

## OVER 3000 PRICES REDUCED

## Dear Customer.

It's not ofter than I'm able to write to anyone with such good news as this. Over 3000 prices reduced and on a lot of the items by substantial amounts as well! But let me reassure everyone that we haven't reduced the quality of our products or the quality of our service to achieve these amazing reductions.

All our goods are still to the same high standard you ve been used to, and indeed we shall still be striving to improve even on that. Our service will still be one of the fastest in the country with every order despatched on the day we receive it, on all but a handful of days each year.

In fact cur service should be even better! Our new stock control system should greatly improve our ability to spot unusually fast moving lines earlier and get new stock in before we run out of the old. So our stock levels will be even better than before.

We ve been able to reduce our prices on mail-order, so that they are now lower in real terms than ever before. The price you see in this Catalogue will be the price charged on mail-order and in our shops. If you order by post we will ask you to pay just 50 p on every order to go towards the cost of carriage and packing.

Fnd what an incredible bargain this 15. Shop prices, without the expense of travelling to or parking near High Street stores - in my town the cost of parking alone is over 50p. Of course Maplin shops (where the parking is usually free or at least low cost, because we re not actually in High Street positiors) will still
offer the personal service, a chance ta look at our product range at your leisure, make your choice and walk out of the door with it.

Fut for those of you who have to, or choose to use mail-order, this new deal from Maplin is going to be a real money-saver for you. We tested dozens of orders with our new prices and on almost every one, the overall price you will pay including the new 50 p charge is less than you would have paid with our old prices.

So please compare our new prices with our competitors". But don 't get caught in the VAT trap! Most of our competitors show VAT exclusive prices, whereas our prices always include VAT. Don 't forget that on an item where we charge as little as $8 p$ inclusive, a competitor charging $7 p$ exclusive is actually dearer than we are! So even if our prices look the same as the competition, remember: we re actually much cheaper!

And it's a much fairer system too. With Maplin prices, the price you see is the price you pay!

It's all part of a great New Deal from Maplin with our new look to remind you that we re even better and even more competitive than before.

I'm delighted to be able to write in all
honesty; order now - and save!


## If You dent wart the e other of comparing prices, doit worry.  and the fest prices, so that you can order with confidence.

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Before you send your next order to us by post, take a look and see if there's a Maplin shop near you. In our shops you'll find that personal service that even the best mailorder operations cannot match And you can look at the products before you buy. If you're coming for a particular item, a quick phone call will enable you to be certain the shop has everything you want in stock.
Our shops are pleased to accept Access, Barclaycard, American Express and Mapcard, and also cheques up to $£ 50$ with a cheque guarantee card. We'll even accept ordinary money as well!

All our shops are close to excellent parking facilities, meters in London and Manchester, and free elsewhere.

The South
In the South our Southampton store is conveniently placed for easy access from all parts of Hampshire and surrounding counties and is just 15 minutes from Portsmouth

## London

Our London store situated just to the west of the pedestrian shopping centre in Hammersmith, is just 5 minutes from the end of the M4 and only a short walk from the

District, Piccadilly and Metropolitan lines' Hammersmith station.

## The Midlands

In the Midlands our Birmingham store is just 5 minutes from the M6 on the A34, and only a little farther from the M5 (junction 1) on the A. 4040 .

## The North

Our self-service store in Manchester serves the North and is just off the Mancunian Way opposite the BBC, about 5 minutes from the end of the M602 or junction 10 on the M63.

## South-East

Essex and Kent are served by our

Southend shop which is night on the $A 13$, just 2 minutes before you reach the centre of Southend. And we're only 30 minutes from the M25 (junction 29) as well.

All our shops are open from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tuesday to Saturday (closed all day Sunday and Monday) and do not close for lunch.
There's a friendly welcome in store for you at any Maplin shop. Our helpful staff may often be able to help with a technical problem or a constructional difficulty.
Call in at a Maplin store and get what you want today. We look forward to serving you.

fter a long journey across the wind-whipped seas of Heberoth IV, the Hebor's finally bring their giant ship to the ice-palaces near the planet's equator. This is the only means of approach to these icy pinnacles. Famous across the galaxy, they are the coldest permanent cities of mankind anywhere in the universe and are captured here, in brilliant realism by galaxy-famous artist Duncan Macaulay.
Here everything is cold. A little further to the north or south, the seas themselves are frozen, and giant cities stand among the glaciers. Yet even here mankind has found a way to gather the resources of the universe for the benefit of all, though in return they are totally dependent on the vital supplies brought from neighbouring worlds and across the galaxy by the giant spacefreighters.
Sprinkled like grains of sand among the stars are the outposts of mankind; drawn together over the unimaginable distances by the giant trading fleets that cross and re-cross the galaxy. They bring free trade and the warmth of human fellowship to these distant worlds, in the great tradition of the traders who crossed the seas of old Earth, at the very dawn of history.

Maplin: the way to the future.

MAPLIN ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES LTD.
P.O. Box 3, Rayleigh, Essex, SS6 8LR.

Telephone: Southend-on-Sea (0702) 554155. Telex: 995695.
Sales only: Southend-on-Sea (0702) 552911.
Trade Sales: Southend-on-Sea (0702) 552961
Cashtel: Southend-on-Sea (0702) 552941.
Office hours 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday. Sales desk open 9 a.m. to 5.30 p .m. Monday to Friday.

For personal service, visit our shops at:
159-161 King Street, Hammersmith, London W6. Telephone: 01-748 0926.
8 Oxford Road, Manchester. Telephone: 061-236 0281.
Lynton Square, Perry Barr, Birmingham. Telephone: 021-356 7292.
282-284 London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea. Essex. Telephone: Southend-on-Sea (0702) 554000.
$46-48$ Bevois Valley Road, Southampton. Telephone: (0703) 225831.
Shop opening hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tuesday to Saturday.
All shops closed all day Monday. All mail to P.O. Box 3, Rayleigh, Essex.





159-161 King Street, Hammersmith, London W6. Tel: 01-748 0926.
Opening hours: 9 to 5.30 . Tuesday to Saturday. Closed all day Monday.

Situated just to the west of the pedestrian shopping centre in Hammersmith, our London store is in easy walking distance of Hammersmith Underground Station, for District, Piccadilly and Metropolitan lines. Buses No. 27 , $91,260,267,290$ and 704 stop right outside the door. By car we're just 2 miles from the end of the M4. Continue straight along the Great West Road, turning left just before the Hammersmith flyover. On



8 Oxford Road, Manchester. Tel: 061-236 0281. Opening hours: 9 to 5.30. Tuesday to Saturday. Closed all day Monday.

Our Manchester store is directly opposite the BBC, just off the Mancunian Way, between Piccadilly and the University complex. We're just a few steps from Oxford Road Station, or by car, about 5 minutes from the end of the M602 or junction 10 on the M63. There is a large NCP car park just behind the shop, or plenty of meters in side roads all around. This store features a self-service area where you

can browse through our large range, whilst counter service is available as well.
Our shops accept Access, Barclaycard, American Express and Mapcard, and cheques up to $£ 50$ with a cheque guarantee card. If you bring lists of components you require, it will help us to serve you more quickly, if you use descriptions rather than just order codes, and group similar components together in value order. If you're coming for a particular item, a quick phone call will enable you to be certain we have everything you want in stock. We look rorward to serving you.



46-48 Bevois Valley Road,
Southampton.
Tel: (0703) 225831.
Opening hours: 9 to 5.30 .
Tuesday to Saturday.

## Closed all day Monday.

Situated in the Bevois Valley area in Southampton, we are conveniently placed for easy access from all parts of Hampshire and surrounding counties and just 15 minutes from Portsmouth. From Portsmouth use the A27 to the TV South studios. Turn immediately right at the traffic signals, follow the road directions through side roads, through the railway crossing

routes passing the door are No. 3, 3A, 12, 13, 13 A and 13C. Our shops accept Access, Barclaycard, American Express and Mapcard, and cheques up to $£ 50$ with a cheque guarantee card. If you bring lists of components you require, it will help us to serve you more quickly, if you use descriptions rather than just order codes, and group similar components together in value order. If you're coming for a particular item, a quick phone call will enable you to be certain we have everything you want in stock. We look forward to serving you.

## Southend Shop

## storolls



282-284 London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.
Tel: (0702) 554000.
Opening hours: 9 to 5.30 . Tuesday to Saturday. Closed all day Monday.

Serving Essex and Kent, our Southend shop is situated on the A13 (London Road), in easy walking distance of Westcliff and Southend Victoria stations. By road we're only 30 minutes from the M25 (junction 29) as well. There is free parking outside the shop or in the road opposite.


Our shops accept Access, Barclaycard, American Express and Mapcard, and cheques up to $£ 50$ with a cheque guarantee card. If you bring lists of components you require, it will help us to serve you more quickly, if you use descriptions rather than just order codes, and group similar components together in value order. If you're coming for a particular item, a quick phone call will enable you to be certain we have everything you want in stock. We look forward to serving you.


## FOR A WHOLE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO 'ELECTRONICS - THE MAPLIN MAGAZINE’

$\star$ Every issue sent to you as soon as it's printed, post free.
$\star$ Packed with interesting and novel projects that you can build with all components easily obtainable.

* Many features on electronics subjects to keep you up-to-date with latest developments.
* More pages to read than the monthly magazines.
$\star$ And much, much cheaper too. Many of the monthlies are now $£ 1$ or more per issue!


## BUYING A SUBSCRIPTION IS THE BEST WAY TO BUY 'ELECTRONICS'

'Electronics' is different from any other electronics magazine for two reasons:

1. It's quarterly, so it's hard to remember when a new issue is due out both for you and your newsagent.
2. We don't carry any advertising, which means that having lots of copies sitting on the newstands waiting for casual sales is of no advantage to us. The newsagent will normally have plenty in stock of those magazines which advertise because in almost all cases, he can return them if they are not sold - so he doesn't pay for them. 'Electronics' has no advertisers to pay for unsold copies, nor does it need to have an impressively large circulation, so the newsagent must buy all of his delivery of 'Electranics' and cannot return those he doesn't sell. Therefore, he may not want to take stock of too many. Before you know where you are, 'Electronics' has sold out!
That's why you'll need to place a firm order with your newsagent to be sure of obtaining each new issue. Better still, place the order directly with us by sending $£ 3.00$ now and we will send you every issue for a year, post free.
Despite having very few casual sales, 'Electronics' selis as many copies as the top selling montrly magazines. So we can justly claim if not quite the largest, definitely the largest committed readership in the U.K. of any electronics magazine.

Please send me the next ....... issues of 'Electronics The Maplin Magazine' at 75p per copy (minimum £3)*. Please start with issue number ....... Overseas surface mail add 24 p per copy, air mail add 87 p per copy. I enclose cheque/२.O. for $£ . . . . . . . . . . .$. Customer No. (if known)

Name $\qquad$
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XA17T Issue 17 8th November 1985 XA18U Issue 18 14th February 1986 XA19V Issue 19 9th May 1986 XA20W Issue 20 8th August 1986 XA21X Issue 21 14th November 1986

Price 75p NV Price 75p NV Price 75p NV Price 75p NV Price TBA

Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd. are pleased to introduce you to MAPCARD, a new way of buying from Maplin. Apply for your MAPCARD now to obtain these special privileges.

* On receiving your MAPCARD you will be able to purchase items up to 24 times your monthly payment.
* Planned expenditure - you pay a fixed amount every month as long as you spend within your credit limit.
* Mail order by phone - no need to post anything to us, just tell us your MAPCARD number and we will select, pack and post your order minutes after your phone call.
* In our shops - MAPCARD is an easy payment method; just sign the voucher and take the goods.


## MAPCARD buys anything Maplin sell.

With a MAPCARD you can buy anything Maplin sell including special offers, both in our shops and by mail-order.

## No deposit is needed

Once you have your MAPCARD, there are no deposits to pay and no forms to fill in.
In our shops, just present your card and sign the sales voucher. By mail-order, just tell us your MAPCARD number. Note that for your protection, goods can only be sent to the cardholder's address.

## Instant Credit

On applying for your MAPCARD you may be entitled to instant credit up to $£ 300$ even though your card has not yet arrived.
Ask the store staff for details.

## The repayments

You choose the monthly payment you wish to make and then as long as you keep within your credit limit ( 24 times the monthly payment), the repayment always stays the same. For example, $£ 10$ per month gives you credit up to $£ 240$.

## You can buy again before the whole debt is paid off

You can buy goods up to your credit limit at any time whether or not there are outstanding debts.

## The cost

Interest is charged on the balance outstanding on the due date each month. The interest rate depends on how you choose to make your repayments. If there is no outstanding balance then there is no cost.

## How to make the repayments

The cheapest way is to repay by Banker's Order or by National Giro Order. The interest rate charged will be $\mathbf{2 . 3 5 \%}$, per month (APR = 32.1\%).
If you repay by paying-in book at any bank, then the interest charged will be $\mathbf{2 . 7 5 \%}$ per month
(APR = 38.4\%). Note that interest rates may vary from time to time in accordance with the Conditions of Use.
You do not have to have a bank account You do not have to have a bank account to have a MAPCARD. You can repay by paying-in book at any bank whether or not you have an account there. However, the interest charged is slightly higher.
What to do if you lose your MAPCARD If you lose your MAPCARD you must notify Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd. or North British Credit Ltd. within 24 hours by telephone and confirm in writing to North British Credit Ltd. We will immediately prevent its use.
What happens if you're ill and unable to work We have arranged a protection plan for you which meets your repayment liabilities if you are unable to work through accident or sickness. All it costs you is 25 p per month per $£ 100$ outstanding balance. In the event of your death, the entire account is paid off automatically. More details are given overleaf.

## How to get your MAPCARD

Simply fill in the application form attached and post it today - you won't need a stamp. As soon as your application is approved, your MAPCARD will be sent to you and you may use it at once. Approval usually takes less than two weeks.
The Customer Subscription Protection Plan This optional plan has been designed to protect you and your family against unforeseen events that might stop your income and harm your ability to meet financial obligations that you enter in good faith.
It enables you to plan for your family's needs the modern way and at the same time feel secure.

## Your protection

The certificate of protection covers you in respect of any balance outstanding on your monthly account statement. In the event of either accident or sickness all you have to do is send us a medical certificate as proof of disability. In the event of death your account is automatically paid in full.

## What's the cost?

If you choose to take advantage of this insurance plan you are only charged 25p per $£ 100$ on the outstanding balance on your monthly statement. Should there be any necessity to amend this rate you will be given 3 months notice. Therefore you are in full control. Nothing outstanding - no charges.

## APPLY FOR YOUR MAPCARD NOW!

lt's simply the best way to buy from Maplin.

Full details of the Mapcard credit scheme may be found on page 12. Please cut out this application form and post it now. If you co not wish to cut your catalogue, pick up an application form from one of our shops or ask for one from our mail-order department.


APPLICATION FORM
PLEASECO We may ask for meferences
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$\qquad$ please give previous add
to cover the last 3 years


| If less than 3 years with <br> present emplover <br> please state | Previous uccupation |
| :--- | :--- |





# STAR REASONS WHY MAPLIN MUST BE YOUR FIRST CHOICE FOR COMPONENTS EVERY TIME 

## * New low prices right through the catalogue.

$\star$ Top quality components no rejects, no re-marks.
$\star$ Same day service on all stock items.
$\star$ Excellent stock levels - about 2 million pounds worth in stock. Usually over $97 \%$ of all our lines in stock too.
$\star$ Honest prices. All our prices include VAT where applicable.

* Simple carriage charge. Straightforward 50p carriage charge on every order, plus 50 p handling charge on very small orders.
$\star$ All goods sent by first class post up to 750 g .
> $\star$ Post paid ordering. First class reply paid envelope with every order.
> * Prices fixed for 3 month periods and price lists available.
> * Easy complaints procedure - if we do get something wrong just fill in the form on the reverse of your invoice and return it post-paid. We will correct our error immediately.
> * Large range. Probably everything you need from one source.
> $\star$ Security. We are a reputable company. You can be confident your money is safe with Maplin.
> * Telephone sales - with same day despatch on orders received by 2 p.m.


## HOW TO ORDER <br> IN THE UK

Use our order form whenever possible. The blank one returned with your previous order will have your customer number and your name and address already printed on it. Please keep a note of your customer number and always use it on any order or correspondence. Keep an accurate copy of your order so that you can check that we have sent you exactly what you have ordered. We will send an itemised invoice with your order which shows exactly where your money has been used.
Please do not write queries or anything other than your order on the order form unless the query is about something you are ordering this time. If you have any other enquiry, write it on a separate piece of paper with your name and address and customer number if known.

## Please use the Order Code

Using our order codes helps us to deal with your order quickly and efficiently. Each item has its own code number which (except for resistors) is a five character code in the format: Two letters, two numbers then one letter. The code is always shown after the word "Order". No further description is necessary, but if you wish, to assist you identify the codes, you can also write a brief description of the item, and to help you we have put this description in brackets after the five character code. Details of how to order resistors are given at the beginning of the Resistor Section.

## Prices

All prices shown in this catalogue are valid until 15th February 1986. After this date please write or phone for a free copy of our Price Change Leaflet (CA99H) or a free copy of our complete Price List (XF08J). Prices shown in this catalogue include VAT at $15 \%$ where applicable and are for the quantity shown i.e. each, per pack, per metre etc. Items marked NV are
rated at 0\% and the price shown applies both to inland and export orders. Overseas customers please see "How To Order If You Live Outside the UK".
All prices are the same in our shops and by mailorder. A 50p charge is levied on every mail order to go towards the cost of carriage and packing. There is an additional charge of 50 p on very small orders having a total value for goods under £5.
Note. If the British Government change the rate of VAT or change the rules under which some items are at present zero rated, then our prices will change in accordance with the new rates as soon as they come into force.

## Trade Prices

Bona fide trade customers should contact our sister company Maplin Professional Supplies, P.O. Box 777, Rayleigh, Essex SS6 8LU. Tel: 0702552961.

## Price List

Our current price list is published every three months and is available in the form of a newsletter free of charge if you send an sae.
Alternatively, if you send 50 p in advance we will mail to you as soon as published, the three price lists that will be published during the life of this catalogue. In addition prices that have changed since this catalogue only until publication of the next edition (Nov 86) will be published in 'Electronics - The Maplin Magazine' on sale at newsagents or by subscription. Copies of the price list are also available free of charge in our shops.

## Despatch

We despatch all orders having a total weight of less than 750 grammes by first class letter post (except leaflets and catalogues which are despatched second class). Orders having a total weight over 750 grammes are despatched by parcel post, except as follows. Oscilloscopes and items which are priced
individually over £200 approx. are despatched by a secure carrier. Other items marked "Delivery by carrier" are despatched by special carrier. If your order includes an item that we despatch by special carrier, we may include all or part of the rest of the order in that shipment. However, you may mark your order in large writing "Despatch all items other than carrier items by post", and we will follow your instructions.

## Payment

Payment may be made by cheque, Credit Card, Postal Order, Giro transfer or Transcash. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd." In your own interest cross all cheques or Postal Orders sent in the post with two straight lines across the centre. For details of the crecit cards we accept and details of Transcash and Giro transfers, see below.
Do not send cash unless the envelope is registered at the Post Office. If you send cash in an ordinary envelope the Post Office may compulsorily register it and we regret that we cannot accept such letters. REMEMBER TO ENCLOSE WITH YOUR ORDER THE NUMBERED CREDIT NOTE IF YOU ARE CLAIMING CREDIT.
Please remember to add 50 p towards the cost of carriage and packing on every order. A further 50p handling charge must be added to very small orders having a total value for goods under $£ 4.50$. If your order for goods is between $£ 4.50$ and $£ 5$ please send $£ 5$ plus the 50 p carriage \& packing charge (i.e. £5.50).

## Telephone your Order

If you intend to pay for your order by credit card, you may telephone your order to us. We shall require your credit card number, the expiry date of your credit card and the cardholder's address (and goods will only be sent to this address) and full name. We shall normally be able to despatch on the same day all orders received by telephone before 2 p.m.

When you telephone be as brief as possible. Please give your order in the following manner: state the five digit order code only and then the quantity you require. If possible always quote your customer number.
The Maplin Sales Desk is available Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Southend-on-Sea (0702) 552911. There are five lines on this number and atter dialling, if you hear the ringing tone, your call has entered a queuing system to ensure that it is answered in its correct tum. In order to save you money, if all our sales staff are dealing with other customers, your call will not be answered until someone is free to deal with it. In this way you do not start to pay for your call until a person who can actually help you is available. So if you get a ringing tone, please hang on until we answer, as you will now be in our queuing system. Please do not call our shops; they will not be able to help you with a mailorder enquiry or order.

## Methods of Payment

## for UK Customers

Payment may be made by Cheque, Postal Order, Cash in a Registered Envelope, Credit Card, Giro Transfer, Transcash or Credit Terms.

## Credit Cards

We are pleased to accept orders with payment by any of the following credit cards: Access, American Express, Barclaycard, Eurocard, Mapcard, Mastercharge and Visa. NEVER send your card to us.
 EXPRESS

Simply write the number and expiry date of your credit card on your order, sign it and send it to us. Do not include any money. Please note that we have to check every order with the credit card company and the address for goods to be despatched to must be the same as the address known to the credit card company. For full details of Mapcard see page 12.

## Place your Order

## in your Post Office

If you're fed up with having to buy Postal Orders then you'll be pleased to hear about TRANSCASH - a new service from the National Girobank. Simply ask


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { For orders } \\ \text { placed } \\ \text { at the } \\ \text { post office }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

for a form in your Post Office and write your order on it along with our TRANSCASH number. You then pay the amount due to us to the cashier at the Post Office (plus a small fee to the Post Office) and that's it. No stamps to buy, no letters to post, no fiddly Postal Orders. We receive your order within two days and can despatch it immediately.
National Girobank looks after your money safely and simply. Next time you go to buy Postal Orders don't! Use TRANSCASH instead. It's a great new
service from your National Girobank. Take a note of Maplin's TRANSCASH number now TRANSCASH 3088065.
Use it at your local Post Office now!

## Paying by Giro Transfer

You can transfer money from your Giro account directly into our Giro account by completing and sending to the National Giro Centre, in one of your National Giro postage paid envelopes, one of your own National Giro transfer/deposit forms. Write your order and your customer number (if you know it) on the back of the form. We receive your order in two or three days and can despatch it immediately. National Girobank looks atter your money safely and simply.


Make a note of Maplin's National Girobank account number now. It's shown in the panel above. Please do not send Giro transfers to us as this will cause considerable delay. Use a crossed Girocheque if you wish to send money directly to us.

## Credit Payment Terms

We can offer credit terms with up to 36 months to repay on any order whose total value exceeds $£ 140$. For full details and a written quotation (if required) please contact our sales department or one of our shops. For this service we act as credit brokers. These terms are only available to persons aged over 18 living on the UK mainland and are subject to status.

## Special Note for Customers in the UK and the Republic of Ireland but NOT on <br> the UK Mainland

On all items marked Delivery by Carrier there is an additional charge of $£ 5$ to all addresses in the UK that are not on the mainland, to cover ferry charges. Customers in the Channel Islands and the Republic of Ireland do not have to pay British VAT, and should mark their orders 'EXPORT', or if using our order form, tick the Export box. To calculate the value of your order, total all items except those marked NV and then divide by 1.15. The total you have to send is then this amount plus the $N V$ items plus the standard 50 p carriage charge. If the value of goods in your order is under $£ 5$, then please add 50 p handling charge also. If your order contains a Delivery by Carrier item then please add $£ 5$.
Will customers from the Republic of Ireland please add 40 p and then $35 \%$ to the total cost of their order to cover the rate difference between the Punt and the Pound and the banks negotiation fees. We will refund any difference; please state cheque or credit note. Alternatively, if you pay by bank draft drawn in pounds sterling on a London bank, then you need add nothing extra. Bank drafts drawn in pounds sterling should by readily available from your local bank.

## How To Order From <br> \section*{BFPO Addresses}

If your BFPO address is in Northern Ireland you must use the ordinary inland prices, but if your BFPO address is elsewhere in the world you do not have to pay VAT and there are no additional postage charges.
However if any item is too large or heavy for despatch by BFPO you must supply a civilian address and pay extra for carriage at cost.

## Credit

When we are out of stock of an item that you have ordered we may issue a numbered credit note. If you do not want to buy anything further from us, simply put the credit note with your name and address and your request for a relund in the reply paid envelope
and we will send a cheque refund by return of post. We regret that we cannot refund by Postal Order and we can only refund cash if you provide a Post Office registered envelope prepaid with the correct stamp. If you do not have a bank account, you can pay cheques made out to you into P.O. savings accounts or anyone who has a bank account will be able to cash the cheque for you.
If any item on your invoice is marked 'to follow' then we will automatically send it to you as soon as it comes into slock. As before, however, if you wish to cancel then you can do so at any time until we despatch the goods and we will refund your money as described above.

## Business Reply Envelopes

Our prepaid envelopes are provided for your convenience when ordering. If you are returning faulty goods or goods sent in error, please do not send them in the envelope, but pack them carefully in a padded bag or box and attach the envelope to the outside.
If the total weight of the packet is over 750 grammes, please pay for parcel post and we will refund the charge. (We have heard from several customers, that Post Offices have refused to accept packets under 750 grammes paid with the Business Reply Envelope. If you encounter this problem, let us have the address of the Post Office at once and we will inform their local Operations Branch so that matters can be corrected immediately.)

## Returns

You may retum fauty goods or goods sent in error, but please do not relum goods otherwise, without advising us first in writing and waiting for our consent. Faulty goods or goods sent in error will be replaced as soon as we recieve them, provided that they have been carefully packed (see Business Reply Envelopes above) and provided that we have stock. If you have to pay for postage then we will refund it.
We do not operate an 'on approval' system, therefore if you retum goods which are neither faulty nor sent in error, we will make a charge to cover our handling, packing and postage costs (usually $10 \%$ of the value of the goods retumed, subject to a minimum charge of 50 p ). If the goods are in a resaleable condition we will refund the remainder.

## VAT

All our prices include VAT and zero rated items are marked $N V$ in our price lists to help our overseas customers.
See note under 'Prices' above.

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

Every order placed is subject to the following terms and conditions.

## Method of Payment

Payment is by cash with order, credit card, Transcash, Giro transfer or 30 days net account to approved trade customers only. Cheques, Post Office Giro Cheques, Postal Orders and Money Orders should be crossed and made payable to "Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd". Do not send bank notes in the reply paid envelope.

## Carriage and Packing

There is a 50p charge on all orders for carriage and packing. In addition for very small orders a 50 p handling charge is made, and an extra chatge on items marked "Delivery by Carrier". Our price list gives details.

## Guarantee

Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid guarantees that all goods described in this catalogue are brand new and meet the manufacturer's published specifications. Goods returned to us faulty will normally be replaced at the discretion of Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid. provided that the goods have not been misused or damaged in any way. Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid. shall not be liable in respect of defects in goods supplied for any injury, loss or damage resulting from such defects. At our discretion goods returned to us faulty (especially integrated circuits) may be referred to the manufacturer for their decision. Integrated circuits are not guaranteed if they have been soldered (excluding quad-in-line types and types where we recommend direct soldering). If you wish to take advantage of the guarantee you must use sockets. This statement does not affect your statutory rights.

## Guarantee for Kits

All the components in our kits carry the guarantee that they meet the manufacturers specifications. We guarantee that the kits, correctly built, using components supplied by us, will work to the specifications published in our advertising and construction details. The guarantee does not cover damage caused during construction or errors in construction. We have no control over the constructor's ability and reoommend that if after studying the construction datails you feel that the project is more complicated than you expected, please contact our sales department who will arrange for you to return the kit for a refund subject to our 10\% handling charge. This offer only applies to kits where construction has not started.

## Returns

Except for faulty goods or goods sent in error, no goods may be returned without our prior consent in writing.

## Despatch

Orders will normally be dealt with on the day of receipt. Any item out of stock will normally be considered cancelled and a credit note issued to the full value (but see "Credit" above). Credit notes are redeemable on demand and repayments will be by cheque.

## Specifications and Illustrations

Specifications and illustrations in this catalogue are given in good faith, but they should be regarded as for guidance only as goods are subject to alteration without notice in order to maintain delivery or price levels.

## Prices

The price charged will be that ruling on the day of despatch. In general prices are reviewed every 3 months, at which time some may change. In between review dates prices are as shown on the current Price List.

## If Rayleigh in Essex seems a long way off - Don't Worry With the Royal Mail's help, we're as good as Next Door!



Al 4.30 p.m. every weekday atternoon the Royal Mail call at our warehouse near Rayleigh to make their last collection from us for that day. and then take our mail back to the sorting office at Southend. Southend is not a particularly central location for nationwide mail-order service , but it does have one surprising advantage: an airport.
Once the mail is sorted and Home Counties and London bound mail sent off by road and train, the remainder begins a remarkable journey. At Southend airport, a Jersey European Airways iwin otter aircraft is waiting to take the mail, first to Stanstead where some mail is off-loaded, then on to the East Midlands airport near Derby.
Here the mail is off-loaded and re sorted ready to be taken to one of the six destinations served by Derby, in a high-speed operation which has to fit into the timetable of the seven planes that fly in and out of here every night carring the mail. By midnight the first plane is already on its way and the others follow shortly after.
The mail off-loaded at Stanstead is destined to join the Royal Mals other flying netwcrk centered on Speke airport at Liverpool. Every night, the mail from Essex is carried by Genair shorts 330 aircraft from Stanstead up to Liverpool and then on to eleven other far-flung destinations in the UK. The traffic on this amazing network of interconnecting aircraft goes on until the early hours of the morning, when the mail coming from the network arrives back at Southend airport, ensuring that the lirst-class letter you posted to us one day reaches us, first thing the next.
It's a fact, that an order posted to us at $5.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on a Monday coukd be back on your dcorstep by $7.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on the Wednesday - less than 40 hours for the complete journey, thanks to our same day service


## Royal Mail

East Midlands and Spokes from Speke Air Networks


## How To Order

CASHTEL ON 0702552941
Here's an exciting new way to buy from Maplin. In fact, the service is so new we even had to invent a name for it. Cashtel stands for Computer Aided SHopping by TELephone and if you've got a computer of any make, then you only need a modem and interface to be able to use the service. For details of the modem and interfaces that we can supply, see the Projects Section in this catalogue. If you wish to buy a modem elsewhere then you should specify a 300-baud type with CCITT standard tones. Most modems have an RS232-type interiace so your computer will need an RS232 output. The BBC micro has one and some others do as well, but if not then you will require an interface to turn whatever output is available into RS232 standard. Most home computers are not designed to be used directly as terminals to talk to other computers. To function as a terminal, your computer must transmit to the telephone line (via the modem) anything typed on the keyboard and not display it on the TV screen, but must display on the screen anything received (via the modem) from the telephone line. When you type on your keyboard, the Maplin computer sends it back to your TV screen (echoes) the characters it receives. This guarantees that we cannot receive garbled data without your knowing about it. To make your home computer function like this, you will need a special program. Many companies supply programs to perform this function and Maplin have programs for the Commodore 64, Dragon, Spectrum, VIC-20, ZX81 and (at time of writing) Oric which are supplied with the relevant interface kit. The program for the BBC is listed below:

5 REN BEC VNU PROCPAM R.K. 1983
11 a.s
$21=5 \times 7,3$
$34 \equiv F X 8,3$
$40 \equiv$ FX 2,2
$51 A=\operatorname{DNEY}(1):$ IF $A=-1$ THEN 100
64 \& FX 3,7
71 UOU A
$81 \geq F \times 3,0$
91501040
110 I $\mathrm{FX} 2,1$
110 I $7 \times 3,0$
121 A = INEY(1)
134 IF A > 31 TKEN UDU A AND 127
14 IF $A=41$ THEN COSV18 201
151 IF $A=13 C R A=10$ AHEN YOU $A$
160 coto 40
$211 A=11:$ VOU $A$
$210 A=13$ : UNU $A$
221 RETURN

## How To Use Cashtel

Once you have the appropriate hardware and software, simply dial 0702552941 and listen for the tone. When you hear it, switch the modem to "online" and replace the telephone handset.

1. Your TV screen will now display the message shown in photograph A .


A

## 18




B
2. If you enter option 1, the message shown in photograph B will be displayed. 2a. Entering option 1 from this screen gives you a message describing the system.
2b. Option 2 allows you to leave a message describing any problem you have had.
2c. Option 3 allows you to leave a message with any suggestions you may have.
2d. Option 4 returns you to the message shown in photograph A.


C
3. If you enter option 2 on the main menu, you will see the message shown in photograph $C$.


D
3a. Option 1 allows you to check our current stock level and price of any item as shown in photograph D. 3 b . Option 2 aliows you to check your previous orders (whether placed by mail, 'phone or Cashtel). However before this is permitted, you must enter your customer number and your name and address, which must match exactly the details on file (thus users cannot interrogate other customers' details). Photograph E shows an invalid entry for customer number 111.


E
3c. Option 3 enables you to place orders. You will be asked for the stock number and quantity of the item you require, then the description, unit price and totalling price will be displayed. You are then asked for the next stock code and so on until you type END. Your whole order is then displayed line by line and you choose to order or not by typing Y or N (Yes or No).
You are also told at this time if any tem is unavailable and if you still leave the order for the item outstanding, then it will be sent on to you by the computer as soon as it becomes available. When ali items in the order רave been displayed, the screen displays the total price of all items ordered. Only if you now say Yes to the whole ordet, will the order actually be sent. You now enter your Access, Barclaycard, American Express, Mapcard number or account number (trade customers oniy) and the order is immediately printed out by the computer ready to be collected and despatched.
3d. Option 4 returns you to the message shown in photograph A.
4. If you enter option 3 on the main menu you will be abie tc access information supplied by the UK Atari Computer Owners' Club. We hope to provide information from otner computer clubs here also at a later date. In addition, a Billboard service will be available later, where users can leave private or public messages for other users to see.


F
5. If you enter option 4, the call is terminated and the screen shown in photograph $F$ is displayod. The system then disconnects and awaits the next call. The complete system (Maptel) which began on June 1st 1983, is available between 0900 hours and 1730 hours Monday to Friday at present, whilst a noninteractive system is available for the rest of the time including weekends.

## Repairs and Get-You-Working Service

We will undertake to repair or get working any of the projects published in our constructional articles, providing that they are built on our ready-etched printed circuit boards, and use a majority of components that we have supplied. We regret that we cannot offer this service on magazine projects, other than those in our own publications, even if we are mentioned as suppliers of the parts or supply a pcb for the project. Please retum the whole completed project not just the faulty board (if it is a large project) as faults on one board are often caused by problems on another board in the project. Enciose a cheque or P.O. for approx 10\% (minimum $£ 10$ ) of the cost of the components being returned. If the boards arrive damaged by the Post Office, they will be retumed to you with your money after deducting the return postage. Under no circumstances will we be liable for damage to goods sent to us. In addition we will not attempt a repair if the quality of construction is so poor that the only answer is a complete re-build. Again the package will be returned to you with your money after deducting the return postage. If the fault is due to faulty components, or incorrect instructions or any error on our part which could have led to the fault, we will repair the board and return it to you carriage paid with a refund of your postage to us.

If the fault is due to an error or errors you have made we will charge you for our time at a reasonable rate (approx. £10 per hour or part of an hour) and for the cost of any parts replaced. If this is less than the amount you sent, we will refund the difference after deducting the cost of postage to you. It the cost including return postage is more than the amount you sent, we will ask you to pay the difference before the goods are returned. Since most companies now charge £ 15 per hour for maintenance engineers, we consider our charge of $£ 10$ per hour to be extremely low. But remember that it can take our engineer up to an hour (or much more on large projects) to set up the necessary test jig that will enable him to start testing your particular project and then take him some time to find the fault. So if you are not actually prepared to pay our very reasonable charges then please do not retum your projects for repair! We will make the repair as fast as we possibly can, but please allow three weeks. We will acknowledge receipt of your parcel by return of post (2nd class). Ready-made goods which are faulty should be returned to us immediately and providing we have stocks we will either repair or replace them as quickly as possible (usually same day). This does not apply to oscilloscopes where we will arrange for collection from your door.


## Technical Enquiries and Fault Finding

We very much regret we cannot answer technical enquiries by telephone so please write to us if you have any problems with our projects or components. Please keep technical enquiries separate from any other enquiry or order. Address your letter Technica Dept., Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd., P.O. Box 3 Rayleigh, Essex. We will do our utmost to answer your enquiry within 2 weaks of our receiving it. We cannot answer queries which do not relate to items in our catalogue or "Electronics - The Maplin Magazine". We will also answer enquiries about 'Electronics \& Music Maker' projects, where we supply complete klts. Also we are unable to offer the service on projects where the kit has been discontinued for over one year. Priority will be given to thos' enquiries accompanied by an sae. Enquiries about projects appearing in magazines must be addressed to the magazine concerned. Before you write try to narrow down the lault; its hard to help you if you just say it doesn't work, since in most cases the fault could be almost anything. Most designs follow a logical sequence, so if possible check to see if any parts of the circuit are operating correctly, and make a note of every test you make. You will undoubtedly require a multimeter and in audio circuits a crystal
earpiece can be useful as only the tip need be connected to enable you to hear what is happening throughout the circuit and the extremely high impedance of this monitor will not cause the existing conditions to change. Always check the power supply voltages and voltage rails in the circuit, and check that all points that should be at earth potential are correct, especially when you have several seemingly unconnected faults. Hums and buzzes are almost always caused by incorrect earthing, poor layout or interconnecting wires that are too long. Poor soldering is one of the most common causes of laults. Keep the soldering iron tip clean and free from build-ups of flux by wiping it on a damp rag or sponge, but ensure that it is always tinned (covered with a layer of molten solder - with a new iron, tin the new bit by wiping the molten solder over it with a piece of card or rag). It is most important that both sides of a joint are heated together by the iron. If one side is cold the flux from the solder will flow around it and insulate it from the other side, exactly the opposite to what is wanted.
PLEASE NOTE THAT WE CANNOT ANSWER TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES BY TELEPHONE SO PLEASE DO NOT ASK.

## HOW TO ORDER IF YOU LIVE OUTSIDE THE UK

Whenever possible, please use our order form. To order an item, you need write only the quantity you require and the five character code shown for that item, printed in bold type beside the word "Order". For resistors, write the code letter for the type you require and the resistance value - for more information see Resistor Section.
All prices in the catalogue (except items marked NV beside their price) include British VAT which you do not have to pay. However, for all addresses not in the UK, Isle of Man, Republic of Ireland or Channel Isles, we do charge for the carriage at cost. You must therefore send sufficient money to cover the cost of carriage. For Europe and surface post elsewhere, we recommend that you simply use our VAT inclusive price since in most cases, the VAT amount will pay your postage. However, on small orders this may not be sufficient, so if your total order value is under $£ 15$, please add $£ 1$ and if under $£ 7$ please add £2. On items marked NV, we suggest you add 25\% as they are mostly books and therefore quite heavy. In addition, if there are any really heaw items like transformers or spray cans, we suggest you add an additional £3. If you are ordering an item marked 'Delivery by Carrier' please contact us first for a quotation for carriage.

In any event, we will credit any money over. We can refund if you do not intend to order again, but we will deduct bank charges and so refunds for amounts under $£ 1$ will not be worthwhile.
If you require airmail, then please write "AIRMAIL" in large letters accross your order. However, we will only send it by airmail if you have sent enough money to cover the postage. If there is unsufficient money, we may send your order by surface mail, so please ensure you send enough. As a guide, airmail is about twice the price of surface mail. So add an extra 15\% to everything and double any other suggested amount shown for surface mail if it is applicable to your order.
There are basically seven different ways in which you can send the money for your order to us. In all cases, cheques etc., should be made payable to Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid.

## 1. Uniform Eurocheques

If you have a Eurocheque book, then simply write the amount in pounds sterling and sign the cheque. You can, if you wish, add a little more than you calculated, leave the amount blank, but write across the cheque "NOT MORE THAN £.....", then we can fill in the exact amount due and there will be no credits or refunds to consider; you will pay only exactly the amount due: the value of the goods actually despatched plus the carriage at cost. In all cases, you must write your Eurocheque guarantee card number on the back of the cheque.

## 2. Bank Draft

Go to any local bank and buy a bank draft drawn on a British bank for the exact amount in pounds sterling. We shall be able to despatch your goods on the day we receive your order because our money is guaranteed by the British bank printed on the draft.

## 3. Credit Card

If you have a Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue or American Express Card, then simply write your card number on your order also stating which type of card it is and its expiry date and sign the order. Do not send your card with the order. We will be able to despatch your order immediately and you will be charged only the exact amount due.

## 4. Postal Orders and International Reply Coupons

We can accept Postal Orders provided they are in pounds sterling and issued in one of the following countries only:
Anguilla, Antigua, Ascension, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Antartic Territory, Brunei, Chatham Isles, Cook Isles, Dominica, Falkiand Isles and Dependencies, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Grenada, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Malta, Montserrat, New Zealand, Nigeria, Niue Isle, Penrhyn Isle, Pitcairn Isle, St. Helena, St. Kitts Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Singapore, Tonga, Tortola, Trinidad and Tobago, Tristan da Cunha, Turks and Caicos Isles, Western Samoa, Yemen (except Kamaran Isles). Do not affix extra stamps to Postal Orders as the stamps have no value in the UK, unless they are actually current British Post Office issues.
For very small orders, catalogues and magazines we can accept International Reply Coupons (IRC). Each IRC is worth 22p.

## 5. Currency.

We can accept currency (but no coins) only if sent by registered post at your risk.

## 6. C.O.D.

We can send goods Cash on Delivery to the following countries: Algeria, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azores, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, British Virgin Isles, Brunei, Caymen Isles, Corsica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Egypt, Falkland Isles and Dependencies, Faroee Isles, Fiji, Finland, France, Gibraltar, Guyana, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madeira, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Monaco, Montserrat, Netherlands, Nevis, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, West Germany.
You will be charged for the goods despatched and the C.O.D. charge at cost. At present the C.O.D. charge is $£ 2.40$ per $£ 200$.

You must write C.O.D. in large letters accross your order.

## 7. Letter of Credit

If you cannot use any of the above methods, then usually the only other method we can accept is the "irrevocable Letter of Credit". Again, this can be arranged through any bank, part-shipment and trans-shipment must be allowed and you must pay all charges. Using this system, we do not receive payment until the goods are despatched, but it is a very slow system and because of the large amount of documentation, we cannot accept it with orders worth less than $£ 750$.

Please do not use any other form of payment without our prior consent. In particular, we cannot accept Money Orders or personal cheques except Uniform Eurocheques. In any event, please write on your order which method of payment you are using.

## COMMENT PASSER VOTRE COMMANDE SI VOUS RESIDEZ HORS DU

## ROYAUME-UNI

Veuillez, dans la mesure du possible, utiliser notre bon de commande. Pour commander un article, il vous suffit d'inscrire la quantité requise et le code de cinq lettres indiqué pour I article; écrivez en gros caractères à côté du mot "Order". Dans le cas des Résistances, inscrivez le code en lettres du modèle désiré ainsi que sa valeur - pour tout renseignement complémentaire, voir la Section des Résistances.
Tous les prix de ce catalogue (sauf les articles portant la mention "NV" à côté du prix) comprennent la TVA britannique dont vous n'êtes pas passible. Cependant, pour toutes les adresses en dehors du Royaume - Uni, de l'ile de Man, de I'Irlande du Sud ou des lles de la Manche, le port reste dû au prix coûtant. Veuillez donc nous envoyez suffisamment d'argent pour couvrir les frais d'envoi. Pour l'Europe et pour d'autres destinations par courrier maritime, nous vous recommandons d'acquitter le prix inclusif de la TVA puisque dans la majorité des cas le montant de la TVA équivaut à celui de votre affranchissement. Mais il arrive dans le cas de petites commandes que ce montant ne suffise pas: si la valeur totale de votre commande est inferrieure à $£ 15$, veuillez ajouter $£ 1$; et si elle est inférieure à $£ 7$, ajoutez £2. Pour les articles portant la mention "NV", nous vous suggèrons de compter une majoration de $25 \%$ parce qu'il s'agit essentiellement de livres et que le poids est par conséquent important. En outre, si vous commandez des articles vraiment lourds comme des transformateurs ou des arrosoirs, nous suggèrons que vous nous adressiez £3 supplémentaires.
Dans tous les cas, si le montant envoyé est excessif, nous vous créditerons la différence. Nous pouvons vous le rembourser si vous ne souhaitez pas repasser de commande, mais nous déduirons la commission de la banque: des remboursements sur des montants inférieurs à $£ 1$ ne sont donc pas viables.
Si vous désirez un envoi par courrier aérien, veuillez écrire "AIRMAIL" en grands caractères en travers de votre commande. Nous ne vous adresserons cependant votre article par courrier aérien que si vous nous avez envoyè suffisamment d'argent pour couvrir l'affranchissement. Autrement, nous vous le ferons parvenir par voie maritime. Veuillez donc vous assurer que vous nous envoyez les sommes nécessaries. A titre indicatif, le courrier aérien coûte environ deux fois le prix du courrier de surface. Ajoutez donc un supplément de $15 \%$ pour l'ensemble et doublez tout autre montant suggéré indiquant le tarif du courrier de surface.
Il existe essentiellement sept manières différentes de nous régler le montant de votre commande. Dans tous les cas, les chèques et autres documents doivent être rédigés à l'ordre de Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.

## 1. Eurochèques Uniformes

Si vous avez un carnet d'Eurochèques, inscrivez simplement le montant en livres sterling et signez le chèque. Si vous le désirez, vous pouvez laisser le montant en blanc tout en écrivant en travers du chèque: "NOT MORE THAN £....."; nous pouvons ensuite remplir le montant exact, supprimant ainsi tout crédit ou remboursement; vous ne payerez que le montant exact de la somme dûe: la valeur des marchandises délivrées plus les frais de transport. Quelle que soit la méthode choisie, vous devez inscrite le munéro de votre carte de garantie Eurochèque au dos de votre chèque.

## 2. Traite Bancaire

Achetez dans la banque la plus proche une traite bancaire prélevée sur une banque britannique pour le montant exact en livres sterling. Nous
pourrons vous envoyer vos marchandises le jour mème où nous recevrons votre commande parce que notre argent se trouve garanti par la banque britannique dont le nom figure sur la traite.

## 3. Carte de Crédit

Si vous avez l'une des cartes de crédit suivantes, Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue ou American Express, il vous suffit d'indiquer le numéro de votre carte sur votre commande ainsi que le nom de la carte et la date d'expiration et de signer la commande. N'envoyez pas votre carte avec la commande. Nous pourrons vous adresser immédiatement vos marchandises et vous n'aurez que le montant exact de la somme dûe à payer.

## 4. Mandats Postaux et Coupon-Réponse Internationaux

Nous acceptons les Mandats Postaux à conditions qu'ils soient exprimés en livres sterling et proviennent d'un pays listé sous l'en. tête Mandats Postaux à cette page. Nous vous renvoyons à cette Section pour un complément d'information. Pour de très petites commandes, de catalogues ou magasines, nous acceptons les Coupons-Réponse Internationaux (CRI). Ceux-ci valent 22 pence pièce.

## 5. Argent Liquide

Nous acceptons l'argent liquide (mais pas les pièces) à condition qu'il soit envoyé en recommandé et à vos risques.

## 6. Payement à la Livraison

Nous pouvons envoyer des marchandises avec Payement à la Livraison dans la plupart des pays d'Europe. Vous aurez à payer la valeur de la marchandise livrée, les frais de port au prix coûtant et les frais de Payement à la Livraison également au prix coûtant. Actuellement ces derniers frais s'élèvent à $£ 2.40$ pour 200. Vous devrez inscrire les lettres "C.O.D." (cash on delivery) en grands caracteres en travers de votre commande. Le régime de Payement à la Livraison ne s'applique pas aux pays europeens suivants: I'Albanie, Andorre, les lles Baléares, la Bulgarie, les lles Canaries, les lles du Cap Vert, l'Allemagne de l'Est, la Grèce, le Groenland, la' Pologne, la Roumanie, l'Espagne, le Spitzbergen, la Turquie, I'URSS, I'Etat du Vatican et la Yougoslavie.

## 7. Lettre de Crèdit

Si vous ne pouvez pas utiliser les solutions indiquées ci-dessus, il reste une dernière possibilité acceplable qui est la "Lettre irrévocable de Crédit". Là encore, vous pourrez utiliser n'importe quelle banque comme intermédiaire. La Lettre de Crédit doit être ouverte pour six mois, confirmée par une banque londonienne, le transbordement doit être prévu et vous devez vous acquitter de tous les frais bancaires. Avec ce système nous ne recevons notre paiement qu'à l'envoi des marchandises, mais c'est une solution très lente et en raison des frais de documentation élevés, nous ne
l'acceptons que pour des commandes de plus de £750.
Nous vous prions de ne pas utiliser d'autres formes de versement sans nous consulter au préalable. En particulier, nous ne pouvons pas accepter de mandat ni de chèque personnel à l'exception d'Eurochéques. Quel que soit votre mode de règlement, veuillez l'indiquer sur votre commande.

## bestellungen aus DEM AUSLAND

Bitte bunutzen Sie möglichst immer unsere Bestellformulare. Um einen Artikel zu bestellen, schreiben Sie einfach die von Ihnen benötigte Anzahl und den aus fünf Schriftzeichen bestehenden Code für diesen Artikel nieder, der in fetter Schritt neben dem Wort "Order" erscheint. Für Widerstände den Code-Buchstaben für den von Ihnen benötigten Typ und den Widerstandswert niederschreiben weitere Angaben siehe Abschnitt 'Widerstand'.

Alle in diesem Katalog enthaltenen Preise (ausgenommen Artikel mit der Bezeichnung "NV" neben ihrem Preis) verstehen sich einschließlich britischer Mehrwertsteuer, die Sie nicht zu zahlen brauchen. Für alle Anschritten außerhalb Großbritanniens, der Insel Man, der Republik Irland oder der Kanalinseln berechnen wird jedoch die Transportgebühren zum Selbstkostenpreis. Sie müssen daher genügend Geld mitschicken, um die Transportkosten zu decken. Für Europa und gewöhnliche Post anderswo empfehien wir, daß Sie einfach unseren Gesamtpreis einschließlich MwSt benutzen, da der Mehrwertsteuerbetrag in den meisten Fällen lhre Portokosten deckt. Bei Kleinaufträgen ist das evtl. jedoch nicht ausreichend; beträgt Ihr Gesamtauftragswert also unter $£ 15$, bitte $£ 1$ hinzurechnen, und bei weniger als $£ 7$, bitte $£ 2$ hinzurechnen. Für mit "NV" bezeichnete Artikel empfehlen wir, daß Sie $25 \%$ hinzurechnen, da es sich meistens um Bücher handelt, die daher ziemlich schwer sind. Außerdem empiehlen wir, daß Sie für alle wirklich schweren Artikel wie Transformatoren oder Sprühdosen weitere £3 hinzurechnen.

Falls Sie zuviel Geld schicken, schreiben wir Ihnen den Überschuß sowieso gut. Sollten Sie nicht wiederbestellen wollen, können wir Ihnen den Überschuß erstatten; in diesem Fall werden jedoch Bankspesen abgerechnet, so daß Erstattungen für Beträge unter $£ 1$ sich nicht lohnen.

Falls Sie den Versand per Luftpost benötigen, schreiben Sie bitte "AIRMAIL" in großen Buchstaben über Ihre Bestellung. Wir versenden jedoch nur per Luftpost, wenn Sie genügend Geld für das Luftpostporto geschickt haben. Reicht das Geld nicht aus, können wir Ihre Bestellung mit gewöhnlicher Post versenden; also sicherstellen, daß Sie genug schicken. Als aligemeine Richtschnur mag gellen, daß Luftpost etwazweimal so tever ist wie gewöhnliche Post. Also für alles zusätzlicłe $15 \%$ hinzurechnen und jeden anderen empfohlenen, für gewöhnliche Post aufgezeigten Betrag verdoppeln, falls tür Ihre Bestellung zutreffend.
Es gibt grundsätzlich sieben verschiedene Arten, auf die Sie das Geld für Ihren Auttrag an uns senden können. In allen Fällen sind Schecks usw. an Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid. zahlbar zu machen.

## 1. Einheitliche Euroschecks

Wenn Sie ein Euroscheckbuch haben, schreiben Sie einfach den Betrag in Pfund Sterling auf und unterzeichnen den Scheck. Falls Sie es wünschen, können Sie etwas mehr als von Ihnen errechnet hinzurechnen: dazu lassen Sie den Betrag offen, schreiben jedoch über den Scheck "NOT MORE THAN £.....", und wir können dann den genauen fälligen Betrag einsetzen, und es brauchen keine Gutschritten oder Rückerstattungen berücksichtigt werden. Sie zahlen nur genau den Betrag, der fällig ist, d.h. den Wert der -eftektiv versandten Waren zuzüglich Transportgebühren zum Selbstkostenpreis. In allen Fällen müssen Sie Ihre Euroscheck-Garantiekartennummer auf die Rückseite des Schecks schreiben.

## 2. Bankwechse!

Gehen Sie zu irgendeiner Bank am Platze und kaufen Sie einen auf eine britische Bank für den
genauen Betrag in Pfund Sterling gezogenen Bankwechsel. Wir können Ihre Waren dann an dem Tag zum Versand bringen, an dem wir Ihren Auttrag erhalten, da unser Geld durch die auf den Wechsel aufgedruckte britische Bank garantiert ist.

## 3. Kreditkarte

Falls Sie eine Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue oder Arrerican Express Karte haben, schreiben Sie einfach Ihre Kartennummer auf Ihre Bestellung, die Art der Karte und ihr Verfalldatum, und unterzeichnen den Auttrag. Nicht Ihre Karte mit der Bestellung mitschicken. Wir können thre Bestellung sofort zum Versand bringen, une Ihnen wird nur der genaúe fällige Betrag berechnet.

## 4. Postanweisungen und Internationale Postantwortscheine

Wir können Postanweisungen mit der Maßgabe annehmen, daß sie in Pfund Sterling und in einem Land ausgestellt sind, das unter der Überschrift Postal Orders auf Seite 20 aufgeführt ist. Wegen weiterer Informationen bitte ebenfalls auf diesen Abschnitt Bezug nehmen. Für sehr kleine Autträge, Kataloge und Magazine können wir internationale Postantwortscheine (IRC) annehmen. Jeder IRC hat einen Wert von 22 Pence.

## 5. Zahlungsmittel

Wir können Zahlungsmittel (jedoch keine Münzen) nur dann annehmen, wenn sie auf lhr Risiko per Einschreiben geschickt werden.

## 6. Zahlung bei Lieferung

Wir können Waren gegen Zahlung bei Lielerung an die meisten europäischen Länder versenden. Ihnen werden die versandten Waren, die Transportgebühren zum Selbstkostenpreis und die Nachnahmegebühr zum Selbstkostenpreis berechnet. Gegenwärtig beirägt die Nachnahmegebühr $£ 2.40$ pro $£ 200$. Sie müssen C.O.D. in großen Buchstaben über thre Bestellung schreiben. Wir können keine Nachnahmesendungen zu folgenden europäischen Ländern vornehmen: Albanien, Andorra, Balearen, Bulgarien, Kanarische Inseln, Kap Verdische Inseln. Ostdeutschland, Griechenland, Grönland, Polen, Rumänien, Spanien, Spitzbergen, Türkei, Sowjetınion, Vatikanstadt und Jugoslawien.

## 7. Akkreditiv

Können Sie keine der vorstenenden Methoden benutzen, bleibt gewöhnlich als einzige andere, für uns akzeptable Methode das "unwiderrufliche Akkreditiv", das wiederum durch jede beliebige Bank eröffnet werden kann. Das Akkreditiv muß sechs Monate lang offen sein, durch eine Londoner Bank bestätigt sein, Teillieferungen und Umladungen müssen er'aubt sein, und Sie müssen alle Gebühren bezahlen. Bei Anwendung dieses Zahlungsmodus erhalten wir das Geid erst nach erfolgtem Versand der Waren. Es ist jedoch ein überaus langsames Verfahren, und wegen des großen Umfangs von Dokumenten können wir diese Zahlungsart nur für Bestellungen im Werte von weniger als $£ 750$ annehmen.

Bitte ohne unsere vorherige Zustummung keine andere Zahlungsart benutzen. Insbesondere können wir keine Postanweisungen oder כersönliche Schecks, ausgenommen einheitliche Euroschecks, annehmen. Schreiben Sie bitte in jedem Fall auf lhre Sestellung, welche Zahlungsart sie benutzen.

## COME ORDINARE SE NON RISIEDETE NEL REGNO UNITO

Qualora possibile, usate sempre il nostro Modulo di Ordinazione. Per ordinare un articolo basta solo scrivere il numero di esemplari che desiderate e il codice a cinque caratteri che designa detto articolo, scritto a grandi caratteri accanto alla parola "Order". Per i resistori, scrivete la lettera di codice che designa il tipo che desiderate e il grado di resistenza; se desiderate ulteriori informazioni siete pregati di consultare la parte dedicata ai resistori.

Tutti i prezzi contenuti nel presente catalogo (eccetto quelli che accanto al prezzo portano la dicitura "NV"), comprendono I'IVA britannica, che non siete tenuti a pagare. D'attra parte, per tutti gli indirizzi che non siano nel Regno Unito, Isola di Man, Eire o Isole Normanne, fatturiamo la spedizione a prezzo di costo. Dovrete quindi inviare una somma sufficiente a coprire le spese postali. Per l'invio postale in Europa o via terra o mare dovunque, dovreste saldare il nostro prezzo comprendente I I'IVA, dato che nella maggior parte dei casi il sovraprezzo IVA coinciderà con le spese di spedizione. Per le piccole ordinazioni, pero questa somma potrebbe non bastare, e di conseguenza se il valore dell'intero ordine è inferiore a £st 15, preghiamo di aggiungere una sterlina, se inferiore a £st 7, preghiamo aggiungere 2 sterline. Per gli articoli contrassegnati con " NV ", suggeriamo di aggiungere il $25 \%$, dato che si tratta per lo più di libri, che sono molto pesanti. inoltre, nel caso di articoli veramente pesanti come trasformatori o barattoli spruzzavernice, suggeriamo di aggiungere 3 sterline.

In ogni caso vi accrediteremo la somma eventualmente in eccesso. Potremo rimborsarla se non intendete passare altri ordini, ma deurremo le spese bancarie, e di conseguenza non varranno la spesa i rimborsi di somme inferiori a 1 sterlina.

Se desiderate l'invio per via aerea, scrivete "AIRMAIL" a grandi caratteri sull'ordine. Ad ogni modo effettueremo la spedizione per via aerea solo se avrete inviato denaro sufficiente per le spese. Se la somma non sarà sufficiente, potremo effettuare la spedizione in superficie; di conseguenza accertatevi di inviare una somma sufficiente. Come guida, aggiungete il $15 \%$ ad ogni articolo e raddoppiate le somme suggerite per la spedizione in superlicie, se applicabile al vostro ordine.

Ci sono sette modi diversi per inviarci il denaro relativo al vostro ordine. In ogni caso, assegni ecc devono essere emessi a favore di Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.

## 1. Eurocheques Uniformi

Se siete in possesso di un libretto di Eurocheques, basterà scrivere la somma in lire sterline e firmare l'assegno. Se lo desiderate, potrete aggiungere un po' più di quanto avete calcolato, lasciare la cifra in bianco, ma scrivere attraverso l'assegno "NON PIU' DI £st....."; potremo allora scrivere noi stessi la somma dovuta, $\theta$ in tal modo non ci saranno da calcolare crediti né rimborsi; pagherete solo la cifra esattamente dovuta: il valore delle merci effettivamente spedite, più la spedizione a prezzo di costo. In ogni caso, sarete tenuti a scrivere sul retro dell'assegno if numero della vostra carta di garanzia dell'Eurocheque.

## 2. Cambiale Bancaria

Recatevi in una banca qualsiasie acquistate una cambiale bancaria spiccata su una banca britannica per l'ammontare esatto in sterline. Potremo spedirvi la merce il giorno stesso in cui riceveremo l'ordine, in quanto il pagamento è garantito dalla banca britannica il cui nome figura sul documento.

## 3. Carta di Credito

Se siete in possesso di una Eurocard/ Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue o American Express Card, scrivete semplicemente il numero della vostra carta sull'ordine, precisando anche di quale tipo di carta si tratta e la data di scadenza, e firmate I'Ordine. Non spedite la carta con l'ordine. Potremo spedinvi la merce immediatamente, e vi sarà addebitata esattamente la somma dovutaci.

## 4. Vaglia Postalie Cuponi Internazionali di Risposta

Possiamo accettare vaglia postali a condizione che siano in sterline e emessi in un paese il cui nome compaia in un elenco intitolato "POSTAL ORDERS" a pagina 20. Consultate quella parte per ulteriori informazioni. Per ordini di valore molto esiguo, cataloghi e riviste, possiamo accettare cuponi internazionali di risposta (IRC) ognuno dei quali vale 22p.

## 5. Valuta

Possiamo accettare valuta (ma non monete) solo se spedita per raccomandata, e a vostro rischio.
6. Pagamento Alla Consegna Possiamo spedire merci con pagamento alla consegna nella maggior parte dei paesi europei. Vi fattureremo le merci spedite, la spodizione a prezzo di costo e la tariffa di riscossione alla consegna pure a prezzo di costo. Al momento attuale la tariffa è di £st 2,40 per $£ s t 200$. Non possiamo spedire con pagamento alla consegna nei seguenti paesi europei: Albania, Andorra, Isole Baleari, Bulgaria, Isole Canarie, Isole del Capo Verde, Germania Orientate, Grecia, Groenlandia, Polonia, Romania, Spagna, Spitzbergen, Turchia, URSS, Stato Città del Vaticano e Jugoslavia.

## 7. Lettera di Credito

Se non avete la possibilità di usare uno dei modi sopra menzionati, l'unico altro modo che generalmente possiamo accettare è una "lettera di credito irrevocabile". Anche questo potrà farsi a mezzo di qualsiasi banca. La Lettera di Credito deve rimanere valida per sei mesi, confermata da una banca di Londra, deve consentire la spedizione parziale e il trasbordo, e sarele tenuti a pagare tutte le spese. Con questo sistema non riceviamo il pagamento fino a dopo la spedizione delle merci, ma si tratta di un sistema molto lento, e dato il gran numero di documenti occorrenti non potremo accettarlo per ordini di valore inferiore a £st 750 .

Siete pregati di non usare altra forma di pagamento, senza nostra previa autorizzazione. In particolare non possiamo accettare mandati di pagamento né assegni persondli, eccetto Eurocheques Uniformi. In ogni caso, siete pregati di scrivere sull'ordine il modo di pagamento scelto.

## MANIER VAN BESTELLEN ALS MEN BUITEN GROOT. BRITTANNIE WOONT

Indien mogelijik, gelieve ons orderformulier te gebruiken. Voor het bestellen van een artikel geeft men uitsluitend de verlangde hoeveelheid op en de voor het artikel opgegeven 5 -teken code, die in dikke letters achter het woord "Order" staat. Voor weerstanden schrijtt men de codeletter voor het verlangde type en de weerstandswaarde. Voor verdere informatie zie het deel over Weerstanden.

Alle prijzen in deze catalogus (behalve artikelen met "NV" naast de prijs) zijn met inbegrip van de Britse VAT (BTW), die niet door U betaald hoeft te worden Maar voor alle adressen buiten het Verenigd Koninkrijk, het Eiland Man, lerland of de Kanaal Eilanden, wordt het transport tegen kostpriis berekend. Het is daarom noodzakelijk dat u voldoende geld stuurt voor betaling van de transportkosten. Voor Europa en de normale post elders, adviseren wij onze inclusieve VAT (BTW) prijs te gebruiken, daar in de meeste gevallen het VAT (BTW)-bedrag de portokosten dekt. Voor kleine orders is dit soms echter niet voldoende, als uw order dus voor minder dan $£ 15$ is, gelieve $£ 1$ extra over te maken en onder $£ 7, £ 2$ extra. Voor artikelen gemerkt "NV" adviseren wij 25\% extra te zenden, daar dit meestal boeken ziin en dus vrii zwaar. Ingeval van extra zware artikelen, zoals b.v. transformatoren of spuitbussen, dan adviseren wij $£ 3$ extra te sturen.

Wanneer u teveel zendt, crediteren wij u voor het teveel. Als u niet nog eens wilt bestellen, kunnen wij het bedrag retourneren, onder aftrek van de bankkosten, het vergoeden van bedragen onder $£ 1$ is dus niet de moeite waard.
Wilt u verzending per luchtpost, schrijf dan met grote letters "AIRMAIL" dwars over uw order. Wij verzenden uitsluitend per luchtpost als u voldoende overmaakt om de kosten te dekken. Is het bedrag niet voldoende, dan is het mogelijk dat wij uw order met de gewone post verzenden. Als richtlijn: luchtpost is ongeveer tweemaal zo duur als de gewone post. Tel dus een extra $15 \%$ bij alles op en neem het dubbele bedrag dat voor de gewone post staat aangegeven als het van toepassing is op uw order.

Er zijn eigenlijk zeven verschillende manieren waarop u het bedrag voor uw order aan ons kunt overmaken. In alle gevallen moeten de cheques enz. uitgemaakt worden aan Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.

## 1. Normale Eurocheques

Als $u$ in het bezit bent van een Eurochequeboek, schriji dan het bedrag in Pond Sterling en teken de cheque. Als u wilt kunt u iets meer dan u berekend had erbij optellen, het bedrag open laten, maar dan schrijft u dwars over de cheque "NOT MORE THAN £.....". Wij kunnen dan het juiste bedrag invullen en crediteren.of terug betalen wordt hierdoor vermeden: u betaalt uitsluitend de waarde van de goederen die verzonden worden plus de juiste verzendingskosten. In alle gevallen schrift $u$ achterop uw Eurocheque het Eurocheque garantiekaartnummer.

## 2. Bankwissel

Bij een lokale bank koopt u een bankwissel getrokken op een Britse baok voor het juiste bedrag in Pond Sterling. Wij kunnen dan uw goederen versturen op de dag dat wij uw order ontvangen want ons geld is gegarandeerd door de Britse bank die op de wissel vermeld staat.

## 3. Kredietkaart

Bent u in bezit van een Eurocard/Mastercard/ Access, Visa/Carte Bleue of American Express kaart, dan schrijft u het nummer van uw kaart op uw order plus het type kaart en de vervaldag ervan en teken de order. Niet uw kaart met de order verzenden. Wij kunnen uw order meteen versturen en $u$ wordt uitsluitend het juiste bedrag berekend.

## 4. Postwissels en Internationale Antwoordcoupons

Wij accepteren postwissels als ze in Pond Sterling zijn uitgemaakt en uitgegeven in een land vermeld onder het opschrift Postal Orders op pagina 20 . Zie de verdere informatie in dat deel. Voor heel kleine orders, catalogi en tijdschriften accepteren wij ook Internationale Antwoordcoupons. leder coupon is 22p waard.

## 5. Valuta

Wij accepteren valuta (maar geen munten) uitsluitend indien verzonden op uw risico per aangetekende post.

## 6. Rembours

Wij kunnen de goederen naar de meeste landen van Europa onder rembours verzenden. U wordt de prijs van de goederen berekend plus de kostprijs voor de verzending en het Rembourstarief. Momenteel bedragen de rembourskosten $£ 2,40$ per $£ 200$. Schrijf C.O.D.
in grote letters dwars over uw order. Rembourssending is mogelijk naar de volgende Europese landen: Albanië, Andorra, Balearen, Bulgarije, Canarische Eilanden, Griekenland, Groenland, Joegosiavië, Kaap Verde Eilanden, Oost Duitsland, Polen, Roemenië, Spanje, Spitsbergen, Turkije, U.Ș.S.R en de Vaticaanse Stad.

## 7. Kredietbrief

Als het niet mogelijk is een van de bovenstaande methoden te gebruiken, dan is gewoonlijk de enige andere voor ons accepteerbare manier de "onherroepelijke kredietbrief". Dit kan door iedere bank geregeld worden. De kredietbrief moet een looptijd van zes maanden hebben, bevestigd door een bank in Londen, Gedeeltelijke verzending en overlading moet geoorloofd ziin en u bent verantwoordelijk voor alle kosten. Als u dit systeem gebruikt, ontvangen wij geen betaling totdat de goederen verzonden ziin, maar het is een uiterst langzaam systeem en vanwege de grote hoeveelheid documentatie, kunnen wij dit systeem niet accepteren voor orders beneden de $£ 750$.

Gelieve geen andere vorm van betaling te gebruiken zonder onze voorafgaande toestemming. Vooral postwissels of persoonlijke cheques met uitzondering van de Normale eurocheques, kunnen wij niet accepteren. Schrijtt u in ieder geval uw methode van betaling op uw order.

## SLIK BESTILLER DE OM DE BOR UTENFOR STORBRITANNIA

Bruk alltid vår bestillingsseddel om mulig. For à spesifisere en artikkel skriver De ganske enkelt det antall De ensker og fem-legns koden som stảr oppgitt for artikkelen, trykt med uthevet tekst ved siden av ordet "Order". For motstander skriver De kodebokstaven for den type De ensker, sammen med motstandsverdien. Se avsnittet om motstander for nærmere opplysninger.
Alle priser i denne katalogen (unntatt artikler merket "NV" ved siden av prisen) inkluderer VAT (Britisk $\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{a}$.), som De ikke behover à betale. Men vi debiterer våre kunder det frakten koster hvor varene sendes til en adresse utenfor Storbritannia, oyen Man, Eire eller Kanaleyene. De mâ derfor sende nok til à dekke fraktomkostningene i tillegg til selve prisen. For Europa og vanlig forsendelse (ikke med fly) til andre steder, foresiàr vi at De betaler den oppgitte pris, som altsà inkluderer VAT, fordi VATbelopet og frakten i de fleste tilfelle utligner hverandre. Men ved mindre bestillinger kan dette ikke være nok, sá hvis De bestiller for mindre enn $£ 15 i$ alt, ber vi Dem legge til $£ 1, o g$ ved bestillinger pà under $£ 7$, ber vi Dem legge til $£ 2$. For artikler merket "NV", ber De legge til 25\% fordi de fleste av disse er beker, og derfor forholdsvis tunge. Hvis De bestiller noen riktig tunge artikler, som f.eks. transformatorer eller spraybokser, ber De legge til ytterligere £3.
Hvis De sender for meget, krediterer vi Deres konto. Hvis De ikke ensker à bestille noe mer senere, refunderer vi forskjelien, men vennligst vær oppmerksom pả at vi da trekker fra bankomkostninger. Det betyr at belep under $£ 1$ ikke blir refundert.

Hvis De ensker at varene skal sendes med luftpost, má De skrive "AlRMAIL" med store, tydelige bokstaver tvers over ordren. Vi skal da sende varene med luftpost, men bare hvis De har sendt nok penger til à dekke portoen. I motsatt fall sender vi varene pà vanlig, billigste máte, sả forviss Dem om at De sender nok. Som en veileder gjelder det at luftpost normalt koster det dobbelte av vanlig post. Sả legg $15 \%$ ekstra til det hele, og deretter det dobbelte av ethvert annet belop som stảr foreslătt for vanlig post, hvis dette er aktuelt for Deres bestilling.
Stort sett kan De betale en bestilling på syv forskjellige máter. Alle sjekker e.l. gjores betalbare til Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.

## 1. Vanlige Eurosjekker

Hivis De benytter Eurosjekker, skriver De ganske enkelt belopet i pund sterling og underskriver sjekken. Hvis De ensker det, kan De legge til litt det berbpet De har regnet ut, la belopet pá selve sjekken stả àpent, men skrive tvers over sjekken "NOT MORE THAN £.....", og vi fyller sà inn det noyaktige belopet. Pả denne mâten unngâr De à betale for mye eller for lite. Glem ikke à skrive Deres Eurosjekk garantinr. pà baksiden av sjekken.

## 2. Banktratte

Kjøp en banktratte hos Deres egen bank, trukket pả en britisk bank, som lyder pả det nøyaktige belap i pund sterling. Vi kan da sende varene samme dag vi mottar Deres bestilling, fordi belopet er garantert av den britiske banken som stàr oppgitt pà tratten.

## 3. Kredittkort

Hvis De har Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue eller American Express Card, skriver De ganske enkelt Deres kortnummer pà ordren, med opplysning om korttype og kortets utlopsdato. Skriv sá under ordren. Vi kan da sende varene omgảende, og De belastes bare det nøyaklige beløpet.

## 4. Postanvisninger og Inter. nasjonale Svarkuponger

Vi tar i mot postanvisninger, forutsatt at disse er utstedt i pund sterling, og utstedt $i$ et land som stảr oppiort under overskritten Postal Orders pả side 20. Se det avsnittet for nærmere opplysninger. For meget smà bestillinger, kataloger og tidsskrifter tar vii mot internasjonale svarkuponger. Heer slik kupong er verd 22 pence.

## 5. Penger/Valuta

Vikan ta i mot penger/valuta (men ikke mynter) men utelukkende hvis disse sendes rekommendert og pà Deres risiko.

## 6. Kontant ved Levering

Vi kan sende varer kontant ved levering (pr. etterkrav) til de fleste europeiske land. De vil da bli belastet det varene koster, porto/frakt og omkostningene ved etterkrav. For tiden er disse omkostningene $£ 2.40$ pr. £200. De mả skrive C.O.D. med store bokstaver twers over bestillingen. Vi kan ikke sende varer mot etterkrav til felgende land i Europa: Albania, Andorra, Balearene, Bulgaria, Kanarieyene, Kapp Verdeoyene, Ost-Tyskland, Hellas, Grenland, Polen, Romania, Spania, Svalbard, Tyrkia, Sovjet, Vatikanstaten og Jugosiavia.

## 7. Remburs

Hivis De ikke kan benytte noen av betalingsmảtene nevnt over, er den eneste alternative betalingsmáte vi normalt kan akseptere den som kalles "ugjenkallelig remburs". Dette ordnes ogsà gjennom Deres bank. Rembursen mà gjelde i seks måneder, være bekreftet av en bank i London, og del-forsendelse og omskipning kan komme pá tale, og De mả betale alle omkostninger. Ved remburs lâr vi ikke betaling fer varene er levert, men pâ grunn av alt papirarbeidet forbundet med denne betalingsmâten, og fordi det tar lang tid à fâ pengene, kan vi dessverre ikke akseptere remburs if.m. ordrer til et belop under $£ 750$.
Vi ber Dem om ikke à betale pá noen annen måte, uten at vi er blitt enige om det pả forhànd. Vi ber Dem huske at vi ikke kan ta i mot det som pả engelsk kalies Money Order, eller private sjekker - unntatt vanlige Eurosjekker. Vi ber Dem skrive pà bestillingen hvilken betalingsmàte De onsker á benytte.

## VID BESTÄLLNING FRÅN ANDRA LÄNDER Ä́N STORBRITANNIEN

Använd alitid vâr orderblankett, när sảa är mójligt. För att beställa en artikel behöver man bara ange önskad mängd och den beteckning i fem bokstäver/siffror som upptas för denna artikel, tryckt i tjock stil bredvid ordet "Order". För resistorer skriver man kodbokstaven för önskad typ och resistansvärde - se Resistorsektionen för ytterligare information.

Brittisk mervärdeskatt är inräknad i alla priser i denna katalog (utom artiklar som är märkta med "NV" bredvid priset), men den behöver inte betalas. Däremot máste portot betalas íör alla adresser utanför Storbritannien, Isle of Man, Irland och Channel Isles. Var därför vänlig och skicka ett tillräckligt belopp för att täcka portokostnaden. För Europa och all post som inte gàr med flyg föreslàr vi att kunden helt enkelt betalar priset med inräknad mervärdeskatt, eftersom mervärdeskatten betalar porto i de flesta fall. Men vid smá beställningar kan det bli otillräckligt, sá var vänlig och lägg till $£ 1$ om hela kostnaden understiger $£ 15$ och $£ 2$ om kostnaden understiger £7. Vi föreslâr ett tillägg pà 25\% för artiklar som är märkta med "NV", eftersom det för det mesta är böcker och dărlör väger mycket. Dessutom fôreslăr vi ett tillăgg pá ytterligare £3 fôr riktigt tunga artiklar som transformatorer och besprutare.

I vilket fall som helst krediteras överskottet till kunden, om beloppet är för stort. Vi kan betala tillbaka överskottet, om kunden inte tänker skicka in fler beställningar, men vi drar av bankkostnader, sà belopp under $£ 1$ lönar sig inte.
Avsändning sker med flygpost, om kunden skriver "AIRMAIL" med stora bokstäver tvärs över beställningen och endast om tillräcklig betalning erlagts för att täcka kostnaden. Om betalningen är otillräcklig, postas beställningen med yttransport, sá var vänlig och se till att betalningen räcker till. I regel kostar flygpost ungefằr dubbelt sá mycket som yttransport, sá lägg till $15 \%$ för allt och fördubbla alla belopp för yttransport, om sá behờvs.

Det finns sju olika sätt att skicka in betalningen. Checker etc. ska alltid vara ställda pá Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.

## 1. Enhetliga Eurochecker

Om kunden har en Eurocheckbok, sả var vänlig och skriv helt enkelt summan i pund Sterling och skriv under checken. Om sá önskas, kan man lägga till lite mer än beräknat; fyll i sả fall inte i summan utan skriv tvärs över checken "NOT MORE THAN .....", sả kan vi fylla i den exakta kostnaden och det blir ingen kredit eller âterbetalning; kunden betalar bara den exakta kostnaden: värdet pà de avsända artiklarna plus porto. Kunden måste alltid skriva numret pà Eurocheck-garantikortet pà checkens baksida.

## 2. Bankcheck

Gá till närmaste bank och köp en bankcheck dragen pà en brittisk bank och med det exakta beloppet utskrivet i pund Sterling. Vi kan dà expediera beställningen samma dag vi erhälier den, eftersom vára pengar garanteras av đen brittiska bank som finns pâ checken.

## 3. Kreditkort

Om kunden har Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue eller American Express, sả var vänlig och skriv helt enkelt kortnumret pá beställningen och ange vilken sorts kort det är samt "expiry date" och skriv under beställningen. Skicka inte kortet med beställningen. Vi kan expediera beställningen genast och kunden behöver bara betala den exakta kostnaden.

## 4. Postanvisningar och Inter. nationella Svarskuponger

Vi godtar postanvisningar förutsatt att de är utskrivna i pund Sterling och att de har utfärdats i ett land som finns med $i$ listan under överskriften Postal Orders på sid 20. Se även den sektionen för ytterligare information. För mycket smá beställningar, kataloger och tidskrifter kan vi godtaga internationella svarskuponger (IRC). Varje IRC är värd 22 pence.

## 5. Kontanter

Vi kan godtaga sedlar (men inga mynt) bara om de skickas rek pá kundens egen risk.

## 6. Postförskott

Vi kan śända beställningar mot posttörskott till de
flesta europeiska länder. Kunden debiteras för avsända artiklar, porto och posttörskottsavgitten. För närvarande är postförskottsavgiften $£ 2.40$ per $£ 200$. Kunden máste skriva C.O.D. med stora bokstäver tvärs över beställningen. Vi kan inte sända mot postförskott till följande europeiska länder: Albanien, Andorra, Baleariska öarna, Bulgarien, Kanarieöarna, Cap Verde-öarna, Östtyskland, Grekland, Grönland, Polen, Rumänien, Spanien, Spitzbergen, Turkiet, USSR, Vatikanstaten och Jugoslavien.

## 7. Kreditiv

Om ingen av ovanstáende metoder kan användas, är "oáterkalleligt kreditiv" vanligtvis den enda annan
metod vi kan acceptera. Detta kan ocksá arrangeras genom en lokal bank. Kreditivet máste stâ öppet i sex mánader, det máste bekräftas av en Londonbank, dellastning och omlastning máste medges och alla avgifter betalas. Med detta system erháller vi inte betalning, förrän varorna har expedierats, men det tar mycket lång tid och pá grund av dokumentkostnaderna kan vi inte godta detta system för beställningar som understiger $£ 750$.

Var vänlig och använd ingen annan betalningsmetod utan att först ha fâtt tillstánd av oss. I synnerhet kan vi inte godta penningförsändelser eller privata checker annat än enhetliga Eurochecker. I vilket fall som helst var vänlig och ange pá beställningen vilken betalningsmetod som används.

## TILAAMINEN

## ENGLANNIN ULKOPUOLELTA

Käytä mahdollisuuksien mukaan aina meidän omaa tilausiomakettamme. Halutessasi tilata jonkin nimikkeen kirjoitat pelkästään haluamasi lukumäärän sekä ko. nimikkeen viisimerkkisen koodin, joka on painettu lihavalia sanan "Order" viereen. Vastuksia tilattaessa on kirjoitettava haluttua tyyppiä vastaava koodikirjain sekä̀ vastusarvo - lisätietoja on annettu erillisessä 'Vastusosassa'.

Kaikkiin tässä luettelossa annettuihin hintoihin (paitsi milloin hinnan vieressä on merkintä "NV") sisältyy Englannissa perittävä arvonlisävero (VAT), jota et kuitenkaan ole velvollinen maksamaan. Muttajos toimitusosoite on muu kuin Englanti, Mansaari, Irlanti tai Kanaalisaaret, me veloitamme tosiasialliset postituskulut. Sinun on sen vuoksi lăhetettävä riittävästi rahaa myös postimaksun kattamiseksi, Euroopan sekä muualle lähetettävän maapostin osalta suositamme luettelohinnan käyttöä, sillä useimmissa tapauksissa hintaan sisältyvä arvonlisävero kattaa postimaksun. Kovin pienten tilausten kohdalla se ei kuitenkaan riitä; jos siis tilauksesi kokonaisarvo on alle 15 puntaa, lisää 1 punta, ja jos se on alle 7 puntaa, lisää 2 puntaa. Tilattaessa merkinnällä "NV" varustettuja nimikkeitä on syytä lisätä hintaan $25 \%$, sillä ne ovat useimmiten kirjoja ja siten melko painavia. Ja jos tilaukseen sisältyy todella raskaita nimikkeitä, kuten muuntajia tai suinketölkkejä, on syytä lisätä vielä ylimääräiset 3 puntaa.
Me hyvitämme aina saamamme liikamaksut. Voimme myös palauttaa rahan, jollet aio tilata myöhemmin lisääa tavaraa, mutta tällöin joudumme vähentämään pankkikulut ja 1 puntaa pienemmät palautukset tulevat kannattamattomiksi.

Jos haluat tavaran toimitettavaksi lentopostissa, kirjoita tilauksesi poikki suurin kirjaimin teksti "AIRMAIL". Me toimitamme tilauksen lentopostissa kuitenkin vain siinä tapauksessa, että olet läheltänyt riittavästi rahaa postikuluja varten. Jos rahaa ei ole lähetetty tarpeeksi, me ehkä toimitamme tavaran maapostissa - huolehdi siis siitä, että lähettämäsi summa on riittävä. Nyrkkisääntönä voimme sanoa, etta lentoposti on noin kaksi kertaa kallimpi kuin maaposti. Lisää siis ylimääräiset $15 \%$ koko summaan tai kerro kahdella annettu maapostimaksu, jos se on oman tilauksesi osalta tiedossa.

On olemassa kaıkkiaan seitsemän eri tapaa, joilla voit toimittaa meille tilaustasi kiskevan maksusuorituksen. Kaikissa tapauksissa šekkeihin ynnä muihin on maksun saajaksi merkittävä Maplin Electronic Supplies Lid.

## 1. Yksimuotoiset Euroškit

Jos sinulla on Eurošekkivihko, voit yksinkentaisesti kirjoittaa summan puntamääräisenä ja
allekirjoittaa sekin. Halutessasi voit myös kirjoittaa šekin hiukan laskelmaasi suuremmalle summalle jättämällä summan kohdan tyhjä̉ksi mutta kirjoittamalla poikittain Šekin yli sanat "NOT MORE THAN £....." ( = enintään puntaa...), jolloin me täytämme šekkiin tarkan summan ja vältytään kokonaan hyvityksiltä ja palautuksilta; maksat tarkalleen veloitettavan summan: lähetetyn tavaran arvon plus tosiasialliset postituskulut. Muista aina kirjoittaa šekin kääntöpuolelle Eurošekkien takauskortisi numero.

## 2. Pankkiasete

Mene johonkin pai' ,dlliseen pankkiin ja osta pankilta jollekir. orittiläiselle pankille asetettu tratta tarkalleen oikealle summalle, puntamääräisenä. Me lähetämme tilaamasi tavarat heti kun saamme tilauksesi, sillä trattaan painettu brittiläinen pankki takaa maksusuorituksen.

## 3. Luottokortti

Jos sinulla on Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, Visa/Carte Bleue tai American Express luottokortti, voit kirjoittaa pelkästään korttisi numeron tilaukseen, mainiten samalla mistä kortista on kysymys ja mihin asti se on voimassa, ja allekirjoittaa tilauksen. Älä lähetä kortiasi tilauksen mukana. Me toimitamme tilauksesi välittömästi ja sinua veloitetaan vain juuri tilauksesi mukaisella summalla.

## 4. Postiosoitukset ja Kansainväliset Vastauskupongit

Me hyväksymme postiosoitukset edellyttäen että ne ovat puntamääräisiä ja peräisin jostakin sivulla 20 olevassa, otsikolla 'Postal Orders' varustetussa luettelossa mainitusta maasta. Samassa kohdassa on annettu myös lisätietoja. Hyvin pienien tilausten, kuten luetteloiden ja lehtien osalta me hyväksymme myös kansainväliset vastauskupongit (IRC). Kunkin IRCkupongin arvo on 22p.

## 5. Ulkomaan Valuutat

Me hyväksymme ulkomaan valuuttaa (ei kolikoita) vain jos se lähetetään kirjattuna ja lähettäjän omalla vastuulla.

## 6. Postiennakko

Me voimme lähettää tavaraa postiennakolla useimpiin Euroopan maihin. Sinulta veloitetaan toimitettavat tavarat, tosiasialliset postikulut sekä postiennakkomaksu. Tällä hetkellä postiennakkomaksu on 2,40 puntaa 200 punnalta. Sinun on kirjoitettava suurin kirjaimin
poikittain tilauksesi yli kirjaimet 'C.O.D.'. Me emme toimita tavaraa postiennakolla seuraaviin Euroopan maihin: Albania, Andorra, Baleaarit, Bulgaria, Espanja, Grönlanti, Huippuvuoret, Jugosiavia, Kanarian saaret, Kap Verde, Kreikka, Neuvostoliitto, Puola, Romania, Saksan demokraattinen tasavalta, Turkki ja Vatikaan. ivaltio.

## 7. Remburssi

Jos et pysty käyttämään mitään yllä mainituista maksutavoista, silloin on yleensä käytettävissä ainoastaan "peruuttamaton luottokirje", joka myös voidaan järjestää minkä tahansa pankin välityksellä. Luoton on oltava auki kuusi kuukautta ja jonkin lontoolaisen pankin vahvistama; osatoimitusten ja kauttakuljetusten on oltava luvallisia, ja sinun on maksettava kaikki kulut. Tällä järjestelyllä me saamme maksun vasta, kun tavarat on lähetetty, mutta menetelmä on kovin hidas ja suuren asiapaperimäärän vuoksi me hyväksymme sen käytön vain, jos tilaus on arvoltaan vähintään 750 puntaa.

Älä käytä mitään muuta maksutapaa ennen kuin olet saanut meidän suostumuksemme. Me emme hyväksy varsinkaan maksuosoituksia emmekä henkilökohtaisia śekkejä yksimuotoisia Eurošekkejä lukuun ottamatta. Mainitse aina tilauksessasi mitä maksutapaa käytät.

CALENDAR FOR 2387 (and 1987)
The six supero pictures which appeared on the covers of the Maplin catalogue over 400 years ago, reproduced in full colour on glossy art paper in the form of a calendar with two months to each picture. The overall size of the calendar is approx. 35 cm square. This is a magnificent replica of a calendar that was first printed for the year 1987 when the dates in the year fell on the same days as they do next year (2387). At that time, the calendar was available for sale from the 1st October 1986 and was sold for what now seems the unbelievably low price of just £3.50! Reserve your copy now.
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Car Aerials Rotators 36

Telescopic Aerials 36 33 33 UHF \& VHF Aerials 30

## CHOOSING AN AERIAL

If you want to get the best out of your FM receiver or TV set invest in a good aerial. So many people spend hundreds of pounds on a TV set or FM receiver and then never allow it to work as well as it could, because they won't spend a few more pounds on a good aerial.
If at all possible always fit an aerial outside and as high as possible and for best results it should have a clear view to the horizon. Aerials in the loft can be satisfactory but they will need to be carefully positioned as they are affected by water tanks and pipes and cables. Remember the signal level inside a roof can be as little as one tenth of the level outside, so you will need a bigger aerial to achieve the same result that an outside aerial would give. Set-top aerials are rarely completely satisfactory as they are affected by people moving in the room, cars passing by, trees moving outside and other effects of this kind. In flats, indoor aerials only work if your outside wall is on the side of the block nearest the transmitter.
The farther you live from the transmitter the bigger the aerial you will need. For colour on UHF TV or stereo on VHF radio you will need a bigger aerial than for mono, and for a teletext receiver you will need an even better aerial.
For TV it is very important to ensure that you choose the right group aerial for your local transmitter. There are six groups generally in use in Europe and they are:

| Group A $:$ | Channels 21-34 | Group K $:$ | Channels 21-48 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group B | Channels 39-53 | Group E | Channels 39-68 |
| Group C/D | Channels $48-68$ | Group W : | Channels 21-68 |

Our table of transmitting stations shows which group aerial will be needed to receive the station you require. If you choose a wideband aerial in order to receive from several different transmitters it will need to be larger than its equivalent single group aerial to give the same gain over the whole band.
The aerial should point directly towards the transmitter with the cross-pieces (elements) at right angles to the transmitter. If the polarisation is horizontal (H), or mixed (M) mount the aerial so that the elements are horizontal whilst if the polarisation is vertical (V), the elements of the aerial should be vertical.
All VHF radio stations are gradually being converted to mixed polarisation (i.e. the transmitter power is divided equally between a horizontal component and a vertical component) in order to improve reception in cars and on portable sets.
If there is a major obstruction, hill, large building, gasometer etc. directly in line with the transmitter it can sometimes improve reception if the aerial is pointed slightly to one side of the direction of the transmitter. Raising the height of the aerial can also improve reception. Often raising an aerial by as little as one metre can be equivalent to doubling the size of
the aerial. With VHF radio aerials the smallest element should be closest to the transmitter and mounted at least $600 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{ft})$ from the nearest $T V$ aerial. If you get a hiss on stereo, but not on mono you need a bigger aerial. If you get a whispering hiss or 'birdie' on mono and stereo (especially on Radio 3) the signal level is too high and it will be necessary to fit an attenuator in the lead. If you get this kind of hiss in stereo only use a bigger aerial to make it more directional. (In general the bigger the aerial the more selective it will be in picking up signals only from the front and not from the sides or rear). If high pitched sounds are distorted turn the aerial for least distortion rather than maximum signal strength and use a more directional aerial. (In this respect use of a cranked mast can help as this gives some lateral as well as rotational adjustment which can be a help). If crackles from passing vehicles are a problem mount the aerial such that the roof shields it from the road. To reduce the effects of passing aircraft causing volume changes use two aerials stacked one above the other.
In addition to the above, for TV reception graininess in a colour picture or snow in a mono picture points the need for a larger aerial. Adjust the aerial position to eliminate 'ghosts' on the picture or use a bigger more directional aerial. It may be impossible to completely eliminate ghosting and this will be a problem if you are hoping to receive teletext.
As a last resort aerial amplifiers can help, but they will only do so if the problem is a weak signal only. If there is, or also is, ghosting or other interference the results with the amplifier will be worse or at best the same as without the amplifier.
It is good practice to earth the screen of the down-lead where it enters the building, but this will have no effect on the signal received and is only there as a protection against electrical faults and to give some protection to the set in the unlikely event that the aerial is struck by lightning. In any event never touch the aerial lead during a thunderstorm.
Use a good map to assess the proper direction for the aerial to point and remember that the TV and radio aerials may well have to point in different directions. If in doubt the BBC and IBA can provide Service Area Maps for any transmitter if you send them a large stamped, addressed envelope. In particular, the BBC has available UHF TV transmitter details which caravanners may find particularly useful, and they can offer technical advice to the public or trade on reception problems either from the address below or by telephoning (office hours) 01-927 5040. The address to write to is:
for BBC stations:
Engineering Information
Department (Ref. M), BBC,
Broadcasting House,
London WIA 1AA
or for ITV and ILR stations:
Engineering Information Service,
Independent Broadcasting Authority,
Crawley Court,
Winchester,
Hants. SO21 2QA

## UHF TELEVISION STATIONS

The following is a list of UHF 625 -line TV stations expected to be operating by the Summer of 1986. Many Channel 4 frequencies shown are not yet operating but all are expected to be in service before the end of 1987.


## Statan

| Crystal Palace | 26332330 | WEEKENO | A | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexandra Palace | 58646154 | 0.07 | co | H |
| Biggin Hill | 45524967 | 0.008 |  | $v$ |
| Bishop's Stortord | 55625949 | 003 | CD | $v$ |
| Cane Hill | 61545868 | 0.03 | CJD | $\checkmark$ |
| Caterham | 55625965 | 0.0075 | C/D | $v$ |
| Chepping Wycombe | 51444147 | 002 | 8 | $v$ |
| Chesham | 40464350 | 01 | 8 | $v$ |
| Chingford | 56505248 | 0.0075 | co | $v$ |
| Croydon (Old Town) | 49565267 | 0033 | CO | $v$ |
| East Grinstead | 40564659 | 0117 | E | $v$ |
| Forest Row | 48546266 | 0.12 | coo | $v$ |
| Gravesend | 55625949 | 0012 | coo | $v$ |
| Great Missenden | 58646154 | 0085 | CD | $v$ |
| Guildford | 40464350 | 10 | B | $v$ |
| Hemel Hempstead | 51444147 | 10 | B | $v$ |
| Hemel Hempstaad Town | 58646154 | 0.013 | co | $v$ |
| Hentey on-Thames | 48646754 | 0.1 | CO | $v$ |
| Hertord | 58646154 | 2 | co | $v$ |
| High Wycombe | 55625965 | 0.5 | CD | $v$ |
| Hughenden | 40464350 | 006 | 8 | $v$ |
| Kenley | 40464350 | 0175 | в | $v$ |
| Lea Budge | 55623959 | 0.006 | E | $v$ |
| Marlow Bottom | 58645154 | 0011 | C : | $v$ |
| Micklefield | 54645767 | 0 008 | CO | $v$ |
| Mickleham | 61555868 | 0.1 | CD | $v$ |
| New Addington | 64485468 | 0018 | co | $v$ |
| Oftord | 57636053 | 0031 | co | $v$ |
| Reigate | 57636053 | 10 | co | $v$ |
| St A!bans | 49635767 | 0.022 | CD | $v$ |
| Skirmett | 51444147 | 0.126 | 日 | $v$ |
| Walthamstow North | 45664968 | 0.002 | E | $v$. |
| Welwy | 40464350 | 0.15 | B | $v$ |
| Wear Wycombe | 40464367 | 0035 |  | $v$ |
| Wonersh | 48655267 | 0.012 | CD | $v$ |


| Statian | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Chan } \\ \text { B } & \mathrm{B} \\ \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{~B} \\ \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{C} \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { nnels } & C \\ B & 1 & c \\ B & T & H \\ c & V & 4 \\ 2 & V & \end{array}$ | Power <br> (ERP) <br> (*W) | Group | Polarhation | Station |  | Power (ERP) (kW) | Group | Polar lsation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wooburn | 4952 | 52568 | 0.1 | CD | $v$ | Hanglaton | 39454942 | 0.007 | 8 | $v$ |
| Woolwich | 5763 | 636067 | 0.63 | CD | $v$ | Lulworth | 55825985 | 0.011 | co | $v$ |
| BBC7:LONOON ITV: TVS SOUTH-EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Millbrook | 51444147 | 0.035 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Ovingdean | 85424468 | 0.02 | E | v |
| St Marks (Tunbridge Welis) | 5763 | 63 6053 | 0.057 | Co | $v$ | Patcham | 46404350 | 0.07 | B | H |
| Tunbridge Wells | 5144 | 44147 | 10 | 8 | $v$ | Piddietrenthide | 39454942 | 0.058 | 8 | $v$ |
| Bluebell Hill | 4046 | 464365 | 30 | E | H | Poote | 57636053 | 0.1 | CD | $v$ |
| Chatham Town | 5888 | 88.54 | 0.014 | CD | $v$ | Porislade | 51444147 | 0.02 |  | $v$ |
| BBCI: SOUTH-EAST ITV: TVS SOUTH-EAST |  |  |  |  |  | Solisbury | 57636053 | 10 | CD | $v$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Saltdean | 51665547 | 0.02 |  | $v$ |
|  |  |  | 100 | $C D$ | H | Shrewton | 51444147 | 0.0045 | B |  |
| Chartham | 2127 | 272431 | 01 | A | $v$ | Till Valley | 46404350 | 0.075 | B | $v$ |
| Dover Town | 3328 | 82330 | 0.1 | A | $v$ | Ventior | 39454942 |  |  | $v$ |
| Faversham | 2228 | 82532 | 0.043 | A | $v$ | Westbourne | 51444147 | 0.04 | 8 | $v$ |
| Horn Streer | 5844 | 44147 <br> 24 <br> 18 | ${ }_{0}^{0.0035}$ | A | $v$ | Winterbourne Sticklend | 40464350 | 1 | 8 | $v$ |
| Hythe |  | 272431 | 0.05 | A | $v$ | Winterbourne Stesplaton | 39494568 | 0.012 | E | $v$ |
| Newnham |  | 72431 | 0.035 | A | $v$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rve | 5844 | 44147 | 0.015 | E | $v$ | BBC1: LONDON ITV: CENTRAL WEST MIDLANOS |  |  |  |  |
| Heathtield | 4952 | 26467 | 100 | co | H | Oxtord | 57636053 | 500 | Co | H |
| Eastbourne | 3326 | 62330 | 0.094 | A | $v$ | Ascort under Wychwood | 21272431 | 0.029 | A |  |
| Hamstreet | 3326 | 62330 | 0.001 | A | $v$ | Charlbury | 51444147 | 0.013 | 8 | $v$ |
| Hestings | 2225 | 52832 | 1 | A | $v$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haywards Heath | 3945 | 5.4341 | 0.037 | 8 | v | BBCI: MIOLANOS - ITV: CENTRAL WEST MIOLANOS |  |  |  |  |
| Lamberhurst | 54.50 | ${ }^{\circ} 6258$ | 0.004 | CD | $v$ |  |  |  |  | H |
| Newhaven | 3945 | 54341 | 2 | A | $v$ | Clun | 55625965 | 0.056 | Co | $v$ |
| Sediescombe | 3326 | 62330 | 0.009 | A | $v$ | Cosibrookdale | 51444147 | 0.0035 | 8 | $v$ |
| Wre (Ashford) | 2228 | 82532 | 0.031 | A | $v$ | Ridge Hill | 5864615422282532 | 0.013 | co | H |
| BECI: SOUTH © ITV: TVS SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | A |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Andoversford | 55625965 | ${ }^{0.056}$ | Co | $v$ |  |
| Hannington ${ }_{\text {Aldbour }}$ | 3945 21 27 | 54266 7 24 31 |  | 250 0.009 | ${ }_{\text {E }}{ }_{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{H}{V}$ | Eardiston | 58646154 57 53 60 | 0.0065 0.025 | $\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{D}$ | $v$ |
| Alton | 4962 | 25952 | 0.01 | cos | $v$ | Hazler Hill | 51444147 | 0.025 |  | $v$ |
| Chisbury | 5562 | 25952 | 0.025 | CD | $v$ | Hope-under.Dinmore | 57636053 | 0.0018 | co | $\checkmark$ |
| Hemdesn | 4952 | 25659 | 0022 | CD | $v$ | Kington | 39454942 | 0.025 | 8 | v |
| Lambourn | 5562 | 25952 | 0.007 | C/D | $v$ | Ludiow | 39454249 | 0.025 | - | $\checkmark$ |
| Surson Row | 2228 | 8 2532 | 025 001 | A | $v$ | New Radnor | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 444147\end{array}$ | ${ }^{0.125}$ | 8 | $v$ |
| Midhurst | 22 615 | 5 5868 | 100 | ${ }_{\text {co }}^{\text {co }}$ | - | Oakeley Mynd Paterchurch | 39454942 57 63 | 0.05 0.076 | ${ }_{-1} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Hasiomere | 2228 | 82532 | 0.015 | A | $v$ | St. Briavels | 40464350 | 0.012 | B | v |
| Rowridge | 3124 | 42721 | 500 | A | H | Upper Soudley | 40464350 | 0.002 |  | $v$ |
| Brighsione Brighton | 51 57 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 4187 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.144 10 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $v$ | Sution Coldfield Allesloy Park | 46404350 22 | 1000 0.033 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $\stackrel{H}{V}$ |
| Chesolbourne | 5763 57 | ${ }^{6} 6053$ | -0.007 | CO | $v$ | Allesloy Park Bretch Hill | 22 <br> 65 <br> 68 <br> 48 <br> 85 <br> 58 | 0.033 0.097 | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {c }}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Corta Caste | 5144 | 44147 | 0.016 | 8 | $v$ | Brierley Hill | 57636053 | 10 | CO | $v$ |
| Dinhesd | 5144 | 44147 | 0.029 | 8 | $v$ | Bromsgrove | 31272421 | 2 | A | $v$ |
| Findon |  |  | 005 | 8 | $\checkmark$ | Cheade | 48665668 | 0.024 | co | $v$ |

## Eteroills

| station | Channals    <br> B B 1 $C$ <br> B B T H <br> C C $\vee$ 4 <br> 1 2   | Power （ERP） （WW） | Group | ${ }_{\text {Polar－}}^{\substack{\text { Pation }}}$ | Stetion | Channols   <br> C   <br> B B 1 <br> B B T <br> C C  <br> C C $V$ <br> 1 2  <br>    | Power （ERP） （kW） | Group | Polar－ isation | Station |  | Power （ERP） （kW） | Group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10 |  | v | Tenby |  | 0.03 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guiting Power |  | 0012 0033 | B | $v$ | Ystalitera | 3945494942 | 0．05 | D | $v$ | Cirencesior | $\begin{array}{r}30493467 \\ \hline 3262989\end{array}$ | 0.019 0.25 | ${ }_{4}$ | v |
| ｜comb | ${ }^{27} 2828532$ | 01 | A | $v$ | Ammerch | 22282532 | ${ }_{0} 035$ | ${ }_{A}$ | $\stackrel{\text { v }}{ }$ | ceiol | ${ }^{66648} 488885885$ | －0015 | ${ }_{8}$ | v |
| lestiones Edge | 57636053 5864154 | －028 | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | v | Arto | 55 |  | 8 | $v$ | Countisbury | 39 564967 |  | E | ＋ |
| Kıdatermins | ${ }_{59} 646154$ | 2 | CD | $v$ |  |  | － 025 | ${ }_{A}^{C D}$ | $v$ | Crockerion | ${ }_{51} 51444147$ | 0.054 | 8 | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ |
| Kınver | 66485668 | 0.012 | CD | H | Csergyb | 212724 | 0.009 | A | $v$ | Susilev | 40 46 46 4350 | 0055 | 8 | $v$ |
| Lark Stoke | 33262329 | 6.3 | A | $v$ | Comaes | 40464350 | 0.012 | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | $v$ | Froma | 30 36.36878 | 0.01 | w | v |
| ${ }_{\text {Leamingron Spa }}$ | ${ }_{56}^{5626668}$ | 02 | CD | $v$ | conway | 404643 |  | ${ }_{8}$ | $v$ | Hutron | 66 |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |
| Leak | 22 2828.32 |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ A | v | Deiniolen | 22 2828532 | 0.05 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | Kewsioke | 30563467 | 0012 | $\stackrel{\text { c }}{\text { w }}$ | $v$ |
| Malvern |  | ${ }_{0}^{2} 011$ | ${ }_{A}^{\text {c．o }}$ | V |  | 514441487 2282832 | 12011 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | v | Lyabrook | ${ }^{40} 40464350$ | 00075 | ， |  |
| Over Noro | 65485567 | 0031 | CD | $v$ | Llendecurn | ${ }_{58} 646154$ | 0.3 | ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }_{\text {d }}$ | $v$ | Mariborough |  | ${ }_{0}^{0} 015$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | v |
| Tentich | 222828522 57 636053 | － | ${ }_{\text {co }}$ | v | Llanengan | ${ }^{58} 6464154$ | 0.004 | Cod | H | Nallsworn | 33262329 | 0.03 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | v |
| The bralles |  | －04 | co | v | Peonmaen Rhos | 33262329 <br> 22282832 <br> 28 | ${ }_{0}^{0.002}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | V | Ogbourne St．George | 40464350 | 0015 | B | $v$ |
| Turves Grees | ${ }^{56} 666268$ | 0014 | co | $v$ | Waunfowr | 222825 | 0.026 | A | v | ${ }_{\text {Parken }}$ Porlock |  | 0 | B | v |
| Winshing | ¢7 ${ }^{56} 4856868$ | －075 | Co | $v$ | Moal－Y－Parc | 52 454942 | 100 | B | H | Ponishomd | 66394968 | 0.007 | E | $v$ |
| Woodiord Halse | $222_{28} 2532$ | ${ }_{0} 0008$ | CD | $\stackrel{\text { v }}{ }$ | Batw | 33262329 21272431 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | ${ }_{A}^{A}$ | v | Reacolif Bay | 305663467 | 0.01 | w | H |
| brci：midanos eltv：central east miolanos |  |  |  |  | Cotn Mawr |  | ${ }^{0.04}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | v | Seagry Court（Swindan） | ${ }_{44} 514147$ | ${ }^{0.0025}$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ |
| Ambergate | ${ }^{22} 282532$ | 003 | A | V | Corwen | 23282532 | ${ }_{0.3}{ }^{0.32}$ | ${ }_{4}^{A}$ | v | Stad |  | －0．028 | A | H |
| Wasthbom | ${ }_{58}^{22} 685154$ | 025 250 | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {c }}$ | V | Gly Cerriog | 58646154 55629 5659 | －007 | CD | v | ubby | 21272431 | 0.079 | A | $v$ |
| Aathord－in－the．Water | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline 66523 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | 0.011 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | v | Llanarmon ynilai | 21272431 | 0．0065 | A | $v$ | Washtord | 33262329 49663688 | ${ }_{0}^{0.072}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | v |
| Belomer | 66565862 6359508 | －0．3 | Co |  | crandoertel | 55 62685959 | ${ }^{0.0065}$ | CO | $v$ | West Lavingion | 21272431 | 0012 | A | $v$ |
| Easwood | 33262329 | ${ }^{0} 00072$ | Co | $v$ | Llanducios |  | 0.015 0007 | A | $\stackrel{H}{V}$ | Westrood | 464350 |  | － | $v$ |
| Matlock | ${ }_{21}^{21} 272727^{24} 241$ | 2017 | A | v | Liangoilon | 57636053 | 001 | $C D$ | $v$ | Woonon Courtenay | 21 <br> 22 <br> 288 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> 28 | ${ }_{0.066}^{0006}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | v |
| Pamw | 21272431 | 0.003 | A | $v$ | Pontrados |  | －0064 |  |  | BBC1．EAST OTV Ancela |  |  |  |  |
| Stamford | 3945 | ${ }_{2}^{00032}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | $v$ | Pwillalas | 332623 | 0.007 | A | $v$ | Heath |  |  |  |  |
| Stanton Moor |  |  | CD | $v$ | Wroxham Rhos |  |  |  |  |  | 66625688 | ${ }_{0}^{10065}$ | ${ }_{\text {co }}$ | $\stackrel{H}{v}$ |
| BEC）：SOUTH WEST－Try ${ }_{\text {S SOUTH WEST }}$ |  |  |  |  | Aberg | 464043 2124 27 | ${ }^{100} 0032$ | A | $\stackrel{H}{*}$ | King＇s Lynn |  | 0339 |  |  |
| Bamcon Hill | 57 63.8053 | 100 | c | H | Broad Haven | 58646154 | 0006 | ${ }_{\text {co }}$ | $v$ | Sudtury | （1） | ${ }_{250}^{0.08}$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {CD }}$ | H |
| Asuckurstieligh |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.0003}$ | ${ }_{B}^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | Croesp | 58646154 | 01 | coo | $v$ | Folix | 636067 | ${ }_{0}^{0.006}$ | w | v |
| Coombe | 21272431 | 0007 | A | $v$ | Dolgelleu | 55625965 | ${ }_{0}^{0.02}$ | CD | $\stackrel{\text { v}}{ }$ | Moswich（Stoke） | 22 28.2832 | ${ }^{0.007}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | $v$ |
| Darrmouth |  | 001 | 8 | $v$ | Ferryside | 21272431 | 0.007 | A |  | oodbridge |  |  |  |  |
| Occombe valley | ${ }_{21}^{40} 272431$ | －003 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | v | Slyncortws |  | 000075 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $v$ | tacoinestion | 62555965 | 250 | co | H |
| Stimouth | 394945 | 0.012 | E | $v$ | Llandysul | 22 5763653 | ${ }^{0} 076$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {c }}$ | v | Aldebur | ${ }_{3} 32626330$ |  | A | $v$ |
| Teignmouth | 39 3945 | 0025 | E | $v$ | Langybi | ${ }^{22} 282532$ | 0013 | A | $v$ | Bury St Edmunds |  | 0077 | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | v |
| Tothas | 21.272437 | ${ }^{0} 0003$ | A |  | Luwrionn |  | 0.05 |  | $v$ |  | 39454942 |  |  | $v$ |
| Averon Sitto |  | ${ }_{0} 50015$ | E | v | Mynyda Pence | 58686854 57636067 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1213}$ | Co | v | Linnet Valloy | 33 262329 | 0.02 | A | $v$ |
| Chambercombe | 21.372431 | 0.007 | A | $v$ | Pencader | 33262329 | 0006 |  | $v$ | Norwich icentral） |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | v |
| Croydo |  | ${ }_{0}^{0} 0015$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {Rheola }}$ |  | －1 | co | v | Thatiord | 33262329 | 002 | A | $v$ |
| Sunnisiake | 40464350 | 004 | 8 | $v$ | Tretin | 22282532 | ${ }_{0} 0.056$ | A | $v$ | West Runtion | ${ }_{3}^{43}-268{ }^{50} 29$ | ${ }_{2}^{009}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {A }}$ | v |
| Ilfracombe |  | 0．03 | ${ }^{10}$ | v | Teagaron | ${ }_{62}^{6268566}$ | 0.015 |  | $v$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| lvybridge | 39454249 | ${ }_{0} .25$ | － | $v$ | Anvor | ${ }^{44} 5151484$ |  |  | H | BBCI：NORTH © ITV YDRKS | SHIRE |  |  |  |
| －ingsbrige | $40<64350$ | 02 | 8 | $v$ | Abercano | 64665854 <br> 2127243 <br> 27 | ${ }_{05}^{0.0062}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | $\stackrel{H}{V}$ | Weaver |  | 500 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | H |
| Loos | 40464350 | $\bigcirc 005$ |  | $v$ | Abergavenny | 39454942 | 1 | 8 | $v$ | Emley Moor |  | ${ }_{870}^{0045}$ |  | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ |
| Mesevaliss | 40 40 46 46 46 43 43 50 | ${ }_{0}^{0.0066}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ＋ | Aberniler | 22282532 |  |  | $v$ | Addingham | 40464350 |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ |
| Newton Ferres | 55 Ez 5965 | 0.0065 | Co | $v$ | Bargoed | 21272431 | ${ }^{3}$ | A | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {Armitage }}^{\text {Arictay }}$ | 58646154 57 5636065 | ${ }^{0.0065}$ | C0 | v |
| Okehampion | 39 454942 | －1 | 8 | $v$ | Bedinog | 2127243 | 0.01 | a | $v$ | Beecroth Hill | ${ }_{51}^{51} 6258565$ |  |  |  |
| Penangon Dow | － 396454948 | 0022 | Co | v | 日lackmill | 22282532 | ， | － | $v$ | Colver Peak | ${ }^{59} 6454945$ | O25 | 9 | $v$ |
| Plymourt | 40264350 | 0012 | ${ }^{8}$ | $v$ | Blaenavon | 57636053 | ${ }_{9} 150028$ | Co | v | Chesterfield |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ |
| Plymption | ＋${ }^{58} 8646154$ | 028 | CD | $v$ | Blaina | ${ }^{40} 4648$ | 39 | ${ }^{3}$ | $v$ | Copley | 55625965 |  |  | $v$ |
| St．Austell |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.0028}$ | ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | v | ${ }^{\text {Brectan }}$ | ${ }^{58} 64646$ | 002 | ${ }_{8}$ | v | Crage valo | ${ }_{58} 5646154$ | 0.025 | 0 | $v$ |
| Salcombe | 51414430 | 0017 | $\cdots$ | $v$ | Burry Port | ${ }_{58}^{58646154}$ | 30031 | $\stackrel{3}{6}$ | $v$ | （ |  | ${ }^{0.004}$ | CD | $\stackrel{H}{*}$ |
| Tevistock | ${ }_{57}{ }_{60} 6053$ | 0.15 | ${ }_{C}$ | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ Clitraw |  | ${ }^{3} 015$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | v | Hapg Wood | 55625965 | 0033 | $\therefore 0$ | $v$ |
| Truro | ${ }^{58} 646454$ | 0022 | CD | $v$ | clyro | 514441 | 316 | A | － |  | 21 57 636053 |  |  | v |
| Huntshow Croze | － 5542459495 | 100 | ${ }_{\text {C／D }}$ | H | Craig Cefn | 46404350 | －0063 | 星 | $v$ | Headingley | ${ }_{58} 546154$ | 0.011 | 0 | 4 |
| Brushtord | 21272431 | 0.019 | A | $v$ |  |  | －011 |  |  | Hebden Bridge | 22282532 | 0.25 | 4 | $v$ |
| Chegtord | 21272431 | 0012 | A | v | Cwmion | 21272437 | － 07 | ${ }_{4}$ | $v$ | ¢ Hershow |  | ${ }^{0.5}$ | ${ }^{1 / 0}$ | v |
| Swimbridge | － 33262329 | ${ }^{0} 0056$ | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | v | ${ }_{\text {Cwmaman }}$ |  | H0014 | ： | $v$ | Molmin | 49565668 |  |  |  |
| Westward Hol | 21272431 | 0032 | A | $v$ | Cwm fitwoor | －324648 43 | ${ }_{0}^{10006}$ |  | $v$ | Hope |  | 0012 | A． | $v$ |
| Reoruth | 51444147 | 100 | 8 | H | Dert | 22282532 |  |  | $v$ |  | 27.24 |  |  |  |
| Hozcastie | ＋33 28.2329 | ${ }^{0.0056}$ |  | $v$ | Dowlars | ${ }_{5}^{58} 64645458$ | M． 013 | CD | $v$ | Kerghiay | ${ }_{58} 646154$ | ${ }_{10} 0$ | Co | $v$ |
| Cowndery | 58646154 556595 | （ | ${ }_{\text {co }}$ | $v$ |  | － 35454959595 | ＋${ }_{\text {＋}}^{\text {＋}}$ |  | v | Kerghley Town | ${ }^{33} 262329$ | 0006 |  | v |
| Gulval | 33252329 | 0026 | A | $v$ | Ferncale | 57636053 | 008 | co | $v$ | Kuddenden | － 497545942 | －13 | ${ }_{6}^{8}$ | $v$ |
| Isaises of Scilly |  | － 01 | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | v | ${ }_{\text {Fernhill }}$ | ${ }^{55} 6259595$ | $¢_{0}^{0031}$ | Co | $v$ | Oilver＇s Mount | 57636053 |  |  |  |
| Pornhioven | 33252329 | ${ }_{0} 0025$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | Gilifen |  | Cold | ${ }_{4}$ | $\stackrel{H}{V}$ | Oughtbrige | 5562595 | 0.039 | CD | $v$ |
| Porrioath | －33 26.2329 | 0.0025 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | Kılvey Mill | 33262329 | $\square$ |  | $v$ | Primiose Hill | 22282532 5763606 | ${ }_{0}^{0.028}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {c }}$－ | v |
| St．Anthony－In－Roseland | 55625965 332629 | 0.01 00017 | ${ }_{4}^{\text {co }}$ | v | Llemforst |  | ${ }^{0.018}$ | CD |  | Ripponden | 58646154 |  |  | v |
| Sit Just | 58646154 | 025 | $\approx 0$ | $v$ | Llenhiran | 21272431 | C0017 |  | v | Sharron Edge | 52584854 | 1 | CD | \％ |
| Stoe：kisand Hil | －33262329 | 250 | A | H | Llanhlileth | 39454942 | 003 |  |  | Skipton |  |  |  |  |
| Brapon | －${ }^{39} 56959595$ | ${ }^{0} 03$ | 3 | $v$ | Llyswen | 212724 31 | ${ }^{003}$ |  | $v$ | Skipion Town | 21272431 | 0.013 | ${ }_{4}^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ |
|  | ${ }_{55} 6 \mathbf{6} 5965$ | 00029 | Co | $v$ | Messteg | 55656268 22825328 | ${ }_{0}{ }^{25}$ | ${ }_{\text {coid }}$ | v | Stocksbridge | ${ }^{58} 646464$ | ${ }^{0.012}$ | co | $v$ |
| ${ }_{\text {cosem }}$ |  | ${ }^{0.1}$ | 3 | v | Menhyt Tyd | 22 2825323 | ${ }^{\text {a } 125}$ | A | $v$ | Itaswell Moor | ${ }_{56} 636066$ | 0.25 | ${ }_{\text {CD }}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0 owlish | 55685965 | 0007 | co | $v$ | Mynyda Bach | 55625965 56454 | ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }^{\text {259 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {co }}^{\text {co }}$ | v | Totiov Rise | 39454942 22 28 28 32 | ${ }_{0}^{0.012}$ |  | $v$ |
| $\mathrm{SI}^{\text {S Thomas（Exater）}}$ |  | ${ }^{0.006}$ | E | v | Mynydd Mach | －33 26.2329 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | Wincobant（Sheffiela） | 55625965 | 0.002 | ${ }_{C D}$ | $v$ |
| Stokenterignhead | 51444147 | 0007 | ${ }^{8}$ | v | Penner | 40464350 | 01 | 8 | $v$ | BBC1：NORTH－WEST OITV： | Yorkshire |  |  |  |
| Tiveron ${ }_{\text {Weymouth }}$ | ＋40 40464350 | ${ }_{2}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | v | ${ }_{\text {Pennornh }}$ | － $\begin{aligned} & 33262329 \\ & 59646168\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{-0.125}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | Cornhorme | 58646154 | 0.05 | $C D$ |  |
| BBC）：Wales ent htviwalesi |  |  |  |  | Pontypool | 21272431 | －25 | A | $v$ | Waiscon | 39454942 576969 | 05 0 0 | ${ }_{C D}^{8}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Porth | 40464350 | 0.069 | B | $v$ | Wal sden Sou | 40464353 | 0006 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rhondda | －33262329 |  | A | $v$ | BBCI：NORTH．WEST－IT：G | granada |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Blagnoluyt }}$ | 31272429 | 100 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | H | Rrymney | ${ }_{57} 536653$ | －0015 | ${ }_{C D}^{A}$ | v | Austwick |  | ${ }^{500}$ | ${ }_{8}^{C-D}$ | $\stackrel{\text { H }}{ }$ |
| Aton Difi | 22282532 | 0023 00075 |  | $v$ | Sennybridge | －${ }_{55}^{40} 646495950$ | － 038 | $\stackrel{8}{C \cdot}$ | v | Backbarrow | 57636050 | 0003 | C－2 |  |
| Bow Stioer Carno |  | 0.02 0.011 | 8 | v | Totrs Well | 55625965 | － 20 | C．5 | $v$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Bracup } \\ \text { Braston }}}^{\text {Bation }}$ |  | ${ }_{0.066}^{025}$ | $\stackrel{8}{6}$ | v |
| Cerris | 39 454942 | ${ }_{0}^{0.006}$ | 台 | $v$ | Ton Penire | 58646154 565959 | － | ${ }_{C-0}^{c}$ | v | －Brich Vale | ${ }^{40} 40464353$ | 0.25 | 8 | $\checkmark$ |
| ${ }_{\text {fishguard }}$ |  | 001 0056 | $\mathrm{cio}_{0}$ | v | Tonyrefall | 55625965 <br> 394542 <br> 9 | －0．325 | ${ }^{\text {coi }}$ | $v$ | Soltingion | 21272431 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8}$ | \％ |
| Karry |  | ${ }^{0} 017$ |  | $v$ | Treharris | 564852 68 | ${ }^{0.258}$ | ${ }_{C D}$ | v | ${ }^{\text {Brook Botro }}$ |  | $1_{1006}$ | ${ }_{A}^{C o}$ | v |
| Lismorynmair |  | －0．22 | E | v | Tynewrdd | 55625965 <br> 57 <br> 53 <br> 6505 | 0.025 | co | $v$ | Carimel | 22282532 | 00022 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | \％ |
| Liantriliun | 22 228258522 | 0.125 | A | $v$ | Ynys Owen | ${ }_{55} 625965$ | ${ }_{0.08}^{0.006}$ | $\mathrm{CD}^{\text {c }}$ | v | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{\text { Chaiburn } \\ \text { Chinley }}}$ | 33262329 57646167 | ${ }^{0.007}$ | A | v |
| Llangurig | 23 26282829 | ${ }^{0.0008}$ | ${ }_{4}^{\text {a }}$ | v | BBC1：WALES－ITV：HTV（WEST） |  |  |  |  | Congleon | 51444147 | 0.2 | ${ }_{8}$ | $v$ |
| Lemaynog | 55626559 2282858 | － | ${ }_{8}^{\text {co }}$ | v |  | ， |  |  |  | Sation | 40464353 39454942 | ${ }^{0.025}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | V |
| Llantheeadr．ym－Mochnent | 19 354942 | 0.077 |  | $v$ |  | ${ }_{\text {H }}$ |  |  |  | Oelion |  | 0003 | A | $v$ |
| Machynulith | 58646154 57 63 60 | 1 | CD | $v$ | Chepsiow | 21272431 | 0.003 | A | $v$ | Eton | ${ }_{21}{ }^{2} 272431$ | ${ }_{0.063}^{0.085}$ | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | v |
| Moolv．Sant |  | ${ }^{0} 115$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | BBC1：WEST OTV：HTV（WEST |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Hesinsingaen }}^{\text {Glosop }}$ | 22282832 <br> 332623 | ${ }_{10}^{0.25}$ | A | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 57636053 <br> 22 <br> 28 <br> 28 <br> 25 | 0.1 0.04 0.02 | ${ }_{4}$ | v | Mendip | ${ }_{58}^{58} 646154$ | 500 | co | M | Ledder thill | 33 3662629 |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { v }}{ }$ |
| Ynus－Pennal | ${ }_{51} 4444147$ | 0.025 | ${ }_{\text {E }}$ | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {Al }}^{\text {Avening }}$ |  | － 0 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | Lancaster | ${ }^{31} 2727241$ |  | A | v |
| Carmel | 57636053 | 100 | CD | H | Bath | ${ }_{22} 282532$ | 0：5 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {Langley }}$ |  | － 0 000 | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $v$ |
| Builth Well | ${ }_{22}^{22} 282532$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.026}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | ${ }_{\text {Blax }}$ Blaneney |  | ${ }_{0}^{0007}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | $v$ | Macclestield | 22282532 | 0.037 | ${ }_{A}$ | $v$ |
| Cwimors | ${ }^{21} 21272431$ | 0026 | A | $v$ | Bristol Pamon House | 41 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> 24 | Oct | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ | H | Melling | 57636053 | 2025 | c D | \％ |
| Grmentill ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ |  | ${ }^{0} 0274$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | v | ${ }^{\text {Bristol lichester Crescent }}$ | 40464350 | $0 \leq$ | ${ }_{8}$ | $v$ | Midederon 6 | 67343048 | － | w | $\stackrel{H}{4}$ |
| Llenetli | 39454967 | 01 | ${ }_{\text {E }}$ |  | Bristol Monipelier |  |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{8}$ | $v$ | Mollom Patk ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  | 025 | A | $v$ |
| Llionwryd Wells | ${ }_{21}^{22} 28383238$ | ${ }^{0.0065}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | v | Bruton | 40464350 | 0.015 | 8 | $v$ | Oakenhead 5 | 51444147 |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |
| Mynyda Emroch | ${ }_{40} 464350$ | 0.012 | ${ }_{8}^{\text {a }}$ | $v$ | Burington |  | 0.1 | ${ }_{A}^{C D}$ | $\stackrel{\text { H }}{ }$ | Over Bridulph | ${ }^{34} 673048$ |  | w | v |
| sary | 39454942 | 0013 | 8 | $v$ | Cerre Abbas | 22282232 | － | A | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{v}$ | ${ }_{\text {Parboid }}^{\text {Pendio Forest }}$ |  | 0.046 | ${ }^{\text {日 }}$ | $v$ |
| Rhayucer | 33262329 |  |  |  | Chalford | 21272431 | 025 |  | $v$ | Penny Bridge | 33262329 | ${ }_{0} 031$ | A | ＊ |



## UK BROADCASTING BANDS

## Long Wave $\quad 150-295 \mathrm{kHz}(2000-1053 \mathrm{~m})$

Medium Wave $\quad 525.1605 \mathrm{kHz}(571-187 \mathrm{~m})$ Band II (vhf) $\quad 525.1605 \mathrm{kHz}(571-187 \mathrm{~m}) \quad$ a.m.radio $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Band II (vhi) } & 88-97.6 \mathrm{MHz} \text { and } 102 \cdot 104.5 \mathrm{MHz} & \text { f.m. radio } \\ \text { Band IV (uhf) } & 470.582 \mathrm{MHz} \text { (channels } 21 \text { to 34) } & 625 \text {-line }\end{array}$ Band V (uhf) $\quad 614.854 \mathrm{MHz}$ (channels 39 to 68) $\quad 625$-line TV Band VI (shi) $\quad 11.7 \cdot 12.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ (channels 1 to 40) Satellite TV Band il is gradually being extended to cover $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$. Regrettably the frequency band 97.610102 MHz cannot be cleared everywhere in the UK until 1990 and 104.5 to 108 MHz will not be available until 1996. This means that Radio 1 will no have its own exclusive stereo VHF channel until 1990. Nor can the proposed IBA national station be implemented until the UK satellite programmes will be broadcast on channels 4 $(11.78502 \mathrm{GHz}) .8(11.86174 \mathrm{GHz}), 12(11.93846 \mathrm{GHz}), 16$
$(12.01518 \mathrm{GHz})$ and $20(12.09190 \mathrm{GHz}) . \mathrm{A} 0.9 \mathrm{~m}$ dish aerial will be $(12.01518 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) and 20 ( 12.09190 GHz ). A satellite. The sstellite is required with direct line of sight to the satelite. The satears to be at exactly the same position in the sky at 3 p.m. on the 15 th will ber a suitable position to site the dish. The transmissions will be frequency modulated (channel width 27 MHz ) using the MAC (Mulitplexed Analogue Component) system for vision with stereo type C digital sound giving a quality similar to Compact Disc on special TV's with direct C-MAC input.

## UHF TV CHANNELS

Bands IV and V (Carrier frequencies in MHz)

| Channel Vision | Sound | Channel Vision | Sound |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | 471.25 | 477.25 | 47 | 679.25 | 685.25 |
| 22 | 479.25 | 485.25 | 48 | 687.25 | 693.25 |
| 23 | 487.25 | 493.25 | 49 | 695.25 | 701.25 |
| 24 | 495.25 | 501.25 | 50 | 73.25 | 709.25 |
| 25 | 503.25 | 509.25 | 51 | 711.25 | 717.25 |
| 26 | 511.25 | 517.25 | 52 | 719.25 | 725.25 |
| 27 | 519.25 | 525.25 | 53 | 727.25 | 733.25 |
| 28 | 527.25 | 533.25 | 54 | 773.25 | 741.25 |
| 29 | 535.25 | 54.25 | 55 | 743.25 | 749.25 |
| 30 | 543.25 | 549.25 | 56 | 751.25 | 757.25 |
| 31 | 551.25 | 557.25 | 57 | 759.25 | 765.25 |
| 32 | 559.25 | 565.25 | 58 | 767.25 | 773.25 |
| 33 | 567.25 | 573.25 | 59 | 775.25 | 781.25 |
| 34 | 575.25 | 581.25 | 60 | 783.25 | 789.25 |
| 39 | 615.25 | 621.25 | 61 | 791.25 | 797.25 |
| 40 | 623.25 | 629.25 | 62 | 799.25 | 805.25 |
| 41 | 631.25 | 637.25 | 63 | 807.25 | 813.25 |
| 42 | 639.25 | 645.25 | 64 | 815.25 | 821.25 |
| 43 | 647.25 | 653.25 | 65 | 823 | 85 |
| 4 | 655.25 | 661.25 | 66 | 831.25 | 837.25 |
| 45 | 663.25 | 669.25 | 67 | 839.25 | 845.25 |
| 46 | 671.25 | 677.25 | 68 | 847.25 | 853.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

DBS CHANNELS
Band VI (Carrier frequencies in $\mathrm{GHz}_{2}$ )

| Lower Halt |  | Upper Hall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel | Carrier | Channel | Carrier |
| 1 | 11.72748 | 21 | 12.11108 |
| 2 | 11.7466622 | 12.13026 |  |
| 3 | 11.7658423 | 12.14944 |  |
| 4 | 11.7850224 | 12.16862 |  |
| 5 | 11.8042025 | 12.18780 |  |
| 6 | 11.8233826 | 12.20698 |  |
| 7 | 11.8425627 | 12.22616 |  |
| 8 | 11.8617428 | 12.24534 |  |
| 9 | 11.8809229 | 12.26452 |  |
| 10 | 11.9001030 | 12.28370 |  |
| 11 | 11.9192831 | 12.30288 |  |
| 12 | 11.9384632 | 12.32206 |  |
| 13 | 11.9576433 | 12.34124 |  |
| 14 | 11.9768234 | 12.36042 |  |
| 15 | 11.9960035 | 12.37960 |  |
| 16 | 12.0151836 | 12.39878 |  |
| 17 | 12.0343637 | 12.41796 |  |
| 18 | 12.0535438 | 12.43714 |  |
| 19 | 12.0727239 | 12.45632 |  |
| 20 | 12.0919040 | 12.47550 |  |



## Aerials

## VHF RADIO STATIONS Continued

| Frequancy Ststion ( $\mathrm{MHHz}_{\mathrm{H}}$ ) |  | Transmitter Site | Power Potarmax EAP ination |  | Frequency Station (MHz) |  | Transmitter Ste | Power Polarmax EAP hation |  | Frequaner Station (MHz) |  | Transmitter Site | Power Polar. max ERP tastion |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 935 | Redio Scotland/w weed | Ashkirk | 18kw | H | 96.1 | Radio Ciyde | Black Hill, Glasgow | 3.4 kW | M | 89.4 | Radio 1/2 | Kilkeal | 25w | M |
| 93.5 | Redio Scollandilighiand | Kinguasie | 35 W | H | 95.8 | Redio Tay | Tay Eridge | 500W | M | 89.6 | Radio 1/2 | Maddybenny More | 200 w | M |
| 93.5 | Radio Scotiand Mighiand |  |  |  | 95.9 | Moray Firth Radio | Mountesgle | 1.4 kW | M | 90.1 | Radio 1/2 | Divis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 800w | M |
|  | nan Ellean (M) | Malvaig | 220w | H | 96.2 | West Sound | Darval | coow | M | 90.55 | Radio 3 | Londondary | 13 kW | H |
| 935 | Radio Scotand (M) | Pitlochry | 200w | H | 96.4 | Redio Tay | Parth | 250w | M | 90.8 | Radio 3 (M) | Rostrevor foreen | saw | M |
| 93.6 | Rudo Scolland | Rosnath | 25w | H | 96.8 | Asdio Forth | Craigkolly, Edinturgh | 500w | M | 91.0 | Radio 3 | Boslycestle | 40w | H |
| 937 937 | Redio Scotland | South Knapdale | 1.14.W | M | 96.9 | Norn Sound | Granite Mill | 600 w 150 w | M | 91.3 | Radio 3 | Larne | 10w | M |
| 937 | Abario Scoren Orikney | Keolylang Mill | 40kw | M | 97.1 | West Sound | Girvan ${ }_{\text {cola }}$ | 150w | M | 91.6 | Radio 3 | Brougher Mountain | 10 kW | M |
| 93.7 | Radio Scotiand |  |  |  | 97.7 | Radio Scolisand (M) | Maliaig | 20w | H | 91.6 | Radio | Kikgol | 25 W | $\stackrel{H}{4}$ |
|  | Highland (M) | Fort Williem | 1.5 kW | H | 97.9 | Aadio Scotland (M) | Lochgilphesd | 10w | ${ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{H}}$ | 92.3 | Radio 3 | Maddybenny More | 800w | M $M$ |
| 93.8 | Radio Scotiand Aberdean | Dutris | 2 kw | M | 98.1 | Radio Scotiand (M) | Skrieng | 10 kW | H | 92.7 | Radia Ulistarifoyla | Londondary | 13 kW | ${ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| 938 | Radro Scotisnd (M) | Port Ellen | 65 W | $v$ | 90.2 | Aadio Scotiand (M) | Strechur | 20w | M | 930 | Radro Ulitrer (M) | Rostrever Forent | 64w | M |
| 939 | Radio Scotland. Solway | Stranraer | 31w | $v$ | 98.5 | Radio Scotland \{M | Obon | 5 kw | M | 93.2 | Radio Uisier | Bally ${ }^{\text {astile }}$ | sow | H |
| 939 | Radio Scotland |  |  |  | 90.7 | Redio Scoliand (M) | Molvaig | 22\%W | H | 93.5 | Radro Ulistor | Lerne | 10w | M |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Highland (M) }}$ | Glengorm | 1.18w | H | 98.9 | Radio Scotisnd (M) | South Knapdele | 1 kW | H | 938 | Radio Ulister | Brougher Mountain | 10kw | M |
| 939 | Redio Scoriland Mighiand. | innmeriethen | 20w | M | 98.9 | Radio Scotiand (M) | Fort Willism | 1.5kW | H | 93.8 | Radio Ulister | Kilksel | 25w | H |
|  | nan Ellean [M) | Penafiler | 6 W | H | 99.1 | Radio Scotland (M) | Panifilar | ©W | H H | 94.0 | Radio Ulisier | Medodybenny More | 200w | $\stackrel{M}{\mathrm{M}}$ |
| 940 | Radio Scotiand:Highiand | Rosemarkie | 12kW | M | 99.3 | Redio Scotland (M) | Kinlochleven | 2w | H | 96.0 | Downtown Redio | Black Moummin (Baliast) |  | M |
| 94.1 | Radio Scotland Highland (M) | Kinlochleven | 2W | M | North | -ra Ireland |  |  |  | Notes |  | Buck Moumain (balrast |  |  |
| 943 | Radia Scotiand | Kirk o'Shors | 120 kW | H | 88.3 | Redio 1/2 | Londonderry | 13kW | H | (M): | Not Stermo |  |  |  |
| 945 | Radia Scolland Highisand | Rumster Forest | 12.6 kw | M | 88.6 | Radio 1/2 (M) | Rostrevor Forest | 64W | M | H | Horizontel |  |  |  |
| 945 | Radio Scolliand Aberdeen | Tulisch | 42 W | M | 88.8 | Redio 1/2 | Ballycastle | 40 W | H | $v$ | Vartical |  |  |  |
| 946 | Radio Scotland/Highiand | Grantown | 350 W | M | 89.1 | Radio 1/2 | Larne | 10w | M | M | Mixed (All stations a | dually being converred to | ixad polari | tion). |
| 94.7 | Radio 4 | Sandisle | 120kW | H | 89.4 | Redio 1/2 | Brougher Mountain | 10kw | M | $\dagger$ | No further inform | able at time of 8 |  |  |

## VHF FM AERIALS

New type 108 Mushkillers, a range of high quality VHF/FM aerials introduced to cover the enlarged Band II frequency range of 88 to 108 MHz . The aerials offer VSWR's as low as $1.05: 1$, have an even response to within $1 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ over the band, display high directivity for stereo reception free from multipath distortion, and give up to $11 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ extra gain with patented 'Trumatch' dipole.

## 3-Element




7-Element


Delivery by Carrier. By mail-order please add carriage charge $£ 5.50$

## UHF TV AERIALS

## Trucolour

A range of high quality aerials for use with Band IV and V UHF monochrome and colour TV sets. Each type is available in three channel or four channel groups.

## 10-Element



Suitable for use in the primary service area and supplied with a clamp to fix it to the mast.

|  | Group A | Group B | Group C/D | Group E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Forward Gain $( \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB})$ | 11.7 dB | 11.7 dB | 11.5 dB | 11.0 dB |
| FrontBack Ratio $( \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB})$ | 28.3 dB | 28.3 dB | 29.2 dB | 24 db |
| Acceptance Angle $\left( \pm 3^{\circ}\right)$ | $\pm 21^{\circ}$ | $\pm 21^{\circ}$ | $\pm 23^{\circ}$ | $\pm 20^{\circ}$ |
| Overall Size | 1.1 m | 0.9 m | 0.82 m | 0.82 m |


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XQ29G (Trucolour TC10 Grp A) | $\mathbf{£ 1 0 . 6 0}$ |
| XQ30H (Trucolour TC10 Grp B) |  |
| XQ31J (TrucolourTC10 GrpC/D) |  |
| XG23A (Trucolour TC10 Grp E) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## 13-Element



Suitable for medium range reception and supplied with a clamp to fix it to the mast.

| Forward Gain ( $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | Group A $13.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | Group B | Group C/D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FrontBack Ratio ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | 27.2 dB | 27.2 dB | 28.2 dB |
| Acceptance Angle ( $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ) | $\pm 19^{\circ}$ | $\pm 19^{\circ}$ | $\pm 21^{\circ}$ |
| Overall Size | 1.4 m | 1.18 m | 1.07 m |
| Order |  |  |  |
| XQ32K (Trucolour TC13 Grp A) |  |  |  |
| XQ33L (Trucolour TC13 Grp B) |  |  |  |
| XQ34M (TrucolourTC13 GrpC/D) |  |  |  |

## 18-Element



Suitable for medium to long range reception and supplied with a Universal Clamp Type 1 and U support arm.

|  | Group A | Group B | Group C/D | Group E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Gain ( $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | 14.7 dB | 14.7 dB | 14.5 dB | 13.5 dB |
| FronUBack Ratio ( $\pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | 30.7 dB | 30.7 dB | 29.7 dB | 27.0 dB |
| Acceptance Angle ( $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ) | $\pm 16^{\circ}$ | $\pm 16^{\circ}$ | $\pm 17^{\circ}$ | $\pm 15^{\circ}$ |
| Overall Size | 1.82 m | 1.54 m | 1.41 m | 1.4 m |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| XQ350 (Trucolour TC18 Grp A) |  |  |  | £14.95 |
| XQ36P (Trucolour TC | 8 Grp B) |  |  | £14.95 |
| XQ37S (TrucolourTC | GrpC/D) |  |  | £14.95 |
| XG24B (Trucolour TC | 8 Grp E) |  |  | £14.95 |

## Extragain

A range of high quality, high gain aerials for use with Bard IV and VUHF monochrome and colour TV sets. Especially suitable for use with teletext receivers. They are ideal for problem areas, ghosting and long-range reception. Features are the high forward gain Quad- $\because$ dipole and dieector chain; the high front to back ratio and improved directivity resulting from a massive six element fullwave reflector and the extra accurate matching given by a specially designed integral balun and resonater.

## 5-Bay Director Aerial



Suinable for local areas, this aerial has five powerful Quad-X director bays giving equivalent gain to that provided by a standard 18 -element aerial. Available only as a wideband (W) giving coverage of all UHF channels. A very compact and economical aerial supplied complete with clamp.

| Forward Gain | 11 dB |
| :--- | :--- |
| FronUBack Ratio | $17-27 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Acceptance Angle | $\pm 17-28^{\circ}$ |
| Overall Size | 0.76 m long approx. |

Order
X038R (Extragain XG5) ...................................................................

## 8-Bay Director Aerial



Suitable for fringe areas, this aerial has eight powerful Quad-X director bays giving equivalent gain to that provided by 2 standard 18 -element aerials. Supplied with a three-way clamp for tail mounting, the aeria' is available ini three channel groups and a wideband version is also available.

|  | Group A | Group B | Group C/D | Wideband |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forward Gain (dB) | 16 | 16 | 17 | 13 |
| FrontBack Ratio (dB) | 26-32 | 29-31 | 29-31 | 26-29 |
| Acceptance Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | $\pm 15-17$ | $\pm 15 \cdot{ }^{1} 6$ | $\pm 14.16$ | $\pm 15-27$ |
| Overall Size |  | 1.38 m | approx. |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| X039N (Extragain | XG8 Group |  |  | £25.95 |
| X 0401 (Extragain | XG8 Group |  |  | £25.95 |
| X 0410 (Extragain | XG8 GrpC |  |  | £25.95 |
| XQ42V (Extragain | XG8 Wdbnd |  |  | £25.95 |

## 14-Bay Director Aerial

Suitable for outer fringe a:eas, this aerial has fourteen powerful Quad-X director bays giving
equivalent gain to that provided by four standard
18 -element aerials. Supplied with a U support arm and three-way clamp, the aerial is available in three channel groups and a wideband version is also available.

| Forward Gain (dB) | Group A | Group B | Group CID | Wideband |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18.5 | 18 | 19 |  |
| Front/Back Ratio (dB) | 27-31 | 30-35 | 30-34 | 27-31 |
| Acceptance Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | $\pm 13-15$ | $\pm 14.15$ | $\pm 13-16$ | $\pm 13.23$ |
| Overall size |  | 2.11 m | approx |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| X $043 W$ (ExtragainXG14 GroupA) |  |  |  | £49.95 |
| XQ44X (Extragain | XG14 Grou |  |  | $£ 49.95$ |
| XQ45Y (Extragain | X 14 GrpC |  |  | £49.95 |
| X046A (Extragain | XG14 Wab |  |  | $£ 49.95$ |

## 21-Bay Director Aerial



SLitable for extreme fringe areas, this extremely powerful aerial is the ultimate in UHF reception. The aerial has 21 powerful Quad- X director bays giving gains of up to 19 dB . Supplied with a $U$ support arm and special double clamp, the aerial is available only in a wideband version.

| Forward Gain (dB) | 17 |
| :--- | :--- |
| FronUBack Ratio (dB) | $30-31$ |
| Acceptance Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | $\pm 10-24$ |
| Overall Size | 3.38 m long approx. |

(It is recommended that this aerial be mounted on a 51 mm (2in.) mast with a lashing kit No.7)

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XO50E (Extragain XG21 Wdbnd) | $£ 69.95$ |

## High Performance Indoor Set-Top Aerial


Order
XO51F (Super-Set Top)


Order

XY30H (Toptenna)

$£ 4.50$


A specially designed aerial for caravanning, camping, boating etc. suitable for reception of all UHF TV stations at home and abroad. The aerial can be fitted in seconds and the pack comprises a 7 -element wideband aerial adjustable for horizontal or vertical polarisation with gold anodised elements and weather- proof cable junction unit and a unique mounting bracket that gives a choice of permanent or 'no hole' fixing. Full instructions and UK stations guide are provided on the box.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XQ52G (Caratenna CA7) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## MOUNTING BRACKETS AND MASTS

Bracket No. 1

A universal clamp for masts up to 51 mm (2in.) diameter.



Bracket No. 2

A surface mounting bracket for masts up to 25.4 mm (1in.) diameter.


Order
BW43W (Mast Bracket Type 2). $£ 2.25$

## Bracket No. 3

A wall-mounting bracket for 25.4 to 32 mm diameter mast ( 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.) and providing a 102 mm (4in.) stand-off.


Order


## Bracket No. 8

A heavy duty double wall-mounting bracket for masts up to 51 mm (2in.) diameter and providing a 203 mm (8in.) stand-off.


Order
$\$ 11.70$

## Bracket No. 14

A handy wall-mounting bracket for 25.4 to 32 mm diameter masts ( 1 to 1 lin .).

| Order |
| :--- |
| BW44X (Mast Bracket Type 14) |
| Loft Bracket EM4 |
| A stand-off arm or sturdy loft bracket |
| size $305 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \times 0.75 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Order |
| BW45Y (Loft Bracket EM4) |

## Lashing Kit No. 4



Order
X055K (Lashing Kit Type 4)
£8.75
Lashing Kit No. 6

A heavy duty single lashing with bracket to give 178 mm ( 7 in .) stand-off for masts of 1.5 to 2 in. diameter.


Order


## Lashing Kit No. 7

A heavy duty double lashing with brackets to give 140 mm ( 5.5 in .) stand-off for masts up to 51 mm (2in.) diameter.


Order

| X057M (Lashing Kit Type 7) | £16.45 |
| :---: | :---: |

## Lashing Kit No. 9

A single lashing with bracket to give 102 mm (4in.) stand-off for 25.4 to 32 mm diameter masts (1 to 1.25 in ).


Order
£11.45

## Mast Type D

A $914.4 \times 25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $3 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) cranked mast giving a 229 mm (9in.) stand-off. Manufactured in tubular aluminium, wall thickness 1.6 mm

Order
XQ60Q (Mast D) ..................................................................................................

## Mast Type M

A $1524 \times 25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $5 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$. ) cranked mast giving a 356 mm (14in.) stand-off. Manufactured in tubular aluminium, wall thickness 1.6 mm .


## Mast Type E

A $1829 \times 25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $6 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{in}$.) straight mast. Manufactured in tubular aluminium, wall thickness 1.6 mm .
Order

| XQ61R (Mast E) |
| :--- |
| Delivery by Carrier. By mail-orde.................................................................................... |

Delivery by Carrier. By mail-order please add carriage charge £5.50.

## Mast Type G

A $3048 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $10 \mathrm{ft} \times 1.5$ in.) straight mast. Manufactured in tubular aluminium, wall thickness 1.6 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| X062S (Mast G) ........................................................................................... |
| Deliver by Carrier By mail-order please add carriage charge 550. |

## AERIAL ROTATORS

Two aerial rotators designed to turn and accurately position antennae, assuring the best possible signal. The smaller unit is suitable for use with TV or FM antennae, whilst the larger unit may be used with TV o. FM multiple arrays and for Amateur Radio antennae up to a maximum weight of a quarter of a tonne. The antenna controller system consists of an aerial rotating mechanism which is roof mounted and a controller which is located at or near the TV set. The controller is silent in operation, using only reliable solid state electrenic components. Antenna rotation is indicated by a pilot light in the controller. When the antenna has rotated to the desired position the pilot light will go out.
The control system ensures positive alignment between the mechanism and controller and a high degree of repeat accuracy which s important for proper signal reception.
The connecting cable between the control unit and the mechanism carries only sale, low voltage power.


DRIVE UNIT
CONTROL BOX
Detailed but easy to follow instructions for fitting and use are supplied. No connecting cable is supplied; use 3-core 6A mains cable (XR03D) for lengths up to 30 m , and 13A mains cable (XRO9K) for lengths over 31 m .


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XB54J (Aerial Rotator) |  | $£ 44.95$ |
| Heavy Duty Aerial Rotator |  |  |
| Specifications |  |  |
| Supply: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100-120V/200-240V.AC } \\ & \text { switchable@ @5SA } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Output to Motor: | 24 V AC |  |
| Rotation: | $360^{\circ}+15^{\circ}$ with mechanical stop |  |
| Rotation Time: | 60 seconds full circle |  |
| Torque: | $450 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{Min}$. |  |
| Stationary Braking Torque: | $2500 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{Min}$. |  |
| Acceptable Mast Diameter: | $38-50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Vertical Load | 250kg max. |  |



## TV AND FM RADIO AERIAL AMPLIFIERS Masthead Amplifiers



Two masthead amplifiers for UHF and VHF in a fully weatherproof housing complete with brackets for either mast or surface mounting. The power to drive the amplifier is 12 VDC , and is fed to the amplifier from the special power unit BW50E, which must be bought separately, shown below.


Masthead Amp Power Unit

A power unit for use with our masthead amps UP 1300 N and UP1300 W. Supplied with instructions and screws for fixing. It has co-ax sockets for both sides of the aerial head for easy connection, and includes approximately 1 metre of mains cable.


Order
BW50E (Power Unlt PU1240).
$\kappa 16.99$

## Indoor Amplifier

 suitable for either colour or black and white TV. These amplifiers will improve weak signals, but if the poor signal quality is due to interference the amplifier will probably make things worse. Very simple to install, each amplifier comes with complete instructions. They have very low power consumption, and are safe to leave on indefinitely.|  | XB1U | VX1B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bandwidth: | $470-860 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $40-230 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Nominal Gain: | 10 dB | 12 dB |  |
| Max output: | 30 dBmV | 34 dBmV |  |
| Noise: | 4 dB | 3.5 dB |  |
| Input Output impedance | 75, | $75 \Omega$ |  |
| Supplied with approximately 1 metre of mains cable. |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| YX730 (Amp XB1U) |  |  | $£ 21.99$ |
| BK06G (Amp VX1B) |  |  | £21.99 |

## Amplifier for Second TV or Radio



An amplifier specially designed to overcome the losses in a splitter unit and extra cable when one aerial is used to drive two TV sets. Unit is in an easily fitted smart white box $120 \times 90 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep which simply plugs into mains. It has three coaxial sockets; one for the aerial, one for TV set 1 and one for TV set 2 . For use with all VHF and UHF TV and FM radio channels.

|  | VHF | UHF |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bandwidth: |  | 40 | to 860 MHz |
| Typical Gain: | 7.5 dB |  | 6.5 dB |
| Max output: | 22 dBmV |  | 20 dBmV |
| Channel Isolation: |  | 16 dB |  |
| Input/Output impedance: |  | $75 \Omega$ |  |
| Noise: |  | $<3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |

Supplied with instructions and 1 m of mains cable.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YQ22Y (Xtra Set Amp) |

$£ 21.99$

## Amplifier for Second or Third Radio or TV



## Battery Powered Aerial Amplifier

This amplifier is specially designed for use with portable UHF/TV receivers where an AC mains supply is not available. It is ideal for use in caravans, boats, etc., where, if desired, it can be operated from either an internal 9 V (PP3) battery, or an external 12V DC supply. It should treble any incoming signal.
Bandwidth:
Nominal Gain:
Max. output:
Supply Voltage:
Current consumption:
Inputoutput impedance:
$470-860 \mathrm{MHz}$
9 to 10 dB
34 dBmV
$9-12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$
$2.5 \mathrm{~mA} @ 9 \mathrm{~V}$
$75 \Omega$

| Order |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BK76H (TV Amp XB12) | 515.95 |

TV Aerial Flylead


Order
RW36P (Plugpak 200)
DIPLEXERS AND SPLITTERS VHF/UHF Diplexer

A masthead or surface mounting diplexer for combining or separating VHF and UHF signals from antenna downleads.
VHF UHF

Bandwidth: $40-230 \mathrm{MHz} 470-860 \mathrm{MHz}$ Insertion loss: $0.75 \mathrm{~dB} \quad 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ Channel Isolation: 20 dB (typical)


## Order

BW51F (Diplexer UF20)

## Combiner/Splitter

A 'professional' non-resistive, low-loss unit for combining antenna downleads or dividing equally the signals on one downlead. Supplied in a weatherproof housing, a masthead amplifier can be powered through this unit. Suitable for mast or surface mounting.
Frequency range: $\quad 40-860 \mathrm{MHz}$
Insertion loss: $\quad 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$


## Surface Mounting Splitter Unit

A splitter unit for surface mounting, where the aerial lead enters at rear and is clamped internally. First TV set is connected to co-ax socket and second
TV is connected via second hole in rear to internal screw fixing. White moulded housing and fixing screws provided. No soldering required. Overall size: $55 \times 40 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$. Order
HX88V (Aerial Splitter SB11)

## Surface-Mounting Combiner/Splitter



## Double Co-axial Outlet Surface

As HX87U, but with two completely separate co-ax sockets and screw terminals in rear for two separate cables.
Overall size: $63 \times 44 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| BW54J (Sffe Dble Co-Ax Ottt) |

Single Co-axial Outlet Flush

A flush mounting co-ax outlet with a white thermoset front plate. Fits standard conduit and surface boxes (see electrical accessories) to BS1363. Screws supplied. No soldering required. For use with VHF


| Order |
| :--- |
| BW55K (Flush Co-Ax Outlet) |

## Double Co-axial Outlet Flush

As BW55K, but with two completely separate co-ax sockets and screw terminals inside for two separate cables.
Overall size: 85 mm square.
Depth (from rear of plastic moulding): 15 mm .

## TV/FM Diplexer

A surface mounting integral diplexer which separates the UHF TV signals from the FM radio signals which have been combined on one downlead. Screw fixing for co-ax cable at rear, two co-ax sockets at the front, one marked TV and one marked FM. In a white moulded housing with fixing screws supplied. Overall size: $63 \times 44 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

BW57M (TV/FM Outlet)................................................................

## Aerial Switch

A surface mounting aerial switch in a white moulded housing. For switching a . $V$ or $F M$ receiver from one aerial to another. Or it can be used to switch one downlead from one receiver to another. Screw fixing at rear for two separate co-axial downleads and one standard co-ax socket at the front. Supplied with fixing screws.
Overall size: $63 \times 44 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$.
 balanced aerial input. To fit the Balun
to the coaxial downlead; remove the plastic case by gently squeezing the two narrow sides together until the wicer sides have 'bowed out' enough to make the removal of the insert possible. Thread the outer case on the coax cable and connect the cable to the terminal and metal clamp on the balun circuit board. Overall size: $75 \times 50 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Crder |
| :--- |
| LBO9K $(75 / 300$ Balun) |

## Attenuators

For in-line connection. Standard coax socket at one end, standard coak plug at other end. In bright aluminium alloy bodies and suitable for VHF and UHF. They have low VSWR and are clearly marked. Three types available.

| 3JB |
| :--- |
| 6 dB |
| 12 dB |
| Length 45 mm (approx.) |
| Order |
| RK47B (3dB Attenuator) |
| BW59P (Attenuator $6 d B$ ) |
| BW600 (Attenuator 12dB) |

## FM Aerial



A folded dipole aerial for indoor use. Suitable for use at frequencies $88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$ (each side is exactly a $1 / 4$ wavelength at 98 MHz ). Supplied with 1.75 m of downlead terminated with spade connectors.
Impedance: $300 \Omega$ balanced.
Order
LBT1M (FM Tape Aerial) .... 98p

## Ferrite Rod Aerial



A $\sin$ long $x-375$ in diameter ferrite rod onto which a medium wave and long wave coil are wound. Coils may be moved on rod for best performance (then fixed with a suitable adhesive). Designed to be used with our twin 00 tuning capacitor, and may also be used with the AM/FM varitune. Inductance of medium wave coil: $370 \mu \mathrm{H}$; long wave coil: 4.1 mH .
Typical coverage: medium wave - 550 to 1550 kHz ( 193 m to 545 m ) Long wave - 150 to 280 kHz ( 1070 to 2000 m ).
Supplied with circuit diagram which can form the basis of a complete LW/MW radio with output amplifier, and using the TOC1 as local oscillator (see Wound Components). Setting up data included. However we recommend that the germanium PNP devices shown should be ignored in favour of their nearest silicon equivalents.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LB12N (MW/LW Aerial) |

TELESCOPIC AERIALS

| Low Cost |
| :--- |
| Two low cost telescopic aerials, one eight-section and one six-section. The eight- |
| section type is 925 mm (36ins) long, and the six-section type is 600 mm (24ins) |
| long. The base sections are respectively 8 mm and 6 mm in diameter, and a |
| threaded hole is tapped to M3 in the centre of the bottom. |
| Order |
| RK48C (8-Section Antenna) |
| RK49D $\quad$ (6-Section Antenna) |

## High Quality 10 Section

A high quality ten section telescopic aerial extending to 1.16 m (46ins) and heavily chromed. Base section is 9 mm diameter and a threaded hole is tapped in the centre at the bottom.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LB10L (Telescp Aerial 1.16m) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## FLEXIBLE ANTENNAE

## 27MHz



A flexible rubber antenna for the 27 MHz band. Excellent SWR to handheld equipment and offering small size, unbreakable durability and gain approaching quarter wave. Overall length: 355 mm . Terminated in a detachable PL259 UHF plug.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YG41U (27MHz Rubber Duck) |

## 2m Band



A flexible rubber antenna for the $2 m$ band. Excellent SWR to hand-held equipment and offering small size, unbreakable, and gain approaching quarter wave. Overall length: 200 mm . Terminated in a BNC plug.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YG15R (2m Rubber Duck) |

## CAR RADIO AERIALS



A fully retractable four-section telescopic car radio aerial for wing mounting. Aerial retracts into plastic cylinder and can be pulled up with a key (wo supplied) which fits into slots in top of aerial. Fully extended length: 980 mm . Underhang: 270 mm . Aerial is chromed and supplied fitted with 1175 mm of lead with car radio plug fitted, and through-chassis grommet supplied. A bar is also supplied which clamps the botton of the plastic cylinder so that the aerial is firmly secured.
Order
HW18U (Car Aerial Pull Up)
$£ 2.99$

## Windscreen Mounting Aerial

A crystal clear self-adhesive polypropylene film tape that will not crack, yellow or dry out even in extreme heat or cold. The tape is connected to 1 m of co-ax cable terminated in a car aerial plug. This type of aerial has
 many advantages over externally fitted aenials.

1. It is much longer, giving an improvement on AM reception and it has vertical and horizontal components giving an improvement on FM reception.
2. As it is internal it cannot be stolen or snapped off (in car washes for example).
3. Easy to install - no holes to drill in car body.
4. Fits any car.

A chrome blanking grommet is supplied to fill hole where wing-mounted aerial was previously fitted.


A high gain car aerial booster amplifier covering the Long, Medium, Short and VHF wavebands. The unit simply plugs into your radio and the existing aerial lead plugs into the amplifier.
The unit will give a largely noise-free reception on previously noisy FM stations and a big increase in signal strength on weak AM stations. The unit is only suitable for use with negative earth cars, and the red leac from the amplifier must be connected to +12 V DC, while the amplifier must be earthed via its fixing bracket. Specification
Supply:
Bandwidth:
LW
MW
SW
VHF
Input capacitance
Dimensions:
Co-ax cable:
Supply wire:
$+12 \mathrm{VDC} @ 10 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 2 \mathrm{~mA}$
150-300kHz
$530-1605 \mathrm{kHz}$
$3-12 \mathrm{MHz}$
$88-108 \mathrm{MHz}$
$80 \mathrm{pF} \pm 10 \mathrm{pF}$
100 mm long x 22 mm square.
31 cm long terminated in car aerial plug.
1 metre unterminated.

Order
XX375

## BATTERIES

Battery Clips 41

Battery Holders
42

Dry Batteries
Dummy Battery

Mains Adaptors
Nickel Cadmium Cells
41
40

## RECHARGEABLE

 LEAD-ACID BATTERIESIntroducing a range of maintainance free, sealed construction lead-acid batteries combining small size with high output and long life, in $4 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~V}$ and 12 V versions from 3 Ah to 65 Ah . The batteries are classified as 'non-spillable', having unique seating techniques to guarantee that no electrolyte leakage can occur. The batteries are provided with a means of recombining gas internally during normal usage, and in the event that a buitd-up of gas at excessive pressure should occur, a low pressure verting system, operating at 7 to 10 psi , will dispel the excess and automatically re-seal itself.
The 'non-spillable' feature of these batteries means that they can be operated in any position, unlike the ussal form of vented lead-acid battery which is strictly 'one-way-up'. A service life of 5 years should be expected if the batteries are used most often in the 'floating' or 'standby' modes of operation, where top-up trickle charging is regular and discharge is infrequent. The batteries also feature a low 'self discharge' rate of only $3 \%$ of rated capacity per month, allowing the battery to be lett unused for some period without loss of efficiency or any appreciable deterioration of performance.

## Charging

Because these lead-acid batteries are sealed, some care has to be exercised whilst charging, and it is recommended that a stabilised, constant voltage source should be used, with current limiting proportional to the battery's Ah rating; a typical circuit is shown below.
Car battery type chargers must never be used.
Battery performance and service life will be directly affected by the choice and efficiency of the charging circuit used. Constant voltage charging is the most suitable method, and the output must be within 2.25 to 2.30 volts per cell for trickle charging, or in the case of 'cyclic' use (regular discharging) 2.40 to 2.50 voits per cell. It is also recommended that the current output be normally limited to a maximum of $3.25 x$ rated capacity of the battery (where Ah represents a ratio of current output versus time, e.g. $10 \mathrm{~A} h=1$ ampere discharge over 10 hours, or 10 amperes over 1 hour). Charging outside these limits will seriously damage the battery.
These batteries, unlike some other makes, can recover full capacity even ater they have been subjected to extreme overdischarge unless teft standing in a totally discharged state for a long period.

## Terminations

The $4 \mathrm{~V}, 6 \mathrm{~V}$ and 12 V batteries Y J 65 V to $\mathrm{X} G 77 \mathrm{~J}$ have a pair of moulded-in blade terminals which can accept the $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. push-on connectors shown in the Conrectors section. XG78K to XG81C have terminals with which M5, and in the case of XG81C, M6, boits and nuts are used. These are supplied.
Suitasly sized metric solder tags for use with these fittings may be found in the Hardware section though note that neither of these methods of termination may be able to acequately cope with the maximum short duration discharge current from any battery.
All batteries are encased in grey high impact ABS plastic resin, with black sealed top covers.


For circuit of a suitable charger, see LM317 in Semiconductor Section.

| Code | Type | Dimensions | Weight | Voltage | Capacity | duration max. discharge | Preferred constant V charging @ A max. Cycle use: For Standby use: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YJ65V | NP 3-4 | $90 \times 65 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 430 gm | 4 V | 3Ah | 100A | 4.8-5.0V | 5A max. | 4.50-4.60V @ 6A |  |
| YJ66W | NP 1-6 | $51 \times 55 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 250 gm | 6 V | 1 Ah | 45A | 7.2-7.5V | 5A max. | 6.75-6.90V@ 2A |  |
| YJ67X | NP 1.2-6 | $97 \times 54 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 300 gm | 6 V | 1.2Ah | 45A | 7.2-7.5V | A max. | 6.75-6.90V@2.4A |  |
| YJ68Y | NP 2.6-6 | $134 \times 64 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 560gm | 6 V | 2.6Ah | 100A | 7.2-7.5V | 5A max. | 6.75-6.90V@5.2A |  |
| XG70M | NP 4-6 | $70 \times 108 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 850gm | 6 V | 4Ah | 120A | 7.2-7.5V | max. | 6.75-6.90V@8A |  |
| XG71N | NP 6-6 | $151 \times 98 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.25 kg | 6 V | 6Ah | 180A | 7.2-7.5V | A max. | 6.75-6.90V@12 |  |
| XG72P | NP 8-6 | $151 \times 98 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.8 kg | 6 V | 8Ah | 300 A | 7.2-7.5V | max. | 6.75-6.90V@16 |  |
| XG730 | NP 10-6 | $151 \times 98 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2 kg | 6 V | 10Ah | 300 A | 7.2-7.5V | A max. | 6.75-6.90V@20A |  |
| YJ69A | NP 1.2-12 | $97 \times 55 \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 600 gm | 12 V | 1.2Ah | 45A | 14.4-15V | A max. | 13.5-13.8V@2.4A |  |
| XG74R | NP 1.9-12 | $178 \times 66 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 830gm | 12 V | 1.9Ah | 75A | 14.4-15V | 475A max. | 13.5-13.8V@3.8A |  |
| XG75S | NP 2.6-12 | $134 \times 64 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.1 kg | 12 V | 2.6Ah | 100A | 14.4-15V | 65A max. | 13.5-13.8V@5.2A |  |
| XG76H | NP 4-12 | $90 \times 105 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1.75 kg | 12 V | 4Ah | 120A | 14.4-15V | max. | 13.5-13.8V@8A |  |
| XG77J | NP 6-12 | $151 \times 98 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2.4 kg | 12 V | 6Ah | 180A | 14.4-15V | A max. | 13.5-13.8V@12A |  |
| XG78K | NP 15-12 | $180 \times 167 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 5.9 kg | 12 V | 15Ah | 400A | 14.4-15V | 75A max. | 13.5-13.8V@30A |  |
| XG79L | NP 24-12B | $175 \times 125 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8.65 kg | 12 V | 24Ah | 500A | 14.4-15 | max. | 13.5-13.8V@48A |  |
| XG80B | NP 38-12 | $196 \times 170 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13.8 kg | 12 V | 38Ah | 500A | 14.4-15V | A max. | 13.5-13.8V@76 |  |
| XG81C | NP 65-12 | $350 \times 175 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 22.7 kg | 12 V | 65Ah | 800A | 14.4-15V | 25A max. | 13.5-13.8V@130 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YJ65V | (3Ah Lead Acid Bat 4V) |  | $\underline{59.95}$ | XG72P | (8AhLead Acid Bat 6V). |  | $£ 12.95$ | XG76H | (4Ah Ld Acid Bat 12V) | $£ 24.95$ |
| YJ66W | (1Ah Lead Acld Bat 6V) |  | £6.60 | XG73Q | (10Ah Ld Acid Bat 6V) |  | £14.80 | XG77J | (6Ah Ld Acid Bat 12V) | £26.95 |
| YJ67X | (1.2Ah Ld Acid Bat 6V) ....... |  | $\underline{57.70}$ | YJ69AXG74R | (1.2Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) |  | £12.95 | XG78K | (15AhL/Acid Bat 12V) | £38.95 |
| YJ68Y | (2.6Ah Ld Acid Bat 6V) .......... |  | £8.70 |  | (1.9Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) |  | £16.95 | XG79L | (24Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) | $£ 47.95$ |
| XG70M | (4Ah Lead Acid Bat 6V) <br> (6Ah Lead Acid Bat 6V) |  | E10.95 | XG75S | (2.6Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) |  | £18.70 | XG80B | (38Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) | £67.95 |
| XG71N |  |  |  |  |  |  | XG81C | (65Ah L/Acid Bat 12V) | £145.95 |

## DRY BATTERIES <br> Blue Seal



Blue Seal continues the traditional range of blue coloured zinc-carbon batteries from Ever Ready, and are, as before, suitable for a wide range of applications where the total power requirement is relatively low, for example in transistor radios and torches which receive average use. Careful chemical formulation ensures consistently good performance, provided the current drain required is of modest proportions.

## Silver Seal

The Silver Seal range replaces the previous High Power and Power Plus groups. A zinc-chloride formulation provides for a good life expectancy when used in

equipment which receives average or intermittent use, and which can be twice that of Power Plus cells when used in appliances on a heavy or continuous basis. The life expectancy is two and a half times that of the Blue Seal range, and Silver Seal batteries are guaranteed leak-proof!

Gold Seal


A new development of long life, alkaline batteries. Gold Seal has been specially developed to give a premium performance in all appliances demanding a high current drain, where typical usage is on a heavy or continuous basis. In addition Gold Seal batteries have a longer 'un-used' life during which time maximum power is immediately available giving excellent 'non-fade' performance. The Gold Seal range also offers maximum protection against leakage.

| 4 Cuide To Battery Choice |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dally Use | Appllance |  |  |
|  | Radio | Hand Lamp | Flashgun |
|  | Torch | Cycie Lamp | Motorwind |
|  | Calculator | Small Cassette | Hi-fi Cassette |
|  | Shaver | Molorised Toy | Table-top Game |
|  | Toothbrush | Hand-held Game | Radio-controlled Toy |
| Up to 1 hour | Blue Seal | Silver Seal | Gotd Seal |
| 1 to 4 hours | Silver Seal | Silver Seal | Gold Seal |
| Over 4 Hours | Silver Seal | Gold Seal | Gold Seal |
| Use Silver Seal also for clocks, doorbells and gas ignition. |  |  |  |

Types Available

| Voltage | Old Type | Dimensions (mm) | Blue Seal | Silver Seal | Gold Seal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V | HP16 (AAA) | $44.5 \times 10.5$ | R03B | - | LR03 |
| 1.5 V | HP7 (AA) | $50 \times 15$ | R6B | R6S | LR6 |
| 1.5 V | HP11 (C) | $50 \times 26$ | R14B | R14S | LR14 |
| 1.5 V | HP2 (D) | $62 \times 34$ | R20B | R20S | LR20 |
| 9 V | PP3 | $26.5 \times 17.5 \times 48.5$ high | PP3B | PP3S | 6LF22 |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| FK54J | (Blue Seal | (ROSB) |  |  | 22p |
| FK55K | (Blue Seal | R6B) |  |  | 19p |
| FK56L | (Blue Seal | R14B) |  |  | 32p |
| FK57M | (Blue Seal | (R20B) |  |  | 35p |
| FK58N | (Blue Seal | (PP3B) |  |  | 70p |
| FK59P | (Silver Seal | al R6S) |  |  | 28p |
| FK60Q | (Silver Seal | IR14S) |  |  | 45p |
| FK61R | (Silver Sea) | ( R20S) |  |  | 50p |
| FK62S | (Silver Sea) | IPP3S) |  |  | 97p |
| FK63T | (Gold Seal | (LR03) |  |  | 53p |
| FK64U | (Gold Seal | ILR6) |  |  | 53p |
| FK65V | (Gold Seal | (LR14) |  |  | 96p |
| FK66W | (Gold Seal | (LR20) |  |  | $\underline{1.06}$ |
| FK67X | (Gold Seal | 6LF22) |  |  | $£ 1.99$ |

## Lighting and General Purpose Batteries

There is also a wide choice of general purpose batteries for miscellaneous applications, such as doorbells, valve radios, and burglar alarms etc.


| FK68Y | (Gen Purpose No.8) | 38p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FK69A | (Gen Purpose 1289) | 80p |
| YJ18U | (Gen Purpose PJ996) | £2.43 |
| YJ19V | (Gen Purpose 991) | £6.92 |
| YJ20W | (Gen Purpose 993) | £3.11 |
| VJ21X | (Gen Purpose AD28) | £2.84 |
| Y J22Y | (Gen Purpose HP1) | ¢10.87 |
| YJ23A | (Gen Purpose HP992) | £3.56 |
| FK70M | (Gen Purpose 126) | £2.13 |
| FK71N | (Gen Purpose FLAG) .. | £4.06 |

Transistor Power Packs

*Can be connected in series or parallel externally.

| FM02C | (Trans Pwr PP1 6V) | £1.73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM03D | (Trans Pwr PP6 9V) | £1.47 |
| FM04E | (Trans Pwr PP7 9V) | $£ 1.47$ |
| YJ24B | (Trans Pwr PP8 6V) | $£ 5.29$ |
| FM05F | (Trans Pwr PP9 9V) | ¢1.49 |
| FM06G | (Trans Pwr PP11 4.5V2) | £3.10 |

Photographic and Test Meter Batteries


A range of alkaline and silver oxide cells as used in photographic equipment and many test meters. Also see Mercuric Oxide range below.

| Voltage | Dimensions (mm) | Type | Construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5V | 12 dia. $\times 30$ high | LR1 | Alkaline |
| 6 V | 13 dia. $\times 26$ high | PX28 | Silver Oxide |
| 15 V | $27 \times 16 \times 37$ high | BLR121 | Alkaline |
| 15 V | $16 \times 15 \times 35$ high | BLR154 | Alkaline |
| 22.5 V | $27 \times 16 \times 51$ high | BLR122 | Alkaline |
| Order |  |  |  |
| FM13P | (Gold Seal LR1) |  | 55p |
| FM07H | (Photo Batt BLR121) |  | $\underline{52.72}$ |
| FMOBJ | (Photo Batt BLR122) |  | 53.67 |
| FM09K | (Photo Batt BLR154) |  | $\underline{2.72}$ |
| QY67X | (Photo-Test PX28) |  | £3.41 |

## Mercuric Oxide Batteries

Recommended for use in a wide range of electronic, photographic, scientific and test equipment applications where the small size, stable voltage characteristics and long life are particularly suitable. These batteries are also for use in hearing aids.

| Voltage | Dimensions (mm) | Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.35 V | 16.4 dia. $\times 16.8$ high | PX1/RM1N |  |
| -1.35V | 16 dia. $\times 6.2$ high | PX/RM625 |  |
| 1.35 V | 11.6 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | PX675 | Pres |
| 1.4 V | 8 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | RM13H | P-37 |
| 1.4 V | 12 dia. $\times 30.2$ high | BP401 |  |
| 1.4V | 11.6 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | BP675 |  |
| 1.4 V | 11.6 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | RM675 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| FM14Q | (Merc Batt PX1/RMIN) |  | £1.13 |
| FM18U | (Merc Batt PX/RM625) |  | 61p |
| FM20W | (Merc Batt PX675) |  | 55p |
| FM21X | (Merc Batt RM13H) |  | $34 p$ |
| FM22Y | (Merc Batt BP401) |  | 96p |
| FM23A | (Merc Batt RM675H) |  | 36p |
| FM24B | (Merc Batt BP675). |  | $43 p$ |

## Zinc Air Batteries

A revolutionary battery system specifically designed for use in hearing aids where it will give twice the life of mercury type batteries. A zinc-air battery is interchangeable with any similarly numbered mercuric-oxide battery and is activated by removing the sealing tab on the base of the battery immediately prior to use.


| FM26D (Zinc AIr A675) |
| :--- |
| FM27E (Zinc Alr A13) |

Silver Oxide Watch and Calculator Batteries


Especially recommended for quartz watches and small calculators where the long and stable discharge characteristics are important. The high drain types (suffix H) are for watch or calculator applications requiring the battery to possess a pulse surge capability; the low drain series (suffix L) being suitable for quartz analogue watches and calculators without backlight or alarm.

| Voltage | Dimensions (mm) | Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V | 6.8 dia. $\times 2.1$ high | B-SR60L |  |
| 1.5 V | 8 dia. $\times 2.1$ high | B-SR58L |  |
| 1.5 V | 8 dia. $\times 2.6$ high | B-SR59L |  |
| 1.5 V | 8 dia. $\times 3.6$ high | B-SR41H |  |
| 1.5 V | 8 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | B-SR48H |  |
| 1.5 V | 11.6 dia. $\times 3.5$ high | B-SR 54 H |  |
| 1.5 V | 11.6 dia. $\times 4.2$ high | B-SR43H |  |
| 1.5 V | 11.6 dia. $\times 5.4$ high | B-SR44H |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| FM36P | (S/lver Batt B-SR60L) |  | £1.20 |
| FM33L | (SIlver Batt B-SR58L) |  | £1.20 |
| FM350 | (SIlver Batt B-SR59L) |  | £1.20 |
| FM30H | (SIlver B-SR41H) |  | 92p |
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## SEALED NICKEL <br> CADMIUM BATTERIES

A range of nickel cadmium cells which will replace dry batteries in medium and high current applications. They are very economical in applications where dry batteries constantly need replacing. They must be recharged using special constant current chargers, but even adding the cost of the charger to the cost of the batteries, they still show a considerable saving over dry batteries after just a few changes. Nickel cadmium cells are not suitable for use in very low power equipment such as electric clocks, and any similar application where a dry cell would only need replacing once a year. Cells are usually supplied discharged in case they are accidentally shorted in transit. It is important never to short circuit nickel cadmium cells, because their very low internal resistance allows very high currents to flow, which may damage the cell.
These high quality, professional cells have sintered plates to give a very low internal resistance. The positive is nickel hydroxide, cadmium is the negative, and the electrolyte is potassium hydroxide. These cells are filted with a re-sealing oneway safety vent that relieves any excess internal pressure caused by a fault or abuse. It opens at about 200 psi and closes again at about 175 psi. Typical abuse conditions would be charging at too high a current or excessive reverse charging.
A battery is by nature a chemical device, and is therefore affected by temperature in a variety of ways. Below the freezing temperature of the electrolyte (about $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) the ni-cad battery will not work. At low temperatures, however, the charging process becomes more elficient, and for continuous charging under these conditions an upper charge voltage limit of 1.55 V per cell is often imposed. This means that circuits are designed so that as this voltage is approached the charging current will decrease, so the upper voltage limit is not exceeded. This will greatly reduce the possibility of gassing under these very efficient charge conditions. Temperature will also affect retention of charge on standing, this being much better at lower temperatures.
All the batteries in this catalogue should have a minimum life of at least 500 full charge/discharge cycles. Providing that the charge rate never exceeds the maximum current stated and the discharge rate never exceeds twice that current, the life should be around 3000 full charge/discharge cycles. Cells may be charged at any current up to the maximum stated, but will take progressively longer to charge at lower currents. No harm will result if the cells are charged for longer periods.

## Re-Chargeable Type AA Battery

In normal cycling the cells should be charged using constant current of between 25 mA and 64 mA until they have been charged to 0.75 Ah . However, fully discharged cells at temperatures of 20 to 45 degrees C can safely be recharged at a rate of 0.5 A for an absolute maximum of 1.25 hours. Considerably faster charging can be used, but under these conditions cells should not be charged to more than 0.4Ah, and precautions should be taken to prevent overheating. Cells may also be continuously charged at temperatures of between 10 and 40 degrees Cusing constant currents from 25 mA to 65 mA . At room temperature using normal charging conditions the cell voltage increases from an initial 1.2 V to an end-ofcharge voltage of approximately 1.45 V .

Nominal capacity:
500mAh
Nominal voltage:
Height x diameter:
Weight:
Order


YGOOA (NI Cad AA)
$£ 1.40$
Re-Chargeable Type C Batteries
A replacement for the HP11 battery. This cell is
available in both commercial ( 1200 mAh - the
type you will find in most shops) and industrial ( 1800 mAh ) types. The industrial type is designed for use by manufacturers and may therefore be supplied in a plain white sleove.

| Nominal capacity: | 1200 mAh (Commercial type) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 1800 mAh (Industrial type) |
| Nominal voltage: | 1.2 V |
| Max. charging current: | 120 mA (Commercial type) |
|  | 180 mA (Industrial type) |
| Max. charging voltage: | 1.6 V |
| Charging time: | 14 to 16 hours |
| Height x diameter: | $50 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight: | 73 grammes |
|  |  |



Order
FV69A (NI-cad C 1200 mAh )
YG02C (NI-cad C 1800mAh)
$£ 2.95$

Batteries

## Re-Chargeable Type D Batteries

A replacement for the HP2 battery. This cell is available in both commercial ( 1200 mAh - the type you will find in most shops) and industrial ( 4000 mAh ) types. The industrial type is designed for use by manufacturers and may therefore be supplied in a plain white sleeve.

Nominal capacity:
Nominal voltage:
Max. charging current:
Max. charging voltage:
harging time:
Height x diameter:
Weight:

> 1200 mAh (Commercial type) 4000 mAh (Industrial type) 1.2 V

120 mA (Commercial types) 400 mA (Industrial type) 1.6 V

14 to 16 hours
$61 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$
155 grammes


| Order |
| :--- |
| FV70M (Ni-cad D 1200mAh) |
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## Re-Chargeable PP3 Battery

A direct replacement for the popular PP3 (6F22) size battery.It is extremely costeffective over a period of time as it may be recharged at least 500 times even under full discharge/recharge conditions provided that ratings are not exceeded.

Nominal capacity:
Nominal voltage:
Max. charging current:
Max. charging voltage:
Charging time:
Size:
Weight:
Order
HW31J (Nicad PP3)

| 110 mAh |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 9 V | MAZDA |
| 11 mA |  |
| 11 V |  |
| 12 to 15 hours |  |
| $48.5 \times 25.5 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 45 g |  |

$48.5 \times 25.5 \times 16.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
45g

## PCB Mounting Battery

Specially designed as a cost effective power back-up, these batteries offer extended working life combined with a sealed leak-proof construction. With a nominal capacity of 110 mAh and excellent charge-retention characteristics they offer good protection against extended supply interruption. Their lower internal resistance also makes them suitable for high-current power back-up applications. Charge may be maintained by a trickle current of $0.5-1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ with no requirement for regulation or smoothing.
Nominal capacity at 22 mA
discharge rate:
Nominal voltage:
Max. charging current:
Trickle charge:
Discharge current:
Height x diameter:
Pulse:
$110 \mathrm{mAh} / 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$
3.6 V

11 mA
1 mA
165 mA max.
$13.3 \times 23.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
1.5 A for 2 sec . max.


## Order

RK46A (PCB Mountg 3.6V Bat)
$£ 3.95$
NICKEL CADMIUM
BATTERY CHARGERS
Compact Charger

A compact nickel cadmium charger capable of charg. ing 2-4 nickel cadmium cells simultaneously. The unit will charge $A A, C$ or $D$ size cells, or two each of two different types of cells at the same time. Charging rate for AA cells is 50 mA , and for $C$ and $D$ size cells 150 mA . Thus charging time for AA cells is 15 hours, for C cells is 20 hours and for D cells is 45 hours, for a completely discharged cell. The unit is finished in two tone grey with a transparent, hinged, acrylic cover and is fitted with $13 / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ of mains lead. Overall size: $200 \times 100 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

WY22Y (Ni-Cad Charger)
 will accept almost any size battery or button cell, and up to four AA, C, or D types can be charged simultaneously. The unit has a hinged plastic dust cover. The five main battery positions have LED 'charge' indicators, and a press button 'test' facility will give an indication of the current state of charge. The overall size is 260 mm long $\times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $\times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. Supplied with approximately 1.8 m of mains lead.

## Order

YK31J (UnivsINI-Cad Chrger)

## MAINS ADAPTORS

Mains adaptor/battery eliminators which plug directly into standard 13A sockets. Each unit has approximately 1.75 m of lead terminated in a multiplug unit having 2.5 mm and 3.5 mm jack plugs and 2.1 mm and 2.5 mm dc power plugs to suit mos battery powered equipment. Polarity is reversible on all types and they all meet British Standard Specifications.

## Regulated

This unit is regulated to keep the output voltage constant at all currents up to 300 mA , and which is switchable for $6 \mathrm{~V}, 7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 9 V DC output.


## Order

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$£ 9.95$

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This unit has outputs of 3, 4.5, 6, 7.5, 9 and 12 V DC at 300 mA (max). Unit is not stabilised and therefore at low current drains the voltage rises. At less than 150 mA this rise could be considerable.


## Order <br> XX09K (AC Adaptor Unregultd) <br> BATTERY CLIPS PP9 Type <br> Standard separate clips, press-stud

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## Order

HF27E (Clips PP9) ..............................................................................

## PP3 Type

Dual miniature clip for PP3, 6 etc. Insulated overall with twin wire lead approximately 14 cm long.


[^2]
## Batteries

## BATTERY HOLDERS

A range of battery holders for HP7(AA), HP11(C) and HP2(D) type cells.


## PP3 Battery Holder

A clip-in battery holder moulded in grey polypropylene and designed to accept one PP3 9 V battery. Will fit panels from 18 swg to 10 swg and a $58.5 \times 24.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ cut out is required. The cover, moulded as part of the holder, opens easily for battery changing and snaps shut securely. The holder comes complete with PP3 batteryclip and lead.
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$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.
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## How to Get Your Electronic Projects Working

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 analogue circuits and describes construction of a signal injector. Chapter 3 shows how to check common components with the aid of only a limited amount of test gear. Chapter 4 deals with TTL and CMOS circuits and includes construction details of a pulse generator.
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## by Tom Duncan

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A selection of the most popular projects, 27 in all, divided into four sections. Radio projects including MW radio, MW/LW radio, short wave converter and receiver, and radio control equipment. Audio projects including preamps, 10 W power amp.

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Video disk players that use laser beams to 'read' inform. ation stored on the disk, laser devices that read bar graph data on food packages, fibre optic sensing devices that can relay information on malfunctioning car parts to a warning indicator on your dashboard. These are just a
 few of the many ways that
lasers and fibre optics are making an impact in today's world. Whether you are simply curious about the subject, an engineer looking for a thorough overview of the latest practical applications or an electronics experimenter who wants some ideas on making your own laser and fibre optic devices, then this is probably the most complete book available on the state of the art! American book.
$210 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}, 356$ pages, illustrated.

## Order

WP00A (Fib Op Laser Handbk) .... £14.70NV

## Counter Driver and Numeral Display Projects

## by F.G. Rayer

Various types of numeral display and projects using popular counter and driver IC's are discussed in this book. Circuits are described that count, divide and display.
1980. 96 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$. Illustrated.


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## The Opto-Electronics <br> Data Book

Full data sheets covering TI's complete range of opto products: photo-detectors, infrared emitters, opto couplers, sensor/emitter arrays, LED's, displays, amplifiers for photo-diodes, optical waveguard transmitter and plastic fibre-optic data links. Data sheets for TI's thermal print heads are also included. An interchangeability guide is
included. American book.
1984. 320 pages. $208 \times 148 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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WA08J (TIOpto Data) ….................. £6.55NV

## Projects in

## Opto Electronics

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Contains dozens of useful and interesting projects using LED's, LDR's, etc. Circuits include automatic fader, audio compressor, lamp dimmer, stopwatch, modulated light transceivers, etc. 1978.112 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Electronic Projects

 using Solar Cellsby Owen Blshop
Contains a number of projects that benefit from and are capable of being powered by solar cells rather than batteries.
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## bOOKS OF

HI-FI PROJECTS
Practical Construction of Pre-Amps, Tone Controls, Filters and Attenuators

## by A.D.M. Smith

The book gives practical circuits for tape, microphone and disc pre-amplifiers, tone controls, presence unit, high pass, low pass, rumble and scratch filters. A telephone simulation filter is also described.
1979. 112 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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| XWO8J (Book BP60) |

## Audio Projects

by F.G. Rayer
The book covers the construction of a wide range of audio projects including preamps, mixers, power amps, tone controls, matching and a range of miscellaneous projects including audio tracer, level meters, sine wave source, dummy load,
 audio limiter, light modulator, VOX unit etc. 1981. 96 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

WG46A (Book BP90)
£1.95NV

## Audio Amplifier <br> Construction

by R.A. Penfold
Circuits of a wide range of preamplifier and power amplifier designs, from low noise microphone \& tape head preamps to 100W MOSFET amps, are provided in this book. The projects are relatively easy to construct
 using the PCB or stripboard designs given. Setting up and testing procedures are described, although in most cases no test gear is required.
1983. 99 pages. $178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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WM31J (Audio Amp Constrct) …....... £2.25NV

## BOOKS ABOUT <br> LOUDSPEAKERS

## First Book of Hi Fi Louspeaker

 Enclosures
## by B.B. Babani

A comprehensive look at the types of enclosures which can be utilised including over 50 pages of diagrams of enclosures for many sizes of speaker and styles of cabinet.
1974. 96 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.


Order
RH38R (Book BP205) …......................95pNV
Loudspeaker Enclosure Design and Construction
This booklet contains a broad selection of cabinet designs and enclosures for the chassis loudspeaker units in Maplin's BIG CAT range of loudspeakers and many others. Comprehensive guide-lines are given for tackling construction, stress-
 ing important points such as the care needed and details to consider in selecting materials, making joints, sealing, baffle mounting the driver units, wadding the cabinet and paying proper attention to electrical connections to guarantee a worthwhile finished product. Twenty-three designs are described, from small-sized bass reflex cabinets using 12 in dia. full range drivers, through folded horns, to monster multi-way high power systems.
1983. $298 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm} .53$ pages, illustrated.

Order
WM82D (Spkr Cabinet Designs) £3.00NV

## Designing, Building \& Testing Your own <br> Loudspeaker System

## by D.B. Weems

The book contains many detailed plans for speakerbox construction, for one, two or three-way systems. Simplified design charts are provided so that it is easy to design your own system. Full circuit details of many different types of crossover
 networks are given and much of the theory is explained, and includes much background theory with useful mathematical formulæ. The appendix even includes a speaker design program listing to run on a TRS-80 microcomputer. American book. 1981. 192 pages. $210 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

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## High Performance

## Loudspeakers

## by Martin Colloms

Considerable changes have taken place in the area of high performance loudspeaker design, in particular, recent developments in digitally encoded sound sources, producing a new digital programme standard. New
 work on the laser analysis of diaphrams, investigation into the stored energy in enclosures, driver developments, and even new discoveries into distortion introduced by defective or over driven crossover components, are included in this third edition. Also included are such recent topics as low mass honeycomb speaker enclosures, electrostatic speaker theory, new diaphram materials, low distortion magnet systems, computer controlled lesting procedures, listening room design, enclosure design.
$225 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$ hard cover, $3 \uparrow 8$ pages, illustrated.
Order
WP21X (HI Perfmnce L/Spkrs) .......... £14.95NV

## AUDIO AND HI-FI BOOKS

## Audio

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A very educational and useful reference book for anyone wanting to know more about the behaviour of sound and AF electronics in order to further their understanding of audio amplifiers, loudspeaker systems, electronic music etc. The book
 begins with an analysis of the sound wave with an explanation of acoustical properties and what they mean, followed by a study of the mechanism of hearing and how we hear various sounds. This logically introduces musical instruments and how they work, the principle of stereophonic sound and the meaning of unwanted 'noise'. This takes the reader on to room acoustics and the essential design requirements of microphones and loudspeaker systems, followed by subsequent sections on amplifiers of various types, descriptions of 'gramophone' disk and magnetic tape recording, and electronic music synthesis. The book finishes with some useful data and formulae.
$179 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}, 308$ pages, illustrated.

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by Gordon J. King
Contains the essential details of more than a hundred proven tests for domestic hi-fi and audio equipment. Each test is carefully described, a list of instruments required is given and the procedure to be followed is explained. Typical results are explained
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1979. 164 pages. $234 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$. Illustrated.

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## Public Address Handbook

by Vivian Capel
A practical guide for those involved in or wishing to learn about PA with answers to all the common problems that are likely to be encountered. There are also chapters dealing with special techniques for outdoor installations, diagnosing and trac-
 ing faults, catering for live music and the provision of auxilliary services.
1981. 216 pages. $214 \times 132 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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WG69A (Book AG602) ...................... £10.50NV

## Microphones in Action

by Vivlan Capel
A complete guide to all the different types of microphone available showing the advantages and disadvantages of each. The book explains in what circum. stances different types of microphone should be used,
 how to position them, what effect accoustics and enviroment will have, how the microphone should be matched and connected up, how hum and noise can be combatted and what accessories are necessary.
1978. 154 pages. $208 \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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XW83E (Book AG512)

## ELECTRONIC MUSIC BOOKS

Electronic Music and Creative Tape Recording

## by M.K. Berry

The book shows how electronic music can be made at home with the simplest and most inexpensive of equipment. It then describes how the sounds are generated and how they may be recorded to build up the final composition. Circuits are included of VCO's, VCA's, VCF's, envelope shapers, mixers, fuzz and noise generators etc. and a 10-note programmable sequencer.
1978.86 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.
Order
RQ36P (Book BP51).............................1.95NV

## Musical Applications of Microprocessors

by Hal Chamberlin
A comprehensive book covering methods of music synthesis, voltage control and sound modification as well as computer control and digital synthesis. Most computer and electronic music techniques are covered
 including some never before published. The book is very readable and both beginners and experienced experimenters in this field will find it invaluable. Highly recommended. American book.
1980. 672 pages. $228 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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WG40T (Book HD753).
E24.15NV
Electronic Synthesiser Projects
by M.K. Berry
Construction details are given of the individual parts of a synthesiser then the book shows how to assemble these to make a complete instrument. Chapter headings are: analogue delay line; single-chip synthesiser; programmable sequencer; voltage controlled oscillator; envelope shaper; and voltage controlled amplifier; putting it all together. 1981.92 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Electronic

## Projects in Music

by A.J. Fllnd
Contains circuits and full construction details of several useful musical projects including guitar and microphone pre-amps, treble and bass boosters, tuzz, waa-waa, and tremelo generators, mini organ and electronic drum etc. Economical designs and clear and easy to follow text and pictures make this an excellent little book. 1979.88 pages. $216 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated in two colours.

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XWO9K (Book NB391)
£3.95NV

## Electronic <br> Music Projects

by R.A. Penfold
Contains circuits and construction details of many not too complex electronic music projects including fuzz-box, waa-waa pedal, sustain unit, reverberation, phaser unit, tremolo generator and many more.

$\qquad$
(BOOK NB391)
1980. 112 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.
Order
XW40T (Book BP74)..............................£1.75NV

AMATEUR RADIO BOOKS Beginner's Guide to Amateur Radio
by F.G. Rayer G30GR
Whether you are new to radio or have become interested in CB, you will find here a wealth of information that will help to prepare you for the Radio Amateurs Examination. The book will teach you about radio communication and explains simply, many of the aspects of radio that can be baffing to the newcomer.
1982. 240 pages. $186 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

WA90X (Book NB112)
£4.95NV
Questions and Answers, Amateur Radio
by F.C. Judd G2BCX
Answers all the questions the beginner in amateur radio needs to ask. Tells you how to get started, what you need to know to pass the licence exams, what kind of equipment is available and much more, from first principles to a useful level of practical knowledge. 1980. 114 pages. $160 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

XW54J (Book NB439) …...................... £2.95NV
25 Simple Indoor and Window Aerials by E.M. Noll
For the short-wave listening enthusiast who may be living in a flat or similar accommodation where the use of external aerials is impossible, this book describes how one can install aerials in or around the room, ceiling, windows, attic, etc - twentyfive different permutations are shown in detail. The book also shows how simple variations can be improved for optimum performance. Much information is given on the short-wave bands, aerial directivity, time zones, working dimensions etc.
1984. $178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm} .70$ pages, illustrated.

## Order

WM81C (25 Simple Ind Aerial) ............ £1.75NV

## 25 Simple Tropical and MW Band Aerials

## by E.M. Noll

Not about how to construct an aerial that will withstand the climatic rigours of a tropical climate, rather, this book contains details of how to contruct antennæ for receiving the 60, 75,90 and 120 metre tropical broadcas bands. The 49 metre band is
 also included. In addition, information is given for the construction of MW aerials in the $550-1600 \mathrm{kHz}$ band An essential addition to the library of all radio amateurs.
1984. $177 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm} .54$ pages, illustrated.

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## 25 Simple Shortwave Broadcast Band Aerials

by E.M. Noll
25 simple shortwave aerial project ideas are covered in this easy to understand, illustrated book.
1984. 68 pages.
$178 \times 112 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.


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WM33L (25 Aerials Book) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 .95 N V ~$

## Aerial Projects

by R.A. Penfold
The book contains various practical aerial designs including active, loop and ferrite aerials which give good performances yet are relatively simple and inexpensive to build. Complex theory and mathematics of aerial design have been avoided. Constructiona details are given for a number

of aerial accessories
including a preselector,
attenuator, filters and tuning unit. 1982.96 pages. $178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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WA37S (Book BP105) ........................... £1.95NV

## Solid State

Short Wave Receivers for Beginners
by R.A. Penfold
Includes several modern solid state short wave receiver circuits that will give a fairly high level of performance using relatively few components.
1976. 92 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

Order
RB22Y (Book BP222)

How to Build Advanced Short Wave Receivers

## by R.A. Penfold

Includes full construction details of a number of receivers which should have levels of periformance at least equal to that of commercially built sets of equal complexity. Also contains Q-Multiplier, SMeter, Noise Limiter etc. 1977.118 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, Illustrated.


## How to make Walkie-Talkies by F.G. Rayer

Covers licensing requirements, permitted wavebands, practical circuitry and details of suitable aerials.
1977. 112 pages.
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

Order
RF18U (Book BP43) ...............................95NV

## Projects in Amateur Radio

by F.G. Rayer G3 OGR
Full construction details are given for several radio projects including short wave converter for medium wave radio, carrier injector for morse and ssb, direct conversion receiver for 80 m , converter for 2 m etc. The book also includes fre-
 quencies and short wave

data and details of aerials for long distance reception.
1981.96 pages. $216 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

Order
WG52G (Book NB502) ......................... £3.95NV

## Microcomputers in Amateur Radio

by Joe Kasser G3ZCZ
The book describes how to use a computer as an accessory in an amateur radio station. Interfaces are described and programs are shown. Morse code generation and RTTY software are shown. The book is of interest to any amateur radio
 operator who wants to tune in to the latest technical innovations. American book. 1981. 308 pages. $208 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order <br> WG95D (Book FT1305) ........................ £10.80NV <br> How to Tune the Secret Shortwave Spectrum

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Have you ever wondered what coded messages used by spies sound like? Or about an echo that comes back from 'nowhere', with a time-lag unexplainable with our present knowledge of propagation and transmitter power? If your curiosity is
 stirred by the subject of
unusual signals then this book is for you. It's a shortwave listener's bible. American book.
1981. 182 pages. $210 . \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Guide to

## Broadcasting Stations

## by Wireless World

The book contains lists both in geographical order and in frequency order of long and medium wave European stations and short wave stations world wide. In addition there is a list of European VHF radio stations and a concise guide to
 suitable aerials, signal identification and reception reports. New i8th edition. 1980. 236 pages. $185 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

Order

## XW43W (Book NB467) <br> £4.95NV

## World Radio TV Handbook

A complete directory of international radio and television with details of every broadcast station in the world, including frequencies, operating times, announcers station identification and signature tune. Also contains articles of interest to listeners to world broadcasts.
Annual, current edition supplied.
 600 pages in 1985 edition. $224 \times 144 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Long Distance

## TV Reception

## for the Enthusiast

by Roger Bunney
A practical and authoritative introduction to TV DXing including details of many ingenious devices used by active enthusiasts.
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## Build a Personal Earth Station for Worldwide Satellite TV Reception <br> by Robert J. Traister

Begins with a review of standard television fundamentals and satellite-to-earth station transmission and reception. Tells how to put a station together using surplus equipment, kits or building from scratch. Gives

detailed instructions on
installing the aerial and
aiming it to pick up the signals you want to receive American book.
1982.304 pages. $210 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, ilustrated.
Order
WA61R (B00k FT1409)

## The Complete Guide

to Satellite TV
by Martin Clifford
If you've ever tried to find information on TVRO reception; delails on siting and installing TVRO base stations; or specifics on satellite orbits, uplinks and downlinks, and decibel calculations, you've probably found that search a frustrating and timeconsuming experience. Now this book provides answers to just abou: any question you could ask on TVRO's, how signals are processed and the components and installations of your own home system. American book
$208 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}, 250$ pages, illustrated.
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## CB Projects

## by R.A. Penfold

Full construction details of a number of useful CB projects including a speech processor, interference filters and even a simple CB radio receiver. Where appropriate, setting-up procedures are described in detail, and no special test equipment is necessary to get the finished projects to function properly.
1981.96 pages. $180 \times 108 \mathrm{mr}$, illustrated.

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## Beginner's Guide to Radio

by Gordon J. King
Surveys the whole field of radio from basic principles 0 electricity and magnetism. transistors and their circuits, up to radio transmission, stereo broadcasting and reception, and hi-fi reproduction. Instills a basic understanding of how and

1977.240 pages. $186 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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RH59P (Book NB016) ......................... £4.95NV

## ELECTRONIC SERVICING

## Servicing Radio,

 Mi-Fi and TV Equipmentby Gordon J. King
The book deals with servicing domestic electronic equipment with the emphasis on a speedy fault diagnosis. Semiconductor principles and circuitry are described
 and fault diagnosis in various
types of circuits is covered
The book contains much
practical advice and is invaluable to the service engineer, students and the hobbyist presented with faulty equipment.
1982. 205 pages. $216 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Repairing Pocket Transistor Radios <br> \section*{by lan R. Sinclalr}

The text outlines the basic principles of a radio, how to identity the major components and how to solder. It shows you how to search for mechanical and electrical faults and how to put them right using only a screwdriver
 and the radio's own loudspeaker. Construction of a simple signal tracer is shown as well.
1977.64 pages. $212 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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XW88V (Book AG569) ............................3.50NV

## Transistor Radio Fault-Finding Chart

by C.E. Miller
This excellent chart contains lots of very useful tips and will help you find faults easily on AM transistor radios.
1980.

Fold-out sheet $635 \times 445 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Cover size $180 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$.


Order
XW32K (Book BP70)...................................50pNV

## Questions and Answers, Radio Repairs

by Les Lawry-Johns Covers most types of radio set found in the U.K. and explains how to repair them in a practical way without resorting to theory. The author describes from practical experience what goes wrong with radio sets, and describes how to find the
 fault and how to put it right. 1979.96 pages. $165 \times 111 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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| RQ59P (Book NB367) | £2.95NV |
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## Electronic Servicing

## by Rhys Lewis

Part of a series covering the Part II Core Studies syllabus in the City and Guilds Institute Course 224, it could nevertheless be a useful reference book of basic electronic principles. The book follows a logical teaching order, components and
 devices being described in
themselves prior to the presentation of actual circuits. The topics covered are LCR circuits, transformers, semiconductor diodes, transistors and other devices, voltage amplifiers, waveform generation and shaping, the cathode ray tube and power supplies. A minimum of the essential basic mathematics is included, although physical explanations are used throughout.
1983. 142 pages. $232 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Fault Diagnosis of Digital Systems

## by Don L. Cannon

This book helps the reader to understand the workings of digital systems and operation of the components in the system so that he may go on to tackle faulttinding, and the book covers this area in detail. A must for those who are concerned about the welfare and maintenance of their home computer and is also of use to those wanting
 to take up the servicing of digital systems as a career. $1984.210 \times 147 \mathrm{~mm}$. 270 pages, illustrated.

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## TV SERVICING BOOKS

## Newnes Colour Television Servicing Manual Vol. 3

by Gordon J. King
A study of the circuits of nine basic colour TV chassis, covering in depth the normal operation of the sets. Each chapter concludes with detailed servicing notes on decoder alignment, adjustments, fault symptoms and corrections. The book is profusely illustrated with circuit diagrams, chassis layouts, and normal oscilloscope traces. It will prove extremely useful to the apprentice technician and the qualified engineer as well as
to the television enthusiast. Contents: B \& O 4000/5000, Bush Z179, CTV1526, Decca 40 series, CS2254/2654, DER 5757, 7C09, 7C10, Ferguson 3722, 3C30, 3C28, Hitachi CSP680, CFP475, CNP860, CS685, CNP865, ITT CVC8, CK720, Marconi 4722, Multibroadcast 7757, Murphy Z179, Philips G9 etc., Radio Rentals 8757. Rank Z179, RA Contracts 1757, Skala 7C09/10. Thorn 9000, 9300, 7C09/10.
1977. 234 pages. $254 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

RF17T (Book NB240) E13.50NV

## Colour Television

## Servicing

## by Gordon J. King

Covers the servicing of PAL receivers with the minimum of mathematics. Includes a fault-finding procedure chart in four colours. Also includes: locating the fault area, servicing procedures, tuned circuit alignment, faulty picture tube symptoms, purity and convergence, timebases E.H.T. and power supplies, vision, chroma, reference generator and sound stages etc. 1975. 348 pages. $254 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Practical Repair and Renovation of Colour TV's

## by Chas E. Miller

Shows how to obtain a working colour TV for relatively little outlay. Includes CRT tester, Cross Hatch Generator etc. 1976. 80 pages
$180 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## TV and VIDEO <br> HANDBOOKS <br> Beginner's Guide to Colour Television

by Gordon J. King Explains how and why colour television works. Includes: historical transmission, colour picture tubes, domestic aerial systems, the PAL receiver, SECAM basics colour receiver and controls. 1984. 198 pages. $185 \times 118 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.


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| RL14Q (Book NB101) |

## Video Techniques

## by Gordon White

Written for the non-specialist
who wants to learn about general video techniques, for those taking examinations for professional qualifications and also for the practising video engineer or technician who wishes to enlarge his knowledge of other parts of the industry.
1982. 312 pages.
$216 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.


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## Questions \& Answers on Video



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| RL23A (Book NB137) |

## How to Build your own Working 16-Bit

 Microcomputer by Ken TractonEverything you will need to know to use the TI TMS9900 single chip 16-bit processor. The book shows you how to build up to a computer that possesses time sharing and a variety of languages, with interfaces to floppy disc,
 cassette tape and a host of different terminals. American book. 1979. 96 pages. $208 \times 128 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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XW15R (Book HD813) ......................... £4.95NV

## Digital Interfacing with an Analogue World

## by Joseph J. Carr

The book telis you how to convert energy produced by pressure, force, position, temperature etc. into a form your microcomputer can deal with. Designed for the micro user who wants to use his machine to measure certain conditions or to control

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 external devices. American book. 1978.406 pages. $208 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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| XW98G (Book FT1070) ..................._12.75NV |

## Microprocessor Interfacing Techniques

by AustIn Lesea and Rodnay Zaks
The book presents a complete set of techniques to interface a microprocessor to the external world. The book will show you how to interconnect a complete system and interface it to all the usual peripherals. Covers $8080, \mathrm{Z} 80,6800$, and 8085. Includes circuits for a microprocessor controlled music
 synthesiser. American book. 1979.456 pages. $216 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustratec

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RQ02C (Book Sybex C207) .............. £15.95NV

## Interfacing to Microprocessors and Microcomputers

## by Owen Bishop

Consists of a series of practical projects for the home constructor by which a micro system may be linked to the world around it. The theory and circuit of each interface is fully explained. full construction details, stripboard layouts, component lists and hints on alignment and trouble-shooting are given. Also included are flow charts and suggestions for methods of programming the system to operate with the interface.
1982. 147 pages. $216 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

Order

## Simple Interfacing Projects

by Owen Bishop
This book contains a variety of interfacing projects, ranging from the relatively simple which a beginner can build, to those requiring more experience of construction. It includes a voice-operated controller, a sound processor a realtime clock, music
 generator and digitiser projects. Full constructional details, hints on testing and troubleshooting, programming notes, component listings, and a circuit or logic diagram are given.
1983. 163 pages. $234 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order <br> WK29G (Simple Interface Bk) ............. £6.95NV

## Micro Interfacing <br> Circuits - Book 1

by R.A. Penfold
It is now perfectly feasible for the average amateur electronics enthusiast to build reasonably simple add-ons for a microcomputer, and transform it into a versatile and sophisticated piece of equipment for measurement or control. This book will help
 those who, although having some previous knowledge of electronics, are unfamiliar with 'interfacing jargon'. It describes the basic principles of interfacing circuits to microprocessor equipment, but not just in a purely theoretical manner. The circuits are all practical ones using real devices. Subjects covered include address decoding parallel and serial interfacing. A to D and D to A converters etc.
$1984.178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm} .98$ pages, illustrated.

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## Micro Interfacing

 Circuits - Book 2
## by R.A. Penfold

Following on from 'Micro Interfacing Circuits Book 1', above, Book 2 deals with practical applications beyond parallel or serial interfacing to the microprocessor. It is about 'real world' interfacing and includes such topics as speech and sound gener-
 alors, temperature and optical sensors, motor control etc. As with Book 1 practical circuits using real devices are provided with circuit descriptions and any relevant background information, such that anyone with a reasonable knowledge of electronics should be able to use or adapt the provided circuits for their own particular applications.
$178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}, 90$ pac ss, illustrated.
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## Advanced 6502

## Interfacing

## by John M. Holland

For anyone interested in robotics and computer control, here is a collection of design techniques and actual circuits that can be used or adapted to virtually any situation. Thoroughly covered are input and output port design, serial communications, timing and timers, AD and D/A conversion, data acquisition and closed loop control. Though offering advanced solutions to some rather complex and perplexing problems, it is written in an easy-to-understand manner, with clear explanations of circuit applications and operation for those looking for new ideas. American book. 1982. 192 pages. $216 \times 134 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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The book enables the reader to gain thorough understanding of digital to analogue and analogue to digital converters. Principles of operation are explained in detail and considerations involved in connecting these devices to microprocessors are examined. Procedures for implementing practical applications are shown and the book
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## by Susan Curran

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 you how to get the best from your Epson, with many practical programming examples given for obtaining different type styles, defining new characters for use in special applications, printing out screen images and much more. Written in a clear, simple style, the book assumes some previous experience and knowledge of writing in BASIC.
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Written for the average assembly language programmer, this is not a beginners book. The TRS80 colour computer uses the 6809 and it is becoming a very popular microprocessor since it was designed specifically with ease of programming in mind. The book covers all aspects: registers, addressing modes, instruction set, interrupt handling, programming style and converting 6800 programs.
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1983. 152 pages. $235 \times 155 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## by R.A. \& J.W. Penfold

Machine code programming is a means whereby the user can get to grips directly with the microprocessor using the binary numbers which the computer actually handles. This negates using a built-in high-level language such as BASIC, wherein instructions have of necessity a number of options which use up memory and time. Machine Code can be very much faster since only the function you want is the one that is execuled; such operands can easily be only a few machine cycles long. To use Machine Code effectively you have to become familiar with the microprocessor's architecture, its Instruction Set, use of The Stack, data storage etc, and be reasonably conversant with the hexadecimal binary numbering system. This book shows you how with the $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ or faster $Z 80 A$, as used in many popular home computers such as the Sinclair ZX Spectrum and Z81, the Memotech MTX500 and MTX512, and the Amstrad CP464. Some simple demonstration programs are included.
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## Discovering BBC Micro

 Machine Codeby A. P. Stephenson
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 ists are included; plus the tested programs required to run the projects. The projects include: a burglar alarm, a rain detector, a light pen, an EPROM programmer, an $X-Y$ plotter and a joystick controller.
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The GTIA display list interrupts and character set redefinition are also described. American book. 1982. 128 pages. $208 \times 136 \mathrm{~mm}$. Illustrated

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by Herb Moore, Judy Lower

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## The Atari Book of Games

by Mike James,
S.M. Gee \& Kay Ewbank

A book of 21 games for the Atari, in full colour and with sound. Virtually all the games feature moving graphics and most are designed to exploit the Atari's exceptional graphics and speed. Each game is written in BASIC, with an explanation of how it works, and details of how to person-
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## by Lon Poole with

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 tutorial in Atari BASIC plus instructions for use of colour and sound. The book has a comprehensive reference of BASIC statements and functions. American book. 1982. 464 pages. $234 \times 164 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated

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## An Introduction to Programming the Atari 600/800XL

by R.A. and J.W. Penfold
Learning to program in BASIC might at first appear to be a daunting task, but it can be made much easier if tackled in a sensible way. This book takes the reader. step by step, from the fundamentals of BASIC, on

An introduction to Programming the ATARI $600.800 \times 1$ $600.800 \times 1$ o more advanced topics such as animated graphics, allowing the reader to exploit the Atari's exceptional graphics and sound capabilities. Although it is impossible to cover every aspect of a micro as versatile as the Atari fully, the authors have attempted to complement the manufacturers information rather than just copy it. Hopefully readers will be able to write their own programs and progress onto more advanced programming. Chapters include variables and arrays, strings and codes, INPUT, PRINT and DATA, sound generator, animation etc. $1984.178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$. 116 pages, iliustrated.

## Order

WM80B (Intro Prog Atari XL)
£1.95NV

## COMMODORE 64 BOOKS

## Commodore 64 Computing

by lan Sinclair
This is an introductory guide and reference book for all CBM 64 users, and is essential for getting the best out of this machine. It covers the setting up and operation of the micro and its many facilities in detail. BASIC syntax is comprehensively summarised with examples,
 and the book sets out and fully explains the features which make this computer such remarkabie value for both business and domestic users - such as graphics, sprites, programmable function keys, colour commands, programming for sound, using the 64 K option, $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ and runring programs written for PET machines.
1983. 134 pages. $232 \times 155 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WK47B (CBM 64 Computing) _............95NV |

The Working Commodore 64

## by David Lawrence

This is based on a collection of solid, sophisticated programs in areas such as data storage, finance, graphics, nousehold management, əducation and games of skill. The programs have been designed to make the most of
 the CBM 64's special features. Some of the program:s are a word processor and text editor, a music and sound synthesiser, a sprite editor, and one which allows the user to enter hi-res graphics mode. This is not available in the standard BASIC.
1983. 158 pages. $234 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

## Order

WK46A (The Working CBM 64) $\quad$ £5.95NV

## Commodore 64 Machine Code Master

## by David Lawrence \& Mark England

This two part book opens up commodore 64 a new world for those interested in machine code programming on the Commodore 64. Part 1 provides a full listing and explanation of the Commodore 64 'master code assembler' - a sophisticated program. Part 2 contains a

collection of tested machine code routines which extend the standard Commodore BASIC with more than a dozen commands
1983. 192 pages. $234 \times 154 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.
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## The Master Memory Map for the Commodore 64

by Paul Pavelko \& Tim Kelly
A clear and concise American book which gives a complete guide to memory locations of the Commodore 64. For.the beginner there are many programming examples, including music creation, sound generation and graphics. For the advanced programmer this book will

form a powerful reference manual
1983. $228 \times 153 \mathrm{~mm} .186$ pages, illustrated.

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WM75S (Mstr Mem Map CBM64)
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## Secrets of the Commodore 64

by P. Cornes \& A. Cross

A beginners guide to the Commodore 64, which contains masses of useful information and programming tips. It also describes how to get the best from the sound and graphics modes. The book is divided into 10 chapters, dealing with such
secrets of the COMMODORE EA subjects as Character and Sprite Graphics, Sound, Machine Code etc. This handy litle guide will complement the Commodore 64 Users Manual.
$1984.178 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm} .109$ pages, illustrated.
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## ZX SPECTRUM BOOKS

Spectrum Micronet Book
by Alan Giles
This book provides a wealth of detail about using a Spectrum computer to access the pages of MICRO. NET and PRESTEL. Information is given on the PRISM VTX5000 interface and how to use it to convert the computer into a PRESTEL terminal and thereby gain access to the quarter
 of a million pages that are currently available. Also
included is a set of
suggestions to improve the BASIC control program of the VTX5000.
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## Spectrum Machine Language for the Absolute Beginner

Edited by William Tang
If you are frustrated by the limitations of BASIC and want to write faster, more powerful, space-saving programs, then this is the book for you. Even with no previous experience of computer languages, you will be able to discover the ease and power of the Spectrum's own
 language. Each chapter includes specific examples which can be used on your Spectrum, as well as a self-test questionnaire. At the end of the book this is all brought logether into an entire machine language program - from design right through to the complete listing of an exciting, original arcade game. 1983. 244 pages. $210 \times 139 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Spectrum Interfacing

## \& Projects

## by Graham Bishop

A book of interfacing projects for the Sinclair Spectrum Computer, describes how with the addition of simple circuit boards that will plug into the expansion socket, the ZX Spectrum can be used as a sophisticated 'control computer'. Described in detail are three major
 expansion boards, enabling you to build an analogue to digital converter, digital to analogue converter and a latch board. Also a Spectrum expansion interface is described, along with programming techniques allowing you to make use of it. Many other projects to build are included; joysticks, voice recording, fight pen and position servos for example. Maplin supply three PCB's or complete kits for the three major projects in this book. See Projects Section for details.
$1984.228 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm} .140$ pages, illustrated.

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## The Complete Spectrum ROM Disassembly

## by Dr. lan Logan \& Dr. Frank O'Hara

 Every routine in the ROM has full comments on what its function is and how it relates to the other functions in the ROM. Overall, the 16 K ROM program offers an extremely wide range of BASIC functions and commands, and this book makes all the functions and entry points available for use in your own programs or for modifications into special routines.
1983. 232 pages. $214 \times 141 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Easy Add-On Spectrum, ZX81, \& Ace Projects <br> by Owen Bishop

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## ZX Spectrum Astronomy <br> by Maurice Gavin

A book aimed at Spectrum owners who wish to expand their computing knowledge to include astronomy. All aspects of the subject are introduced, including star charts, star systems, tracking the orbit of a planet, satellites etc, plus much more. High quality graphics can be achieved, to display such

> 2X spoctium ostronomy

hings as the simulated movement of stars.
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## Master Your 2X Microdrive

## by Andrew Pennel

This book contains all the information you will need to use the ZX Microdrive to the full. It is clearly explained with many examples, and is equally suited to the relative newcomer or the experienced programmer. As well as the Microdrive, two other
 features of the ZX Interface 1 are explained - the RS232 port and networking. A program that adds easy to use commands for the Microdrive is included, plus a full explanation of how to add your own commands.
1983. 135 pages. $235 \times 155 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Introducing Spectrum Machine Code

by lan Sinclalr
A wide range of extra facilities - plus high speed

- become available by programming directly in machine code. This book shows the user what to do in easy stages, step by step. 1983. 154 pages. $232 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.


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## 20 Simple Projects

 for the 2X81by Stephen Adams
Turn your computer into a thermometer, voltmeter, burglar alarm etc. all costing a lot less than individual specialised units. Programs are shown where necessary, but they are kept simple so that they and the projects can be used with virtually any personal computer.

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## Mastering Machine Code on your 2X81

## by Toni Baker

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WA82D (ZX81 Machine Code) …... E7.50NV

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by Lon Poole
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 machine language monitor and high resolution graphics with integer BASIC. There are also tips on advanced programming topics plus a detailed description of every BASIC statement, command and function. American book
1981.400 pages. $235 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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Books

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 Programming the Sinclair QLby R.A. \& J.W. Penfold
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Many useful and explanatory machme code listings are given in this book along with relevant BASIC procedures and functions, including a full disassembler. The most important features of QDOS are revealed along with how best to use them in your own programs. The internal structure and register set is
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WP06G (Assembly Language QL) $\quad$ E7.95NV

## An Introduction to Simulation Techniques on the Sinclair QL

## by John Cochrane

You too can make your computer think it's a doy, fly a Jumbo Jet in your living room, find out what the Stock Exchange is going to do tomorrow, or anything else that takes your fancy with the aid of computer simulation. The author is an experienced consultant engineer and an expert in computer simulations. He shows how you can make the most of the considerable potential of the Sinclair QL, working within its limitations as far as simulation is concerned. The book takes the reader logically through the world of computer simulations, building upknowledge of the techniques used by the professionals to produce useful programs to create working electronic models which may, for example, be used to solve a practical problem.

$$
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 memory map points out useful memory locations. Entry points to various VIC KERNAL routines are also given. Useful programs enabling you to produce your own high resolution graphics and sound on the VIC are also included. 1982. 272 pajes. $232 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## ROBOTICS BOOKS

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 Self-Programming Robotby David L. Helserman The book describes the construction of Rodney Robot, a unique little creature that can pick up signals and stimuli from his environment and develop perceptions just like humans do. Rodney is self-programming, so no two are exactly alike, yet he is fully trainable and his 'per-
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All the procedures for planning, putting together and programming a custom designed artificial intelligence machine are here in this detailpacked guide. Electrical and mechanical subsystems including driving and steering mechanisms are fully covered. There are lots of electron-
 ic circuits and working plans for three microprocessor systems are given along with flowcharts and listings for $8080 \mathrm{~A}, 8085$ and $Z 80$ mnemonics. American book.
1981. 462 pages. $208 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, illustrated.

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## Android Design

by Martin Bradley Weinsteln
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## Understanding Electronic Control of Automation Systems

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## by Richard Pawson

A very comprehensive study in not only the basics of robots but also something of their history and development. It is an ideal beginner's guide to the entire field of robotics, and it will appeal to anyone interested in the new technology, but who do not
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## BOXES

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Internal dimensions (mm)

| Type | Length | Width | Height |
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| Small | 38 | 33 | 19 |
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Wall thickness is 1 mm . Length and width are a fraction less at base of box as sides taper slightly. Dimensions shown are measured at top of box.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 | 80 | 50 | 30 |  |
| B2 | 90 | 60 | 40 |  |
| B3 | 110 | 70 | 50 |  |
| B4 | 100 | 100 | 60 |  |
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Dimensions (mm)

| Type | Length | Width | Depth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1521 | 50 | 37 | 24 |
| 321 | 75 | 50 | 25 |
| 3415 | 102 | 76 | 38 |
| Order |  |  |  |
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A plain version of the new case for the Logic Probe Project, this small box conveniently fills the gap between matchbox sized plastic cases and the more 'conventionally' sized hand-held boxes where the latter may be too unwieldy for certain uses. The moulded black plastic box is 124 mm long by 29 mm wide by 29 mm deep. It has a removable lid which fits into a lipped recess to form a good seal, and is secured with four self tapping screws, supplied. Ideal for small, hand-held probes, miniature circuits or even as a housing for the protection of a block of screw terminals serving as a junction box for a number of cables etc.
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705 Box


This box has a very smart front bezel styling and is moulded in two sections (top and bottom) from light grey tigh impact polystyrene. Vertical guide slots are provided for fixing up to three circuit boards vertically and mounting points are provided for mounting circuit boards horizontally. Fixing into these points requires Self-Tapper No. $4 \times 3 / \mathrm{sin}$. (not supplied). An all round tongue and groove joint between box sections ensures rigidity and excellent sealing. The two sections are held together by four screws which enter through countersunk holes in the base. Feet are not supplied, but our Stick-on-Feet are sukable for use with this box. Plastic film covered aluminium front panel is supplied. The box has a moulded in battery compartment with a clip-on lid which fiis tightly into place. The compartment has a moulded-in holder for four HP7 type batteries, with sprung metal connectors to hold them in place and provide the electrical connection.
Overall Dimensions

| Type | Vero Part No. | Width <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Depth <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101 | $202-21029 \mathrm{~J}$ | 65 | 120 | 40 |
| 102 | $202-21030 \mathrm{~K}$ | 80 | 150 | 50 |
| 103 | $202-21031 \mathrm{G}$ | 110 | 188 | 60 |
| 106 | $202-21027 \mathrm{E}$ | 50 | 100 | 25 |
| 201 | $202-21034 \mathrm{~J}$ | 205 | 140 | 40 |


| Type | Vero Part No. | Width <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Depth <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Height <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 202 | $202-21035 \mathrm{~F}$ | 205 | 140 | 75 |
| 203 | $202 \cdot 21036 \mathrm{G}$ | 205 | 140 | 110 |
| 211 | $202 \cdot 21040 \mathrm{~F}$ | 153 | 84 | 39.5 |
| 212 | $202 \cdot 21041 \mathrm{C}$ | 153 | 84 | 59 |
| 213 | $202 \cdot 21042 \mathrm{~L}$ | 153 | 84 | 79 |
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| 601 | $202-21317 \mathrm{D}$ | 75 | 130 | 34 |
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-Includes battery compartment anci clip-on lid

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| AB11 | 102 (4ins) | 64 (2) ${ }^{\text {ins }}$ ) | 51 (2ins) |
| AB9 | 102 (4ins) | 70 (2 l in) | 38 (11 ins) |
| AB28 | 102 (Lins) | 70 (2 ${ }_{\text {dins }}$ ) |  |
| AB23 | 102 (4ins) | 102 (4ins) | 64 (2 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ins) |
| AB7 | 133 (5! ns) | 70 (2 dins) | 38 (1 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ins}$ ) |
| AB10 | 133 (5tins) | 102 (4ins) | 38 (1 1 ins ) |
| AB24 | 133 (54ins) | 102 (4ins) | 64 (2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ins}$ ) |
| AB13 | 152 (6ins) | 102 (4ins) | 51 (21ns) |
| AB31 | 152 (6ins) |  | 76 (3ins) |
| AB15 | 203 (8ins) | 152 (6ins) | 76 (3ins) |


| Order |  |  |
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| LF11M | (Bax AB10) | 98p |
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## Dimensions:

| Type No. | Length | Height | Width |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| AC86 | 203 | 63.5 | 152.5 |


| Order |  |  |
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| Width | Depth | Height | Type No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| 152 | 114 | 44 | Case WB2 Vinyl |
| 203 | 127 | 51 | Case WB3 Vinyl |
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| 279 | 190 | 89 | Case WB6 Vinyl |
| 305 | 159 | 133 | Case WB7 Vinyl |


| Order |  |  |
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| LH42V | (Case WB7 Vinyl) | $\ldots 6.95$ |

## Aluminium Instrument Cases



A range of superbly finished instrument cases having a two-part construction and including a chassis. The cases have a visor-shaped top with ventilation slots punched in the sides. Top and sides section is finished in - 'ossy blue hammertone and the base, front and rear section is finished in glossy birch grey. The base is fitted with self-adhesive feet. The chassis which fits into the base of the box is 10 mm high.

The following sizes are available (mm)

| Model | Width | Depth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 235 | 100 | 150 | $100^{\circ}$ |  |
| 212 | 150 | 100 | 75 |  |
| 231 | 150 | 150 | 75 |  |
| 236 | 150 | 150 | 100 |  |
| 222 | 200 | 125 | 75 |  |
| 226 | 200 | 125 | 100 |  |
| 237 | 200 | 150 | 100 |  |
| 233 | 250 | 150 | 75 |  |
| 238 | 300 | 150 | 100 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| XY41U | (Blue Case 235) |  |  | ¢4.95 |
| XY4.W | (Blue Case 212) |  |  | ¢4.70 |
| XY44X | (Blue Case 231) |  |  | $\underline{5.90}$ |
| XB67X | (Blue Case 236) |  |  | £6.60 |
| XY45Y | (Blue Case 222) |  |  | $\underline{5.70}$ |
| XY46A | (Blue Case 226) |  |  | £6.70 |
| XY47B | (Blue Case 237) |  |  | 17.95 |
| XY48C | (Blue Case 233) |  |  | ¢6.95 |
| XY49D | (Blue Case 238) |  |  | $£ 9.95$ |

## Diecast Boxes

Aluminium alloy diecast boxes finished in grey hammertone. The boxes have close-fitting flanged lids to provide fully screened enclosures. The box has guide slots for holding 1.5 mm thick pcb's. Fixing screws are supplied.


| Type | Internal (mm) | External (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M5002 | $96 \times 46 \times 21$ | $100 \times 50 \times 25$ |  |
| M5004 | $116 \times 61 \times 36$ | $120 \times 65 \times 40$ |  |
| M5007 | $116 \times 91 \times 56$ | $120 \times 95 \times 60$ |  |
| M5005 | $146 \times 76 \times 46$ | $150 \times 80 \times 50$ |  |
| M5006 | $186 \times 106 \times 56$ | $190 \times 110 \times 60$ |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| LH70M | (Box DCM5002) |  | £2.40 |
| LH71N | (Box DCM5004) |  | £3.35 |
| LH72P | (Box DCM5007) |  | £4.45 |
| LH73Q | (Box DCM5005) |  | £3.95 |
| LH74R | (Box DCM5006) |  | ¢5.95 |

## Sloping Front Cases

High quality sloping front all aluminium construction cases. Top is finished in a matt black stove enamel with a narrow brushed aluminium trim at the front (which could be lettered with a name for example) Base is finished in a textured light stone colour. Ventilation holes are punched in the base and rear The control area slopes at $15^{\circ}$ from the horizontal. Self-adhesive feet are supplied


The following sizes are available (mm).
Model Width Height Height Length Length Base Rear Front of Front of Top

| 103 | 165 | 76 | 33 | 160 | 56 | 211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 108 | 431 | 76 | 33 | 160 | 56 | 213 |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XY59P | (Console 103) |  |  |  |  |  |
| XY600 | (Console 108) | $\cdots$ |  |  | $£ 15.95$ |  |

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## Wallbox



A large, steel case that is a plain, undrilled version of the wallbox used to house tne Maplin Home Security System. The case is 250 mm square ( $97 / 8 \times 9^{7 / 8 i n}$.) by 100 mm ( 4 in .) deep. The flanged lid is hinged along the length of one side, and is secured in the closed position by two 2BA rounc-רead screws, not supplied. Although primarily interded to be mounted on a wall, the case may find applications in many other areas where a tough, durable enclosure is required, but it is not really suitabie for use outdoors. The case is finished in grey enamel.

## Order

YJ11M (Wallbox Plain)
$£ 9.95$

## NM Instrument Cases



A multi-part instrument case to suit a variety of applications. The construction is based on four high quality anodised aluminum extrusions. The unique assembly system provides easy access, allowing the top, base, rear and chassis panels to be removed without dismantling the ease frame. Only the two front extrusions are visible on the assembled case, and these form a recessed escutcheon and attractive satin trim. The case is supplied packed flat and includes all fixing screws and self-adhesive feet. The top, base and rear pane!s are in matt black, the side panels are in textured g$e \mathrm{ey}$, and the front panel is in brushed aluminium.

| Model | Width | Depth | Height |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NM1 | 200 | 187 | 90 |
| NM2 | 300 | 150 | 90 |
| NM3 | 300 | 150 | 130 |
| NM4 | 390 | 187 | 90 |
| NM5 | 390 | 187 | 130 |
| NM6H | 200 | 187 | 90 |
| NM7H | 325 | 187 | 130 |

Note Models NM6H and NM7H have handles formed in the side plates.

Order

| YK41U | (Instrument Case NM1) | £11.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YK42V | (Instrument Case NM2) | £13.95 |
| YK43W | (Instrument Case NM3) | £15.95 |
| YK44X | (Instrument Case NM4) | £16.95 |
| YK45Y | (Instrument Case NM5) | £18.95 |
| YK46A | (Instrument Case NM6) | £12.95 |
| YK47B | (Instrument Case NM7) | £17.95 |

Rack Style Instrument Cases
ancul?


A pair of professional quality instrument cases, suitable for mounting in 19 in. equipment racks, and having fixing brackets at each side. The front and rear structures are based on four heavy duty aluminium extrusions. The front structure supports the recessed satin anodised front panel, and the combined alloy extrusions and top and bottom panels of steel form a strong rigid case with no fixing screws visible either at the front or on top of the case. A separate chassis plate locates in the bottom of the case so that components can be mounted internally leaving the exterior unmarked. Each case is supplied packed flat with assembly instructions. Finished in anodised satin alloy with stoved epoxy semi-gloss cream covers.

Two sizes available (dimensions in mm.):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Overall |  |  | Front <br> Panel |
| Type | Width | Depth | Height | Width |

G-Range Cases


A range of beautifully finished cases featuring a black PVC clad aluminium alloy upright front panel surrounded by a sloping visor. The case top which slides on over the front and eear panels and is fixed by four screws through the feet on the base is 14 swg ( 2 mm thick) solid aluminium alloy etched ard anodised to give a superb hard glistening siver finish. The front and rear panels are also removable and although the working surfaces, front, rear and base are totally accessible for drilling and componen assembly, the fastenings that hold the box :ogether are completely hidden when the box is assembled.

The boxes are available in two sizes:

| Overall dimensions (mm) <br> Type |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Width | Depth | Height |  |
| 3G | 224 | 176 | 64 |
| 4B | 304 | 210 | 84 |
| Order |  |  |  |
| XCO9K | (G-Range 3G) |  |  |
| XQ10L | (G-Range 4B) | $\ldots 17.95$ |  |

## Wood-End Cases

Two very attractive cases with wood veneered end cheeks and an internal chassis. The end cheek wood veneers are matched and polished American Walnut. The rest of the cabinet is manufactured in aluminium. The rear panel is finished in matt black stove enamel as are the top and base. Internal frames, chassis and front panel are finished in glossy birch grey and a self-adhesive brushed aluminium strip is supplied for fixing to the front panel if required. The base is fitted with rubber feet. The internal chassis is 7 mm high. The front edge of the lop and base is finished with a polished aluminium trim. Fixing screws are only visible from the rear.


The following sizes are available (mm)
Model Width Depth Height Front Panel Size

| 1437 | 392 | 177 | 80 | $356 \times 63$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1449 | 392 | 227 | 104 | $356 \times 87$ |


| Order |
| :--- |
| XY57M |
| (Wood-End Case 1437) |
| XY58N |
| (Wood-End Case 1449) |
| (W1............. |

ACCESSORIES FOR BOXES AND CASES Cabinet Feet


Black soft synthetic rubber feet 15.9 mm ( .625 in .) dia. 4BA clearance mounting hole. Supplied in packs of four.
Order
FW19V (Feet Cab)
8p

## Stick-On Feet



Flexible plastic stick-on feet with a strong adhesive backing. Simply peel off backing sheet and press on - will adhere to most surfaces.

Size: depth 3.5 mm ; diameter 11.5 mm .
Supplied as a set of four.
Order
FW38R (Stick-on Feet) ….....................24p

## Heavy-Duty Feet

Large heavy-duty plastic moulded cabinet feet with
inset 2BA fixing hole.
Overall diameter: 37 mm . Height: 15 mm .
Supplied singly.
Order
FW39N (HD Feet)

## Recess Plate



A recess plate to allow flush mounting of our jack sockets and some other panel mounting components.

| Order |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HH23A | (Recess Plate) |



These guides snap into the basic frame and allow fitting of pcb's or modules. Two types are available, one to fit standard size Eurocards ( $160 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and one to fit modules and standard size International Cards ( $165 \times 114.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). Two are required except for 12 E and 24 E modules when four are required.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YR54J | (Eurocard Guide) | $48 p$ |
| YR55K | (Mod Int Card Guide) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .38 p ~$ |

PCB Mounting Bracket


These brackets are used to fix cards to front panels and are moulded in black ABS. They give a rigid fixing and allow maximum space for components on the front panel. Supplied in kits of two brackets and fastenings.
Order
YR53H (PCB Brackets) .............................80p

## Castors



A heavy duty castor with a 50 mm (2in.) diameter plastic wheel connected via a ball race to a 50 mm square mounting plate. Fixing by four corner holes $38 \times 38 \times 6.3 \mathrm{~mm}$. dia. Supplied in pairs only.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FX96E | (Castors) | £2.95 |

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## Chromed Portable Cabinet Legs



A set of very smart chromed legs, primarily designed for use with our piano cabinets. They are very easily assembled and dismantled, but are very rigid in use. Finish is bright chrome flashed on tubular steel with rectangular tube section crosspiece. Size: 480 mm (19in.) across base of leg; 230 mm ( 9 in .) long cabinet fixing plate with fixing holes 200 mm (8in.) apant: overall width of legs 960 mm ( 38 in .); overall height 685 mm .(27in).

| Order |
| :--- |
| XY31J (Piano Legs) .......................... $£ 29.95$ |

## Ventilation Grille



Manufactured in black in a specially heat-resistant nylon. Fits cut-out size $142 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FX06G (Cool Grille) |

## HANDLES <br> Plastic Handle



A strong handle moulded from glass filled nylon and with an elegant matt black appearance with very high strength. The handle has a black plastic insert and is supplied with fixing bolts. Fixing centres: 63 mm . Overall size: $89 \times 38 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Bolts require 4BA hole.
Order
FG42V (Plastic Handle) .... ......... 80p

## Heavy-Duty Strap Handle with Recess Plate



This is a high quality all-plastic assembly designed for use on all types of portable instrumentation. The design and materials give a breaking strength above 200 kg . Fixing is by four woodscrews or suitable nuts and bolts. The recess plate permits flush mounting so cabinets can be stacked. Supplied in black matt only. Fits recess size $210 \times 85 \mathrm{~mm}, 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Overall size is $250 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$. Comes as four pieces, screws are not supplied.

| Order |
| :--- |
| BK29G (HD Strap + Recess) |

## Carrying Handle



Strap-type carrying handle, with chrome end pieces and fixing bolts and black plastic handle. Overall length with handle fully retracted 165 mm approx. Order
FW81C (Handle) .... ............................ 80p

## Heavy-Duty Strap Handle



A heavy duty strap-type flexisle carrying handle. Moulded in a smart black ribbed flexible plastic with a strong sprung steel carrier. End pieces are black plastic. Overall length with handle fully retracted: 200 mm
Order
FW82D (HD Strap Handle) $£ 1.25$

## Flexible Handle



A flexible handle in matt black glass filled nylon for extra strength despite its slim and stylish appearance. Rated at 60 lbs loading capacity. It is provided with two recessed screw holes suitable for self tapper No.8, 2BA etc. Length 179 mm , width 25 mm , height 20 mm . Fixing centres: $155 \times 5.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.

## Order

FG79L (Flex Handle) ............. 80p

## Recess Handle

A flush fitting cabinet
handle made from tough black impact and shatterproof material ideal for amplifier cabinets and other heavy casings. Cutout required: $48 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm}$. Total
depth in cabinet: 75 mm . Bezel dimensions: $134 x$ 68 mm . Fixing centres: $113 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LHO8J (Recess Handle) | $48 p$ |


| Heavy Duty Handle |
| :--- |
| A heavy duty flush fitting black |
| cabinet handle with a strong |
| 25.4 mm bar. Ideal for speaker |
| cabinets and other very heavy |
| casings. |
| Cut-out required: |
| $225 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$. |
| Total depth in cabinet: 63 mm . |
| Bezel dimensions: |
| $159 \times 273 \mathrm{~mm}$. |
| Fixing centres: |
| $124 \times 124 \times 133 \mathrm{~mm}$. |
|  |
| Order |
| LH11M (Heavy Duty Hand/e) |

## Flight Case Handle



A heavy duty flip handle as used on flight cases. Fits rebate size $142 \times 95 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Order |
| :--- |
| YLO5F (Flip Handle) |

## CABINET CORNERS

 Plastic Type

Moulded in extra tough black nylon, they are designed to protect the corners of small or large portable cabinets.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YXOOA | (Cab Corners SrAall) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .25 p ~$ |
| FX04E | (Cab Corner Large) | 18p |

Metal Type


High quality chromed metal corner protectors available for two or three-side fixing.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FX94C | (Corner Two-Side) | 25p |
| FX95D | (Corner Three-Side) | 35p |

## Cabinet Corner/Foot



Moulded from rigid black PE, they are designed for use on ply or chipboard cabinets. Fixing is by countersunk screws, and screw holes are rebated to avoid abrasion. They are avallable in two sizes, approx heights are 85 mm and 55 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| BK25C (Cab Corner/Foot Lge) |

BK26D (Cab Corner/Foot Sm)
45p

> CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL Alodells SHOP in MANCHESTER
> 8 Oxtord Road. 80612360281


An attractive calculator-style hand-held box moulded in black ABS plastic with a textured finish. A battery compartment is moulded into the case and has its own clip-on cover. The compantment will accept two PP3 batteries. Three pillars are provided in the base to which a PCB measuring $105 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$ may be fixed using No. 4 self-tapping screws. A PCB ( $107 \times 71$ ) can also be mounted in the top section using the

pillar next to the battery compartment. The Dox is supplied with four self-tapping screws for holding the two parts together. In the top section of the case (window end) there is a removable insert to facilitate cable entry.
Overall size: $154 \times 81 \times 37.5 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Window size: $49 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
YK24B (Calc-Style Verobox) 63.85

## 2000 Range Plastic Boxes



A complementary range of plastic boxes similar to the MB range but in different sizes and moulded in grey ABS with brass inserts. Lid is lipped to ensure a good fit and fixing screws are supplied. The box has guide slots for holding 1.5 mm thick pcb's.

| Type | Internal(mm) | External(mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2002 | $96 \times 46 \times 21$ | $100 \times 50 \times 25$ |
| 2004 | $116 \times 61 \times 36$ | $120 \times 65 \times 40$ |
| 2005 | $146 \times 76 \times 46$ | $150 \times 80 \times 50$ |
| 2006 | $186 \times 106 \times 56$ | $190 \times 110 \times 60$ |

A slotted plastic strap is supplied with this box so that boards mounted lengthwise are supported at the top in the middle. However if this strap is used the height available will be reduced to 50 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| WYO3D (ABS Box 2002) | $£ 1.25$ |  |
| LH600 (ABS Box 2004) | (ABS Box 2005) |  |
| LH61R | (ABS Box |  |
| LH62S | (ABS Box 2006) | $\ldots 1.75$ |

## Desk Console Style 1

Glossy black finish boxes moulded in ABS with brass inserts and having a sloping aluminium front panel that sits recessed into the top of the box. The box has guide slots for holding 1.5 mm thick pcb's and 3 mm high stand-off bosses in the base (for use with selftappers No. 4). The aluminium front panel is finished in a matt light grey on one side and is 1 mm thick. Front panel fixing screws and stick-on feet are


| Type | Internal (mm) | External (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M1005 | $156 \times 91 \times 47 / 34$ | $161 \times 96 \times 61 / 39$ |
| M1006 | $210 \times 125 \times 62 / 41$ | $215 \times 130 \times 78 / 47$ |


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LH63T | (ABS Console M1005) | $£ 2.50$ |
| LH64U | (ABS Console M1006) | $£ . . . . . . . . . . . . .70 ~$ |

## Desk Console Style 2



Glossy black finish boxes moulded in ABS with brass inserts and having an aluminium front panel flat at the rear then sloping down to the front. The box has : 3 mm high stand-off bosses in the base (for use with No. 4 self-tapping screws). The aluminium front panel is finished in a matt light grey and is 1 mm thick. =ront panel fixing screws and stick-on feet are supplied.

| Type | External | Max pcb size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M6005 | $105 \times 143 \times 55 / 31$ | $80 \times 128$ |
| M6006 | $170 \times 143 \times 55 / 31$ | $140 \times 128$ |
| M6007 | $170 \times 213 \times 82 / 31$ | $140 \times 198$ |
| Order |  |  |
| LH65V | (ABS Console M6005) | £2.85 |
| LH66W | (ABS Console M6006) | £3.50 |
| LH67X | (ABS Console M6007). | £4.95 |

## Desk Console Style 3



A three-part construction box moulded in grey ABS with brass inserts, a sloping aluminium front panel and a separate ABS base. The base has 3 mm high stand-off bosses for use with No. 4 self-tapping screws and the main part has slotted sides for pcb
mounting. The aluminium front panel is fineshed in a matt light grey and is 1 mm thick. Front panel and base fixing screws and four stick-on feet are supplied.
Type M8005 dimensions(mm)

| External: | $169 \times 126 \times 70 / 45$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Internal: | $163 \times 121 \times 55 / 35$ |
| Front panel: | $157 \times 92$ |
| Max pcb size in base: | $160 \times 100$ |

Type M8007 dimensions(mm)

| External: | $243 \times 187 \times 103 / 66$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Internal: | $237 \times 182 \times 85 / 55$ |
| Front panel: | $225 \times 135$ |
| Max pcb size in base: | $233.4 \times 160$ |
| Order |  |
| H68Y |  |
| (ABS Console M8005) |  |
| H69A | (ABS Console M8007) |

PCB Guide Adaptor


A plastic moulding that can be slid into the pcb guide slots on boxes type M4003-4-5, M2002-4-5-6, M1005-6, M5002-4-5-6-7, M6006-7 and M8005-7. The adaptor grips the board horizontally and with one adaptor on each of the four corners of a pcb the whole assembly may be slid into a box. Pcb's may be stacked using the adaptor then finally the adaptor cut so that the box lid holds it in place. Adaptors are 52 mm long.

## Order

YR72P (Pcb Gulde Adaptor) $6 p$

## Plastic Boxes with Aluminium Panel



A range of glossy black finish plastic boxes moulded in ABS with brass inserts and having an aluminium top panel. The panel sits recessed into the top of the box. The box has guide slots for holding 1.5 mm thick pcb's. The aluminium panel is finished in a matt light grey on one side and is 1 mm thick. Screws and four stick-on feet supplied.

| Type | Internal (mm) | External (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M4003 | $80.5 \times 51.5 \times 26$ | $85 \times 56 \times 35$ |
| M4004 | $106.5 \times 66.5 \times 39$ | $111 \times 71 \times 48$ |
| M4005 | $156.5 \times 91.5 \times 50$ | $161 \times 96 \times 59$ |
| Order |  |  |
| WYOOA | (Metal Panel BxM4003) |  |
| WY01B | (Metal Panel BxM4004) | $£ 1.60$ |
| WYO2C | (Metal Panel BxM4005) | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 8 0}$ |
| W2.50 |  |  |

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## Foot Switches



A pair of tough moulded plastic foot switches that are extremely robust and reliable. Available in double and single switch format, they also form the ideal basis for effects units, as they include PCB mounting bosses, a 0.25 in jack socket, and one or two switches. The single switch box also has a built-in battery compartment suitable for a PP3 size battery. Dimensions: $125 \times 87 \times 4$ ìmm (max)

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YK74R | (Single Foot Switch) |  |  |
| YK75S | (Double Foot Switch) |  | $£ 6.95$ |

Foot Switch with Lead


A tough shatterproof ABS box with scratch resistant textured finish and non-slip rubber base pads. Large, easy-to-use foot-operated actuator has push-on, push-off action.

Specification:

| Max voltage | $: 125 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max current | $: 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Switch life | $: 100,000$ operations |
| Contact resistance | $: 5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |

The box has a knock-out to fit an LED and a position to stick on a name or logo and is supplied with 2.5 m of single core screened lead terminated in a standard ( (in) mono jack plug. Overall size: $121 \times 82 \times 46$

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YK26D (Pedal Switch Box) | ⑤.95 |

## PSU Box



A moulded black plastic case with ventilation holes in top and base. Various holes are punched in the case - a $\frac{1}{2}$ in hole central in each end and various fixing holes in the base. The base has four plastic feet moulded on it.
Internal dimensions: $107 \times 57 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. Designed primarily for small power supplies.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LFO3D | (PSU Box) | $£ 1.48$ |

## PSU Box with Plug

 low voltage equipment Th case features a plastic earth pin and brass live and neutral pins to allow the urit to plug directly into a 13A socket. It will accomodate the components of a power supply including the transformer, and safety is assured with the inclusion of a special internal moulding which, as well as retaining the earth pin, separates the mains input from the low voltage output circuitry and transformer laminations. The case is in impact resistant ABS in two screw together sections and incorporates a shallow recess intended for a label.
External dimensions: $56.5 \times 92 \times 62.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FG41U (PSU Box and Plug) |

## PLASTIC VEROBOXES

A range of high quality moulced boxes featuring a tongue and groove construction to ensure a periect fit.


Type 100 boxes are moulded in two-tone grey high impact polystyrene with the two parts held together by screws. The lower sectior is provided with threaded (M3) brass inserts for mounting circuit boards.

200 Series


Type 200 boxes are moulded in two-tone grey high impact ABS. Top and bottom sections which include fixing points for circuit boards or chassis plates are held together by four screws entering through the base concealed by plastic feet through which they pass. Anodised aluminium front and rear panels are

automatically retained in position when the two halves of the box are screwed together. Moulded guide slots are provided to allow circuit boards to be mounted vertically. On 210 types, the boxes clip together and therefore have no screws, though four

self-adhesive feet are provided. Type 217 is different in that the front panel is fixed with four screws and vertical guide slots are not provided.
300 Series


These boxes are moulded in high impact ABS and are supplied with lid and four self-tapping screws. All types are black.


HINGES
Small Lift-Off Hinge


A small chromed hinge, overall size $47 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$. Two per pack.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YL24B (Small Hinge) | $98 p$ |

## Lift-Off Hinge



A chromed lift-off hinge, overall size $57 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$. Two per pack.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YLO4E (LIft off Hinge) |

## Lockable Catch

A spring loaded lockable calch Overall size: $55 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$. Supplied with two keys. Two per pack.


Order
YL25C (Lockable Catch) ..................... 98p

## FLEXIBLE

LAMINATE PANELS
A completely new idea to help you make your homemace cabinets look professional. Easier to fit than real wood-veneer, but grained to feel and look like real wood. It is flexible and easier to cut witt a sharp knife than "Formica" type laminates, so that corners are easily effected. It has a very strong adhesive backing, but will always lie completely flat unlike "Fablon" type laminates, which are prone to having air bubbles. The material is inherently strong enough to eliminate the possibility of corners unsticking and curling up, but it is flexible enough to stick to cylirdrically curved surfaces.

## Wood-Grain Effect



This effect is available in a dark wood finish only. Supplied in $0.838 \times 0.305$ metre ( $2 \mathrm{tt} 9 \mathrm{in} \times 1 \mathrm{ft}$ sheets, sufficient to cover the top and sides of most speaker cabinets. The dark wood effect is Penang Walnut.
Order
XY18U (Laminate Penang W/Nu)

## Brushed Aluminium Effect

This effect is ideal for front panels since holes can be very easily cut and trimmed neatly and transfer lettering sticks positively. The effect is extremely attractive and gives an apparent non-reflective depth to the panel. Supplied in two sizes. Small: $292 x$ 241 mm ( $11 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{1 \mathrm{in}}{\mathrm{l}}$.). Large: $482 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $19 \times$ 7 (in.).


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XY19V | (Laminate Alum Small) | £2.20 |
| XY20W | (Laminate Alum Large) | £2.95 |

## MATERIALS <br> Loudspeaker <br> Cabinet Wadding

A high quality wadding, acoustically designed for use in loudspeaker cabinets. The material is 2.54 cm ( 1 in ) thick, but may be layered to make up greater thickness. Available in 0.61 m (24in) widths only, and is sold per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$ ( $19 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ).
Note: Price shown is for $\frac{1}{2} m$ length. We will cut to length required in multiples of $\frac{1}{2}$ m only. Max. length in one piece: 18 m .
Order
RY06G (Acoustic Wadding)

## Loudspeaker Grille Cloth



A high quality Tygan material for use as grille cloths on loudspeaker cabinets. The material is acoustically highly transparent. It is available in two widths: 1.14 m ( 45 in. ) and 0.57 m ( 22 lin. ), and is sold per im length ( 9.8 in .). Available in two colours, black or a brown which will complement light or dark woods. Note: Price shown is for $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ length. We will cut to length required in multiples of $\frac{1}{2}$ m only. Max length in one piece 30 m .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RYOOA | (Black Tygan 45in.) | $\underline{1.95}$ |
| RY01B | (Black Tygan 22.1/2in) | 98p |
| RY02C | (Brown Tygan 45in.) | ¢1.95 |
| RY03D | (Brown Tygan 22.1/2in). | 98p |

Cabinet Covering Cloth


A high quality cloth-backed plastic material for covering cabinets. Very hard-wearing and similar to "Rexine" in appearance. To fix, simply glue to chipboard or plywood etc. Available in black only. It is available in two widths: 1.27 mm ( 50 in ) and 0.635 m ( 25 in ) and is sold per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ length ( 9.8 in ).
Note: Price shown is for $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ length. We will cut to length required in multiples of $\frac{1}{4}$ only. Max length in one piece: 30 m .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RYO4E | (Covering Cloth 50in.) | ....... $.98 p$ |
| RY05F | (Covering Cloth 25in.) | 50 p |

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MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS5 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552911. TELEX 995695.

| Cable Clips | 81 | IDC Cable | 76 | Screened Cable | 76 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| House Wiring Cable | 77 | Mains Cable | 76 | Sleeving | 80 |

WIRE
Wire-Wrapping Wire (1/0.25)

A solid-core single silver-plated copper conductor designed especially for wire-wrapping. Insulation resists shrinkage when soldering.

| Single core: |  | $1 / 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ silver-plated 30AWG. (33SWG) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheath: |  | 0.125 mm Kynar |  |
| Overall diameter: |  | 0.5 mm |  |
| Nom. conductor area: |  | $0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Max. working voltage: |  | 300V RMS |  |
| Max. current: |  | 0.4A |  |
| Colours: |  | Black red and white |  |
| On 25m reels only. |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| BL77J | (Wire - Wrap | p Black) | £1.98 |
| BL820 | (Wire-Wra | o Red) | £1.98 |
| BL83E | (Wire-Wra | White) | £1.98 |
| Solid | Core Wir | Ire (1/ | $34$ |

A wire having a single solid core ideal for plate-wiring (running wires across a chassis with all wires straight or at right-angles to one another) because wire stays exactly in formed shape without ties.

| Single core: | $1 / 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper 22AWG <br>  <br> Sheath: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (23SWG) |
|  | 0.3 mm PVC - conforms to |
| Overall diameter: | DEF61-12 (pant 6) Type 2 |
| Nom. conductor area: | 1.2 mm |
| Max. working voltage: | $0.28 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Colours: | 1000V RMS |
|  | Black, Blue, Brown, Green, |
|  | Orange, Red, White, Yellow. |

In 10 m packs and on 100 m drums.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BL85G | (Bell Wire Black) | $28 p$ |
| PA56L | (100m Bell Wire Blk) | £2.20 |
| BL86T | (Bell Wire Blue) | $28 p$ |
| PA57M | (100m Bell Wire Blu) | £2.20 |
| BL87U | (Bell Wire Brown) | $28 p$ |
| PA58N | (100m Bell Wire Brn) | £2.20 |
| BL88V | (Bell Wire Green). | $28 p$ |
| PA59P | (100m Bell Wire Grn) | £2.20 |
| BL90X | (Bell Wire Orange) | $28 p$ |
| PA60Q | (100m Bell Wire Orn) | £2.20 |
| BL92A | (Bell Wire Red) | $28 p$ |
| PA61R | (100m Bell Wlre Red) | £2.20 |
| BL94C | (Bell Wire White) | 28p |
| PA62S | (100m Bell Wire Wht) | £2.20 |
| BL950 | (Bell Wire Yellow) | 28p |
| PA63T | (100m Bell Wire Yel) | £2.20 |

## Light-Duty <br> Connection Wire (10/0.1)

A flexible wire, which is ideal for signal interconnections within apparatus where it is necessary to pack a large number of wires into a small space.

Stranded core, single: $10 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper
Sheath:
0.3 mm PVC

Overall diameter:
0.9 mm

Nom. conductor area: $0.0785 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 1000 V RMS
Max. current: $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
Colours available: Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Grey, Crange, Pink, Red, Violet, White, Yellow.
On 25m reels only.

| BL46A | (LC Wire Black) | 700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BL47B | (L/C Wire Blue) | 70p |
| BL48C | (L/C Wire Brown) | 70p |
| BL49D | (LLC Wire Green) | 70F |
| BL50E | (LC Wire Grey) | $70 p$ |
| BL51F | (L/C Wire Orange) | 70p |
| BL52G | (LC Wire Pink) | 70p |
| BL53H | (L/C Wire Red) | 70p |
| BL54J | (LC Wire Violet) | 70p |
| BL55K | (LC Wire White) | 70p |
| BL56L | (L/C Wire Yellow) | 70p |
| Hook | Up Wire (7/0 |  |

A flexible wire for general interconnections within apparatus.

| Stranded core, single: | $7 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sheath: | 0.3 mm PVC-conforms to |
|  |  |
|  | DEF61-12 (part 6) Type 2 |
| Overall diameter: | 1.2 mm |
| Nom. conductor area: | $0.22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Max. working voltage: | 1000 V RMS |
| Max. current: | 1.4 A |
| Colours: | Black, Blue, Brown, Green, |
|  | Grey, Orange, Pink, Red, |
|  | Violet, White, Yellow. |

In 10 m packs, 100 m reels and 1000 m drums.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLOOA | (7/0.2 Wire 10M BIk) | 30p |
| PA45Y | (100m 710.2 Wire BJk) | £2.65 |
| PA28F | (1000m 70.2 Wire B/k) | $£ 24.00$ |
| BL01B | (710.2 Wire 10M Blu) | 30p |
| PA46A | (100m 7/0.2 Wire Blu) | £2.65 |
| PA29G | (1000m 710.2 Wire Blu) | £24.00 |
| BL02C | (710.2 Wire 10M Brn) | 30p |
| PA47B | (100m 710.2 Wire Ern) | £2.65 |
| PA30H | (1000m 710.2 Wire Brn) | £24.00 |
| BL03D | (7/0.2 Wire 10M Gm) | 30p |
| PA48C | (100m 710.2 Wire Grn) | £2.65 |
| PA31J | (1000m 7/0.2 Wire Grn) | £24.00 |
| BL04E | (710.2 Wire 10M Gry) | 30p |
| PA49D | (100m 710.2 Wire Gry) | £2.65 |
| PA32K | (1000m 710.2 Wire Gry) | £24.00 |
| BL05F | (7/0.2 Wire 10M Orn) | 30p |
| PA50E | (100m 710.2 Wire Orn) | £2.65 |
| PA33L | (1000m 7/0.2 Wire Orn) | £24.00 |
| BL06G | (7/0.2 Wire 10M Pnk) | 30p |
| PA51F | (100m 710.2 Wire Pnk) | £2.65 |
| PA34M | (1000m 7/0.2 Wire Pnk) | $£ 24.00$ |
| BL07H | (710.2 Wire 10M Red) | 30p |
| PA52G | (100m 7/0.2 Wire Red) | £2.65 |
| PA35N | (1000m 710.2 Wire Red) | £24.00 |
| BLOBJ | (710.2 Wire 10M Vio) | 30p |
| PA53H | (100m 710.2 Wire Vio) | £2.65 |
| PA36P | (1000m 7/0.2 Wire Vio) | $\underline{124.00}$ |
| BLOSK | (7/0.2 Wire 10M Wht). | 30p |
| PA54J | (100m 7/0.2 Wire Wht) | £2.65 |
| PA370 | (1000m 70.2 Wire Wht) | £24.00 |
| BLIOL | (170.2 Wire 10M Yel) | 30p |
| PA55K | (100m 7/0.2 Wire Yel) | £2.65 |
| PA38R | (1000m 70.2 Wire Yel) | £24.00 |

## Special Pack

Special pack containing eleven 10 m coils (one of each colour of above $7 / 0.2$ Wire 10 m .)


In 10 m packs and 100 m reels.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA26D | (16/0.2 Wire 10M BIk) | 45p |
| PA64U | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Blk) | ¢4.40 |
| FA27E | (16/0.2 Wire 10M Blu) | 45p |
| PA65V | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Blu) | $£ 4.40$ |
| FA28F | (16/0.2 Wire 10M Brn) | 45p |
| PA66W | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Brn) | £4.40 |
| FA29G | (16/0.2 Wire 10M Gm) | 45p |
| PA67X | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Grn) | £4.40 |
| FA30H | (16/0.2 Wire 10M Gry) | 45p |
| PA68Y | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Gry) | £4.40 |
| FA31J | (16/0.2 Wire 10M Orn) | 45p |
| PA69A | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Orn) | £4.40 |
| FA32K | (16/0.2 Wre 10M Pnk) | $45 p$ |
| PATOM | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Pnk) | £4.40 |
| FA33L | (16/0.2 W/re 10M Red) | 45p |
| PA71N | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Red) | £4.40 |
| FA34M | (16/0.2 WIre 10M Vlo) | 45p |
| PA72P | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Vio) | ¢4.40 |
| FA350 | (16\%.2 Wire 10M Wht) | 45p |
| PA73Q | (100m 16/0.2 Wire Wht) | ¢4.40 |
| FA36P | (160.2 Wire 10M Yel) | 45p |
| PA74R | (100m 16/0.2 WIre Yel) | 14.40 |
| Power Connection |  |  |

A flexible wire, for earth and power interconnections within apparatus.
Stranded core, single: $32 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper
Sheath: $\quad 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ PVC - Conforms
to DEF61-12 (Part 6) Type 3
Overall diameter: $\quad 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 1500 V RMS
Max. current: $\quad 6 \mathrm{~A}$ (commercial rating 10A)
Colours: Black, Blue, Brown, Green,
Red, White, Green/Yellow.
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.
Order
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { XR32K } & \text { (Wire } 3202 \text { Black) } \\ \text { PA00A } & \text { (100m Wire 3202 B }\end{array}$
10p
£6.21

| XR33L | (Wire 3202 Blue) | 10p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PA01B | (100m Wire 3202 Blu) | £6.21 |
| XR34M | (Wire 3202 Brown) | $10 p$ |
| PA02C | (100m Wire 3202 Brn) | £6.21 |
| XR350 | (Wire 3202 Green) | 10p |
| PA03D | (100m Wire 3202 Grn) | £6.21 |
| XR36P | (Wire 3202 Red) | 10p |
| PA04E | (100m Wire 3202 Red) | £6.21 |
| XR37S | (Wire 3202 White) | 10p |
| PA05F | (100m Wire 3202 Wht) | £6.21 |
| XR38R | (Wire $3202 \mathrm{Grn} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{w}$ ) | 12p |
| PA06G | (100m Wire $3202 \mathrm{Gn} / \mathrm{YI}$ ) | $\underline{6.21}$ |

High Current Wire (51/0.25)

| A flexible wire fo: high current applications. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stranded core, single: $51 / 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper |  |  |
| Sheath: $\quad 0.8 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |
| Overall diameter: 3.81 |  |  |
| Nom. conductor area: 2.5 m |  |  |
| Max. working voltage: 1500 |  |  |
| Max. current: 20A |  |  |
| Colours: Black |  |  |
| Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 25m) |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| XR57M | (HC Wire Black). | $30 p$ |
| XR58N | (HC Wire Green) | 30 p |
| XR59P | (HC Wire Red) | 30p |
| Extra | -Flexible W |  |

A very flexible wire ideal for test leads, and as interconnection wires which are frequently being moved.
Stranded core, single: $55 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper
Sheath: $\quad 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ very flexible PVC
Overall diameter: $\quad 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.43 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 2000V RMS
Max current: 6A
Colours: Black, Blue, Green, Red
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 25m)

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XR40T | (Extra Flex Black) | $15 p$ |
| XR41U | (Extra Flex Blue) | $15 p$ |
| XR43W | (Extra Flex Green) | $15 p$ |
| XR44X | (Extra Flex Red) | 150 |

## Miniature Extra-Flexible Wire



## PHONE NOW 0702552911

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## Telephone Cable

quality cable complying with British Telecom specification CW 1308 for use in wiring telephones in customers' premises. It is also ideal for use in other low voltage, low current applications. The cable contains four solid tinned annealed copper conductors each 0.5 mm diameter insulated with PVC. Insulation colours are:
blue-white white-blue
Overall insulation is in white PVC
Nom. conductor area: $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 80 V
Max. current per core: 0.25 A
Overall diameter: $\quad 3.6 \mathrm{~mm}$
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.
Note: 'British Telecommunications requires of any person who connects subscribers' apparatus directly or indirectly to any telecommunication system, that it runs to comply with the terms and conditions relating to the attachment of subscribers' apparatus under which service is provided by B.T.'

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XR66W | (4-Wire Phone Cable) | 150 |
| PA76H | (100m 4-Wire Phone) | $£ 9.50$ |

## Flat IPC Telephone Line Cord



Four way flat $D$ section telephone line cord specifically designed for use with the latest style 4way IPC (Insulation Piercing Connector) jack plugs, see Connectors Section.
The stranded wires are $7 \times 0.15 \mathrm{~mm}$, and colour coded Red, Blue, Green and White, and are sheathed overall in a light grey PVC sheath. For delails of how to attiach this cable to the 4 -way IPC BT line jack plug see telephone accessories in the Connectors Section.
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ). Order
XR86T (4-Way Flat BT Cable) ... 18p

## Ribbon Cables

A flat ribbon-type cable which facilitates wiring in confined spaces. Stranded cores, $14 \times 0.13 \mathrm{~mm}$ tinned copper conductors sheathed in various colour PVC then bonded to its neighbours to form a flat ribbon:

Nom. conductor area: $0.19 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Max. working voltage: 1000 V DC, 750 V RMS AC
Max. current per core: 1.4 A

Core colours: 1 Black, 2 Brown, 3 Red, 4 Orange, 5 Yellow, 6 Green, 7 Blue, 8 Violet, 9 Grey, 10 White; then repeated. Three types available:

10 way (overall size $13 \times 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) 20 way (overall size $26 \times 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) 30 way (overall size $39 \times 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m )
Order

| XR06G | (Ribbon Cable 10 Way) | 65p |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XRO7H | (Ribbon Cable 20 Way) | $\ldots 1.30$ |
| XR67X | (Ribbon Cable 30 Way) | $£ 1.95$ |

## INSULATION DISPLACEMENT CABLE

## Insulation Displacement Cable 0.05in Spacing



Flat Cable for the 0.05 in spacing IDC connectors in the Connectors Section of this catalogue, available in $16,20,26,34,40$ and 50 ways. The grey insulation has a red identifying strip along one edge. Sold per 30 cm (approx 12in). Max. length in one piece 30 m . Also available on 30 m reels.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XR73Q | (Flat IDC Cable 16way) | $25 p$ |
| PA22Y | (30m Flat IDC 16way) | $£ 19.95$ |
| XR74R | (Flat IDC Cable 20way) | $29 p$ |
| PA23A | (30m Flat IDC 20way) | $£ 24.95$ |
| XR75S | (Flat IDC Cable 26way) | ...$r$ |
| PA24B | (30m Flat IDC 26way) | $\mathbf{3 4 0}$ |
| XR76H | (Flat IDC Cable 34way) | $45 p$ |
| PA25C | (30m Flat IDC 34way) | $£ 42.95$ |
| XR77J | (Flat IDC Cable 40way) | $55 p$ |
| PA26D | (30m Flat IDC 40way) | $£ 50.95$ |
| XR79L | (Flat IDC Cable 50Way) | $68 p$ |
| PA27E | (30m Flat IDC 50way) | $£ 63.95$ |

## Colour Coded IDC Cable onsiny



Flat IDC Cable, colour coded as our Ribbon Cable. Available in 16 -way, 20 -way, 26 -way, 34 -way, 40 way and 50 -way. Each wire has a coloured sheath and is spaced on a 0.05 inch pitch. Stranded cores are $7 \times 0.127 \mathrm{~mm}$. The cable is manufactured to UL2697. Sold per 30cm (approx. 12in.) Max. length in one piece 30 m . Also available on 30 m reels.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| XR80B | (Clr CdIDC Cable 16W) | $31 p$ |
| PA39N | (30m CIr CdIDC 16W) | £29.95 |
| XR81C | (CIr CdIDC Cable 20W) | $42 p$ |


| PA40T | (30m CIr CaIDC 20W) | £39.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XR82D | (Clr Cal IDC Cable 26W) | 53p |
| PA41U | (30m Cir CdIDC 26W) | ¢49.95 |
| XR83E | (CIr Cd IDC Cable 34W) | 69p |
| PA42V | (30m Cir CdIDC 34W) | 164.95 |
| XR84F | (CIr CdIDC Cable 40W) | 80p |
| PA43W | (30m CIr CdIDC 40W) | $¢ 74.95$ |
| XR85G | (CIrCdIDC Cable 50W) | ¢1.10 |
| PA44X | (30m Cir Cd IDC 50W) | $\Sigma 94.95$ |

## Insulation Displacement Cable 0. 1 in Spacing

A flat ribbon-type cable for use with the 0.1 in . insulation displacement connectors described in Connectors Section. The cable has flat pieces of insluation between each conductor so that the conductors are spaced exactly 2.54 mm ( 0.1 in .) apart. The cable may be easily split to make a smaller number of ways or to branch off a group of conductors. Stranded cores are $7 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ tinned copper conductors sheathed in grey PVC. Every $\frac{1}{3}$ metre the flat insulation is notched out and this is the point that is used to make connection to the special connectors. Available in 12-ways.
Nominal conductance area: $\quad 0.22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Max. working voltage: $\quad 300 \mathrm{~V}$ Max. current per core: 1.4A Number of ways: 12
Sold per metre (max length in one piece 30 m )

| Order |
| :--- |
| XR65V |
| (IDC Cable 12-Way) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .25 ~$ |

## Flexicable



For use as an inter-PCB connector, this cable comes in 7 and 10 -way with a black stripe identifying one edge. Both are available in 300 mm lengths only. The cables are zippable, and have a high degree of flexibility. They are single strand and can be soldered directly into a PCB.
Order


A 2-core mains cable with double insulation suitable for low power use, lighting etc. Stranded core, two $16 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors

Sheath:

Overall size:
Brown and blue PVC in an oval PVC overall sheath conforms to BS6500 Tble 15.
$5.4 \times 3.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. current: 3 A
Colours: Black or White.
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m )
Also available on 100 m reels.

| Order |  | $18 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XR47B | (Twn Mains DS Black) | 18.50 |
| PA10L | (100m Twn Mains Black) | $£ 12 . . . . . .50$ |
| XRO0A | (Twn Mains DS White) | $18 p$ |
| PA11M | (100m Twn Mains White) | $£ 12.50$ |



A 2-core mains cable with double insulation suitable for use with medium power double insulatec appliances. Stranded core, two $24 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors

| Sheath: | Brown and blue PVC in a round PVC overall sheath conforms to BS650c Tble 16. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overall diameter: | meter: $\quad 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Nom. conductor area | ductor area: $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Max current: | ent: 6A |
| Colours: | Orange or White |
| Sold per metre (max length in one piece 50m) |  |
| Order |  |
| XR61R (Twin 6A Malns Orange) ......... $.28 p ~$ <br> XR62S (Twin 6A Mains White)  |  |
|  |  |
| 3-Core 3A Mains Cable |  |

A three core mains cable ideal for equipment having power ratings up to 750 W . Stranded core, three $16 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors

| Sheath: |  | Brown, Blue and Grr/Yellow PVC in overall PVC sheath conforms to BS6500 Tble 15. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall dia.: |  | 5.6 mm |  |
| Nom conductor area: |  | 0.5 mm |  |
| Max, current: |  | 3A |  |
| Colours: |  | Black or |  |
| Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| XR01B | (Min Mains | Black) | 20p |
| XR02C | (Min Mains | White) | 20p |

3-Core 6A Mains Cable

A three core mains cable with a thick outer sheath available also in orange for added safety when used as a trailing lead e.g. on power tools. Stranded core, three $24 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors.

| Sheath: | Brown, Blue and Grn-Y ellow <br> PVC in a substantial overall <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> PVC sheath - Conforns to |
| :--- | :--- |
| BS6500 Table 16. |  |

## 3-Core 134 Mains Cable



A three core mains cable with a thick outer sheath available also in orange for added safety when used as a trailing lead e.g. on power tools. Stranded core, three 40/0.2mm copper conductors


## Cotton Covered Mains Cable



A three core heat resistant mains cable for use on irons, toasters, small electric fires (up to 1.4 kW ) etc. Stranded core, three $24 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors

| Sheath: | Brown, Blue and Grn/Nellow <br> rubber in an overall sheath <br> covered by black/white cellu- <br> lose braid-conforms to |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | BS6500. |
| Overall dia.: | 6.2 mm |
| Nom. conductor area: |  |
| Max. current: | $6.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m ) |  |
| Order |  |

XR24B (Cotton Mains) .........................98p

## Coiled Mains Cables



Three core extendible mains cable for use with tools, instruments etc. Two types are available; 1A type and 6A type.
1A Type
Stranded core: three $25 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors Sheath: Brown, Blue and Green Yellow PVC in a coiled black PVC sheath.
Max. current: 1A
Extended length: 1.8 m
6A Type
Stranded core: three $196 / 0.07 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper cndctrs
Sheath: Brown, Blue and Green Yellow PVC in a coiled black PVC sheath.
Max current: 6A
Extended length: 3.5 m

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BL71N | (Stretchflex 14) | ¢1.48 |
| BL72P | (Stretchflex 6A). | £4.95 |

## 4.Core 6A Mains Cable

A four-core flexible mains cable for use in mains controlled applications. Stranded core, four $24 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sheath: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Brown, Blue, Black and } \\
\text { Green/Yellow rubber in a } \\
\text { hard-wearing overall black }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\& rubber sheath to BS6500\end{array}\right\}\)|  | 8.35 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overall diameter: | $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Nom. conductor area: | 6 A |
| Max. current: | Geld per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m ) |

| Order |
| :--- |
| XR48C $\quad$ (4-Core Mains) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .98 p ~$ |

HOUSE WIRING CABLES
All cables conform to BS6004: 1975 Tables 4 and 5 .


A twin core and earth flat domestic wiring cable for use on lighting circuits. Three $1 / 1.13 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors. $300 / 500$ Volt.
Sheath:
Red and Black F'VC plus unsheathed earth-continuity conductor, in an overall white PVC sheath
Overall size: $\quad 7.5 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max current surface: 12A
Max current enclosed: 11A
Sold per metre (max length in one piece 50 m )

| Order |
| :--- |
| XR49D (1.0mm TE Cable) .......................20p |

$1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Twin and Earth


A twin core and earth flat domestic wiring cable for use on separately fused spurs from ring main circuits. Two $1 / 1.38 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors, $300 / 500$ Volt and earth.
Sheath: Red and Black PVC plus unsheathed earth-continuity conductor, in an overall white PVC sheath.
Overall size: $\quad 8.5 \times 4.75 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. current surface: 15A
Max. current enclosed: 13A
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m )

| Order |
| :--- |
| XR50E $\quad(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ TE Cable) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .25 p$ |

## $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Twin and Earth



A twin core and earth flat domestic wiring cable for use on ring mains and unfused spurs. Two $1 / 1.78 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors and earth $300 / 500 \mathrm{~V}$.

| Sheath: | Red and Black PVC plus unsheathed earth-continuity conductor, in an overall white PVC sheath. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overall size: | $9.5 \times 5.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Nom. conductor area: | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Max. current surface: | 21A |
| Max. current enclosed | 18A |
| Sold per metre (max. | ength in one piece 50 m ). |
| Order |  |
| XR51F 12.5 mm TE | able) …..............35p |

## $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Twin and Earth



A twin core and earth flat wiring cable for use on cooker points. Two $7 / 1.04 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors and earth 300/500V.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sheath: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Red and Black PVC plus } \\
\text { unsheathed earth-continuity } \\
\text { conductor, in an overall } \\
\text { white PVC sheath. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Overall size: \& 14 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm} <br>
Nom. conductor area: 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} <br>
Max. current surface: 35 \mathrm{~A} <br>

Max. current enclosed: 30 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}\right\}\)| Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50m) |
| :--- |
| Order |

A three-core and earth flat domestic wiring cable for use on lighting circuits requiring double switching. Three $1 / 1.13 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors and earth $300 / 500 \mathrm{~V}$


## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before $2 p m$ for same day despatch.

## SCREENED CABLES Miniature Single-Core Lapped Screen

A single screened cable ideal for general audio connections especially in equipment where a large number of cables have to be packed into a small area. Stranded core, $7 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with PVC insulation, lap screened and sheathed overall in grey PVC.
Overall diameter: : 2 mm
Nom. conductor area: $0.22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 320 \mathrm{pFim}$
Sold per metre (max length in one piece 100 m ). Order
XR15R (Min Screened) ...........................10p

Single-Core Lapped Screen


A single screened cable ideal for general audio connections. Stranded core, $7 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with PVC insulation, lap screened and sheathed overall in PVC.
Overall dia,: $\quad 3.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 320 \mathrm{pFim}$
Available sheathed overall in Black, Grey or White.
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XR12N | (Cable Single Black) | p |
| PA79L | (100m Cable Sing/ B/k) | 19.50 |
| XR13P | (Cable Single Grey) | 15p |
| PA80B | (100m Cable Singl Gry) | $⿷ 9.50$ |
| XR140 | (Cable Single White) | 15p |
| PA81C | (100m Cable Singl Wht) | 59.50 |

## Single-Core Braided Screen



A single screened cable ideal for connections to
microphones. Stranded core. $16 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with PVC insulation, bitided screen and sheathed overall in black PVC.
Overall dia: $\quad 3.75 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 360 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.
Order

| XR16S | (Single Mic Cable) | 38 p |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PA16S | (100m Singl MIc Cable) | $£ 24.50$ |

## Low Noise Screened Cable



A very low noise single screened cable ideal for use with low-level signals.
Stranded core, $10 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with polythene insulation over which there is a layer of semi-conducting polythene. This is covered with a braided screen and sheathed overall in black PVC.
Overall dia.: 2.54 mm
Nom. conductor area: $0.0785 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 102 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$
Nominal impedance: $50 \Omega$
IMPORTANT NOTE
It is most important when connected that the semiconducting sheath should not be able to come into contact with the centre conductor or anything connected to the centre conductor, but that it should be stripped back to the braiding. The cable is only suitable for use at audio frequencies.
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 25 m )

| Order |
| :--- |
| XR18U (Low Nolse Scnd) |

Low Capacity Screened Cable/UR76


A high quality screened cable for high performance audio connections. Stranded core, $7 / 0.32 \mathrm{~mm}$ tinned copper conductor with polythene insulation, braided screen and sheathed overall in black PVC.

| Overall dia.: | 5 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance |  |
| (core to screen): | $100 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Max. voltage: | 2.0 kV |
| Nominal impedance: | $50 \Omega$ |

This cable is also suitable for use at RF and has characteristics superior to UniRadio UR76/RG58C Attenuation per $10 \mathrm{~m}: \quad 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 100 MHz 37.0 dB at 1000 MHz

Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m )

## Order

XR19V (Low C Cable) ...............................35p

Heavy Duty RF Cable/UR67


A high quality co-axial cable ideal for use as a transmitter up-lead. Stranded core, $7 / 0.77 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with solid polythene insulation, braided screen and sheathed overall in black PVC.
Overall diameter: $\quad 10.3 \mathrm{~mm}$
Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 100 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$
Max. voltage: $\quad 5.0 \mathrm{kV}$
Nominal impedance: $50 \Omega$
Attenuation per $10 \mathrm{~m}: \quad 2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 100 MHz
4.5 dB at 1000 MHz

Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m )

## Order

XR63T (UR67 RF Cable)
Twin Overall Braided Screen


A twin screened cable ideal for use in low level balanced circuits e.g. low impedance balanced microphones. The cores are twisted together to assist in hum reduction. Stranded cores, $16 / 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors with red and black PVC insulation, braided screen and sheathed overall in black PVC.

Overall dia.:
6.3 mm

Nom. conductor area: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Capacitance

| (core to screen): | $171 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (core to core): | $120 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |

core lo core).
$120 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$
Sold per metre (max length in one piece 100 m )
Order
XROSS (Twin Mic Cable)

## Twin Overall Lapped Screen

A twin screened cable ideal for general audio connections where crosstalk is not a problem Stranded cores, $7 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors with red and blue PVC insulation, lap screened and sheatned overall in grey PVC. Cores are laid side by side in the cable such that the cable is oval in shape.
Overall size: $\quad 2 \times 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.055 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Capacitance

| (core to screen): |  | $305 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (core to core): |  | $170 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |

Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m )
Order
XR20W (Lapped Pair) ................................24p

## Twin Individually Screened



A twin screened cable having each core individually screered and laid side by side in a figure ' 8 ' outer sheath thus keeping crosstalk problems to a minimum, but maintaining the advantages of a single cable. Stranded cores, $10 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper concuctor with PVC insulation, lap screened and sheathed overall in grey PVC.
Overall size: $\quad 2 \times 4.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.0785 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Capac tance
(core to screen): $\quad 350 \mathrm{pFim}$
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.


A four-core screened cable having each core individually screened, thus keeping crosstalk tc a minimum. Stranded cores, $7 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with yellow, blue, red and white polythene insulation, lap screened and sheathed overall in grey PVC.
Overall size: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.055 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 95 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m ) and on 50 m reels.

## Order

| XR23A | (Cable Quad) | 32p |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PA18U | (50m Cable Quad) | $£ 18.95$ |

## Four-Core Overall Screened

$y^{2} y^{2}+x+2$ x
A four-core screened cable with particular application in quadraphonic equipment where crosstalk is not a problem. Stranded cores, $7 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ tinned copper conductor with PVC insulation (red, blue, green and yellow), wrapped overall in Melinex tape then covered with a braided screen and sheathed in grey PVC.
Overall dia.: $\quad 3.15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Nom. conductor area: $0.055 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 250 V RMS
Max. current per core: 0.25A
Capacitance
(core to screen): 190 pFim
Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m )
Order
XR25C (Multi-Core 4-Way) …..................58p

## Multi-Core

Screened Cable


A range of multi-core cables having overall screens. Stranded cores $7 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ tinned copper conductors with PVC insulation wrapped overall in Melinex tape then covered with a braided screen and sheathed in grey PVC.
Nom. conductor area: $0.055 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
Max. working voltage: 250 V RMS
Max. current per core: 0.25A
Capacitance
(core to screen): $\quad 190 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$

## Core colours:

1 Red; 2 Blue; 3 Green; 4 Yellow; 5 White; 6 Black; 7 Srown; 8 Violet; 9 Orange; 10 Pink; 11 Turquoise; 12 Grey; 13 Red/Blue; 14 Green/Red; 15 Yellow/Red; 16 White/Red; 17 Red/Black; 18 Rec/Brown; 19 Yellow/Blue; 20 White/Blue; 21 Blue/Black; 22 Drange/Blue; 23 Yellow/Green; 24 White/Green; 25 Drange/Green; 26 Green/Blue; 27 Grey/Blue; 28 Green/Black; 29 Grey/Green; 30 Yellow/Brown; 31 White/Brown; 32 Brown/Black; 33 Grey/Brown; 34 Yellow/Violet; 35 Violet/Black; 36 White/Violet

The following sizes are available:

| 6 -core | (overall dia. 3.55 mm ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 -core | (overall dia. 4.25 mm ) |  |
| 15-core | (overall dia. 5.35 mm ) |  |
| 25-core | (overall dia. 6.3 mm ) |  |
| 36-core | (overall dia. 6.9 mm ) |  |
| Sold per metre (max length in one piece 100 m ) |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| XR26D | (Multi-Core 6-Way) | 58p |
| XR27E | (Multi-Core 9-Way) | 78p |
| XR28F | (Multi-Core 15-Way) | $£ 1.15$ |
| XR46A | (Multi-Core 25-Way) | $£ 1.55$ |
| XR54J | (Multi-Core 36-Way) | £2.10 |

CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL Ulerglld SHOP in SOUTHEND
282 London Rd., Westcliff. 20702554000


A single screened extendible cable with tinned prepared ends. Length 6 m . Sheath available in Red and Black.
Order

| BH3OH | (Scr Stretchflex BIk) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .98 ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BH34M | (Scr Stretchflex Red) | $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .98$ |

## Twin Screened Coiled Cable



A coiled extendible cable with two overall screened conductors in a black PVC sheath. Length: 6 m .

| Order |
| :--- |
| HQ49D (Twin Stretchflex)....................... $\mathbf{£ 2 . 9 5}$ |

## RADIO AND TV AERIAL CABLES Miniature Co-ax

A very high quality miniature $c 0$-ax cable suitable for short interconnections between, for example, computer and monitor or TV, video recorders and similar applications. The cable has a $1 / 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with solid polythene insulation, a good quality braided screen and a thin outer black sheath.

| Overall dia. | 2.8 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal impedance: | $75 \Omega$ |

Sold per metre (max. length in one piece 100 m ).

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XR88V (Miniature Coax) | $25 p$ |
| Low-Loss Co-ax |  |

A low-loss co-axial cable intended for use as aerial downleads for UHF television sets. Solid core, $1 / 1.12 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductor with cellular polythene insulation, braided screen and sheathed overall in brown or white PVC.

| Overall dia: | 7.25 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nom. conductor area: | $0.985 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Capacitance |  |
| (core to screen): | $56 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Nominal impedance: | $75 \Omega$ |
| Attenuation per 10m: | 0.75 dB at 100 MHz |
|  | 2.6 dB at 900 MHz |

Sold per metre (max length in one piece 100 m ) and on 100 m reels.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XR29G | (Brown Low-loss Coax) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . .15 p$ |
| PA21X | (100m Low Loss Coax) | .13 .95 |
| XR87U | (White Low-loss Coax) | ..... $.15 p$ |
| PA78K | (100m LLoss Coax Wht) | $\ldots 13.95$ |

## Cables

## 300.0 hm Feeder

A belanced feeder cable intended for use as aerial downleads on European, Japanese and American funers having no 75 ohm input. Stranded cores. 70.25 mm copper conductors with clear polythene Insulation.


A seven-core cable for use with Trailer Connectors. Stranded core, six $14 / 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and one $14 / 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper conductors.

Areath:
stern
AxAmon
Overall dia.:
Nom. conductor area: Max. current:

Brown, Blue, Yellow, Green, Red, Black ( $14 / 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and White ( $14 / 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) PVC in an overall black PVC sheath. 9 mm
White $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, Other $0.7 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ White 8.75A, Other 5.5A
Told per metre (max. length in one piece 50 m ) ind also on 50 m reels.
Orer

| H5SK | (7-Core Trailer Cable) | 80p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Styow | (50m 7-Core Trailer) | £29.95 |

## SLEEVING

## Neat-Shrinkable Sleeving

A heat-shrinkable crosslinked polyolefin material Whtch will shrink to $50 \%$ of its original diameter when trealed over $121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For more rapid shrinking higher Thimperatures may be used without detrimental effect. Shrinkage can be achieved by hot air blowers, Ges flame, hot air or infrared ovens. Sleeving has Thigh tensile strength ( $1500 \mathrm{ibs} / \mathrm{in}^{2}: 10.3 \mathrm{MPa}$ ). It is nosistem to solvents, acids, alkalis, fuel and oil. The bentinuous operating temperature should be相 $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Self-extinguishing Breakdown voltage $>7 \mathrm{kV}$. Colour is black.

| Type |  | Size (max) | Wall | Breakdown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | supplied | shrinkage | (min) after shrinkage | voltage |
| CP16 | 1.6 mm | 0.79 mm | 0.35 mm | 7 kV |
| CP24 | 2.4 mm | 1.17 mm | 0.43 mm | 8.6 kV |
| CP32 | 3.2 mm | 1.57 mm | 0.43 mm | $8.6 \mathrm{kV}{ }^{\text { }}$ |
| EP48 | 4.8 mm | 2.36 mm | 0.43 mm | 8.6 kV |
| CP64 | 6.4 mm | 3.18 mm | 0.55 mm | 11 kV |
| CP95 | 9.5 mm | 4.8 mm | 0.55 mm | 11 kV |
| \%127 | 12.7 mm | 6.4 mm | 0.55 mm | 11 kV |
| Supplied in 1 m lengths only. |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| Br86T | (HeatS | Shink CP 16) |  | $58 p$ |
| $8 \mathrm{FF87}$ | (Heat S | hrink CP 24) |  | 60p |
| BFESV | (Hoot S | hrink CP 32) |  | 62p |
| BFP9W | V (Heat S | hrink CP 48) |  | $84 p$ |
| SF90x | (Heat S | hrink CP 64) |  | 90p |
| VR17 | (Heat S | hrink CP 95) |  | £1.10 |
| Vintou | (Heat S | hrink CP 127 |  | £1.25 |

## Heat Resistant Sleeving

An impregnated glass fibre sleeving resistant up to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Bore: 2 mm Available in Black and Red. Sold only in one metre lengths
Order
BL66W (Ht-Resist Sleeve BIk) ........ 15p

BL70M (Ht-Resist Sleeve Red) ........ 15p

## Insulating Sleeve

A PVC insulating sleeve suitable for use up to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Available in the following sizes and colours:
1 mm bore: Black, Green and Red
2 mm bore: Black, Green and Red
4 mm bore: Black, Green, Red, White and Yellow
6 mm bore: Black
10mm bore: Black
Available in one metre lengths

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BHOOA | (Systoflex 1mm Black) | $p$ |
| BH02C | (Systoflex 1 mm Green) | $6 p$ |
| BH03D | (Systoflex 1 mm Red) | $6 p$ |
| BH06G | (Systoflex 2mm Black) | $9 p$ |
| BHO8J | (Systoflex 2mm Green) | $9 p$ |
| BH09K | (Systoflex 2mm Red) | $9 p$ |
| BH12N | (Systoflex 4 mm Black) | 14p |
| BH14Q | (Systoflex 4 mm Green) | $14 p$ |
| BH15R | (Systoflex 4 mm Red) | $14 p$ |
| BH16S | (Systoflex 4 mm White) | $14 p$ |
| BH17T | (Systoflex 4 mm Yellow) | $14 p$ |
| BH42V | (Systoflex 6 mm Black) | $18 p$ |
| BH43W | (Systoflex 10 mm Black) | $28 p$ |

## Lacing Cord



A high grade tubular nylon-cored cord covered with a flexible PVC coating. Suitable for lacing wire and cable forms. Conforming to DEF5020.
Outside diameter: 1.1 mm
Working load: 10lbs
Breaking strain: $\quad 17 \mathrm{lbs}$
Sold on 25m reels
Order
BL65V (Lacing Cord)
£1.55


## Spiral Cable Wrap



An expandable polythene spiral binding which simply wraps around the cable-form gripping it tightly. It will follow any route taken by the cableform and wires can be easily led out from the form. Resistant to chemical attack and has a high electrical resistance. Available in three sizes. May be supplied in white or black.

| Type | Unexpanded outside dia. | Wall thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/8in | 3.18 mm | 0.79 mm |
| 1/4in | 6.35 mm | 1.15 mm |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ | 12.7 mm | 1.58 mm |
| Type | Pitch between lead out points | Suitable for cable forms of diameter |
| 1/8in | 5.56 mm | 1.59 to 12.7 mm |
| 1/4in | 9.53 mm | 4.76 to 50.8 mm |
| 1/2in | 12.7 mm | 9.53 to 101.6 mm |
| Supplied per metre (max. length in one piece 30 m ) |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| BL57M | (Spirawrap 1/8 | 15p |
| BL58N | (Spirawrap 1/4in) | 17p |
| BL59P | (Spirawrap 1/2in) | 38p |

## CABLE TIES

## Self-Locking Cable Tie



Self-locking cable ties for simple and quick binding of cables or components. Simply slip a Tie-Wrap around the bundle, thread tip through head, pull tight and cut-off. Available in three sizes:

| Length | Min. dia. | Max. dia. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 92 | 1.59 | 15.9 |  |
| 140 | 1.59 | 28.6 |  |
| 186 | 1.59 | 44.5 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| BF91Y | (Tie-Wrap |  | 2p |
| BF92A | (Tie-Wrap | 140) | . $3 p$ |
| BF93B | (Tie-Wrap | 186) | 4p |

Cable Tie Base


A self-adhesive base moulded in nylon for use with our cable ties. Size: $29 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
BF94C (Cable Tle Base)

Re-Usable Cable Tie


A locking re-usable cable tie. Length: 100 m (4in.)
Order
RK59P (Re-Usable Cable Tle)

## Self-Adhesive Cable Fixings



Maxes cabling s.mplicity itself. No more hammering nai's into concre*e, plaster etc. Just wipe the fixing surdace to ensure that it is free from moisture, dust, oil or grease peel of the clin's protective tacking and press firmly into place on the surface. An average workman can tix 20 per miriute - an enormous saving in labour ume over conventional fixings. Also there is no noise-a further valuable advantage if cabling in occupied premises, hospials etc
The fixings are manufactured in 26swg zinc-finished electro-galvansed mild steel with cross-linked, acrylic adhesive coating on a cushion of closed ceil polyethylene toam. The fixings will adhere to any clean flat surface; the foam cushion :aking up any slight unevenness in the fixing surface givirg maximum adhesion area.

Thrse types are available to suit different size cables:

| Type | Size |  | Maximum |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Width | Height | Cable D'ameter |  |  |
| 4 | 25 mm | 25 mm | 4 mm |  |  |
| 8 | 25 mm | 38 mm | 8 mm |  |  |
| 12 | 38 mm | 42 mm | 12 mm |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH26D | (Satix 4) |  | $10 p$ |  |  |
| BH27E | (Safix 8) |  | $12 p$ |  |  |
| BH28F | (Satix 12) |  | $15 p$ |  |  |

## Cable 'P' Clips



A range of nylon cable clamps. All inside edges of the clip are bevelled so that cables cannot be abraded. Colour is natural white.
Fixing hole is 5 imm dia. (2BA clear) Thickness of nylon is 1.3 mm . Width of clip is 9.5 mm .
The foilowing sizes are available to suit cables diameter:

| 4.8 to 6.3 mm | Cable P Clip $3 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.3 to 7.9 mm | Cable P Clip 4 In. |  |
| 7.9 to 9.5 mm | Cable P Clip $3 / 16$ in. |  |
| 9.5 to 12 mm | Cable P Clip ${ }^{3}$ sin. |  |
| Order |  |  |
| LR $44 X$ | (Cable P Clip 3/16in.) | $4 p$ |
| LR45Y | (Cable P Clip 14in.) | $4 p$ |
| LR46A | (Cabte P Clip 5 16in.) | $4 p$ |
| LR04E | (Cable P Clip 3 8in.) | $4 p$ |

Plastic Cable Clips
A range of plastic cable clips manufactured from higr impact polystyrene which is weatherproof and shatterproot. All of the round clips push fit onto the cable and grip it firmly leaving both harids free for
positioning and fixing. Plated long life masonry nails are supplied with all clips except Round 2.75 mm and Flat 4 mm and 5 mm which have cabon steel nails, blued tor extra resilience.


| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH18U | (Hiatt Rd 2.75 mm ) | 18p | YMOOA | (100 Hiatt Rd 2.75 mm ) | 75p |
| BH19V | (Hiatt Rd 3.5mm) | $18 p$ | YM01B | (100 Hiatt Rd 3.5 mm ) | $77 p$ |
| BH2OW | (Hiatt Rd 4mm) | 19p | YM02C | (100 Hiatt Rd 4mm) | 80p |
| BH21X | (Hiatt Rd 5mm) | 19p | YM03D | (100 Hiatt Rd 5mm) | 81p |
| BH22Y | (Hiatt Rd 6mm) | 20p | YMO4E | (100 Hiatt Rd 6 mm ) | 85p |
| BH23A | (Hiatt Rd 7mm) | 20p | YM05F | (100 Hiatt Rd 7 mm ) | $86 p$ |
| BH24B | (Hiatt Rd 8mm) | 22p | YM06G | (100 Hiatt Rd 8mm) | 90p |
| BH36P | (Hiatt Rd 9mm) | $24 p$ | YM07H | (100 Hiatt Rd 9mm) | 95p |
| BH25C | (Hiatt Flat 4mm) | $24 p$ | YM08J | (100 Hiatt Flat 4mm) | $98 p$ |
| BH37S | (Hiatt Flat 5mm) | $24 p$ | YM09K | (100 Hiatt Flat 5mm) | $98 p$ |
| BH38R | (Hiatt Flat 7 mm ) | 25p | YM10L | (100 Hiatt Flat 7 mm ) | £1.04 |
| BH39N | (Hiatt Flat 9mm) | 25p | YM11M | (100 Hiatt Flat 9mm) | ¢1.04 |
| BH40T | (Hiatt Flat 10mm) | $27 p$ | YM12N | (100 Hiatt Flat 10 mm ) | $\underline{1.18}$ |
| BH41U | (Hiatt Flat 14mm) | $34 p$ | YM13P | (100 Hiatt Flat 14mm) | $\underline{1.43}$ |

# CAPACITORS 

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| Ceramic Filter | 94 |
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| Electrolytic | 89 |


| Feed Throughs | 86 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interference Suppression | 88 |
| Memory Back-up | 92 |
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| Polystyrene | 86 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Silvered Mica | 86 |
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CAPACITOR FINDER

| pF | nF | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Voltage (DC) | Tolerance | Type | Page | pF | $n \mathrm{~F}$ | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Voltage (DC) | Tolerance | Type | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.8 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 390 | 0.39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 390 | 0.39 0.39 |  | 100 500 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 |
| 2.7 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 470 | 0.47 |  | 500 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |
| 3.3 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 470 | 0.47 |  | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Ceramic Monores | $85$ |
| 3.9 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 470 | 0.47 |  | 160 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | Monores Polystyrene | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.7 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 470 | 0.47 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | Mica | 86 | 470 | 0.47 |  | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Mica <br> 1\% Polysty | $86$ |
| 5.6 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 470 | 0.47 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1\% Polysty <br> HV Disc | $87$ |
| 6.8 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 560 | 0.56 |  | 500 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 20 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | HV Disc Ceramic | $86$ |
| 8.2 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}$ | Ceramic | 85 | 560 | 0.56 |  | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Ceramic 1\% Polysty | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 560 | 0.56 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Monores | 85 | 680 | 0.56 0.68 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Polystyrene Ceramic | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | Mica | 86 | 680 | 0.68 |  | 160 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \pm \\ & \pm 5 \%\end{aligned}$ | Ceramic | $85$ |
| 10 |  |  | 500 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HV Disc | 86 | 680 | 0.68 |  | 350 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Polystyrene Mica | $87$ |
| 12 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 680 | 0.68 |  | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | Mica HV Disc | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 750 | 0.75 |  | 125 |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 820 | 0.82 |  | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $87$ |
| 22 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Ceramic | $85$ |
| 22 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Monores | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Ceramic Monores | $85$ |
| 22 |  |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores Mylar | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |
| 22 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | Mica | 86 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 125 |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | \% Polysty | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 07 \end{aligned}$ |
| 33 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 200 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |
| 33 |  |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Monocap Mica | 85 |
| 33 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | Mica | 86 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 350 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & -20+80 \% \end{aligned}$ | Mica Feed Thro | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |
| 39 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 400 |  |  |  |
| 47 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1000 | 1 | 0.001 | 500 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 20 \%\end{aligned}$ | Poly Layer HV Disc | 87 |
| 47 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Monores | 85 | 1200 | 1.2 | 0.0012 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Ceramic | 86 |
| 47 |  |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 1200 | 1.2 | 0.0012 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ |  | 85 |
| 47 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ | Mica | 86 | 1500 | 1.5 | 0.0015 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | 1\% Polysty Ceramic | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ |
| 56 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1500 | 1.5 |  | 125 |  |  |  |
| 68 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1500 | 1.5 | 0.0015 | 160 | $\pm 1 \%$ $\pm 5 \%$ | 1\% Polysty Polystyrene |  |
| 68 |  |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 1500 | 1.5 | 0.0015 | 400 | $\pm 5 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | Polystyrene <br> Poly Layer | 87 |
| 68 |  |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 1800 | 1.8 | 0.0018 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Poly Layer Ceramic | 87 85 |
| 82 |  |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 1800 | 1.8 | 0.0018 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Ceramic 1\% Polysty | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 2200 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Monores | 85 | 2200 | 2.2 2.2 | 0.0022 | 100 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Ceramic Monores | 85 |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 2200 | 2.2 | 0.0022 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores Monocap | 85 |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 2200 | 2.2 | 0.0022 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monocap Mylar | 85 88 |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 500 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 | 2200 | 2.2 | 0.0022 | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Mylar 1\% Polysty | 88 87 |
| 100 | 0.1 |  | 500 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HV Disc | 86 | 2200 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 120 | 0.12 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 2200 | 2.2 2.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0022 \\ & 0.0022 \end{aligned}$ | 160 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Polystyrene | 87 |
| 120 | 0.12 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 2200 | 2.2 | 0.0022 | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & -20+40 \% \end{aligned}$ | Poly Layer HV Disc | 87 86 |
| 150 | 0.15 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 2700 | 2.2 2.7 | 0.0022 0.0027 | 500 100 | $\begin{aligned} & -20+40 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | HV Disc Ceramic | $86$ |
| 150 | 0.15 |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 2700 | 2.7 | 0.0027 | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Ceramic 1\% Polysty | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 150 | 0.15 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 3300 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | 0.15 |  | 500 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 | 3300 | 3.3 3.3 | 0.0033 | 100 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Ceramic Monores |  |
| 180 | 0.18 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 3300 | 3.3 | 0.0033 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Monores | 85 87 |
| 180 | 0.18 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 3300 | 3.3 | 0.0033 | 160 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1\% Polysty <br> Polystyren | 87 87 |
| 220 | 0.22 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 3300 | 3.3 | 0.0033 0.0033 | 160 400 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Polystyrene Poly Layer | 87 87 |
| 220 | 0.22 |  | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Monores | 85 | 3900 | 3.9 |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| 220 | 0.22 |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 3900 | 3.9 | $0.0039$ | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 220 | 0.22 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 1 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1\% Polysty Ceramic | 87 85 |
| 220 | 0.22 |  | 500 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 100 | $\pm \begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 10 \%\end{aligned}$ | Ceramic Monores | 85 85 |
| 270 | 0.27 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores Monocap | 85 85 |
| 270 | 0.27 |  | 500 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 | 4700 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 330 | 0.33 |  | 100 | $\pm 2 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 125 | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 10 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | Mylar 1\% Polysty | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 330 | 0.33 |  | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 160 | $\pm 1 \%$ $\pm 5 \%$ | 1\% Polysty Polystyrene | 87 87 |
| 330 | 0.33 |  | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Mica | 86 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 350 | $\pm 1 \%$ | Polystyrene Mica | 87 86 |
| 330 | 0.33 |  | 500 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 | 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 400 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Poly Layer | 86 87 |


| pF | nF | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Voltage (DC) | Tolerance | Type | Page | pF | $n \mathrm{~F}$ | $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Voltage (DC) | Tolerance | Type | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 500 | $-20+40 \%$ | HV Disc | 86 |  | 220 | 0.22 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Monores | 85 |
| 4700 | 4.7 | 0.0047 | 1000 | $-20+40 \%$ | 1000 V Disc | 86 |  | 220 | 0.22 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 5600 | 5.6 | 0.0056 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |  | 220 | 0.22 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |
| 5600 | 5.6 | 0.0056 | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  | 220 | 0.22 | 1000 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HV Cap | 88 |
| 6800 | 6.8 | 0.0068 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  | 270 | 0.27 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 6800 | 6.8 | 0.0068 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |  | 330 | 0.33 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 6800 | 6.8 | 0.0068 | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  | 330 | 0.33 | 50 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Monores | 85 |
| 6800 | 6.8 | 0.0068 | 400 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  | 330 | 0.33 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 8200 | 8.2 | 0.0082 | 125 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |  | 330 | 0.33 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 8200 | 8.2 | 0.0082 | 400 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  | 390 | 0.39 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 12 | $-20+80 \%$ | Minidisc | 85 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 12 | -20+80\% | Minidisc | 85 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 50 | -20+50\% | Disc | 86 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 63 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 63 | -20+80\% | Ceramic | 85 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Monores | 85 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monocap | 85 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Mylar | 88 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 275AC | $\pm 10 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 400 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  | 470 | 0.47 | 1000 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HV Cap | 88 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 400 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  | 560 | 0.56 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 10,000 | 10 | 0.01 | 500 | $-20+40 \%$ | HV Disc | 86 |  | 680 | 0.68 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 15,000 | 15 | 0.015 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  | 680 | 0.68 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 15,000 | 15 | 0.015 | 400 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  | 680 | 0.68 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 18,000 | 18 | 0.018 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 1 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 50 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monocap | 85 |  |  | 1 | 50AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 50 | $-20+50 \%$ | Disc | 86 |  |  | 1 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 63 | $\pm 1 \%$ | 1\% Polysty | 87 |  |  | 1 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 63 | $-20+80 \%$ | Ceramic | 85 |  |  | 1 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  |  | 1 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Mylar | 88 |  |  | 1 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 160 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  |  | 1 | 1000 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HV Cap | 88 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 1.5 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |  |  | 2.2 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 22,000 | 22 | 0.022 | 400 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  |  | 2.2 | 50 AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
| 27,000 | 27 | 0.027 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 2.2 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelecxt | 89 |
| 33,000 | 33 | 0.033 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  |  | 2.2 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |
| 33,000 | 33 | 0.033 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 2.2 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 33,000 | 33 | 0.033 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  |  | 2.2 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 33,000 | 33 | 0.033 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |  |  | 3.3 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 39,000 | 39 | 0.039 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 3.3 | 50 AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 12 | $-20+80 \%$ | Minidisc | 85 |  |  | 3.3 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 25 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  |  | 4.7 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 50 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monocap | 85 |  |  | 4.7 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 50 | $-20+50 \%$ | Disc | 86 |  |  | 4.7 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  |  | 4.7 | 50AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Mylar | 88 |  |  | 4.7 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Foly Layer | 87 |  |  | 4.7 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Folyester | 88 |  |  | 4.7 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 47,000 | 47 | 0.047 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |  |  | 6.8 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 68,000 | 68 | 0.068 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  |  | 6.8 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 68,000 | 68 | 0.068 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 10 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 68,000 | 68 | 0.068 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  |  | 10 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 12 | -20+80\% | Minidisc | 85 |  |  | 10 | 25 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 25 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Polystyrene | 87 |  |  | 10 | 25 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |  |  | 10 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 50 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monocap | 85 |  |  | 10 | 50AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 50 | -20+50\% | Disc | 86 |  |  | 10 | 50 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |  |  | 10 | 50 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Monores | 85 |  |  | 10 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Mylar | 88 |  |  | 10 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 10 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  |  | 10 | 450 | $-10+50 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 250AC | $\pm 20 \%$ | IS Cap | 88 |  |  | 22 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
| 100,000 | 100 | 0.1 | 1000 | $\pm 10 \%$ | HVCap | 88 |  |  | 22 | 16 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
|  | 120 | 0.12 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 22 | 25 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
|  | 150 | 0.15 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |  |  | 22 | 25 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
|  | 150 | 0.15 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 22 | 25 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |
|  | 150 | 0.15 | 250 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Polyester | 88 |  |  | 22 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Minelect | 89 |
|  | 180 | 0.18 | 250 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 22 | 50AC | $\pm 15 \%$ | Reversolytic | 91 |
|  | 220 | 0.22 | 35 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |  |  | 22 | 63 | $\pm 20 \%$ | PC Elect | 90 |
|  | 220 | 0.22 | 100 | $\pm 5 \%$ | Poly Layer | 87 |  |  | 22 | 100 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Axial | 90 |
|  | 220 | 0.22 | 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Mylar | 88 |  |  | 33 | 10 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Tant | 89 |



| Capacitance (pF) | Voltage (DC) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Case } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 390 | 100 | 1 | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| 470 | 100 | 1 |  |
| 560 | 100 | 1 | " |
| 680 | 100 | 1 |  |
| 820 | 100 | 1 | , |
| 1000 | 100 | 2A |  |
| 1200 | 100 | 2A | " |
| 1500 | 100 | 2B |  |
| 1800 | 100 | 2B | " |
| 2200 | 100 | 3 |  |
| 2700 | 100 | 3 | " |
| 3300 | 100 | 4 |  |
| 3900 | 100 | 4 |  |
| 4700 | 100 | 4 | " |
| 10,000 | 63 | 2B | $-20 \%+80 \%$ |
| 22,000 | 63 | 4 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| WX350 (Cer | (Ceramic 1.8) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX36P (Cer | (Ceramic 2.2) |  | 4p |
| WX37S (Cer | (Ceramic 2.7) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX38R (Cer | (Ceramic 3.3) |  | 4p |
| WX39N (Cer | (Ceramic 3.9) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX40T (Cer | (Ceramic 4.7) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX41U (Ce | (Ceramic 5.6) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX42V (Cer | (Ceramic 6.8) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX43W (Ce | (Ceramic 8.2) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX44X (Cer | (Ceramic 10) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX45Y (Cer | (Ceramic 12) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX46A (Cer | (Ceramic 15) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX47B (Ce | (Ceramic 18) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX48C (Ce | (Ceramic 22) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX49D (Ce | (Ceramic 27) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX50E (Ce | (Ceramic 33) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX51F (Ce | (Ceramic 39) |  | $4 p$ |
| WX52G (Cer | (Ceramic 47) |  | $4 \rho$ |
| WX53H (Cer | (Ceramic 56) |  | $5 p$ |
| WX54J (Cer | (Ceramic 68) |  | $5 p$ |
| WX55K (Cer | (Ceramic 82) |  | 5p |
| WX56L (Cer | (Ceramic 100) |  | $6 p$ |
| WX57M (Cer | (Ceramic 120) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX58N (Cer | (Ceramic 150) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX59P (Cer | (Ceramic 180) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX600 (Cer | (Ceramic 220) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX61R (Ce | (Ceramic 270) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX62S (Ce | (Ceramic 330) |  | 7p |
| WX63T (Ce | (Ceramic 390) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX64U (Ce | (Ceramic 470) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX65V (Ce | (Ceramic 560) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX66W (Ce | (Ceramic 680) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX67X (Ce | (Ceramic 820) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX68Y (Ce | (Ceramic 1000) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX69A (Ce | (Ceramic 1200) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX70M (Ce | (Ceramic 1500) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX71N (Ce | (Ceramic 1800) |  | 7p |
| WX72P (Ce | (Ceramic 2200) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX730 (Ce | (Ceramic 2700) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX74R (Ce | (Ceramic 3300) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX75S (Ce | (Ceramic 3900) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX76H (Ce | (Ceramic 4700) |  | $7 p$ |
| Wx77J (Cer | (Ceramic 10,000) |  | $7 p$ |
| WX78K (Cer | (Ceramic 22,000) |  | $7 p$ |

MONOLITHIC
CERAMIC CAPACITORS Resin-Dipped


A high quality multilayer resin-dipped plate ceramic capacitor, offering a very high capacitance in a very small case at a very economical price. Applications include coupling, decoupling and filtering.

| Tolerance: |  | 10 pF to $220 \mathrm{pF}:$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 470 pF to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
|  | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Insulation resistance: $\gg 10^{11}$ or $10^{9}$ divided by $\mu \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | (whichever is less) |  |  |  |
| Power factor: |  | 10 pF tc 220 pF |  |  |
|  | 470 pF to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | $<0.1 \%$ |  |  |
|  | $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $<2.5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Temperature coefficient: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10pF to 220pF: | $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (COG) |
| 470pF to $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ : | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 15 \%(X 7 R) \text { max from } \\ & -55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | $\begin{aligned} & +22 \%-56 \%(Z 5 U) \\ & \max \text { from }-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Case size: | ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{T}$ ) Lead pitch |
| 10pF to $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ : | $3.8 \times 3.8 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm} 2.54 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $0.0068 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ : | $5.1 \times 5.1 \times 3.1 \mathrm{~mm} 2.54 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ : | $7.6 \times 7.6 \times 3.8 \mathrm{~mm} 5.08 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| The following values are available |  |


| Tolerance: | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Insulation resistance: | $>10^{11} \Omega$ |
| Power factor: | $2.5 \%$ |
| Temperature coefficient: | $\pm 15 \%(\times 7 R)$ |
| Case size: | $5 \times 5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Lead pitch: | 5 mm |
| The following values are available: |  |


| Value <br> $(\mu \mathrm{F})$ | Voltage <br> $(\mathrm{V})$ | Marking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.001 | 200 | 05 BX 102 K |
| 0.0022 | 100 | 05 BX 222 K |
| 0.0047 | 100 | 05 BX 472 K |
| 0.01 | 100 | 05 BX 103 K |
| 0.022 | 50 | 05 BX 223 K |
| 0.047 | 50 | 05 BX 473 K |
| 0.1 | 50 | 05 BX 104 K |

Order

| YY24B | (Monocap 0.001uF) | $32 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| YY25C | (Monocap 0.0022uF) | $32 p$ |
| YY07H | (Monocap 0.0047uF) | $32 p$ |
| YY08J | (Monocap 0.01uF) | $36 p$ |
| YY09K | (Monocap 0.022uF) | $42 p$ |
| YY10L | (Monocap 0.047uF) | $48 p$ |
| YY11M | (Monocap 0.1uF) | $54 p$ |

Miniature Disc Ceramic


A general purpose ceramic disc capacitor having a large capacitance in a very small case size.
Working voitage:

| $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | 12 VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | 12 VDC |
| $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | 16 VDC |
| $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}:$ | 12 VDC |
| Tolerance: | $+80-20 \%$ |
| Power factor: | $<0.07$ |

Value Diameter Thickness Lead Pitch

| $(\mu$ F $)$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ | $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| 0.047 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 0.1 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 |
| 0.47 | 14.7 | 2.5 | 6.0 |

Order

| YR73Q | (Minidisc 0.01uF) | $6 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| YR74R | (Minidisc 0.047uF) | $8 p$ |
| YR75S | (Minidisc 0.1uF) | $10 p$ |
| YR76H | (Minidisc 0.47UF) | $16 p$ |

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## Low Voltage <br> Disc Ceramic

A standard general purpose ceramic disc capacitor, cement coated. Available in four values.


High Voltage Disc Ceramic
A 500 V standard disc ceramic capacitor for general purpose use.


| Working voltage: Insulation resistance: |  | 500 V DC, 250 V AC 50 Hz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $>7.5 \times 10^{9}$ ! |  |
| Cáse sizes: |  |  |  |
| 10pF to 2200pF:4700pF and $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ |  | D: 7.4:T:<4;P:5 |  |
|  |  | 4700pF and 10,000pF: D:15:T:<4;P:7.5 |  |
| Value |  | Temperature | Power |
| (pF) | Tolerance | coefficient |  |
| 10 | $\pm 10 \%$ | Zero | $<26 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 100 | $\pm 10 \%$ | -3300ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $<40 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 470 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 680 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 1000 | $\pm 20 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 2200 | $-20+40 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 4700 | $-20+40 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| 10,000 | $-20+40 \%$ | Hi-K | $<250 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| Order |  |  |  |
| BX05F | (HV Disc 10) |  | $8 p$ |
| BX07H | (HV Disc 100) |  | $8 p$ |
| BX10L | (HV Disc 470) |  | $8 p$ |
| BX11M | (HV Disc 680) |  | 8 p |
| BX12N | (HV Disc 1000) |  | $8 p$ |
| BX13P | (HV Disc 2200) |  | 8 p |
| BX140 | (HV Disc 4700) |  | 12p |
| BX15R | (HV Disc 10, | ,000) | 12p |

## 1000 V Disc Ceramic

A 1000 V disc ceramic capacitor for general purpose use.


Feed Through Capacitor


Feed through capacitor 1000 pF 350 V DC miniature, tubular solder-in construction. Body dimensions 9.4 x 3 mm .
Order
BX16S (Feed Thro Cap)

## SIL VERED MICA

A capacitor featuring high stability for use in tuned circuits, and filters and for pulse operation. It has a solid wax impregnant with a tough cement coating.


| Tolerance: | 5 pF to $47 \mathrm{pF} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 68 pF to $4700 \mathrm{pF} \pm 1 \%$ |
| Working voltage: | 350 V DC |
| Insulation |  |$\quad$| resistance: | $50,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temperature | 5 pF to $47 \mathrm{pF}+75 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| coefficient: | 68 pF to 4700 pF |  |
|  | $+35 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Power Factor: | 5 pF to $47 \mathrm{pF}:$ | $<25 \times 10^{-4}$ |
|  | 68 pF to $680 \mathrm{pF}:$ | $<15 \times 10^{-4}$ |
|  | 1000 pF and $4700 \mathrm{pF}:$ | $<20 \times 10^{-4}$ |


| Case sizes | W | H | T |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5pF to $68 p \mathrm{pF}$ | 13 | 8 | 3.2 |
| 100 pF to 220 pF | 17 | 12 | 3.2 |
| 330 pF to 470 pF | 27 | 17 | 3.2 |
| 680 pF to 4700 pF | 27 | 22 | 3.2 |

The following values are available (pF): $5,10,22,33$, $47,68,100,120,150,180,220,330,470,680,1000$ and 4700 .

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WX02C (Mica 5pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX03D (Mica 10pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX05F (Mica 22pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX07H (Mica 33pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX09K (Mica 47pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX11M (Mica 68pF) | $17 p$ |
| WX13p (Mica 100pF) | $19 p$ |
| WX14Q (Mica 120pF) | $19 p$ |
| WX15R (Mica 150pF) | $19 p$ |
| WX16S (Mica 180pF) | $19 p$ |
| WX17T (Mica 220pF) | $20 p$ |
| WX19V (Mica 330pF) | $28 p$ |
| WX21X (Mica 470pF) | $28 p$ |
| WX23A (Mica 680pF) | $31 p$ |
| WX25C (Mica 1000pF) | $37 p$ |
| WX31J (Mica 4700pF) | $82 p$ |

## POLYSTYRENE



A high grade polystyrene foil capacitor. The extended foil construction achieves low selfinductance, low high frequency losses and long life. A red band indicates the lead connected to the outer foil which completely shields the inner foil. A fused polystyrene enclosure ensures high insulation resistance. The capacitors are suitable for computing circuits, coupling, filters, tuned circuits and applications requiring low losses at high frequencies, stability and reliability.

| Tolerance: | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Working voltage: |  |
|  |  |
|  | $630 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(22pF} \mathrm{to} 10,000 \mathrm{pF})$ |
|  |  |
|  | $100,000 \mathrm{pF})$ |


| Case Size (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value(pF) | Diameter | Length |
| 22 | 4.4 | 8 |
| 33 | 4.4 | 8 |
| 47 | 4.7 | 8 |
| 68 | 4.2 | 8 |
| 100 | 3.9 | 8 |
| 150 | 4.3 | 8 |
| 220 | 4.5 | 8 |
| 330 | 4.8 | 8 |
| 470 | 5.3 | 8 |
| 560 | 5.4 | 8 |
| 680 | 5.8 | 12 |
| 1,000 | 6.2 | 12 |
| 1,500 | 6.8 | 12 |
| 2,200 | 7.4 | 12 |
| 3,300 | 8.6 | 12 |

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| Case Size (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (pF) | ) Diameter Length |  |
| 4,700 | 8.517 |  |
| 5,600 | 8.0 22 |  |
| 6,800 | 8.5 22 |  |
| 10,000 | 9.7 22 |  |
| 22,000 | 11.832 |  |
| 47,000 | 12.2 22 |  |
| 100,000 | 17.022 |  |
| Order |  |  |
| BX24B | (Polystyrene 22) | 15p |
| BX25C | (Polystyrene 33) | 15p |
| BX26D | (Polystyrene 47) | 10p |
| BX27E | (Polystyrene 68) | 10p |
| BX28F ( | (Polystyrene 100) | 100 |
| BX29G ( | (Polystyrene 150) | 10p |
| BX30H | (Polystyrene 220) | 10p |
| BX31J | (Polystyrene 330) | 10p |
| BX32K ( | (Polystyrene 470) | .10p |
| BX33L ( | (Polystyrene 560) | 10 p |
| BX34M (P) | (Polystyrene 680) | 10p |
| BX350 | (Polystyrene 1000) | 10p |
| BX36P ( | (Polystyrene 1500) | 10p |
| BX37S ( | (Polystyrene 2200) | 10p |
| BX38R ( | (Polystyrene 3300) | 10p |
| BX39N (P) | (Polystyrene 4700) | $14 p$ |
| BX40T (P) | (Polystyrene 5600) | 14p |
| BX41U (P) | (Polystyrene 6800) | 16p |
| BX92A | (Polystyrene 10,000) | 16p |
| BX93B (P) | (Polystyrene 22,000). | 18p |
| BX94C (P) | (Polystyrene 47,000) | 28p |
| BX95D (P) | (Polystyrene 100,000) | 54p |

## Close Tolerance <br> Polystyrene



A polystyrene film and tindead foil capacitor using extended techniques, resulting in low inherent inductance and low series resistance. This combined with low temperature coefficient, makes these capacitors suitable for use in professional and general purpose applications where precision, refiability, stability and low losses are of prime' importance, e.g. in tuned circuits, filter networks, discriminators etc.
Tolerance: Working voltage:
$\pm 1 \%$
Working vortage, 100 pF to $470 \mathrm{pF}: 500 \mathrm{VDC}$, 220 Y AC 50 Hz 560 pF to 8200 pF : 125 V DC, 63 V AC 50 Hz $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ and $22,00 \mathrm{JpF}$ : 63 VDC
Insulation
resistance:
Temperature
coefficient:
Power factor:

|  | Case size (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (pF) | $L$ (max) | $D($ max $)$ |
| 2,200 | 10.5 | 5 |
| 2,700 | 10.5 | 5 |
| 3,300 | 10.5 | 5.5 |
| 3,900 | 10.5 | 6 |
| 4,700 | 15 | 5.5 |
| 5,600 | 15 | 5.5 |
| 6,800 | 15 | 6 |
| 8,200 | 15 | 6.5 |
| 10,000 | 15 | 5.5 |
| 22,000 | 15 | 7 |


| BX46A | (1\% Polysty 100) | 24p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BX47B | (1\% Polysty 150) | 24p |
| BX49D | (1\% Polysty 220) | 24p |
| BX50E | (1\% Polysty 270) | 24p |
| BX51F | (1\% Polysty 330) | 24p |
| BX52G | (1\% Polysty 390) | 24p |
| BX53H | (1\% Polysty 470) | $24 p$ |
| BX54J | (1\% Polysty 560) | 24p |
| BX55K | (1\% Polysty 750) | 24p |
| BX56L | (1\% Polysty 1000) | $24 p$ |
| BX57M | (1\% Polysty 1200) | 24p |
| BX58N | (1\% Polysty 1500) | 24p |
| BX59P | (1\% Polysty 1800) | 24p |
| BX600 | (1\% Polysty 2200) | $24 p$ |
| BX61R | (1\% Polysty 2700) | $24 p$ |
| BX62S | (1\% Polysty 3300) | 24p |
| BX63T | (1\% Polysty 3900) | $24 p$ |
| BX64U | (1\% Polysty 4700) | 300 |
| BX65V | (1\% Polysty 5600) | 30p |
| BX66W | (1\% Polysty 6800) | 30p |
| BX85G | (1\% Polysty 8200) | 30p |
| BX86T | (1\% Polysty 10,000) | 30p |
| BX87U | (1\% Polysty 22,000 ) | $35 p$ |

## POLYESTER Polyester Layer



A seli-healing layer capacitor with a polyethylenepterephthalate dielectric. Designed specifically for use on printed circuit boards, they offer high values of capacitance in extremely small case sizes and they have low inductance and low loss characteristics.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Tolerance: } & 0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F} \text { to } 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}: \pm 10 \% \\ & 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F} \text { to } 1 \mu \mathrm{~F}: \pm 5 \%\end{array}$
Working
voltage: $\quad 0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}: 400 \mathrm{VDC}$
160 V AC rms 50 Hz $0.015 \mu$ F to $0.18 \mu \mathrm{~F}: 250 \mathrm{~V} D C$ 100 V AC rms 50 Hz $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 100 \mathrm{VDC}$ 55 VAC rms 50 Hz
Insulation resistance:
$0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}:>7.5 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ave.
$0.39 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}: \quad>2.5 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ave
Self-inductance: 6 nH approx.
Power factor: $\quad<8 \times 10^{-3}$ at 1 kHz
Temp coefficient: $200 \mathrm{ppm}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ave.

| Case size |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value $(\mu \mathrm{F})$ | max | b max | h max | p max |
| 0.001 | 9 | 2.4 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| 0.0015 | 9 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| 0.0022 | 9 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| 0.0033 | 9 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| 0.0047 | 9 | 2.3 | 8.2 | 7.5 |



Oimensions in mm

| Case size |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value $(\mu$ F) I max | b max | h max | p max |  |
| 0.0068 | 9 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.0082 | 9 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.01 | 9 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.015 | 9 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.018 | 9 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.022 | 9 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.027 | 9 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.033 | 9 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.039 | 9 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 0.047 | 9 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| 0.068 | 9 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| 0.1 | 9 | 4.0 | 10.1 | 7.5 |
| 0.12 | 11.5 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 10 |
| 0.15 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 8.5 | 10 |
| 0.18 | 11.5 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 10 |
| 0.22 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 7.2 | 10 |
| 0.27 | 9 | 5 | 11.5 | 8.4 |
| 0.33 | 9 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 8.8 |
| 0.39 | 9 | 5.5 | 11.5 | 7.5 |
| 0.47 | 9 | 5.5 | 12.5 | 7.5 |
| 0.56 | 9 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 7.5 |
| 0.68 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 11.4 |
| 1 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 10 |
| Order |  |  |  |  |


| WW22Y (Poly Layer 0.001) | 12p |
| :---: | :---: |
| WW23A (Poly Layer 0.0015) | 12p |
| WW24B (Poly Layer 0.0022) | 12p |
| WW25C (Poly Layer 0.0033) | 12p |
| WW26D (Poly Layer 0.0047) | 12p |
| WW27E (Poly Layer 0.0068) | 12p |
| WW28F (Poly Layer 0.0082) | 12p |
| WW29G (Poly Layer 0.01) | 12p |
| WW31J (Poly Layer 0.015) | 12p |
| WW32K (Poly Layer 0.018) | 12p |
| WW33L (Poly Layer 0.022) | 12p |
| WW34M (Poly Layer 0.027) | 12p |
| WW35Q (Poly Layer 0.033) | 12p |
| WW36P (Poly Layer 0.039) | 12p |
| WW37S (Poly Layer 0.047) | 12p |
| WW39N (Poly Layer 0.068) | $14 p$ |
| WW41U (Poly Layer 0.1) | 15p |
| WW42V (Poly Layer 0.12) | 16p |
| WW43W (Poly Layer 0.15) | 16p |
| WW44X (Poly Layer 0.18) | $17 p$ |
| WW45Y (Poly Layer 0.22) | 17p |
| WW46A (Poly Layer 0.27) | 18p |
| WW47B (Poly Layer 0.33). | 19p |
| WW48C (Poly Layer 0.39) | 21p |
| WW49D (Poly Layer 0.47) | 23p |
| WW50E (Poly Layer 0.56) | 25p |
| WW51F (Poly Layer 0.68) | 26p |
| WW53H (Poly Layer 1) | 28p |

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## Capacitors

## Metallised Polyester Film

These capacitors consist of a lowinductive wound cell of metallised (PETP) film. This is protected by a hard. water repellent, solvent resistant and flame retardant orange epoxy. Designed for use on PCB's for coupling and decoupling applications, the radia leads are solder-dipped copper wire cropped to 5 mm . All capacitors are marked in black ink on the top as follows: 1st line: Rated capacitance in pF or $\mu \mathrm{F}$, and tolerance, $\mathrm{K}=10 \%, \mathrm{M}=20 \%$ 2nd line: Rated voltage (DC) and code for delectric material (MKT $=$ metallised PETP film).
Operatıng Temperature Range is $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Mylar Film Capacitors

A general purpose capacitor supplementing the other film and foil capacitor ranges in this catalogue
Tolerance: $\quad \pm 10 \%$
Working voltage: $\quad 100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC
The following values are available:

| Value $(\mu \mathrm{F})$ | Case Size $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $H$ | $W$ | $T$ | $P$ |
| 0.001 | 10 | 4.4 | 3 | 3.5 |
| 0.0022 | 10 | 4.4 | 3 | 3.5 |
| 0.0047 | 10 | 4.5 | 3 | 3.5 |
| 0.01 | 10 | 4.5 | 3 | 3.5 |
| 0.022 | 10 | 6 | 3.5 | 5 |
| 0.047 | 10 | 8.5 | 4 | 6 |
| 0.1 | 13 | 10 | 4.5 | 6 |
| 0.22 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 8 |

Order

| WW15R (Mylar 0.001) | $5 p$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| WW16S (Mylar 0.0022) | $5 p$ |
| WW17T (Mylar 0.0047) | $5 p$ |
| WW18U (Mylar 0.01) | $5 p$ |
| WW19V (Mylar 0.022) | $5 p$ |
| WW20W (Mylar 0.047) | $5 p$ |
| WW21X (Mylar 0.1) | $6 p$ |
| WW83E (Mylar 0.22) | $7 p$ |

## HIGH VOLTAGE AND INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION CAPACITORS <br> Interference Suppression Capacitors



A metallised PETP (polyethylene terephthalate) film and impregnated paper dual dielectric moulded in yellow flame-retardant polypropylene. The capacitors are designed to suppress electrical interference from domestic appliances and should be connected directly across the mains. All types are axial except the $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ which is radial with lead spacing 15 mm .

| Tolerance: | $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ to $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Working Voltage: | $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Insulation resistance: | 250 VRMS 50 to 60 Hz |
| Power factor: | $>15 \times 10^{9} \Omega @ 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\leqslant 130 \times 10^{-4}$ at 10 kHz |

The following values are available:

| Value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | Length (mm) | Height <br> (mm) | Thickness (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 | 18 | 10.4 | 6.5 |  |
| 0.022 | 18 | 10.4 | 6.5 |  |
| 0.033 | 17.5 | 11.0 | 5.0 |  |
| 0.047 | 18 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 1 |
| 0.1 | 23.5 | 11.5 | 7.8 |  |
| 0.22 | 23.5 | 14.5 | 10.8 |  |
| 0.47 | 31 | 19.5 | 12.5 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| FF53H | (IS Cap 0.01uF) |  |  | $21 p$ |
| FF54J | (IS Cap 0.022uF) |  |  | - ... 222 |
| FT34M | (IS Cap 0.033uF) |  |  | + 24 l |
| FF55K | (IS Cap 0.047uF) |  |  | $24 p$ |
| FF56L | (IS Cap 0.1uF). |  |  | - 35p |
| FF57M | (IS Cap 0.22uF) |  |  | - $\quad .47 p$ |
| FF58N | (IS Cap 0.47uF) |  |  | .61p |

Metallised Polypropylene


A high quality metallised polypropylene capacitor for use at very high continuous $A C$ or DC voltages. They meet the requirements of BS2135 for Class $X$ or Class $Y$ use at 250 V AC mains.
Tolerance: $\quad \pm 10 \%$ (K)
Working voltage: 1000 V DC, 500 V AC
Power factor: $\quad<1.5 \times 10^{3}$ at 1 kHz
Pulse rating: $\quad 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 70 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ max $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ max
The following values are available:

| Value | Length (mm) | Dia. max (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 28 | 15 |
| $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 28 | 18 |
| $0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 45 | 19 |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 45 | 28 |


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FA21X | (HV Cap 0.1uF) |
| FA22Y | (HV Cap 0.22uF) |
| FA23A | (HV Cap 0.47uF) |

## TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITORS

A range of resin-dipped solid tantalum bead capacitors featuring very high values of capacitance in an extremely small package.
Tolerance: $\pm 20 \%$.
Reverse voltage must nct exceed 0.5 V ( 0.3 V for $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
Leakage current: $0.02 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mu \mathrm{FV}$ or $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ whichever is greater.
Power factor: $<0.1$ except $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ which is $<0.2$.
Lead pitch: 5 mm .
The following values are available:

| Value $(\mu$ F) | Working |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | voltage (DC) | Case size |  |
| 0 | 9 | 4.5 |  |
| 0.1 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 0.15 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 0.22 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 0.33 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 0.47 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 0.68 | 35 | 9 | 4.5 |
| 1.0 | 35 | 9.5 | 5 |
| 1.5 | 35 | 10 | 5.5 |
| 2.2 | 35 | 10.5 | 5.5 |
| 3.3 | 35 | 10 | 5.5 |
| 4.7 | 16 | 11 | 5.5 |
| 4.7 | 35 | 10.5 | 6.5 |
| 6.8 | 16 | 11.5 | 6.5 |
| 6.8 | 35 | 11 | 5.5 |
| 10 | 16 | 12 | 6.5 |
| 10 | 25 | 12 | 7 |
| 10 | 35 | 16.5 | 8.5 |
| 22 | 16 | 12 | 7 |
| 22 | 25 | 13 | 7.5 |
| 33 | 10 | 13 | 7.5 |
| 47 | 10 | 12 | 7 |
| 47 | 16 | 16.5 | 8.5 |

WW54J (Tant 0.1uF 35V)
WW55K (Tant 0.15uF 35V)
WW56L (Tant 0.22uF 35V)
WW57M (Tant 0.33uF 35V)
WW58N (Tant 0.47uF 35V)
WW59P (Tant 0.68uF 35V)
WW60Q (Tant 1.0uF 35V)
WW61R (Tant 1.5uF 35V)
WW62S (Tant 2.2uF 35V)
WW63T (Tant 3.3uF 35V)
WW64U (Tant 4.7uF 16V)
WW65V (Tant 4.7uF 35V)
WW66W (Tant 6.8uF 16V)
WW67X (Tant 6.8uF 35V)
WW68Y (Tant 10uF 16V)
WW69A (Tant 10uF 25V)
WW70M (Tant 10uF 35V)
WW72P (Tant 22uF 16V)
WW73Q (Tant 22uF 25V)
WW74R (Tant 33uF 10V)

## ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

 Sub-Miniature Single-Ended ElectrolyticsA range of sub-miniature capacitors offering size, tolerance anc leakage current similar to tantalum bead. Designed for direct mounting on pcb's.
Tolzrance: $\pm 20 \%$

| Cap <br> $(\mu \mathrm{F})$ | Working <br> Voltage | $\mathrm{I}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Case Size <br> $d(\mathrm{~mm})$ |  | $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Leakage <br> Curren: <br> (DC) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Pow max) <br> Factor <br> (max) |  |  |
| 0.1 | 63 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 0.47 | 63 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 1 | 63 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 2.2 | 63 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 4.7 | 35 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.13 |
| 4.7 | 63 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 10 | 16 | 7.5 | 4.25 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.17 |
| 10 | 50 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.1 |


| Cap | Working |  | Case Size |  | Leakage | Power |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | Voltage (DC) | 1 (mm) | d (mm) | p (mm) | Current ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ max) | Factor <br> (max) |
| 22 | 16 | 8 | 5.25 | 2 | 3.5 | 0.17 |
| 22 | 35 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 0.13 |
| 47 | 16 | 8 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 0.17 |
| 100 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 0.25 |
| 100 | 16 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 16 | 0.17 |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YY29G | (Minelect 0.1uF 63V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY30H | (Minelect 0.47uF 63V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY31J | (Minelect 1uF 63V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY32K | (Minelect 2.2uF 63V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY33L | (Minelect 4.7uF 35V) |  |  |  |  | $9 p$ |
| RA53H | (Minelect 4.7uF 63V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY34M | (Minelect 10uF 16V) |  |  |  |  | $9 p$ |
| YY350 | Q (Minelect 10uF 50V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| YY36P | P (Minelect 22uF 16V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| RA54J | (Minelect 22uF35V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| rY37S | 5 (Minelect 47uF 16V) |  |  |  |  | 10p |
| RK50E | (Minelect 100uF 6.3V) |  |  |  |  | $9 p$ |
| RA55K | $K$ (Minelect 100uF 16V) |  |  |  |  | 12p |



| 0.47 | 100 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 0.08 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 100 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 0.08 |
| 2.2 | 100 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 0.08 |
| 4.7 | 63 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 35 | 3 | 0.09 |
| 10 | 50 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 50 | 5 | 0.1 |
| 10 | 100 | 11.5 | 8 | 3.5 | 70 | 10 | 0.08 |
| 22 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 60 | 5.5 | 0.14 |
| 22 | 63 | 11.5 | 8 | 3.5 | 100 | 13.9 | 0.09 |
| 47 | 25 | 11 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 100 | 11.8 | 0.14 |
| 47 | 63 | 12.5 | 10 | 5 | 165 | 29.6 | 0.09 |
| 100 | 10 | 11 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 120 | 10 | 0.2 |
| 100 | 25 | 11.5 | 8 | 3.5 | 165 | 25 | 0.14 |
| 100 | 63 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 285 | 63 | 0.09 |
| 220 | 16 | 12.5 | 10 | 5 | 265 | 35.2 | 0.16 |
| 220 | 63 | 20 | 12.5 | 5 | 470 | 138.6 | 0.09 |
| 470 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 460 | 75.2 | 0.16 |
| 470 | 25 | 20 | 12.5 | 5 | 550 | 117.5 | 0.14 |
| 470 | 63 | 25 | 16 | 7.5 | 840 | 296.1 | 0.09 |
| 1000 | 16 | 25 | 12.5 | 5 | 810 | 160 | 0.16 |
| 1000 | 35 | 25 | 16 | 7.5 | 1050 | 350 | 0.12 |
| 2200 | 16 | 25 | 16 | 7.5 | 1350 | 352 | 0.19 |
| 4700 | 16 | 35.5 | 18 | 7.5 | 2400 | 752 | 0.24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Continued on next page. |  |

Choosing an Electrolytic to Suit Your Needs
Since all electroytic capacitors have a wide tolerance, one of the capacitors here will suffice in most cases where an electrolytic is specilied. Choose the nearest value to the one specified, and the nearest voltage equal to or above the one specified, e.g. $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 50 V specilied, nearest value $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$; and 100 V is the nearest voltage above. Thus a $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 100 V will pertorm exactly the same job as a $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 50 V , providing that its physical size is not too large.

Single-Ended Electrolytics (continued)


## Axial Lead Electrolytics

A range of miniature, general purpose aluminium electrolytic capacitors, using high etch factor foils to enable wide operating temperatures and high capacitance to be achieved in a miniature can size.


Bi-Polarised Electrolytics

| A range of bi-polarised electrolytic capacitors. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tolerance: <br> Working vo <br> Max curren | oltage 50 Hz AC: nt: | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \\ & 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { fred } \\ & \text { sap } \end{aligned}$ | ns <br> $3142 \times \mathrm{f} \times \mathrm{C}$ (where f is th ency in Hz and C is the itance ir $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |
| Power factor Impedance Temperatu Frequency | tor: <br> e at 10 kHz : <br> ure coefliciènt: stability 0.1 to 10 k | Hz: | ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> overall |  |
| Value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | ) Leakage $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | Case size L | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1 | 3 | 16 | 6.3 |  |
| 2.2 | 3.3 | 17 | 8 |  |
| 3.3 | 5 | 17 | 8 |  |
| 4.7 | 7 | 20 | 8 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 20 | 8 |  |
| 22 | 33 | 25 | 10 |  |
| 33 | 50 | 30 | 10 |  |
| 47 | 70 | 30 | 10 |  |
| 100 | 150 | 30 | 16 |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| FB97F (Reversolytic 1uF) |  |  |  | $28 p$ |
| FB01B | (Reversolytic 2.2u |  |  | $28 p$ |
|  | (Reversolytic 3.3uF) |  | . | 28p |
| FB03D | (Reversolytic 4.7u |  |  | $28 p$ |
| FB06G (R | (Reversolytic 10uF) |  | - | $28 p$ |
| FB08J (R | (Reversolytic 22uF |  |  | 32p |
| FBO9K (R | (Reversolytic 33uF) |  |  | $34 p$ |
| FB10L | (Reversolytic 47uF) |  |  | 38 p |
| RK83E (R | (Reversolytic 100u |  |  | $64 p$ |

CAN-STYLE
ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS
Standard Range Can-Type Electrolytics


A sange of can-type electrolytic capacitors employing rich gain etched aluminium foil non-inductively wound with electrolytic tissue impregnated with long life electrolyte.

| Value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | Working $V(D C)$ |  | size D mm (max) | Ripple current (max) at $100 \mathrm{~Hz} 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Leakage current (max) | Power factor (max) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | 100 | 40 | 25 | 2.4 A | 5 mA | 0.18 |
| 2200 | 50 | 40 | 22.4 | 3.1A | 5 mA | 0.20 |
| 2200 | 63 | 50 | 22.4 | 3.6A | 5 mA | 0.20 |
| 3300 | 50 | 40 | 25 | 4.1A | 5 mA | 0.20 |
| 3300 | 63 | 50 | 25 | 3.3A | 6.2 mA | 0.35 |

Temperature range: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | Working $V(D C)$ |  | size D mm (max) | Ripple current (maxjat $100 \mathrm{~Hz} 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Leakage current (max) | Power factor (max) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4700 | 25 | 40 | 22.4 | 3.8 A | 5 mA | 0.30 |
| 4700 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 4.1A | 7 mA | 0.35 |
| 4700 | 63 | 50 | 30 | 4.6A | 8.9 mA | 0.35 |
| 4700 | 100 | 80 | 35.5 | 6.5A | 14.1 mA | 0.30 |
| 6800 | 50 | 63 | 30 | 6.0A | 10.2 mA | 0.35 |
| 10,000 | 25 | 63 | 25 | 6.0A | 7.5 mA | 0.40 |
| 10,000 | 63 | 80 | 35.5 | 8.6A | 18.9 mA | 0.35 |
| 10,000 | $80^{\circ}$ | 90 | 35.5 | 9.8 A | 24 mA | 0.30 |
| 22,000 | 63 | 100 | 40 | 14.4A | 41.6 mA | 0.35 |
| 47,000 | 50 | 100 | 50.8 | 23.5A | 70.5 mA | 0.35 |

Ripple currents: Those shown are the maximum allowable at $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The maximum allowable at other frequencies and temperatures is as follows:

| $50 \mathrm{~Hz}: 95 \%$ | $120 \mathrm{~Hz}: 100 \%$ | $1 \mathrm{kHz}: 110 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \mathrm{kHz}: 130 \%$ | $20 \mathrm{kHz}: 133 \%$ |  |
| $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ | $140 \%$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 120 \%$ |
| $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ | $80 \%$ | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 40 \%$ |

All types are supplied with vertical mounting clips.
Clip dimensions:

| Capacitor <br> Dia. $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Fixing <br> Centres $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Overall <br> area $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22.4 | 35 | $43 \times 24$ |
| 25 | 38 | $48 \times 34$ |
| 30 | 42 | $52 \times 38$ |
| 35.5 | 48 | $58 \times 46$ |
| 40 | 54 | $64 \times 50$ |
| 50.8 | 65 dia. | 74.5 dia. |



## Migh-Grade Can-Type Electrolytic Capacitors

A very high grade capacitor designed for use in the power s-Jpplies and outputs of high power audio amplifiers. The capacitor's excellent response is obtained by lowering the equivalent circuit series resistance to half that of ordinary capacitors. The high grade materials used in the

capacitor are chosen to give superior aging and stable tonal quality over the audio range. In addition, particular care has been taken to ensure very low distortion levels, for example third harmonic distortion at $10 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.01 \mathrm{~A}$ is 150 d 8 or less. The capacitors are marked 'For Audio'.
Tolerance: $\pm 20 \%$. Temperature range: -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Value ( $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ) | Working$V(D C)$ | Case size |  | Ripple current (max) at | Leakage current | Power factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lmm | Dmm |  |  |  |
|  |  | (max) | (max) | $100 \mathrm{~Hz} 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | (max) | (max) |
| 4700 | 63 | 80 | 35.5 | 7.7A | 5 mA | 0.20 |
| 4700 | 80 | 80 | 40 | 8.2A | 5 mA | 0.20 |
| 10,000 | 63 | 80 | 50.8 | 13.2A | 6.3 mA | 0.20 |
| 10,000 | 80 | 100 | 50.8 | 14.6A | 8 mA | 0.20 |
| 22,000 | 56 | 112 | 50.8 | 22.3A | 12.3 mA | 0.20 |

Ripple currents: Those shown are the maximum allowable at $100 \mathrm{~Hz}, 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The maximum allowable at other frequencies and temperatures is as follows:

| $50 \mathrm{~Hz}:$ | $95 \%$ | $120 \mathrm{~Hz}: 100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \mathrm{kHz}: 130 \%$ | $20 \mathrm{kHz}: 133 \%$ |  |
| $20^{\circ} \mathrm{CHz}:$ | $110 \%$ |  |
| $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ | $80 \%$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 120 \%$ |
| $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}:$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

All types are suppled with vertical mounting clips.
Clip dimensions:

| Capacitor  <br> Dia. $(\mathrm{mm})$ Fixing | Centres (mm) | Overall |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| area $) \mathrm{mm})$ |  |  |
| 35.5 | 48 | $58 \times 46$ |
| 40 | 54 | $64 \times 50$ |
| 50.8 | 65 dia. | 74.5 dia. |


| FA16S | (Audio 4700uF 63V) | £4.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAITT | (Audio 4700uF 80V) | £6.95 |
| FA18U | (Audio 10,000uF 63V) | ¢9.95 |
| FA19V | (Audio 10,000uF 80V) | £12.95 |
| FA2OW | (Audio 22,000uF 56V). | E14.9 |

## CAPACITOR MOUNTING CLIPS

## Vertical

| Type | Dia. of <br> cap (min) | Fixing <br> centres* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clip Can 25 | 25.4 | 41.5 |
| Clip Can 35 | 34.8 | 44.5 |
| Clip Can 40 | 38.1 | 47.5 |
| Clip Can 50 | 50.5 | 65.0 |
| Nominal with clip fully closed. |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| FF33L | (Clip Can 25) |  |
| FF34M | (Clip Can 35) |  |
| FF350 | (Clip Can 40) |  |
| FF36P | (Clip Can 50) |  |

## Horizontal

| Type | Dia. of |
| :--- | :--- |
| cap (min) |  |
| Horiz Clip 25 | 25.4 |
| Horiz Clip 35 | 34.8 |

Horiz Clip 3534.8


| FF37S |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FF38R | (Horiz Clip 25) |

## Memory Back-up Capacitor

A wet-type electric double layer capacitor offering a very large capacitance in a small size. The capacitor may have up to 5.5 V constantly across it, but is primarily designed for 5 V use in memory back-up situations. The capacitor is a suitable replacement for ni-cad batteries and is much easier to use. The capacitor can supply a CMOS memory for about 2 weeks in standby mode.


## TRIMMER CAPACITORS <br> Miniature Film Dielectric Trimmers

 plastic frame. The dielectric is arranged so as to support the vanes giving a very high degree of stability. Adjustment is by means of a screwdriver siot in the upper faceWorking voltage:
100 VDC
$>10,000 \mathrm{M}$ S
$<10 \times 10^{4}$ at $1 \mathrm{MHz}:<25 \times 10^{-4}$ at 100 MHz
Insulation resistance:


The following values are available:

| Max capacitance: | 10 pF | 22 pF | 65 pF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capacitance swing: | 2 to 10 pF | 2 to 22 pF | 5.5 to 65 pF |
| Body colour: | Yellow | Green | Yellow |
| - Temperature coefficient: | -200 | -350 | -200 |
| Height above board(max): | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Max diameter: | 8.8 | 8.8 | 11.5 |
| Max dissipation: | 0.35 W | 0.35 W | 0.9 W |

-Temperature coefficient is in $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a blerance of $\pm 300$.

Order
WL69A (Trimmer 10pF)
WL70M (Trimmer 22pF)
WL72P (Trimmer 65pF)

## Compression Type Trimmers



Compact compression adjustment trimmers having rectangular sprung leaf charge piates, using a mica dielectric on a ceramic base. 500 pF type includes stud and fixing nut for attachment to a panel or chassis. Screwdriver adjustment. Two types available.

| Type | Volts | Width | Depth | Height |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 40 pF | 250 | 21 mm | 10 mm | 6 mm |
| 100 to 500 pF | 350 | 24 mm | 16 mm | 5 mm |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| WL71N |  |  |  |  |
| (Trimmer 40pF) |  |  |  |  |
| WL730 (Trimmer 500pF) |  |  |  |  |

VARIABLE TUNING CAPACITORS AM/FM Miniature Tuning Capacitors


Miniature tuning capacitors for radios, ZN414 circuits and crystal sets. Each has an antenna section and an oscillator section for each band, and a trimmer for each section. The control shaft is a flatted 6 mm dia. brass spindle, tapped down the centre with an M2.5 thread. Fixing is either direct pcb or by two M2.5 screws on 14 mm centres on same face as shaft. (Note: Thread length is 3 mm . If using long screws, take care that they do not foul the vanes.)
Specifications:

| For stock code: | FG75S | F179L | FT78K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity AM sections: FM sections: | 266pF | 126pF | 141.6/59.2pF* |
|  | 20pF | 20pF | - |
| Q AM sections: | 500 | 700 | 500 |
| FM sections: | 150 | 200 | - |
| Total rotation: | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |
| Max voltage: | 100 V | 100 V | 100 V |
| Dimensions mm: (excluding shaft) | 20x20×21 | $20.2 \times 20.2 \times 17.8$ | $20 \times 20 \times 13$ |
| *Antenna'Oscillator gang. |  |  |  |
| FG75S (AM FM Var | ritune) |  | 81.95 |
| FT79L (Min AM/FM | Tuner Cap) |  | $\varepsilon 1.20$ |
| FT78K (Min AM Tun | ner Cap) |  | 54p |

## Variable Capacitors

Mid-line O law characteristics. Air gap $0.19 \mathrm{~mm}, 500 \mathrm{~V}$ DC tested. Front area (including vanes) $34.95 \times 43.25 \mathrm{~mm}$. Cadmium plated steel frames. Aluminium vanes. Ceramic insulation. Silver plated wipers. All types with $\frac{1}{4}$ in spindles.


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FF40T | (DG Vari) | $\mathbf{£ 8 . 9 5}$ |

Type 00

Length (excluding spindle) 23.8 mm . AM capacity (front section) 10 to 208pF (rear section) 8.5 to 176pF.
Tested up to 750 V .
Order
FF41U (Twin OO)

Type C804A Series
Air dielectric trimmer, SLC Law characteristics. Air gap 0.4 mm , 750 V tested, air gap 1.15 mm 1250 V DC tested. Front plate $23.8 \times 31.75 \mathrm{~mm}$. Values available: $10 \mathrm{pF}, 15 \mathrm{pF}, 25 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{pF}$, $60 \mathrm{pF}, 100 \mathrm{pF}$ and 150 pF .


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF42V | (SW Trim 10pF) | £3.95 |
| FF43W | (SW Trim 15pF) | £3.95 |
| FF44X | (SW Trim 25pF) | $£ 4.90$ |
| FF45Y | (SW Trim 50pF) | £4.90 |
| FF46A | (SW Trim 60pF) | £5.95 |
| FF48C | (SW Trim 100pF) | $£ 5.95$ |
| FF49D | (SW Trim 150pF) | $£ 5.95$ |

Dilecon Capacitors

Solid dielectric. Front area $44.5 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$.
The following values are available:
$6.5-300 \mathrm{pF}, 7-500 \mathrm{pF}$.



## CRYSTALS

A range of crystals for various applications. All types are cut for parallel resonance (except 18.432 MHz which is cut for series resonance), but if it is required to use them in a series resonant circuit simply connect a Trimmer 65 pF only in series with the crystal. The crystals are supplied in metal cans and details of the cans are given in the table.

## Frequency Standards

Three crystals for use in frequency counters etc. and offering very high stability are available.

|  | Can | Adjustment | Temp | Temperature | Load |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | Style | Tolerance | Stability | Range | Cap |
| 100 kHz | $\mathrm{HC}-34 / \mathrm{U}$ | - | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 pF |
| 1 MHz | $\mathrm{HC}-6 / \mathrm{U}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 pF |
| 10 MHz | $\mathrm{HC}-43 / \mathrm{U}$ | $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm}$ | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 pF |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| FY77J | (FS Crystal 100kHz) |  | $\mathbf{£ 5 . 9 0}$ |  |  |
| HX62S | (FS Crystal 1MHz) |  | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 8 0}$ |  |  |
| FY78K | (FS Crystal 10MHz) |  |  |  |  |

## Microprocessor Crystals

Six crystals for use with the most popular microprocessor chips. Their typical applications are listed below:


## Radio Control Crystals

A range of crystals for radio controlled models etc. All are plug-in and directly interchangeable. Can style: HC-25/U. Adjustment tolerance: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm}$.
Temperature stability: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Load capacitor: 20pF.

Available only in matched pairs as follows.

| Channel | Transmitter <br> frequency | Receiver <br> frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brown | 26.995 MHz | 26.540 MHz |
| Red | 27.045 MHz | 26.590 MHz |
| Orange | 27.095 MHz | 26.640 MHz |
| Yellow | 27.145 MHz | 26.690 MHz |
| Green | 27.195 MHz | 26.740 MHz |
| Blue | 27.245 MHz | 26.790 MHz |
| Suitable for use with 455 kHz if 's. |  |  |

Suitable for use with 455 kHz i.f.'s.


## Colour TV Crystal

A crystal for use in colour TV receivers, TV games etc., operating at the colour subcarrier frequency in PAL (standard British) TV receivers.

Frequency: 4.433619 MHz . Can style: HC-18U. Adustment tolerance: $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature stability: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Load capacitor: 20pF.
Order
FY85G (Colour TV Crystal) .......................................................................90p

## Special Frequency Crystals

Two crystals, one for generating 1 Hz and one for generating 50 Hz when divided by $2^{\text {n }}$, for timekeeping purposes, counters etc., using simple flip- flop divider stages. The crystal for generating 50 Hz can be used to drive mains operated clocks from a battery when mains fails or in portable applications.

Frequency
3.2768 MHz
4.194304 MHz

For both types: Can style: HC-18/U. Adjustment tolerance: $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature stability: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Load capacitor: 12 pF .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY86T | (Crystal $50 \mathrm{~Hz} \times 2.16$ ) | ¢1.40 |
| FY87U | (Crystal 1Hz $\times 2.22$ ) | 90p |

## Can Sizes

Style
Plug-in
Pins or
Pins or Wire Can Dimensions(mm)

HC-6/U Plug-in HC-18/U Wire-in HC-25/U Plug-in HC-33/U Wire-in HC-34/U Wire-in HC-43/U Wire-in

## Pins or W

 in Wire length Spacing Height Width ThicknessCrystal Sockets

Two moulded nylon crystal sockets. One suits crystals with $\mathrm{HC}-25 / \mathrm{U}$ base and has printed circuit connections, while larger type fits HC-6/U base crytals and has solder tag connections.


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HX60Q | (Crystal Socket 25u) |
| HX61R | (Crystal Socket 6u) |

## Ceramic Filter

A ceramic filter designed primarily for use in FM receivers using a 10.7 MHz i.f. The filters are small in size with high selectivity, good temperature stability and low distortion.

## Specification

Bandwidth:
Spurious peaks:
Insertion loss:
Input-Output
Impedance: Breakdown voltage:
Ripple:
$300 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ $600 \mathrm{kHz} \max (-20 \mathrm{~dB})$
(9 to 12MHz):
$<40 \mathrm{~dB}$ (typical)

$330 \Omega \pm 15 \%$
50V DC max
$<1 d B$


Owing to the way ceramic filters are manufactured they do not all have an exact 10.7 MHz centre frequency. All designers should be aware of this fact and all commercial designs usually allow the i.f. to be used to at least 10.58 to 10.82 . The fact that the i.f. is not exactly 10.7 MHz has no effect whatsoever on any other parameter and the overall quality of the tuner is not affected in any way. However it is absolutely vital that all the ceramic filters in one tuner have the same nominal centre frequency. Therefore during manufacture they are tested and colour coded into matched groups as follows:
$10.64 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ Black
$10.67 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ Blue
$10.70 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ Red
$10.73 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ Orange
$10.76 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 30 \mathrm{kHz}$ White
Therefore if you are ordering ceramic filters for more than one tuner please indicate how many filters are required per tuner so that we can supply them in sets if we do not have enough of one colour to fulfil the whole order.
Order
HX99H (Ceramic Fitr 10.7MHz)

MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.0. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552911. TELEX 995695.

# COMMMUNICATIONS 



## Ground Plains

Intercoms

96
96

| PA Amps | 96 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Radio | 97 |

96
97

CB ACCESSORIES
CB Power Supply


Many of the lower priced power units offered for sale are very dangerous, but this unit meess the British safety standards. The unit will easily drive any CB set and all accessories. The power unit will deliver a regulated 13.8 V at any current up to 3 A max. It is short circuit protecled and British mace. There is an on/off switch and approx 1.5 m of mains flex for connection to 240 V mains. Overall size $200 \times 120 \times$ 100 mm .

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XG10L | (12V 3A Power Unit) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots$ |

## Noise Filter System



A unique combination of filters designed to eliminate interfering noises from various sources in the car. The ignition noise suppressor plugs directly into the distributor cap and is inductive rather than the usual resistive type, thus keeping the DC spark voltage high, but offering very high resistance to Hi signals. The normal type of resistive suppressor does reduce the efficiency of the engine and makes the car harder to start in cold weather. A large filter is included for connection in the live and return paths of the power supply to the CB set, giving a very high immunity to noise entering the set by this route. An alternator ncise filter and generator noise filter are also included. The one not required by your car can be used to suppress, for example, the turn indicators or windscreen wiper motor etc. The units are attractively packaged and supplied with detailed instructions.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YK3OH (Noise Filter System) |

## Low Pass Filter



A low pass filter designeo to cut-interference tc TV and Band II transmissions. When inserted in the antenna lead of a transmitter it provides a fast cut-off of harmonic energy over 30 MHz . Fitted with a standard 'uhf'-type socket at each end for connection to the transmitter and antenna.

Specification:
Cut-off frequency:
30 MHz
VSWR (max. at 27MHz):
Impedance:
Dimensions:
<1.2:1
$50 \Omega$
$80 \times 55 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
YB00A (Low-Pass RF Filter)
$\{3.95$

## TVI Filter



A high quality filter designad to oe inserted in the aerial leads of TV sets sLffering from interference from CB transmissions. The filter is peaked to reject signals from transmitters operazing on 27 to 28 MHz while giving a very low insertion loss to U-F TV signals. The unit plugs directly onto the end of the existing TV aerial lead.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YL43W (TVI Filter) |

## CB Antenna Converter



Now you can use your ex sting car aerial to recerve and transmit from your CB set. Simply unplug aerial from radio and connect the three leads supplied with the converter as shown in the instructions. The leads are ready terminated with correct plugs and sockets for direct connection. A mounting kit is also supplied.

The front panel of the converter has a switch for CB or radio, an SWR adjustment control and an indicator lamp that should light when transmitting. Overall dimensions: $86 \times 60 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YL44X (CB Aerial Converter) |

£3.95
CB/Car Radio Aerial Coupler


This unit enables the CB and radio set to share the one CB aerial. The existing CB aerial connects directly to the socket on the coupler whilst two leads are provided, one terminated in a standard plug for direct connection to the CB set and one terminated in a car aerial plug for direct connection to the radio set. Trimmers for the CB and the radio can be adjusted through holes in the front of the coupler. Overall size: $67 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ya73Q (CB/Radio Aerial Cplr) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

Antenna Switch


A switch to permit one transmitter or receiver to be connected to any one of three antennae, or vice versa. The unit has three push-button switches and four 'uhf' type sockets.
Specification:
Power handling: 150W
SWR:
Frequency: up to 30 MHz
Dirensions: $\quad 80 \times 55 \times 40$
Order
YB01B (RF Antenna Switch)
£6.95

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

## Communications

Magnetic Base


A heavily chromed solid magnetic base that will hold very strongly to any ferrous surface. The base has an SO239 UHF-type socket for the antenna and 3 m of 5012 cable terminated in a PL259 plug. Base size: 90 mm dia.
47.5 mm high.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YG16S (Mag Mount) |

Dummy Load


A dummy load rated at 30 W for testing and settingup CB and amateur radio transceivers. The dummy load has a nominal $50 \Omega$ impedance and is terminated in a PL259 plug.

## Order

HL94C (30W Dummy Load) $\quad £ 8.95$

## GROUND PLANES FOR CB AERIALS

For aerials not mounted on vehicles, a ground plane must be provided which could consist of two or more pieces of 32.02 wire (or similar) stretched radially away from a metal plate on which the aerial is mounted. The wires should be connected to the plate (which should already be in connection with the outer screen of the feeder cable via the aerial mounting) and each should be at least 2 m long. Adjust the lengths and position the wires to obtain the lowest SWR reading. The position of the feeder may also have an effect. It should be easy to obtain readings better than $1.5: 1$. Note that large metal objects such as water tanks will affect the performance. It is also important to note that if the SWR reading is worse than $3: 1$ when you begin, then transmit for as short a time as possible. You will need to have the metal plate supported about 3 cm above the ground in order to give clearance for the fixing and connector. If your aerial is adjustable for length then it should be possible to reach an SWR of $1: 1$ on channel 20 by careful adjustment.

## PUBLIC ADDRESS AMPLIFIERS

## Low Cost Mobile 5W

A small, low-cost 12V DC public address amplifier capable of delivering 10 W rms intermittently or 5 W rms continuously. At higher powers the amplifier gets hot and automatically switches off until it has cooled down. Thus it may be used at full power for intermittent speech or at lower levels for music and speech. The unit has sockets for microphone with

standard (lin.) or 3.5 mm jack plug and another 3.5 mm jack socket for tape recorder, radio, record player etc. An overall volume control is fitted.

## Specification

Operating
voltage:
Output power: 12 to 16 VDC (negative earth)
Output power: 10 W rms (intermittent use) into $8 \Omega$ 5 W rms (continuous use) into $8 \Omega$ $71 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ rms (continuous use) into $4 \Omega$
Frequency
response:
Microphone:
150 Hz to 5 kHz
600 s dynamic or electret unidirectional (not supplied)
Dimensions: $128 \times 58 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (plus knob)
Supplied complete with fixing bracket, 250 mm long wires for connection to speaker wires, battery and earth (battery lead has in-line fuseholder with $3 A$ fuse fitted), and a 1 m lead with a 3.5 mm jack plug fitted at each end.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WY11M (Compact PA Amp) |

## 10W Mobile



A 12V DC public address amplifier capable of delivering 10 W rms into an $8 \Omega$ or $4 \Omega$ load continuously. The unit has two standard ( (in.) jack sockets, one for microphone and one for tape recorder, radio, record player etc. Each input has its own on/off switch and there are separate tone and volume controls.

## Specification

Operating
voltage:
Output power:
Frequency
response: Microphone:

12 to 16 V DC (negative earth)

200 Hz to 10 kHz
$600 \Omega$ dynamic or electret unidirectionai
(not supplied)
Dimensions:
$165 \times 110 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
Supplied with fixing bracket, 5 m speaker connection wires and 1.1 m power connection wires with an inline fusehoider with a 1.5 A fuse fitted in the positive wire.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WY12N (10W PA Amp) |

## INTERCOMS

2-Station Intercom


A good quality two station intercom supplied complete with 20 metres of lightweight connecting cable with 3.5 mm jack plugs on each end. Intercom has buzzer calling with push-buttons and a volume control on masier unit. Operates with battery (supplied) and has a 200 mW output. Size: $120 \times 83 \times$ 51 mm . Battery replacement type PP3.


A very high quality intercom which is mains operated and transmits and receives via the mains wires. No interwiring is required. The operating system is FM with phase locked loop which gives high quality sound without interference from the mains. The unit can transmit or receive on any one of four channels which are selected by switches. Any number of units may be connected, but if more than four then a call on a particular channel will sound the buzzer in more than one unit. All units are normally switched on and with a different channel button pressed on each unit. The red 'receive' lamp will glow. Should you wish to make a call, press the appropriate channel button and touch the 'call' sensor plate. The 'receive' lamp will go out and the 'call' lamp will light. At the unit normally switched to that channel a tremolo-type buzzer will sound. When the buzzer stops the called station touches the 'call' sensor and speaks. The green 'transmit' light will go on. When the 'talk' sensor is released the 'transmit' lamp goes out and the 'receive' lamp glows in readiness for the calling station to transmit. A volume control is provided to adjust the level of the received signal. At the end of the conversation the calling station re-presses his normal channel button and the unit is then on standby again awaiting a call from any other station. A lock' button is provided which locks the unit in the transmit mode. Thus this unit could be situated in a baby's room and will transmit continously to a unit on the same channel which can be moved around with the parents or babysitter and plugged into the mains to receive anywhere in the house. It may also be possible to communicate with neighbours up to about half a mile, although this will depend on whether both houses are on the same mains phase and the same outlet on the local sub-station transformer.
Channel carrier frequencies are $160 \mathrm{kHz}, 190 \mathrm{kHz}$, 220 kHz and 250 kHz .
Overall size: $220 \times 133 \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Note: This unit is sold individually, not in pairs.
Order
XY77J (4-Channel FM Intrcom) ..........£39.95

## FM Wireless Door Phone Set



An intercom which is mains operated, and transmits and receives via the mains wires. The operating system is phase locked loop FM, which gives high quality sound without mains interference. The unit comes in three parts, the door phone, the amplifier/receiver, and the additional intercom.

The door phone is housed in a mid-grey plastic case and has a Call button, which when depressed, allows communication with the amplifier/receiver for 30 seconds. For a further 30 seconds the Call button must be pressed again. The additional intercom provides a facility for intemal communications, and also allows you to speak to whoever is at the door without the Call button being pressed. Both internal units are fully portable and can be used anywhere in
the house where there is a mains socket, although lor best operation the three units should be at least 20 feet away from each other. Further channels can be installed if desired, by using one of our intercoms XY77J.
It may also be possible to communicate with neighbours up to about half a mile, providing that both houses are on the same mains phase and outlel on the local sub-station transformer. Frequency is 230 kHz .

Order
RK81C (FM Door Phone Set) …......... $£ 58.95$

AM/FM Transistor Radio


A good quality $\mathrm{AM} / \mathrm{FM}$ transistor radio, covering the medium and VHF wavebands. Tuning dial covers 540 to 1600 kHz ( 187 to 555 metres) and 88 to 108 MHz . Excellent reception of all national stations and local radio in most areas. Good reception of police broadcasts at around 100 MHz in some areas (please note that it is illegal to listen to these broadcasts). Powerful 250 mW output. Finished in khaki green. Overall size $140 \times 82 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$. Complete with wrist carrying-strap and telescopic aerial for FM band (extends to 380 mm ). Has a 2.5 mm jack socket for earphone, not supplied. Requires four HP7 batteries, not supplied.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AF10L (AMFM Radio) |  |

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## MICROPROFESSOR MPF.1P

* Learn the fundamentals of microprocessor systems using the Multitech MPF-1Plus.
* Create a low cost Z80 development system using the Multitech MPF-1P + Printer + Eprom Programmer Board.
* Create a powerful low cost controller using the Multitech MPF-1P + Printer + Input Output Board.

Never before has such an exciting, multi-purpose, expandable piece of microprocessor equipment been offered to industry, education, and the hobbyist. This is how the Microprofessor (MPF-1Plus) can help you:

- If you are an engineer then you will know the MPF-1Plus is built round the Z80, the most widely-used 8 -bit microprocessor in the world. This means that any work that you perform on this system, be it programming, de-bugging or development work, will be directly adaptable to many other systems.
* If you are a student, the MPF-1Plus, coupled with the Student Work Book, will take you step-by-step from unpacking the system, through experiments, to a full understanding of the fundamentals of micro processor systems. You will use machine code and assembler programming in the many experiments and examples in the "Experiment Manual" (supplied) and Student Work Book (extra).
* The MPF-1Plus itself is just the beginning of a system that has 7 add-on boards and 2 extra software ROM's giving 'BASIC' and 'FORTH'.
'Electronics and Computing Monthly' said of the system: "The standard of documentation provided by the Multitech Corporation to accompany the MPF. 1 Plus sets a level that many other people could do well to copy...." "The standard of construction was high, coupled with the wealth of documentation provided, the system is indeed a powerful software development tool". and 'Practical Electronics' said:
"Closer examination of the PCB reveals the same high standard of construction common to all Multitech products... the workbook is suitable for an absolute beginner...One of the most commendable features of the Microprofessor System is the level of expansion.......one gets a very much enhanced machine and one that still represents good value for money".


## MPF-1P Microprofessor

Everything you need to become proficient in microcomputing is included with your basic Microprofessor. It includes the $Z 80$ processor chip with on-board 4 K -byte RAM and 8 K -byte ROM, accessed by a high-quality, 49key keyboard, with its own internal power supply. There's much more: The built-in speaker, the interface for program storage/reading to and from cassette, 20 -digit, 14 -segment alphanumeric green display, 48 inputoutput lines, battery back-up circuits for the RAM contents, bus-expandable $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ architecture as a standard feature, and three essential user manuals.

## Advanced Interactive Monitor

MPF-1P software resides as firmware in 8K-bytes ROM on the singleboard computer. This monitor responds to a comprehensive set of selfprompting, singlekey commands. The monitor includes a powerful Line Assembler, Disassembler, Text Editor and Two Pass Assembler. It also provides the interface to the optional BASIC and FORTH interpreters.

## Line Assembler

The Line Assembler allows you to key in programs by mnemonic codes. Each line will be stored in memory in machine code.

## Disassembler

(The Printer is necessary for disassembly work). The Disassembler allows you to list the $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ machine codes on the green display and optional printer in mnemonic form with symbolic labels

## Text Editor

The Text Editor allows you to add, change or delete instructions anywhere in a program without affecting any other portion. It uses simple commands, which may be displayed or listed via the printer or display. The source code in the edit buffer is translated into machine code by the Two Pass Assembler.

## Two Pass Assembler

The Two Pass Assembler allows the user to write exceptionally efficient programs for applications in which execution speed is critical-real-time process control, for

example. The Two Pass Assembler shortens the development and documentation time for complex programs by allowing the user to assign labels to istructions, subroutines ard data locations.

## User's Manual

Standard with your Microprofessor, this basic manual provides you with a full understanding of all the features and capabilities of your system. Contents include: Hardware/software specifications and physical configuration; General description and operation introduction; Detailed hardware/software descriptions; Monitor subroutines; Memory check data; Appendices and references; Text Editor; Assembler and Disassembler and Memory Mapping.

## Experimental Manual

Furnished with your Microprofessor, this manual covers all facets of learning with and using your system and exercising its complete capabilities. Material covered comprehensively includes: Designing microcomputer programs; Data transfer experiments; Complete mathematical/logical functions (nine experiments); System applications (eight experiments) and Display function and operation.


## Monitor Program Source Listing Manual

Also part of the basic Microprofessor package, this manual gives you the complete source-code listings of the MPF-1P monitor, providing the user with a detailed insight into all the capabilities and functions of the complete system from the programming stand-point.

## Display

The bright, clear alphanumeric display with its green characlers, can be seen in even the highest normally encountered, ambient lighting conditions.

## Keyboard

This advanced elastomeric keyboard, with its conductive foam rubber impinging on goid plated contacts, not only gives a 'good feel' but is the most reliable technology in use on this type of system.

## Specification

280 CPU high performance microprocessor with 158 instructions. 4K RAM with battery back-up circuits provided for the user to keep the contents of the RAM. 8K ROM-based sophisticated monitor expandable to 16 K . 8 K of sophisticated monitor, including text editor, two pass assembler, line assembler, break point, system initialization, keyboard scan, display scan, tape write and tape read, register and memory modification, insent, delete, move relative, fill and step execution. 20 -digit, 14 -segment green phosphorescent display. 49-key alphanumeric keyboard including editing and function keys. Audio cassette interface: 165 baud average rate for data transfer between memory and cassette tape. Extension connectors: all CPU buses available for expansion. $2.25^{\prime \prime}$ diameter speaker. 9V, 0.6A adaptor provided. Three complete self-learning textbooks with experiments and applications.

Order
XG66W (MPF-1P Microprtsr)
$£ 194.35$

## Printer for Microprofessor MPF-1P



The optional printer gives you a permanent, written alphanumeric record of data and programs from your Microprofessok. The compact thermal print mechanism forms clear, easily-read letters and numbers at almost one line per second on a 20 character width. The printer board incorporates several useful features, such as Memory Dump Utility, Z80 disassembler-listing Utility, and printer Driver utility.

## Specification

$5 \times 7$ matrix characters. Built-in alphanumeric character patterns. Built-in MPF-1P memory dump utility. Buill-in Z80 Disassembler. Prints at 0.8 lines per second. Includes 40-way connection cable. Includes comprehensive manual. Includes 1 roll of thermal paper. 20 characters, 138 dots per line. 9V, 1A adaptor provided.

## Order

YJ3OH (MPF-1P Printer)
$£ 109.25$

## Input/Output and Memory Board for Microprofessor MPF-1P

Expand the Memory and VO ports. The inpuvOutput and memory Board provides you with the Counter/Timer chip (Z80-CTC), Communication Interface Chip (USART 8251) and Parallel-I/O chip (Z80-PI/O) to increase the MPF-1P I/O capacity to interface with the outside environment. So that the MPF-1P is the starting choice of professionals for micrecomputer design and product applications. It also has a facility for an extra 6 K -bytes of RAM and 4 K -bytes of ROM to expand the memory of the MPF-1P.


Specification
Z80-PIO: 16 I/O lines uncommitted. Z80-CTC: 4 Timer channels. Z80-USART: Communication IC gives an RS232 Interface via standard connector. (Connector extra). Facility for $3 \times 2 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM (6116) memory expansion. LED's Red, Amber and Green for traffic light simulation etc. 8-way DIP switch to simulate input conditions. $4 \times 16$-pin DIL sockets for input/output connections. Extensive 'Bread Boardiag' area, all inter-bussed with GND and +V. 9V, 1A adaptor provided. Includes comprehensive manual. Includes 40-way connection cable.

## Order

YJ31J (MPF-1P VO Memory Bd)
EPROM Programmer for Microprofessor MPF-1P


The optional EPROM programmer board adds power and flexibility to your Microprofessor. It's a single, plug-in card with its own connector that can accept currently available $1 \mathrm{~K}, 2 \mathrm{~K}, 4 \mathrm{~K}$ and 8 K EPROM devices operating on +5 V power. The EPROM board lets you read data from EPROM memory onto the RAM buffer, then verify, display, list or modify the data. You can write data from RAM to EPROM memory as required by your program, and delete/insert at will using both memory capabilities. The EPROM you have can then be plugged into the vacant socket on the MPF-1P for a permanent memory or to become resident program.

## Specification

For all $+5 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~K} / 2 \mathrm{~K} / 4 \mathrm{~K} / 8 \mathrm{~K}$ EPROM's. MFP- 1 P compatible, using 40 -pin flat ribbon cable and connector. Single +5 V 4K EPROM, 2732. Monitor EPROM address: $9000-9 F F F$. Static 2 K RAM, $6116 \times 3$. Basic RAM address: D800-EFFF Programmable I/O lines. I/O 8255, 24 parallel I/O lines. I/O address 78-7F. Main power input: 9 V 500 mA adaptor provided. 28 -pin, zero insertion force socket

## Order

YJ32K (MPF-1P EPROM Progrmr)

## Sound Generator for Microprofessor MPF-1P



The optional Sound Generation board converts your Microprofessor into a system for producing music and other sounds - a three octave electronic organ with replay and 'rhythm' as well as a melody or sound generator. A built-in audio speaker on the board provides high-quality sound output. Your sound 'programs' are entered through the keyboard. The rapid growth of synthesised music by computer, and the wide use of electronic sound generation in many fields of music, provides the basis for a valuable learning experience with your Microprofessor.

## Specification

High reliability GI AY-3-8910 programmable sound generation chip. 4K EPROM for storing sound generation programs and data. One EPROM socket for expanding sound data. Shares 280 CPU as host controller and 4 K RAM of MPF. 1P as memory for sound data. Built-in amplifier circuit and high quality speaker. $9 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ adaptor provided. Includes comprehensive manual. Includes 40 -way connection cable.

## Order

YJ33L (MPF-1P Sound Gen) ................. . 109.25
Speech Synthesiser for Microprofessor MPF-1P


The optional Speech Synthesiser board lets you create voice output from your Microprolessor. The board - complete and ready to plug in - uses the reliable, fully developed speech-synthesis microcircuit produced by Texas Instruments. It includes a 20 -word vocabulary plus time-clock program on the board, from the existing 1,200-word TI word 'library'. Two additional EPROM sockets on the board allow you to add words selectively as you need them. You enter commands through the Microprolessor keyboard and hear the words through the or-board audio speaker standard with your MPF-1P.

## Specification

High reliablity TI TMS 5220;5200. Two EPROM sockets for expanding vocabulary. Shares $Z 80$ CPU of MPF-1P as host controller. MPF-1P keyboard and speaker used for input output. Adjustable voice pitch and volume. $9 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ adaptor provided. Includes comprehensive manual. Includes 40 -way connection cable.
Order
Y/34M $\qquad$ $£ 126.50$

## Video Monitor Board for Microprofessor MPF-1P

The video monitor board is designed to give a standard composite video output of 1 volt peak to peak. Display is in a $32 \times 16$ character format and t can display ir graphics as well as text mode. It has its own on-board software for processing the screen editor also enabling it to read and write from the extra 2K of RAM on board.

## Specification

6847 LSI video processor IC. 2K RAM memory expansion. 2 K ROM extra so:tware support. Screen editor. Page or screen modes. Large $32 \times 16$ display format. Stackable with other accessories. Power supply included. 40-way connecting cable. Comprehensive manual.


Order


## Student Workbook for Microprofessor MPF.1P

Available for your MPF-1P, the Student Workbook s a 300 -page, step-by-step instructional 'system' to bring you from initial unpacking and turn-on of your MPF-1P to full working familiarity. Written in easy-to-understand tutorial form, the Workbook provides effective explanation-exercise answer formals on all key operations, applications and functions. The eight chapters include keyboard familiarisation, avoid-
 ance of programming problems, introduction to the hardware and software, an explanation of the monitor and its useful routines, and data on how to read and understand the hardware schematic. Appendices provide detailed, helpful references, an explanation of keyboard capabilities and full definitions of all registers used in the system. Although optional, the Student Workbook is an essential reference tool for serious students of the Microprofessor.
Order
WM96E (MPF-1P Workbook)
£19.95NV
BASIC Interpreter for Microprofessor MPF-1P
An easy-to-learn language, BASIC is the most widely used programming tocl for general computational tasks. The MPF-1P BASIC interpreter cortained on 8 K bytes ROM which includes floating point arithmetic. The MPF-1P BASIC interpreter can solve business, engineering and scientific problems, assist with decision-making, teach, even entertain.

## Order

YJ28F (MPF-1P Basic Intprtr)

## FORTH for Microprofessor MPF.1P

FORTH gives MPF-1P users an expandable, structured, stack-orientated language which is programmed in Reverse Polish Notation, the same as that used in popular programmable scientific calculators. Relative to other languages FORTH is so simple to use for control applications that even non-programmers can use it successfully. FORTH is contained in 8K bytes ROM, plugged directly into the MPF-1P single-board computer.

## Order

YJ29G (MPF-1P FORTH ROM Brd)

Computers

## MONITORS

## Green Display Monitor



A compact, monochrome TV monitor having a 12 inch, high resolution picture tube with an anti-reflecting screen to preserve readability. The phosphor is green P31 (the colour green has been medically proven to be easier on the eyes). The monitor will accept RGB drive video and sound via a 6 -cin DIN socket, or composite video via a single phono socket. The RGB input is compatible with TTL direct ( 0 V to 5 V in), with audio input ranging from 100 mV to 2 V . The phono input requires a composite video signal with negative synchronisation of $1 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p}$ into $75 \Omega$ impedance. Comes with instruction booklet with circuit diagram.

## Specification:

## Video bandwidth

## Resolution:

No. Characters:
Line frequency:
Frame frequency:
Audio output:
Power:
Dimensions:

Weight:

## $>18 \mathrm{MHz}$

800 lines in centre of screen. $80 \times 25$ lines, 2,000 total max.
Standard $15,625 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 600 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Standard 50 Hz .
$0.3 W 5 \%$ THD
$240 \mathrm{VAC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 25 VA

| Width | Depth | Height |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 345 mm | 300 mm | 302 mm |
| $(14 \mathrm{in})$ | $(113 / 4 \mathrm{in})$ | $(117 / 8 \mathrm{in})$ |
| 7.25 kg |  |  |

Order
XG64U (TV Monitor V7001)
$£ 79.95$

## Colour Monitor



A full colour TV monitor with a 14 inch self-converging picture tube. The monitor is suitable for use as a display for any computer having ether a RGB + Audio or composite videc output, but it cannot be used with equipment having only modulated RF output. It is primarily intended for the role of VDU for microcomputers in the home or in many professional applications. The monitor features the new Euro standard SCART connector system, to couple directly without requiring UHF modulation techniques to the Dragon, BBC Acorn, Oric, Commodore 64 and Atari computers. Some other micro's e.g. ZX Spectrum will require some form of interfacing. In addition the colour monitor is readily usable with video recorders also having the SCART connector, thereby entirely bypassing
the UHF receiver processes which action should better preserve piaure quality. It is even possible, using this method, to receive TV transmissions via the VCR where the monitor is sourced from the recorder's video output socket. The monitor's SCART socket is dual function depending on plug wiring, for either direct RGB drive video at $1 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p}$ into $75 \Omega$, or for composite video at $1 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$ with negative going sync into 75\{ impedance.
Specification:

| Video bandwidth: | 12 MHz |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line frequency: | $15,625 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
| Frame frequency: | 50 Hz |  |  |
| Geometric raster distortion: | Within $\pm 1.5 \%$ |  |  |
| Shadowmask pitch: | 0.63 mm |  |  |
| Audio input: | 200 mV rms into $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
| Dimensions: | Width 375 mm (143/4in) | Depth 390 mm <br> (151/2in) | Height 375 mm <br> (143/4in) |
| Weight: | 12 kg (261b) |  |  |

Order
XG65V (TV Monitor CM14)
£229.95
JOYSTICK CONTROLLERS Starfighter Joystick

A robust, comfortable to hold, fast and accurate joystick. Supplied with an extra long lead for ease of use, one fire button, and a slim joystick shaft.



## Le Stick

Give the Space Invaders a fight they'll remember with our super-fast-action Le Stick controllers. Replaces the standard joystick on Atari video game, Atari computers and Commodore computers. Internal motion detectors sense hand movements and large red push-button on top of Stick is your 'fire' button. Squeeze the stick to disable the motion detectors. A MUST for the serious devotee of Space Invaders, Star Raiders, Asteroids, Missile Command etc.

| AC45Y (Le Stick) | £24.90 |
| :---: | :---: |

BBC ModeI B Strike Control


A smart looking pair of joystick controilers suitable for use with the BBC model B computer. These controllers feature full analogue control with two potentiometers, and short, self centring joysticks with thumbcups for sensitive fingertip control. Two click action fire buttons are also included for each unit, and the cases have four non-slip rubber feet for table-top use.
$\qquad$

## Computers

## DATA STORAGE

## Data Cassettes

A pack of 5 good quaity data cassettes having a 12 minute total running time ( 6 minutes per side). The cassettes have a shor leader tape and feature very low drop out. The low cost per cassette makes it

viable lo keep one or two programs on each cassette saving the problem of searching through longer tapes to find program start-points. The tapes are suitable for use on any kind of cassette recorder

| Order |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| BK95D (Data Cassette) | $£ 1.80$ |

## FLOPPY DISKS

## 51/4in. Mini Diskettes

 and $31 / 2 i n$. Micro Diskettes

A very high quality range of floppy disks manufactured by Nashua, one of the world's leading manufacturers of magnetic media for computers. These disks are guaranteed against any defect in manufacture for five years in addition to your statutory rights. And we can attest to the quality of Nashua products since we have been using the same inree Nashua 67Mbyte hard disks on our main computer for the last 6 years, where they undergo millions of accesses every day without fault. We chose Nashua; we confidently recommend you make Nashua your number one choice.


Specification:

Outer jacket size:
Thickness:
Material:
Disk outer diameter
Inner diameter:
Nominal thickness:
Material:
51/in.
$13.335( \pm 0.038) \mathrm{cm} \quad 9.4 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$
$1.816( \pm 0.165) \mathrm{cm} \quad 0.33 \mathrm{~cm}$
Vinyl chloride with a non-skidding synthetic fibre lining $13.017( \pm 0.008) \mathrm{cm}$
$2.857( \pm 0.002) \mathrm{cm}$
0.0076 cm

Mylar with $\gamma \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ coating
Coating thickness nominal: $2.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Surface roughness: $\quad 0.076 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Operating and storage
temperature range:
Relative humidity:
$10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $53^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$8 \%$ to $80 \%$
$10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Relative humidity. $\quad 8 \%$ to $80 \%$

The following types are available:

|  | RPI | BPI | Tracks/ <br> Surface | Storage <br> capacity <br> (Bytes) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 51/ain. diskettes: |  |  |  | 250,000 |
| Single-sided, Double-density | 48 | 5536 | 40 | 500,000 |
| Double-sided, Double-density | 48 | 5536 | 40 | 500,000 |
| Single-sided, Quad-density | 96 | 5536 | 80 | $1,000,000$ |
| Double-sided, Quad-density | 96 | 5536 | 80 |  |
| 31/2in. diskettes: |  |  |  | 500,000 |
| Single-sided, Double-density | 135 | 8717 | 50 | $1,000,000$ |

All types are available singly or in boxes of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yx87U | (S/S D/D Disk 5.25) | 11.60 |
| YJ00A | (10 S/S D/D Disk 5.25) | £14.50 |
| FT808 | (D/S D/O Disk 5.25) | $£ 1.99$ |
| YJ70M | (10 D/S D/D Disk 5.25) | £17.95 |
| FT81C | (S/S Q/D Disk 5.25). | ¢2.15 |
| YJ71N | (10 S/S Q/D Disk 5.25) | £19.45 |
| FT820 | (D/S Q/D Disk 5.25) | £2.35 |
| YJ72P | (10 D/S Q D Disk 5.25) | £19.95 |
| FT83E | (S/S D/D Disk 3.5) | £3.95 |
| YJ730 | (10 S/S D/D Disk 3.5) | £34.95 |
| FT84F | (D/S D/D Disk 3.5) | £4.95 |
| YJ74R | (10 D/S D/D Disk 3.5) | ¢44.95 |

3in. Compact Diskette


Superb quality 3 in. diskettes, offering a high storage density. These diskettes are suitable for use with the Amstrad computer disk drive. Double-sided, doubledensity
Specification:

Magnetic material:
Outside size:
Disk diameter:
Recording capacity:
Linear density (max):
Tracks per side:
Operating temperature range
Storage temperature range:
Available singly or in boxes of ten.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YJ94C | (3"Disk) |
| YJ95D | (3"Disk Box of 10) |

Floppy Disk Album
Finest epitaxial magnetic particles
$\gamma \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ with a $\mathrm{CoFe} \mathrm{e}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ surface
$100 \times 80 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
72 mm
250,000 bytes per side
9835bpi
40
$10^{\circ}$ to $51.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $51.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Flip 'N' File Diskette Storage System
Library Box 10

A beige plastic box for storing up to 10 mini-floppy diskettes. The lid folds up to an easel position and a hinged front panel a.lows easy retrieval and prevents disks having to be bent while removed. When folded down the box takes on a rectangular shape making portability easier and permitting library filing. Self adhesive labels for indexing and archive filing are included.

Overall Size: $16.5 \times 16.5 \times 4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YK97F | (Flip n File Minibx 10) | £4.50 |

## Library Box 15

Similar to the Library Bos 10, but holding 15 diskettes. It has a dark, transparent, hinged plastic inner box. Base and lid are finishec in beige plastic. The index cards are visible through a special window when the box is closed.
Overall Size: $17.8 \times 16.5 \times 5.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.


Order
YK87U (Flip n File Minibx15)
$£ 5.95$

## Keybox 25

The flip ' $n$ ' file Keybox holds up to 25 mini-floppy dishettes and stores them in a horizontal position for extended life. The opening action puts the diskettes in a vertical, easily accessible position. Each of the five compartments within the box holds five diskettes for easy retrieval and indexing. The durable plastic key and double lock system avoids the potential static charge oroblems associated with metal locks, yet offers excellent security. Cover and interior are of a dark transparent low-static plastic, with an atractive contrasting beige base on four anti-slip feet.
Overall size:
$24.8 \times 20.1 \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Order
YK88V (Flip n File Keybox25)


## Standardbox 50



## Disk Drive Cleaner



A disk drive head cleaning system which has the unusual feature of empюying a cleaning fluid as opposed to entirely relying on the more usual abrasive methods. As such the 'wet' cleaning system will do much to prolong the life of the disk drive head and avoids damage tc the rather critica; head gap and thereby preserves the accuracy of data tranference. The special disc, or 'sheet', is contained in a sealed jacket, from which it can be removed for the application of the special cleaning fluid supplied. The kit also includes the disk jacket, cleaning sheet, and sleeve. Kit 5 W55-S is specifically for single-sided disk drives, while kit $5 W 55-\mathrm{D}$ is for doublesided systems. In addition, a replacement kit 5 W55 is available, which contains 5 spare cleaning sheets, 2 bottles of cleaning fluid and a list on which a record can be made of successive cleaning operations and intervals between.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ58N | (Disc Drive Cleaner S) | $\underline{1} .95$ |
| FJ59P | (Disc Drive Cleaner D) | $£ 7.95$ |
| FJ60Q | (Replace Kit SW555) | £4.95 |

## ATARI OWNERS'MAGAZINES

## The U.K. Atari Computer Owners Club

An Independent Users' Group


Here is your chance to join the largest Atari computer owners' club in the UK. Take advantage of the special offers ano sotware library exchange scheme. Just §4 entitles you to receive four issues of the club magazine, which is packed with interesting and informative articles and also includes lots df program listings for you to type in and enjoy. These professionally produced 32 page magazines are just what you've been looking for, whether you are an experienced computerist or just a beginner!
Join now, don't be left out ir the cold. Send a cheque/P.O. made payable to 'The UK Atari Computer Owner s Club' to enrol you as a member as follows - $£ 4.00$ if you live in the U.K. or Eire, $£ 7.00$ in Europe, outside Europe surface mail $£ 7.00$, outside Europe air mail $£ 10.50$. Unless you state otherwise, you will be sent the current issue and then the next three issues as they become available.
You can obtain single copies of those issues currently still available so that you can see what the club has to offer before you decide to join. Issues $4,5,6,8$ and 9 are available at the time of going to press.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GG25C | (Atari Own Club \#4) | £4.00NV |
| GG30H | (Atari Club Overseas) | £7.00NV |
| GG31J | (Atari Club Air Mail) | E10.50NV |
| UG04E | (Atari User Grp Mag 4). | £1.00NV |
| UG05F | (Atari User Grp Mag 5) | £1.00NV |
| UG06G | (Atari User Grp Mag 6) | £1.00NV |
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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Arcade Games For Atari

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| Angle Worms | $1 \mathrm{C}-8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BG50E | $£ 3.95$ |
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## w



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1C-16K
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Rescue At Rigel
Upper Reaches Of Apshai (Part 2 )
Curse Of Ra (Part 3
Wizard And The Princess
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Star Warrior
The Nightmare
Space Shuttle Module 1


Crush, Crumble And Chomp Crush, Crumble And Chomp Datestones Of Ryn Datestones Of Ryn
The Keys Of Acheron (Part 3) The Keys Of Acheron (Part 3) King Arthur's Heir


STAR WARRIOR
 F00A
Bit
KF60
KF67
KB0
KF5 $\begin{array}{r}.95 \\ .95 \\ 3.95 \\ 3.95 \\ 3.95 \\ \hline .95\end{array}$




| Bug Attack | 1C-24K | BG36P | $£ 4.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Genetic Drift


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BG49D $£ 3.95$
unar Lander
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Preppie
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$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BQ77J } & £ 2.95 \\ \text { KB14Q } & £ 2.95\end{array}$
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The Battle Of Shiloh
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## Computers



BBC Software


Dragon 32 Software

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KH86T $£ 2.95$
KH93B $£ 2.95$
KH88V £2.95
KH9OX $£ 2.95$



Home Entertainment For Dragon

| Eackgammon | 1C | KL45Y | $£ 3.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Deadwood | 1C | BC87U | $£ 2.95$ |
| Dragon Special Selection 1 | 1C | BC39N | $£ 2.95$ |
| [ragon Special Selection 2 | 1C | BC40T | $£ 2.95$ |
| Flipper | 1C | BC65V | $£ 2.95$ |
| Games Compendium | 1C | BC86T | $£ 2.95$ |
| Golf | 1C | BC84F | $£ 2.95$ |
| Frogram Pack 1 | 1C | KL53H | $£ 2.95$ |



| KL56L | $£ 2.95$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| KL57M | $£ 2.95$ |
| KL58N | $£ 2.95$ |
| KL59P | $£ 2.95$ |
| BC68Y | $£ 2.95$ |
| KL60Q | $£ 2.95$ |
| BC85G | $£ 2.95$ |

## Computers



Business Programs For Dragon

| Dragon Word Processor | 1C | KL62S | $£ 5.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Educational Programs For Dragon |  |  |  |
| Number Gulper | 1C | KL66W | $£ 2.95$ |
| School Maze | 1C | KL68Y | $£ 2.95$ |
| Utilities and Languages |  |  |  |
| Pixel Editor | 1C | KL70M | $£ 3.95$ |
| FORTH | 1C | KL75S | $£ 9.95$ |

Commodore 64 Software


## Software For CGL M5




Adventure Games For VIC20

| Cfush, Crumble \& Chomp | 1C+16K | KK10L | £3.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rescue At Rigel | 1C+16K | KK08J | £3.95 |
| Sword Of Fargoal | $1 \mathrm{C}+16 \mathrm{~K}$ | KK09K | £3.95 |
| Home Entertainment For VIC20 |  |  |  |
| Quizmaster | $2 C+8 k$ | BC11M | £3.95 |
| Strategic Advance | 1 C | BC48C | £2.95 |
| Superslot | 1 E | AC61R | £3.95 |
| The Robert Carrier Family Menu Planner | $2 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC15R | $£ 2.95$ |
| Type-A-Tune | 1 C | BC49D | £2.95 |
| Business Programs For VIC20 |  |  |  |
| Simplicalc | 1D+16K | AC92A | $£ 9.95$ |
| VICWriter | $1 \mathrm{D}+8 \mathrm{k}$ | AC96E | £9.95 |

Education and General Knowledge For VIC20

| Basic Medicine | $1 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | KM42V | £3.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic Medicine | $1 C+3 K$ | KM43W | £2.95 |
| Mainly For Men | $1 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | KM44X | £2.95 |
| All About Children | $1 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | KM45Y | £2.95 |
| How Healthy Are You | $1 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | KM46A | £2.95 |
| 101 Home Nursing Tips | $1 \mathrm{C}+3 \mathrm{~K}$ | KM47B | £2.95 |
| Know Your Own IQ | $2 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC12N | £3.95 |
| Know Your Own Personality | $2 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC14Q | £2.95 |
| Mastermind | $2 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC21X | £2.95 |
| Cata 1 | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC22Y | £1.95 |
| Cata 2 | $1 \mathrm{C}+8$ ¢ | BC23A | £1.95 |
| Data 3 | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC24B | £1.95 |
| Data 4 | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC25C | £1.95 |
| Wine \& Food | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC26D | £1.95 |
| Music | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BC27E | £1.95 |
| Sport \& Games | $1 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{k}$ | BC28F | £1.95 |
| Mathematics 2 | $2 \mathrm{C}+8 \mathrm{~K}$ | BCOOA | £2.95 |




Languages and Utilities For VIC2O

| Pixel Power | 1C +8K | KM52G | $\S 3.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Program Aid Cartridge | 1E | AC55K | $£ 9.95$ |

$$
\text { Note: } C=\text { Cassette } \quad D=\text { Disk } \quad E=\text { Cartridge }
$$

## CONNECTORS

| Adaptors | 134 | DIN | 119 | N-Series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Audio Leads | 134 | D-Type | 120 | PCB Connectors |
| BNC | 116 | Edge Connectors | 122 | Phono |
| Car Accessory Connectors | 126 | IDC Connectors | 124 | Single Pin Connectors |
| Car Aerial Connectors | 115 | Jacks | 117 |  |
| Centronics Type | 121 | Mains Connectors | 112 | Telephone Connectors |
| Co-ax | 115 | Model Control Connectors | 126 | 130 |
| Computer Leads | 133 | Multiway Connectors | 122 | UHF |

## CLIPS

## Crocodile Clips



A range of crocodile clips with insulating vinyl covers in six colours, Red, Black, Yellow, Green, White and Blue. Clips are 27 mm long. Overall length with sleeve 33 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM37S | (Red Croc Clip) | 8 p |
| FK34M | (Black Croc Clip) | 8 p |
| FK350 | (Yellow Croc Clip) | 8 p |
| FK36P | (Green Croc Clip) | 8 p |
| FK37S | (White Croc Clip) | $8 p$ |
| FM11M | (Croc Clip Blue) | $8 p$ |

## Alligator Clip



A strong alligator clip with excelient grip and screw for connecting wire. Each handle is insulated red or black and has a 4 mm socket in the end.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF23A | (Alligator Clip Black) | 18p |
| HF24B | (Alligator Clip Red) | ............ $.18 p ~$ |

## Battery Charger Clips

Large plated clip as used on battery chargers. Overall length 75 mm . Width of jaws 15 mm , maximum gap between jaws when fully opened 28 mm . Current rating 25A.
Order
HF26D (Charger Clip) ..........................20p

> CALI IN TO YOUR LOCAL therolis SHOP
> in LONDON

159 King St. Hammersmith 『01 7480926

## Test Lead Kit



A very useful pack containing ten pieces of insulated stranded wire approx. 370 mm long terminated at each end by a miniature insulated crocodile clip. The insulated sleeve on the clip and the wire are the same colour and there are two leads of each of five colours: Black, Green, Red, White and Yellow.
Order
BW69A (Croc Lead Kit)

## PUSH-ON LUCAR STYLE CONNECTORS Receptacle



Push-on receptacle for ? in blades. In packs of ten.
Order
HF10L (Push-On Receptacle) ...............28p


Push-on $\frac{1}{i n}$ blades for above receptacle. Supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF11M (Push-On Blade) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .28 p ~$ |

## Covers

Pairs of transparent polythene covers to fit our lin blades and receptacles. Covers overlap for maximum protection. Supplied in packs of ten pairs.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF12N (Push-On Covers) |

## Commoning Connector

A moulded plastic block to simplity commoning wires. Fix terminal to end of wire then plug into block. When plugged in, adjacent wires will be commoned.


Blocks stack together and may be linked using a link wire in one of the positions. There are five positions and blocks are mounted via 6BA ( 3 mm ) clear holes in the integral feet. Fixing centres: 35 mm . Rated $12 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$. Overall dimensions: $41 \times 10 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YX478 | (Comcon Block 5-way) |
| YX48C | (Comcon Terminal) |

## TERMINALS

## Terminal Post



Nickel plated brass terminal post with insulation moulded in polypropylene. Rated 15A at 250V. Has a 4 mm top socket.
Available in the following colours: Black, Blue, Green, Red and Yellow.
Order

| HF02C | (Terminal Post Black) | $48 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF03D | (Terminal Post Blue) | $48 p$ |
| HF05F | (Terminal Post Green) | ........ $.48 p$ |
| HF07H | (Terminal Post Red) | $48 p$ |
| HF09K | (Terminal Post Yellow) | ............ $.48 p$ |

Quick Connection Lever Terminals


Spring loaded, lever action, quick connection terminals which will hold wires in a vice-like grip thereby ensuring continued continuity. These terminals are originally intended for terminating loudspeaker leads at the amplifier or speaker cabinet, but they will readily lend themselves to any similar situation where fast, convenient connection of cables are required. They are NOT suitable for connecting to the mains voltage however.

The 2-way lever terminal has one red and one black lever, on a rectangular escutcheon $55 \mathrm{~mm} \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$. Fixing centres $45 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 3$ (6BA). Max height 17 mm . Solder tags (20ff) are 5 mm off-centre and 19 mm apart. The 4-way type has two black and two red levers, on a base $65 \mathrm{~mm} \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$. Fixing centres 58 mm . Tag spacing 13 mm ( 4.5 mm off-centre).

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BW72P | (Lever Term 2-Way) | 48p |
| BW71N (Lever Term 4-Way) | 60............. 60p |  |

##  <br> 2-Way Strip <br> 

A paxolin strip having a pair of solder tags for terminating wires to a pair of screw terminals. The strip can be attached to a panel or instrument case vithin a suitably shaped cutout to provide a basic, simple method of connecting cables to the instrument or equipment in question. Bare wires can be wrapped around the screws before tightening, or spade terminals can be used; the screw terminals have ears to positively locate the spades. The screws are M4 size, and suitable for use with 4BA spades and tag washers. Overall size of strip $42 x$ 18 mm . Fixing centres 33 mm . Screw/tag spacing 14.5 mm .

4-Way Strip


A four way version of the above. Overall size of strip $72 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$. Fixing centres 62 mm . Screw/tag spacing 14.5 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FK16S | (Screw Terminal2-Way) | $18 p$ |
| FK17T | (Screw Terminal4-Way) | $28 p$ |

## WANDER PLUGS AND SOCKETS

Miniature 1 mm Size Plug


1 mm plug suitable for low voltage circuits. Strong acetal moulding and silver-plated pin. Available in red and black. Overall length: 16 mm . Pin length: 6 mm . Overall diameter: 6 mm .
Order
WL57M (1mm Plug Black)
WL58N (1mm Plug Red)

Socket

1 mm socket suitable for low voltage circuits. Strong acetal moulding and silverplated contact. Available in red and black. Overall length: 16 mm . Bezel diameter: 6 mm . Mounting hole: 5 mm dia.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WL59P | (1mm Socket Black) |  |
| WL60Q | (1mm Socket Red) | $18 p$ |
| 2mm Size |  |  |
| Plug |  |  |
| 2 mm plug with silver plated pin rated at 10A. Available in black, red and yellow. Note that to unscrew body, hold in one hand and turn plastic bocy clockwise with other hand. Overall length: 32 mm . Pin length: 9 mm . Overall dia: 6 mm . |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| HF38R | (2mm Plug Black) | 24p |
| HF41U | (2mm Plug Red) | $24 p$ |
| HF43W | (2mm Plug Yellow) | 24p |

Socket


2 mm socket with silver-plated contact, rated at 10A. Available in Black, Blue, Red and Yellow. Overall length: 19.5 mm . Bezel: $6 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$. Mounting hole: 5 mm dia.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF44X | (2mm Socket Black) | 20 p |
| HF45Y | (2mm Socket Blue) | 20 p |
| HF47B | (2mm Socket Red) | .............. $.20 p$ |
| HF49D | (2mm Socket Yellow) | 20 p |

## 3.2mm Split Pin Type

## Plug



Nickel plated brass wander plugs with a split-pin construction. Available in Black, Green and Red. Overall length: 33 mm . Pin length: 12.7 mm . Pin diameter: 3.2 mm . Overall diameter: 9.3 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF50E | (Wander Plug Black) | $16 p$ |
| HF52G | (Wander Plug Green) | $16 p$ |
| HF53H | (Wander Plug Red) |  |

Socket


Wander socket with plated contact. Will fit panels up to 6.6 mm thick. Available in Black, Green and Red. Overall length: 21 mm . Bezel diameter: 11.7 mm . Socket diameter: 3.3 mm . Mounting hole: 8 mm dia.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF56L | (Wander Socket Black) | $16 p$ |
| HF58N | (Wander Socket Green) | $16 p$ |
| HF59P | (Wander Socket Red) | 16 p |

## 4mm Size

Plug


4 mm plug with nickel alloy plated brass pin and stainless steel spring to maintain adequate pressure in 4 mm sockets. Available in Black, Blue, Green, Red, White and Yellow. Overall length: 44 mm . Pin length: 19 mm . Overall diameter: 8 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HF62S | (4mm Plug Black) | 24p |
| HF63T | (4mm Plug Blue) | 24p |
| HF65V | (4mm Plug Green). | 24p |
| HF66W | (4mm Plug Red) | 24p |
| HF67X | (4mm Plug White) | 24p |
| HF68Y | (4mm Plug Yellow) | 24p |

Socket


4 mm socket with silver-plated contact. Available in Black, Blue, Green, Red, White and Yellow. Overall length: 29.2 mm . Bezel diameter, 11.7 mm . Mounting hole: 8 mm dia.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF69A | (4mm Socket Black) | $20 p$ |
| HF70M | (4mm Socket Blue) | $20 p$ |
| HF72P | (4mm Socket Green) | $20 p$ |
| HF730 | (4mm Socket Red) | $20 p$ |
| HF74R | (4mm Socket White) | .................. $.20 p ~$ |
| HF75S | (4mm Socket Yellow) |  |

## Patch Cord



A red and black patch cord pair. Terminated each end in moulded 4 mm plugs with 4 mm socket in the plug. Heavy duty extra-flexible PVC covered wire 900 mm long.
Order
HF34M (4mm Patch Cord) …................... $£ 1.95$

## PHONO PLUGS

## AND SOCKETS

 Plastic PlugA phono plug with a smart screw on plastic cap. Available in Black, Blue, Red, White and Yellow. Overall length: 34 mm . Pin length: 9 mm . from end of shield. Overall diameter: 11.5 mm .

| rder |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H054J | (Screw-Cap Phono Blk) | 12p |
| H055K | (Screw Cap Phono Blue) | 12p |
| HQ58N | (Screw Cap Phono Red) | 12p |
| HQ59P | (Screw Cap Phono Whte) | 12p |
| H0600 | (Screw Cap Phono Yell) | 12p |

Plastic Plug With Strain Relief Sleeve


A phono plug having a coloured plastic screw-on body. When the body is unscrewed the threaded moulding on the plug is exposed, which is colour matched to the body. The body is of octagonal section and includes a strain relief sleeve. Available in red and black.

Order

| FJ88V | (Phono Plug Red) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJ89W | (Phono Plug Black) | $150 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .15 p ~$ |

Metal Barrel Plug


A phono plug with a metal barrel and plastic strain relief sleeve.

## Order

HH01B (Metal Phono)
24p
Gold Phono Plug

A very high quality screened phono plug having a gold plated body and gold plated contact surfaces for maximum contact reliability, plus strain relief sleeve.

## Order

FK18U (Gold Phono Plug Scr)
$78 p$

PHONE NOW 0702552911
Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2 pm for same day despatch.


PCB Mounting Phono Socket

| A compact phono socket |
| :--- |
| which mounts directly onto |
| printed circuit boards. Dimensions: $22 \times 15 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$. |
| Order |
| HF99H (PCB Phono Skt) |

Chassis Sockets


Chassis mounting phono sockets on paxolin mountings. Various sizes are available.

| No. of | Dimensions | Fixing |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sockets | of mount | centres |  |
| 1 | 24 mm dia | 18 mm |  |
| 2 | $38 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \times 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 4 | $76 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $65 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| 6 | $92 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $85 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| HH02C | (Phono Socket S |  | 15p |
| HH03D | (Phono Socket $T$ |  | .20p |
| BW74R | (Phono Socket |  | $44 p$ |
| BW76H | (Phono Socket 6 |  | 54p |



An in-line plastic barrel phono socket with strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ90X (Line Phono Skt Blk) $\quad 15 p$ |

Metal Barrel Line Socket


An in-line metal barrel phono socket with strain relief sleeve.
Order
HH04E (Line Phono)


A metal barrel adaptor for connecting together two phono plugs.
Order
HH05F (Phono Conn) ...................24p
2.5mm JACK PLUGS

AND SOCKETS

2.5 mm Jack plug with plastic barrel.

Order
HF76H (2.5 Plug Plas)
Screened Plug

2.5 mm Jack plug with metal barrel.

Order
HF77J (2.5 Plug Scr) .......22p
Stereo Plastic Barrel Plug

2.5 mm stereo Jack plug with plastic barrel.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FJ85G |  |



Stereo Chassis Socket


A stereo chassis mounting 2.5 mm socket in a tubular metal screen. Mounting hole: 6.3 mm dia.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FT94C | (2.5 Stereo Chas Sht) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .24 p ~$ |



A 2.5 mm mono jack socket having a knurled fixing nut for panel mounting in addition to solder tags suitable for insertion into drilled holes in a printed circuit board. The holes need to be 1.4 mm diameter minimum. The socket also has a break action contact to a third pin on insertion of the plug. Pins are spaced 10 mm , the third break contact pin being 4 mm off-centre. Overall height from PCB is 9 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| FKO1B (PCB 2.5mm Jack Skt) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .15 p$ |

Line Socket

A 2.5 mm mono line jack socket with plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.


A stereo 2.5 mm line socket with plastic body and strain relief sleeve.
Order
FT93B (2.5 Stereo Line Sht) ….............20p
3.5 mm JACK PLUGS \& SOCKETS
Plastic Barrel Mono Plug


A mono 3.5 mm jack plug with a plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF808 (Plug Plas 3.5) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |



Right-Angled Mono Plug

A right angled mono 3.5 mm jack plug with snap-on cover and solder terminals.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FA37S (R/A 3.5mm Plug) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .30 p ~$ |

Lockable Mono Plug asty and Socket

A 3.5 mm mono jack plug in a metal barrel, having a threaded locking ring to firmly attach the plag to the matching socket. The fixing nut of the single hole mounting socket is threaded for the ring, and has flats for tightening with pliers or spanner. Plug has coil strain relief sleeve. Mounting hole for socket: 6 mm dia.
Order

| FV03D | (Lck 3.5 Jack Plug) | 58p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY04E | (Lck 3.5 Jack Skt) | 40p |

Plastic Stereo Plug


A 3.5 mm stereo jack plug with plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF98G (Stereo Plas 3.5 Plug) .............28p |

## Right-Angled <br> 



A right-angled stereo
3.5 mm jack plug.

Order
FA38R (R/A 3.5 mm Streo Plug) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .39 p$

## Metal Barrel Plug



A mono 3.5 mm jack plug in a metal barsel with plastic strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF81C (Plug Metal 3.5) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .22 p ~$ |

Stereo Metal Barrel Plug
$-$
A 3.5 mm stereo jack plug with a metal barrel with a plastic strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ99H (Mtl Stereo 3.5mm Jk) ..................35p |

## Chassis Socket Mono

An open mono 3.5 mm
jack socket with break
contact. Mounting hole:
6.3 mm dia.
Order
HF82D (Jack Socket 3.5)

Stereo Chassis Socket

| A stereo 3.5 mm |
| :--- |
| chassis socket in a |
| tubular metal |
| screen. Mounting |
| hole 6.3 mm dia. |
| Order |
| FK03D (Ster 3.5 mm Ch Jk Skt) |

PCB Mono Socket

| A PCB mounting mono |
| :--- |
| 3.5mm jack socket which |
| includes the facility for |
| chassis mounting ( 6.3 mm dia.) |
| Order |
| FK02C (PCB 3.5 mm Jack Skt) |

## PCB Stereo Socket



A PCB mounting stereo 3.5 mm jack socket similar to the mono PCB socket above.

Order
FK20W (PCB 3.5mm Ste Jk Skt) ................38p
Plastic Barrel Line Socket


A mono 3.5 mm line socket in a plastic barrel with strain relief sleeve.

Order
HF83E (Line Socket Plas 3.5) .................... 18p

## PHONE NOW 0702552911



Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## Stereo Line Socket



A 3.5 mm stereo line socket with plastic body and strain relief sleeve.

Order
RK51F (Stereo Plas 3.5 Skt) ......................28p
Screened Line Socket


A 3.5mm mono jack line socket in metal barrel with plastic strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF84F (Line Socket Scr 3.5) ..................28p |

Stereo Screened Socket


A stereo 3.5 mm line socket in a metal barrel with plastic strain relief sleeve.
Order
FK04E (Ster Scr 3.5mm Ln Sk) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$

## 1/4in JACK PLUGS

 \& SOCKETSPlastic Barrel Mono Plug


Standard $1 /$ in mono jack plug in plastic barrel with strain relief sleeve.
Order
HF85G (Jack Plug Plas)
$27 p$

## Side Entry Mono Jack Plug



Metal Barrel Mono Plug


Standard $1 / 4$ in mono Jack plug in a metal barrel with plastic strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF87U (Jack Plug Metal) |

Screened Mono Plug with Spring Cable Relief

Standard 1/4in mono screened jack plug with metal body and coiled spring cable relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YWO7H (SR Jack Plug) |

## Gold 1/4in Jack Plug

A gold plated $1 / a i n$ mono jack plug with a metal barrel and coil spring cable strain relief.
Order
FJ86T (Gold Mono 1/4in Jack)............... $£ 1.95$

## Screened Side Entry Mono

 Plug

Standard $1 /$ in right-angled side entry mono jack plug with a metal body.


A standard $1 / 4 i n$. mono jack plug with metal barrel and coiled strain relief sleeve. The plug has a threaded locking ring to firmly attach it to the matching socket, which has a fixing nut threaded for the ring. The chassis socket is single hole mounting requiring a 9.5 mm ( $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.) dia. hole.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FV05F | (Lck Standrd Jack Pig) | $85 p$ |
| FV06G | (Lck Standrd Jack Skt) | $74 p$ |

Plastic Barrel Stereo Plug


A standard $1 / 4$ in stereo jack plug with plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.

## Order

HF88V (Jack PISto Plas)

## Stereo Side Entry Jack



Metal Barrel Stereo Plug


A standard $1 / 4$ in stereo Jack plug with a metal barrel and plastic strain relief sleeve.
Order
HF89W (Jack PI Sto Metal)

Gold Plated Stereo aEliy


A gold plated stereo $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ jack plug, having a plated barrel in addition to plated contact areas, plus a coil spring strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FM12N (Gold Stereo 1/4in Jk) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .22 .30 ~$ |

## Moulded Mono Chassis

Socket Plastic Bezel
Standard $1 / 4$ in moulded
Jack socket with 2 break
contacts. Mounting
hole: 11 mm dia. Available
with solder tags or PCB
mounting pins.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HF90X (Jack Skt Brk) |
| FJ00A (Mono PCB 1/4"J/Skt) |

Moulded Mono Chassis
Socket Chromed Bezel

| Standard $1 / 4 i n$ moulded Jack |
| :--- |
| socket with 2 break contacts. |
| Bezel is domed and |
| chromed. Mounting hole: |
| 11 mm dia. |
| Order |
| BW78K (Chro Mono Jack SKt) |

CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL victolls SHOP in MANCHESTER
8 Oxtord Road. \$061 2360281

Open Mono Chassis Socket

Standard $1 / 4$ in open-type mono Jack socket. Mounting hole: 9.5 mm dia.

Order

28p

## Moulded Stereo Chassis

 Socket Plastic Bezel

Open Stereo Socket

| Standard 1/ain open-type |
| :--- |
| 3-pole stereo Jack socket. |
| Mounting hole: 9.5 mm dia. |
| Order |
| HF93B (Stereo Open Skt) |

DPDT Jack Socket


A standard 6.3 mm ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ ) stereo Jack socket with two changeover contacts which are not connected to the plug when it is inserted, 9 contacts. Ideally suited as headphone outlet on amplifier, with switches used to change main output from speakers to dummy loads. Mounting hole: 9.5 mm dia.

[^4]
## Connectors

## DPDT PCB Jack Socket

A standard $1 / 4$ in stereo PCB mounting jack socket with internal DPDT contacts.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ87U (Sw PCB Stereo Jk Skt) .................78p |

## Plastic Barrel

Mono Line Socket


A standard $1 / 4$ in mono line socket with plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.

Order
HH19V (Line Jack Plas)
28p

## Screened Mono Line Socket

Standard $1 / 4$ in mono line socket with metal barrel and plastic strain relief sleeve.


A standard $1 / 4$ in stereo line socket with plastic barrel and strain relief sleeve.


A standard $1 /$ in stereo line socket with a metal barrel and plastic strain relief sleeve.


1/ain Jack Coupler

A scieened metal-barrelled coupler for joining two mono $1 / 4 i n j$ jack plugs.
Order
RK80B (Mono 0.25in dk Cplr) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .48 p ~$

CO-AXIAL PLUGS AND SOCKETS Metal Plug


A standard co-ax plug with aluminium body and cap.
Order
HHO7H (Co-ax Plug Aly) ..........................28p

Plastic Plug


A standard co-ax plug with plastic covered body and plastic cap. Improved design to meet low loss European specification.


A panel mounting socket which protrudes above the chassis surface. Fixing centres: $19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}$ clear

| Order |
| :--- |
| HHOSN (Co-ax Socket Pan) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .28 p ~$ |

## Flush Socket



A panel mounting socket which fits flush to the chassis surface. Panel cut-out 12.7 mm . Fixing centres: $19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6$ BA clear.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HH09K (Co-ax Socket Flusin) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .28 p ~$ |



A standard co-ax in-line socket with aluminium body and cap.

| Order |
| :--- |
| rwo9K (Co-ax Line Skt) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## Line Connector



A line connector for connecting two co-ax plugs logether.


Two into One Adaptor


CAR AERIAL CONNECTORS
Skeleton Plug


A skeleton-type plug which fits the aerial sockets filted to most car radios.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HH13P (Skeleton Car Plug) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .18 p ~$ |

Plastic Plug

A car aerial plug similar to the skeleton plug above, but with plastic body and screw-on cap.


## In-line Plug Adaptor



A two way in-line adaptor for joining two car aerial plugs.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ75S (Inllne Car AE Adapt) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .38 p ~$ |

Socket

A chassis mounting socket to suit above car plugs. As litted on many car radios. Panel cut-out: 12.7 mm .
Fixing centres: $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}$ clear.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HH14Q (Chassis Car Socket) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .24 p ~$ |

 aerials to radiograms etc.

## Order <br> HH16S (FM Aerial Plug) <br> BNC SERIES <br> PLUGS AND SOCKETS (50 )

18p

A range of BNC series plugs, sockets and adaptors having a nominal impedance of $50 \Omega$. Both plugs and sockets will mate with 7512 types. Silver plated brass.
Peak working voltage: 500 V
Max frequency: $\quad 5000 \mathrm{MHz}$
Suits cable UR76.

## Free Plug

Order
HH1TT (BNC Plug) 98p
Right Angled
Free Plug Free Plug


A right-angled BNC plug with plastic body and strain relief sleeve, and solderless cable connections.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ72P $\quad$ (BNC R/A Plug) |

## Round Chassis Socket

Requires 9.7 mm diameter
panel cut-out.
Order
HH18U (BNC Socket)

BNC Earth Tag


## Square Chassis Socket




Two Free Plugs may be connected together with this adaptor.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YW02C |  |
| (BNC Straight Adaptor) | $£ 1.48$ |

'T'Adaptor


Two Free Plugs may be connected together then connected to one socket with this adaptor.

| Order |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| YW03D (BNC TAdaptor) | $\varepsilon 2.45$ |
| BNC to Phono Adaptor |  |



A BNC plug to phono socket adaptor enabling a phono plug to be used with a BNC socket. Order
FA11M (Phono Skt BNC Plg) 74p

UHF SERIES

## PLUGS AND SOCKETS

A range of 'uhf' type high quality plugs and sockets. The nominal impedance is $50 \Omega$, but this is not constant and although satisfactory up to 200 MHz caution should be exercised between 200 and 500 MHz . Working voltage: 500 V peak. (Note that all 'uhf' series connectors of all makes have a nonconstant impedance).
Plug (PL259)


Suits cable UR67. Size $38 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. Cable entry hole: 11 mm dia.

Order
BW81C (Plug PL259) 54p

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.


Screws into plug PL259 to enable it to be used with cables around 6.4 mm dia.

| Order |
| :--- |
| BW83E (UHFReducer Large) $\quad 14 p$ |

Right-Angle Plug (PL259)


A standard PL259 plug with a right angle cable input and reducer for connection to RG58/UR76-type cable.
Order
HL95D (RA PL259 Plug) .........80p
Round Socket


Order
BW84F (UHF Socket Round)
60p

## Square Socket



| Cut-out 16.5 mm dia. Fixing centres: $18 \times 18 \mathrm{mmx}$ |
| :--- |
| 6BA (M3) clear |
| Order |
| BW85G (Socket SO239) |



A right-angle coupler. PL259 ט SO239


Adaptor to couple two PL259 plugs together.


Adaptor to couple two PL259 plugs and then join them to an SO239 socket.

| Order |
| :--- |
| BW88V (UHF TAdaptor) |

Female 'T'Adaptor


Adaptor to couple three PL259 plugs together.

## Order

RKOOA (UHF Female T Adaptor)
11.80

## Lightning Arrester Adaptors

On both these adaptors a terminal is attached for connection to earth. In the event of a lightning strike, the current is diverted to eath thus protecting the equipment. Two types are available.
Female/Female


A straight through adaptor for connecting two PL259 plugs together with provision for connecting an earth wire.

| Order |
| :--- | :--- |
| RKO1B (UHF Adaptor FFLA) $\quad £ 1.60$ |

## PHONE NOW 0702552911



Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

Male/Female


A straight through adaptor for connecting a PL259 plug to an SO239 socket, but with provision for connecting an earth wire.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RKO2C (UHF Adaptor FMLA) | $£ 1.80$ |

## BNC/UHF INTER. SERIES ADAPTORS BNC Male/UHF Female



A BNC plug internally connected to a UHF SO239 socket.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YW04E (Adaptor 239) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## UHF Male/BNC Female



## NSERIES

## PLUGS AND SOCKETS

Constant impedance $50 \Omega$ coaxial connectors, distinguished from the UHF style connectors by having a larger diameter. N series connectors are suitable for frequencies up to $10,000 \mathrm{MHz}$, and have insulation strength up to 1000 V peak. These connectors have a pressure-sleeve cable clamping system using compressible silicone rubber sealing gaskets. The bodies are silver-plated brass, as are all the male contacts; female contacts are beryllium copper.

## N Type Plugs



Two N type coaxial plugs, to suit two sizes of coaxial cable.
Plug N-050 is compatible with coaxial cable of 5 mm diameter, such as the Low C Cable/UR76.
Plug N - 011 is compatible with heavy duty RF cable of $10 / 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia., such as the UR67 RF Cable.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ77J | (Plug N-050) |  | $£ 2.45$ |
| FJ78K | (Plug N-011) | ... | £2.60 |

## N Type Chassis Socket



A single hole fixing $N$ type chassis mounting socket, requires 16 mm dia. cutout. Earth tag included.

## Order <br> FJ79L (N Type Chassis Skt) ...... $\mathbf{£ 1 . 4 5}$

## Square Chassis Socket



Requires 16 mm round cutout. Fixing centres: 18 x $18 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 3)$ clear.
Order
FJ80B (N Type Chass Skt Sq) $\quad \ldots 1.20$

N Type In-line Adaptor


An inline adaptor for joining two $N$ type Plugs. Order
FJ81C (N Type Inline Adapt) ........... $£ 1.95$

## N Male to BNC Female Adaptor

## socket.

Allows a BNC plug to be used with an $N$ type chassis

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FJ82D | (N Male to BNC Adapt) |



## BNC Male to N Female

 Adaptor

Allows an $N$ type plug to be used with a BNC socket.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJ83E (BNC Male to N Adapt) | $\ldots 1.95$ |

## BNC Female to N Female

 Adaptor

Allows a BNC plug to be connected inline with an $N$ type plug.
Order

FJ84F (BNC Female to N Fem) $£ 1.95$

## Connectors

VIDEO CONNECTORS EIA 8 Pin Video Plug


An 8-pin video plug connector to EIA standard with smart plastic body with sprung locking catches and cable clamp.


EIA 8 Pin Video Line Socket


An 8-pin line socket to match the 8pin plug above. Socket has two slotted metal catches for the sprung latching mechanism of the plug.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJ71N | (8 Pin EIA Skt) | $£ 1.98$ |

## SCART Euro Video Plug



The new international and European standard multiway interface connector for coupling microcomputers to the latest TV sets and VDU's having the SCART style socket ready built-in.

Connections to the SCART plug for RGB drive video, plus audio (some of the more popular home computers).

Typical pin connection details


RGB DRIVE
in connections for composite video with seperate audio (popular home computers and certain video cassette recorders which are SCART compatible).


COMPOSITE VIDEO
NOTE only video recorder outputs labelled 'Video Out' and 'Audio Out' must be used.


A right-angled, PCB mounting socket that will directly accept the Euro Video SCART plug. The socket also has fixing centres at $58 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ M3. 5 for screwing to a panel etc. Cut-out $48 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FV89W (SCART Socket) 50 50p |

## Round 10.Way



A high quality set of plugs and sockets, mainly for use as video camera connectors. Connectors are keyed and a screw locking mechanism locks them tightly in place. Line socket overall length is 66.5 mm , diameter 20 mm . Line plug overall length is 70 mm , diameter 23 mm . Chassis mounting socket length is 18 mm , and requires a 20 mm diameter panel cut-out.
Order

| RK52G | (10 Way Line Skt) | $£ 3.45$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RK53H | (10 Way Line Plug) | $£ 4.25$ |
| RK54J (10 Way Chassis Skt) | $£ 1.95$ |  |

## AUDIO LOCKING CONNECTORS Chassis Plug/Line Socket



A range of high quality audio connectors with diecast metal housings and plated brass contacts. Connectors are keyed and a screw locking mechanism locks the connector into place. Line socket has an integral cable clamp. Chassis mounting plug requires a 16 mm diameter panel cutout. Line socket overall length: 37 mm , diameter 18 mm . Current rating: 5 A at 240 V AC. Plugs and sockets supplied seperately. Available in $2,3,4,5,6$, 7 and 8 ways.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM50E | (Lkg Audio Plug 2-Way) | 55p |
| FK22Y | (Lkg Audio Skt 2-Way) | 55p |
| FM51F | (Lkg Audio Plug 3-Way) | 65p |
| FK23A | (Lkg Audio Skt 3-Way) | $65 p$ |
| FM52G | (Lkg Audio Plug 4-Way) | 80p |
| FK24B | (Lkg Audio Skt 4-Way) | 800 |
| FM53H | (Lkg Audio Plug 5-Way) | 95p |
| FK25C | (Lkg Audio Skt 5-Way) | 95p |
| FM54J | (Lkg Audio Plug 6-Way) | 98p |
| FK26D | (Lkg Audio Skt 6-Way) | $98 p$ |
| FK27E | (Lkg Audio Plug 7-Way) | 98p |
| FK28F | (Lkg Audio Skt 7-Way) | $98 p$ |
| FK29G | (Lkg Audio Plug 8-Way) | 98p |
| FK30H | (Lkg Audio Skt 8-Way). | $98 p$ |

## Chassis Socket/Line Plug



Identical to the above connectors, but with a line plug and chassis socket. Available only in 10 -way. Order

| FT91r | (Lkg Audio Plg 10-Way) | $\boxed{2 . . . . . . .50}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FT92A | (Lkg Audio Skt 10-Way) | $\boxed{1.50}$ |

## XLR-TYPE CANNON-TYPE CONNECTORS

## Metal Body

Professional quality connectors for use on audio and test equipment etc. The strong metal housings are sandblasted die-cast zinc then copper and nickel plated. Contacts are brass, mercury dipped then silver-plated. Self-adjusting strain-relief sleeves on line plug and socket will accomodate cables from 4 to 7 mm dia. preventing damage to cable sheath up to 50 kg stress. Cable clamp has no metal parts and no screws.

Current rating:
15A at 120V AC
Contact resistance: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \max$
All parts are latching and will mate with other 3 -pin XLR connectors.

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Lynton Square, Perry Barr. ©021 3567292

## trefollos



Overall length: 87 mm . Diameter: 19 mm


3-Pin Chassis Socket

Mounting hole: 24 mm dia
Bezel: $27 \times 36.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Fixing centres: $26 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ x M3 countersunk.
Overall depth (excl.
latch selease): 37 mm .



3-Pin Line Socket


Overall length: 101 mm . Diameter: 19 mm . (excl. latch release).
Order
BW91Y (XLR Line Socket)

## 3-Pin Chassis Plug

Mounting hole: 19 mm dia


Bezel: $22 \times 36.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Fixing centres: $27 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ M3 countersunk
Overall depth: 25 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| BW92A (XLR Chassis Plug) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |

## Nylon Body

Identical to the XLR Cannon type connectors bu made in matt black, glass-filled nylon as a budge priced alternative. These British made connectors offer studio quality at a low price. The line plugs and sockets are held together with a single pozi-drive screw, and include a cable grip/strain relief that will accept cables up to 7 mm dia. Simply slip the cover onto the cable, then the cord grip, and after soldering the wires to the pins, positon the grip 37 mm behind the pins' body and pull the cable back through the cover. Line up the screw holes in body and cover and attach with screw, but DO NOT overtighten. These connectors are non-latching.
Current rating: 15A at 120V AC
Contact resistance: $5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ max



Overall length: 94.5 mm . Diameter: $\mathbf{2 2 m m}$


Mounting hole: 21.3 mm dia. Bezel: $26 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Fixing centres: $24 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ M 3 countersunk.
Overall depth: 25.5 mm .


Mounting Hole: 21.3 mm dia. Bezel: $26 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$. Fixing centres: $24 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ M3 countersunk. Overall depth: 25.5 mm

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FG77J | (Bdgt XLR Chas Skt) | $£ 1.10$ |

## DIN PLUGS AND SOCKETS



8-pin


8-pin


| 2-Pin plug with screw terminals. |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FM42V (SIdrls 2-Pin OIN PIg) ..............20p |

FM42V (Sidrls 2-Pin DIN Plg) .................20p

| 2-Pin right-angle plug with screw terminais |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FM40T (R/A 2-Pin DIN Plug) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 2.20 p$ |
| 3-Pin plug |
| Order |

4-Pin plug
Order
HH26D (DIN Plug 4-pin)


5-Pin plug $240^{\circ}$ (Type B)
Order
HH28F (DIN Plug 5-pin B)

| 5-Pin plug $360^{\circ}$ domino (Type C) |
| :--- |
| Order |
| RK64U (DIN Plug 5-pin C) |



7-Pin plug
Order
HH3OH (DIN Plug 7-pin)

8-Pin plug offset
Order
FG40T (DIN Plug 8-pin Offst) …...........48p

8-Pin plug circular
Order
FJ91Y (DIN Plug 8-Pin Circ)

## Connectors

## Chassis Sockets

| 2-Pin socket |
| :--- |
| Order |
| HH31J (DINLS Socket) |
| 3-Pin socket |
| Order |
| HH32K (DIN Socket 3-pin) |
| 4-Pin socket |
| Order |


| 5-Pin socket $180^{\circ}$ (Type A) |
| :--- |
| Order |
| HH34M (DIN Socket 5-pin A) |
| 5-Pin socket $240^{\circ}$ (Type B) |
| Order |
| HH35O (DIN Socket 5-pin B) | | 5-pin socket $360^{\circ}$ domino (type C) |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FJ92A (DIN Socket 5-pin C) |

6-Pin socket
Order

| HH36P |
| :--- |

7-Pin socket
Order
HH37S (DINSocket 7-pin)

| 8-pin socket offset |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FJ93B (DIN Skt 8-Pin Offset) |
| 8-pin socket circular |
| Order |
| FJ94C (DIN Skt 8 -Pin Circ) |
| DIN In-Line Sockets |
| 2-Pin line socket |
| Order |
| HH40T (DIN Line Skt 2-pin) |




4-pin line socket

| Order |
| :--- |
| HH42V (DIN Line Scket 4-pin) $\quad 24 p$ |

5-Pin line socket $180^{\circ}$ (Type A)

| Order |
| :--- |
| HH43W (DIN Line Skt5-pin A) $\quad . \quad 24 p$ |

5 -pin line socket $240^{\circ}$
Order
HH44X (DIN Line Skt 5-pin B) .........24p

| 5-pin line socket $360^{\circ}$ domino |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FJ95D (DIN Line Skt 5-Pin C) .....24p |


| 6-Pin line socket |
| :--- |
| Order |
| HH45Y (DIN Line Scket 6-pin) $\quad . . . . . . . . . . .24 p$ |


| 7-pin line socket |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Order |  |  |
| HH46A (DIN Line Scket 7-pin) | $28 p$ |  |
| 8 -pin line socket offset |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| FJ96E |  |  |

8-pin line socket circular
Order
FJ97F (DIN Line Skt 8-PnCr) 48p

## Latching Screened DIN Plug And Socket



A high quality DIN plug and socket with screened metal body and incorparating a latching mechanism. Plug has cable clamp and support sleeve. This plug and socket will mate with the appropriate part from any standard DIN range, but they will only latch when mated with each other. Plug and socket are 5-pin A $\left(180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| BW94C (Dinlatch 5-pin A Plg) | £1.26 |
| BW98G (Dinltch Sckt 5-pin A) | $65 p$ |

Printed Circuit Mounting DIN Sockets


DIN sockets for mounting directly on printed circuit boards. Rows of sockets are designed to fit flush up to one another. Dimensions: $21 \times 21 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Available in two types: 2-pin US and 5-Pin ' $A^{\prime}\left(180^{\circ}\right)$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YX90X | (PC DIN Skt 2-pin) | ....... $.28 p$ |
| YX91Y | (PC DIN Skt 5-pin A) | $24 p$ |

## SERIES D CONNECTORS

(See also IDC connectors)
A standard D series connector. Both plug or socket may be line or panel mounted. A thermoplastic cover is available which can be fitted to either the plug or socket or both and a novel locking system is available. The cover allows top or side-entry by removing the appropriate knock-out. A cable clamp is also provided.

## Plug and Socket



Gold over nickel plated brass contacts identified on both sides of the moulding. Solder terminations.

| Working current: | 7.5 A per contact. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Working voltage: | 300 V rms. |
| Contact resistance: | $<3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ |
| Insulation resistance: | $>10^{6} \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |


|  | 9-Way | 15-Way | 25-Way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall length | 31 | 39.4 | 53 |
| Fixing Centres (M3/6BA) | 25 | 33.3 | 47 |
| Cut-out if mounting |  |  |  |
| from rear of panel: | $19 \times 10$ | $27 \times 10$ | $41 \times 10$ |
| from front of panel: | $21 \times 12$ | $29 \times 12$ | $43 \times 12$ |
| Height | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Width: | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  | 37-Way | 50-Way |  |
| Overall length | 69 | 67 |  |
| Fixing Centres (M3/6BA) | 63.5 | 61.5 |  |
| Cut-out if mounting |  |  |  |
| from rear of panel: | $58 \times 10$ | $55 \times 13$ |  |
| from front of panel: | $60 \times 12$ | $57 \times 14$ |  |
| Height | 12.6 | 15.5 |  |
| Width: | 16 | 16 |  |


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RK600 | (D-Range 9 Way Plug) | 64p |
| BK58N | (D-Range 15-Way Plug) | 88p |
| YQ48C | (D-Aange 25-Way Plug) | $£ 1.28$ |
| FV71N | (D-Range 37-Way Plug) | $£ 1.45$ |
| FV74R | (D-Range 50-Way Plug) | £1.80 |
| RK61R | (D-Range 9 Way Skt) | 95p |
| BK59P | (D-Range 15-Way Sht) | E 1.38 |
| YQ490 | (D-Range 25W Sccket) | £1.98 |
| FV72P | (D-Range 37-Way Skt) | £2.45 |
| FV75S | (D-Range 50-Way Skt) | £3.20 |

Right-Angled D Connectors


A D series connector with right-angled bends in the pins, enabling them to be directly mounted onto PCB's. All dimensions are as standard series D connectors.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FG25C | (RA D-Range 9-Way Skt) | $£ 1.70$ |
| FG26D | (RA D-Rnge 15-Way Skt) | $£ 2.45$ |
| FG27E | (RA D-Rnge 25-Way Skt) | $£ 3.45$ |
| FG66W | (RA D Range 9 Way PIg) | $£ 1.25$ |
| FG67X | (RA D Range 15 Wy PIg) | $£ 1.85$ |
| FG68Y | (RA D Range 25 Wy PIg) | $£ 2.70$ |

Covers

A thermoplastic cover to fit both
 plugs and the sockets described above. The connector is wired and the cover fitted afterwards. A removable side plate allows subsequent inspection without dismantling the assembly. The cable can enter from the side or top by removing the appropriate knock-out. Supplied with cable clamp \& self tapping screws; the shorter one holds the side plate to the cover.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Order |  | $85 p$ |
| RKS2S | (D-Range 9-Way Cover) | $95 p$ |
| BK60Q | (D-Range 15-Way Cover) | 9. |
| YQ50E | (D-Range 25-Way Cover) | $£ 1.20$ |
| FV73Q | (D-Range 37-Way Cover) | $£ 1.30$ |
| FV76H | (D-Range 50 -Way Cover) | $£ 1.35$ |

## Latching Mechanism

A quick-lock, press-to-
release latching system that holds the connector assembly tightly together whether both components are in-line or panel mounted or just one component is panel mounted To assemble, place spring in slit in cover (see diagram) then mount connector in latching mechanism. Wire up the connector, then fit assembly to cover ensuring that spring is inside the side of the mechanism. On the mating connector simply slide the latches over the ends of the connector frame. Kit comprises spring, main bracket and two latches.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Order |  |  |
| RK63T | (D Range 9 Way Latch) | $48 p$ |
| BK61R | (D Range 15 Way Latch) | $52 p$ |
| YQ51F | (D-Range 25-Way Latch) | $58 p$ |
| FV91Y | (D-Range 37-Way Latch) | 60 p |
| FV92A | (D-Range 50-Way Latch) | ..... |

## Assembly Instructions

## (1) Hooded connector plug

Open window in moulding to give appropriate cable entry. Place spring in slit in hood. Mount connector in ock mechanism, from mating side (i.e. away from -elease button). Secure connector/lock to hood using the larger self-tapping screws provided. Ensure that the spring is between the release button and the hood then fit the cable clamp. Secure the side plate to the hood with the remaining screw.


## (2) Receptacle

The latches are mounted from the wiring side of the connector. Ensure that they are correctly orientated with respect to the mating plug. Where a hooded 'free' receptacle is required, assemble as in (1) above (without lock and spring), fitting latches between connector and hood.


Cable to cable or cable to panel.


Fit hood after wiring - choice of cable entry.

## IEEE-488 CONNECTORS CENTRONICS-TYPE

(See also IDC connectors)

A multi-way connection system commonly used for connecting data interface cables to computers and their peripherals. The gold-plated, double row, 36way contacts connect to the cable conductors using the insulation displacement method. The plugs have ears for the spring clips of the socket to secure them in position.

## Screened Plug



A 36-way double row plug in a metal body with oval cable entry and clamp. The body is in two parts secured by two screws, this being all that is required to retain the thermoplastic contact block. Overall width including ears: 62 mm Overall width of pluggable part: 50 mm Thickness: 17 mm . Overall depth: 41 mm

| Order |
| :--- |
| FJ61R (Centronix Type Con W) ......... £3.95 |

## Straight Chassis Socket



A 36-way double row socket with metal shroud Connections are brought out at rear to two rows 0.15 in . apart of 18 pins spaced at 0.1 in . which may be directly inserted into a PCB. Alternatively, these may be hard wired. The socket can be mounted in a panel having a cut-out of $51 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$, with fixing centres at $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ M3/6BA. Plug locking clips included.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FV87U | (Chass Centronics Skt) | $\mathbf{£ 6 . 4 5}$ |

Right-Angled Socket


A right-angled 36 -way double row socket particularly suited to PCB mounting. The socket has two rows 0.15 in. apart of 18 pins spaced at 0.1 in . at $90^{\circ}$ to the metal shrouded socket with its plug locking clips. The mounting base is $68 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$, with fixing centres at $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 3 / 6 \mathrm{BA}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FV88V (R/A Centronics Skt) $\quad \ldots \quad \ldots 7.45$ |

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## PCB CONNECTORS



Connectors to enable pcb's to be plugged together horizontally or at right angles to one another. Contacts are gold-finished nickel-plated phosphorbronze. Rated: 5 A . Contact resistance: $6 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$. Hole in ocb: 1.2 mm dia. ( 5 mm centres for twin tag types). Board thickness (max): 1.6 mm . Three types are available.

| 45 degree type: | $14.9 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (excl. pins) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vertical type: | 8.8 mm (excl. pins) |
| Horizontal type: | $15.2 \times 4.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ (excl. pins) |

Order
WQ14Q (PCB Conns 45)
WQ15R (PCB Conns Vertical)
WQ16S (PCB Conns Horizontal)

## EDGE CONNECTORS

(See also IDC connectors)

## 0.1 in Edge Connectors



A series of edge connectors designed to mount directly on PCB's. Ideal for use with double-sided PCB's, and having their main uses in microcomputers. (e.g. ZX81, Spectrum, CBM64). The 28way connector is blank at pin 5 , and the $2 \times 23$-way at oin 3.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BK97F | (PC Edgconn $2 \times 20$ way) | £1.80 |
| FG22Y | (0.1 in $2 \times 22$ PC Edgcon) | £1.95 |
| RK350 | (PC Edgeconn 2x23-way) | £1.95 |
| FG23A | (0.1in 2x28 PC Edgcon) | £1.95 |

### 0.156 in Edge Connectors



A series of edge connectors designed to mount directly on PCB's. Ideal for use with doublesided PCB's, and having their main use in microcomputers (e.g. VIC20, CBM64).

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FG24B | (0.156in 2x6 PC Edgcn) |  |
| BK74R | (2x12 Way PC Edgecon) | $£ 1.60$ |
| BK79L | (0.156in 2x22way Egcn) | $£ 1.95$ |

## Single-Sided Edge Connectors



A range of edge connectors identical in construction to the card frame type shown below. Although these connectors have two rows of contacts, only one row
is provided with solder tags for use with single-sided boards. The unused row provide a means of gripping the PCB as backing contacts. The connectors are open-ended so that wide PCB's may be inserted. Contacts have tags suitable for wiring or direct insertion in PCB's when a 1.4 mm dia. hole is required. These connectors use the same mounting feet as does the card frame edge connector

## Specification

Current rating:
Working voltage:
Pcb thickness nominal

## 5A per contact <br> 350 V AC peak or DC

 1.6 mm| Type | Pitch | No. of <br> cont- <br> acts | Length Width <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (mm) |  |  |  | Fix centres | with mounting |
| :--- |
| feet fitted |

Silver-Plated Type


24-way 0.1 in . pitch silver-plated contacts. Intended for use with the DM02(T). Includes a polarising key fitted in position 5.


A 43-way solder lug edge connector primarily for use with the plug-in cards in a card frame. It is attached to the rear tie bar of the frame using end brackets. A polarising key is fitted at the seventh contact from the bottom to ensure the card is inserted correctly.

## Order

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { YR57M } & \text { (Card Frame Edge Conn) } & £ 4.80 \\ \text { YR58N } & \text { (Edge Conn End Bkt) } & 9 p\end{array}$
DIN 41612 Indirect Edge Connectors




Good quality, compact connectors ideal, for example, for mounting a number of small pcb's onto a motherboard. The connectors comprise one multiway receptacle with pcb pins on a 0.1 in pitch for vertical fixing to a motherboard, and a mating plug with right-angled pcb pins for horizontal fixing to a daughter board. Contacts are gold over nickel plated
phosphor bronze, rated at up to 50 insertions, for maximum reliability whilst at the same time rendering the boards quickly detachable. Both plug and receptacle have 6BA clearance fixing holes at each end so that they can be rigidly screwed to the pcb's Connectors have a locating key to prevent accidental reversal on plugging in. Available in 32,64 and 96 ways on one, two or three rows of pins.

| Dimensions: | Plug | Receptacle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Length: | 95.0 mm | 95.0 mm |
| Width: | 11.0 mm | 10.5 mm |
| Fixing centres: | 88.9 mm | 90 mm |
| Depth + pins: | 18 mm | 15.5 mm |
| Without pins: | 12.5 mm | 11.0 mm |
| Distance between rows of pins: | 64 ways, 0.2 in |  |
| 96 ways, $0.1+0.1 \mathrm{in}$ |  |  |


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ45Y | (PCB Rec Gold 32Way) | 11.20 |
| FJ478 | (PCB Rec Gold 64Way) | £2.95 |
| FJ48C | (PCB Rec Gold 96Way) | £3.95 |
| FJ49D | (PCB Plug Gold 32Way) | £1.60 |
| FJ51F | (PCB Plug Gold 64Way) | £1.95 |
| FJ52G | (PCB Plug Gold 96 Way) | £2.45 |
| MULTIWAY |  |  |
| CONNECTORS |  |  |
| Multi | way Plugs and |  |



A range of very low cost multiway connectors. A plug housing and receptacle housing is available in each size and either type may be chassis mounted or cable mounted. The snap-in chassis mounting ears may be trimmed off if not required using a sharp craft knife. Plug and socket pins are available, which after soldering to the wire are easily inserted into the housings where they snap lock into position. Normally the plug pin would be used in the plug housing and the socket pin in the receptacle housing although the syster works equally well if the opposite configuration is required. Housings need be equipped orily with the number of plug and socket pins actually required for a particular application. Thus these connectors offer the option of any number of ways from 1 to 36 whilst still maintaining a very small overall size. All housings are polarised so that they can only be mated one way round and a friction lock between plug and receptacle is provided on all except 36 -way. Also the holding action of the plug and socket pins stops the mated connector falling apart even under heavy vibration etc.
Rated 250V 5A per way. Contact resistance $5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$. Fixes to panels up to 16 swg . Housings are available in $2,4,6,9,15,24$ and 36 ways.

## Dimensions Of Plug Housings

| Size | Overall dimensions | Panel cut-out |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-way | $11 \times 7.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $15.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 4-way | $11 \times 11 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 6-way | $15 \times 11.5 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 9-way | $15 \times 15 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $19 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 15-way | $22.5 \times 15 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $27 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 24-way | $26.5 \times 19 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $30 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 36-way | $41 \times 20.5 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $46 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Dimensions of Receptacle Housings |  |  |


| Size | Overall dimensions $P$ | Panel cut-out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-way | $9 \times 5 \times 20.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 4-way | $9 \times 5 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $13 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 6 -way | $12.5 \times 9 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $14 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 9-way | $12.5 \times 12.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $24 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 15-way | $20 \times 12.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $24 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 24-way | $23.5 \times 16 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $28 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 36 -way | $38 \times 17.5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $43 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Order |  |  |
| YX33L | (Multicon Plug 2-way) | ) $\quad$ 28p |
| YX34M | (Multicon Plug 4-way) | ) - $\quad$ - $29 p$ |
| FM45Y | (Multicon Plug 6-Way) | ) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .330 p$ |
| YX350 | (Multicon Plug 9-way) | ) |
| YX36P | (Multicon Plug 15-way) | y) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .58 p$ |
| YX37S | (Multicon Plug 24 -way) | y) |
| YX38R | (Multicon Plug 36 -way) | y) $\quad 980$ |
| YX39N | (Multicon Skt 2-way) | 28p |
| YX40T | (Multicon Skt 4-way) | 30p |
| FM46A | (Multicon Skt 6-Way) | 38p |
| YX41U | (Multicon Sht 9-way) | $48 p$ |
| YX42V | (Multicon Skt 15-way) | ) $\ldots$ - $78 p$ |
| YX43W | (Multicon Skt 24-way) | ) $\quad . \quad 98 \mathrm{p}$ |
| YX44X | (Multicon Skt 36-way) |  |
| YX45Y | (Multicon Plug Pin) | $3 p$ |
| YX46A | (Multicon Skt Pin) | 3p |

## Octal Plugs \& Sockets

A range of plugs and sockets based on the international Octal valveholder and valve-base. Plug pins tinned brass; socket contacts tunned phosphor bronze, 1000 V 5 A max. per contact.

## Chassis plug



| Order |
| :--- |
| HLO1B (Octal Ch Plug) |



8 -way chassis mounting sôcket.
Order
HLOOA (Octal Ch Skt) .....................65p



## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CONNECTORS

These connectors are intended as a simple and inexpensive method of making cable to printed circuit board connections. Available with pins on a 0.1 in or 0.2 in pitch.

## 0.1 in Series ( 2.5 mm )

A range of connectors for pcb mounting that allow circuit boards to be plugged together at right angles or end-to-end, or cables to be plugged onto circuit boards at right angles or end-on at the edge of the pcb. Both plugs and sockets may be butted up end-to-end to form connectors with any number of ways from 2 upwards. Rated: 2.5A, 250V AC

## Straight Polarized

 Locking Plug Assembly

A wafer into which square, timplated brass pins have been inserted. These pins protrude 3.4 mm on one side, and these should be soldered flat to the PCB. The nylon wafer sits flat on the PCB and is 3.3 mm thick, and the back wafer provides the locking and poiarising. The plug pins are 7.5 mm long. Wafers are 2.3 mm wide, and the pins require a 1 mm da. PCB hole.

| Type | Length <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Type | Length <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2-way | 3.5 | 8-way | 19.5 |
| 3-way | 7.0 | 10-way | 24.5 |
| 4-way | 9.5 | 12-way | 29.5 |
| 5-way | 12.0 | 17-way | 42.0 |
| 6-way | 14.0 | 18-way | 44.5 |


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RK65V | (Minicon Latch P1 2w) | 18p |
| BX96E | (Minicon Latch P1 3w) | 24p |
| YW11M | (Minicon Latch P14w) | 28p |
| FY93B | (Minicon Latch P15w) | 35p |
| YW12N | (Minicon Latch P1 6w) | $38 p$ |
| YW13P | (Minicon Latch P18w) | 40p |
| RK66W | (Minicon Latch P1 10w) | 48p |
| YW14Q | (Minicon Latch PI 12w) | 60p |
| BH61R | (Minicon Latch P1 17w) | 80p |
| BK85G | (Minicon Latch PI 18w) | 85p |

Right-Angled Polarized Locking Plug Assembly
 them, enabling one PCB to be connected parallel to another, or a right-angle PCB to cable connection. All dimensions are as Straight Polarized Locking Plug Assembly.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY92A | (RA Lch Minicn P1 2w) | 35p |
| YW15R | (RA Lch Minicn P1 3w) | .38p |
| FYgiY | (RA Lch Minlon PI 4w) | 42p |
| RK67X | (RA Lch Minicn Pl $5 w$ ) | 48p |
| FB99H | (RA Lch Minicn PI 6w) | 58p |
| YW18U | (RA Lch Minicn PI 8w). | 64p |
| RK68Y | (RA Lch Minicn Pl $10 w$ ) | 68p |
| YW19V | (RA Lch Minicn Pl 12w). | 78p |
| FT67X | (RA Lch Minicn Pl 17 W ) | 95p |
| BK84F | (RA Lch Minlcn Pl 18w). | $98 p$ |

## Socket Housing

A housing which accepts the Minicon terminals and then plugs onto the wafer plug assembly. Solder the wire to the terminal, then push the terminal into the
 and cannot be withdrawn. Housings are 13.5 mm high and 4.8 mm thick

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB59P | (Mncn Ltch Hsg 2way) | 8 p |
| BX97F | (Mnen Ltch Hsg 3-way) | $9 p$ |
| HB58N | (Mncn Ltch Hsg 4way). | 10p |
| BH66W | (Mncn Ltch Hsng 5-way) | 12p |
| BH65V | (Mncn Lich Hsng 6-way) | 15p |
| YW23A | (Mncn Ltch Hsng 8-way) | $18 p$ |
| FY94C | (Mncn Ltch Hsng 10way). | 20p |
| YW24B | (Mncn Ltch Hsng 12way). | 24p |
| RK69A | (Mnen Ltch Hsng 17way) . | 35p |

## Right-Angled

Socket Assembly


Housings with printed circuit type tin-plated brass terminals preassembled with pins at right-angles to the housings for direct pcb mounting. Thus boards with straight plugs may be connected at right-angles and boards with right-angle plugs may be connected end to end. Housing is 7.9 mm wide 4.7 mm high. The housing has a clip which holds it against the edge of the pcb. Pin length: $3.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. holes, which shouid be drilled 5.3 mm from edge of $p \mathrm{cb}$.

| Type | Length (mm) | Type | Length (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-way | 7.52 | 8-way | 19.53 |
| 4-way | 10.06 | 12-way | 30.38 |
| 6 -way | 15.4 |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| YW26D | (Minicon Skt |  | $28 p$ |
| YW27E | (Minicon Skt | way) | 40p |
| YW28F | (Minicon Skt | way) | 48p |
| YW29G | (Minicon Skt | way) | 58p |
| YW30H | (Minicon Skt | way) | $78 p$ |

## Polarising Key

A polarising key which fits into a position in the Socket Housing in place of a terminal. The corresponding pin on the plug should be cut off and the socket will then only plug in if it is the correct way round.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YW31J (Polarcon 0.1in) |

## Minicon Terminal



A nylon housing with pre-assembled tin-plated brass terminals, offering an extremely fast and simple method of connecting cables to PCBs. For the special cable required, see Cables Section. The cable is simply pressed into the connector using the special tool described below. No wire stripping at all is required. The wires are forced into an insulation piercing slot that pushes the insulation aside and makes a good solid contact with the conductor. Housings are 14 mm wide and 8 mm thick.

| Order |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| YW95D (IDC Con 3-way) | $34 p$ |
| YW96E (IDC Con 4-way) | $48 p$ |
| YW97F (IDC Con 6-way) | $58 p$ |
| YW98G (IDC Con 8-way) | $88 p$ |
| YW99H (IDC Con 12-way) | $£ 1.40$ |

## Insulation Displacement Cable Insertion Tool

A white plastic tool for pressing the special cable into insulation displacement connectors

## Order

YX49D (IDC Insertion Tool)
$£ 2.95$

## O.2in Series

A range of connectors for pcb mounting allowing cables to be plugged directly onto pcb's. Plugs and sockets may be butted end-to-end to form connectors with any number of ways from 3
upwards. Rated:4A at 250V AC
Available in $3,4,6,8$ and 12 ways.

## P/ug Assemb/y

A nylon wafer into which round, tin-plated brass terminals have been inserted. The pins protrude

4.75 mm on one side and these should be soldered to the pcb. The nylon wafer sits flat on the pcb and is 2.54 mm thick. The plug pins are 11.94 mm long. Wafers are 6.35 mm wide and the pins require 1.57 mm diameter holes in the pcb.

| Type | Length(mm) | Type | Length (mm) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 3-way | 14.99 | 8 -way | 40.39 |
| 4-way | 20.07 | 12-way | 60.71 |
| 6-way | 30.23 |  |  |


hole dimensions


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| HL04E | (Wafercon Plug 3-pin) | $15 p$ |
| HL05F | (Wafercon Plug 4-pin) | $18 p$ |
| HL06G | (Wafercon Plug 6-pin) | $24 p$ |
| HL07H | (Wafercon Plug 8-pin) | $28 p$ |
| HL08J | (Wafercon Plug 12-pin) | $38 p$ |

Socket Housing


A nylon housing which accepts the Wafercon Terminals and then plugs onto the wafer plug assemblies. Solder the wire to the terminal then push the terminal into the housing until it latches and cannot be withdrawn. Housings are 15.9 mm high and 6 mm thick.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HLder |  |  |
| HLO9K | (Wafercon Skt 3-way) | $15 p$ |
| HL11M | (Wafercon Skt 4-way) | $18 p$ |
| HL12N | (Wafercon Skt 6-way) | $19 p$ |
| HL13P | (Wafercon Skt 8-way) | ... |

## Wafercon Terminal



Tin-plated brass terminals for use with the socket housings. Designed for solder or crimp connection. Order
HL14Q (Wafercon Terminal) ……........3p

## Polarising Key

A polarising peg which fits into a position in the Socket Housing instead of a terminal, the corresponding pin on the plug should then be cut off and the socket will then only plug in if it is the correct way round.

## Order

rW32K (Polarcon 0.2in)

## Double Row

 Cable Connectors

A series of double row IDC connectors mainly used with microcomputers and conforming to BS9525.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FG44X | (2x8 dill IDC socket) | $£ 1.10$ |
| FG84F | (2x10 dil IDC Socket) | £1.20 |
| FG85G | (2x13 dil IDC Socket) | ¢1.60 |
| FG86T | ( $2 \times 17$ dill IDC Socket) | $\underline{1.95}$ |
| FG874 | ( $2 \times 20$ dill IDC Socket) | £2.50 |
| FA40T | ( $2 \times 25$ dil IDC Socket) | £2.50 |

## IDC PCB Header Plugs



A range of PCB mounting header plugs matching the double row cable connectors, conforming to BS9525.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ13P | (16way IDC Header) | $£ 1.40$ |
| FJ14Q | (20way IDC Header) | $£ 1.50$ |
| FJ15R | (26way IDC Header) | £1.65 |
| FJ16S | (34way IDC Header) | $\underline{1} .95$ |
| FJ17T | (40way IDC Header) | £2.60 |
| FA41U | (50way IDC Header) | £2.88 |

## Right Angled IDC PCB Header Plugs <br> 迹定



PCB mounting IDC header plugs for use with the double row IDC cable connectors, having right angled PCB pins.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FA42V | (16way IDC Header R/A) | $£ 1.10$ |
| FT72P | (20way IDC Header R/A) | $£ 1.25$ |
| FA43W | (26way IDC Header R/A) | ... |
| FA44X | (34way IDC Header R/A) | .. .50 |
| FA45Y | (40way IDC Header R/A) | $\ldots . .95$ |
| FA45A | (50way IDC Header R/A) | $\ldots 2.20$ |

IDC Edge Connectors


These grey moulded edge connectors feature closed ends for precise mating with a tongue shaped card edge, thus completely obviating any mismatch due to sideways slip. Another specialised feature of these connectors is the use of a polarising key which, if required, can be fitted between any pair of contacts thereby preserving full use of the maximum number of ways. These connectors can be supplied in 16 way, 20 -way, 26 -way, 34 -way, 40 -way and 50 -way. Polarising keys are available separately.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT86T | (16W IDC Edge Connctr) | 11.80 |
| FT87U | (20W IDC Edge Connctr) | £2.40 |
| FT88V | (26W IDC Edge Connctr) | $£ 2.85$ |
| FT89W | (34W IDC Edge Connctr). | ¢3.45 |
| Fr90X | (40W IDC Edge Connctr) | £3.95 |
| FT600 | (50W IDC Edge Connctr) | $£ 4.95$ |
| QY73Q | (Polarising Key IDC) | 5p |

PCB Transition Headers


Two alternative types of transition headers for permanently attaching IDC cable looms to a pcb. One type has two straight rows of pins (Str) and the other has staggered rows of pins (Stg).

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA47B | (Str Transheader 16w) | $£ 1.30$ |
| FA48C | (Str Transheader 20w) | £1.38 |
| FA49D | (Str Transheader 26w) | ¢1.48 |
| FA50E | (Str Transheader 34w) | £1.68 |
| F 515 | (Str Transheader 40w) | $£ 1.84$ |
| FA52G | (Str Transheader 50w) | ¢1.98 |
| FV83E | (Stg Transheader 16w) | ¢1.55 |
| FV84F | (Stg Transheader 20w) | £1.60 |
| FV85G | (Stg Transheader 26w) | £2.10 |
| FV86T | (Stg Transheader 34w) | £2.45 |
| FA53H | (Stg Transheader 40w) | £2.60 |
| FA54J | (Stg Transheader 50w) | £2.98 |

Flat Cable IDC Series D Connectors


Of the range of the $D$ series plugs and sockets described elsewhere in this section, 9 -way, 15 -way and 25 -way plugs and sockets are now available in IDC form, greatly simplifying the task of terminating many wires. In addition, many plugs or sockets can share the same cable harness for looping to several destinations. These plastic bodied connectors will mate with the other D range connectors shown elsewhere in this section.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FV77J | (IDC D-Rnge 9-Way PIg) | $£ 2.80$ |
| FV79L | (IDC D-Rng 15-Way PIg) | $£ 2.98$ |
| FV81C | (IDC D-Rng 25-Way PIg) | $£ 3.75$ |
| FV78K | (IDC D-Rnge 9-Way SKt) | $£ 2.80$ |
| FV80B | (IDCD-Rng 15-Way Skt) | $£ 2.98$ |
| FV82D | (IDCD-Rng 25-Way Skt) | $£ 3.75$ |

Flat Cable Centronics Type IDC PIug
A 36 -way double row plug in a thermoplastic body
and cable clamp for use with IDC or flat cable up to
36 -way. Dimensions: Overail width including ears,
62 mm .
Overall width of pluggable portion, 50 mm
Overall depth, 22mm
Order
FJ62S (Centronix Type Con R)

Flat Cable Centronics Type IDC Chassis Socket anend


A 36-way double row socket is a thermoplastic body with cable clamp, for use with up to 36 -way flat IDC cable. This chassis socket has fixing centres at $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 3 / 6 \mathrm{BA}$, and requires a cut-out for fitting from front of panel only of $52 \times 15.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Includes spring clips for locking the plug.
Order
FT74R (IDC Centronics Skt)
$£ 5.95$

## IDC Connectors With Cables Fitted



A range of assembled Flat Cables and IDC Connectors conforming to BS9525 with pins on 0.05 in spacing. All connectors are moulded in thermoplastic, glass-fibre filled resin. Max working voltage: 750 V DC. Max working current: $2 A$. Fitted with $1 / 4$ metre ( 10 in approx) of cable and other end unterminated. Available in 16 way, 20 way, 26 way, 34 way and 40 way.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ01B | (16 Way IDC Skt+Cable) | £2.35 |
| FJ02C | (20 Way IDC Skt + Cable) | $\Sigma 2.40$ |
| FJ03D | (26 Way IDC Sht + Cable) | £2.85 |
| BK96E | (34 Wy IDC Skt + Cble) | $£ 3.80$ |
| FJ04E | (40 Way IDC Skt + Cable) | $¢ 3.95$ |
| IDC Edge Connector and Cable Assemblies |  |  |



The IDC Edge Connectors as above connected to 1 m of IDC cable. The other end of the cable is unterminated.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FT71N | $(2 \times 17$ W IDC Edge + Cable $)$ |  | $£ 5.95$ |
| FT70M | $(2 \times 25$ W IDC Edge + Cable $)$ |  | $£ 7.95$ |

## PRINTED CIRCUIT TERMINAL BLOCKS



These PC terminal blocks are the ideal way of connecting conventional wiring to printed circuit boards. Compact, inexpensive and robust, they mount at 5 mm centres. The screws are steel M2.6x 5 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT38R | (2-Way PC Terminal) | $24 p$ |
| RK72P | (3 way PC Terminal) | .37p |
| RK73Q | (4 way PC Terminal) | 39p |
| RK38R | (8-Way PC Terminal) | 64p |
| RK74R | (12 way PC Terminal) | 98p |

## LET US MAKE IDC LEADS TO YOUR SPECIFICATION

Choose from any of the above IDC connectors and IDC cables on page 76 and we'll make the lead for you to precisely the length you require. Full details in the Miscellaneous Section at the end of this Catalogue.

## MODEL CONTROL

 CONNECTORSA range of lightweight, compact plug and socket arrays especially suitable for model control applications where small physical size and minimum weight may be essential, in the case of model aircraft, for example. Reliability is assured by the contact surfaces being gold plated. for both plug and socket.


A non-reversible, mirror image plug and socket assembly for quick and simple battery coupling Order
FK96E (Batt PI/Skt Pair) $\quad . . . . . .68 p$

## 3-Pin Connector



A 3-pin plug and socket assembly for interconnections where three wires are required. Note the connectors are not polarised.
Order
FK97F (GP PI/Skt Pair) ...........58p

## 3.Way Polarised Plug

A 3-pin plug having one pin offset in order to prevent accidental reversal.
Such connectors are ideal for
interconnecting the receiver to a servo control circuit, providing power on two pins and a signal on the other.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FK99H |


Order
FK98G (3P Offst Skt S3M)


126

## Long 2.1 mm Plug


2.1 mm power plug having a long reach.

Order
HH61R (Long Pwr Plug 2.1) .......................24p

Standard 2.5mm Plug

2.5 mm power plug of standard length. Order
HH62S (Std Power Plug 25) ....................22p

## Long 2.5mm Plug


2.5 mm power plug having a long reach.

Order
HH63T (Long Pwr Plug 2.5).......................24p

JVC-Type 3.1 mm Plug


JVC-type 3.1 mm plug with cable strain relief
Order
FM47B (JVC Type DC Plug) ......................28p

| 2.1 mm Socket |
| :--- |
| 2.1 mm chassis socket with |
| break contact suits Std |
| Power Plug 2.1. |
| Order |
| HH85G (Power Skt 2.1) |


| 2.5mm Socket |
| :--- |
| 2.5mm chassis socket with |
| break contact suits Std |
| Power Plug 2.5. |
| Order |
| HH86T (Power Skt 2.5) |
| 2.1 mm Plastic Socket |
| A plastic bodied 2.1 mm |
| power socket with break |
| contact. Suits STD power |
| plug 2.1. |
| Order |
| FT96E (Plas 2.1 Chas Skt)................... 20p |

Plastic 2.5mm Socket

A plastic bodied 2.5 mm chassis socket with break contact. Suits STD power plug 2.5.
Order
FT97F

## 2.1 mm Socket Printed Circuit Mounting



ADC socket that mounts directly onto PCB's. Eliminates internal wiring. Intended for low voltage and current applications. Should not te used at currents greater than 2A
or DC voltages greater
than 50 V . Ideal for most 12 V DC powered items.
Order


## 2.5 mm Socket Printed Circuit Mounting

A 2.5 mm PCB mounting DC power socket with break contact.

Order
FK06G (PCB 2.5mm DC Pwr Skt) ...............28p

## 2.1 mm to 1.3 mm Adaptor



Converts 2.1 mm power plug to 1.3 mm for use with Walkman type cassette player power sockets.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Order } \\
& \hline \text { FK08J (DC 2.1-1.3mm Adapt) } \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .34 p
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2.5 mm to 1.3 mm Adaptor



Converts 2.5 mm power plugs to $\uparrow .3 \mathrm{~mm}$ for use with Walkman type cassette player power sockels.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FK09K (DC 2.5-1.3mm Adapt) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .34 p$ |

## 3.5 mm Jack to 1.3 mm DC Adaptor <br> 

An adaptor which enables a mono 3.5 mm jack plug to supply Walkman type cassette players using 1.3 mm DC power sockels.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FK10L |  |

## CASSETTE MAINS CONNECTORS Paros Type Socket

A cassette two-pin mains socket with changeover switch for disconnecting internal battery etc. when plug is inserted. Suits Paros plug. Fixing centres: 6BA clear holes 30 mm apart. Panel cutout required: $18.5 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$.


A 2-pin plug for use with the paros style mains socket. Twin wire cable can be terminated to a pair of solder tags beneath the removeable cover retained by a single screw. Overall length 30 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| FVOOA (Paros Plug) |

## Telefunken Type Socket



A 2-pin mains socket with integral change over switch for isolating internal battery supply or similar, operated on insertion of the plug. Suits Telefunken plug.
Cut-out required: $20 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Fixing centres: 26.5 mm .


A 2-pin line plug for use with the telefunken style 2pin mains socket. Twin wire cable can be terminated to the pair of solder tags inside, beneath the removeable cover retained by a single screw. Overall length 31 mm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| FT99H (Telefunken Plug) _......................18p |

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard.
Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.


A pair of mains leads with moulded plugs which fit the mains sockets on many battery/ mains cassette players, radios etc. The drawings are full size.


Order

| RW61R (Cas Lead Paros) |
| :--- |
| RW66W (Cas Lead Telefunken) |

## AMERICAN MAINS CONNECTORS

Plug


A two pin 7.5A line plug with flat pins on 12.7 mm centres. For 110 V use only.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL17T (USA Mains Plug) | ......... $.38 p$ |

## Chassis Socket



A two pin 7.5A chassis socket to suit USA Mains Plug. Fixing centres 27 mm . For 110 V use only.
Order
HL18U (Flat Pin M/S) ............28p

## Line Socket



A two pin 7.5A line socket to suit our USA Mains Plug. For 110 V use only.

## Order

HL19V (Flat Pin Conn)

## PHONE NOW 0702552911



Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

EUROPEAN STYLE MAINS CONNECTORS

## Line Socket

 socket includes cord grip and strain relief sleeve.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HL16S (Eurosocket) |
| Right Angle Mains <br> Inlet Line Socket |

This well finished right angled or side entry line socket is rated at 6 A at 250 V AC. It features clearly labelled screw terminals for connecting wires to Live, Neutral and Earth. In addition there is a metal cable clamp, and a strain relief sleeve.

Order
FT62S (R/A Euro Mns in P588) ........... £1.95

## Mains Inlet Chassis Plug



Mounting hole: $27 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ Fixing centres: $40 \times 6 \mathrm{BA}$ (M3) countersunk. Overall depth: 33 mm

| Order |
| :--- |
| HL15R (Europlug) |

Filtered Mains Inlet Chassis Plug


A chassis mounting Euro style mains input connector which incorporates an integral interference filter for the exclusion of unwanted noise from the mains supply, or to prevent equipment introducing noise spikes into the mains circuit. The combined inductive and capacitive filter, contained in a metal case, includes the Earth connection in its arrangement together with the Live and Neutral to cover all possible interference sources.


It only needs the addition of a mains transient suppressor to provide all round filtering of mains bourne noise. Ideal for sensitive audio equipment, computers or, retrospectively, for appliances having for example brush and commutator type 240 V electric motors (electric drills etc). Connecting wires are terminated to solder tags. Approved to BS613.
Specifications:
Nominal wkg
voltage:
250V AC @ 50Hz
Current rating:
Earth leakage
current:
Dimensions:

Cutout required:
Fixing centres:
Order
FT36P (Mains In Filter Plg)
$£ 7.95$
Fused Mains Inlet Chassis Plug


A chassis mounting Euro style mains inlet connector with a built in fuseholder that accepts a $5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ cartridge fuse. The fuse is connected in the Live line only. The fuseholder consists of a small 'drawer' which cannot be withdrawn unless the input lead line socket is removed first. The fuse is automatically disconnected and remains loose in the 'drawer;' changing the fuse is merely a matter of lifting out the old and dropping in the new. Additional space is provided at the front of the 'drawer' to carry a spare fuse. (Fuses are not included). The line socket cannot be inserted without closing the 'drawer'.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FT37S (Fused Euro Ch Plg) |

## Mains Outlet Chassis Socket



A mains outlet chassis socket complementary to the mains inlet chassis plug HL15R. Physically identical it requires a $32 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ mounting hole, and has an overall depth of 35 mm . Fixing centres are $40 \mathrm{~mm} x$ 6BA or M3, countersunk. Contacts are rated at 6A at 250 V AC, with solder tag terminations at rear 2.5 mm wide $\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ long.
Order
FT63T (Euro Outlt Skt P675) …................75p


A line plug for use with the chassis mounting Euro outlet socket. The line piug has shielded pins to prevent accidental touching of the pins whilst inserting or removing the plug. Wires are terminated to the connectors using screw terminals. Includes cable clamp and strain relief sleeve.
Rated at 6A at 250VAC.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FT64U (Euro Outlt Plg P686) | $£ 1.85$ |

## Right Angle Mains Outlet Line Plug



A right angled or side entry Euro style mains outlet plug, having the special feature that the centre portion comprising the shielded pins and screw terminals can be mounted into the body upon assembly in any one of four positions relative to the body and $90^{\circ}$ to each other, so that the cable may exit in whichever direction is the most convenient. Includes cable clamp and strain reliel sleeve. Rated at 6 A at 250 V AC.

## Order

FT65V (Euro R/A Out Pg P685) £1.95

## Euro Facility Chassis Socket

Mounting hole: 28.24 x

23.24 mm . Overall depth:

33 mm . Socket is snap-in fixing. Sockets are shuttered.


Plug has cord grip and strain relief grommet. The pins are partly shrouded for extra safety.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HL43W (Euro Facility Plug) $£ 1.95$ |

## Moulded Plug Lead and Chassis Socket

A three pin chassis plug and line socket permanently moulded to 1.5 m of 3 -core flex. Rated at 6 A . Not available separately.
Order
BW99H (Euroconn Lead)
$£ 2.40$


Designed to be mounted behind hi-fi equipment etc. these neat compact boxes have 4 or 6 Eurosockets mounted in line. There is 1 m of 6A mains lead fitted. Sockets are shuttered. 4 way type comes complete with four Euro-facility plugs supplied, the six way does not. Rated 1.5 kW total. Max current 6A.

| Overall size: | 4 -way <br>  <br> 6-way | $204 \times 36 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fixing centres: | $236 \times 38 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
|  | 4-way | $190 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ clear |
| 6-way | $220 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ clear |  |
| Order |  |  |
| WY16S | (Euroboard 4-way) |  |
| WY17T |  |  |

## 3-PIN LOW CURRENT RANGE

## P429

A three pin chassis plug.
Overall depth: 21 mm . Mounting hole: 19 mm dia. Bezel diameter: 24.7 mm Rated: 1.5 A at $250 \mathrm{~V}, 2 \mathrm{~A}$
 at $110 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$ at 6 V AC and DC. Mates with sockets P646 and P430SE.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HL20W (Mains Plug P429) |
| A 3-pin line socket |
| to fit plug P429. |
| With cord grip and |
| strain relie! sleeve Rated: (as P429). |
| Order |
| HL44X (Mains Socket P646) |
| P4305E |
| A 3-pin line socket; <br> side entry <br> version of P646. With cord <br> grip. Rated: (as P429). <br> Order <br> HL23A (Mains Socket P430SE) |

P649


A 3-pin plug with cord grip and strain relief sleeve. Rated at 2.5 A at $250 \mathrm{~V}, 3 \mathrm{~A}$ at $110 \mathrm{~V}, 4 \mathrm{~A}$ at 6 V AC and DC. Mates with socket P650.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HL45Y (Mains Plug P649) | $£ 1.60$ |

P650


A 3-pin chassis socket Mounting hole: 19 mm . Rated: (as P649). Mates with plug? 649.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HL46A | (Mains Socket P650) | £1.20 |

SA2403


A 3-pin line plug with shielded pins and cord grip. Plug is side entry type. Rated: 2A at 250V, 3A at 110 V and 4 A at 6 V AC and DC Mates with socket SA2404.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HL47B | (Mains Plug SA2403) | $£ 1.80$ |

## SA2404



A 3 -pin chassis socket. Mounting hole: 19 mm dia. Rated (as SA2403). Mates with plug SA2403.
Order
HL48C (Mains Socket SA2404) 95p

## 3-PIN 5A RANGE

Please note that these connectors are not suitable for use on domestic equipment at voltages over 50 V . However SA 1861 can be used at 250 V AC provided access is impossible whilst conrected to the mains according to the Electrical Equipment (Salety) Regulations, 1975.

## SA1861

A 3-pin chassis plug. Overall depth: 33 mm . Mounting hole: 27 mm dia. Bezel dia. 40 mm . Fixing centres: $32 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{BA}$. Rated: 5A at 50V AC (other-
 wise as above). 7A at 6V AC and DC. Mates with sockets SA2597 and SA2111.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HL27E |  |

## S42597

A 3-pin line socket to fit plug SA1861. With cord grip. Strain relief sleeve available separately, if required. Rated 5A at 50 V max.


Order
HL28F (50V Socket SA2597) ....................98p
SA2111
A 3-pin line socket; side entry version of SA2597. With cord grip. Fits plug SA1861, and the pair are suitable for use at 250 V AC in domestic applications, otherwise rated as SA1861.


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL49D $\quad$ (250V Socket SA2111) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . £ 2.45 ~$ |

## SA2019A

A 3-pin line plug with cord grip. Strain relief sleeve available separately if required. Rated: 250 V at 5A AC (see note above), 110 V at 5A AC (see note above), 6 V at $6 \mathrm{~A} A C, 1 \mathrm{ADC}$. Mates with socket SA2020.


Order
HL30H (Mains Plug SA2019A) ...............80

## SA2020

A 3-pin chassis socket. Overall depth: 35 mm . Mounting hole: $\mathbf{2 7 m m}$ dia. Bezel dia: 39 mm .
Fixing centres: $32 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 3)$
Rated: (as SA2019A).
Mates with plug SA2019A.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL31J |  |

FOUR-POLE
MAINS CONNECTOR SÁ2367

A 4-pin line plug with shielded pins and cord grip. Plug is side entry
 type. Rated 2A at 250 V ,
 $3 A$ at 110 V and 4 A at 6 V AC and DC. Mates with socket SA2368. Plug is keyed so that it can only be inserted one way.

## Order <br> HL33L (Mains Plug SA2367) <br> $£ 1.95$

## SA2368

A 4-pin chassis socket. Overall depth: 28 mm . Mounting hole: 19 mm .
Bezel dia: 25 mm .
Rated: (as SA2367).
Mates with SA2367.


Order
HL34M (Mains Socket SA2368) ..................98p

## SIX-POLE MAINS CONNECTOR

Please note that this connector is not suitable for use on domestic equipment at voltages over 50 V unless it is inaccessible without the use of a tool as defined in the Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 1975.

## P635



A six-pin chassis plug. Overall depth: 34 mm . Mounting hole: 19 mm dia. Bezel dia: 23.5 mm , Rated: 1.5 A at 250 V (see note above), 3 A at 50 V AC and DC. Mates with socket P636.


A six-pin line socket with strain relief sleeve. Rated (as P635). Mates with Plug P635.


An eight-pole mains connector which is fully shrouded and completely safe when de-mated. It is also polarised and keyed so that mis-mating is impossible. Consequently inputs and outputs may be conn- ected simultaneously through one plug and socket pair with absolute safety. Centre pin is designated 'earth' and unfailingly, mates first and demates last.

## P551

An eight-pin line plug with cord grip. Side entry type. Will accept up to eight full size insulated conductors or two to three mains cables simultaneously. Rated (per pin): 6A

at $250 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~A}$ at 2.5 V
AC. Mates with socket P552.
Order
HL39N (Mains Plug P551) ....................2.98

P552


An eight-pin chassis socket. Overall depth: 23 mm . Mounting hole: 38 mm dia. Bezel: $41 \times 41 \mathrm{~mm}$. Fixing centres: $33 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 3)$ countersunk. Rated (as P551). Mates with plug P551.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HL40T (Mains Socket P552) | $\ldots 1.08$ |

## Strain Relief Sleeve



A moulded black strain relief sleeve suitable for use with Socket SA2597.

## Order

HL50E (Sleeve 8037)

## INSULATING BOOTS

Flexible black covers providing neat tangle-free cable connection and giving protection against accidental contact.
Type 9455


Fits over the back of Plug P429 and Sockets SA2404 and SA2368.
Order
HL51F (Boot 9455) …...............................28p
Type 8878

Fits over the back of Plug SA1861.


Order
HL52G (Boot 8878) ..............................38p

## TELEPHONE ACCESSORIES

Note: 'British Telecommunications requires of any person who connects subscribers' apparatus directly or indirectly to any telecommunication system, that it runs to comply with the terms and conditions relating to the attachment of subscribers' apparatus under which service is provided by B.T.'
Flush Fitting Master Line Jack Unit 3/4A


Standard BT type Master Line Jack Unit, including bell capacitor, surge arrester and 'out of service resistor. For flush fitting to a wall. Screw terminal connections. B.T. has the franchise for fitting the first socket on every exchange line at an installation, thus this socket will only be required by private individuals and companies for PBX extensions etc.

## Order

FJ27E (Fish Mstr LJJck 3/4A) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .85$

## IMPORTANT NOTE

The law applying to the fitting of telephone accessories by persons other than British Telecom is changing every few months at present. Please check that the work you intend to carry out is legally permitted before ordering the components.

Connectors

## Flush Fitting Secondary Line Jack Unit 3/6A

| A standard BT type Secondary Line Jack for flush |
| :--- |
| wall mounting. |
| Order |
| FJ34M (Flush Sec LJck 3/6A) |
| Large Locking Plate A/...... £2.95 |

A strip which, when fitted to master or secondary Line Jack units $3 / 4$ A or $3 / 6 A$ by using the two cover retaining screws, will positively lock the line plug into position so that it cannot be removed.
Order
FV95D (Large Locking Plate) .................54p
Twin Flush Mounting Master
Jack Unit 5/4A


A flush mounting Master Jack Unit having two commoned lines. For use where two appliances may need to share one socket, e.g. telephone and answering machine, modem etc. The unit measures $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT46A | (Twin Master Jk 5/4A) | $\underline{4.95}$ |
| Twin Flush Mounting |  |  |
| Seco | ndary Jack Un |  |



A flush mounting Secondary Jack Unit having two commoned outlets, as the Master Jack Unit above.

Order
FT47B (Twin Second Jk 5/6A) ............ £3.95

## IMPORTANT NOTE

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## Surface Mounting Master Jack Unit 2/4A ASLD



A wall or surface mounting master jack unit. The unit measures $67 \times 67 \mathrm{~mm}$ (pattress) and is 29 mm deep.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FT48C | (Sfce Mt Mstr Jk 2/4A) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .75 ~$ |

## Surface Mounting Secondary

 Line Jack Unit 2/6A

A wall mounted Secondary Line Jack Unit for extension telephones.
Order
FG28F (Line Jack Unit) .........................£3.40

Small Surface Mounting ajsin? Master Jack Unit 1/44


A miniature version of the Master Jack Unit 2/4A, it measures only $54 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm} \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep, with a $48 \times$ 48 mm pattress.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FT49D | $($ Sm Stce Mstr Jk 1/4A) | $£ 3.95$ |

Small Surface Mounting Mew Secondary Jack Unit 1/6A


## 4-Way BT Type

 Jack Plug 420A standard BT type 4 way jack plug, where each terminal is colour coded as follows:-

| Tip: | Red |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1st Ring: | Blue |
| 2nd Ring: | White |
| 3rd Ring: | Green |

Can be used with.the 4 wire 'phone cable XR66W see Cables Section. Conductors have to be soldered to the terminais.
Order
FJ28F (Jck Plg 4way BT420) ............. $£ 2.30$

## Dual Output Adaptor

An adaptor that can be plugged into any BT Line Jack unit to convert it to a dual outlet for 4-way or 6 -way line plugs.
Order
FJ30H (Dual Adaptor 10/3A) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . \quad$ £5.95

Line Plug/Screw Terminal Adaptor

An adaptor that matches existing telephone equipment to standard BT type Line Plugs. The screw terminals are contained in a small terminal box for neat and easy connection to telephone spade terminals.

PROHIBITED from direct or indirect connection to public telecommunication systems. Action may be taken against anyone so connecting this apparatus.


## Line Plug/USA Socket Adaptor

An adaptor allowing equipment fitted with American type phone plugs to be connected to standard BT type Line Jack Units. This adaptor must not be used on the BT telephone network.


## Order

FJ32K (L/Plg-US/Skt USABT) ... £5.95

## Three Metre Line Cord and Line Plug



Standard PTC Line Cord with a moulded on Line Plug at one end and spade terminals at the other. A square grommet is moulded onto the outer sheath at the spade end for entry into a telephone. Wires are coloured Red, Blue, Green and White.

## Order <br> FG29G (PTC Line Cord) $\quad £ 2.50$ <br> 5-Metre Telephone Line Jack Extension Cord - a/chy



A 5 metre line extension cord having a standard 4 way IPC plug at one end and matching line socket at the other: a quick and simple means of extending telephone or modem leads etc.

| PROHIBITED from direct or <br> indirect connection to public <br> telecommunication systems. Action <br> may be taken against anyone so <br> connecting this apparatus.    |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FT45Y $\quad$ (5m Telephone Ext Ld) |

## IMPORTANT NOTE

The law applying to the fitting of telephone accessories by persons other than British Telecom is changing every few months at present. Please check that the work you intend to carry out is legally permitted before ordering the components.

## Coiled Five Metre Line Cord 4/504



A 5 m long Line Cord, having a Line Plug at one end and spade terminals at the other. The cord is coiled near the plug end; the colled section extending to 1.2 metres, from 33 cm relaxed. Has a standard rectangular grommet near the spade end; the four wires are in the colours Red, Blue, Green, and White.

## Order

FJ29G (Coil PTC Crd 5m) $£ 4.50$

## Standard 4 Way Line Plug 4314

IPC Insertion Tool


An insertion tool for attaching the BT IPC cable to master or secondary jack units having the BT type numbers with suffix / 3A, which have IPC terminations as opposed to /6A types with screw terminal blocks. The tool is used to force the four wires of the line cord into the Insulation Piercing Connectors of the jack unit.
Order
FT51F (BT IPC Insrtn Tool) ….................38p

Please note that 4 -way telephone cable can be found in the Cables Section of this catalogue.

## VIDEO LEADS Video Copying Kit

With the contents of this universal video kit you can make up to six different video leads plus six different audio connecting leads.

| Video | Audio |
| :--- | :--- |
| BNC-BNC | 5-pin DIN plug to |
|  | 5 -pin DIN plug |
| BNC-UHF | 5 -pin DIN plug to <br>  <br> 2phono plugs |
| UHF-UHF | Phono plug to <br> phono plug |
| Phono-Phono | 5 -pin DIN plug to |
|  | 3.5 mm jack plug |
| Phono-BNC | Phono plug to <br>  <br> Phono-UHF |
|  | 3.5 mm jack plug |
|  | 3.5 mm jack plug to |
|  | 3.5 mm jack plug |

## Order

RK71N (Video Kopy Kit) $\quad £ 9.95$

## Video Lead 1

A BNC plug to BNC plug with approx. 1.5 m of cable.
Order
RK84F (Video Lead 1) ..........................

## Video Lead 2

PInsertion 7001迹五
 plug, which has locating guides built in for each conductor.
Once fully home (the coloured wires can be seen through the slot behind the contacts) use heavy duty pliers or a small vice to press the four gold coloured contacts flush with the plug body; push down the small strain relief members immediately behind the contacts, then force down the cable clamp at rear.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FJ33L | (Line Plug 4way 431A) | $54 p$ |
| 6-Way Line Plug 631/A |  | 32 |

A standard BT line plug as the 4 -way plug FJ33L, but having 6 ways.
Order
FT52G (BT Plug 6-Way 631/A) $\quad$ 85p

## Line Plug to Line Plug Adaptor

A standard BT type 4 way Line Plug using Insulation Piercing Contacts (IPC), with strain relief. To fit the flat four way line cord, shown in the Cable Section, to the IPC plug, simply provide a clean cut across the end, and strip off 11 to 12 mm of the outer sheath. Allow the four wires to separate from one another by approximately 1 mm , then push and tease them in .
OK71N (Video Kopy Kit) $£ 9.95$


An adaptor that enables two line plugs to be connected together to facilitate cord extension, cord matching etc. Note that the plug inserted into the deeper socket will not be easy to remove without the use of a small screwdriver.
PROHIBITED from direct or indirect connection to public telecommunication systems. Action may be taken against anyone so connecting this apparatus.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FV97F (In Line Skt/Ext Skt) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . \quad £ 1.95$ |

## Video Lead 3



UHF (PL259) plug to BNC plug with approx. 1.5 m of cable.

| Order |
| :--- |
| RK7OM (Video Lead 3) |

## Video Lead 4



Phono plug to phono plug with approx. 1.5 m of cable.

| Order |
| :--- |
| RK86T (Video Lead 4) |

## Video Lead 5



BNC plug to phono plug with approx. 1.5 m of cable.


Phono plug to coax. Plug with approx. 1.2 m for cable.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FV90X (Phono/Coaxplg Vid Ld) | $65 p$ |

## COMPUTER LEADS



7-pin DIN plug to $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ jack plugs and a 2.5 mm jack plug. Length: 1 m (approx).


7-pin DIN plug to 3-pin DIN plug and 2.5 mm jack plug. Length: 1 m (approx.)

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FG19V (Computer Lead 2) | $£ 1.45$ |

Computer Lead 3


7-pin DIN plug to 5 -pin DIN plug and 2.5mm jack plug. Length: 1 m (approx.)

| Order |
| :--- |
| FG2OW (Computer Lead 3) |

## Computer Lead 4



5-pin DIN plug to $2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ jack plugs and 2.5 mm jack plug. Length: 1 m (approx.)


A metre of 50 way IDC cable having a 50 way IDC edge connector at one end, and a 50-way transition header at the other end. Particularly suitable for use with the Amstrad CPC 464.

## Order

FT66W (2x25W+IDC\&TransHeadr) £9.95

## PRINTER CABLES 26-Way



A 26-way ribbon cable, connected to a 26 -way ( $2 x$ 13) way IDC socket at one end and a Centronics type plug at the other. Ideal for use with the BBC Micro. Length 30 cm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| FG30H (Printer Cable 1) |

## 20-Way



A 20 -way ribbon cable, connected to a 20 way IDC socket at one end and a Centronics type plug at the other. Pins 2 and 4 are unconnected, and pin 20 is displaced by one position. Ideal for use with the Dragon. Length 30 cm .

| Order |
| :--- |
| FG31J (Printer Cable 2) ... |

MSX Printer Cable


This cable comprises a 14 -way flat cable 1 metre in length, and terminated in a 14 -way Centronics type connector at one end and a 36 -way Centronics type connector at the other end.
Order
FV93B (MSX Printer Cable)
$\Sigma 11.95$

## BBC COMPUTER

 CABLESA selection of connectors made up for our BBC Motherboard Project but which may also be suitable for many other applications.

## BBC Analogue Port Cable



This cable has a 15 way ' $D$ ' range plug connected by $1 / 2$ metre of flat cable to a 16 way four row PCB transition header.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJ24B | (BBC Anlg Port Cable) | $£ 5.80$ |

BBC 1MHz Port Cable


BBC I/O Port Cable


This cable has a 20 -way IDC socket connected to a 20 way four row PCB transition header by $1 / 2$ metre of flat cable.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FJ26D | (BBC /IO Port Cable) | $\boxed{2} .95$ |

## Connectors

## ADAPTOR PLUGS



## AUDIO LEADS

DIN to Open
Loudspeaker plug to open end. Length: 3m.


## DIN to DIN

Loudspeaker plug to loudspeaker plug. Length: 10 m .


RW45Y (Dinpak 273) 95p

## DIN to DIN

Loudspeaker plug to loudspeaker line socket. Length: 3 m .


## DIN to DIN

Loudspeaker plug to loudspeaker line socket. Length: 5 m .


DIN to DIN
Loudspeaker plug to loudspeaker line socket. Length: 10 m .


DIN to DIN
5-pin DIN plug to 5 -pin DIN plug. Length: 1.2 m .


DIN to DIN
5 -pin DIN plug to 5 -pin DIN plug with reversal (mirror-image) connections. Length 12 m


## DIN to DIN

5 -pin DIN plug to 5 -way DIN line socket. Length 1.2 m .


## DIN to 3.5 mm Jack

5-pin DIN plug (pins $1 \& 4$ ) to 3.5 mm jack plug. Length: 1.2 m .


DIN to 3.5mm Jack
5-pin DIN plug (pins $1 \& 4$ and pins $3 \& 5$ ) to two 3.5 mm jack plugs. Length: 1.3 m .


## DIN to Phono

5 -pin DIN plug (pins $1 \& 4$ ) to 2 phono plugs. Length 1.2 m .


DIN to Phono


## DIN to Phono



DIN to Phono
5-pin DIN plug to 4 phono line sockets. Length: 1.2 m .


Phono to Phono


Order
RW48C (Plugpak 279) ..........................................................................................

## Phono to Phono

Two phono plugs to two phono plugs. Length: 1.2 m .


## Phono to Phono

Four phono plugs to four phono piugs. Length: 1.2 m .


## 3.5mm Jack to 3.5mm Jack

3.5 mm jack plug to 3.5 mm jack plug. Length 1.2 m .


## Headphone Lead

Headphone extension lead. Stereo jack plug to stereo line socket. Coiled lead. Length: 6 m .


## Guitar Lead

Guitar lead. Standard (straight) jack plug to standard (angled) jack plug with coiled screened lead. Length: 6 m .
Order
RW34M (Plugpak X)

## Heavy Duty Guitar Lead

Professional heavy duty guitar lead. Standard mono (straight) jack plug to standard mono (angled) jack plug with coiled screened lead. Length: 6 m .


Mini-Headphone


## ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES

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| Security Light Switches | 138 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Timeswitches | 140 |
| Thermostat | 139 |

With the help of our Book NB245 (Home Electrics by Geoffrey Burdett) and our house-wiring cables described in the Cable Section you can rewire or make repairs or alterations to your house wiring with complete confidence. Remember that the tives of your family may depend on the quality and safety features built into the accessories you choose. The accessories we stock for you are of the highest standard, meet all the relevant specifications and comply with the latest safety standards required by law. Nevertheless they are offered at highly competitive prices which make them a geniune best buy
Alt accessories are rated at 240 V AC unless stated. (Not suitable for DC).

## House Wiring

No permission is required in Britain to carry out home electrical installation work, though where the house is rented, permission may be necessary from the owner. Neither electricity boards nor local authorities or any other official body has any jurisdiction in respect of wiring. The work should. however, conform to the IEE wiring regulations published by the Institute of Electrical Engineers and recognised as a code of good wiring practice by all official bodies, including electricity boards and government departments.
The regulations, contrary to popular belief, are not statutory, and an electricity board has no powers to refuse connection to its mains of an installation, or parts of it, which do not strictly conform to the current IEE wiring regulations, but a board can, and will, refuse connection to its mains of any installation which is dangerous and as such does not conform to the Electricity Supply Regulations. These are statutory, and are quoted in the application form signed by a consumer when requiring a supply of electricity.
An installation conforming to IEE wiring regulations is deemed to satisfy the requirements of the Electricity Supply Regulations and the electricity board must connect it to the mains. In these circumstances the board must connect the installation, whether work has been carried out by a recognised contractor or by the householder himself.

From a contractor the board requires a test certificate, and may waive its own test and inspection. The householder who is unable to complete a test certificate can expect the board to test the installation, though they are not obliged to do so. The test is at the option of the electricity board, and is mainly to satisfy them that the installation will not adversely affect the supply to other consumers. It is important to note that good workmanship using correct materials is necessary to conform to the regulations.

The various cables used in house wiring with their sizes, current ratings, and the principal circuits in which they are used are as follows:-
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\begin{array}{l}\text { Cable } \\ \text { size }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Current } \\ \text { rating }\end{array} & \text { Circuits } \\ \text { mm }^{2} & \text { amps }\end{array}\right]$.

These current ratings apply where the cables are clipped direct to the surface. Ratings are lower for enclosed cables and some other situations, but are all suitable for the circuits specified.

## TERMINAL BLOCKS Screw Type



12-way flexible moulded terminal block strips that may be easily cut into shorter lengths. Screw terminals. Three types are available: $5 \mathrm{Amp}, 15 \mathrm{Amp}$. and 30 Amp.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HF01B | (Terminal Block 5A) |  |
| HL54J | (Terminal Block 15A) | $28 p$ |
| HL55K | (Terminal Block 30A) | $48 p$ |

## Terminal Block

Plug and Socket


A pair of 12-way flexible moulded terminal block strips that may be easily cut into shorter lengths. One block has one screw terminal and a plug per position and the other block has one screw terminal and a socket per position. Rating: 5 Amps .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HL.56L (Terminal Block Conn) | $£ 1.40$ |  |

PLUGS
A A A mains plug moulded in hard wearing heat-resistant bakelite.
Fitted with cordgrip.
Not fused.
Conforms to BS546A.

## Order

HL57M (5 Amp Plug Nylon) $\quad 85 p$
 FAST SERVICE LOWEST PRICES

## 13 Amp Nylon



Order
RW67X (13 Amp Plug Nylon) $\quad$ 68p
13 Amp Rubber
A 13A mains plug moulded in
unbreakable tough white
rubber. Fitted with a 13A fuse
and cord-grip.
Conforms to BS1363A.
Order
HL58N (Rubber 13A Plug) ...........98p

Kettle Connector


A 3-pin connector that fits most electric kettles. Moulded in black and rated at 13A.
Order
HL60Q (Kettle Connector) ........... $£ 1.20$
ADAPTORS
Flex Connector
A 10A 3-pin flex connector. The pins are shrouded
and the earth pin is offset so that the connector is
non-reversible. Connect mains to socket side and
appliance to plug side. Fitted with cord-grip and
moulded in hardwearing heat-resistant white nylon.
Order
HL61R (Flex Connector)

## 2-Way Multiplug

A 13A 3-pin adaptor that plugs into a standard 13A socket and allows up to two appliances to be plugged into it. Maximum total load: 13A. Unfused. Sockets are sruttered. White

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL62S (Malns Adaptor 2-way) | E1.40 |

## 3-Way Multiplug

A $13 A$ adaptor that plugs into a standard 13A socket and allows up to three appliances to be plugged into it. Maximum total load: 13A. Unfused. Sockets are shuttered. White.


Standard 13A 3-pin plug internally connected to a 2pin socket suitable for accepting the plugs fitted to electsic shavers. Sockets are shuttered. Fitted with 1 A fuse. White. Imported type. This adaptor is suitable for use with standard 2-pin continental mains plugs.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL64U (Shaver Adaptor) | $98 p$ |

JUNCTION BOXES
5 Amp


A 4-terminal junction box rated 5A per terminal White. Size 57 mm (2'in) diameter.

| Order |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{H L 6 5 V}$ (Junction Box Small) |
| Amp |
| Whiterminal junction box rated 15A per terminal. 76 mm (3in) diameter. |
| Order |
| HL66W (Junction Box Lge) |

30 Amp
11111

A 3-terminal junction box rated 30A per terminal. For interconnections in ring main circuits. White. Size 76 mm (3in) diameter
Order
HL67X (Junctlon Box RM) $\quad £ 1.20$

## SOCKET OUTLETS Unswitched Single

A 13A socket without switch White. BS 1363.
Supplied with fixing screws. Shuttered.


## Unswitched Double



A double 13A socket without switches. White. BS1363. Supplied with fixing screws. Shuttered Order
HL69A (Dble Skt Unswitched) … $£ 3.80$

## Switched Single

A 13A socket with double pole switch that switches both live and neutral for absolute safety. White. BS1363. Supplied with fixing screws. Shuttered.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HL71N | (Single Sw Socket) | $\ldots . . . . . . . .50$ |

## Switched Double



A double 13A socket each with its own double pole switch that switches both live and neutral for absolute safety. White. BS1363. Supplied with fixing screws. Shuttered.

| Order |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL72P (Double Sw Socket) $\quad £ 4.95$ |

Trailing Single Socket

1

A single 13A socket without switch. Finished in resilient white thermoplastic. With cord grip Shuttered. Designed to be fitted to the end of an extension lead

## Order

HL73Q (Trailing Skt Single)
$£ 1.80$

## Trailing Double Socket

A double 13A socket without switches. Finished in a resilient white thermoplastic. With cord grip. Shuttered. Designed to be fitted to the end of an extension lead.

## Order

HL74R (Tralling Dble Skt)
$£ 3.80$

## Distribution Board



A plug board with four 13 A sockets moulded in unbreakable white PVC. Cord grip on cable inlet at right-hand end enables use with trailing lead or four knockouts are provided in the base by which the unit may be fixed to a wall etc. Sockets have safety shutters and a 13 A lin fuse is fitted and may be removed with power connected. Total load must not exceed 13A.

> Order
> RW68Y (Dis Board 4-way)
$£ 8.95$

## Cooker Control



A cooker control produced to BS4177C. The cooker switch is a large double pole switch rated at 45A. A switched 13A socket is also provided for electric kettles etc. The socket is shuttered. For ease of wiring separate earth terminals are provided for socket and cooker. Both switches have red rockers and are double pole to switch both live and neutral for absolute safety. Supplied with fixing screws. White. Available without neon indicators.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HL76H | (Cooker Switch) | $£ 8.95$ |

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

Shaver Socket for Bathrooms
A dual voltage shaver socket to
BS3052. Two sockets are
provided one giving 115 V and
one giving 240 V : in each case
they suit the appropriate plug.
Both sockets are shuttered and their operation
automatically switches on and off the double wound
safety isolating transformer, that is protected by self-
reseting overload device. The sockets and shutters
are positioned to prevent the transformer being
overloaded by the insertion of two shavers
simultaneously. Designed for use in bathrooms
where it meets the relevant IEE regulations. Supplied
with fixing screws. White.
Order
HL78K (Shaver Skt Isolated)

Flex Outlet Switched

| A connecting unit. max. load |
| :--- |
| 13A with a flex outlet in a |
| white plate cover and a |
| double pole switch BSi363. |
| Supplied with fixing screws. |
| Order |
| HL83E $\quad$ (Switched Flex Outlet) |

## Blanking-off Plate

| A white plate that will blank off any spare single |
| :--- |
| mounting box. BS 1363 . Supplied with fixing screws. |
| Order |
| HL86T (Blanking Plate) |

## SWITCHES 204 Plain

A plain white plate switch with a single double pole switch rated 20A. plus flex outlet and cord-grip Fixing screws supplied. BS3673

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HL87U (20A Plateswitch) | $£ 3.50$ |

## 204 'Water Heater'

| A white plate switch marked |
| :--- |
| water heater and containing |
| a red neon indicator. With a |
| single double pole switch |
| ated 20A, plus flex outlet and |
| cord-grip Fixing screws |
| supplied BS3673. |
| Order |
| HL88V (20A Water Hir Switch) |

## Single Light Switch 1-Way

| A single one-way switch rated |
| :--- |
| al 5 A and also suitable for |
| fluorescent fittings. White. Fixing screws supplied. |
| BS3673. |
| Order |
| HL89W (Light Swch ST Single) |

## Single Light Switch 2-Way

A single two way switch rated at 5A and also suitable for fluorescent fittings. For use where two switches are used to operate the light's e.g. in hall and stairways. White. Fixing screws supplied. BS3673

## Order

HL90X (Light Swch DT Single) ...... $£ 1.50$

## Double Light Switch

Two separate two-way switches rated at 5A and also suitable for fluorescent fittings White. Fixing screws supplied. BS3676
Order
HL91Y (Light Swch Dual) $£ 2.50$
Triple Light Switch

| Three separate two-way |
| :--- |
| switches rated at $5 A$ and |
| also suitable for florescent |
| fittings. White. Fixing |
| screws supplied. BS3673. |
| Order |
| HL92A (Light Switch Triple) |

## LIGHT DIMMERS

Attractive modern light dimmers for filament lamps e.g. standard domestic light bulbs, having a total rating up to the rating shown. All types (except outdoor type) fit our 16 mm flush or 20 mm surface pattresses. These dimmers are extremely simple to fit. Switch off electricity at main fuse box, remove existing switch, connect the two wires to the dimmer and screw on to existing pattress. The dimmer switches the light on and off or sets brightness to desired level depending on position of knob.

## Rotary Control

White plate with elegant spun aluminium knob. Rotary knob controls up to 250 W


## White Push-on Push-off Single

White plate with elegant spun aluminium knob.
Switching is push-on push-off so that light may be switched on or off at any brightness setting. Rated 250W.
Order
FQ12N (250W Push Dmr Sngl) £12.95

Warning: None of the dimmers shown above are suitable for use with fluorescent lamps.

## SECURITY LIGHT SWITCHES

Outdoor Automatic Switch


This useful device simply fits between any standard BC lampholder and the light bulb. With the light switch in the 'on' position, the controller will measure the ambient level of daylight with the built-in light sensor approximately once every 30 minutes, and if low enough, the lamp will come on. When it becomes daylight again, the controller will also switch the lamp off.
Rating: 60W max. supplied with instructions. 96 mm long $\times 49 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia
Order
FV98G (Auto-Light Switch) £15.95

## Security Light Switch



Fits a standard BC light socket, and the light bulb then fits into the unit. The security light switch will automatically turn the lamp on as soon as it gets dark, by sampling the ambient light level with a builtin sensor. Thereatter, it continues switching on and off at timed intervals until dayight returns Simulates activity within the household and provides an effective deterrent to would-be intruders. Rating: 60W max. supplied with instructions. 96 mm long $\times 49 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.
Order
FV99H (Securty Light Switch)

## PATTRESSES

## Flush Mounting

A range of flush mounting boxes which are designed to be buried in the wall with the edges flush with the plaster. Three types are available. All are to BS1363

## Single 16 mm



For all light switches. 16 mm deep with earth terminal. One adjustable lug, brass inserts in both lugs. One 20 mm and two 16 mm oval knock-outs. Moulded in white PVC.


For all socket outlets, 25 mm deep. One adjustable lug, brass inserts fitted in both lugs. Eight 20 mm round knock-outs. Moulded in white PVC

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YBiOL (FI Pattress 25 mm SgI$)$ | $95 p$ |

## Double 25 mm

For all double panels
 except cooker and shaver
units, 25 mm deep. One adjustable lug. brass inserts fittec in both lugs. Twelve 20 mm round knock-outs. Moulded in white PVC.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YBI1M (FI Pattress 25 mm DbI) | $£ 1.20$ |

## Surface Mounting

A range of surface mounting boxes all moulded in bright white plastic. Five types are available. All to BS1363.
Single 20mm


For all light switches. 20 mm deep with earth terminal
Order
YB14Q (Sur Patt 20mm Sngl)
Single 29 mm

For all socket outlets. 29 mm deep.


For all double panels except cooker and shaver units. 29 mm deep

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YB16S | (Sur Patt 29mm Dble) | $£ 1.60$ |

## Double 47 mm



For cooker and shaver panels. 47 mm deep.
Order
YB17T (Sur Patt 47 mm Dble) ...... $£ 2.60$

## Conversion Unit



May be fitted onto a single flush mounting box so that a double plate may be fitted.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YB18U | (Conversion Pattress) | $£ 2.95$ |

## LIGHT FITTINGS Ceiling Switch

A ceiling mounted, cord operated light switch for use in bathrooms (wall mounted switches are not permitted in bathrooms). Fitting has a one-way switch. Rated at 5A and suitable for fiuorescent fittings. White with tough white nylon pull-cord. Fixing centres 51 mm . $\qquad$



BC Lampholder


A standard BC lampholder to BS52. With cord-grip and sprung plungers, plus short skirt. White.
Order
FQ02C (Lampholder 702) 48p
Battenholder with short skirt. This battenholder has sprung plungers and is finished in white. Diameter of base 63.5 mm . Fixing centres 51 mm . Overali height 47 mm .

Order
LB63T
(Bayonet L/HIdr)
$68 p$

> CALI IN TO YOUR LOCAL tidotis. SHOP in LONDON
> 159 King St., Hammersmith 0017480926

## Ceiling Rose



A white satin-finish celing rose that does not need a separate backplate or pattress. Designed to BS67 1969 with three separate terminals with captive screws housed in a transparent shield providing individual loop-in facilities. A separate earth terminal is also provided. Positive cable restraint. Diameter of base 82.5 mm . Fixing centres 51 mm .

## Order

FQ05F (Ceiling Rose) 98p
Fluorescent Tube Starter

A starter switch suitable for use with most domestic fluorescent tubes rated 4 to 80W. Standard 2-pin Pygmy connector. Fitted with radio interference suppressors. In a white nyion can. BS3772.

## Order

FQ07H (Starter 80W) 28p

## E.S. to B.C. Adaptor

An adaptor to convert Edison screw lampholder to bayonet fitting. Brown bakelite moulding, suitable for 250 W AC.


## B.C. to E.S. Adaptor

An adaptor to convert a bayonet lampholder to Edison screw fitting. Black bakelite moulding, suitable for 250 V AC.

| Order |
| :--- |
| BK70M (BC to ES Adaptor) $\quad £ 1.50$ |

ROOM THERMOSTAT

A room thermostat with an easy-to-use control for all <inds of heating systems. Mounted on the wall, this thermostat,
 once set to the required temperature, will automatically trigger the heating system to come on and go off in order to maintain that temperature. Can be linked to any pump to control gas, solid fuel or oil fired central heating. warm-air and electric undertloor or ceiling systems. Includes an 'accelerator' which reacts quickly to changes in room temperature so as to maintain an even level. Fits a standard pattress. Knob marked $5^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Rated 20 A resistive, 4 A inductive, 240 V AC . Switch SPST. Supplied with instructions.

## Order

YB20W (Room Thermostat)
$£ 6.95$

## Electrical Accessories

TIMESWITCHES
Mechanical Timeswitch


A mechanical timeswitch that plugs directly into a standard 13A socket outlet, and the appliance to be controlled then simply plugs into the timeswitch. The timeswitch uses a 50 Hz clock which drives a calibrated knob, which has 48 miniature switch sliders around the periphery - power is on when any of these are depressed and currently adjacent to a scribe line which points to the time shown on the calibrated knob, conversely, if said slider is pulled out the power will be off. 24 hour or 7 day versions are available, in the case of the 24 hour timer each switch segment corresponds to 30 minutes of on or off time, and for the 7 day version it represents a period of approximately 3 hours 30 minutes. In this way the on/off periods required can be set against the calibrated 24 hour or 7 day dials before the timer is plugged in and switched on, and then the knob should be turned to display current time, or day/time. A 3-position switch provides for manual overide by selecting either all off, all on or 'normal clock' function. Max. load: 3 kW or 13 A (2A inductive).

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YB19V | (24 Hour Timeswitch) | $£ 19.95$ |
| YK57M | (7 Day Timeswitch) | $£ 19.95$ |

## Programmable Timer

A smart mains timer-controller which employs a quartz clock with LCD display, which can be programmed to provide up to three separate on/off time periods in the 24 hour cycle. The unit is powered by a single 1.5 V battery as opposed to the mains supply, so that the timer can be moved from socket to socket around the house or left unused with out disrupting any of the settings. Initially, the time must be set on insertion of the battery; the display is a 12 hour clock with 'am/pm' indicator. Thereafter, the 'on' and 'off' times at the three time periods may be set. A manual override facility can be used to suspend any program instruction without altering its setting, or to switch off the appliance when timer is in the 'on' mode. Includes output 'live' neon indicator. Supplied with instructions.


## Specifications

Rating: $\quad 13 \mathrm{~A} @ 220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC 50 Hz . 3 kW max. Resolution,
Set Time: 1 minute.
Replacement
Battery: Size AAA.
Dimensions: H120 W W $50 \times$ D40mm excluding pins. Battery
Life: $\quad>12$ months.
Weight: $\quad 170 \mathrm{gms}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WY23A | (Programmable Timer) | $£ 25.95$ |

## EXTENSION LEADS 5A



A 14 metre mains extension lead in a red plastic drum with carrying handle. A standard 13A socket is fixed on one side of the drum and the white PVC sheathed cable is terminated in a standard 13A plug. The top of the drum revolves on the base so that the cable may be wound onto and unwound from the reel. Max load with cable fully wound: 600 W , or with cable fully unwound: 1440W. Size: $205 \times 165 \times$ 100 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XY08J | (Extn Lead 5A) | $£ 12.95$ |

## 134

A 10 metre mains extension lead in a blue plastic drum with carrying handle. A standard 13A socket is fixed on one side of the drum and the white PVC sheathed cable is terminated in a standard 13A plug. The top of the drum revolves on the base so that the cable may be wound onto and unwound from the reel. Max. load with cable fully wound: 1 kW or with cable fully unwound: 3 kW . Size: $235 \times 190 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XYo9K | (Extn Lead 13A) | $£ 13.95$ |

## HARDWARE



Nickel-plated brass round-head bolts. The following sizes are available.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4BA $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 6EA $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 8BA $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 4BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 6BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 8BA $1 / 21 n$. |
| 4BA 1 in. | 6BA 1 in. |  |
| 4BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 6BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |  |

All types supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BF00A | (Bolt 2BA 1/2in.) | $48 p$ |
| BF01B | (Bolt 2BA 1in.) | $58 p$ |
| BF02C | (Bolt 4BA 1/4in.) | $24 p$ |
| BF03D | (Bolt 4BA 1/2in.) | $28 p$ |
| BF04E | (Bolt 4BA 1in.) | $35 p$ |
| LR52G | (Bolt 4BA 1.1 2in.) | $65 p$ |
| BF05F | (Bolt 6BA 1/4in.) | $18 p$ |
| BF06G | (Bolt 6BA 1/2in.) | $24 p$ |
| BF07H | (Bolt 6BA 1in.) | $48 p$ |
| LR53H | (Bolt 6BA 1.1:2in.) | $98 p$ |
| BF08J | (Bolt 8BA 1/4in.) | $38 p$ |
| BF09K | (Bolt 8BA 1/2in.) | $32 p$ |

## Countersunk-Head BA Screws



Cadmium-plated steel countersunk-head screws. The following sizes are avalable.

| 2BA 1/2in. | $4 B A 1 / 4 i n$. 4BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 4BA 1 in . | 6BA $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. 6BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. 6BA 1in. | 8BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All types supplied in packs of ten. |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| LR54J | (C/S Screw | A 1/2in.) | 18p |
| LR55K | (C/S Screw 4 | BA 1/4in.) | 15p |
| BF10L | (C/S Screw | BA 1/2in.) | 180 |
| BF11M | (C/S Screw | BA 1in.) | 20p |
| LR56L | (C/S Screw | BA 1/4in.) | 240 |
| BF12N | (C'S Screw | BA 12in.) | $28 p$ |
| BF13P | (C/S Screw | BA 1in.) | $38 p$ |
| LROOA | (C/S Screw | BA 1/2in.) | 48p |

## PanelScrews



Chrome-plated steel screws. Supplied individually.
Two types are available:
4BA $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. slotted panel headed (BF14Q).
4BA 1in. slotted domed countersunk (LR75S).
Order
BF14Q (Panel Screw)
LR75S (C/S Panel Screw)

## BA Full Nuts

| Nickel-plated brass full nuts available in the following |
| :--- |
| SIzes. |
| 2BA $\quad 4 \mathrm{BA}$ |
| All types supplied in packs כf ten. |
| Order |
| BF16S (Nut 2BA) |
| BF17T (Nut 4BA) |
| BF18U (Nut 6BA) |
| BF19V (Nut 8BA) |

## BA Washers

| Nickel-plated brass washers available in the |
| :--- |
| following sizes. |
| 2BA 4BA 6BA |
| All types supplied in packs of ten. |
| Order |
| BF20W (Washer 2BA) |
| BF21X (Washer 4BA) |
| BF22Y (Washer 6BA) |
| BF23A (Washer 8BA) |

## Cup Washer

A chrome-plated steel cup washer for use with our domed countersunk panel screw. Sold individually

| LR76H | (Cup W |  |  | $2 p$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BA Shake-Proof Steel Washers |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cadmium-plated and passivated steel shake-proof washers available in the following sizes. |  |  |  |  |
| $2 B A$ | 4BA | 6EA | 8BA |  |
| All types supplied in pasks oí ten. |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| BF24B | (Shake |  |  | $9 p$ |
| BF25C | (Shake |  |  | $9 p$ |
| BF26D | (Shake |  |  | $9 p$ |
| LRO1B | (Shake |  |  | $9 p$ |

> CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL ústolto SHOP in SOUTHAMPTON
> 46 Bevois Valley Road. 장0703 225831

## BA Solder Tags

A heavily tinned steel solder tag available in the following sizes.
2BA 4BA 6BA 8BA

All supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| BF27E | (Tag 2BA) | $9 p$ |
| BF28F | (Tag 4BA) | $9 p$ |
| BF29G | (Tag 6BA) | $9 p$ |
| LR02C | (Tag 8BA) | $9 p$ |

## Countersunk-Head

 Metric Screws

M5
Cadmium-plated and passivated steel countersunkhead screws with Pozidriv type head available in the following sizes.
$M 4 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{M} 3 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ $\mathrm{M} 3 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{M} 5 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M} 4 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M} 3 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{M} 2.5 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ $M 5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} M 4 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} M 3 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{M} 3 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
M2 $\times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ also available.
All types supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BF31J | (Pozi Screw M5 12mm) | $20 p$ |
| BF32K | (Pozi Screw M5 25mm) | $24 p$ |
| BF33L | (Pozi Screw M4 6mm) | $18 p$ |
| BF34M | (Pozi Screw M4 12mm) | $18 p$ |
| BF35Q | (Pozi Screw M4 25mm) | $18 p$ |
| BF36P | (Pozi Screw M3 6mm) | $18 p$ |
| LR57M | (Pozi Screw M3 9mm) | $15 p$ |
| BF37S | (Pozi Screw M3 12mm) | $18 p$ |
| BF38R | (Pozi Screw M3 25mm) | $48 p$ |
| LR58N | (Pozi Screw M3 40mm) | $68 p$ |
| BF39N | (Pozi Screw M2.5 6mm) | $24 p$ |
| BF40T | (Pozi Screw M2.5 12mm) | $24 p$ |
| BF41U | (Pozi Screw M2 6mm) | $28 p$ |

## Panel-Head Metric Bolts



Nickel-plated brass panel-head screws with siotted head available in the following sizes.

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
M 4 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm} & M 3 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\
M 3 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm} & M 2.5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\
M 5 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} & M 4 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \\
M 3 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} & M 2.5 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm} \\
M 4 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} & M 3 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{array}
$$

All types supplied in packs of ten.
Continued on next page.

| Panel-Head Metric Bolts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continued |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| BF46A | (1sobolt M5 12mm) | 54p |
| BF48C | (1sobolt M4 6mm) | 38 p |
| BF49D | (1sobolt M4 12mm) | 38p |
| BF50E | (1sobolt M4 25mm) | $38 p$ |
| BF51F | (1sobolt M3 6mm) | 32p |
| HY30H | (Isobolt M3 9mm) | 28p |
| BF52G | (lsobolt M3 12mm) | 28p |
| BF53H | (1sobolt M3 25mm) | 28p |
| BF54J | (lsobolt M2.5 6mm) | 24p |
| BF55K | (lsobolt M2.5 12mm) | 18p |

## Metric Full Nuts

Nickel-plated brass full nuts available in the following sizes.

| M5 | M4 M3 | M2.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | M2


| Metric Washers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel-plated brass washers available in the following sizes. |  |  |  |  |
| M5 | M4 | M3 | M2.5 | M2 |
| All types supplied in packs of ten. |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| BF600 | (1sow | M5) |  | $9 p$ |
| BF61R | (lsow | M4) |  | $9 p$ |
| BF62S | (lsow | M3) |  | $9 p$ |
| BF63T | (Isow | M2.5) |  | $9 p$ |
| LR600 | (Isow | M2) |  | $9 p$ |

## Metric Shake-Proof Washers



Cadmium-plated and passivated steel shake-proof washers available in the following sizes.

| M5 | M4 | M3 | M2.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$ M2

## Metric Solder Tags



Heavily tinned steel solder tags available in the following sizes.

M4 M3
Both types supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LR63T | (Isotag M4) | $18 p$ |
| LR64U | (Isotag M3) | $18 p$ |


| Self-Tapping Screws |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  |
| Steel seli-tapping screws available in the following sizes. |  |  |
| No. $8 \times 3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. No. $6 \times 3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. No. $4 \times 3 / \mathrm{Bin}$. No. $2 \times 3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. No. $8 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. No. $6 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. No. $4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |
| All types supplied in packs of ten. |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| BF68Y | (SIf-Tpr No.8×3/8in) | 15p |
| 8F69A | (SIf-Tpr No. $8 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 15p |
| LR67X | (SIf-Tpr No.6 $\times$ 3/8in) | 15p |
| BF67X | (SIf-TprNo. $6 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 15p |
| BF65V | (SIf-Tpr No. $4 \times 3 \mathrm{Bin}$ ) | 15p |
| BF66W | (SIf-Tpr No. $4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ) | 16p |
| Bf64U | (SIf-Tpr No. $2 \times 3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ) | 15p |
| LR68Y | (SIf-Tpr No. $2 \times 3 / 8 i n$ ) | 15p |



## NyIon BA Nuts

Ivory finish nylon nuts available in the following sizes.
2BA 4BA 6BA 8BA

All types supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BF78K | (Nyl Nut 2BA) | $48 p$ |
| BF79L | (Nyl Nut 48A) | 58p |
| BF80B | (Nyl Nut 68A) | 58 p |
| BF81C | (Ny/ Nut 8BA) | 580 |

## NyIon BA Washers

lvory finish nylon washers available
in the following sizes.

| 2BA 4BA 6BA 8BA |
| :--- |
| All types supplied in packs of ten. |
| Order |
| BF82D |
| (Ny/ Washer 2BA) |
| BF83E |
| (Nyl Washer 4BA) |
| BF84F |
| (Nyl Washer 6BA) |
| BF85G |

## NyIon Metric Nut and Bolt

An ivory finish metric-thread nylon nut and bolt. Supplied individually. M3 $\times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ countersunk bolt M3 full nut.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WH18U (Nyl C/S Blt M3x12mm) |
| WH19V (Nylon Nut M3) |

## SPRING CLIP

A black finish 4BA panel-fixing spring clip for use where it would be impractical or impossible to hold a nut still while turning the screw. Sold singly. Order
BF15R (Spring Clip) $5 p$

## JAPANNED

 WOODSCREWA No. $4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ in. black japanned woodscrew with a slotted round head. Supplied in packs of ten.
Order
LB99H (BIk Wdscrw No 4 1/2') ................ 18p

## SCREW SIZES

The size of a metric screw is defined by the numbers M5, M4, M3, M2.5 etc, where the number after the M is the overall diameter of the thread in mm., and by the length in mm .
$6 \mathrm{~mm}=1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. approx, $9 \mathrm{~mm}=3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. approx, $12 \mathrm{~mm}=1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. approx and $40 \mathrm{~mm}=11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. approx.
For comparison the overall diameter of the thread in BA sizes is as follows:
$8 \mathrm{BA}=2.25 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \mathrm{BA}=2.85 \mathrm{~mm}, 4 \mathrm{BA}=3.68 \mathrm{~mm}$, $2 B A=4.78 \mathrm{~mm}, 0 B A=6.12 \mathrm{~mm}$.
in No. screws:
$\mathrm{No} .8=4.25 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{No} .6=3.6 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{No} 0.4=3.0 \mathrm{~mm}$, No. $2=2.25 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## HANDWHEEL BOLT



A handwheel bolt ideal for fixing portable frames or legs etc. Matt black knob with 35 mm long bolt is supplied with $T$-nut internally threaded to fit bolt. Nut requires a 10 mm hole in the woodwork and spikes pull into wood when bolt first tightened to ensure secure fixing. Knob diameter: 45 mm . Knob height: 14 mm .

Order
YL23A (Hand Wheel Bolt)
24p

## SPADE

TERMINALS
Spade terminals available in sizes 2BA and 4BA.


Supplied in packs of ten.

## Order

FW10L (Spade 2BA)
FW11M

BRASS
STUDDING
A 6 in. length of
screwed brass rod.
Available in 2BA, 4BA and 6BA.
Order

| FW13P | (Studding 2BA) | 35p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FW14Q | (Studding 4BA) | 38p |
| FW15R | (Studding 6BA) | 40p |

## SPACERS

## Clearance



Circuit board mounting spacers, 4BA, 6BA, M3 or M4 clearance nickel-plated brass tubes. Available in the following sizes.

| $4 B A \times 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $6 B A \times 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4 B A \times 1 / 4 i n$. | $6 B A \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $4 B A \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $6 B A \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
|  | $M 3 \times 1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $M 4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $M 3 \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $M 4 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $M 3 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |

Supplied in packs of ten.

## Order

| FW30H | (4BA Spacer 1/8in.) | $50 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FW31J | (4BA Spacer 1/4in.) | $54 p$ |
| FW32K | (4BA Spacer 1/2in.) | $58 p$ |
| FW33L | (6BA Spacer 1 8in.) | $44 p$ |
| FW34M | (6BA Spacer 1/4in.) | $48 p$ |
| FW35Q | (6BA Spacer 12in.) | $58 p$ |
| FG32K | (M3 Spacer 1/8in) | $50 p$ |
| FG33L | (M3 Spacer 1/4in) | $54 p$ |
| FG34M | (M3 Spacer 1/2in) | $58 p$ |
| FG36P | (M4 Spacer 1/4in) | $58 p$ |
| FG37S | (M4 Spacer 1/2in) | $64 p$ |

## Threaded



Nickel-plated brass spacers with the centre hole tapped to accept a 4BA, 6BA, M3 or M4 screw Length of the 4BA and 6BA types is kin, the M3 and M4 types is 14 mm . Overall diameter of 4BA. 6BA and M4 is 6.35 mm (din.) and M3 is 4.75 mm .

Supglied in packs of ten

| $l$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Order |  | $89 p$ |
| LR71N | (Threaded Spacer 4BA) | $68 p$ |
| LR72P | (Threaded Spacer 6BA) | $89 p$ |
| FG38R | (Threaded Spacer M3) | $98 p$ |
| FG39N | (Threaded Spacer M4) | 98 |

## STAND-OFFS



A range of plastic snap-in stand-offs which eliminate the need for nuts and bolts when mounting printed circuit boards etc. The bottom snaps permanently into a chassis hole 5 mm ( 0.2 in ) dia. in any chassis with a thickness 1.5 mm to 2.5 mm . The top snaps into a 4 mm ( 0.15 in ) dia.
 hole in the circuit board which can be removed and re-fitted as required. These stand-offs provide mechanically secure, insulated mounting, yet boards can be quickly removed.

| Type | Dimension $\mathbf{X}$ | Overall length <br> Short |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2 \mathrm{in})$ | $15 \mathrm{~mm}(0.6 \mathrm{in})$ |  |
| Medium | $15 \mathrm{~mm}(0.6 \mathrm{in})$ | $24 \mathrm{~mm}(0.9 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Long | $19 \mathrm{~mm}(0.75 \mathrm{in})$ | $28 \mathrm{~mm}(1.1 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Order |  |  |
| FW16S | (Standoff Short) | $8 p$ |
| FW17T | (Standoff Medium) | $8 p$ |
| FW18U | (Standoff Long) | $8 p$ |

## TERRY CLIPS

Available in $1 / 2$ in. and $11 / 2$ in $^{\text {. dia. }}$


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LR03D | (Terry Clip $1 / 2 i n)$. | $12 p$ |
| LR73O | (Terry Clip $1.1 / 2 i n)$. | 20 p |



## Order

FW59P (Grommet Smali) $2 p$

## Large Grommet

PVC grommets, bore 3/8in. dia.;
chassis hole $1 / 4 i$ in. dia
Order
FW60Q (Grommet Large) $2 p$

## Strain Relief Grommets



A range of moulded black nylon strain-relief grommets which eliminate the need for knot tying, screw-down cable clamps etc. Simply place cable in grommet, squeeze closed and snap into chassis cut out. Four sizes are available.

| Type To | To fit cable | B <br> to sto <br> twist <br> ing <br> (mm) | A (mm) | Max D ch'ssis(mm) thickness (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3P-4 T | Twin mains DS | 9.7 | 11.0 | 1.6 | 10.3 |
| 5M-3 M | Min Mains | 11.0 | 11.7 | 2.5 | 11.1 |
| $6 W-1$ | C6A Mains Cotton Mains | 11.5 | 12.2 | 2.3 | 11.1 |
| $7 \mathrm{~K}-2$ | HD Mains 4-Core Mains | 13.7 | 15.5 | 3.2 | 14.7 |
| Supplied individually |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| LR47B | $B$ (SR Gromm | met $3 P$ |  |  | $8 p$ |
| LR48C | C (SR Gromm | met 5 M | -3) |  | 10p |
| LR49D | D (SR Gromm | met 6 W | -1) |  | 15p |
| LR50E | E (SR Gromm | met $7 K$ | -2) |  | $28 p$ |

Cable Sealing Grommet

A black moulded PVC grommet that provides a seal around cables from 5 mm to 10 mm dia. Chassis hole size: 16 mm ( $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.). Max chassis thickness: 1.6 mm (1/1sin.'16swg)
Order
LR51F (Sealing Grommet) 8p

## Flexible Grommet Strip



A unique continuous grommet strip ideal for all shapes and sizes of holes in panels. Easily cut with scissors and fitted without the aid of tools or adhesives, it can be used on any type of panel material. Available in white polythene in three sizes

| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | A | B | C | D |  |
| A | 1.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 |  |
| B | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 |  |
| C | 3.3 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 2.5 |  |
| For panel thickness |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size | mm |  | swg |  |  |
| A | 0.41 |  | 27 to |  |  |
| B | 1.31 |  | 16 an |  |  |
| C | 2.11 |  | 12 an |  |  |
| Sold per metre (max length in one plece 25 m ). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| BL74R (Flexigrommet A) |  |  |  |  | $28 p$ |
| BL75S ( |  | (Flexigrommet B) |  |  | 30p |
| BL76H (F) |  | Flexigrommet C) |  |  | 32p |

## PVC BEADING

A flexible, black PVC beading of slotted section intended to provide a protective edging to metal panels, chassis and covers etc, will also protect persons coming into contact with metal edges, for examole. May have to be glued in position if firm fixing is required.
Sold per metre.
Order
XR78K (PVC Beading Section)
$24 p$

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## Hardware

HOLE PLUGS


Moulded nylon plugs which snap-lock with finger pressure into holes in chassis which are to be blanked off. Two sizes are available. Colour: black.

| Type | Fits hole dia. | Head dia. | Overall height | Max chassis thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. 6 | 6.35 mm | 7.94 mm | 7.94 mm | 1.57 mm |
| 3/8in. 9 | 9.53 mm | 11.91 mm | 10.32 mm | 3.18 mm |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| FW36P | (Hole | Plug 1/4in. |  | $8 p$ |
| FW37S | S (Hole | Plug 3/8in.) |  | 100 |

## SELF-ADHESIVE PADS

A small foam pad $25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 1 mm thick) with a strong adhesive coating on both sides. Adhesive will bond to most materials. Supplied in strips of ten pads.

Order
HB22Y (Quickstick Pads) 10p

## VELCROMOUNTS

A versatile selt-adhesive mounting and fixing system. Supplied in pairs of pads: one blue and one white. Simply stick the white pad to the nonmovable side and the blue pad to the object to be fixed to it. e.g. in speaker cabinets the pads are an ideal method of securing the grille in front loading systems and in this case the blue pad would be fixed to the grille and the white pad to the cabinet. When the two pads are pressed together lightly they form an immediate positive bond. To replace or interchange the object simply pull the pads apart; the white pad remains in place for further use and the blue pad stays on the removed object. They may continue to be used indefinitely

## Order

HB21X (Velcromounts)

## SEALING STRIP

A soft foam strip with a strong, long-lasting pressure sensitive adhesive on one side. Suitable for use as draught excluder, dust seal or air seal e.g. in loudspeaker cabinets. Sold in 3.3 m lengths.

## Order

LQ12N (Sealing Strip) 80p

## ALUMINIUM SHEET

|  |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| Aluminium sheet having one side coated with a |
| protective polythene layer to prevent scratching. |
| Two sizes are available: |
| 18swg $295 \times 195 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \times 8 \mathrm{in})$ |
| 16swg $490 \times 295 \mathrm{~mm}(20 \times 12 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Order |
| LH12N |
| (Aly Sheet 18 swg$)$ |
| LH13P |

## MAINS WARNING LABEL

A self-adhesive label bearing the legend "WARNING Mains Voltage" printed in red on a silver background. Size $45 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
WH48C (Mains Warning Label) 20p

## PCB GUIDE

A moulded nylon support and guide for vertically mounted pcb's. Guide is push fixed and requires an 8 $x 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ mounting slot. Overall height: 39 mm , width: 8 mm , thickness: 4.5 mm . The guide has a slot for a pcb on each side and both slots are 3 mm deep.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XX31J (PCB Guide) | $28 p$ |

TRANSFERS Graphic Transfers


A range of rub-down letters and numbers which utilise a novel system so that letters are automatically on a straight line and correctly spaced making them extremely quick and simple to use. A truly professional finish can be achieved with this remarkable system.

Two sizes are available. Letter height $1 / 8 i n$, and 4 in. Each sheet contains lower case letters, capitals and numerals as well as full stops and commas. Both types are available in black, white and red. Sheet size: 12 in $\times 9$ in.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XH39N | (Transfer 1/8in Black) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH4OT | (Transfer 1/8in Red) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH41U | (Transfer 1/8in White) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH42V | (Transfer 1/4in Black) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH43W | (Transfer 1/4in Red) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH44X | (Transfer 1/4in White) | $£ 1.50$ |

## Panef Transfers

A sheet of words, symbols and numerais commonly used on front and rear panels of hi-fi and electronic equipment, Letter height is 2.5 mm . Words etc. rubdown onto panel. Available in Black, Red or White.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XH45Y | (Panel Transfer Black) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH46A | (Panel Transfer Red) | $£ 1.50$ |
| XH47B | (Panel Transfer White) | $£ 1.50$ |

## SNAP RIVETS

Small plastic rivets which may be used as a quick and cheap alternative to screws and nuts for holding together panels, pcb's onto brackets and chassis etc, providing the fixture is reasonably permanent. They are used in the assembly of our ZX81 and Spectrum keyboard kits, for example. The rivets are in two parts, a headed pin which pushes through holes in the items to be attacied, and a sleeve which pushes and locks onto the pin and holds the joint together. Requires 2 mm minimum hole diameter.
Supplied in packs of ten.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BK87U (Snap Rivet) | $5 p$ |

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A range of superbly documented kits and educational courses from the world's most famous name in electronic kits: Heathkit. Each kit contains a tell-all guide for first-time builders, a highly detailed step-by-step assembly manual and all the components and hardware you need. Every component from the lowliest resistor to the most complex IC is thoroughly tested at the Heath factory in America prior to inclusion in the kit.
Although one or two of the products shown in the following pages are ready-made products, unless specifically stated all items are supplied in kit form. Buy your Heathkit products from Maplin and if you should get into difficulties with your kit you can take advantage of our repairs and get-you-working service - see page 19.


## HEATHKIT AMERICAN CATALOGUE

A limited supply of the Heathkit American catalogue showing their full line of products is available from Maplin. The catalogue is published at irregular intervals and the latest edition will be sent. The catalogue contains 104 pages, many in full colour. The charge shown covers our import costs and carriage.
Order
HKOOA (Heathkit Catalogue)
85pNV

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Synthesised HF SSB/CW Transceiver HW-5400


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For every ham who dreams of owning the finest quality, multi-purpose equipment they can get their hands on. Heath has created a special new assemble-it-yourself rig. The compact HW-5400 Synthesised Transceiver is a marvel of modern kitform engineering design. Controlled and monitored by a custom 8 -bit microprocessor. it yields quick-change versatility in adapting to uncertain band conditions. From the moment it arrives, you start an interfacing experience that will put the original sense of thrill, skill and adventure back intc Amateur Radio
Three modes, eight bands and plenty of power for HF excitement.
The HW-5400 operates in USB, LSB and CW on 80-10 meters with automatic sideband selection. Completely solid-state and broadband, it has fuil break-in (QSK) for proficient CW ops, sixteen memories, power supply activation at the trasceiver panel, defeatable amplifier relay for quiet keying, maximum shielding on the PA, reverse and over-vollage protection as well as hign VSWR forward power cutback circuitry for the cool-running finals.


## The HW-5400's high resolution tuning system.

Employs a dual-speed technique so uniquely practical and efficient, Heath has applied for patent rights. An infra-red optical shaft encoder and two rotation holes control the scan speed. One uses a capacitive-touch metallic insert so you can rapidly scan a band in 1 KHz increments, while tuning with the other lets you pick out closely-packed calls for more QSO's over a narrow frequency range at 50 Hz per step.

## Beats the QRM every time.

A tremendously versatile Split Memory Access function lets you review and change the transmit frequency while in receive without missing a single word or fragment of code from the station in contact.

## Total Transceiver status at a glance.

Seven mode and function symbols left of the frequency display inform you of current mode, TR status, split operation. split memory access handling, and
whether the transmit frequency is outside the band edge. They can be set to one of three brightness levels.
Haff the controls an most transeivers, twice the performance of many.
The HW-5400 front panef is clean and uncluttered, with alf functions marked for easy operation. Three dual-concentric knobs command every aspect of signal isolation and maintenance. Essential vox and sidetone controls are located behind the nameplate, which flips open at a touch.

## More microprocessor ingenuity.

With the inexpensive HWA-5400-3 Keypad option wired on, you've got extra pushbutton power and signal-capturing advantage. It allows instantly synthesised direct QSY to any position in the band, and permits fast DX, contest and network when using the Split Memory function. The cursor-controlled single-digit random or secuential access to any frequency and 50 Hz PLL accuracy improves contact agility.

## Matched to this Transceiver.

The HWA-5400-1 Power Supply/Speaker/Digital Clock provides a well regulated 13.8 volt source of DC power.

## Add on Crystal filter optimises receiver performance.

A deluxe $2.1 \mathrm{KHz}, 4$-pole SSB crystal filter provides a sharper skirt selectivity in the l.f bandpass and gives ten total poles of filtering and optimum receiver performance.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

GENERAL: Overall Band Coverage: 80 through 10 meters, 10 MHz WWV: WARC baads operational. Frequency Coverage: 3.450-4.050, 6.950-7.350, 10.000-
12.200. 13.950-14.400, 18.018-18.218, 20.950-21.500, 24.840-25.040, 28.0029750 Mriz . Frequency readout: 7 digit vacuum fluorescent display with special symbols. Readout Sumbols: - (Split), 一 (Out of band), L (LSB), U(USB). C (CW Narrow). M (Memory), (Transmit). Readout accuracy: To nearest 50 Hz Frequency Control: Synthesised. Synthesised Lock Indicators: Display reads 'PLL' and LED's show which loops are unlocked. Transmitter is disabled. Dual Rate Frequency Tuning: Slow: 50 Hz per step, 1.25 kHz per knob rotation. Fast: 1 kHz per step. 25 kHz per knob rotation. Tuning Backlash: None. Split Frequency Rotation: Transmit from memory frequency, receive from displayed frequency. Memory: Store two frequencies per band. Frequency Stability: Less than 50 PPM drift from turn on. Modes: SSB, Normal and Reverse; CW, Wide or Narrow.

Operatıng Temperature: $0^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Power Requirements: 11 to $16 \mathrm{~V} D C$, 120240 V AC with optional AC power supply. All specifications referenced to 13.8 V DC. RECEIVER: Sensitivity: Less than $0.35 \mu V$ for $10 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$. Selectivity: With standard filter. 2.0 kHz minimum at 6 dB to 6 kHz maximum at 60 dB ; With HWA-$5400-2$ optonal filter. 1.8 kHz minimum at 6 dB ; CW active audio filter, 250 Hz mınımum at 6 dB centred at 700 Hz . Overali Gain: Less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ for 0.25 watt audıo output. Audıo Output: 2 watts minimum into 40 hms ; less than 10\% THD AGC Selectable fast or slow (no more than 8 dB audio change for a 100 dB or greater input signal range). Intermodulation Distortion: 70 dB minimum at 25 kHz . Image Rejection: 80 dB minimum. IF Rejection: 100 dB minimum. IF Shift Tuning: $\pm 600 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in Receive only. Internally Generated Spurious Noise: All below $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. Audio Hum and Noise: Greater than 40 dB below maximum output. Receiver Incremental Tuning: $\pm 350 \mathrm{~Hz}$. TRANSMITTER: RF Output: High SSB, 100 watts PEP power minimum, except 80 watts on 10 metres, CW, 100 watts minimum, except 80 watts on 10 metres. Duty Cycle: Continuous SSB (voice). $50 \%$ receivetransmit ratıo on CW; 5 min on 5 min off. Load Impedance: At least $90 \%$ rated power with less than 2:1 SWR. Protected against high VSWR. Carrier
Suppression: -50 dB minımum from a 100 watt, single tone ( 1000 Hz ). Unwanted Sideband Suppression: - 50 dB minimum from a 100 watt, single tone ( 1000 Hz ). Spurious Radiation: -60 dB minimum referenced to 100 watt output. Third Order Distortion: -30 dB minimum from a 100 watt PEP two-tone output. T/R Operation: SSB = PTT or VOX, CW = full break in (simplex only). CW Sidetone: 700 Hz to speaker or headphones. Microphone Input: High Impedance (25k ohm) with 55 dBm rating. Operation with External Line Amplifier: Linear relay, linear ALC rear panel connections. Front Panel Meter: Automatiaclly switched S-units in Receive, ALC in Transmit. Available Accessories: HWA-5400-1 AC Power Supply with 1224 hour clock and speaker: HWA-5400-2 2.1kHz SSB filter; HWA-5400-3 Frequency Entry Keypad Kit. Cabinet: $10.8 \times 28.6 \times 35.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## HWA-5400-1 SPECIFICATIONS:

Line Voltage: $120,240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Output Voltage: 3.8 V DC at rated load Protection: 20 amperes DC output fuse. 7 and 4 ampere slow blow fuses for 120 and 240V AC primaries respectively. Output Current: As required by Transceiver up to 18 ( 20 Peak) amperes during transmit. DC Coupled Regulation: 7\% from recelver load to transmit load at 120 V AC primary; $4 \%$ additional with AC primary at 110-130 or 220-260V AC. Ripple: 50 mV or less at rated load. Duty Cycle: 9 amperes DC continuous. 18 amperes at $50 \%$ ( 5 min on 5 off). Speaker: 4 ohms impedance. 3003000 Hz response, 2 watts peak power. Clock: 4 -digit blue fluorescent display in 12 or 24 hour format, synchronised to line frequncy. Cabinet Dimensions: $10.8 \times 21.6 \times 35.6 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## As you build the 5400 kits

Circuit by circuit you'll learn their engineering details with hands-on understanding. The fully illustrated. step-by-step manual guides you all the way through assembly. With the knowledge you gain to keep it performing at peak efficiency, the HW-5400 is the only rig to make real the dream of every amateur - a greater, more worthwhile return in pleasurable, year-to-year results on a premium investment. The new HW5400. If you've got the time, this is the transceiver.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| HK61R | (HW-5400 Syn HF Xcvr) | $\mathbf{~ 4 9 9 . 9 5}$ |
| HK62S | (HWA-5400-1 PSU/CIk) | $\mathbf{\Sigma 1 7 9 . 9 5}$ |
| HK63T | (HWA-5400-3 Keypad) | $£ 59.95$ |
| HK66W | (HWA-5400-2 Filler) | $£ 59.95$ |

## SSB/CW/RTTY

Active Audio Filter HD. 1418


- Lowpass, highpass, peak and notch controls help user customize upper
and power bandpass edges to isolate desirable signals and reject heavy and power bandpass edges to isolate desirable signals and reject heavy
QRM


## As today's bands become increasingly crowded.

There's often a problem with too much interference to bother trying to copy a good signal. Heathkit has an easy answer to effective elimination of dogged interference -the HD-1418 Tunable Active Audio Filter.

Optimized for CW, SSB and RTTY reception under the worst possible conditions, it tunes out unwanted QRM like magic and improves the selectivity of receivers by a remarkable degree.

## Twelve total poles of filtering.

Can be combined to work as SSB \& Notch, CW, CW2, SSB, SSB and Peak, RTTY and Fixed Configurations with razor-sharp skirts. By giving full control over receiver bandpass characteristics, it can solve such problems as partially overlapping sideband signals, overmodulation splatter, close packed CW stations, full RTTY reception through heavy interference, heterodyne whistles and noise that other filters find impossible to conquer. Simple to install - just plug it in series between receiver output and speaker. Filter is bypassed when off. Input overload LED glows if signal exceeds 3 volts, so you can adjust output gain for undistorted response.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

High Pass Filter: 5-pole tunable elliptical, with $300-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ range at -6 dB . Low Pass: 5 pole tunable elliptical $300-3500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ range at -6 dB . Notch/Peak Filter: 2pole tunable; $300-3500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ width at $6 \mathrm{~dB} ; 30 \mathrm{~dB}$ depth. Input Impedance: $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Z} 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ minimum. Nominal Gain: Unity. Audio Amplifier Output: 1.0 watt into $4 \Omega$.
Input/output Connections: $\frac{1}{4}$ " audio phone jack; "Tape Out" at -20 dB , "Input" and "Output" RCA phono jacks; DC power connector. Power Requirements: 7-13V AC or $9-18 \mathrm{~V}$ DC $25-400 \mathrm{~mA}$. Optional Power Supply: PS5024. Dimensions $4.8 \times 22.5 \mathrm{x}$ 16.8 cm .

## Order

HK73Q (MD-1418 Active Filtr)
$£ 99.95$

## Deluxe QRP CW Transceiver HW-9



- Broadband circuits cover 250 kHz of CW in the $80,40,20$ and 15 m bands.
- Expandable to cover $30,17,12$ and 10 m bands with optional Accessory
Band Pack.
- Solid-state T/R switching allows for full break-in.
- Front panel relative signal/power strength meter.
- Continuously variable RF output.
- Receiver incremental tuning.
- Wide or narrow audio active filter.


## The Low Power Challenge

Join the chailenge of low power QRP in the world of five watts and below. The all new Heathkit HW-9 transceiver sets the standard for comparison in wide dynamic range performance. Rugged and light-weight, the $\mathrm{HW}-9$ is ideal for portable operation. This QRP transceiver can be powe"ed from 12V batteries, from the car lighter socket, or by our XG10L power supply.

## Operator Convenience

The HW-9 covers the 3.5-3.75, 7.0-7.25, 14.0-14.25 and $21.0-21.25 \mathrm{MHz}$ operating ranges. Install the HWA-9 Accessory Band Pack and expand the coverage to include the WARC bands at 10.1-10.15, 18.068-18.168, 24.89-24.99 and 28.028.25 MHz . Can be used with headphones or a loudspeaker.

## Totally New Design

The design of the transmitter and reciever sections uses state-of-the-art techniques providing features and a level of performance unexpected at this price. These features include broadband design, wide dynamic range, AGC, single conversion, balanced product detector, active audio processing and RIT.

## Main Features

The broadband design eliminates the need to tune circuits within a band. The wideband front end has a double balanced mixer and 4-pole crystal filter to handle wide dynamic range signals with ease and eliminate the customary RF amplifier in the receiver section. Automatic Gain Control c rcuits provide superior receiver performance with good audio response. A single conversion in the main signal path reduces spurious responses and maintains superior image rejection. Signals are pulled through the sensitive front end with ease. A balanced product detector followed by active audio processing provides for an outstanding performance. Receiver Incremental Tuning (RIT) permits the tuning of the receiver 1 kHz above or below the transmit frequency. Few other QRP CW transceivers offer as many features.

## Kitbuilding Fun

As usual the Heathkit manual takes you through detailed instructions during assembly and final alignment procedures. A multimeter, frequency counter and a dummy load are required.

## SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER: RF Output Power: 4W (3W on 10 m ). Transmitter frequency offset: approx 700 Hz . Antenna load impedance: at least $90 \%$ of rated power with less than 2:1 SWR. Protected against high SWR. Harmonic and Spurious and Radiation: -35 dB and -40 dB minimum at rated output. T:R operation: CW, full break-in. RECEIVER: Sensitivity: $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ for readable signal; $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ or less for 10 dB S $+\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{N}$. Selectivity: Wide, 1kHz max @ 6dB; Narrow, 250Hz @ 6dB. Dynamic range: 85 dB . Image and IF rejection: 60 dB min. Audio hum \& noise: -60 dB . Audio output: 1 W into $8 \Omega$. GENERAL: Frequency stability: less than 150 Hz /hour drift after 30 minute warm-up. Power requirenents: $11-16 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$, 12.6 V specified. Dimensions: $108 \times 235 \times 216 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HS63T | (Heathkit HW-9) |
| HS64U | (Heathkit HWA-9) |.

## General Coverage Receiver SW-7800

- Five-digit LED display provides 1 kHz frequency accuracy
- Lower Sideband, Upper Sideband, CW and AM (wide and narrow) modes of operation - Excellent sensitivity and selectivity for clean signals
- Portable capability coupled with
lower power consumption



## The SW-7800 General Coverage Receiver covers

## 150 kHz through 30 MHz

And it does it continuously in 30 over-lapping, 1 MHz bands. Broadband front-end circuits eliminate the need to tune circuits within a band. The design of the wideband front-end stages eliminates the need for the customary RF amplifier. This results in a receiver that can properly handle incoming signals within a wide dynamic range. An up-converting, double-conversion mixing design is used to provide excellent image rejection. Plus other features you'll appreciate: AGC timeconstant switch. Muting provision to allow operation with a transmitter. Local/DX switch to protect against overload from very strong local stations. Front panel jack for taping received material - unaffected by volume control setting. Telescoping whip antenna for local reception and portable operation. Only a VTVM is required for receiver alignment. This unit operates on a $12 \mathrm{VDC} 3 / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ supply. A suitable power supply is XG10L (see Communications Section). The mains input is 120 V only and must not be connected to UK mains.

## High-performance trapped dipole antenna

An optional accessory for this or any general coverage or shortwave receiver. Eight high-Q paraliel-tuned traps reduce length and isolate various segments of the antenna for full coverage of the $11,13,16,19,25,31,41,49$ and 60 metre bands.

## Specifications:

General: Frequency Coverage: 150 kHz to 30 MHz in thirty 1 MHz ranges
Frequency Readout: LED's, 5 -digit. Readout Accuracy: Nearest 1 kHz . Frequency Control: Synthesized (PLL and LC VFO). Modes: USB, LSB, CW and AM (wide or narrow). Sensitivity: SSB/CW, less than $.35 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ for 10 dB (S +N$) / \mathrm{N}$; AM, less than $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ for $10 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{N}) / \mathrm{N}$. Selectivity: $\mathrm{SSB} / \mathrm{CW}, 2.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ min. at $6 \mathrm{~dB} ; \mathrm{AM}, 5.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ min. at 6dB. Selectivity Shape Factor: 1.5 at $6 / 50 \mathrm{~dB}$. Image Rejection: 55 dB min Other: Antenna: Built-in telescoping whip. Connection for 50 ohm , unbalanced,
external antenna (SO239) and high-impedance wire. Audio Output: Interna speaker, jack for headphone or external speaker. Muting: External jack for use with transmitter. Recorder Output: Miniature phone jack. Power Requirements: 120V $A C$, internally; $13.8 V D C$ at $3 / 4$-ampere, externally. Dimensions: $29.2 \times 26.7 \times$ 11.75 cm .

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HT27E | (Heathkit SW-7800) |
| HT28F | (Heathkit HDP-7800) |

## 40-Channel Scanning Radio GR-740


-The GR-740 scans 40 programmable channels across seven bands, at the fouch of one or two buttons

- Microprocessor control and direct keyboard tuning on all seven VHF/UHF bands.
- Only kit scanner to cover aircraft, marine and public service bands, all in one unit


## Seven band UHFNHF coverage

Puts a wide variety of radio services at your finger-tips. Receive amateurs, police, government, forestry, mobile telephones, press, fire, aircraft, air traffic control, marine, utility services, business and industrial communications, and disaster relief. Scan 40 preselected frequencies or search between two frequencies on a band. Automatic squelch is factory-set for optimum reception; includes operator override.

## Versatile 24-key keyboard

Divided into program and operation sections for rapid and easy use. Program any frequency within the seven bands covered into the two banks of 20 channels each. Operate by setting and controlling automatic scan and manual select, bank select, direct channel access, service search, search and scan speeds, search starvhoid, priority channel, upper/lower frequency search limits and program and delay or lockout of any frequency. Direct channel access permits instant tuning of a channel without stepping through interim channels. Or press one button to step through an entire 20 -channel bank.

## Microprocessor control also adds other convenient features.

Some of these are: priority channel sampling every two seconds, with interrupt when a signal is detected; patented track funing, for automatic, optimum reception across the full band without adjustment; full-featured display, to let you know how you've programmed your scanner and what it is doing; scan delay, for channels where replies are expected; and there is much more. Factory assembled, aligned and tested circuit boards ensure optimum performance. Only minor adjustments are made when assembling this kit. This unit operates on a $12 \mathrm{VDC} 3 / 4$ A supply. A suitable power supply is XG10L (see Communications Section). The mains input is 120 V only and must not be connected to UK mains.

## Specifications:

Frequency Coverage: Low band ( $30-50 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), aircraft ( $118-136 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), 2 metre Amateur $(144-148 \mathrm{MHz})$, High band $(148-174 \mathrm{MHz}), 70 \mathrm{~cm}$ Amateur ( $421-450 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), UHF band ( $450-470 \mathrm{MHz}$ ), UHF-T band ( $470.0125-512.45 \mathrm{MHz}$ ). RF Sensitivity: $0.4 \mu \mathrm{~V}(30-50,144-147 \mathrm{MHz})$ and $0.8 \mu \mathrm{~V}(421-512 \mathrm{MHz}), \pm 5 \mathrm{kHz}$ deviation 12 dB SINAD; Aircraft. $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ for 10 dB S N, $60 \%$ modulation. IF Selectivity: -55 dB @ 25 kHz . Scan/Search Speed: 5 or 15 channels per second. Audio Output: 0.75 watt RMS into 8 -ohm load, $10 \%$ THD. Front Panel: Volume (on/off), squelch, display, keyboard, speaker, position A/B. Rear Panel: 13.8V DC input, antenna connector, speaker connector, 120V AC receptacle. Antenna: Telescoping, 50 to 70 -ohm external connector. Power Requirement: $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ @ 20 watts; or 13.8 V DC @ 9 watts. Dimensions: $27 \times 20.3 \times 8.9 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## Order

HT29G (Heathkit GR-740).
$£ 249.95$

Microlizer HD-1986


- Obtain maximum SSB output with clearer sounding signal
- Variable high and low response and audio gain permit adjusting for differences between microphone and transmitter
- Tailor your voice for maximum clarity when transmitting
- Easy-to-build Amateur Radio starter kit


## One of the greatest needs in amateur radio

That is to improve the quality of transmitted speech. In the shack, a poor microphone or just the pitch of a speaker's voice can make SSB transmissions difficult to understand. And in mobile operation, peaks at the lower end of the voice range are common and frequently obscure clarity.

## Optimize the clarity of your voice

The Heathkit HD-1986 Microlizer lets you optimize the clarity of your volce transmissions and get a better match between your microphone and transceiver. Make sure you're heard - clearly. This microphone equalizer fits in series with your microphone and transceiver, using a standard 4 -pin microphone jack and $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ phone output jack. Continuously variable high and low frequency controls provide a $\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ (boost or cut) at 490 Hz and 2800 Hz . Increase or decrease overall gain of the microphone signal you feed to your transceiver for more efficient and cleaner operation.

## Battery power and low-profile design

Eliminates the need of yet another AC outtet. When the Microlizer is turned on, the front panel LED will light briefiy to let you know the battery is still good. Turn the power switch to off, and the Microlizer is bypassed to provide a direct connection between your microphone and transceiver. Low-protile design and small size make it easy to add the HD-1986 Microlizer to your present amateur gear. Attractive, charcoal styling blends in with almost any equipment. The Microlizer is an economical addition to your shack that will provide dramatic improvement in your transmitted audio.

## One-evening assembly

Heathkit's comprehensive instruction manual leads you every step of the way through assembly. Requires a 9 -volt battery (not included).

## Specifications:

Adjustable Microphone Gain: Low Frequency Response: $\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 490 Hz ; High Frequency Response: $\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 2800 Hz . Input Impedance: 100 k nominal. Maximum Input Level: 500 mV RMS. Frequency Response: 200 Hz to 10 kHz . Distortion: $5 \%$ or less. Power Requirement: 9 -voit transistor battery. Dimensions. $14.6 \times 10.8 \times 5.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## Order

HT30H (Heathkit HD-1986)

## Cantenna

## Load Resistor HN-31A

We've made the original "Cantenna" even better. This important device now has improved specifications, better components and our famous low, build it yourself kit price. HN-31A now handles 1 kW of RF energy ( 2 kW PEP) with VSWR's always less than 1.5:1 for frequencies up to 450 MHz . Stabilised ceramic resistor element provides ideal 50 ohm noninductive load to your setup. Power derating curves and spring loaded lid vent maintain high safety factor. Works like magic to eliminate unnecessary QRM during tune-up and
 minimise mistakes while performing 'hot' gear maintenance or alignment. Light enough for easy field portability. Holds one gallon of transformer oil (not supplied). Should be standard equipment in every hamshack. Save your finals!

## Order

HK24B (HN -31A Cantenna Load)

HF/VHF Wattmeter and SWR Bridge HM-9

-For the world under 50 watts, Heath makes reliability and versaitility affordable in a compact, low-power wattmeter - Components included to wire it for three frequency ranges

## Put your best QRP signal on the air with confidence

Also keep your low-watt station at peak-power efficiency with the sensitive Heatnkit HM-9 Wattmeter. It simplifies, continuous metering of exciter or amplified outpl.t lewel and allows quick, exact matching when you tine tune your antenna system.

## Versatility is extended

With an cption of wiring the HM-9 for use in any one of three ranges: $1.8-30 \mathrm{MHz}$, $50-54 \mathrm{Mhz}$ or $144-148 \mathrm{MHz}$, QRP fans will love it. Active hams on the 2 and 6 metre $V H$ F jands can use it to measure output of their barefoot and boosted $H T$ 's, mobile or base s:ation transceivers.

## The HM-9 circuitry

Is cortained on a single p.c. board utilizing close-tolerance components. Assembly and calibration car be completed in a single, satisfying evening. And the manual includes detailed sections on Operation, Application and Physical placement for absolutelv accurate results. With build-it yourself quality throughout, QRP loyaliss wont find a better Wattmeter than the compact HM-9 for monitoring output power at a glarce!

## Order

HK73R (HM 9 HF VHF Wattmete)
$£ 39.95$

## 50W Antenna Tuner with 4:1 Balun HFT. 9

-Ideal for QRP station operators who want a perfect match -Designed with rugged portability and repeated dependability in mind, using only the finest high-quality components

## When you're running a signal that peaks at less than 50 watts

There's no room for a mismatched loss of precious power. With the Heathkit HFT 9 working for you, there's no chance of losing a QSO to stray attenuation.

## The HFT-9 100\% power transfer

To a wide variety of output impedances including dipoles, inverted vees, verticals, mobile whips. windoms, random lengths and similar types fed by coax balanced line or a single wire. $4: 1$ ferrite balun is built in for use with balanced open wire feecers.

## A large 12-tap air wound inductor

With silver plated wire and tap selector, gives you almost unlimited matching range between 1.8 and 30 MHz . Continuously variable transmitter/antenna controls make optimum adjustments easy.. The back panel has two SO-239 co-ax connectors, a terminal strip for balanced line and long wire antennas and separate ground past.

## When every watt counts

And the difference between full contact and half copied call sign may rest on the performance of your antenna tuner alone, don't take chances. Buy the best you can fird. But remember the HFT-9 is the only one that offers build-it-yourself reliatuility coupled with trusted Heath engineering. Altogether an advantage no other Tuner can match!
Order
HK75S (HFT-950W Tuner)

## Antenna Co-Ax Switch HD-1234



Choose from up to four antennas or interconnecting equipment quickly, efficiently. Switches one RF source to any one of several antennas or loads, while grounding all outputs not in use. Handles 2kW PEP with maximum $11: 1$ SWR to 250 MHz . Buils in bracket with keyhole slots allows convenient mourting on station cabinets, desk or wall.
Order
HK25C (HD-1234 Antenna Sw).....................................................

## Deluxe Antenna Tuner SA-2060A



## - Incorporates dual Wattmeter/SWR Bridge

- Covers 160 through 10 meter bands with comtinuous tuning
- Eliminates the loss of precious, mismatched power
-Select coaxial antenna, long-wire feed or bypass
- Constructed to minimize RF loss at high frequencies

Touchy solid-state finals can rob you of precious bandwidth.
The SA-2060A Delux Antenna Tuner can solve that probem. The built-in wattmeter/SWR bridge has an accuracy of $\pm 5 \%$ forward accuracy. Bypass for your tri-band beam or dummy load, or select either of twe coax outputs. Connect unbalanced feedlines of long wire antennas - a built-in 4:1 balun lets you use balanced feedlines. A convenient front panel counter permits quickly setting the continuously-variable inductor to previously calibrated frequencies. The SA-2060A Tuner will match your antenna to any frequency in the 160-10 meter HF spectrum, including MARS frequencies and the recently approved new band allocations.
Dual wattmeters read forward and reflected power simultaneously For more efficient low band operation. Wattmeter sectior, installs directly into transmission line to measure power on all frequencies between 1.8 and 30 MHz Measures output up to 200/2000 watts in the forward direction and up to 50/500 watts reflected. Silver-plated straps and roiler contact assembly minimize RF loss at high frequency operation. Large feed-through insulators withstand high-voltage RF. Handles power inputs up to 200 watts PEP on SSB and 1000 watts CW.

## Specification

Frequency Coverage: Continuous coverage, 1.8 to 30 MHz . Input Impedance: $50 \Omega$ at match. Input Transformation: 4:1 balun. Output Impedance: Wide range. Insertion SWR: Less than 1.1:1. Power Input Capacity: Full legal limit. Dimensions: $146 \times 368 \times 352 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

HC53H (Heathkit SA-2060A) $£ 249.95$

## PHONE NOW 0702552911 <br> 

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

2kW Linear Amplifier HL-2200
acin


- Low-price per watt in a 2 kilowatt Linear Amplifter
- Designed to use with exciters that deliver 100 warts or less


## More of what you want

Rugged dependability, engineering sophistication and features, and cost-effective performance, are provided by the Heathkit HL-2200.

## More power in the pile-ups

A pair of world-famous 3-5002's ruri at 2000 watts input of QRM-bursting PEP on sideband and load to 1 kW input for CW and RTTY. The broadband, pre-tuned $\tau$. input yields maximum efficiency with extremely low cisiontion over the 80-15 meter spectrum. Just 100 watts of exciter will drive the Amplifier to flll output - with the kind of signal that catches the new DX, gets priority traffic through and your call sign heard clearly, year atter year.

## Specification

Band Coverage: 80, 40, 20 \& 15 meters. Max. Power Input: SSB, 2000W PEP: CW, 1000 W; RTTY, 1000 W. Driving Power: 100W. Duty Cycle: SSB, continuous voice modulation; CW, continuous (max. key-down 10 min); RTTY, $50 \%$ (max. transmit lime $10 \mathrm{~m}: \mathrm{n}$.). Third Order Distortion: -30 dB or better. Dimensions: 210 x $378 \times 368 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
HC51F (Heathkit HL -2200)
£649.95
Crossfire Tuning Indicator HD-3006


- Quick and easy tuning of RTTY transmissions, without the need for an oscilloscope or costly equipment
The Heathkit HD-3006 Crossfire is a visual tuning indicator For radioteletype (RTTY) communication. Sixteen LEDs make up the display. Eight vertical LEDs identity rrark signal strength; eight horizantal LEDs do the same for space signal strength. Just tune your rece ver for masimum vertical and horizontal display - you'll get a strong signal for your computer or printer.


## Wide voltage range

The Crossfire has a wide voltage range and is compatiole with almost any interface/termina' unit that has oscilloscope outputs for turing. Put your scope back on the workbench.

## Specification:

Display: Two 8-LED bars. Each bar requires approximately 14 dB no-signal-tosignal voltage ratio ( $5: 1$ ) for full use of the bars. Input Level: Threshold, 0.3 volts ims oli AC and 0.5 volts DC. Maximum, 15 volts rms on $A C$ and 15 volts DC. Power Supply: The separate power supply supplied with the $k \$$ is for 120 V AC only and must not be connected to UK mains. Instead it can be used with one of our American Mains Transformers, or without the power supply the unit may be driven directly "rom an $\varepsilon$ to 16 V DC supply. Dimensions: $83 \times 127 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

HT43W (Heathkit HD-3006) ........................................................

## Dual HF Wattmeter HM-2140A



- Newly styled to match the HW-5400
- Reads PEP or average power from 1.6 to 30 MHz
- Has a factory assembled and calibrated sensor
- Tune your transmitter for optimum output with at least $\pm 5 \%$ forward power accuracy
- Enjoyable, easy-to-build two evening kit

Is your station performing at peak efficiency on the low bands? Installed in your transmission line, the new HM-2140A monitors both forward and reflected power simultaneously. An additional scale on the reflected meter reads SWR directly from 1:1 to $3: 1$ for fast easy measurement of your outgoing signal. The Hams at Heath designed the HM-2140A to measure your transmitters output up to 2002000 watts PEP in the forward direction and up to $50 / 500$ watts ( $\pm 7.5 \%$ ) reflected. Pushbutton switched high and low power ranges plus a factory tested sensor ensure precision readlines every time. Another dual-position switch enables you to read PEP or Average power instantly.

## For complete portability in the field

This valuable instrument can be operated on a 9 volt battery (not included). Where AC power is available you can use the AC Battery Eliminator betow. For added convenience the precision RF sensor can be mounted in cabinet, or up to four feet away. A scale labelled BATT on the forward meter when used with the front panel sensitivity control lets you observe the life condition of the battery. The HM-2140A is housed in a ruggedly portable all-aluminium cabinet and wears the proud new charcoal and night-brown colours of our latest state-of-the-art transceivers. Like them, this Dual HF SWR/Wattmeter offers you the reliable self-serviceability and satisfaction we pack into every Heathkit product.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HK76H | (HM-2140A Dual Wattmt) | $£ 99.95$ |
| HK77J | (PS 2450 Power Unit) | £14.95 |

## Morse Code Practice Oscillator HD. 1416



Use this practice oscillator to learn morse code and pass the RAE for the HF bands. Most components mount on a single circuit board for easy assembly. The unit operates from a PP3 9V battery (not supplied) and is complete with a telegraph key with adjustable rebound. There is a built in speaker, volume and tone controls and a headphone jack for private listening. The manual includes sections on operation, application and learning the code. Once you get your licence, use the kit as a sidetone oscillator for any transmitter, using negative gridblock keying. The cabinet measures $111 \times 105 \times 67 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
HK22Y (HD-1416 Morse Cd Osc)

enjoying one of our most fascinating kits. The UltraPro is a professional-action keyboard with many features and innovations not to be found on units at twice the price.

## Specifications:

Speed Range: 1 to 99 WPM. Spacing: Less than or equal to speed setting. Weigrting: Normal plus five "light" and five "heavy" settings. Serial number: 1 to 9999 . Text Buffers: 1 to 10: variable length, with a total capacity of $4: 35$ characters. Individual bufiers may be protected. 64 character type-ahead buffe: Keyer Output: +250 volts (a) 100 mA ; -200 volts (a 40 mA . Memory Backup: Three mini cells (included) with typical 1 year life. Sidetone: Adjustable pitch $(300-1500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and volume. Indicators: 4digit LED display. SET. MSG, LOAD, PRAC and type ahead buffer status LED's. Operating Range: $32-104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$.) Power: 7.5 to 11 V AC or 11 to 16 VDC 450 mA max. Dimensions: $7.3 \times 39.4 \times 20 \mathrm{~cm}$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HK78K (HD-8999 Pro CW Keybd) | £149.95 |

uMatic Memory Keyer SA-5010


- Add programmable excellence to your CW exchanges
- Up to 10 variable-length buffers let you store text or
"command strings" so you can sequence alterations
- Four level random practice mode allows 6400 different and repeatable 3000 character training sessions


## Bring more fun and results to your CW activity!

Add iambic programmable speed and automatic message execution to your operatıng skills with the Heathkit $\mu$ Matic Memory Keyer. Its flexible, 240 character memory and reversible capacitive-touch paddles will revolutionise your code sending ability, ease hand fatigue, multiply QSO's - and incoming QSL's.

## Memory is effectively increased

by the use of patented 'command strings'
Which let you store text in several buffers and link them :ogether in whatever sequence you desire. Commano strings can also select the speed, weight. spacing and auto-repeat count for each of those messages. A special editing feature allows you to recover from any errors made while loading a buffer.

## Use the audible-feedback, 22 position keypad

To select character formation speeds and spacing, any of 11 weight settings, pause, repeat count, buffer number and mode with ease. Enter text at whatever speed and weight are comfortable for you, and send it with any other settings you wish.

## Text may be manually added

Into the message being sent. Storing a Pause in text or command strings will catse the keyer to reset automatically for insertion of serial numbers, special greetings or station RST reports. A CMOS memory with battery backup retains the buffer
contents, last-selected speed, spacing, weight and repeat count whenever it is turned off or unplugged.

## Other deluxe features include

A built in oscillatpr and speaker with volume/pitch controls, phonejack and earphone, entry error alarm, positive or negative keying, LED mode indication and a money-saving auto shutoff utility should you forget. The $\mu$ Matic's die cast base is evenly weighted to reduce movement during keying. Requires only the 240 V AC battery eliminator for full operation. Discover the newest phase of CW fun.

## Specification

Speed Range: 1 to 99 WPM. Character Spacing: Less than or equal to speed setting. Number of Buffers: 1 to 10. May be used to store text or commands. Buffer Size: 240 characters plus commands total. Weighting: Normal plus 5 light and 5 heavy settings. Auto Message Repeat: 0 to 9 (sent 1 to 10 times). Keyer Output: Solid state: +250 volts @ 100 mA ; -40 mA (separate, protected output jacks). Memory Backup: 3 watch batteries (supplied). 1 year typical life. (No battery drain unless the keyer is removed from AC power source). Sidetone: Approximately 300 101500 Hz adjustable. Power Requirement: External pluggable transformer (optional) or 11 to 16 volts DC @ 200mA. Dimensions (excluding paddles): 4.1 x $10.5 \times 15.2 \mathrm{~cm}$.


## CAR TEST KITS

Professional Ignition Analyser CO-2600


- Displays primary and secondary patterns on 12"CRT
- Measures RPM, dwell angle and ignition voltage
- Shorts out cylinders to faciliate balance tests

Designed for the hobbyist yet perfect for the professional garage
This superb kit assures you a precision tune-up every time. Rock steady parade patterns are made possible by the latest design in inductive pick-up circuitr; and switch selection of 4,6 or 8 cyliders. Dwell measurements are indicated on the big 200 mm (8in.) meter.

## The unit has two voltage ranges

0 to 2 V for corroded connections and points measurements and 0 to 20 V for battery condition and general distribution checks. Cylinder selection buttons can be pushed in multiple numbers so that banks of cylinders can be shorted for carburettor balance and for display of one or more cylinders. Both parade and superimposed displays of primary or secondary waveforms with 10:1 and 2:1 trace expansion are available on the 305 mm (12in.) display.

## Rugged high temperature oil and petrol resistant neoprene cables

Provide easy, positive connections to engine. For use with 4, 6 or 8 cylinder 4stroke or 2 -rotor Wankel engines and standard, transistorised or CD ignition systems.

## Specifications

CRT Size: 12 inches (diagonal). Meter Size: 8 inches. Signal Pickup: Direct for primary, inductive for parade, trigger and capacitive for secondary. Tachometer Ranges: 1000,3000 and 6000 RPM. Voltmeter Ranges: $2 \& 20 \mathrm{VDC}$.
Tachometer Voltmeter Accuracy: $\pm 3 \%$ of full scale on any range. Scope Vertical Expansion: 2 to 1 minimum. Operating Temperature Range: 32 to 122 degrees $F$ ( 0 to 50 degrees C). Power Requirement: $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Overall Dimensions: $32.72 \times 64.14 \times 35.89 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## Optional timing light

An optional tuming light with advance meter (COA-2600-4) plugs directly into the CO-2600 Analyzer and provides a bright timing flash that registers clearly at up to two feet, even in daylight. Built-in RPM/Advance scales measure RPM from 1500 to 4500 and distributor advance from 0 to 60 degrees, includes 3 m cable with connector.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HK3OH | (CO-2600 Ign Analyser) | $£ 599.95$ |
| HC88V | (Heathkit COA $-2600-4$ ) | $£ 69.95$ |

Portable Ignition Analyser CO-1015
ascid


- Displays primary and secondary waveforms
- Uses clamp-on, inductive pulse pick-up method
- Built-in dual range tachometer

Diagnose and resolve most ignition probelms fast with this handy Ignition Analyzer. Quickly detect dificult to pinpoint ignition problems.
Select one of four different patterns, primary or secondary in parade or superimposed displays. For a detailed analysis of a waveform's components, horizontal traces can be expanded 10 to 1 and the vertical sweep can be expanded 2 to 1.
Use it with any standard, transistorised or C-D ignition on 3, 4, 6 or 8 -cylinder engines with distributors. Indudes adaptor for GM HEI systems. Accompanying handbook illustrates dozens of detailed cause-and-effect waveforms. Operates on 120/240V AC.
Order
HC91Y (Heathkit CO-1015)
$£ 359.95$
Digital Engine Analyser CM-1551


- Measures dwell angle, engine speed, DC voltage,
resistance and current
-31⁄2 digit LCD display is easily readable even in bright sunlight
Versatility at an affordable price, that's the CM-1551
With this self powered portable digital analyzer, you can make critical tune-up measurements to help determine if your vehicle is operating at peak periormance. Check dwell on $4,5,6$ and 8 -cylinder engines from 0 to $90^{\circ}$ within $\pm 0.2 \%$. Check idle speed in two tachometer ranges up to 10,000 RPM with an accuracy of $\pm 0.1 \%$. Measure DC votlage in two ranges up to 200 volts at $\pm 1.5 \%$, current to 20 amps with $\pm 3 \%$ accuracy and resistance to 2 megohms at $\pm 1.5 \%$.

Using the optional Shunt Accessory (CMA-1550-1), the CM-1551 can measure starting current and battery charge/discharge currents. Power is supplied by a 9 volt battery (not included). Analyzer displays circuit polarity, low battery and overranges. Measures $311 \times 203 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| HC94C | (Heathkit CM-1551) | ¢169.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HC95D | (Heathkit CMA - 1550-1) | £23.95 |

Exhaust Gas Analyser C/-1080


## - Squeeze more performance power from your car

- Includes all you need for total exhaust vapour analysis


## Possibly the best way

To guarantee your engine is running at maximum potential and emitting as few pollutants as possible is by testing it with this easy-to-build kit. By measuring thermal conductivity of your exhaust gases, it can show the air-to-fuel ratio, overall combustion efficiency and percentage of carbon monoxide present. From these you can determine if a car's fuel mixture is unnecessarily too rich or weak for best economy. The easy to read 114 mm colour coded meter is designed to hang on a partly open window or stand upright without marring paint finishes. The removable sensor/probe assembly uses a flexible stainless steel tube for safe conduction of all gaseous material. The instrument is housed in a rugged carrying case with foldaway handle for easy portability and storage.

## Specification:

3 meter scales: Air to fuel ratio: 11.5 to 15.0. Combustion efficiency: $70 \%$ to $90 \%$. Carbon monoxide: 0 to 80\%. Exhaust type: From 4 -stroke petrol engines (cannot be used with catalytic converters). Meter: $114 \mathrm{~mm}, 100-0-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. Accessories supplied: $2 \times 13 \mathrm{~m}$ battery cord; 6.4 m sensor cord; 762 mm exhaust flexible tube Power requirement: 6 V or 12 V car battery at 150 mA .



This easy to use lightweight portable instrument will check out your car's charging system components with three quick tests. The tester will show you if the battery has sufficient charge to start the engine, if the battery is being charged by the alternator, if the voltage regulator is faulty and if the alternator stator windings and rectifier diodes are functioning properly. The tester may be used with cars with a negative chassis, 12 V charging system that has an alternator or any 12 V negative ground charging system that employs a 3-phase alternator using six rectifier diodes. Size $140 \times 64 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$\qquad$
Order
HK29G (Cl-2065 Chargng Tstr)
$£ 24.95$

## KITS FOR THE HOME Digital Alarm Clock GC-1107



## - 12 or 24 hour format <br> - Alarm delay function allows you to sleep on for up to an hour - Flashing display alerts you to power failures

This easy to build kit has a pleasing blue-green display that automatically adjusts itself to ambient light conditions. In addition to hours and minutes, the clock indicates AM or PM. pulses the colon every second, tells you when the alarm is set, synchronises the alarm if in 24 -hour format and alerts you if the clock has been shut off during a power failure. The alarm on/off switch is easily accessible at the rear of the cabinet. The 'sleep' button will delay the gentle electronic alarm for 9 more minutes of pleasant dreams, up to one hour total. The 'slow and 'fast' setting switches let you advance the digits for easy accurate setting of the correct display and alarm times. Get started in kit-building today with this attractive solid-state clock for accurate time-keeping and reliable, friendly alarm. 240 V AC operation. Size $5.7 \times 17.8 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
HK018 (GC-1107 Dig Alarm CI)
Digital Wall Clock GC-1720


- Cordless
- Accurate to within $\pm 1$ minute per year
- Big 1" high LCD display
- Long battery life

This attractive digital wall clock will fit into any confined space. The slim, simulated oak-grain case houses the easily-built electronics and the large LCD display, providing long battery life and high accuracy. 12 or 24 hour format. The clock will run on a single 1.5 V AA alkaline cell (not supplied) for about 2 years. Size 13.3 x $18.1 \times 3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order <br> HK40T (GC-1720 Wall Clock) <br> PHONE NOW 0702552911



Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## Heat Sniffer NE-2112



## Tracks down the source of draughts easlly

## Find and seal leaks tightly

The answer to every home owner's need for a quick and accurate way to track down pesky draughts. Gaps in door frames and window sills can cost you a bundle in heating or cooling expenses by letting in hot or cold air from the outside. With the aid of the NE-2112 Heat Sniffer you can locate and measure those costly comfortrobbing leaks in seconds. Find and seal leaks tightly before the chill of winter arrives.

## The Heat Sniffer Is easy-to-use:

Locate draughts with pin-point electronic accuracy. Turn unit on and adjust knob to silence unit at present room temperature. Then move the Heat Sniffer's sensor along door frames, window sills or any other place where infiltration of cold air might occur. Any change in temperature unbalances the circuit and sets off a loud beeping alarm and a bright flashing LED. The faster the beeping and flashing, the greater the temperature difference - and the bigger the leak. For best results the indoor and outdoor temperatures should be significantly different ( $10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ minimum).

## One evening assembly:

A comprehensive Heathkit construction manual leads you every step of the way For use in ambient temperatures from $59-95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Requires a 9 V DC battery (not included). Dimensions $4.1 \times 6 \times 21 \mathrm{~cm}$.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HK80B (NE-2112 Heat SnIffer) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95 ~$ |

The "Informer" Ultrasonic Alarm GD-49

-Up to 25' range

- Time delay to allow deactivation
- Disguised to look like a fine hardcover book.

An ultrasonic intruder alarm that looks like a book! It will protect any room in your house, detecting an intruder's movements up to $7.5 \mathrm{~m}(25 \mathrm{t})$ from the unit. Two alarm outlets are provided, one triggers after a short delay, and the other atter 30 seconds. The total load permissible on these two כutlets is 34 either individually or shared. The short delay gives you time for you to leave the room atter activation and time to deactivate the alarm wher you re-enter the room.

The alarm can be set to turn off automatically atte" 30 seconds or to remain on until switched off. Thus it could be used as an attomat c light switch for your garage, basement, attic or any place where ycu want entry into an area to turn on the light.


It could be used to sound a buzzer when movement occurs, such as a child leaving its bed. The intruder alarm is completely enclosed in metal and can be installed anywhere that a power socket is avalable. A further case is provided that looks like a book cover and helps to disguise the identity of the device. Size in book cover: $257 \times 191 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$.

> | Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HKO2C (GD-49 Ultra Intruder) | $£ 69.95$ |

Flood Alarm GD- 1701

- Alerts you to leaks
as soon as they occur
- Long baltery life
- Sensor fits anywhere


Protect your property with this flood alarm thal detects leaks before expensive damage is caused! The water sensor will stick anywhere. and when activated produces a loud insistent alarm coupled with a flashing red LED to ensure instant attention.
Includes 75 m of sensor to alarm w.re. The unit will run for a year on one 9 V alkaline battery (not included). Size $124 \times 9.2 \times 4.4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Order
HK71N (GD-1701 Flood Alarm:)


Protect your meats and other frozen foods from spoilage by installing an instant alarm that warns of a fallure in your freezer's cooling system or a door left ajar. Two-speed alarm beeps and red LED flashes at a slow rate if inside temperature rises above -6.5 C ; faster if door stays open too long. Fequires 2 " C " batteries (not supplied). Side switch shuts off alarm. Includes 6 m of thin hookup wire, plug mechanical, temp and water sensors - with anplication iceas.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HC05F (Heathkit GD-1183) | $£ 29.95$ |

EDUCATIONAL PRODUCTS Soldering Course El-3133


Order
HK33L (EI-3133 Solderng Crs)
$£ 19.95$
Electronics Dictionary EB-1010

Sixteen topic outlines make this dictionary more than just a book of definitions. It's actually a low-cost electronics "short-course". This 832 page Learnirg Dictionary from Heathkit should be a part of your professional reference library.


Order
HK45Y (EB-1010 Elect Dctnry)
£16.95NV
Concepts of Electronics For Hobbyists EE-3140

-Build and experiment with 26 different electronic circuits

- Easy to digest units guide you

Learn the basic principles of direct current, alternating current, active devices, electronic circuits, digital electronics and digital computers. Experiments assure your understanding of do-it-yourself electronic projects and all components required are included. To do the experiments you will need the ET3100 Trainer and a multimeter. No prior knowledge of electronics is required. Over a thousand pages of simple to understand text and illustrations in a durable binder are provided
Order
HK04E (EE-3140 Hobby Elect)

Heathkit

## Basic Electricity Course EE-3100



No technical background is required for this course which uses audio-visual teaching methods to introduce you to electricity. A programmed instruction text, enhanced by clear visuals and two audio cassettes teaches you each concept in an easy to follow sequence to build a solid foundation. A specially written workbook reinforces the learning process. When you complete the course you will know the basics: Ohm's Law, serıes and parallel circuits. electromagnetism, direct and alternating current, generators, motors and basic meter operation. This course serves as a valuable introduction to the Heathkit Basic Electronics Series (EE3101A to EE-3106A) described below.

## Order <br> HK32K (EE-3100 Basic Eltrty)

£29.95NV
DC Electronics Course EE-3101A


- An excellent starting point for the person just beginning
to learn the theory and applications of electronics
- Develop a detailed knowledge of electronics rapidly

This course forms an excellent starting point for those just begınning to learn electronics. The course covers current, voltage, resistance, magnetism, Ohm's Law, electrical measurements, inductance and capacitance. It has been completely updated to ensure that you learn the most up-to-date material available. This professionally designed course leads you step-by-step to a complete understanding of $D C$ electronics and allows you to learn at your own pace. Hands-on experiments increase your knowledge by putting your newly gained information to work immediately on practical exercises. The course includes the comprehensive text in a durable vinyl binder and all the components you need for the experiments. To complete the experiments you will need the ET3100 Trainer and a multimeter.

## Order

HK05F (EE-3101A DC Elct Crs)

## AC Electronics Course EE-3102A

- Advance your knowledge of electronics with a complete understanding of alternating current
- Picks up your education where the Heathkit

DC Electronics Course leaves off

- Completely updated to bring you the latest, most accurate information on the subject


## Easy to understand

Self instruction course advances your knowledge of electronics theory. The Heathkit AC Electronics Course provides complete and comprehensive coverage of all the principles of alternating current. Completely updated to bring you more detailed theory.

## Programmed learning makes it easy.

As with the other Heathkit self-instruction course you begin with basic theory and you continue adding to your store of information until you are ready for the next
concept. You work at your own pace, then complete reviews to measure your progress. The concepts you study will come to life as you conduct nune experiments that turn theory into practical experience.

## The Heathkit AC Electronics Course

Prov:des you with a detailed understanding of alternating current. Your text covers such topics as; Alternating Current, what is it and where is it used? Generating AC, AC values and waveforms, AC measurements - meters oscilloscopes, resistance and calculations. Capacitive circuits, including a review of capacitors and capacitance in AC circuits, RC circuits and a complete discussion of the various applications of capacitive circuits. You'll continue on to inductive circuits. The text

discusses inductors and inductance, the use of inductors in AC circuits along with a section on RL Circuits. A detailed section of the AC Electronics Course is devoted to tuned circuits - the RLC circuit, resonance, series resoriance, Q and bandwidth in series, parallel resonance and LC filters. You'll complete your study of AC electronics with a look at transformers, including transformer ratios, losses and applications.
In short you'll vastly expand your knowledge of electronics in a fairly short time. With Heathkit courses you work at your own speed in the comfort of your home, amassing page after page of valuable knowledge. The course includes the comprehensive text in a durable vinyl binder and all the compoents needed for the experiments. To complete the experiments you will need the ET-3100 Trainer and a multimeter.

## Order

HK06G (EE-3102A AC Elct Crs)
Semiconductor Devices Course EE-3103A


## - Completely updated with the most recent information from the fast moving world of solid-state electronics <br> - Continues your electronic studies with complete coverage of <br> solid state devices and how they are used <br> - More hands on experiments for practical experience

Carrying on from the AC Electronics Course, this completely up-dated course continues to build your understanding of electronics. This course covers the fundamentals of semiconductors then looks in detail at diodes, zerier diodes, tunnel diodes, varactor diodes, PIN diodes and others. You will learn about the operation of bipolar transistors and their characteristics, field effect transistors, thyristors, triacs, unijunctions and opto electrical devices. There is also a brief

introduction to integrated circuits As always you learn. step-by-step, building upon fact after fact until you ve developed a complete understanding of a concept or theory. Requidr reviews reinforce your education and point out your strong areas - and those that need more work. Hands on experiments using the components supplied with the course give you first hand experience with semiconductor devices To complete the experiments you will need the ET-3100 Trainer and a multimeter

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HKO7H (EE-3103A Semi Dv Crs) | $£ 59.95$ |

Electronic Circuits Course EE-3104A


- Updated to include all the latest available information
- Put the knowledge you've learned in previous Heathkit courses to work for you, building more skills.
- Hands-on experiments add to your enjoyment, and explain technical concepts presented in the course

The course covers basic amplifiers including biasing and coupling, then goes on to explain audıo amplifiers, power amplifiers, video amplifiers and RF and IF amplifiers There are detailed sections on operational amplifiers, power supplies, oscillators. pulse circults and modulation. With the Heathkit Electronic Circuits Course you go directly from theory into practice. Like all Heathkit courses your text carefully and completely explains all concepts presented. You build fact upon fact leading to complete mastery of a subject. Clear illustrations explain difficult points and add to vour understanding of the information presented with the easy to understand 'ext The Heathkit Electronic Circuits Course exposes you to the circuits you " find in everyday electronics - and explains them fully. The well illustrated ar.d concise text comes complete with an attractive and durable vinyl binder and over 100 electronic components for use in the experiments. You will need the ET 3100 Trainer a multumeter and oscilloscope.


Test Equipment Course EE-3105A


- Learn to use a wide variety of test equipment, oscilloscopes and meters
-Practical experience is stressed by experimentation
Learn to use a wide variety of test equipment. The course gives you the knowledge you need to make measurements, with analogue and digital meters, explains the operation and use of oscilloscopes in electronic testing and servicing. You'll also learn to use frequency generators and counters. A further section covers bridge circuits, curve tracers, spectrum analysers and logic probes. The course is split into four sections, each with its own vinyl binder. In addition to the texts and electronic components supplied you will need the ET3100 Trainer. To fully appreciate the various parts of the text, it will also be necessary to have access to an analogue multimeter, a digital multimeter, oscilloscope, frequency generator and frequency counter.
Order
HK09K (EE-3105A Tst Eqp Crs)
$£ 69.95$
Electronic Communications Course EE-3106A



## - Develop expertise in electronic communications techniques - Components for seven experiments are included

The Electronic Communications Course from Heathkit allows you to develop an understanding of broadcast and data communications fundamentals. It covers a wide varety of information including communication fundamentals - amplitute and angle modulation and the communications system. You'll learn about amplitude modulated circuits, suppresses carrier AM and single side-band. A section on AM receivers includes AM detectors and superheterodyne receivers. Sections on angle modulation, pulse modulation, antennas and communications systems are also included.
Seven hands-on experiments will add to your understanding. Build an AM transmitter, a balanced modulator, FM transmitter, receiver, pulse modulator, time division multiplex transmitter and a data communications modem. Parts are included. ET-3100 Trainer is required.
Order
HK42V (EE-3106 Elct Com Crs)


You'll get maximum benefit out of the seven courses, DC, AC, Semiconductor Electronic Circuits, Test Instruments, Communications and Electronics For Hobbyists by doing the hands-on experiments on this traner. The tramer features solderless breadboard sockets for ease of component substitution, a 2-range

variable sine and square wave generator $(200-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz})$, dual variable power supolies tor positive and negative voltages from 1.2 V to 16 V up to $12 \mathrm{mmA}, 1 \mathrm{k}$ and 100 k linear potentiometers. A centre tapped transformer provides 30 volts rms for AC experiments. The trainer measures $308 \times 298 \times 89 \mathrm{~mm}$ and is available in kit form or ready built (ETW-3100B)

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HK10L | (ET-3100B Exp Trainer) | £109.95 |
| HK11M | (ETW-3100B Assembled) | $\mathbf{E 1 7 9 . 9 5}$ |

## Passive Circuit Design Course EE-1001

- This new course, first in a series, teaches the fundamentals
of successful passive components circuit design
- Step by step programmed learning maximises retention,
with unit exams to summarise material and verify progress


## A passive component is one that does not provide a power gain

Typical examples include resistors, capacitors, inductors, voltage and current sources, transformers and diodes. Now with the Heathkit EE-1001 Passive Circuit Design Course you can design practical circuits utilising passive components. It establishes a foundation for more advanced design courses such as the EE-1002 Trarsistor Circuit Design Course, below.

## Before you can design circuits, you must be able to analyse them

For this reason the first three units provide a thorough review of the tectniques and associated mathematical concepts. Unit one is devoted to DC Cırcuit Analysis, Unit 2 teaches you Mathematics for Circuit Design and Unit 3 follows with AC Circuit Analysis. But a circuit that "works" on paper may nct do what yo $\lrcorner$ want it to once built. Consequently Unit 4 Real Circuit Components, is devoted exclusively to the non-ideal properties of real components and various g jides to help you select an appropriate-type component for a given application.

## The remaining units concentrate on

 using these techniques to design circuitsUnit 5 Unregulated Power Supplies, discusses the design of numerous rectifier circuits and smoothing filters. Unit 6 Additional Passive Circuits, examines how clippers, clampers, peak detectors, multipliers, RC and other waveshaping circuits are designed. Unit 7 Selected Aplications, illustrates seven general and nine measurement applications for passive circuits. In addition unit 8 contains ten hands-on experiments which reinforce the text material by giviny you direct experience in prototype design. To perform these experiments you will need the ET-1000 Circuit Design Trainer


Two appendices with a resistor colour code chart
Pius circuits, equations and parameters related to passive circuit design conciude the material. Prerequisites for the Passive Circuit Design Course are a basic knowledge of $D C$ and $A C$ electronics algebra and trigonometry and a desire to learn.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HK81C (EE-1001 Passive Crs) | $£ 54.95$ |

Transistor Circuit Design Course EE• 1002


- Concentrates on the fundamental techniques of successful transistor circuit design using the proven Heathkit programmed learning approach
- Thirteen experiments integrate theory and practicality; analysis is followed by step-by-step design examples


## Learning is, and should be fun

Our second course in the Engineering Design Series honours that maxim and picks up where the EE-1001 Passive Circuit Design programme leaves off, by centering on the challenge of Transistor Circuit Design. In the same informative, friendly and hardware-intensive manner as its predecessor, EE-1002 takes the drudgery out of design theory, adds proven operants and introduces new methods that maximise understanding of each skill.

## Complete state-of-the-art education

Perhaps the most unique feature is the abundance of summary and design guides provided in Unit 1 through 8. Chapters probe Bipolar Transistors, Biasing schemes, Common-Emitter Voltage Amplifiers, Common Base and Common Collector Voltage Amplifiers, Power Amps, Multiple Transistor Circuits, Field Effect Transistors and Common-Emitter Frequency Effects. Unit 9 contains thirteen indepth hands-on experiments which develop the important know-how and confidence for constructing various types of transistor-based applicatıon circuits. The easiest way to perform these experiments is with the ET-1000 Engineering Design Trainer (below), which contains all of the necessary functions to complete all of the experiments. All prerequisite material is covered in the EE-1001 course.

Lastly. a 35-page Appendix
Provides a compendium of the circuit configurations, parameters and design guides found throughout the text, including device data sheets, formula and conversion tables, operating modes, graphical info and notation summaries. As in EE-1001 above a comprehensive reference index to the text round out the course presentation. For the serious student of electronic design theory and implementation, $\mathrm{EE}-1002$ is a concise low-cost method of gaining valuable experience and knowledge toward the achievement of important career and educational goals.
Order
HK82D (EE-1002 Transtr Crs)
$£ 64.95$
Analogue Circuit Design Course EE-1003

-Learn to analyse and design practical circuits - Learn how to design circuits that have a reliability and quality of performance unobtainable in circuits using discrete components.

## Third Course in Heathkit's Engineering Design Series

The Analogue Design Course shows you how linear IC's may be used in the design of circuits and instruments that would be impractical with discrete components. At the start of the course, you learn to analyse and design several amplifier and comparator circuits using the versatile opamp. Both these and comparators are discussed as specific illustrative examples. They are also used in designing several instruments such as an electronic ohmeter and a logic probe.

## Learn to Analyse and Design

You will learn to analyse and design linear regulators, oscillators, waveform generators and other circuits that serve as basic building blocks in modern electronic systems. In addition, numerous applications from multipliers and phase locked loops to electronic communications are provided. Twelve accompanying experıments using the ET-1000 Engineering Design Trainer illustrate the design and operation of circuits discussed in the text.

## Order

HM05F (EE-1003 Anlg Dsn Crs)
$£ 89.95$

## BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT'S, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT... CONTACT MDS nOW!

## MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552911. TELEX 995695.

## Engineering Design Trainer ET-1000



- Quickly build and test circuits for experimentation - All power supplies protected agalnst short circuit

A complete mini-lab for dedicated circuit design For students taking electronic courses or engineers requiring a flexible, all in one prototyping unit, the ET-1000 Circuit Design Trainer provides a self contained source of breadboarding capability. Has binary logic and data switches, eight buffered LED logic indicators, a five-range pulse width selector, $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \Omega$ linear potentiometers, removable solderless breadboard, sine/square triangle, 1 Hz 10100 kHz generator, hi-low level logic probe, output voltages of 15 V and 30 VAC ,
+5 V and $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ DC and variable positive and negative power supplies from 1.2 V to 20 V . Mains operated. Dimensions $40 \times 27.3 \times 12.1 \mathrm{~cm}$. The trainer is available in kit form or ready built (ETW-1000)

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HK83E | (ET-1000 Eng Trainer) | £219.95 |
| HK84F | (ETW-1000 Assembled) |  |

## Linear Circuits Course EH. 701



## - Build each circuit as you learn

- Deals with basic circuits and modifications
- Includes 86 parts for building over 30 linear circuits

Study and build a circuit "file" series
The concisely arranged explanations and diagrams in this course move smoothly into the hands-on experience you require, in logical progressive order. The course describes a circuit and how it operates, presents a complete schematic, and details several modifications. Bipolar transistors, field-effect transistors, the 555 timer, and 741 op-amp linear circuits are covered.

## All the parts you'll need

To build various amplifiers, oscillators, astable and monostable multivibrators, pulse position and pulse width modulators, active filters and more are provided
The Linear Circuits Course is time-efficient, economical
Because it's a Heathkit Self-Instruction course you set your own study hours, save money on equivalent college or technical school courses. Move quickly through concepts you understand right away; spend more time on those you have difficulty with. All circuits can be constructed and tested on your own breadboards.

## Order

HK48C (EH-701 Linear Course)
$£ 54.95$

TTL and CMOS Circuit Course EH－702

－Completely covers subject
－Circuit＂file＂format
－Components provided
－Uses the natural，effective learn－by－doing approach
You＇ll be building circuits right away
Simply study the concise text and diagrams，then begin constructing circuits yourself．You＇ll develop your skills when it＇s convenient for you，at a comfortable pace．The modular format progresses logically through jver 50 circuit types， including the 7447 BCD seven segment decoder，the D and J－K type edge triggered flip－flops，the four bit adder，the $3 M O S 100 \mathrm{kH}$ z crystal oscillator，and the quad bilateral switch．These state－of－the－art circuits car be built with your own breadboard and power supplies．

## Order

HK49D（EH－702 TTL CMOS Crs）
$£ 59.95$
Fibre．Optics Course EE． 4201

－Covers theory，systems，and components of fibre optics
in detail－along with hands－on practice applications
－Learn at your own pace，retain more with Heathkit
proven programmed self－instructional text format
Managers，engineers，students and hobbyists will benefit
from this broad，in－depth introduction to the challenging science of lightwave technology．Fibre optics are an important，future shaping breakthrough in rapid signal transmission with cost performance benefits that promise to revolutionise the data communication world．Be prepared．
This five－unit course covers the basics of fibre optics． Beginning with Unit 1 you＇ll study Optical Energy，the naiure of light and and optical radiation；Optical Fibres and how they transmit light：Fibre Optic Light sources－ light emitting diodes and laser diodes．In Unit 4 ycu＇ll lea：n about fibre optic receivers and in Unit 5 you ill put it all together as you study complete fibre optic systems．Get valuable design experience by developing a two－way fibre optics link and related circuitry．Four optional hands－on experıments are included in the course to enhance your understading of the text．To periorm them，you will need either a Heathkit ET－3400 or ET－3200A Digital Techniques Trainer，an oscilloscope，a multimeter and common hand tools（not included）．

## Order

HK92A（EE－4201 Fibre Op Crs）

## PHONE NOW 0702552911



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Laser Technology Course EE－110
－The first hands－on training system to teach laser technology －Includes mirrors，lenses， filter，cables and mounts －400 page self－instruction course


## A Complete Training Package

Studies show that the laser industry is heralding a new frontier in industrial technology．Lasers are progessing as dynamically as computers have．They will very shortly become an essential component of industry and have a profound influence on everyone＇s life．
Applications in medicine，military surveillance，security，construction，optical arts and many other areas are making laser literacy a must．Now，the new Heathkit Laser Training System is the training solution for industry personnel，students， hobbyists and anyone interested in high technology．The first to offer hands－on experiments with a working laser．

## The Laser Training System

Prepared by education experts，the system includes：a 400－page comprehensive text using proven teaching methods；a complete parts package with mirrors， lenses，filters，cables and mounts；and 15 fascinating experiments that integrate the learning process．No other laser training system provides such practical experience－based instruction．
The＇Laser Technology＇Course provides thorough instruction on characteristics of laser light，the laser as a source of light，laser design，types，and components． Once a solid understanding of laser basics is attaired，the individual concentrates on laser applications and safety．The individual＇s newiy－gained knowledge is then reinforced by experiments which range from radiometric light measurements to data transmission．

## A Hands－On Learning Experience

Course experiments and the laser trainer（described below）provide the individual with a first－hand look at rapidly advancing laser tecinnology．
The Laser Training System truly offers the most complete program aimed at teaching the concepts behind one of the most exciting advancements of our time－ the laser．Now is the time to forge ahead to the new frontier with the Laser Training System．

## Order

HM27E（EE－110 Laser Course）
£139．95
Laser Trainer ETS－4200
越事而


## A Commercial Quality Laser

The laser trainer developed for use with the Laser Technology Course，is a low－ power Class II Helium Neon type．It emits a less than 1 milliwatt beam in the red portion of the visible spectrum．It has a pilot light and mechanical beam shutter for extra safety．To ensure long life，nothing but commercial－grade components are used．


State-of-the-art modulation circuitry demonstrates communications technology. Plug in a microphone and transmit voice to a Laser Receiver unit that's included with the system. The Laser Receiver can reproduce speech through an audio speaker while a power meter indicates relative intensity of the beam.

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| HM32K | (ETS 4200 Laser Trnr) | $£ 344.95$ |

Digital Techniques Course EE-3201


- Learn to design and apply modern digital circuitry
- Costs less than college or tech school course
- Loaded with 24 practical, hands-on experiments
to reinforce the learning experience


## Learn to design and apply modern digital circuitry

This advanced course is a comprehensive treatment of the subject beginning with fundamentals and theory and guiding you through digital logic circuits, Boolean algebra, flip-flops and registers, sequential logic circuits, combinational logic circuitry and digital design. As you complete each step-by-step section, hands-on experiments and tests will further aid your understanding of digital techniques. The course includes the text in two heavy-duty vinyl binders and electronic components for performing the experiments. The ET3200 Trainer described below is required to complete the experiments. A multimeter is also needed and an oscilloscope is recommended
Order
HK12N (EE-3201 Dig Tech Crs)

## CMOS Techniques Course EE-3202

-Stresses practical applications
and in-circuit advantages
-Learn to interface between CMOS
and other logic families
-Learn by doing with proven teaching methods

## This superb introduction to microprocessors

Won first prize from the International Award Society for Technical Communication You will learn about microprocessors. microcomputers and computer programming in a complete efficient and well organised way. You'll understand microprocessor basics, computer arithmetic, programming and interfacing.

## The course adopts the finest models

## of successful self-instruction techniques

With concise steady-paced textbooks and hardware experıments that make important microprocessor theory, application and design easier for you to understand
The course is organised in ten learning units
Unit 1 covers decimal, binary, octal and hexadecimal numbering systems: conversions, binary codes and positional notation. Unit 2 teaches you terms and conventions, introduces you to several instructions and shows how programs are written and executed. Unit 3 covers binary addtiton, subtraction, multiplication and division, two's complement arithmetic and Boolean logical operators like NOT. AND, OR. Exclusive-OR and INVERT.


## The fourth unit of the course

Is an introduction to programming including branching, conditional branching atgorithms and programming instructions. The 6800 microprocessor is covered in units 5 and 6 and includes a study of architecture, instruct.on set, addressing modes, stack operations, subroutines, input output operation and interrupts. In units 7 and 8 you'll learn the fundamentals of interfacing, interfacing random access memory (RAM). interfacing displays, interfacing with switches, the peripheral interlace adaptor ( PIA ) and using the PIA.

## You will write and experiment

With a wide variety of increasingly complex programs in unit 9 . In experiments you will turn the ET-3400 trainer into a teaching machine that will give you drills and practice in computer numbering systems. You will use all instructions and addressing modes and experıment with subroutines, stack operations etc.
In the final unit you will use the electronic components supplied
With the course to convert the ET- 3400 trainer into a digital clock, a musical instrument and a digital voltmeter. You will experiment with address decoding, PIA's, input and output of data, parallel-to-serial conversion techniques, digital-to analogue and analogue-to-digital conversion techniques and interrupts. Units 7,8 and 10 assume knowledge equivalent to the Digital Techniques Course whilst the remainder of the course requires no prior knowledge

## The course comes complete

With text, two binders and 62 electronic components including RAM's. a PIA chip. a digital-to-analogue converter, op-amps and a variety of other microprocessor orientated devices. The ET-3400 tratner is iequired to perform the experiments With the computer age upon us. now is the time to begin your education in microcomputers and programming by ordering this tried and proven course today
Order
HK15R (EE-3401 Micro Course)
$£ 99.95$

## Interfacing Microprocessors Course EE-3402

- Add to your microprocessor knowledge with this course. which details interfacing techniques and concepts
- Begins where the EE-3401 Microprocessor Course ends a logical continuation to your studies
-Provides in-depth coverage of the 6800 microprocessor family and introduces the powerful 68000


## Beginning where the Microprocessor Course ended

These 750 pages of complete and detalled text contain eleven learning units and ten hands-on experiments to teach you the fundamentals of microprocessor interfacing. Topics covered include Advanced Peripheral Interlace Adaptor and analogue conversion. Adaptor and analogue conversion, serial data

communications. peripheral devices, programmable timers and an in-depth discussion of the 6809 advanced microprocesor. The text is contained in two vinyl binders and the course comes complete with a variety of components required for the experiments. The trainer ET3400 is required to complete the experiments.

## Order

HK16S (EE-3402 Intricng Crs)
Voice Synthesis Course EE-3403



- Covers voice synthesis hardware and software
- Includes complete chip sets for digitised and
phoneme voice synthesis
- Experiments in the text give hands-on experience

Get on speaking terms with your computer
The Heathkit Voice Synthesis Course teaches you this state-of-the-art technique in an easy-to-follow format with hands-on experiments that will have your ET-3400A Microprocessor Trainer talking to you in no time. This five unit course consists of a 250-page text filled with experiments in voice synthesis, along with the chip sets and other electronic componets necessary to complete the experiments

## Covers two voice synthesis methods

The course teaches both digitised voice synthesis (fixed vocabulary with human voice qualities) and phoneme voice synthesis (which allows you to reproduce any English word and almost all pronouncable sounds).
Practical course features a great deal of experimentation
EE 3403 cuts through the technical fog and gets right down to how to program and interface the two most popular voice synthesis methods. The course is also valuable in helping you to understand the alternatives avalable in speech synthesis It can be a real money-saver to a design engineer, for example, who wants to explore the wide range of capabilities and problems with various synthesisers.
Complete chip set for digitised and

## phoneme voice synthesis are included

1. The digitised chip set contains both a ROM chip and a synthesiser chip featuring a vocabulary totalling more than 200 words.
2. The phoneme synthesiser is self-contained on a single chip

## Course covers subject completely

The five-unit texi covers voice synthesis in a clear concise manner You'll also leain about the basic hardware and software necessary for breaduoarding computer-synthesised speech -- and the programming and interfacing you'll need for both digitised and phoneme voice synthesis And it prepares you to write machine code programs tailored for the ET-3400A Microprocessor Trainer. When you complete this course. you'll be able 10 make your Heathkit ET3400A Microprocessor Trainer (necessary for the course) talk.

## Order

HK65V (EE-3403 Synth Course) $\mathbb{£ 6 9 . 9 5}$

## Microprocessor Applications Course EE-3405



- Over 820 pages including valuable index and device data sheets in two sturdy vinyl binders
- Puts previous knowledge of microprocessors to work quickly, as you apply them in 'real world' situations
- 55 components, including 101 C 's, are supplied for use with

Trainer to complete 13 high-level experiments

## Microprocessors are everywhere

The possible applications of microprocessors are almost endless and only limited by the imagination. Dedicated computer intelligence in such everyday items as cars, appliances, and toys is becoming commonplace, yet it is only a beginning Because of the microprocessor, just about any electromechanical device is a candidate for computer control. The next few years will see increasingly widespread application of this technology.

## How microprocessors can sense and control events

EE-3405 was written to help students bridge the gap between their daily analogue world and the digital world of the microprocessor. The fundamental methods of microprocessor programming and interfacing (presented in EE-3401 and EE3402) to perform simple $1 / O$ tasks, are prerequisite to having a microprocessor actually sense. control and quantify 'real world' events, as outtined in this course. When you have mastered these various techniques, you will be well on the way to joining and taking an active part in the microprocessor applications revolution.

## Covers most common applications

The course begins with a two-unit discussion of Digital-to-Analogue and Analogue-to-Digital Conversion. Units 3 and 4 cover Sensors, Transducers and Detectors. Unit 5 teaches the interfacing of electronic electrical Control Devices and Stepper Motors, such as those used in robotics. The application principles and microprocessor control of phase locked loops are presented in Unit 6.

## Experiments in microprocessor control

The last text unit is titled 'Microprocessor Applications Present and Future', and was written to stimulate your imagination by examining several actual and possible microprocessor applications. Following that, 13 interesting experiments will demonstrate and re-inforce the most important text concepts in a clear, effective way. You will build and apply microprocessor control to a thermometer, photometer, programmable digital frequency synthesiser, position and velocity sensors, optical counters, stepper motor, voltage/frequency converters and more. To perform the experiments, you'll need the ET-3400AE Microprocessor trainer and an oscilloscope.

Order
HS59P (EE-3405 Micro Course) ...............

## Microprocessor Trainer ET-3400A

Functioning as a miniature digital computer
The ET-3400A Trainer is used with the experiments in the EE3401/23 and 4 courses. It features a built in 1 K ROM monitor program for controlling unit operation. It also has a six-digit hexadecimal 7 -segment LED display for address and data readouts, and monitoring internal logic states.

## The 17-key hexadecimal keyboard

Permits you to access memory locations to examine contents, then step forward or backward to examine other memory locations, change the contents of memory locations, examine and or alter any of the MC6803 microprocessor's internal registers, set break points for program debugging, or reset the MPU. The flexible instruction set of the MC6808 permits five addressing modes, and uses two accumulators, an index register and a stack cointer

The ET-3400A has 512 bytes of
Random Access Memory (RAM) built in
It also features 8 buffered binary Light Emitting Diodes (LED's) for display of breaaboard logic states, 8 SPST DIP switches for binary input to breadboarding circuits, and a breadboarding socket for prototyping, memory and interfacirg circuits.

## All microprocessor address, control and data busses

Are terminated on the front panel for ease of connection to prototyped circlits There's also provision for a 40-pin external connector to expand memory and IIO capacity. Built in $+5,+12$ and -12 V DC power supplies provide internal power needs. Dimensions of the Heathkit ET-3400A Microprocessor Trainer are 8.89 x $30.99 \times 29.85 \mathrm{~cm}$, without the ETA-3400 Trainer Accessory.


The programming and intertacing experiments
Supplied with the EE-3401 and EE-3402 courses are implemented on the ET. 3406 A . The trainer is a flexible general purpose training unit and microprocessor breadboard. Use it in other applications that require a low-cost, microprocessorbased software development system, or as a design aid for developing special irtenaces. Team it up with the ETA-3400 Microprocessor Trainer Accessory for increased personal microcomputing power and versatility. Available in kit iorm or ready-built (ETW-3400A)

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HK18U | (ET-3400A Micro Trnr) |
| HK19V | (ETW-3400A Assembled) |

## Accessory For Microprocessor Trainer ETA-3400



When you add this accessory you turn your
ET-3400A Trainer into a computer system
It provides you with more computing power - so you can run longer, more sopnisticated programs through your ET-3400A Trainer. The Accessory's memory can even be expanded to 4 K bytes of RAM by adding the optional ETA-3400-1 3 K Chip Set.

## A serial interface

With EIA and 20mA loop formats in the Accessory allows you to hook up a smart video terminal，or a 20 mA ASCII teletype machine．It also provides a cassette interface enabling you to store programs on convenient cassettes．The ROM monitor／debugger program lets you implement the standard trainer monitor functions through the external terminal．Memory locations can be examined or changed，break points can be initiated，and program debugging can be accomplished with a singleinstruction step feature．A Tiny BASIC Interpreter in ROM lets you program in easy－to－learn BASIC language．User function lets you run machine code routines from BASIC－the same machine code routines you learnt in the EE－3401 Microprocessor course．

## The ETA－3400 connects to the ET－3400A Trainer

By means of a 40 －pin ribbon cable（supplied）．Parts required to modify the Trainer are included．Since this modification changes the clock frequency of the Trainer， experiments in the EE－3401 and EE－3402 courses which use timing loops will be changed．It is recommended that all EE－3401 and EE－3402 experiments be completed before adding the Accessory．A video terminal is required to use BASIC and monitor software features of the ETA－3400．This unit is available in kit form or ready－built（EWA－3400）．

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HK46A | （ETA－3400 Accessory） | $£ 179.95$ |
| HK91Y | （EWA－3400 Assembled） | $£ 359.95$ |
| HK47B | （ETA－3400－1 Chip Set） | $£ 54.95$ |

## Computer Fundamentals Course EC．2001 运ETD <br> －First in a new Computer Servicing Series

－Gives a complete overview of a computer system
－Detailed look at the inside of a microcomputer

## First in a New Series

The Computer Fundamentals Course introduces you to the modern computer． While the concepts discussed in this eigrt－unit Course can apply to computer systems of all sizes，the emphasis is placed on the microcomputer－the machine that has revolutionised the way we do things at the office．at school and at home．

## Step－by－Step Introduction

This is a thorough step－by－step introduction to the world of microcomputers that begins with computer basics，applications and systems．You＇ll learn about power

supply sources for computers and the importance of keeping them noise－free． You＇ll become acquainted with 16 and 8 －bit microprocessors，bussing and interfacing the central processing unit，different types of semiconductor memories plus bubble and electromagnetic memories，and input and output interfacing． You＇ll also learn about programming using high and low－level languages， assemblers，editors，compilers and interpreters．In addition，you＇ll learn the meaning of many frequently used terms associated with computers，equipment that can be connected to a computer and the sotware used in them．

## Self－Paced Course

Computer Fundamentals is a self－paced learning program written in easy to understand terms．Review exercises and unit examinations help to track your progress and point out areas where extra study is needed．

## Previous Knowledge Needed

A solid background in basic electronics and digital theory is needed to better understand the material presented in this Course．This knowledge is available in Heathkit＇s EE－3101A DC Electronics，EE－3102A AC Electronics，EE－3103A Semiconductor Devices，EE－3104A Electronic Circuits and EE－3201A Digital Techniques Courses．

## What You＇ll Need

To perform the hardware and sottware experiments at the end of each unit you＇ll need the ET－100 Microcomputer Trainer，a cassette recorder，a video monitor（or television receiver and RF modulator），a single－trace oscilloscope and a multimeter．A dot matrix printer is also helpful．

[^5]Computer Peripherals Course EC－2002

－Learn about important peripheral devices such as printers， displays，disk drives，modems and many others －Course covers both the internal and external operation of peripheral devices
－Perform experiments on the ET－100 Trainer，a 16－bit computer which is expandable to a powerfiul disk－based system
After you have mastered Computer Fundamentals you are ready for the Comouter Peripherals Course．The second course in the Computer Sevicing Series．the Peripherals Course builds on what you learned in Computer Fundamentals to introduce you to a multitude of peripheral devices．
Explcre every aspect of peripheral devices including the purpose，capabiities and fundamental operation of each one and how they are interfaced to a mini or microcomputer．In additicn，various inputtoutput（IO）standards lsed within and between computers and their peripherais are defined．Contro and data flow of electronic and electro－mechanical devices are also discussed．
Seven units，including one on each category of perpheral devices provide a complete and well－organized tour of this important part of computer servicing． You＇ll start with an explanation of communication standards in serial，EIA and parallel data communications，and will also learn about non－standard inter：aces． Next you move on to chapters dealing with the ins and outs cf input devices，wisual dsplays，printers and plotters，and memory perisherals．Data trarsmissior and peripherals in computer control systems are also tnoroughly discussec．
Interesting experiments provide real experience with the topics ycu read about．To perform the experiments you will need the ET－100 Microcomputer Trainer and its upgrade accessory，a cassette recorder and a video display You will also need a volt－onmmeter，and an oscilloscope．All other comsonents are ncluded with the course．
Proceed through the colirse at your own pace and check your progress with self－ test review exercises and unit examinations．Thengo back and review the areas in which you need more work．
To better understand the material and concepts which are presented in the Heathkit Zenith Computer Peripherals Course you should complete EC－2001 Computer Fundamentals Course．

## Order

MD26D（Heathkit EC－2002）

## 

－Learn valuable professional troubleshooting techniques
for computer repair in addition to servicing basics
－Hands－on experiments tet you learn to approaeh computer
maintenance using problem solving methods．
－ 21 Units provide you with detailed coverage on computer servicing and repair
Prepare for a career in one of the fastest growing job markets－computer repair and servicing．As computer systems are used in more homes，schools and offices， the need for computer service technicians also grows．You can be part of this wave of opportunity with training in computer servicing and repair．You con＇t have to be a programmer or systerr designer to maintain and repair computers．You just need to know the ins and outs of microprocessors，digital troubleshooting and other skils such as those you will learn in this course．The Computer Mairtenance Course prepares you for the future with an overal approach to leam．ng now to troubleshoot and maintain computer systems．
The third course in the Computer Servicing Series，Computer Maintenance starts with a review of TTL and MOS devices and then moves on to standard digital treuble－shooting techniques．This includes determining the electrical characteristics of integrated circuit input and output pins，using a logic probe and logic pulser probe．You quackly get to apply what you have learned on a digital troubleshooting problem in Unit III．


Next. you are introduced to a typical microprocessor based computer system and will learn how each section of the system hardware interacts with the other sections. From here you learn how to troubleshoot each section and how to approach a malfunctioning system. Tovics include: how to find the defective block of the system and how to apply classical troubleshooting techniques such as logic state analysis and signature analysis.
You even learn some of the new troubleshootıng techniques in this up-to-date course. Explore new techniques such as static stimulus testing and use of a mobile IO port. Finally, the course discusses system software diagnostics including how to write system diagnostics for a particular system.

Computer Maintenance leads you into the problem solving world of troutleshooting and maintaining computer systems with a simple step-by-step approach. Each unit builds on the preceeding one to achieve optimum comprehension and understanding of each topic. You work at your own pace so that you can take time to master each concest before you go on to the next one. Review excises and unit examinations help you measure your progress and show you areas in which you need extra work.
Experiments provide you with practical experience in course concepts. To conduct these experiments you will need the ET-100 Trainer, an oscilloscope and a mult-meter.
To better understand the material presented in Computer Maintenance you should complete DC Electronics, AC Electro7.cs. Digital Techniques, and Computer Servicing - Fundamentals and Peripherals courses before beginning the Computer Maintenance Course

## Order

MD31J (Heathkit EC-2003)
$£ 89.95$
16-Bit Microprocessor Course EE-8088

iv

## - Learn to program and interface powerfill and

incredibly fast 16-bit microprocessors

- Gain an in-depth understanding of the 8088 microprocessor used in the HS100, IBM-PC, DEC Rainbow 100 and many others
- Reinforce your studies with experiments from the course that are designed to illustrate concepts learned in each unit
- Perform all experiments on the unique ET-100 Trainer that is actually a versatile, low-cost, cassette based, 16-bit computer
- Upgrade the Trainer into a disk based 16 -bit computer system capable of running all Heathkit 16-bit software


## Complete training system

Heathkit introduces a truly remarkable dual learring package. The first half consists of an Advanced Microprocessors Course EE-8088. A comprehensive training course, it provides an in-depth study of 16-bit microprocessors and covers terms, architecture and programming. In addition, thorough coverage is given to interiacing the microprocessor to its support devices and to the outside world. The second half is a one-of-a-kind 16 -bit training computer, the ET-100. Available separately the ET-100 supports the EE-8088 as a working computer-trainer. When the course is completed, the ET-100 can be used as a valuable learning tool, a low-cost engineering prototyping fixture, or a very powerful computer.

## Future technology

Already being used to control some personal and small business computers, 16 -bit microprocessors are expected to dominate the market place in the very near future. To help you keep up with this trend, the Advanced Microprocessors Course eases you into the worid of 16 -bit computing. It begins by acquainting you with microprocessor terms and then introduces assembly language. Progressing at your own speed, you then proceed through program writing, addressing modes, memory logic and controi lines, and dynamic and static RAM. After completing the EE-8088 Course, you'll have acquired a solid background in 16 -bit microprocessors.

## Hands-on-learning

To bring your study material to life, the EE-8088 provides more than three hundred pages of experiments. These include experiments on software programming and hardware interfacing. Because its both a trainer and a computer, both types of experiments can be carried out on the ET-100 Trainer. Together the EE-8088 Advanced Microprocessor Course and ET-100 Trainer provide you with the knowledge and experience to master 16 -bit mic'oprocessors and computers.

## Course materials

An easy to read self-instruction program, the EE-8088 consists of 100 pages of text divided into ten units. Units one to eight cover the subject material and units nine and ten contain experiments to be done following each completed unit. Included with the course are all the parts necessary for performing every end of unit experiment.

## Course contents

Unit 1 examines microprocessors and introduces the 8088 microprocessor with instruction addressing modes. Unit 2 introduces machine and assembly language programming. Unit 3 shows conditional/unconditional loops and loop addressing plus sub-routines. Unit 4 details the instruction set of the 8088 along with a summary of its addressing modes. Unit 5 discusses memory segmentation. Unit 6 explains input'output operations, internal/external interrupts and string operations. Unit 7 describes the various MPU bus and control lines, typical address and data bus networks and data handling techniques. Unit 8 examines the memory system in detail and goes into the various forms of inputoutput interfacing. Units 9 and 10 contain programming and interfacing experiments. An appendix ends the Course with additional educational information including reviews and data sheets.

## Order

HK85G (EE-8088 16-Bit Cours)
£99.95NV
16-Bit Computer Trainer ET-100


- Features the super-fast 16 -bit 8088 microprocessor
-Comes with 16 kilobytes of RAM and can be
- Comes with 16 kilobytes of RAM and can be


## expanded to 64 kilobytes

- Has a powerful software package on 32 K of ROM which includes a CP/M assembler, screen editor and a debugger
- Has buffered access to all the 8088's address,
data and control lines
- Permits solderless computer circuit building on its
large breadboard
- Teaches basics of 16-bit microprocessing with

EE-8088 course experiments


## 16-bit computer

The ET-100 Advanced Microcomputer Trairer uses the same sophisticated 8088 microprocessor that's found in our HS-100 Desktop Computer. A powerful editor assembler and debugger are permanently stored in ROM for your own program writing and editing convenience. The ET-100 has its owr cassette port for loading and storing programs and data. And its RS 232 Input/Output port can be used with a printer or other peripherals. A detached 35 -key keyboard includes 16 function keys and a numeric keypad. It generates á full ASCli character set plus 33 graphic characters. The ET-100's video output can be displayed in twenty-four 80character lines on a monitor.

## Advanced trainer

For engineers, the ET-100 is ideal for breadioarding computer circuits that interface to the 8088 microprocessor. All control, data and address lines are readily available around the three solderless breadboards. Even the programmable paraliel interface (PPI) is accessible. All access lines are buffered to protect the microprocessor from damage. The ET 100 allows experimenters and technicians to easily and conveniently modify circuits, build interfaces, or simply experiment with the 8088 . Four power sucply voltages separate from the main logic board for protection, are also availabie on the breaaboard to power your projects. For moving your circuit to another location for testing or safekeeping, the top breadboard is removable so you can move the entire circuit without disassembling it. And to those students using the EE-8088 course the ET-100 teaches 16 -bit microprocessor fundamentals through course experiments.

## Order

HK86T (ET-100 16-Bit Trainr)
$£ 799.95$

## Accessory For

## 16-Bit Computer Trainer ETA-100

## - Increases user RAM to 128 K bytes that's

expandable to 192 K bytes

- Adds a separate programmable timer for timing internal events
- Provides two RS-232 serial ports and Centronics printer port
- Contains a floppy disk controller for 48 or 96 TPI 5 ! $_{4}$ drives
- Provides bit-mapped video capabilities that upgrades to colour
-Includes a 48 TPI disk drive with 320 kilobyte storage
- Includes MS-DOS Z-DOS software package


## Powerful upgrade package

Turns your ET-100 Trainer into a powerful 16 -bit disk-based computer that helps you with a variety of applications, such as data processing, telecommunications, networking and financial analysis. The ETA-100 package consists of two circuit boards, a boot ROM and an external disk çrive unit. A dust cover is also included so that a monitor can be placed on top of the computer.

## Big computer features

After installing the ETA-100 package your computer will gain many features found in powerful desktop computers. Features like, 128K bytes of RAM that can be expanded to 192k bytes with the addition of accessory 2-205-1. A programmable timer is included that's independent of the system clock. Two fuil RS232C serial ports permit communication with printers, modems and voice synthesisers.

## Further features

With the addition of the floppy disk controller and 48 TPI disk drive the ETA-100 can store up to 320 k bytes of data. And by adding a second 48 TPI drive with accessory Z-207-3 storage can be doublea to 640 K bytes. The ETA-100 uses bitmapped graphics where individual pixel dots are controlled for a $640 \times 225$ pixel high-resolution graphics display. For an eight colour display, add two Z-219-1 video RAM chip sets. Available in kit form or ready built (EWA-100).

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HK87U | (ETA-100 16-Bit Assmd) | $£ 999.95$ |
| HK88V | (Heathkit EWA-100) | $£ 1650.00$ |
| HK97F | (Z-205-1 64K RAM Kit) | $£ 79.95$ |
| HK96E | (Z-207-3 Disk Drive) | $\mathbf{£ 2 5 0 . 0 0}$ |
| HK98G | (Z-219-1 Colour RAM) | $£ 74.95$ |

## Hero 1 - The World's First Sophisticated Robot ETS-18

- Contains all the basic systems of today's industrial robots

HERO 1 is one of the most important microprocessor controlled devices ever conceived. It is the perfect robotics training system for industry and schools.


HERO 1 is a completely self-contained electromechanical robot capable of interacting with its environment. It can see, hear, speak, detect moving objects and determine their distance, pick up small objects, move in any direction and learn from your instructions!
Controlled by a programmable on-board computer HERO 1's 6808 microprocessor can guide the robot through various complex manoeuvres, activate the robot's sensors and modify the robot's behaviour in response to inputs from its on-board sensors and real-time clock. The straightforward programming process allows step-by-step debugging and other corrections, as needed.
HERO 1 can be programmed in three different ways. Through the keyboard mounted on the robot's head, with its hand-held remote control, teaching pendant or through its serial cassette port using a program previously stored on a conventional audio cassette tape recorder. The computer can store programs with over 1000 individiual steps.
Use HERO 1 to guard your home or office. It could automatically detect intruders in its range and warn them away verbally. And HERO 1 can remain on guard for extended periods of time using its power-conserving "sleep" mode.
You can program HERO 1 to pick up small objects with its arm and gripper mechanism capable of seven axes of motion. The arm extends, retracts and turns, performing mechanical tasks with precision. The robot can also be programmed to speak complete sentences with its phoneme based speech synthesiser.
Expand HERO 1's capabilities to the limit of your skill and imagination with the onboard experimental breadboard. This board allows you to design circuits for interfacing with the robot's computer.
When HERO 1 tells you that its batteries need charging, simply plug in the external battery charger. HERO 1 can continue to be used whilst its batteries are charging.
Use HERO 1 with the robotics course described below. You'll quickly get a handson grasp of industrial electronics, mechanics, computer theory and programming as applied to robots by putting them into action.
Hero 1 is available in kit form or factory assembled. In kit form Hero 1 is available in its three separate parts or complete. The ready-assembled version is complete.

## Exceptional Capabilities:

Convenient Control Panel: Control HERO 1 from the keyboard on his head. You can also use the remote teaching pendant, or a program written on cassette tape.

Experimenting Circuit Board included: HERO 1's breadboarding area provides direct access to an I O port, user defined interrupt, CPU control lines and power.

HERO 1 Can See: The robot's light sensor beam can detect ambient light over the entire visible spectrum with excellent resolution - down to one part in 256.

HERO 1 can hear: The robot's omnidirectional sound sensor can hear ambient sounds from 200 to 5000 Hz , with the same one part in 256 resolution.

Detects still and moving objects: HERO 1's ultrasonic sensors can "see" movement up to 15 feet away and can determine the range of an object up to eight feet away.

HERO 1 can talk: With the phoneme Speech Synthesiser, the robot can simulate human speech - with four levels of inflection.


Highly manoeuverable: HERO 1's threewheel drive system with one wheel both driving and steering, allows the robot to move anywhere - and to turn in a 12 inch radius.

HERO 1's hand grips small objects: The gripper can hold up to half a kilo when fully retracted and horizontal - pivots up to 350 degrees.

Arm: Rotates up to 250 degrees, pivots wrist up to 180 degrees, extends or retracts gripper over a five inch track.
"Learn" mode lets you teach HERO 1: Just switch to "Learn" mode and take the robot through your task. It remembers - and repeats the steps at your command.
"Sleep" mode conserves power: This makes HERO 1 ideal for home and plant security duty - when it sees intruders it "wakes-up". and warns them away verbally.

Self-contained rechargeable batteries: Two separate power systems - one for the logic circuits and a second for the drive system. External charger is included.

World famous Heathkit manual: Easy to follow instructions from the world's largest builder of electronics kits guide you through each "kitbuilding" step.

| Order |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HK2OW (ETS - 18 Hero 1 Robot) | £1199.95 |
| HS80B (ETS -18 Hero Assembld) | £1699.95 |
| HS77J (Heathkit ET-18 Body) | £799.95 |
| HS78K (Heathkit ET-18-1 Arm) | £349.95 |
| HS79L (Heathkit ET-18-2 Vce) | $£ 99.95$ |

## Accessories For Hero 1

Demo ROM ET-18-4
A plug•in ROM containing several routines demonstrating Hero 1's motor and sense circult and voice synthesiser.
Order
HK89W (ET-18-4 Hero Dem ROM) £49.95

Monitor ROM Listing ET-18-5
A complete listing of Hero 1 's monitor ROM
Order
HK90X (ET-18-5MonROM List) £39.95NV

Expansion RAM ET-18-6
An $8 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ random access memory chip which plugs into the Memory Expansion Board. Up to 5 of these chips may be installed which would increase Hero 1's RAM up to 44 K bytes.

| Order |
| :--- | :--- |
| HS66W (ETA-18-6 RAM Fr Hero) |

Memory Expansion Board ETA-18-6
This board adds on to Hero 1s CPU board to provide sockets for up to 6 extra memory chips, RAM's or ROM's.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KA13P (Hero Mem Bd ET-18-6) | $£ 49.95$ |

Automatic Mode ROM ET-18-7
A plug-in ROM that enables Hero 1 to move independently around a room while avoiding obstacles.

## Order

HS67X (Heathkit ET-18-7)
$£ 29.95$
Basic For Hero 1 ET-18-9
A plug-in ROM that allows you to program Hero 1 in a simple integer BASIC with modifications that enable you to use the robot's voice synthesiser and its various motors and sensors. To use the BASIC, you will need the Memory Expansion Board, one or more Expansion RAM's and the RS232 Interface.
Order


RS-232 interface ET-18-10
Plugs into the top breadboard to provide a direct link between your computer and Hero 1 for serial communications.
Order
HS68Y (ETW-18-10 Hro1 RS232)
$£ 59.95$
Demo Cassette ET-18-11
Programs on cassette that demonstrate Hero 1's sensors and voice plus arm and body movements.
Order
KA12N (Hero Dem Cs ET-18-11)
Advanced Experiments with Hero 1 EB-1802
Over 60 crallenging and fun experiments in programming Hero 1.
Order
HT53H (Expmnts Hero EB-1802) ......................................... £24.95NV

## Robotics Course EE-1800

- Self-instruction text covers 1200 pages of robot basics -Programmed self-study allows you to progress at your own rate - Optional experiments provide you with hands-on experience when done on HERO 1 - the teaching robot
A 1200 page self-instruction text with 11 sections coverirg robotics from fundamentals. Optional experiments give you hands-on experience with the HERO 1 teaching robot.


## Subject areas covered are:

1. Robot fundamentals.
2. AC and fluidic power
3. DC power and positioning
4. Microprocessor fundamentals.
5. Robot programming.
6. Heathkit robot microprocessor.
7. Data acquisition (sensors).
8. Data handling and conversion.
9. Voice synthesis.
10. Interfacing.
11. Industrial robots at work.

The programmed self study materials guide the student, step-by-step, until important concepts are mastered. Selftest reviews at the end of each unit make sure you understand what you've studied, before moving on to the next unit. The course starts by categorising industrial robots and introducing some specific robot terms that are used throughout the course. Building on this, you'll learn how AC power is generated and how its used to run robots. The course continues on to show how DC batteries and motors give robots total freedom. Then you'll learn about basic microprocessor principles, followed by programming. Next, the course acquaints you with the microprocessor used in HERO 1 - the 6808 - and shows how it operates. The next unit details some of the methods a robot uses to sense its surroundings and how they are used to help navigate a path. After the sensors obtain information, the next unit shows how the information is converted to a form that is usable by the robot's computer. Continuing on, you'll learn how human speech is generated and then apply that knowlecge to producing speech electronically. After becoming acquainted with all the systems that make up a robot, the next section ties these systems together to show how a robot performs a specific task. You'll complete your study of robotics with a look at the different types of robots used in industry and the type of work they perform. Using HERO 1 lets you apply what you've just learned and you get the type of reinforcement that makes learning-by-doing one of the most effective education methods ever devised. The course is also fully functional without the ro.Jot. You should have at least a basic knowledge of DC and AC electronics, digita! techniques and basic microprocessors before starting the robotics course.

## Order

HK21X (EE-1800 Robotics Crs)
£99.95NV

## Robot Applications Course EE-1812



- Continue your education in robot technology
-Uses Hero 1 to perform experiments including
construction and use of an EPROM programmer
-Includes cassette with robot programs
- Step-by-step text bullds up knowledge to keep you abreast of the changing robotics field

In the Robotics Applications course you'll learn the concepts and technologies that make advanced industrial robots a reality. You'll tearn many of the factors that govern the selection of an industrial robot based on management and work-place environment conditions. Signal conditioning, the process of getting the signal from the sensor to the microprocessor controller, is covered iri depth. A detailed study of sensor systems is reinforced by a number of experiments designed to give you hands-on experience with sensor systems. You will construct vision, tactile, and environmental feedbeck types of sensors. With the programs provided with this course, you will be able to understand both the capabilities as well as the limitations of today's robots.

## Subjects covered are:-

1. Management considerations.
2. Environmental feedback.
3. Vision systems.
4. Tactile sensing.
5. Computer aided manufacturing (CAM)
6. Robot applications

There are many self-test reviews during your study to reinforce the material in the lessons. Use these short quizzes to test your understanding of the material you've covered and as a guide to determine what areas, if any, in which you may need further study.
There are ten experiments included that are conducted on the versatile robotics and industrial electronics trainer, Hero 1. An audio tape supplied with the course contains several programs for Hero 1 which is used in carrying out the experiments. These are a hands-oา opportunity to become aquainted with the concepts and technologies you have studied in the text. Experiments covered in the course are:- A smoke detection/vocal warning system, a heat sensor, a controller memories/EPROM burner, stationary home security robot, mobile intrusion alarm and a mobile home security robot. All components needed to successfully complete the experiments (including a programmable ROM) are included with the course. For a fullier understanding of the material in this course the completion of the EE-1800 course is highly recommended.

## Order

HS58N (EE-1812 Robot Course)
Hero Jr. - Personal Robot RT-1


- Adopt Hero Jr. as a new member of the family - He is the flirst affordable, fully pro-programmed personal robot

Hero Jr. Is a real friend and companion
Hero Jr., unlike other robots, requires no programming skills to operate. The first real "companion robot," Hero Jr. has a number of unique preprogrammed activities which shape his "personality." He roams, explores, sings songs, recites poetry, and speaks English and his native "Roblish," a robot's version of English. He will wake you up in the morning, guard your home with a coded security system, and even play games. "Hero Jr. is the first robot with a built-in personality. He's sentimental, sophisticated and at times a real ham." says Wayne Wilson, Product Manager, General Consumer Procucts, at Heathkit. Hero Jr. wakes up his owners with a personalized alarm and can sense whether or not they awaken. Friend and companion that he is, Hero Jr. permits a 10 -minute snooze.

Hero Jr. will stick by you
Hero Jr. is programmed to greet his companions with such phrases as "I am Hero Jr., your personal robot." and "I am your friend, companion and security guard." In addition. an internal 100 -year clock permits Hero Jr. to remind his owner of the day of the week, date and time...and it even corrects itself wice a year for Summer Time. Once familiar with all facets of Hero Jr.'s personality, the owner may advance to the level of "Robot Wizard" which permits Hero Jr. to identify the owner by name and much more. Hero Jr. even uses his senses to seek out his owners while moving about. The robot's ability to locate humans can be enhanced with the optional infra-red motion detector.

## Security guard and fun companion

Hero Jr. guards your home against intruders when the security mode is selected by issuing a verbal warning and requesting a password. Included with this accessory are two window stickers that read "WARNING: THIS AREA IS PROTECTED BY A SECURITY ROBOT." Hero Jr. enjoys playing games including "Cowboys and Robots," "Let's Count" and "Tickle Robot." Additional cartridges that expand his operation are also available. These cartridges teach, play games and add to his repertoire of phrases and songs.


Sing-along-a-Hero
Hero Jr. is pre-programmed to sing "Daisy" and "America the Beauliful." The accessory cartridges enable him to sing other songs too. A built-in demo program allows Hero Jr. to show off his many talents in a "Robot Variety Show" in which he demonstrates the numerous personable tasks he can perform. A battery accessory doubles Hero Jr. 's operational time, which is normally 4-6 hours. The batteries recharge overnight from a plug-in wall charger. Hero Jr., the first fully preprogrammed personal robot, has an unprecedented 32 K of built-in robot routines. He can speak English and "Roblish" (a robot's version of English), play games, explore, and act as an alarm clock and security guard. Accessories such as the infra-red motion detector enhance the robot's ability to seek out humans, and a wireless remote control permits Hero Jr. to be operated manually.

## Exterior

Hero Jr. is 48.3 cm tall, weighs 9.75 kg and resembles Heath's first robot, Hero 1, which is designed to teach Robotics and Industrial Electronics. Hero Jr.'s three wheels, including a single articulated rear drive wheel, enable him to move about and avoid obstacles. He can carry up to 4.5 kg on a 1540 cc compartment built into the top of his head. An uptional cartridge slot is located in the back of this tray. His head is also equipped with a 17 -key keypad which permits the owner to modify Hero Jr's personality or initiate a special task. Eight data LED's flash in time with his speech or to signal something special. A window for optional infra-red motion detection, an ultrasonic Polaroid sonar transceiver, and a light sensor compose Hero Jr's face. Other transducers provide synthesised speech output and sound sensing. Connectors on the back of Hero Jr's head include a charger jack, an on off slide switch, sleep switch and an optional RS-232 computer interface. Hero Jr. can be recharged overnight from a plug-in wall charger which comes with the robot. Hero Jr. will operate from 4-6 hours between charges under normal operating conditions.

## Sensors

For sound sensing, Hero Jr. uses a 256 bit resolution sound sensor with adjustable range and a $200-5000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ bandwidth. He uses a 256 bit resolution light sensor with adjustable range and a 25 -degree reception angle. His ulitrasonic sonar is designed to accurately measure distance from four inches to about 25 feet. Hero Jr. 's standard motion detection sensor also uses his ultrasonic sonar. However, Hero Jr.'s optional six-field infra-red sensor provides superior heat/motion detection capability and improves his ability to seek out humans.


Hero J. 's speech synthesis equipment includes a Votrax SC-01, with four pitch levels and 64 phonemes, which permits Hero Jr. to say just about anything. Hero Jr.'s time apparatus consists of a CMOS processor which includes a clock with a to0-year calendar and automatic correction for Summer Time. An optional RS-232 computer interface also allows Hero Jr. to accept an assembler or load and dump from memory. A "Hero Jr. Basic" cartridge permits programming through the RS232 interface.

## Accessories

An infra-red motion detector helps Hero Jr. locate humans and improves operation of the security mode and some of his games. Cartridges can be added to expand Hero Jr.'s repertoire of routines, songs, games and phrases. And, an extra battery accessory ooubles his operating time.

## Software

Hero Jr.'s software operation consists of a pre-programmed or built-in personality, which requires no user input. The user may shape Hero Jr.'s personality by increasing or decreasing the priorities of each of six personality traits, or the user may select any individual task or demonstration mode separately. The software program includes four special task commands. SET UP is for changing Hero Jr's personality. GUARD commands him to protect a specific area or to act as a security device while moving about. ALARM commands him to wake up his owner at a designated time. PLAN permits you to set Hero Jr. for a future activity such as reminding you of a birthday or anniversary. The software performs true mutititasking, which enables Hero Jr. to move and speak at the same time. Hero Jr.'s normal mode allows him to explore at random, avoid obstacles and seek out humans.

## Electronic Specifications

Hero Jr. uses a Motorola 6808 microprocrssor. He has 32 K of monitor ROM, 8 K RAM and an on-board provision for up to 16 K additional RAM or ROM for future expansion plus provision for 4 K and 8 K plug-in ROM cartridges. Hero J..'s three circuit boards include a microprocessor, power supply/sense, and keyboard. He

comes with two Motorola 6821 parallel interface adaptors and a Motorola 146818 CMOS clock. He uses a 180 -degree rotation, stepper type motor for steering, and a 12V DC motor for drive. One idler wheel features optical chopper feedback to detect distance travelled. His alphanumeric keypad features clearly marked function keys including Sing, Play, Poet, Gab, Alarm, Guard, Help, Demo, Plan, Set Up and Enter.

## Power Supply

Hero Jr. uses two six-volt, rechargeable lead-acid geiled-electrolyte batteries. Two optional cells double his operating time. A 12-volt wall charger plug provides full recharge overnight while Hero Jr. is in the sleep mode.

## Hero Jr. has a personality

Every attempt has been made to make Hero Jr. take on human characteristics. The result is that Hero Jr. is the first robot with a dynamic personality. Hero Jr.'s personality consists of six "traits." These are:

## - Sing songs

- Speaks English phrases
- Plays games
- Explores his environment, seeks out humans
- Gabs in his own language, "Roblish"
- Tells nursery rhymes and poems.

Hero Jr. is the first completely pre-programmed robot. As soon as he is turned on, he will randomly select one or more of these traits and act out his personality. What Hero Jr. will do next will be a complete surprise ...another humanlike characteristic. NO OTHER ROBOT CAN DO THIS.


## You can change Hero Jr.'s personality

There are thousands of unique personalities that can be created by merely pushing a button. Called the "set-up key," this switch produces a voice prompt, or menu, that presents each personality trait and asks the owner to set a level of activity from zero to nine for each trait. For example, to prepare for a party, the owner can alter Hero Jr.'s personality so he will do very little exploring but a lot of singing and playing games. Plug-in cartridges give Нею Jr. even more capability. There are quite a few cartridges for Hero Jr. For example:

## - Maths master

- Songs, Phrases and Rhymes \#1
- Animals, Blackjack, Tic Tac Toe
- Riddle Robot, Tongue Twister
- Special occasions: sings "Happy Birthday," "Auld Larg Syne"
- Musical Chairs, Acey-Ducey, Robot Mind Reader
- Herobics Exercises offers 4 levels of difficulty and 10 exercises the whole family can benefit from.
- Hero Jr. BASIC: allows the owner to program additional personality through a home computer.
- Hero Jr. Program Language allows you to program the robot through its keyboard.


## Easy operation via the keypad

The keypad permits the owner to change Hero Jr.'s personality. The keypad also allows the owner to get Hero Jr.'s attention and request a specific task:

- Sing a specific song
- Say a specific phrase such as the current date and time
- Play a specific game
- Perform a "demo" of his capabilities
- Set the wake-up alarm
- Act as a security guard
- Plan a future event or reminder
- Also, the "HELP" key activates an audio menu that will help the owner set activities.
He has an unlimited vocabulary. His voice synthesiser can closely duplicate all English sounds. He can even speak phrases of most foreign languages. There is a Hero BASIC cartridge that allows the owner to program Hero Jr. through a terminal or home computer, via the optional RS-232 interface. This version of BASIC contains special enhancements for speech, movement and other traits.


## Physical Description

$\bullet 48.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ high, weighs 9.75 kg

- 3 wheels. One rear wheel steers and drives
-2 rechargeable batteries. Recharger included
- Built-in tray carries up to 4.5 kg .


## Sensors

- Sound: 200 to 5000 Hz bandwidth
-Light: 30-degree reception angle
- Ultrasonic Sonar: Judges precise distances from 10 cm to about 7.5 m
- Motion Detection, Standard: uses ultrasonic sonar
- Motion Detection, Optional: uses infra-red motion sensor
- Time: uses CMOS clock with 100 year calendar. Compensates for Summer Time


## Personality Traits/Capabilities

NOTE: These traits are available standard, when Hero Jr. comes "out of the box." No programming needed. Additional games, songs, etc., available through optional cartridges.

- Sings songs: "America The Beautiful", "Daisy"
-Speaks English phrases: 18 various phrases
- Plays games: Cowboys \& Robots, Let's Count Hand Claps, Tickle Robot
- Explore: Moves about, using sensors to avoid obstacles. Like a pet,
will try to stay in company of humans
-Gab: Speaks random voice phonemes that sound like English
- Poet: Tells nursery rhymes from memory
-Wake-up alarm: Awakens human at selected time, listens to be sure he is awake.
Permits two 10 minute snoozes
- Self Demo: Demonstrates sensors and speech to owner's friends.

Shows Hero Ji. 's canabilities

- Security Guard: Will guarć suecilic areá or roum using sensitive motion detector. If intrusion is detected, shouts warning, demands password and appropriate action
The infra-red motion detector accessory is sold with two stickers that read
"WARNING: THIS AREA IS PROTECTED BY A SECURITY ROBOT". Hero Jr. is available as a kit or ready-assembled. The assembled and kit versions include the RS-232 interface and cartridge socket. Both kit and assembled versions include a pair of batteries, user's manual and programmer's guide.
Order

| KA00A | (Hero Jr Kit RTR-1-1) |
| :--- | :--- |
| KA01B | (Hero Jr Asbld RTW-1C) |

## Accessories For Hero Jr.

Infra-red Motion Detector RTA-1-1
Although Hero Jr. is equipped with an ultrasonic motion detector, this six-field infrared sensor provides superior heat/motion detection capability and improves his ability to seek out humans.
Order
KA02C (IR Motion Kit RTA1-1).
$£ 119.95$

## RS-232 interface RTA-1-3

Permits connection to your home computer and is required if you wish to use Hero Jr. BASIC. This accessory is included in the ready-assembled and kit version.
Order
KA03D (Jr RS232 RTA - 1-3) … ................................................................
Extra Battery Pair RTA-1-4
When added, Hero Jr.'s operating time between charges doubles from 4 to 6 hours up to 8 to 12.

## Order

KA05F (Jr Extra Bat RTA-1-4) ..................................................................

## Cartridge Adaptor RTA-1-5

When fitted. the adaptor allows the pre-programmed cartridges to be plugged in This accessory is included in the ready-assembled and kit version.
Order
KA04E (JJ Cart AdptRTA-1-5) £49.95

Cartridges RTC-1
The following cartridges, which plug into the RTA-1-5 accessory, are available.
RTC-1-2 Songs. rhymes and phrases No. 1
RTC-1-3 Anımal. blackjack. lic-lac-loe
RTC-1-4 Special occasions
RTC-1-5 Maths master
RTC-1-6 Riddles tongue-rwisters
RTC-1-8 HeroJr BASIC
RTC-1-9 Herobics exercises
RTC-1-10 Hero Jr program language
RTC-1-11 Musical chars. acey-ducy, robot mind-reader

## Order

| KA06G | (Jr Songs 1RTC 1-2) | $£ 19.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| KA07H | (Jr Animal RTC 1-3) | $£ 39.95$ |
| KA08J | (Jr Occasions RTC-1-4) | $£ 19.95$ |
| KA09K | (Jr Maths RTC-1-5) | $£ 24.95$ |
| KA10L | (Jr Riddles RTC-1-6) | $£ 24.95$ |
| KA11M | (Jr BASIC RTC-1-8) | $£ 49.95$ |
| MD36P | (Herobics Cartridge) | $£ 54.95$ |
| HM20W | (RTC 1-10 Jr Programr) | $£ 49.95$ |
| HM21X | (RTC-1 11 JrMsclChr) | $£ 43.50$ |

## Microcomputing Course EC-1000

- Learn about microcomputer fundamentals and the elements of BASIC language programming
-See how a computer can be used to solve your problems and then choose the right computer system for you
- Learn how to choose the right kind of software you need
- Written in simple and easy to understand terms.


For those who want to know what a computer can do for them, this Microcomputing Course is an ideal place to start. In easy and simple terms, you are shown what a computer can do for you. The self-instruction text fully explains the different parts of a computer and shows you how to apply its capabilities 10 your specific needs. With the text and two accompanying audio cassette tapes, you'll learn about computer hardware and how it works to better evaluate what extras you'll need along with your computer. You will learn about software and how to choose the best programs for your use. In this course, you will even write short programs using the popular BASIC programming language
The purpose of this course is to make personal computing understandable so that you can make informed decisions about a computer purchase.
Order
HP03D (Heathkit EC-1000)
£49.95NV

## Learn BASIC EC. 1100

- Learn one of the most popular programming languages for the microcomputer-BASIC
- Easily write your own BASIC language computer programs for home or business use

Because its so easy to use
BASIC (Beginners All-Purpose Symbolic Instructional
 Code) is one of the most popular programming languages avallable for microcomputer systems. And now through effective. inexpensive self-instructional methods you can learn how to use this versatile language to your maximum benefit. As always, you proceed at your own pace. step-by-step untal you're famliar with all aspects of the subject at hand. You'll learn the standardised words and commands in BASIC along with the tools of the language - numbers. statements. functions, loops, arrays and strings.

Learn to define and plan a program, format and write it, and adapt programs to suit your needs. Experiments give you hands-on experience in writing and running BASIC programs - for full benefits, use of a computer is recommended. In addition to your programmed instruction text and workbook, you'll receive handy reference cards with BASIC statements, ASCII number codes, BASIC direct command statements and a reference char for math and Boolean algebra operations. When you're done with this course, you'll be able to write BASIC language computer programs.
Order
HMO8J (EC-1100 Learn BASIC)
£49.95NV

## Microsoft BASIC Course EC-1110

- Learn to write and modify computer programs using this popular version of BASIC
- Audio-tutorial course uses
experiments to give you hands-on programming experience


Microsoft BASIC is one of the most versatite lançuages available for microcomputers. If you use MBASIC on your TRS-80 or Apple computer, this 800 page course will show you how to get the most from this language. The 12-unit course covers every aspect of Microsoft BASIC programming. Unit 1 is an intoduction to Computers and Programming. Covering computers, programs, data, the computer system and programming languages.

Immediate Mode, Unit 2 discusses arithmetic in BASIC, numeric variables, intrinsic functions and strings. Sequences and branching and loops are covered in Unit 3 ,
Program Structures. Unit 4 has more about Decisions and Loops - including relational operators, counter-driven loops and nested loops.

Data structures - including one-dimensional arrays, N-dimensional loops and string records - are taught in Unit 5 . User-defined functions and subroutines are covered in Unit 6, Subprograms. Unit 7 discusses Complex Structures - such as logical operators, multiple branching and structured programming.
The last five units cover operations and extensions available on disk versions of MBASIC. Major Language Extensions, Unit 8 teaches program editing; data type extensions, extended functions, operators and statements. Sequential Disk Operations, unit 9 covers program storage, program retrieval and sequential data files. Unit 10, Random Access Disk operation, covers random access butfers and fields - as well as storage and retrieval of numeric data. Error Trapping and Memory Conservation are the topics of Unit 11. Optimisation and Machine interfacing are covered in the final unit.
The audio-tutorial course utilises a specially written text and three audio cassettes which work together for effective learning and greater retention. Experiments provide extensive hands-on programming practice.

Self-test reviews let you check progress at specrified points in the course. The features of the Microsoft MBASIC Interpreter are included except for the TRON TROFF debugging utility.
Upon completion you will be able to write MBASIC programs that instruct a computer to perform specific tasks (sorting, organising and more).

## Order

HMOOK (EC-1110M-soh BASIC)
£99.95NV


## CP/M-80 Course EC-1120

-Use with any 8080, 8085 or $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ microcomputer which runs the CP/M-80 Disk Operating System

- Self-instructional course covers all aspects of the CP/M-80 Operating System in complete detail
-Effective audio visual teaching method



## CP/M-80 is the industry standard disk operating system

And now with the Heathkit CP/M-80 Operating System Course, even the first-time computer users can quickly and easily learn it.

## With the CP/M-80 Course, you learn at your own pace

No prior background or knowledge of Assembly Language is assumed or required. You start with the basics, and then build upon fact after fact until you're an expert. You'll think you have your very own tutor right in the room with you. The Heathkit CP/M-80 Course consists of a 500 -page self-instruction text and five audio cassettes. In ten units, it covers CP/M-80 2.2 and earlier versions including built-in and transient commands.

## You begin with an introduction to

CP/M-80 Operating system, Unit 1
In unit 2, Typing CP/M Commands, you'll cover the writing of basic CP/M commands - including the operating system's major control functions - and diagnosing problems from CP/M's error messages. In Unit 3 you learn Built-in Commands, while Unit 4 discusses CP/M's Transient Programs. STAT and CONFIGUR Commands are covered in Unit 5. In Unit 6 you learn how to use PIP, CP/M's versatile file transfer program, while Unit 7 introduces you to the operating system's resident text editor, ED. Units 8 and 9 expand on ED's capabilities, with the Editing of Existing Files covered in Unit 8 and Advanced ED Functions outtined in Unit 9 . The last unit of the course discusses Submitting Command Files. Upon completion you'll be able to operate CP/M-80 based applications programs as well as use ED to create and manipulate text files.

## Compatible hardware and software

The CP/M-80 Course is designed for use with a computer system with 48 K bytes of RAM and the CP/M-80 Operating System. To gain full benefits, we also recommend using a printer.

## Order

HMO7H (EC-1120 CP/M 80 Crs)
E59.95NV

## Assembly Language Course EC. 1108

- Learn to communicate with your
computer in a convenient low•level language
- Learn to write faster, more efficient
computer programs with Assembly Language
- Clear text illustrates Assembly programming for better understanding of material
- Self-instruction course allows you to learn material at your own speed


## Assembly Language

Lets you do anything on a computer that can be done in other languages. Assembly Language lies between the high level languages like BASIC and FORTRAN and machine language which is the basic 1's and 0's that a computer understands. It uses labels, operands, comments and assembler directives. This allows you to create a source code that is easily read and adapted to your computer system. Using a mnemonic for every machine operation. Assembly language programs require less memory space \& run faster as time isn't wasted interpreting commands.

## Efficient memory use

Assembly Language's shorter, more clearly defined codes allow you to store more data in less space. And execute programs faster - 10 to 100 times faster than if the same program were written in the popular interpreted BASIC. Symbolic notation (memory locations represented by figures) and easy to carry out documentation methods make program listings easy to understand.

## Course contents

In the Assembly Language Course, you'll learn about flow-charting, device polling, code conversions, masking subroutines, the 8080 instruction set, input/output routines and precision math. Reinforcing the programmed instruction text is a wellillustrated workbook. The workbook provides hands-on experience in Assembly Language programming which requires you to use a computer. In addition the course includes a special Reference Chart that lists all 244 Assembly Language instructions as well as a complete ASCII code chart.

## Course objectives

Atter completing this course and its workbook, you'll be able to program your own computer in Assembly Language. To perform the optional experiments in the course workbook you must have access to a computer. The Assembly Language Course is specifically designed for 8080/8085 based microcomputers that use standard Intel mnemonics. The Assembly Language learned in this course can be used with Heathkit HS-100 computers.

## Order

HM06G (EC-1108 Ass Lng Crs)
£54.95NV
Pascal Programming Course EC-1111

- Pascal is the ideal language for beginning and experienced users
- Pascal is sophisticated, structured, efficient, powerful, easy to use


Whether you're an experienced user or just a beginner, this programming course can teach you to write programs in the high-level language of Pascal. Our audiotutorial format shows you how to program in this powerful modular language with quick results. And, programming experiments provide experience. A clearly written text and five audio cassette tapes combine to form an integrated and effective learning program. You are shown how to identify and write simple Pascal programs. Then you learn to identify and write self-contained procedures. Other areas covered include: the decision making part of programming; how and when to incorporate IF, THEN, ELSE, and CASE statements; Boolean variables; and how to use REPEAT, UNTIL, WHILE, DO and FOR loops.
Further coverage consisis of: data types and how to declare them; the use of arrays and character strings; procedures; the need of records and sets; the differences between pointers, linked lists, stacks, queues, binary trees and statements; and a description of sequential files and standard Pascal files.
Order
HPOSF (Heathkit EC-1111)
E99.95NV
CLASSROOM TRAINING COURSES


Most of the self-instructional courses described in the last few pages are available tri a redesigned format for use in the classroom. Each course is a complete training package with student text; student workbooks; a fully detailed instructors guide with suggections for making the course more effective; trainers in fully assembled or kit form; parts kits for hands-on experiments; and unit review and final examinations included in the guides. For some of the courses audio-visual accessories are available consisting of an additional illustrated booklet and two audio cassettes. The various course components are available separately so that they are suitable for use with any number of students.
Ideal for use in industrial training schools, colieges, universities and further education, these application orientated courses have just the right amount of

Iheory with a maximum emphasis on real-worid applications of the theory learned. The student text is the core of the learning material, supported by a workbook with exams and experiments keyed to the text. The instructor's guide lets the teacher add his or her experience and guidance, providing each student with a fully rounded learning experience.
The following is a list of the state-of-the-art courses available. Please note that on some tems delivery will take 4 to 6 weeks. A detailed description of the course may be found in the description of the self-instructional format version.

| Course | Text | Workbook | Instructor's <br> Guide | Audio-Visual <br> Accessory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Concepts of Electronics |  |  | EB-6140-50 | Not used |
| DC Electronics | EB-6140 | EB-6140-40 | EB-6101-50 | EEA-3101A |
| AC Electronics | EB-6101 | EB-6101-40 | EB-6102-50 | EEA-3102A |
| Semiconductor Devices | EB-6102 | EB-6102-40 | EB-6103-50 | EEA-3103A |
| Electronic Circuits | EB-6103 | EB-6103-40 | EB-6104-50 | EEA-3104A |
| Test Equipment | EB-6104 | EB-6104-40 | EB-6105-50 | EEA-3105A |
| Communications | EB-6105 | EB-6105-40 | EB-6106-50 | EEA-3106A |
| Digtal Techniques | EB-6106 | EB-6106-40 | EB-6201-50 | EEA-3201A $\ddagger$ |
| Passıve Circuit Design | EB-6201 | EB-6201-40 | EB-6001-50 | Not used |
| Transistor Circuit Design | EB-6001 | EB-6001-40 | EB-6002-50 | Not used |
| Analogue Circuit Design | EB-6002 | EB-6002-40 | EB-6003-50 | Not used |
| Microprocessors | EB-6003 | EB-6003-40 | EB-6401-50 | Not used |
| interfacing Microprocessors | EB-6401 | EB-6401-40 | EB-6402-50 | Not used |
| Microprocessor Applications | EB-6402 | EB-6402-40 | EB-6405-50 | Not used |
| Computer Fundamentals | EB-6405 | EB-6405-40 | EB-2001-50 | Not used |
| Computer Peripherals | EB-2001 | EB-2001-40 | EB-2002-50 | Not used |
| Computer Maintenance | EB-2002 | EB-2002-40 | EB-2003-50 | Not used |
| 16 -bit Microprocessors | EB-2003 | EB-2003-40 | EB-8088-50 | Not used |
| Laser Technology | EB-8088 | EB-8088-40 | EB-610-50 | Not used |
| Robotics | EB-610 | EB-610-40 | EB-1801-50 | Not used |
| Robot Applications | EB-1801 | EB-1801-40 | EB-1812-50 | Not used |
| Basic Programming | EB-1812 | EB-1812-40 | EB-6100-50 | Not used |

- Trainers also available in kit form (see previous pages). † Available in kit form only. $\ddagger$ Cassettes only.

Order

| hm11M | (EB-6140 C of E Text) | £27.95NV | HM56L | (EB-6401 Micro Text) | £28.95NV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HM12N | (EB-6140-40 C E Wkbk) | ¢13.95NV | HM57M | (EB-6401-40 Micro Wbk) | £14.95NV |
| HM13P | (EB6140-50 C E instr) | E13.95NV | HM58N | (EB6401-50 Microlnst) | £12.95NV |
| HM140 | (EB-6140-30 C EParts) | £35.95 | HM59P | (EB-6401-30 Micro Prt) | £79.95 |
| HM16S | (EB-6101 DC Elec Text) | £23.95NV | HM61R | (EB-6402 intiace Text) | £28.95NV |
| hmizt | (EB-6101-40 DC Wkbk) | £14.95NV | HM62S | (EB-6402-40 Intf Wkbk) | E13.95NV |
| hm18U | (EB6101-50 DC instr) | £12.95NV | HM63T | (EB6402-50 intt instr) | £12.95NV |
| HD55K | (Heathkit EEA-3101A) | £24.95 | HM64U | (EB-6402-30 int Part) | £79.95 |
| HM19V | (EB-6101-30 DC Parts) | £28.95 | HM67X | (EB-8088 16-Bit Text) | £28.95NV |
| HM22Y | (EB-6102 AC Elec Text) | £23.95NV | HM77J | (EB8088-40 16-Bit Wbk) | E15.95NV |
| HM23A | (EB-6102-40AC Wkbk) | £14.95NV | HM78K | (EB8088-50 16-Bil Ins). | £12.95NV |
| HM24B | (EB6102-50 AC Instr) | £12.95NV | HM79L | (EB-8088-30 16-Bit Pt) | £79.95 |
| HD58N | (Heathkit EEA-3102A) | £24.95 | HS730 | (Heathkit EB-6405) | £23.95NV |
| HM25C | (EB-6102-30 AC Parts) | £20.95NV | HS74R | (Heathkit EB-6405-40) | £14.95NV |
| HM28F | (EB-6103 Semicnd Text) | £23.95NV | HS75S | (Heathkit EB-6405-50) | £13.95NV |
| HM29G | (EB-6103-40 Semi Wkbk) | £14.95NV | HS76H | (Heathkit EB-6405-30) | £64.95 |
| HM30H | (EB6103-50 Semi Instr) | £12.95NV | HM81C | (EB-1801 Robotic Text) | £33.95NV |
| HD61R | (Heathkit EEA-3103A) | $£ 24.95$ | HM82D | (EB1801-40 Robot Wkbk) | ¢18.95NV |
| HM31J | (EB-6103-30 Semi Part) | £23.95 | HM83E | (EB1801-50 Robot Inst) | E12.95NV |
| нм34M | (EB-6104 Elc Cir Text) | £23.95NV | HM84F | (EB-1801-30 Robot Prt). | £59.95 |
| нM350 | (EB-6104-40 Elec Wkbk) | £14.95NV | HS69A | (Heathkit EB-1812) | £25.95NV |
| HM36P | (EB6104-50 Elec Instr) | £12.95NV | HS70M | (Heathkit EB-1812-40) | £15.95NV |
| HD65V | (Heathkit EEA-3104A) | £24.95 | HS71N | (Heathkit EB-1812-50) | ¢13.95NV |
| HM37S | (EB-6104-30 Elec Part) | £41.95 | HS72P | (Heathkit EB-1812-30) | £64.95 |
| HM40T | (EB-6105 Test Eq Text) | £23.95NV | HMP1N | (EB-6100 BASIC Text) | £21.95NV |
| hm41U | (EB-6105-40 Test Wkbk) | £14.95NV | HM72P | (EB6100-40 BASIC Wkbk) | £14.95NV |
| HM42V | (EB6105-50 Test Instr) | £12.95NV | HM730 | (EB6100-50 BASIC Inst) | E12.95NV |
| HD67X | (Heathkit EEA-3105A) | £29.95 | MD32K | (Heathkit EB-6003) | £28.95 NV |
| нм4з | (EB-6105-30 Test Part) | £35.95 | MD33L | (Heathkit EB-6003-40) | £17.95NV |
| HM46A | (EB-6106 Commun Text) | £21.95NV | MD34M | (Heathkit EB-6003-50) | £14.95NV |
| HM47B | (EB-6106-40 Comm Wkbk) | £13.95NV | MD350 | (Heathkit EB-6003-30) | £27.95 |
| HM48C | (EB6106-50 Comm Instr) | £12.95NV | HE11M | (Heathkit EB-601) | £22.95NV |
| HD68Y | (Heathkit EEA-3106A) | £24.95 | MD41U | (Heathkit EB-610-40) | ¢17.95NV |
| HM49D | (EB-6106-30 Comm Part) | £41.95 | HE12N | (Heathkit EB-601-50) | E12.95NV |
| HM52G | (EB-6201 Digital Text) | £27.95NV | HE13P | (Heathkit EB-601-30) | £34.95 |
| HM53H | (EB-6201-40 Digi Wkbk) | £15.95NV | MD18U | (Heathkit EB-2001) | £34.95NV |
| HM54J | (EB6201-50 Digi Instr) | £12.95NV | MD19V | (Heathkit EB-2001-40) | £17.95NV |
| HDTOM | (Heathkit EEA-3201) | £25.95 | MD20W | (Heathkit EB-2001-50). | £14.95NV |
| HM55K | (EB-6201-30 Digi Part) | $£ 41.95$ | MD21X | (Heathkit EB-2001-30). | £39.95 |
| HS23A | (Heathkit EB-6001) | £19.95NV | MD22Y | (Heathkit EB-2002) | £34.95NV |
| HS24B | (Heathkit EB-6001-40) | £13.95NV | MD23A | (Heathkit EB-2002-40) | £17.95NV |
| HS25C | (Heathkit EB-6001-50) | £10.95NV | MD24B | (Heathkit EB-2002-50) | £14.95NV |
| HS26D | (Heathkit EB-6001-30) | £15.95 | MD25C | (Heathkit EB-2002-30) | £39.95 |
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| HS28F | (Heathkit EB-6002-40) | £13.95NV | MD28F | (Heathkit EB-2003-40) | £17.95NV |
| HS29G | (Heathkit EB-6002-50) | £10.95NV | MD29G | (Heathkit EB-2003-50) | ¢14.95NV |
| HS3OH | (Heathkit EB-6002-30) | £24.95 | MD30H | (Heathkit EB-2003-30) | £39.95 |

COMPUTER KITS
Personal Computer Kits With IBM Compatability


## Desktop HS-151-21/22

- A kit computer with enhanced features that takes advantage of IBM software and hardware
- Standard 128 K memory capacity expandable to 320 K
on the motherboard and to 640 K via expansion slot
- Available with one or two 5.25 inch floppy disk drives or
optional Winchester hard disk drive
-MS-DOS operating system included at no extra charge



## Heathkit proudly offers a new and exciting personal computer

The HS-151 Desktop Personal Computer... with the enhanced features that you are lookıng for. A quality personal computer. the HS-151 PC provides Heathkit excellence in design and workmanship along with access to the wealth of avalable IBM software and hardware.

## Advanced 16-bit 8088 microprocessor

Using the advanced 16-bit 8088 microprocessor, the HS-151 PC gains a great deal of high speed computing power along with the ability to run sophisticated and high quality 16 -bit software. In addition, the 8088 supports the MS ${ }^{*}$-DOS operating system. This allows you to select software from the full range of applications software developed for the IBM Personal Computer and run it on the Desktop PC

## 128 K byte RAM standard

A standard 128 kilobytes (KB) of RAM user memory, with internal parity checking, is provided. For larger programs where additional memory is needed or desired. 64 KB increments can be added to the main memory board for up 10320 KB of RAM. A very useful debugger is permanently stored in ROM along with a pre-set auto-boot routine which can be disabled.

## Floppy disk drives

Optional single or dual 5.25 -inch floppy disk drives supply the HS-151 PC with high-capacity auxiliary storage. These double-density drives are IBM formatted
and each stores up to 360 kB of data. An optional hard disk drive provides an extensive 10.6 megabytes (MB) of added storage

## IBM compatible expansion slots

Four open IBM compatible slots are provided for your future expansion. Use one of these slots to expand memory up to 640 kilobytes, or use one for a Winchester controller card, or both. By being able to accept most peripheral boards designed for the IBM-PC, the HS-151 PC provides unlimited off-the-shelf flexibility in hardware configurations. With more hardware choices avallable, you can choose from a wider variety of software programs and peripherals.

## Full colour or monochrome video outputs

Two video outputs on the rear panel of the Desktop PC provide connections for ether a colour or monochrome video display monitor. Connect an RGB monitor to the standard nine-pin D connector and enjoy the benefits of a full colour presentation. In the character mode, see a colourful 80 -character by 25 -line display in a selectable one of eight background colours and 1 of 16 foreground colours. In the graphics mode, each pixel of a $320 \times 200$ area can be painted in one of four colours selected from 1 of 2 colour palettes. For easier viewing of word processing and accounting programs, a standard phono type connector allows the use of monochrome display monitors. On a monochrome monitor, colour displays are represented by a corresponding grey level.

## Detached high quality keyboard

A detached low-protile keyboard adds to the HS-151 Personal Computer's ease of use. The user-friendly keyboard is clearly labelled and has colour-coded keypads that permit rapid key identification. It is laid out in the standard typewriter format. Ten programmable function keys, and separate plus and minus keys increase the HS-151 PC's accurate data entry capability. A calculator-style keypad, with entry key, allows rapid entry of large groups of numbers. LED indicators on the keyboard give instant operating status notice at a glance. An audible click is sounded at each keypress to signal successful key entry. This lightweight keyboard connects to the main unit by coiled cord that expands up to six feet and plastic legs swing out for two levels of keyboard adjustment.


## Parallel and RS232 ports

Two communication ports provide the HS-151 PC with the flexibility to expand. Available are an IBM compatible serial port and a parallel port that can be used with peripherals such as a matrix or letter quality printer or a modem. The serial I/O port is a standard EIA RS-232 DTE connector capable of baud rates between 110 and 9600 operating in asynchronous full or half duplex. The parallel interface is a Centronics compatible printer port using a 25 pin D connector.

## Easy to use diagnostics for data security

Three separate testing procedures allow you to check your Desktop PC's hardware accuracy and adds to your data entry protection. These three levels of diagnostics include: power-on checks with their results indicated on eight internal LED's; a ROM-based user-implemented screen diagnostic; and, optionally, an extensive disk-based set of diagnostics. The diagnostic floppy disk is included with the HS-151 PC and provides an easy and broad range of diagnostic tests.

## Powerful on-screen editor

Many editing capabilities are provided with the HS-151 Desktop PC to aid you in your program writing. With the HS-151, you can insert and delete characters and lines; erase a line; erase to the beginning of a line, to the end of line, or to the end of the page. Control the cursor with up, down, left, right, and home controls. Scroll through your programs with options such as jump or smooth scroll, or a scroll that's ROM or software selected.

## Filled with important extras

The HS-151 PC lets you enjoy using a computer. Enjoy such features as a ready-to-use computer three to four seconds after applying power, easy hardware configuration with a menuand diagram-driven program, booting from any drive, smooth scroll search, flickerless video and much more. In the office or in the home, the HS-151 Desktop Personal Computer is ready to provide even more ways to help you be more productive and creative. One way is with the MS-DOS operating system that's included with the computer. It'll start you on the way to using the many software packages that are available for IBM PC's. An all-metal chassis with decorative bezels blends strength and superior styling into the HS-151 PC. Operates on $120 / 240$ volts AC at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

## Specifications:

Processor: Intel 16 -bit 8088 . Clock: 4.77MHz. On-Board Memory: 128KB standard expandable to 320 KB on main board up to 640 KB total memory via expansion slot. VIDEO DISPLAY: CRT (HS-161 only): Non-glare 9-inch diagonal, amber phosphor. Display Format: 25 lines of 80 characters. Display Size: 12.7 cm high $x$ 17.8 cm wide. Character Size: 4.22 mm high $\times 1.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide. Character Type: $8 \times 8$ dot matrix. Dot Resolution: 640 horizontal $\times 200$ vertical. Colours: Characters: 1 of 8 background colours with 1 of 16 foreground colours. Graphics: Each pixel can be 1 of 4 colours selected from 1 of 2 colour palettes. Grey Scale: Eight levels on a monochrome display. Video Outputs: RGB with intensity control and composite monochrome. Cursor: Blinking underline or reverse video or off. Cursor Controls: Up, down, left, right, home. Cursor Addressing: Relative and direct. Tab: 8 columns. Refresh Rate: $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Edit Functions: Insert and delete characters or lines. Erase Functions: Erase line, erase to beginning of line, erase to end of line, erase to end of page. Bell: Audible alarm in receipt of ASCII BEL command. BUS STRUCTURE: Type: IBM compatible. Slots: 8,4 available for expansion. KEYBOARD: Type: 84 keys, 57 alphanumeric and 10 special function plus 17 keypad keys including separate numeric keypad. Key Click: Yes. DISK SYSTEM: Drives: Single or dual 5.25 -inch double-sided double-density 48TPI floppy disk drive. Capacity: IBM formatted for 360 KB each. Winchester Drive: Optional internal 5.25 -inch rigid disk drive and single 5.25 -inch floppy disk drive. Capacity: 12.76MB unformatted, 10.68 MB formatted. INPUT/OUTPUT: Serial I/O: One DTE RS-232C port. Baud Rate: 110-9600. Operation: Asynchronous full or half duplex. Parallel I/O: Centronics compatible. Power Supply: $120 / 240,50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 300$ watts (maximum). Dimensions: HS-151: ( $40.6 \times 15.9 \times 42 \mathrm{~cm}$ ). HS-161: ( $20.9 \times 49.5 \times$ $48.6 \mathrm{~cm})$. Weight: HS-151: Approximately 19 kg with keyboard and two disk drives. HS-161: 17.7 kg .

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT55K | (Heathkit HS-151-21) | £1599.95 |
| HT56L | (Heathkit HS-151-22) | £1899.95 |

*MS is a registered trade mark of Microsoft Inc.

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

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Portable HSA-161-21/22


- Designed for a computer user to be more productive wherever or whenever the need arises
- Takes advantage of off-the-shelf IBM compatible hardware and software
- Combines compatibility, unique capabilities and features with improved performance and ease of use
For those who need portability
Heathkit introduces the HS-161 Portable Personal Computer. It does everything a personal computer can do, perhaps a bit more, and it can do it while you're travelling. Designed-in are Heathkit quality and performance with the added plus of IBM compatibility. Move it from the office, to meetings, to the hotel room, and to your home. Use the computer at your convenience and be able to take advantage of virtually all IBM programs and hardware without changing any computer hardware. With the HS-161 PC, you get problem-solving power, portability and flexibility...a powerful combination.


## Extensive memory and storage capacity

A standard 128 kilobytes (KB) of RAM is available on all models which can be expanded on the main board to 320 KB . For auxiliary storage, the portable computer is available with one or two high capacity 5.25 -inch floppy disk drives. Each drive stores data in the standard IBM format on double-sided, double-density disks for a total capacity of 360 KB . When not in use or during transit, the disk drive section can be lowered into the computer.

## For future expansion

Four open slots are available for almost any off-the-shelf IBM compatible accessory boards. This allows you access to hundreds of software and hardware alternatives to meet your ever-changing computer needs.

## Built-in monitor

A 9-inch amber phosphor video display monitor is built into the HS-161 PC with full business graphics capability. The amber monitor is most preferred by users for easy-on-the-eyes viewing during long periods of use. A "grey scale" feature allows colour intensities to be programmed for easier viewing of colour programs on a monochrome screen. As an option, an RGB colour monitor can be used with the portable for a more exciting graphics display.

## Detached 84-key Keyboard

A detached $84-$ key keyboard connects to the main unit by a coiled cable. This allows the user to locate the keyboard at a convenient working position. The keyboard is laid out like a standard typewriter. Keypads are clearly marked and colour coded tor easy identification. Ten programmable function keys can be user defined for special software applications. Separate plus and minus keys and an Lshaped return key increase the portable's ease of operation. LED indicators, for caps lock and numeric lock, give instant notice of operating status. When moved, the keyboard safely locks into the front of the computer.

## Utilize the two input/output ports of the HS-161

And expand the usefulness of this portable computer. A parallel port and an IBM compatible serial port are available on the rear panel for use with dot matrix or letter quality printers, modems and other computer expanding peripherals.

## Protection for your data input

Protect your data entries by using three separate testing procedures to check the HS-161 Portable's hardware accuracy. One test is automatically conducted when the portable computer is powered up. Eight internal LED's indicate the results of the test. Access the ROM or monitor diagnostic which is displayed on the CRT. Or, use the diagnostic disk that's included with the computer.

## Use standard software

Your access to a wealth of software, is another plus feature of the HS161 Portable Computer. Included with the HS-161 PC is the powerfui MS-DOS operating system that allows you to use all the applications software developed for the IBMPC.

## Specifications:

See HS-151 Specification in previous column.


## 64K RAM Expansion 2-205-1

For HS-151,161 computers, adds 64K RAM. Each set consists of a nine chip set that installs on the main board for expanding the RAM memory. Up to three sets can be installed to give the 320 K main board limit.
Order
HK97F (Z-205-164K RAM Kit) $\quad \mathbb{E 7 9 . 9 5}$

## 128K Memory Expansion Board H. 305

Once the main board memory of the HS151/161 computers is up to 320 K , an additional 128 K board may be added which simply plugs into one of the four expansion slots. Up to three Z-205-1 could then be added to this board to give the maximum 640K RAM.

Order
HT60Q (Heathkit H-305) E149.95

## Winchester Upgrade Kit HS-317-10/20

A 10 or 20M byte upgrade kit which may be added to the HS151/161-21 computers in the spare second disk drive slot. The kits include a controller board, hard disk drive, instruction and mounting hardware. Once fitted, the drives provide an additional 10 or 20 M bytes of memory.

| Order <br>  <br> HT63T (Heathkit HS-317-10) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| MD44X (Heathkit HS-317-20) | $\mathbf{1 1 6 9 9 . 9 5}$ |  |

## Numeric Co-Processor Z.316

8087 Numeric Co-Processor significantly improves the performance of HS-151 Personal Computers and HS-161 Portable PCs in arithmetic-intensive activities.

## Order

HT61R (Heathkit Z-316)
$£ 284.95$

## Bit-Mapped Colour Video Graphics Upgrade ZSS-100-27

Assembled Bit-Mapped Video Graphics Card provides a high-resolution, 8-colour, $640 \times 225$ pixel display ( $640 \times 512$ interlaced) of both alphanumeric characters and graphics. Includes an enhancement to MS-DOS.

## Order

MD39N (ZSS-100-27 Vid Upgra) £595.95

## Second Serial Port HCA-150-4

All the hardware you need to install a second serial port into the HS151, 161 computers.
Order
MD37S (Second Serial Port) $\mathbb{£ 7 4 . 9 5}$

## Programmer's Reference Manual TM-150

This manual provides information about the features of the HS151/161 computers as related to programming and interfacing.

| Order |
| :--- | :--- |
| MD38R (Refernce Man/ TM-150) E44.95 NV |

## Teach Yourself MS-DOS <br> on your IBM-PC EC-1121

- Teaches MS-DOS in general and Z-DOS specifically, using exercises for the HS 100 series computers operating under Z-DOS
- Learn as you go with programs for your HS 100 or IBM-PC
- Teaches the structure of MS-DOS with exercises in command use
- Complete coverage with how to access system routines to do
console input/output and work with disk files
- Full section narration guides you through the course in everyday language even a beginner can understand
Comprehensive Course
In seven units, the course teaches how MS-DOS is organised and all about how to use it. Directed toward the novice computer user, this course of study provides instruction in all the built-in commands and in the typical transient utilities. It will also provide an understanding of what assembly language is and how to use the system routines and the program debugger


## Course Description

Concerning MS-DOS in general and Z-DOS specifically, this course begins with a disk operating system background and explains how the disk itself is organised. Then the most often used commands are discussed along with how to enter and edit command lines. Examıned next are the frequently used CHKDSK, FILCOM,


RDCMP and MAP commands. This is followed by a study of the file editor, EDLIN, ircluding all it's features. The program debugger, DEBUG, is then explained. The final unit teaches system interfacing through assembly language. Also shown is how to inout and output characters and strings, to read and write disk files and to use directory entries within programs.

## Full Section Narration

Accompanying the MS-DOS course are three audio cassette tapes which introduce each section, and guide the user through the course. In everyday language these cassettes help to provide fuller understanding of how a computer operates. Fifteen computer exercises provide experience in using MS-DOS features and commands with the HS100 and the IBM Personal Computer. Incudes $5 \frac{1}{f}$ inch floppy disk.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HS65V (Heathkit EC-1121) | £69.95NV |

TEST INSTRUMENT KITS
Sine-Square Wave Audio Generator IG-5218


This superb instrument is ideal for gain and frequency response measurements in audic amplifiers, as a signal source for harmonic distortion measurements or as an external modulator for RF signal generators. A meter calibrated in both volts and $d B$, monitors the sine wave output.

## Specifications:

Sine wave output
Frequency range: Output voltage:
dB ranges

Output variation:

Output impedance: $\quad 10 \mathrm{~V}$ range: $0-1000 \Omega$

Meter accuracy:
Disto:tion:
Frequency range:
Frequency range: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 100 kHz
Output impedance: $\quad 52 \Omega$ on 0.1 V and 1 V ranges
Rise time: Less than 50 ns General
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Output variation: } & \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB} \text { from } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 100 \mathrm{kHz} \\ \text { Output indication: } & \text { Two voltage scales and one } \mathrm{dB} \text { scale on }\end{array}$
front panel meter
3 V range: 800-1000s
1 V range and lower: 600』s
$\pm 10 \%$ full scale

Output voltage ranges: $0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ peak-to-peak into $>2000 \mathrm{~s}$,
Up to 22052 on 10 V range

## 1 Hz to 100 kHz

8 ranges 3 mV to 10 V pms
(up to 1 V there is 600 s internal load).
-62 dB to +22 dB
-12 dB to +2 dB on meter
-50 dB to +20 dB in $8 \times 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ switch positions
+2 dB max into 69 load
$\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ from 10 Hz to 100 kHz
Frequency selection:

Frequency error:
Power requirement:
Dimensions:

First iwo significant figures on 0 to 100 and 0 to 10 switches each in ten steps Third figure on 0 to 1 control Multiplier switch $\times 1, \times 10 \times 100 \times 1000$ Within $\pm 5 \%$ of first and second digit 240 V AC $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{~W}$ $337 \times 178 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$

Order
HK27E (IG 5218 Audio Genrtr) £179.95

## Sine and Square Wave Audio Generator IG-5282



## - Sine and square wave outputs from 10 Hz to 100 kHz at 0 to 3 V rms - Separate outputs may be used simultaneously or independently

Useful in many audio applications, the IG-5282 Audio Oscillator provides sıne and square wave frequencies from 10 Hz to 100 kHz in four ranges. This frequency range makes the IG-5282 ideal as a signal source for harmonic distortion measurements of audıo amplifiers The square wave output can also be used to trigger instruments such as frequency counters and oscilloscopes. The sine and square wave levels are independently adjustable from 0 to 3 volts.
Single circuit board construction makes this versatile audio oscillator easy and quick to assemble. The rugged cabinet can be stacked with its companion test instruments and features a handy storage compartment. The IG-5282 Audio Oscillator requires two 9 -volt batteries for portable use or the IPA-5280-1 Poiver Supply for AC operation

## Specification

| Frequency Output: | 10 Hz to 100 kHz in four ranges. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stne Wave Output Voltage: | 0 to 3 voits rms. |  |
| Square Wave Output Voltage: | 0 to 3 volls peak. |  |
| Dimensions. | $279 \times 197 \times 146 \mathrm{~mm}$. |  |
| Weight: | 1.5 kg. |  |
| Order |  |  |
| HG12N (Heathkit IG-5282) |  |  |

## Function Generator IG-1271



## - Sine. square and triangle waveforms from 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz <br> - Compact and lightweight for easy transporting and bench use

This versatile instrument supplies the basic sine. square and triangular waveforms needed for servicing electronic equipment or for driving experimental projects. These waveforms are produced over a frequency range from 0.1 Hz to 1 MHz . This wide range is divided into six frequency range segments through a front panal multipier swich. Each smaller range is variably controlled by a front panel dal that adjusts the output frequency over a 100 to 1 ratio.
A front-panel BNC-type output jack supplies a 10 volt peak-to-peak signal into a low impedance 50 ohm load ( 20 volts peak-to-peak into an open circuit).

A calibrated attenuator, adjustable in 10 dB steps from 0 to 50 dB , decreases the output of the generator in six steps. A variable attenuator provides 0 to 20 dB of additional attenuation of the output signal. The variable attenuator also acts as the power on/off switch.
Compact and lightweight, this function generator takes up very little room on your workbench and can be easily carried to wherever you'd want to use it. With its handle removed, the generator measures $222 \times 181 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ and weighs 1.9 kg . It uses $105 \cdot 130 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ or $210 \cdot 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ at $5060 \mathrm{~Hz}, 15$ watts maximum.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HE93B (Heathkit/G-1271) |  |

RF Oscillator IG-5280


This unit which includes probes is sutable for use in alignment of tuned stages in AM. FM and TV receivers. Output is divided into five bands from 310 kHz to 110 MHz and features an extra 100 to 220 MHz band of calibrated harmonics. An added feature is the 1 kHz audio output at 2 V rms . The signal available at a front panel jack is ideal for tracing and isolation of circuit defects in receiver audio stages and also serves as a source of internal AM modulation. Test leads are included. Requires two PP3 batteries (not supplied). Size: $279 \times 197 \times 146 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Specifications

RF Output: Frequency Range: 310 kHz to 110 MHz in five bands: 100 MHz to 220 MHz on harmonics. Output Voltage: Approx 100 mV . Internal Modulation: 1 kHz . Audio Frequency Output Frequency: 1 kHz . Output voltage: 2.0 volts RMS open circuit.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HK26D (IG-5280 RF Oscilltr) | $\mathbf{E 7 9 . 9 5}$ |  |

RCL Bridge IB-5281


This quality kit allows you to measure capacitance from 10 pF tp $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, inductance from $10 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to 10 H and resistance from 10 s to 10 Ms . Oscillator frequencies of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}$ and 100 kHz (or external source) are provided Provided with a rugged moulded cabinet and component clıps. Requires two 9 V batteries (not supplied).

## Specifications:

Resistance Ranges: 10 ohms to 10 megohms in three ranges. Inductance Ranges: 10 microhenries to 10 henries in three ranges. Capacitance Ranges: 10 picofarads 1010 microfarads in three ranges. Oscillator Frequencies: $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 10 \mathrm{kHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$. External Standard Range: 1 1 to 10/1.

| Order | $\cdot$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| HK34M (IB-5281 RCL Bridge) | $\underline{£ 69.95}$ |

Signal Tracer IT-5283


- Audible ohmmeter voltmeter function works as a useful logic tracer

Simale. yet effective The IT-5283 Signal Tracer is ideal for troubleshooting radio and TV circuits. Track down problemș in ali types of audıo cırcuits. Check out logic circuits. Operates on two 9-volt transistor batteries or from IPA-5280-1.

## Specification

Functions: Substitute speaker. AF signal tracing. RF signal tracing. Audible volt ohmmeter.
Speaker: 3 permanent magnet
Dimensions: $279 \times 197 \times 146 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

HG13P (Heathkit IT-5283)
$£ 69.95$
Power Supply For All 5280 Series Instruments IPA-5280-1
Simutaneously supplies - 9V DC to all the 5280 serles instruments from a selectable 12 C or 240 V AC

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HG14Q (Heathkit IPA -5280-1) | $£ 49.95$ |

## Hand-Held Capacitance Meter IT-2250



- Measures all types of capacitors to 199.9 mF with $\pm 0.2 \%$ basic accuracy - automatically selects proper measuring range -Features a large, easy to read liquid crystal display
- Built in polarised "Kelvin" terminals allow for direct measurement - Remote extension cable for hard-to-reach spots - Convenient zero offset control equalises the display level to compensate for stray capacitance within the meter and assure repeatable accuracy
This compact rand-held meter will measure capacitance on its easy-to-read LCD display from 0.1 pF to $199.900 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. The auto range feature automatically selects the correct range of measurement from a choice of ten ranges. Four separate LED's indicate the correct unit of measure i.e. $\mathrm{PF}, \mathrm{nF}, \mu \mathrm{F}$ or mF . The built-in polarised "Kelvin" terminals allow fer direct measu*ement and remote extension lead allows capacitors to be measured in situ A zerc offset control equalises the display level to compensate for stray capacitance within the meter. Protection from excessive current is provided by clamp diodes and a 0.25 A fuse when the instrument is turned on and by a 2.2 ohm . 2 W resistor across the input when the instrument is off. The meter can test capacitors with a low operating voltage: it can detect leaky capacitors and it can measure electrolytic capacitors as a low bias voltage is superimposed on the test voltage


## Specifications

Ranges: $199.9 \mathrm{pF}, 1999 \mathrm{pF}, 19.99 \mathrm{nF}, 1.999 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 19.99 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1999 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 19.99 \mathrm{mF}$, 199.9mF. Accuracy Using Laboratory Standards: 199.9pF, 1999pF. 19.99nF and 199.9 nF ranges $\pm(0.2 \%$ or reading + count $+0.5 \mathrm{pF}) .1999 \mu \mathrm{~F} .19 .99 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. $199.9 \mu \mathrm{~F} .1999 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 19.99 \mathrm{~m}$ and $199.9 \mathrm{mF} \pm\left(5^{\circ} \%\right.$ of reading + count $)$ Using Heath Supplied Standards: 199.9 pF , 1999pF. 19.99 nF , and 1999 nF ranges $\pm 10.75^{\circ}$ of reading +1 count +0.5 pF ): 1999F, 19.99F. $1999 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1999 \mathrm{mF}$ and 1999 mF ranges $\pm(6 \%$ of reading +1 count). Note: The accuracy of the Heathkit IT-2250 Capacitance Meter depends on whether you calibrate with the Heath supplied standards or laboratory standards. Specifications are listed above for both methods of calibration. Accuracy specifications apply to a temperature range of 19 to 25 degrees C. Conversion and display rate: For values up to $1999 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ less than 1.5 seconds. for values up to 199.9 mF less than ten seconds. Display: 3 ; digit (maximum count 1999) liquid crystal. Testıng Voltage: 2.00 V DC maximum: typically varying from 0.6 to 1.4 V DC. Operating Temperature Range: 32 to 104 degrees $F$ ( 0 to 40 degrees $C$ ). Storage Temperature Range: -4 to 140 degrees $F$ ( -20 to +60 degrees C). Battery Life: Approximately four to ten hours in continuous operation. Battery Indicator: Displays "LO BAT" warning when battery is down to approximately 5V DC. Overall Dimensions: $5.0 \times 8.3 \times 19.1 \mathrm{~cm}$ A PP3 battery is required (not supplied). Alternatively the meter may be run from the PS2450 battery eliminator (see HM-2140A on page 150).



- A quality instrument for checking semiconductor devices - Large easy-to-read meter clearly shows tested values

This highly accurate instrument tests transistors, dodes, FETs, SCRs, triacs and UJTs in- and out-of-circuit. Easy-to-read meter clearly shows the actual operating characteristics of a device (gain, transconductance and leakage current), not merely a "good bad" rating. This tester features pushbutton control plus an internal battery check. Use colour-coded test leads or built-in sockets Powered by two $1.5 \mathrm{~V} D C$ "D" cells (not included).
Dimensions: $212 \times 131 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$
Weight: $\quad 1.6 \mathrm{~kg}$.
Order
HE95D (Heathkit IT-3120)
$£ 119.95$
Battery Life Tester GD. 1703

Test all popular size batteries and end waste. Be certain a battery is dead before you throw it away. Does more than just give 'good - ? - bad' reading as do other testers. Actually indicates how much useful life remains on a 0 to 5 meter scale. Test alkaline or carbon-zinc 9 V or 1.5 V AA. C or D size batteries, plus the rechargeable 1.2 V ni-cads. Is indispensible for households having many independently powered items: tape recorder players, radios, cameras, toys, smoke or burglar alarms. torches etc.


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HS600 (GD-1703 Bat Test Kit) | $£ 21.95$ |



- Test, clean and restore almost any colour or B W picture tube - Optional socket adaptor accessory widens range of testable CATs

A must for every TV shop, the IT-5230 oifers pushbutton control of separate testing. cleaning and 'eiuvenatior of a:most all current colour and black-and-white television picture tubes, even in-line-gun tubes. Fach gun is individually controlled and monitored on its own grid curent meter.
From the front panel you can precisely set the heater voltage of the CRT under test using a separate heater voltage meter A cut-off control checks the operation of the tube's control grid and insicates a possible gassy concition. A front panel lamp indicates shorts in CRTs. A restore indicator glows brighte: as a gun's current level is increased for an easy visual indication of rejuvenaticn. After rejuvenation, a separate cleaning process is applied to the guns to ensure proper tube operation. A special pushbutton provides a good indication of the life expectancy of the CRT. Included is a 4 -foot neavy-duty test cable and four adaptor sockets with instructions for assembling optional sockets. This tester operates on $120,240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$
Dimensions: 3.3 : $254 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Weight: 3.5 kg .
A CRT Socket Adapiters salso avallable and allows ,ou to test even more CRT's using the IT-5230 It uses universal clip leads to nook up and test CRT's with known base configuratiens.

| Order |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| HE98G | (Heathisit IT 5230) |
| MD06G | (Heathisit ITA $5230-1)$ |
| FM Deviation Meter IM-4180 | $£ 179.95$ |



- Measures the FM output of transmitters and signal generators -Checks peak FM deviation of signals between 25 MHz and 1000 MiHz

Measure the peak deviation (frequency modulation) of transmitters and signal generators whose carrier frequencles are between 25 and 1000 MHz with the IM 4180 FM Deviation M1eter. Four pushbutton switches select modulatior ranges from 2 to 75 kHz witt coarse and fine tuning controls tor locking in difficult UHF FM signals. Monitcr a lirie directly or use ari cptional antenna (HK94C).

Added features include selection of correct de-emphasis for audio signals and a switch-enabled internal battery leve! check. Connect an 8 -ohm speaker or headphones for audio monitoring. Front panel oscilloscope jacks enable you to observe signal waveshapes. Level controls are provided for adjusting meter sensitivity and audio output. Requires ten AA batteries.
Dimensions: $127 \times 262 \times 183 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Weight: 1.9 kg .
Order
HE96E (Heathkit IM-4180)
£224.95

## Resistance Box IN-3117



Invaluable as a variable multiplier or shunt, a variable substitution resistor or as a leg for AC and DC bridges, this laboratory-type decade resistance box helps solve complex resistance problems where a large range of measurement values is necessary. Covers 1 ohm to 999,999 ohms in 1 -ohm steps. $0.5 \%$ tolerance 1 watt resistors. Features rugged case and binding posts for easy test set-ups. Dimensions $12.7 \times 19.1 \times 16.8 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Order
HK52G (IN-3117 Resistnc Box)
$£ 79.95$
30kV DC Probe IMA-100-10


May be used with any meter providing it has a 300 V range with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input. The lead is supplied with banana plugs.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HK93B | (IMA-100-100C Probe) | $£ 21.95$ |

40kV Meter IM-5215


- Checks positive high DC voltages in TV's and oscilloscopes - Easy-to-assemble kit goes together in one evening

The IM-5215 is an ideal instrument to use in measuring voltages up to 40,000 volts which are normally found in television and oscilloscope circuits. All measurements made with this self-contained probe are accurate to within $\pm 3 \%$.

## Order

HT51F (Heathkit IM-5215)
$£ 39.95$


> MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8 LR TELEPHONE 0702552911 . TELEX 995695.

## 225MHz Frequency Counter IM-2410



## - Exceptional accuracy and simplified operation

- Switchable $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{MHz}$ and $20 \mathrm{MHz}-225 \mathrm{MHz}$ ranges for high resolution frequency readouts
-Big, easy-to-read eight-digit LED display with
automatic decimal point placement


## Accuracy and Stability

The IM-2410 features two frequency ranges - from 10 Hz to 50 MHz and from 20 MHz to 225 MHz - for increased accuracy and better resotution. A single input covers the entire frequency range, making the IM - 2410 more convenient to use.

## Two-Position Time Gate

You can choose either 0.1 second or 1.0 second gate times for even better resolution. And the crystal controlled time base gives you the good long-term stability and accuracy you would expect to find on much more expensive counters $\pm 1$ parts per million.

## Front panel operation for easy bench use

For fast and efficient frequency measurements, all controls are located on the IM2410 's front panel. One BNC input is provided for fast, direct frequency counts. For non-direct counts, attach the optional SMA-2400-1 Swivelling Telescopic Antenna.

## Easy to read display

The eight-digit LED display shows all frequencies in MHz for higher resolution (as fine as 1 Hz at $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ at 226 MHz ). A cabinet stand props the $\mid \mathrm{M}-2410$ 's display at a comfortable viewing angle.

## Interference-free cabinet construction

The IM-2410's housing is made of metal for greater durability and better radiofrequency interference (RF) shielding. Operates on 120/240V AC.

## Specifications

Display: Eight-digit LED display. Frequency Ranges: 10 Hz to 50 MHz and 20 MHz to 225 MHz . Sensitivity: $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-50 \mathrm{MHz}$ range 20 mV RMS maximum, 10 mV typical from $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-30 \mathrm{MHz}, 50 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS maximum from $30-50 \mathrm{MHz} ; 20 \mathrm{MHz}-225 \mathrm{MHz}$ range. 25 mV RMS maximum, 10 mV typical from $20-150 \mathrm{MHz}, 50 \mathrm{mV}$ RMS maximum from $150-225 \mathrm{MHz}$ - derating to 5 V AC from 160 MHz to 225 MHz . Time Base Frequency: 3.58 MHz . Stability: $\pm 1 \mathrm{ppm}$. Temperature Stability: $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm}$ from 0 to 40 degrees C. Gate Time: 0.1 or 1.0 second switch selectable. Frequency Resolution: 10 Hz to 50 MHz range $\pm 1 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with gate time set at 1.0 second and $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with gate time set at 0.1 second, 20 MHz to 225 MHz range $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with gate time set at 1.0 second $\pm 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with gate time set at 0.1 second. Power Requirement: $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 25$ watts maximum. Overall Dimensions: $8.6 \times 18.4 \times 24.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.
Order
HK54J (IM-2410 Freq Counter)
£169.95

## Hand-Held Frequency Counter IM-2400

## - Battery operated for in-field frequency testing

- Batteries mount internally for true portability
- Two switch selected frequency ranges and time bases


## Now you can accurately test and align anywhere

Test mobile radio equipment in cars, trucks, aircraft, boats - anywhere you want with the IM-2400. Technicians and amateur radio enthusiasts will find it ideal for servicing mobile gear. Using rechargeable batteries, this compact counter measures just $4.1 \times 8.6 \times 21.3 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## The $I \mathrm{M}-2400$ features a 10 MHz crystal oscillator

That ensures stable and accurate frequency monitoring through both the 50 Hz 50 MHz and $40 \mathrm{MHz}-512 \mathrm{MHz}$ ranges. With a typical sensitivity of 10 millivolts RMS and a guaranteed sensitivity of 25 millivolts RMS the IM- 2400 lets you measure even very weak signals. The big seven-digit LED display has automatic decimal point placement to help ensure mistake free readings on every count you take.

## Completely portable

The $1 \mathrm{M}-2400$ has rechargeable nickelcadmium batteries that provide hours of measurements on a single charge - and the batteries can be recharged hundreds of times to save on battery replacement cost. The batteries are located inside the instrument to eliminate awkward external battery packs.

## Also for bench use

A pivoting stand (included) supports the IM-2400 at a convenient viewing angle for work at your test bench. Add the optional PS-2405 240V Battery Eliminator Charger to operate the IM-2400 directly from the mains to conserve battery power. Take testing and alignment convenience with you anywhere, when you buy the Heathkit IM-2400 Hand-Held Frequency Counter. Uses five rechargeable 1.2V DC nickel cadmium "AA" cells (included) or 240V AC power with the optional PS-2405 Battery Eliminator/Charger below.

## Specifications

Input Impedance: 50 Hz to 50 MHz range, 1 megohm shunted by less than $20 \mathrm{pF} ; 40 \mathrm{Mz}$ to 512 MHz range 50 ohms. Input Protection: 50 Hz to 50 MHz range, 150 V RMS to 100 kHz , derating to 10 volts RMS at $50 \mathrm{MHz}, 40 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 512 MHz range 5 V
 RMS. Stability: +1 ppm. Temperature Stability: +10 ppm from 0 to 40 degrees C. Gate Time: 0.1 or 1.0 second switchable. Resolution: 50 Hz to 50 MHz range $\pm 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with time base set at 0.1 second $\pm 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with time base set at 1.0 second; 40 MHz to 512 MHz range $\pm 100$ Hz with time base set at 0.1 second, $\pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ with time base set at 1.0 second. Power Requirement: Five 1.5 V DC rechargeable nickel-cadmium cells (included) or 240 V mains with optional PS-2405 Battery Eliminator/Charger. Dimensions: 4.1 $\times 8.6 \times 21.3 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## Order

| HK55K | (IM-2400 Hand-Freq Cl) | £149.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HK67X | (PS2405 Hand-Freq PSU) | £19.95 |

## Swivelling Telescopic Antenna SMA-2400-1

Swivelling Telescopic Antenna for the IM-2400 and IM-2410 Frequency Counters and the IM-4180 FM Deviation Meter. Can also be used on two-metre amateur radio transceivers. This chrome-plated brass antenna, with its right-angle design and telescoping capability, gives you improved performance and better signal sensitivity. Includes BNC connector. The item is fully assembled.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HK94C (SMA-2400-1 Antenna) |

## Precision Oscilloscope Calibrator IG-4244



## - Rise time less than 1 nanosecond

$\bullet 24$ speeds from 0.5 seconds to 10 nanoseconds

- 1 kHz square wave in 16 voltages
- 1 kHz sine wave at 1 volt peak-to-peak


## Oscilloscope calibrator

The IG-4244 provides you with accurate time and amplitude signals for making those critical scope adjustments and calibrations. Fast-rise square waves are supplied for adjusting sweep speeds, delay line terminations, and high frequency compensation. Precise voltage signals are used for vertical calibration and attenuator compensation.

## Bench standard

In addition, you can use the IG-4244 to calibrate other test equipment or act as a signal source when you build and test experimental projects. Front-panel BNC connectors ensure solid cable connections for all applications. Two BNC to BNC cables are included with kit. One BNC output cable is terminated in 5011 to assure a good frequency response.

## Crystal controlled

Two crystal oscillators supply twenty-four square wave signals with very accurate times from 0.5 seconds ( 2 Hz ) to 10 nanoseconds ( 100 MHz ) in a 1-2-5 sequence. The risetime of these signals is less than 1 nanosecond (with less than $2 \%$ or 10 mV aberrations. whichever is greater) which is well suited for making high frequency compensation adjustments on oscilloscope vertical amplifiers with band widths greater than 100 MHz . Being crystal controlled, the time signals are accurate to $0.015 \%$. The time connector is terminated in a 50 ohm load which prevents ringing and overshoot and minimises cable reflections.

## Accurate square wave voltages

Electrically separated from the time circuits, the voltage output supplies sixteen voltages at about a 1 kHz square wave. These voltages are in a $1-25$ sequence from 1 millivolt to 100 volts peak. This fow square wave signal is best for oscilloscope vertical input attenuator and probe compensation adjustments. Also conveniently available on the front panel is a sign wave output of approximately 1 kHz at about 1 volt peak to peak used to adjust trigger circuits.

## An excellent source of alignment signals

For oscilloscopes above a 100 MHz bandwidth, the IG-4244 can be assembled in about 8 hours. All output connectors, switches and controls are located on the front panel for efficient calibrator use. It uses either 120 V AC or $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(50.60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and measures $7.6 \times 18.4 \times 24.1 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## Specifications

Time Range: 0.5 s to 10 ns . Accuracy: $0.015 \%$. Amplitude: 0.5 s to $20 \mathrm{~ns}: 100 \mathrm{mV}$ to 1 V peak. $10 \mathrm{~ns}: 100 \mathrm{mV}$ to 0.5 V peak. Rise Time: <1ns. Leading Edge Aberrations: $<2 \%$ of peak to peak amplitude or 10 mV whichever is the greater. Output: 50 ohms nominal. Voltage Range: 1 mV to 100 V peak in a $1-2-5$ sequence. Accuracy: $< \pm 1 \%$. Rise Time: $<5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. Frequency: Approx 1 kHz . Sine Wave: Frequency: Approx 1 kHz . Amplitude: Approx 1 Vp -p. Power Requirements: $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, 5060 Hz .25 watts minimum. Operating Temperature: 10 to 40 degrees C.

## Order

HK95D (IG-4244 Osc Calibrtr)
$£ 189.95$
Heavy Duty Power Supply IP. 2760


## - Output variable from approximately 9 to 15 volts <br> - Continuous 12A current output or 20A intermittent <br> - Front panel meters monitor voltage and current

For any high-current usage between 9 and 15 volts DC, such as for Ham and CB radio servicing. the IP-2760 reliably supplies all your required power. When a tot of current is required. the Battery Eliminator maintains less than a $2 \%$ output change under varying load conditions. Effective filtering removes AC for less than a $1 \%$ output ripple at full load. Double heatsinks allow the IP-2760 to run cooler while its four power transistors are fused at 20 amps to protect it against over-loads. A front panel voltage meter indicates the output voltage.

## Specifications:

Output Voltage: Variable from 9.15V DC. Output Current: 12A continuous. 20A intermittent (per derating curve in manual). Ripple: Less than $1 \%$ at full load. Regulation: Less than $2 \%$ variation from no load to full load. Fuses: 7A, 3AG slowblow primary: 20A. 3AG output. Power Requirement: 120240 V AC, $5060 \mathrm{~Hz}, 840$ watts. Dimensions: $28 \times 28 \times 13.3 \mathrm{~cm}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HT52G | (Heathkit IP-2760) | $£ 199.95$ |

Tri-Output Power Supply IP-2718


- Fixed 5V DC outrut at 1.5 amps plus two
separate adjustable 20V DC outputs at 0.5A
-All outputs short-circuit proof with current limiting
- Independent outputs can be connected together


## Ideal for design or experimentation

The 5V DC output is rated at 1.5 amps which is enough to power most digital devices. The two variable 20V DC outputs provide 0.5 amps each and feature a special "tracking" mode. In this mode, one 20 volt supply can be set at a certain voltage and as the second 20 volt supply is adjusted, the voltage difference between the two will remain the same. This feature is ideal for providing + and voltages for operational amplifier circuits. Ali three outputs can be operated independently from each other with either floating or referenced grounds. The three outputs can also be connected in series to provide up to 45 V DC or connected in paralleł to supply higher current through a load. Each supply is overload protected with their output currents fixed slightly above rated current to provide short-circuit protection. A front panel meter allows you to monitor any of the voltage or current outputs. All outputs and controls are readily accessible on the front panel, and clearly marked for easy operation. Metal housing is painted in instrument blue

## Specifications

Outputs: 5V DC at 1.5A: 0-20VDC at 0.5A. Regulation no load to full load: $<0.1 \%$ variation on 20 V supplies: $<3 \%$ variation on 5 V supply. For 10 V line voltage change: $<0.2 \%$ variation on 20 V supplies; $<0.15 \%$ variation on 5 V supply. Power Requirement: 120 2 $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ watts full load. Dimensions: $11.4 \times 27.3 \mathrm{x}$ 22.9 cm .

Order
HK53H (IP-2718 Tri-Otpt PSU)
$£ 144.95$
Variable Low-Voltage Power Supply IP. 2728


- Floating ground permits positive or negative outputs - Output voltages can be AC or DC voltage controlled

A very useful power source for the test-bench
The unit has a continuously variable output voltage from IV to 15 V DC at up to 500 mA and features 500 mV line and 50 mV load regulation. The "floating ground" system enables the supply to furnish positive or negative output voltages. The programming terminals on the rear of the cabinet enable you to use an AC or DC voltage from another source to control the output voltage of this power supply. The unit has fully adjustable current limiting. Size $146 \times 140 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

HK35Q (IP-2728 Low-Volt PSU)

## Regulated High Voltage Power Supply IP.2717A



- Separate 0 to 400 V DC at 100 mA high voltage output plus 0 to -100 V DC at 1mA bias voltage output.


## - Separate 6.3V AC and 12.6V AC filament heater outputs.

The IP-2717A is a compact, convenient source of variable regulated high voltage, plus filament voltage for workshops and experimenters working with valve circuits primarily, although it will work just as well as a power source for hign voltage solid state equipment provided the total current consumption doesn't exceed 100 mA (definitely not suitable for colour TV Line Output stages, Supply Regulators etc) The High Voltage ( $B+$ ) output provides 0 to 400 V of regulated DC at a continuous 100 mA or an intermittent 125 mA . This has less than $10 \mathrm{mV}(\cdot \mathrm{ms})$ ripple and a DC stability better than $1 \%$ over all load conditions up to the max.murn. The bias (C-) output provides negative $D C$ from 0 to -100 V to a maximum of 1 mA . The high voltage supply and bias terminal posts are insulated from chassis, and each other allowing high $\mathrm{B}+$ and C - outputs to be used as either nega:ive or positive voltage sources. The two heater supplies, 6.3 V and 12.6 V AC. may be used simultaneously provided the total power consumption does not exceed 25VA. The filament reater supply transformer is separate from the HT transformer. allowing the HT supply to be turned off whilst the valves remain on 'stend-by' - that is electrically inactive but with the cathodes maintained at working temperature by the heater supply so that the valves can operate immediately the HT is restored. HT supply current is monitored by an ammeter in addition to the output voltmeter on the front panel. A specia' taper control allows fine adjustmert of the bias voltage output for the benefit of e.g. sensitive valve amplifier set-ups :hat wculdn't take kindly to 'excessively' abrupt changes in DC grid bias.

## Specification:

HT Output Voltage: $0-400 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. Bias Voltage: $0-100 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. Heater Supply: 6.3 V AC and 12.6 V AC. Regulation: $< \pm 1 \%$ from zero 10 full load. Supply ripple: $<10 \mathrm{mV}$. Output impedance: $<10 \Omega 2$ at $D C$ to 1 MHz . Power requirement: $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Dimensions: $340 \times 286 \times 140 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

HG46A (Heathkit IP-2717A)
$£ 219.95$

## WEATHER KITS

Computerised Weather Station ID. 4001


- Displays time/date, indoor and outdoor $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ or $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ temperature, wind speed and direction and barometric pressure (rising or falling)
- Microprocessor accuracy and memory stores past weather data so you can see trends
- Instantly recalls past weather statistics at the push of a button;

Clear feature erases memory

- Professional looking solid walnut cabinet with brushed aluminium trim panels
- Remote windcup and weathervane transmitter assembly mounts
on a 1 " to $11^{\prime \prime}$ mast for years of dependable, trouble-free service
- Styled to match any decor, it offers instant access to
more comprehensive atmospheric data than was ever
available before to the layman with a serious
interest in weather phenomena and forecasting


There's nothing else like it available today!
A personal weather computer that not only monitors the current weather data, but also computes significant changes and stores data in its memory for your personal and business planning.

## The Heathkit Digital Weather Computer

Gives you instantly accurate past and present weather data to aid in forecasting future activity. For professional climate watchers, farmers, boaters, pilots, campers, science teachers - for anyone going outdoors - the weather station can tell you what to expect. A microprocessor puts ALL the information at your fingertips!

## Weather Information at the touch of a button

Gives you the time in AM/PM or 24-hour format, plus the data for exact log entries both the indoor and outdoor temperature, whether its above zero or below, in Fahrenheit or Centigrade scales; oudoor wind chill factor plus the indoor'outdoor minimum and maximum temperatures since last memory clearance: instantaneous wind velocity with digital accuracy and 16-point compass resolution, in mph, kph or knots; the average wind speed and direction, and peak gust since last cleared; barometric pressure with four-digit accuracy in inches or millibars, and if it is rising or falling. Last but not least you can use the minimum and maximum barometric pressure readings to determine the passage of weather fronts.

## Beautiful styling and a unique digital data display

Not only do you get more weather data, but also functionally elegant design. The readout panel is trimmed in brushed aluminium and features large bright red !." LED 7 -segment displays on a black background for easy reading. The handsome, solid oiled-walnut computer cabinet has clearly marked front panel buttons

Our electronic almanac has more memories to store data
The Digital Weather Computer records the high and low temperatures, the minimum and maximum barometric pressures, peak wind speed and most importantly the time and date each occured. It calculates the rate at which the barometric pressure changes so you can be alerted to storm fronts. A push of the button can tell you if the big one is about to break - a rate of $0.02^{\prime \prime}$ or $0.03^{\prime \prime}$ may mean conditions are developing, but a change reacing of $0.06^{\prime \prime}$ or more tells you a real storm is upon you. The data is stored in memory until you choose to clear it. and you may connect an external battery to hold the memory contents during power failures.

## Technical sophistication unequalled at this price

The ID-4001 uses a remote transmitter with anemometer and weathervane that have been designed in an aerospace wind tunnel. A compact boom assembly relays data to the computerised console indoors. Rather than relying on frictioncausing mechanical devices, they use solid-state infra-red sensors and transmissive optical encoding technology for higher accuracy than conventional indicators. The wind speed sensor is sensitive to within one-tenth of a mile per hour! The barometer readings are derived from a newly-developed piezo-resistive silcon bridge transducer that senses the most minute changes in pressure. It's the first and only, truly digital barometer!.
If you want the fun and savings of building it yourself
You'll find the Heathkit Digital Weather Computer surprisingly easy to build, thanks to the fully illustrated step-by-step assembly manual. It's an easy and enjoyable kitbuilding experience, with uncrowded circuit boards for easy parts placement and wiring harnesses that minimise point-to-point wiring.

## Specification:

DIGITAL CLOCK 4 -YEAR CALENDER. Time accuracy: Determined by accuracy of mains. No accumulative error.WIND VECTOR: Accuracy: $\pm 5 \%$ or better. Direction Display: Accuracy $\pm 11.26 \%$ degrees. THERMOMETER: Temperature Range: $-40^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ;-40^{\circ}$ to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Accuracy: $\pm 1^{\circ}$ on Centigrade readings: $\pm 2^{\circ}$ on Fahrenheit readings. BAROMETER: Pressure Range: 28.00 to $32.00 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{Hg}$ (inches of mercury), 981.9 to 1050 millibars. Accuracy: $\pm 0.075$ in Hg plus $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{in}$ $\mathrm{Hg} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operating Temperature: Outdoor assemblies, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Unit, $10^{\circ}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(59^{\circ}\right.$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ). Power requiremnt: 240 V AC. Provision for external battery connection for memory backup during power failures. Dimensions: $18.4 x$ $40.6 \times 15.2 \mathrm{~cm}$. *Requires cable from sensor to main unit. Suitable type is XR27E
Order
HK56L (ID-4001 Weather Cmpr)
$£ 499.95$
A range of attractive modern knobs. All types have grub-screw fixing and are suitable for fixing to 6 mm or 6.35 mm ( s ' In .) shafts.

## PLASTIC KNOBS

Pointer Knob (BK 12)

Standard pointer knob with white line. Length 33 mm . Width (max) 19 mm . Height 17 mm .

Small knob with serrated sides and spun aluminıum insert. Diameter: 21 mm . He ght: 13 mm .
Order
RX99H (Knob RN92)

## Small Ridged Knobs

(KB3 \& KB4)

Two knobs with white pointer line and a skirt. Sides have narrow raised ridges for a firm grip. Fitted with a spun alumınıum insert. KB3 has recess for control fixing nut.
KB4: Diameter 20 mm . Height 17 mm .
KB3: Diameter 25 mm Height 19 mm .
Order

| RW87U (Knob KB4) | $28 p$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RW86T (Knob KB3) | $48 p$ |

Recessed Knobs (K1 \& K2)

A parr of knobs with a deeply recessed spun aluminum insert marked with a black line. Side is serrated Both types have a recess for control fixing nut.
K1: Diameter 26 mm . Height 18 mm
K2: Diameter 33 mm . Height 19 mm .
Order
HB23A (Knob K1) 40p

182

## Matt Black Range K14



An attractive range of matt black finish knobs with serrated finger-grip sides and a narrow skirt. The top of the knob features a shallow channel which matches in with the serrated finger-grip pattern. One end of the channel has a square, white pointer dot which complements a square cut-out or recess in the skirt. Knob K14D has a recess for a control fixing nut. K14A: Diameter 15 mm .

Height 14 mm .
K14B: Diameter 19.5 mm . Height 15 mm .
K14C: Diameter 24 mm . Height 20 mm .
K14D: Diameter 35mm. Height 17 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FK38R | (Knob K14 A) | $18 p$ |
| FK39N | (Knob K14 B) | $24 p$ |
| FK40T | (Knob K14 C) | $30 p$ |
| FK41U | (Knob K14 D) | ... |

## Spun Aluminium Range

(R51-54 \& R76,77)


A plastic knob with a spun aluminium cap covering the whole knob. Aluminium cap has a black marker line. Five sizes are available of which all have a recess for control fixing nut except R51. The following sizes are available:

| Type Dia | Diameter | Height |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R51 1 | 14 mm | 16 mm |  |
| R52 | 18 mm | 12 mm |  |
| R76 | 22 mm | 13 mm |  |
| R77 | 28 mm | 13 mm |  |
| R54 | 38 mm | 16 mm |  |
| Order |  |  |  |
| HB28F | (Knob | 251) | 50p |
| HB29G | G (Knob | R52) | 70p |
| RX07H | (Knob | R76) | 78p |
| RX08J | (Knob | R77) | 80p |
| HB31J | J (Knob | 854) | 90p |

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## SOLID ALUMINIUM

 KNOBS

Very attractive solid brushed aluminium knob with a groove cut as an indicator line. All sizes have a recess for control fixing nut.
K8A: Diameter 15 mm .
Height 14 mm .
K8B: Diameter 22 mm . Height 14 mm .
K8C: Diameter 28 mm . Height 14 mm .
Order

| YR64U | (Knob K8A) | $60 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YR65V | (Knob K8B) | $78 p$ |
| YR66W | (Knob K8C) | $95 p$ |

## Black Aluminium Range (K10)



A range of knobs identical to the K 8 series, except that they have a matt black finish

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| RK89W | (Knob K10A) | $60 p$ |
| RK90X | (Knob K10B) | $78 p$ |
| RK91Y | (Knob K10C) | $98 p$ |

## Textured Range

(K105 \& K106)


Solid aluminium knob with a serrated top edge and matt black textured inlay on the top. With recess for control fixing nut. Available in two sizes with an indicator line and two sizes without indicator line.
With indicator line:
K105L: Diameter 28mm. Height 16 mm . Without indicator line: K105: Diameter 24 mm . Height 16 mm .
K106L: Diameter 40 mm . Height 16 mm .

K106: Diameter 40 mm Height 16 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HB34M | (Knob K105L) | $95 p$ |
| HB350 | (Knob K106L) | $95 p$ |
| HB32K | (Knob K105) | $65 p$ |
| HB33L | (Knob K106) | $75 p$ |

Serrated Fingergrip (K15)


Solid aluminium knob with serrated fingergrip and spun top. Recess for control fixing nut. Diameter 15 mm . Height 16 mm .

Order
HB36P (Knob K15) 48p

Black Anodised Range (K44-K45)


Very high quality solid aluminium knob with a bright black anodised finish. There is a bright aluminium line around top edge and a fluted fingergrip. Recess for control fixing nut.
K44: Diameter 18 mm .
Height 18 mm .
K45: Diameter 22mm
Height 19 mm .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HB39N | (Knob K44) | $85 p$ |
| HB40T | (Knob K45) | $95 p$ |

## COLLETKNOBS

Knob


High quality polycarbonate knobs having a most attractive modern appearance. Suitable for !in spindles, the collets are tightened or loosened by means of a screw in the top of the knob which is normally hidden by a push fit cap. Knob black (Dia. 15 mm , Height 16 mm )


These plug into the top of the knob and hide the collet assembly. They can also be used for colour coding. Available in olack, blue, green, grey, red and yellow.

| $l$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Order |  |  |
| WL45Y | (15mm Collet Cap BIk) | $8 p$ |
| WL46A | (15mm Collet Cap Blue) | $8 p$ |
| WL47B | (15mm Collet Cap Grn) | $8 p$ |
| WL48C | (15mm Collet Cap Grey) | $8 p$ |
| WL49D | (15mm Collet Cap Red) | $8 p$ |
| WL50E | (15mm Collet Cap YIlw) | $8 p$ |

## Pointer

These are available in three colours. black, red and yellow. They plug into the base of the knob.

| $l$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Order |  | $8 p$ |
| WL51F | (15mm Collet Pntr BIk) | $8 p$ |
| WL55K | (15mm Collet Pntr Red) | $8 p$ |
| WL56L | (15mm Collet Pntr Y/w) | $8 p$ |

Procolth

## Nut Cover <br> 

This plugs into the base of the knob and hides the potentiometer fixing nut. Available only in black with a white line.


This plugs into the base of the knob and has a white triangle embossed on a black opaque skirt.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX19V (15mm Collet Indctr) | $24 p$ |

## Numbered Skirt



This also plugs into the base of the knob and has the numbers 0 to 11 embossed in black on a transparent dial.
Order
RX20W (15mm Collet Skirt)
$28 p$

## Stator



For use with numbered skirt. Black disc has one white segment. The stator is fitted to the panel with a slotted nut allowing the figure dial to rotate over it. Thus only one number stands out clearly against the white segment of the stator whilst the remaining numbers "disappear" against the black background.
Order
RX21X (15mm Collet Stator) 28p
Slotted Nut


This nut is required for fixing the stator described above. 10 mm metric threaded controls will need the metric nut whilst the standard $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. threaded controls will need the imperial type.
Manufacturers of controls are gradually changing over from $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. to 10 mm threads. We regret therefore that we cannot guarantee which type of thread you will receive.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WL43W (3/8in Nut) | $18 p$ |
| WL44X (10mm Nut) | $18 p$ |

## Low Cost 'Collet' Knobs

An attractive black silk-finish plastic knob in a style similar to true collet knobs, but having grub-screw fixing for standard 1 in shaft. The knob has an integral nutcover, and seven different colour caps are available separately to plug in the top of the knob body. Has recess for control fixing nut.
Diameter: 19 mm .


Height: 21 mm (with cap).
Caps are engraved with white indicator line (White cap has black line.)

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Order |  |  |
| YG40T | (Low-Cost Collet Knob) | $35 p$ |
| QY00A | (LC Cap Black) | $8 p$ |
| QY01B | (LC Cap Blue) | $8 p$ |
| QY02C | (LC Cap Green) | $8 p$ |
| QY03D | (LC Cap Grey) | $8 p$ |
| QY04E | (LC Cap Red) | $8 p$ |
| QY05F | (LC Cap White) | $8 p$ |
| QY06G | (LC Cap Yellow) | $8 p$ |

## KNOBS FOR SLIDE POTS

The following range of knobs fit our slide pots and any other slide pot with a $4 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (approx) tang.

## Type A

A matt finish, black knob with white line. Knob will only fit with line at right angles to the length of the pot. Flared sides.
Size of base: $20 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Size at top: $16 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Height: 13.5 mm .
Shaft depth: 8 mm .
Order
RX22Y (Slide Knob A) .........20p

## Type B

A miniature version of our Type A knob
Size of base: $12 \times 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Size at top: $9 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Height: 9 mm .
Black with a white line. Shaft depth: 6 mm .
Order
YGO9K (Slide Knob B) 20p

## Type F

A matt finish knob with serrated top and white line. Knob will onty fit with line at right angles to the length of the pot. Size of base: $22.5 \times 10.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Height: 11 mm .
Shaft depth: 8.5 mm . Available in the following colours: Black, Blue.
Green, Grey and Red.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| RX24B | (Slide Knob F Blk) | $20 p$ |
| RX25C | (Slide Knob F Blue) | 20 p |
| RX26D | (Slide Knob F Green) | 20 p |
| RX27E | (Slide Knob F Grey) | $20 p$ |
| RX28F | (Slide Knob FRRed) | $20 p$ |

## DIALS AND ACCESSORIES Spindle Coupler



Brass spindle coupling. Precision turned from brass rod for extending all types of t in spindles. Four flush-fitting grub screws ensure non-slip trouble-free operation.
Length 22.5 mm
Outer diameter 9.5 mm
Order
RX29G (Spindle Coupler) ..........................98p

## Extension Spindle



Brass extension spindle that fits all 6.35 mm (1in) spindles. Spindle retainer has two 6BA screws and extension spindle is 64 mm long $\times 6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ (diin).
Order
RX30H (Ext Splndle) ................................... 98p

## Nylon Rod

din. $(6.35 \mathrm{~mm})$ dia. rod for extending spindles.
Strong and slightly flexible. It is supplied in 6 in. (152mm) lengths (nominal)
Order

|  | RX38R | (Nylon Rod) | 28p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Steel Cord Drive



A brass bush (panel cut-out $3 / 8 i n$.) through which a standard in shaft revolves in a ball race. Spindle extends at rear of bush to allow flywheel to be fitted. Total length: 62 mm .
Length from front of bush: 36 mm .

> | Order |
| :--- |
| RX46A (Cord Drive Steel) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95 ~$ |

## Brass Bush



A brash bush (panel cut-out $3 / 8$ in.) to support long spindle in front panel or guide spindle fixed in subchassis through front panel. Suits standard ${ }^{\text {in }}$ spindles.
Overall length: 13.5 mm .
Order
RX31J (Brass Bush)
$28 p$

## Drive Cord

A nylon covered spun-glass-cored drive cord. Nonstretch and non-slip.
Diameter: 0.56 mm .
Breaking strain: 10 lb . Sold per metre.

## Order

BL730 (Drive Cord)

Knobs

| Cord Fixing Drum |
| :--- |
| A steel drum with brass |
| bush which clamps on |
| standard lin spindles |
| by two |
| Available in screws. |
| 54.5mm sizes: |
| and 95.5 mm dia. (small) (large). |
| Order |
| RX43W (Cord Drum Small) |
| RX94C (Cord Drum Large) |

## Flywheel

A heavy lead flywheel with a brass bush for fixing (by two gnub screws) to standard $\frac{1}{2}$ in spindles for use with tuning dials.
Overall size: $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia
(bush protrudes by 6.3 mm ).
Weight: 602 (170gm).

## Order <br> RX44X (Flywheel)

$£ 4.45$

## Aluminium Dial



Dial incorporates a ball drive type 4511 F. Output shaft fits standard 6.3 mm ('ir.) shaft. Unit has an aluminium scale printed 0 to 100 in $180^{\circ}$ and a 25.4 mm ( 1 in .) solid aluminium diamond knurled knob. Dial diameter: 44mm (1.75in).

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| HB45Y (Aluminium Dial) | $£ 7.95$ |

## Epicyclic Ball Drive Type 4511F

A powerful friction drive with a reduction ratio of approx $6: 1$. Fits standard $6.3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\right)$ shafts and knobs. Two grub screws for fixing shaft. Base of shatt tapped with two 8BA threaded holes for direct fixing of Rotary Pointer.
Shatt length: 26.7 mm
Overall length: 47 mm
Output torque: $1.8 \mathrm{kgm} . \mathrm{cm}$. (260z.in) to $2.7 \mathrm{kgm} . \mathrm{cm}$ (380z.in).
Inpur torque: <216gm.cr. (30z. in.)

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RX42V (Ball Drive) | $£ 2.95$ |

## Miniature Type Ball Drive



A small friction drive with a reduction ratio of approx $10: 1$. Fits standard 6.3 mm (lin.) shafts and knobs. Two grub screws for fixing shaft. Mounting bracket has two 8BA clearance holes on 20 mm centres.
Shaft length: 17 mm
Overall length: 32.5 mm
Output torque: $570 \mathrm{gm} . \mathrm{cm}$. (80z.in.) minimum.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HB42V (Mini Ball Drive) ... |

## Vernier Dials



Heavy black bakelite base and black printed aluminium scaie. Moulded knob has fluted grips and internal parts are phosphor bronze and brass for long life. No backlash, positive logging, "large" dial can be read to a tenth of each scale division. Planetary slow motion drive. Fits standard 6.3 mm ('in ) shaft. Scale :narked 0 to 100 in $180^{\circ}$. Please note that only the "la'ge" dial has a vernier scale.

| Type | Dial <br> diameter | Reduction ratio <br> (approx.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vernier Dial Small | 36 mm | $8: 1$ |

## Pointer



A brass pointer sprayed gloss white. The carriage is designed to slide over scale or back plate 18 swg thick. Length of pointer: 110 mm .
Order
HB46A (White Pointer) 48p

## Ball Drive Pointer

A perspex pointer, transparent with a crimson hair line. Fits the ball drive type 4511 F .
Length of pointer: 86 mm .

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HB47B (Ball Drive Pointer) | $78 p$ |

## Cord Tension Springs

Springs have 3.2 mm ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.) inside diameter loops at each end. Three sizes are available.

| Length Number <br> (between loop of |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| centres) | coils |  |
| $8 \mathrm{~mm}(5 / 6 \mathrm{in})$. | 6 |  |
| 12.7 mm (1/2in.) | 14 |  |
| 21.4 mm (27/3zin.) | 26 |  |
| Order |  | $9 p$ |
| HB48C |  |  |
| (Spring Short) | $9 p$ |  |
| HB49D | (Spring Medium) | $9 p$ |

## Pulley



A plastic idler pulley manufactured in Celcon. They are strong and lightweight with a non-slip nonabrasive grip. To fit a $3.2 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 8 \mathrm{in})$ shatt. Outside diameter 12.7 mm ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ). Cord diameter when wrapped round pulley would be $9.5 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 8 \mathrm{in})$. Outside width 3.2 mm ( $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$ ). Width at top of groove 1.6 mm ( $1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$ ). Width at base of groove 0.4 mm (1/64in).

## Order

RX95D (Pulley $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ ) $18 p$

# MICROPHONES 

| Base Station | 188 | Electret | 189 | Stands | 191 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Communications | 188 | Professional | 190 | Tie-Clip | 189 |

## LOOKING AT MICROPHONES

A microphone converts sound energy into an electrical signal. and as such is the first device in the audio reproduction chain (tape recorders, amplifiers, speakers) Unike other parts of this chain microphones are not often seen in High St. shops. thus leaving large numbers of people unaware of their importance. Indeed. a microphone will probably place more characteristics on the final scund than any other Item in the chain

This implies that the choice of microphone is critical and that it is well worth while taking some trouble to establish which microphone(s) is best for the job in hand

As a rule. the characteristic of the microphone is dependent on the 'cartridge' employed. and so little is gained by pulting a cartridge in another mounting; unlike the domestic loudspeaker market where small companies are designing their own boxes around standard products.

A microphone consists of several parts. The actual work is done by the cartridge which is generally mounted on shock absorbing rubber supports. The cartridge is protected by grille and case the cable usually leaving the rear end of the case Additional parts may be included depending on the end product such as switches and transformers.

The dynamic microphone (sometimes called moving coil) is the converse of the normal loudspeaker A diaphragm is fixed to a set of coils suspended between the poles of a magnet, and as the sound causes a diaphragm to move. current is induced in the colls by the magnet. The coll and diaphragm must be very light to allow the microphone 10 respond quickly to sound (ensuring a wide frequency response) and yet be strong enough to withstand jolts during its life. This is why high quality dynamics are expensive: the cost purely relating to the difficulty of manufacture of the diaphragm corl assembly. A small transformer is often used to adjust the output voltage and impedance to make the microphone easier to interface to other equipment.

One problem with dynamic microphones is that they are prone to pick up hum in the coil. and in view of the very low signal levels present this can be quite serious Many microphones overcome this problem by mounting another coil next to the moving coll. but wound in the opposite direction. The outputs of the two coils are added etther directly or by means of a transformer, and any hum induced in both colls will be cancelled out. since the induced hum will be of opposing phase. The fixed coll is often called a humbucker

In an electret condenser microphone, one of the plates is charged at the time of manufacture (a process involving heating and cooling, analogous to magnetisation) so that a large polarising voltage is not requred. The output of these cartridges is very low. and a i eld effect transistor is usually used to amplify it This sma!! amplifier is usually mounted in the cartridge itself. and is powered by a 1.5 V battery held in the handle of the microphone.

Impedance ratings define the load (usually a resistance) that the microphone is designed to operate into This is important, because a wrong impedance load will not only alter the levels, but also affect the frequency response. Most professional microphones have quoted impedances of 20012 or 60012 . This means that they should be plugged into a tape recorder or mixer with an input resistance of about 600!s: the difference between 600s? and 200s! not being critical. Most tape recorders are not satisfactory as they have input impedances of about $50 \mathrm{k}!$ and a matching transformer should really be purchased, although the trick of connecting a 6801 ! resistor across each input jack often works.

Some care is necessary in order to obtain the best results. Most professional microphones employ balanced line outputs, and it is essential that all microphones are connected up in the same phase so that a positive sound pressure produces a a positive voltage on the same input connector pins irrespective of the microphone used. If this is not observed the final sound will be very hollow and lack bass, due to the phase cancellation of signals from oppositely wired mics. If all the microphones are from one manufacturer no problem will exist. but it is worth the time to check if a mixture of makes are used
The cable used to connect the microphones up should be of a high quality. preferably with a proper braided screen, and of the low noise type designed especially for microphones. This sort of cable employs a semi-conducting screen between the braid and the core insulator: this must be stripped well back out of the way since it exhibits a farly low resistance and will affect the operation of the microphone If the cable needs to be several yards long. then a low loss low capacitance type must be used if the treble frequencies are not to suffer. See cables section for suitable screened cables for low level audio applications.

## TELEPHONE PICK-UP COIL



Small pick-up coil in black plastic moulding with rubber suction pad to attach to telephone. Will pick up conversations for recording. Connected to approx. 1 m of lead terminated in a 3.5 mm jack plug.

## Order

LB92A (Phone Coil)

## MICROPHONE INSERTS Crystal Microphone Inserts

Two small crystal microphone inserts, one in a plastic box and one with a metal body. Size 25 mm diameter $\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 11 mm with plastic). Both require amplifier input impedance $\geqslant 1 \mathrm{Ms}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LB93B | (Crystal Mic In Plas) | $48 p$ |
| HY33L | (Crystal Mic In Metal) | $85 p$ |

## Dynamic Microphone Inserts



Two dynamic coil microphone inserts, DU- 3 is omnidirectional and is fitted in a round plastic case 22 mm diameter $\times 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick. Two solder pads provide means for connection to a screened cable. The screen should be soldered to the pad that is one end of the large circular band underneath.
Type UF-27 is unidirectional and contained in a black plastic body 30 mm long $x$ 37 mm diameter overall. The rear of the body is stepped to facilitate insertion into some sort of rubber grommet or suspension. Connects via two solder pads. Both of these inserts require an amplifier input impedance of $=50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| FK43W (Omni Insert Dyn DU3) | $98 p$ |  |
| FK44X (Uni Insert Dyn UF27) |  | $\mathbf{\varepsilon 2 . 9 5}$ |

进
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## Electret Microphone Inserts

Type UE-16 is a unidirectional electret condenser microphone in a metal body 38 mm long $\times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter. Connection by solder pads.


Type EM-6 is a subminiature omnidirectional electret condenser microphone only 7.5 mm diameter and 5 mm thick. Input impedance of amplifier $\simeq 50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


A low-cost crystal lapel microphone with lapel clasp and 900 mm long lead terminated with a 3.5 mm jack plug.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LB68Y (Lapel Mic) | $\ldots 1.40$ |

## CASSETTE MICROPHONES

 Dynamic

A dynamic microphone suitable for use with cassette recorders. Microphone has built-in onjoff switch for remote control of recorder. Supplied with small plastic desk stand. Impedance: 200 . It is terminated in two jack plugs: a 2.5 mm plug and a 3.5 mm plug.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YB31J (Cassette Mic Jacks) |

## Condenser



An electret condenser microphone specially designed for use with cassette recorders. Its output level is higher than most dynamic types. Microphone has built in on'off switch for remote control of recorder. Lead is terminated in two jack plugs: a 2.5 mm plug and a 3.5 mm plug.
Specification:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sensitivity: } & -63 \mathrm{~dB}(516 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB} \text { at } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ \text { Frequency response: } & 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 16 \mathrm{kHz}\end{array}$ Impedance: 600s:
The microphone is supplied complete with battery (replacement type HP7).
Order

YB33L (Electret Cssette Mic)

## LOW-COST MICROPHONES Dynamic Ball Type


adaptor and 5 m of lead
terminated in a standard mono jack plug,

## Specification:

Frequency response
Impedance:
Sensitivity:
Size:
Weight:

8 CHz to 14 kHz
$600 \Omega 2$ and 50 ks
600s: : $-72 \mathrm{~dB}(194 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz
50 kS : $-53 \mathrm{~dB}(1.8 \mathrm{mV})$ at 1 kHz
$180 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.
115 gm

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WF350 (Dynamic Ball Mic) | $£ 11.95$ |

Dynamic Stereo Pair


## One Point Stereo Microphone

A rather novel all-in-one compact microphone having left and right channel transducers. A pair of electret condenser units are mounted each side of a cross T sub-assembly which outputs via a lower 3.5 mm stereo jack plug portion. This also contains the battery type LR44 (supplied), and on/off switch. The sub-assembly would normally be plugged into the top of the stand also provided, but one could alternatively use a flying lead terminated in a 3.5 mm stereo line socket. The stand has a hingeable foot which is closed flush to form a 'handle', or pulled out to form a 'stand'. It is advisable however to weight the foot with some suitable object to ensure the microphone is reasonably stable whilst 'free-standing'. The handle stand sends the microphone output via a 900 mm long lead to one red and one black 3.5 mm mono jack plug. A pair of foarn windshields is also provided for the microphones, which are oppositely unidirectional to achieve maximum stereo separation.

Specification.
Frequency response: 100 Hz -15kHz Impedance: 50k!?
Sensitivity: $-70 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1 kHz Signal noise ratio: $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$

Dimensions with stand Overall width 53 mm Height 97 mm Depth 15 mm Weight 30 gm


Order
$£ 15.95$
COMMUNICATIONS MICROPHONES Standard Type


A hand-held communications type microphone with integral push-to-talk switch. Supplied with 2 m of coiled black cable and a screw-on bracket so that the microphone can be hung up when not in use. Lead is supplied with prepared ends for connection of plug to suit your equipment. Yellow lead is the microphone signal wire and its screen is the earth. The push-to-talk switch is a change-over type where the red wire is connected to the green while in the 'normal' position: or the red is connected to the blue in the 'closed' position.
Impedance 60012. dynamic.

## Order

WF05F (Communications Mic)

## Hand-Held Power Microphone with Compressor

The output signal is carried on the yellow wire, with the screen at earth. The push-to-talk switch connects the red or common wire to the green wire in the 'normal position. or the the blue wire in the 'transmit position. The internal 9 V supply is only switched on when transmitting.

| Specifications: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output Level: | $-40 \mathrm{~dB}(10 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| Impedance: | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Cabie: | $1.8 \mathrm{~m}(6 \mathrm{ft}) 4$ core |
|  | screened lead |
| Dimensions: | $95 \times 65 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight: | 155 gms with battery |
| Supplied with connecting diagram. |  |
| Order |  |

## Communications Microphone Holders



Clip-on holders to suit our standard communications microphones. Available for two-hole screw fixing ( with 8 mm long screws ), or self-adhesive fixing.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YW77J (Mic HIdr Screw-Fix) | $\mathbf{2 8 p}$ |
| YW78K (Mic HIdr Adhesive) |  |

## BASE STATION/PAGING MICROPHONE



A base station microphone with a built-in amplifier and slider volume control. The microphone is very unidirectional to limit feedback howis. A 9V PP3 battery is required (not supplied). Attractively designed, the microphone is attached to a slim, chromed gooseneck stem which is fixed to a heavy diecast base finished in gold hammertone. A brown windshield is supplied. A non-locking push to talk key and a further key marked 'lock' which locks the 'talk' key are integral with the base. A 3m lead is supplied containing three cores, red, black and a screened white core.
There is an internal switch marked electronic/relay which may be set to suit circuit configuration. The white is the signal lead and the red and black are for switching. The internal interconnections with the various settings are as follows:

| Internal switch at | Talk switch | Wires connected together |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electronic | Off | White, Black and Screen |
| Electronic | On | Red and Screen |
| Relay | Off | White and screen |
| Relay | On | Red and Black |
| Specifications: |  |  |
| Frequency response: |  | 300 Hz to 7 kHz |
| Impedance: | $1200 \Omega$ at 1 kHz at full volume |  |
| Sensitivity: | $-55 \mathrm{~dB}(1.6 \mathrm{mV})$ at 1 kHz |  |
| Diameter of base: | 113 mm |  |
| Height with gooseneck straight: | 245 mm |  |
| Diameter of microphone cup: | 22 mm |  |
| Weight: | 700 gms (with battery) |  |
|  |  |  |

Order
XY72P (Base Station Mic)

PHONE NOW 0702552911
Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2 pm for same day despatch.

Microphones

## TIE-CLIP MICROPHONES

## Standard Tie-Clip Microphone

A smart high quality electret te.clip microphone supplied complete with 3 m of lead terminated in a standard $1 / 4 i n$. mono jack plug, tie clip
holder and 1.35 V button battery. A knurled screw-on-cap seals the battery compartment, and the battery must be removed it the microphone is to be left unused for long periods in order to preserve battery life
Specifications.
Impedance: $600 \Omega$ ( 11 kHz Frequency
response: $\quad 50-16 \mathrm{kHz}$
Sensitivity: $\quad-60 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ ' $n$ $1 \mathrm{kHz}(700 \mu \mathrm{~V})$
Polar pattern: Omn-directional
Battery: $\quad \mathrm{H} \cdot \mathrm{B}$ mercury 1.35 V
Dimensions: 33 mm long $\times 18.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia


Weight: 26 gms

Order
LB69A (Tie-Clip Mic) $£ 9.95$

## Miniature Tie-Clip Microphone



A very high quality sub-miniature electret tie-clip microphone with remote amplifier and battery in body of jack plug. Replacement batteries are avalable. Suitable types are RM400R HB PX400 MR08. Complete with 6mo lead terminated in a standard mono jack plug. Also supplied with one chromed tie-clip holder. Polar pattern is omnidirectional.

## Specifications:

| Frequency response: | 50 Hz to 16 kHz |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Impedance: | $6005!$ |  |
| Sensitivity: | $-64 \mathrm{~dB}(480 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz |  |
| Battery life: | 600 C hours |  |
| Size: | $22 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. |  |
| Weight: | 4 gm |  |
| Order |  |  |
| YW7IN (UM Tie-Clip Mic) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Uni-Directional Tie.Clip Microphone |  |  |

A uni-directional electret tie-clip microphone supplied with 3 m ( 10 ft ) of cable terminated with a standard $1 / 41 \mathrm{n}$. mono jack plug. The base unscrews to gain access to the battery compartment, battery is supplied. An on of is provided and the microphone has a 24 mm dia


## Specification

Frequency Response: Output Level: Impedance: Signal to Noise Ratio: Battery:
$50-16 \mathrm{kHz}$
$-64 \mathrm{~dB}(a \mathrm{kHz}(470 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ 600:
50 dB ( $\boldsymbol{a}^{1 \mathrm{kHz}}$ H-B mercury 1.35 V

Dimensioris: 55 mm long $\times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ Weight: $\quad 23 \mathrm{~g}$

## Order

## ELECTRET CONDENSER

 MICROPHONESMedium-Cost Omni-Directional
Electret Condenser Microphone


An omni-directional. medium cost electret condenser microphone with built in on off switch. This microphone gives a remarkably good performance considering its price. Supplied with battery (replacement type AA), microphone holder, windshield and 3 m of cable terminated in a mono 'in jack plug. Aluminium cylindrical body with lead that is not detachable
Specifications:

| Frequency response: | 50 Hz to 17 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Impedance: | 6000 hms |
| Sensitivity: | $-68 \mathrm{~dB}(260 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz |
| Power: | 1.5 V battery $\{\mathrm{fits}$ inside microphone $)$ |
| Size: | $180 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia |
| Weight: | 50 g |


| Order |
| :--- |
| YK63T (Electret Mic ECM1066) |

Medium Cost Unidirectional Electret Condenser Microphone


A unidirectional medium-cost elertret microphone with built in on/off switch. Good value for the money. Supplied with a battery (replacement type AA), microphone holder, wind shieid and 3 m of cable terminated in a mono 'in jack plug. Aluminium body with lead that is not detachable.

## Specification:

Frequency response: 50 Hz to 16 kHz
Impedance: $\quad 6000 \mathrm{hms}$
Sensitivity: $\quad-68 \mathrm{~dB}(260 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz
Power: $\quad 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ battery (fits inside microphone)
Size:
$180 \mathrm{~mm} \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia
Weight:
50 g

Order
YK64U (Electret Mic ECM1067)
$£ 12.95$

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PROFESSIONAL MICROPHONES Omnidirectional Electret Condenser Microphone


A very high quality omnidirectional electret condenser microphone having an extremely flat, wide frequency response. Microphone can be connected to suit high or low impedance inputs and has a brushed aluminium cylindrical body. Supplied with a battery (replacement type AA), threaded stand adaptor, windshield and 6 m of cable terminated in a mono $\frac{1}{4}$ in jack plug. The lead is connected to the microphone via a lockable plug which may be inserted in two ways to effect the impedance change.
Specifications:
Frequency response:
Impedance:
Output level:
Power
Size:
Weight:
20 Hz to 18 kHz
600ohms and 50kohms Low: $-60 \mathrm{~dB}(775 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz High: $-48 \mathrm{~dB}(2.6 \mathrm{mV})$ at 1 kHz 1.5 V battery (fits inside microphone) $195 \mathrm{~mm} \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia 150 g
Order
YK65V (Professional Mic 1)
$£ 24.95$

## Unidirectional Electret Condenser Microphone



A very high quality unidirectional electret condenser microphone, with all general details the same as Professional Mic 1.
Specifications:
Frequency response:
20 Hz to 18 kHz
Impedance:
Output level:
Power: $\quad 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ battery (fits inside microphone)
Size:
Weight:
$10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia

Order
YK66W (Professional Mic 2)
£29.95
U/tra-Directional
Electret Condenser Microphone


A very directional electret condenser microphone which can pick up distant sounds Only from the direction in which it is pointed. A 240 mm long windshield is supplied for outdoor use. The directional stick, 332 mm long $\times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter with chrome bezels at each end, screws onto a 122 mm long $\times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ diameter base with on/off switch. Supplied with battery (replacement type AA), threaded stand adaptor, windshield and 1.5 m of cable terminated in a standard mono jack plug.
Specifications:



The microphone contains two perfectly matched unidirectional elements set at $120^{\circ}$ to one another. The elements are contained in a rectangular stainless steel wire mesh grille with internal windshield. Supplied with battery (replacement type HP7), threaded stand adaptor and 3m of cable terminated in two separate standard mono jack plugs (right: grey, left: black). The lead is connected to the microphone via a lockable plug.

## Specifications:

Frequency response: $\quad 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 16 kHz
Impedance:
Sensitivity:
Power:
Size:
Weight: $600 \Omega$
$-68 \mathrm{~dB}(260 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 1 kHz
1.5 V battery (fits inside microphone)

200 mm long. (Head $57 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
185 g

| Order |
| :--- |
| YK68Y (Stereo Electret Mic) |

$£ 24.95$

## Professional Cardioid Microphone



A very high quality dynamic moving coil microphone with a wide uniform response curve. The microphone has a built-in spherical windshield and a self-contained filter that controls explosive breath sounds ('pop') and wind noise in outdoor locations. The cartridge pick up pattern minimises background noise and clearly picks up desirable sounds, and the pick up cartridge is shock-proofed for protection against mechanical noise such as handling noise and floor noise. The microphone comes with instructions on how to use it with a balanced line. Complete with 6 metres ( 20 ft ) of cable with 3 pin XLR type connector for microphone and 1 mono jack plug.

## Specifications:

| Frequency response: | 50 Hz to 15 kHz |
| :--- | :--- |
| Impedance: | $500 \Omega$ |
| Sensitivity: | $-71 \mathrm{~dB}(200 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ at 1 kHz |
| Size: | $160 \mathrm{~mm} \times 52 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia |
| Weight: | 310 g |

Order
310 g
Order
YK69A (Professional Mic 4)..
$£ 39.95$
Broadcast Quality Microphone


A very high quality dynamic microphone with a precise cardioid uni-directional polar sound pattern and an extremely smooth frequency response. The robust moving coil element is supported in an all-metal body, with metal mesh ball windshield, finished in satin grey. Incorporates on/off switch. Accessories include 5 metres of balanced screened cable terminated with a Cannon-type connector for
the microphone and a mono 1rain. jack plug, a foam windshield cover, microphone hoider including $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. to $5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. adaptor, and soft carry case.
Specifications:

| Specincations. | $50 \mathrm{~Hz}-16 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency response: | $0^{\circ}$ axis (a 7.5 cm |  |
|  | $-76.5 \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}(109 \mu \mathrm{~V})$ |  |
| Sensitivity: | $200 \Omega$ |  |
| Impedance: | 165 mm long $\times 52 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{dia}$. |  |
| Dimensions: | 270 gm (without cable) |  |
| Weight: |  | $\mathbf{\Sigma 5 4 . 9 5}$ |
| Order |  |  |
| YJ75S (Broadcast Qual Mic) |  |  |

MICROPHONE ACCESSORIES Microphone Windshield

Functionally styled, controlled-density foam windshield that fits most slimline dynamic or electret microphones. Essential for suppressing explosive breath sounds, squeals and booming effects
Available only in black


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LB35Q (Mic Windshield) | $58 p$ |



Microphone Holder 622

A microphone holder suitable for ( Y J75S),
Electret Cassette microphone (YB33L), and Professional Cardioid microphone (YK69A). 5/8in. threaded base.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RK93B (Mic Holder 622) | $\ldots 1.40$ |

Microphone Holder 614

A microphone holder suitable for the Electret Condenser microphones YK63T and YK64U, professional microphones YK65V, ultra directional microphone YK67X and the stereo electret microphone YK68Y. $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. threaded base.



| Order |
| :--- |
| FV11M |
| ( $5 / 16$ inch Adaptor) |
| FV12N |
| ( $3 / 8$ inch Adaptor) |

Microphone Stand

Black piastic retangular microphone stand with non-slip feet which can be used with any microphone holder having a $5 / 8$ in. threaded base, but must have, in addition, one of the adaptors described above used as a fixing screw. Size: $106 \times 66 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
FV10L (Microphone Base)

## Gooseneck Microphone Stand's



Brightly chromed gooseneck microphone stands, threaded to accept standard microphone carriers. Base is internally threaded.
Available in three lengths, 8 in ., 13 in . and 19 in .

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YW72P | (Gsneck Mic Stand Bin) | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 4 0}$ |
| LH88V | (Gsneck Mic Stnd 13in) | $\mathbf{£ 2 . 8 0}$ |
| WF36P | (Gsneck Mic Stnd 19in) |  |

## Metal Surface Mounting Gooseneck Base



An all metal base to suit our goosenecks. Single hole fixing, supplied with one 19 mm No. 8 countersunk woodscrew. Unscrew brass insert to fix. Size 26 mm high $\times 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. Finished in texture finish black.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YW74R (Metal Gsneck Base) |

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## Microphones

## Metal Hidden-Mounting Gooseneck Base



An all-metal base to fit our goosenecks. Threaded stud is weided to a flat base ( 60 $x 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with fixing centres on 48 mm centres ( 4 BA (M4) clearance). Cadmium plated. Panel cut-out: 16 mm dia.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WF37S (Bkt For Gsnk Stand) | $\Sigma 1.98$ |

## Cast Base Microphone Stand



A tabie-top microphone stand with a chrome plated rod screwed into a heavy diecast, textured finish base. Standard thread at top suits stand adaptors supplied with our microphones and most others and an adaptor for $3 / 8 i n$. threads is also supplied. Extra height type has a telescopic section. Height standard type: 95 mm , extra height type: 325 mm . Base diameter 100 mm .
Order

| YW75S | (Cast Base Mic Stand) |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| YW76H | (ExtraHgt Mic Stand) | $\mathbf{\Sigma 4 . 9 5}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Tripod Microphone Stand



A table-top microphone stand. Chrome plated tripod legs hinge outward to give firm base. Standard thread at top suits stand adaptors supplied with our microphones and most others.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LB96E (Table-Top Mic Stand) | $£ 2.95$ |

## 5-Foot Microphone Stand



Boom arm described below is shown fitted to the 5-foot Mic. Stand, but is not supplied with the stand and must be ordered separately if required.

A floor-standing microphone holder with black moulded strong plastic base into which heavy chromed feet plug. Each foot ends 275 mm from centre of stand providing a very rigid base. For stowing, feet are removable and plug into top of base. Stand itself is chromed and stands 820 mm high with second section fully collapsed. Second section extends up to 1500 mm , but may be locked to any length with friction grip. Lower section and feet dia. 19 mm . Upper section dia. 12.7 mm Top has brass thread to accept standard microphone cradle.

| Order |
| :--- |
| XB45Y $\quad(5-$ Foot Mic Stand $)$ |

## Boom Arm

A boom arm for use with our 5 -foot Mic Stand or almost any other floor stand. Boom is chromed and has a heavy counterweight. It can be rotated through $360^{\circ}$ and can be set at any angle. Total length of arm: 1 m . Boom length is adjustable up to 878 mm from centre of stand. End of boom arm is threaded to accept standard microphone cradle (stand adaptor).

## Order

XB46A (Boom Arm)


# MUSICAL AND EFFECTS 

| Echo Chambers | 194 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Effects Unit | 195 |

Graphic Equalisers
Guitar Accessories

# Mixer 

193
Effects Unit
195
Guitar Accessories
195
Pre-Amplifiers
193

## PRE-AMPLIFIER MODULES EG2S Mono

 level microphones. Two will je required for stereo. Uses two silicon transistors.

## Specifications:

Gain (at 1 kHz ):
Phono: 34 dB ( 5 mV input -240 mV output) Response curve RIAA
Tape: 33 dB ( 5 mV input -220 mV output) Response curve NAB
Flat: (Microphones etc.) 38 dB (3mV input 230 mV ousput) 2.5 V (with 30 mV input)

Max output:
Input impedance:
Output impedance
Power supply:
Supply range:
Size:
Fixing centres:
$\pm 50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (approx)
$\pm 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (approx)
$10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ at 1 mA (e.g. 9 V battery PP 3 )
$8-12 \mathrm{~V}$
$60 \times 35 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
$50 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6$ BA clear.
Supplied with connecting instructions.

## Order

LB97F (Pre-Amp EQ2S) $£ 4.95$

## Tone Control Module Mono TC-2S

A monophonic tone control board comprising a two transistor Baxandal type tone control circuit with input buffer. It additionally requires two linear $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ potentiometers to operate.

Specification:
Bass boost:
Bass cut:
Treble boost:
Treble cut:
Gain, 'flat':
Imput impedance
Output impedance:
Power supply
Supply range
Dimensions:
+18 dB ( 100 Hz
$-12 \mathrm{~dB}(a) 1 \mathrm{COHz}$
+17dB@10kHz
$-13 \mathrm{~dB} @ 10 \mathrm{kHz}$
1.5 dB (a) 1 kHz
1.5 dB
$\pm 50 \mathrm{~kg}$

5k』 (approx)
$+10 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ at 25 mA
$8-12 \mathrm{~V}$
$65 \times 45 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$


Supplied with connecting instructions.


## MIXER

Stereo Disco Mixer MM-8


A professional quality mixer for disco applications, the MM-8 ailows two stereo turntable pickups to be mixed with an auxiliary stereo input or with a talk-over facility. Each input has its own fader/level control, with a crossfade control for transferring/mixing between the two turntable channels. A headphone socket is provided for monitoring the final output, or turntables 1,2 or Aux independently via the cue swiches. A low-pass filter is included. Overall size 260 mm wide $\times 185 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $\times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ high, with sloping front panel.

## Order

AF99H (Stereo Disco Mixer)

## GRAPHIC EQUALISERS

## Stereo Graphic Equaliser

A ten octave stereo graphic equaliser which is inserted between an amplifier's preamp output and power-amp or main input. The equaliser includes a master volume control, and has an additional line input for ancilliary equipment other than the preamplifier, and separate tape injout lines are also provided. Front panel switches are accompanied by function indicators. The ten octave bands have their centre frequencies operating at $30 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 120 \mathrm{~Hz}, 240 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{kHz}, 2 \mathrm{kHz}, 4 \mathrm{kHz}$, 8 kHz , and 16 kHz .

## Specifications:

Frequency response, flat Tone control range: Harmonic distortion: Signal/noise ratio: Gain, flat:
Input impedance: Output impedance: Inputs:
Outputs:
Power in:
Dimensiors:
Weight:

5 Hz to $100 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ for each octave
$0.05 \%$ at $0.775 \mathrm{~V}(0 \mathrm{~dB})$
80 dB
0 dB
100ks
600s:
3: Aux, Tape \& Monitor
2
$240 \mathrm{VAC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
Width: Depth: Height: $446 \mathrm{~mm}(17.5 \mathrm{in}) \quad 204 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \mathrm{in}) \quad 76.5 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \mathrm{in})$


| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AF60Q (10 Ch Graphic Equal) | $\boldsymbol{E 8 4 . 9 5}$ |

Stereo Graphic Equaliser with Peak Level Meters


A ten octave stereo graphic equaliser identical with the above, but having LED peak level indicators in place of the switch function incicator lamps. The peak level melers cover the range -15 dB to 0 db , and then to +3 dB (overload).

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AF27E (10 Ch Equallser VU) |  |

## Stereo Graphic Equaliser With Real Time Spectrum Analyser



## Spectrum Analyser

The special feature of this equaliser is the spectrem analyser, which uses a fluorescent bar graph display to indicate the level of all ten frequency bands plus the full range output level. The analyser can display the response of either left or right channels independently or together as a monophonic equivalent. In addition, the analyser can be used to measure the frequency response and sound level of the speakers and the listening room. This is probably the single most useful feature of the analyser in that it is possible for the programme tone to be adjusted to compensate for the loudspeaker and room acoustics. By plugging in the electret condenser microphone supplied, the analyser can be made to compare frequencies in the speaker sound output spectrum. A sine wave or pink noise generator can be selected tc output to the main amplifier via the equaliser controls, at either left or right channels, and the analyser w:ll display the frequency response accordingly. The sine output can be frequency swept automatically or manually in steps. The ability to equalise programme material prior to recording also has many advantages, for example to enhance a particularly weak area in the tonal response when re-recording, so that the material can be played back with another system ready equalised. Another example is to make recordings where particular frequency response defects of another sound system can be compensated for at the recording stage. The response of such a system could be determined by using the spectrum analyser with microphone input to determine where the fequency spectrum needs to be trimmed. The spectrum analyser incorporates an input level control to set the bargraph range, and a switchable attenuator at the microphone input.

## Specifications:

Frequency response, flat:
Tone control range: Harmonic distortion: Signal/noise ratio: Gain, ilat:
Inputs
Line in
Tape playback
Output
Lineout
Tape record
Output attenuator range
Sine signal level
Pink noise level
Power in

10 to $35 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$
$\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ each octave
$0.005 \%$ /r 1V
90 dB
OdB
Sensitivity $\quad$ Impedance
150 mV
150 kV
$47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
150 mV
$150 \mathrm{mV} \quad 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
150 mV
47k!

Odb to -20dB
80 mV
30 mV
$240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 150 \mathrm{~mW}$

Dimensions:
430 mm (17in.)
Depth Height
Weigh:: 3.8 kg ( 7.5 lbs )

Supplied with electret condenser microphone with clip stand and 3m of screened lead terminated in mono standard 1;iin. jack plug. Recuires ore size AA battery not

Also supplied with two 1 metre long stereo screened leads terminated in colour identified twin phono plugs at each end.
Order
XG83E (G Equlsf + Analyser)

## ECHO CHAMBERS Standard Type


superior quality echo chamber at a very low price. Designed for use with microphones or any electronic musical instrument, this echo chamber is supplied with a tape cardridge which will last substantially longer than an ordinary echo chamber with loop tape. The unit is mains operated and is finished in hard-wearing black textured plasticised cloth, with carrying handle and front panel is high gloss anodised aluminium. The inputs are standard mono jaci sockets, one has a low impedance: 600』 and the other has a high impedance: $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ making it suitable for guitars and indeed by using the inout volume control a very wide range of inputs can be accommodated (for instance the main output of a mixer could be fed in here so that echo could be added to the composite signal).
Two outputs on mono jack sockets are also provided for feediing onto a power amp, one output gives high volume and the other gives a low volume, slightly less than a tenth that of the high output.

A balance control is provided which is continuously variable between straightthrough sound only (no echo) and echo only. A repeat control is provided which adjusts the loss in the volume of each repeat of the same sound (i.e. it sets how fast an echo dies away) and a control is provided which varies the speed of the tape and therefore the time between repeats of the echo.
The tape cartridge which is an endiess loop fits into the rear of the chassis and is hidden by the back of the cabinet. This rear panel also incorporates a standard mono jack socket into which a foot switch, may be plugged. The switch will then instantaneously turn the echo effect on and off without affecting the straight through signal.
Overall size: $270 \times 165 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order

## Tape For Echo Chamber

A replacement endless loop tape cartridge for use with our echo chamber. Size: $85 \times 70 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

## "...

## Echo Machine EM-006



A high quality echo chamber using solid state bucket-brigade delay lines. The unit is finished in matt black, and the inputs are standard mono jack sockets. The Mic socket is the input jack for low impedance ( -46 dB 10 k ), and the Instrument socket is the input for an instrument or line output of hi-fi, organ, synthesiser etc. $(-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ 220 k ). There is a footswitch jack on the rear for a remote control switch.
The delay time control is variable between 20 and 200 msec and there are three selections of output level ( $0,-20$ and -40 dB ) to enable connection to any amplifier. There is also a peak level indicator which will show when the input level is excessive and likely to cause distortion.
The balance control sets the mixture of echo and straight through sounds, with no echo at 'direct', total at 'delay' and equal at the centre position. The repeat control sets the number of repetitions of echo sound, the dial being rotated clockwise to increase the speed. Overall size: $220 \times 150 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
XG3OH (BBD Echo EM-006)
$£ 79.95$

## Digital Delay Line DE-1200



The DE-1200 is a digitally controlled solid-state delay line unit for the stage. A wide variety of effects, e.g, Slap-Back, Doubling, Flanging, Chorus, and Long Delay can be achieved, made possible by the broad range of delay times from 1.75 to as much as 900 milliseconds. A delay range selector switch chooses the operating range for a continuously variable delay time control.
The input lovel control is dual function, where the knob is simultaneously a pull/push switch to select low or high level inputs, which may use either a front panel or a rear panel jack socket. Plugging in to the front panel socket overides the input from the rear.
From here the signal is outputted to a 'direct' output jack, whilst at the same time continuing on to an active treble control which feeds the digital delay processing circuit. In addition the delay time can be modulated by a Low Frequency Oscillator which has a comprehensive control range. Feedback can be provided between the delay line output and input which may be inverted or not.
Final outputs are available in phase as well as in inverse form. Control input jacks are included for two foot pedal switches for 'Hold' and 'Bypass' switching. 'Hold' has the effect of increasing the delay time to as much as 2.7 seconds for echo effects, whilst 'Bypass' simply bypasses the delay line entirely for a 'direct' output.

## COMPRESSOR



A foot-operated compressor for guitars for sound level limiting. A distortion free isustain is obtained by turning up the level control. A foot-operated switch is provided so that sound may be switched from compressed to straight through or vice versa.


Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2 pm for same day despatch.

Spec/fications:

Delay Time
Freq Response, delayed direc $\quad 30 \mathrm{~Hz}-8 \mathrm{kHz}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { direct } & 30 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz} \\ \text { line } & 500 \mathrm{k} \Omega\end{array}$ Input impedance, line mic
$5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Gain, Line in $\quad 0 \mathrm{~dB}$
Output impedance $<10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Tone control slope, max $\quad 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 6 kHz Distortion Power Supply:

| Dimensions: | Width: | Depth: | Height: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $482 \mathrm{~mm}(19 \mathrm{in})$ | $223 \mathrm{~mm}(83 / 4 \mathrm{in})$ | $44 \mathrm{~mm}(13 / 4 \mathrm{in})$ |
| Weight: | $3 \mathrm{~kg}(6.5 \mathrm{lbs})$ |  |  |

Order
AF98G (DE1200 Digital Delay)
$£ 199.95$

## ASHLEY ACOUSTIC GUITAR TRANSDUCERS

A range of small easily fixed transducers, for use with acoustic guitars. The units offer wide frequency responses comparable with the best microphones. The onset of acoustic feedback compared to a microphone is considerably delayed, and they have a very high output. They are very convenient to use; simply attach to the bridge close to one end of the saddle using the self-adhesive material supplied.
The material allows lifting and repositioning of the transducer without damage to the guitar. The unit may be fixed to its bevelled face to give an alternative bass response. Size: $28 \times 10 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Two types are available.

## Professional



The top of the range model with an exceedingly smooth frequency response.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YLOBd | (Pickup Transl.AJ21) | $£ 29.95$ |

## Musical and Effects

## Standard



This model has a slightly emphasised treble response and is recommended for acoustic guitars in loud electric groups. Supplied with short lead terminated in a standard mono jack line socket.


A button for guitar straps; made from solid brass bar and heavily chrome plated.

## Order

LB98G (Strap Button) ........................ 48p

## GUITAR PICKUPS

Crystal Type


A low cost crystal unit which clips onto the sound board of an acoustic guitar. A volume control is provided and 1.4 m of lead terminated in a standard mono jack plug. No other connections required. Just plug into amplifier and play
Order
YB40T (Cry Guitar Pick-Up)
$£ 4.95$

## Magnetic Steel Strings



A pick-up for steel string guitars. Unit clamps onto sound board under strings, with an adjustable clamp, so that each of the six holes in the microphone unit is below one string. The control unit is fixed to the microphone unit by a long adjustable clamp and incorporates a volume and tone control. The lead which is detachable is 3 m long terminated at one end with a 3.5 mm jack plug to suit socket on control unit and a standard mono jack plug at the other end for connection to amplifier input. Heavily chromed finish. Contains two ceramic magnets, $3.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ impedance. Supplied with instructions.

Order

## BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT's, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT... CONTACT

## MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES

P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552911. TELEX 995695.

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## MES LAMPHOLDERS Batten Holder

An MES bulb hoider in a bakelite base, with screw terminals. Dimensions: Dia. of base: 31 mm . Fixing centres: 23 mm . Total height: 18 mm


Order
RX86T (MES Batten HIdr) $\quad 32 p$

## Panel Type

MES lampholder. Availabie with red or green transparent lens. The front bush has a polished chrome finish.
Requires a 19 mm panel cut-out.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX60Q | (Holder MES Green) | $£ 1.45$ |
| RX61R | (Holder MES Red) | $£ 1.45$ |

LES LAMPHOLDERS
Domed Type

A panel lampholder with smart chromed bezel and domed translucent polycarbonate cap available in five colours
Panel fixing requires 10 mm dia. cut out and, when fixed, lamp car be removed from either side of panel Dia. of bezel: 12 mm . Colours available Blue, Green, Red, White and Yellow.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX76H | (Dmd LES Lhldr Blue) | $38 p$ |
| RX77J | (Dmd LES Lhldr Green) | $38 p$ |
| RX78K | (Dmd LES Lhldr Red) | $38 p$ |
| RX79L | (Dmd LES Lhldr White) | $38 p$ |
| RX80B | (Dmd LES Lhldr Yellow) | $38 p$ |

## Flat Top Type

A panel lampholder with smart chromed bezel and flat topped transparent polycarbonate cap available in three colours. Panel fixing requires 11 mm dia cut-out and, when fixed, lamp can be removed from either side of panel. Dia. of bezel: 14 mm . Colours available: Blue, Green and Red.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX67X | (FIt-Tp LES Lhidr Blu) | $38 p$ |
| RX68Y | (FIt-Tp LES Lhidr Grn) | $38 p$ |
| RX69A | (FIt-Tp LES Lhidr Red) | $38 p$ |

## Fluted Lampholder



A panel lampholder with fluted translucent zolycarbonate cap available in four colours. Panel fixing, requires 9.5 mm ( $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.) cut-out. Dia. of bezel: 13.5 mm . Colours available: Amber, Clear, Green and Red.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FF66W | (Fluted Lhidr Amber) | $35 p$ |
| FF67X | (Fluted Lhldr Clear) | $35 p$ |
| FF68Y | (Fluted Lhldr Green) | $35 p$ |
| FF69A | (Fluted Lhldr Red) | $35 p$ |

## LES Lamp Covers



High temperature, coloured translucent, silicone rubber covers for 5 mm diameter bulbs. The covers stretch over the glass bulb on LES types and our Wire Bulb and will withstand the high temperature reached by the bulb. The covers also offer a very inexpensive method of mounting the bulb to a panel (up to 18 swg thickness). Panel cut-out required 6.3 mm ('in.). Overall size $12.5 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. Available in Amber, Blue, Green, Purple, Red, White and Yellow.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| YY00A | (LES Cover Amber) | $9 p$ |
| YY01B | (LES Cover Blue) | $9 p$ |
| YY02C | (LES Cover Green) | $9 p$ |
| YY03D | (LES Cover Purple) | $9 p$ |
| YY04E | (LES Cover Red) | $9 p$ |
| YY05F | (LES Cover White) | $9 p$ |
| YY06G | (LES Cover Yellow) | $9 p$ |

## NEON INDICATORS

 Miniature Round Panel Type
resistance for 250 V use,
Red, Green or Amber lens. Requires a 7 mm mounting cut-out in panel. Overall dimensions: 33 mm long, 8 mm diameter round lens.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BK52G | (Min Neon Red) | $45 p$ |
| BK53H | (Min Neon Green) | $45 p$ |
| BK54J (Min Neon Amber) | $45 p$ |  |


| Small Square Panel Type |
| :--- |
|  |
| Moulded body with buill-in |
| resistance for 250V use. |
| Red, Green or Amber lens. Requires a 10mm |
| mounting cut-out in panel. Overall dimensions: |
| 38 mm long, 12 mm square lens. |
| Order |
| RX82D (Pan Neon Amber) |
| RX83E (Pan Neon Red) |
| BK51F (Pan Neon Green) |



## Chrome Bezel Type

Chrome-plated metal body with buill-in resistance for 250 V use. Red or Green lens. Requires a 9 mm mounting cut-out in panel. Overall dimensions 41 mm long, 11 mm diameter round chrome bezel.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BK55K | (Chrome Neon Red) | $78 p$ |
| BK56L | (Chrome Neon Green) | $78 p$ |

## BULBS

Wire-Ended Neon Type

Wire-ended neon indicator lamp.
For 250 V operation use a series $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ' 'W resistor. Bulb diameter 5.95 mm . Bulb length 21.5 mm (max).
Order
RX70M (Wire Neon)

Wire-Ended Filament Type


A wire-ended filament type bulb, dia. $5 \mathrm{~mm}, 12 \mathrm{~V}$, $0.08 \mathrm{~A}, 0.96 \mathrm{~W}, 2$ Lumens (nom). Nominal life: 5000 hours.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WQ13P (Wire Bulb 12V) |

Tubular LES Type
Two types are available
6 V and $12 \mathrm{~V} .6 \mathrm{~V}, 0.06 \mathrm{~A}$,
$0.36 \mathrm{~W}, 1.0$ Lumens (nom). Nominal life 5000 hours. Post Office type $41 \mathrm{C} .12 \mathrm{~V}, 0.08 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, 2$ Lumens (nom). Nominal life 5000 hours.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WL74R (LES Bulb 6V) |  |
| WL75S (LES Bulb 12V) | 20p |

Round MES Type

## LOW VOLTAGE FLUORESCENT LAMPS

Hand-Held Fluorescent Tube

A smart black rubber cased 12 V fluorescent tube. Bright white light, but only 10 W consumption. With swivel hook and leads that plug directly into a cigar lighter socket. No motorist should be without one. Also invaluable during power cuts e.g. three of these could be run from one fully charged car battery for up to 15 hours before recharging.

Order
LQ10L (Portable Lamp) $\quad £ 6.95$

Dual Fluorescent Lamp


An attractive twin tube lampholder with two 12 V 8 W fluorescent tubes. White plastic case with clear plastic ribbed diffuser and on/off switch. Supplied with 90 cm of twin flex for connection to 12 V battery (red stripe to positive). Overall size: $370 \times 65 \times 41$. Suitable for boats, caravans etc.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XY71N |  |

## Replacement Tube

A 12V 8 W fluorescent tube for use as replacement in our Caravan Lamp. It also suits many other caravan and boat lamps.


A small, portable battery powered lamp that may be either free standing or alternatively clipped to a shelf or the edge of a panel etc. Can be used to help illuminate the interior of an instrument case or similar confined space to provide close-up, on the spot lighting for fiddly soldering jobs, or in any situation where you need a small torch, but at the same time need both hands free. The lamp uses four AA size batteries (not supplied) contained in the base and providing stability in the free-standing mode. The integral clamp will open to 40 mm maximum and is capable of gripping shelves, edges of tables etc. up to 30 mm thick. A flush on-off slide switch is provided plus a 2.5 mm jack socket for an external 6 V supply. The lamp proper is mounted at the end of a jointed arm which has a rotatable hood, and uses an easily replaceable MES bulb. Overall dimensions, folded $120 \times 45 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$. Maximum reach of arm -208 mm .
Order
FM99H (Reader's Light) $£ 4.25$

## Free-Standing Lampholder

A lampholder suitable for use with Spot Lamps (not suitable for ordinary domestic light bulbs). BC fitting only. Holder may be swivelled up and down and round and round, and is fixed to a circular black plastic base with two fixing holes and grommetted hole for cable.
Base diameter: 75 mm .
Fixing centres: 58 mm .


Order
YB29G (Spot Holder)
CALI IN TO YOUR LOCAL Slefolts SHOP in BIRMINGHAM
Lynton Square, Pery Barr. \$021 3567292

## LIGHT EMITTING DIODES 3mm Diameter Types



A good quality, bright, miniature LED available in four colours. Case size: 3 mm dia. A panel mounting clip is available, sold separately. Cathode denoted by flat on body and by short lead.

Red Green Orange Yellow $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$2 \mathrm{mcd} * 3.5 \mathrm{mcd} 5 \mathrm{mod} 4 \mathrm{mcd}$ Forward voltage at
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} & 2 \mathrm{~V}^{*} & 2.2 \mathrm{~V} & 2 \mathrm{~V} & 2.1 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$ Forward current (max) $\quad 20 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ Reverse voitage (max) 5V 5V 5V 5V Power dissipation (max) 120 mW 105mW 105 mW 105 mW Peak wavelength 695 nm 565 nm 635 nm 585 nm

- Ratings shown at $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$.

The LED has a diffused lens which gives a wide viewing angle.

| Order |
| :--- |
| WL32K (Mini LED Red) |
| WL33L (Mini LED Green)..........................16p |
| WL34M (Mini LED Orange) |
| YY38R (Mini LED Yellow) |

Mini LED Clip

| Panel mounting clip to suit Mini LED's. |
| :--- |
| Panel cut-out 5 mm dia. |
| Bezel diameter 6.5 mm . |
| Order |
| YY39N (Mini LED CIIp) |

## 5mm Diameter Types

A good quality, bright standard LED available in four colours. Case size: 5 mm dia. A panel mounting clip is sold separately. Cathode denoted by flat on body and by short lead.

|  | Red | Green | Orange | Yellow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Light output typical at$I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{mcd}{ }^{*}$ | 3.5 mcd | 5 mcd | 4 mcd |
| Forward voliage at |  |  |  | 2.1 V |
| Forward current (max) | 20 mA | 30 mA | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage (max) | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V |
| Power dissipation (max) | 120 mW | 105 mW | 105mW | 105 mW |
| Peak wavelength | 695 mm | 565 nm | 635 nm | 585 nm |
| - Ratings shown at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$. |  |  |  |  |
| The LED has a diffused lens which gives a wide viewing angle. |  |  |  |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| WL27E (LED Red) ................................. $11 p$ |  |  |  |  |
| WL28F (LED Green) ................................16p |  |  |  |  |
| WL29G (LED Orange) ..............................16p |  |  |  |  |
| WL30H (LED Yellow | low) |  |  | 16p |

## LED Clip

Panel mounting clip to suit standard LED's. Panel cut-out 6.75 mm dia. Bezel diameter 8 mm .


## High Brightness Types

A high brightness red LED available in miniature and standard sizes. The LED's fit the appropriate clips listed above. The cathode is denoted by the flat on the body and by the short lead.

|  | Min | Std |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Case size (dia.) | 3 mm | 5 mm |
| Light output typical at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 7 mcd | 7 mcd |
| Forward voltage at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2 V | 2 V |
| Forward current $(\max )$ | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage $(\max )$ | 5 V | 5 V |
| Power dissipation $(\max )$ | 105 mW | 105 mW |
| Peak wavelength | 635 nm | 635 nm |

The LED has a diffused lens which gives a wide viewing angle.


Ultra bright red LED's available in 5 mm standard sizes. The LED's fit the 5 mm clip listed above. The cathode is denoted by the flat on the body or by the short lead. Both types have a narrow angle, but QY85G is extremely narrow for pin-point brightness.

| Case size (dia.) | 5 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Light output typical at $l_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 80 mcd |
| Forward voltage at $l_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.8 V |
| Forward current $(\max )$ | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage $(\max )$ | 4 V |
| Power dissipation $(\max )$ | 100 mW |
| Peak wavelength | 660 nm |
| Order |  |
| QY84F (Ultrabri LED Red Std) |  |
| QY85G (Ultrabri LED Red Nar)...........................60p |  |

## LED Covers



Attractive coloured covers for LED's which also serve to clip the LED on the front panel. Suitable for use with 5 mm dia ( 0.2 in .) LED's the covers increase the viewing angle up to $180^{\circ}$ and give a finished appearance. The cover has a llat top marked with Fresnel rings and striated lines for maximum light dispersion. The covers simply clip into a 6.35 mm ( $\mathrm{tin}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) panel cut-out and the LED then clips in from the rear. Suits panels 1.6 mm to 3.2 mm thick. Overall diameter: 7 mm . Overall length: 11 mm . Available in five colours: Amber, Clear, Green, Red and Yellow.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YH53H | (Cliplite Amber) | 24p |
| YH54J | (Clip/ite Clear) | 24p |
| YH55K | (Cliplite Green) | 24p |
| YH56L | (Cliplite Red) | 24p |
| YH57M | (Cliplite Yellow) | 20p |

## LED Chrome Bezel

A smart, panel mounting chrome bezel for standard $5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2 \mathrm{in})$ size round LED's. The bezel requires a single hole $6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(\frac{3}{16} \mathrm{in}\right)$ diameter, and is secured by a nut and lock-washer. The bezel has a removable PVC grommet at rear which has two holes to take the twin leads of the LED. The grommet is then pushed down onto the base of the LED before soldering, and the assembly pressed into the body of the bezel until the flange of the LED is hard against the internal step with the grommet flush. The bezel is 10 mm diameter and 5 mm deep. Total length 15.5 mm .
Order
FM38R (Chrome LED Holder)
$24 p$
Panel Mounting LED's


A very attractive panel-mounting LED available in a large or small chromed bezel or a black bezel. All three types are available with red or green LED's. Forward voltage 2 V at 20 mA .

| Dimensions | Small chrome | Large chrome | Black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Panel fixing hole | 5 mm | 5 mm | 8 mm |
| Bezel dia. front | 5 mm | 8 mm | 9 mm |
| rear | 6 mm | 10 mm | 10 |
| Bezel length | 3 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm |
| Overaill length | 18 mm | 24 mm | 25 mm |
| Lead length | 6 mm | 6 mm | 9 mm |
| Cathode denoted by | Thicker w | Short lea | Shor |


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YY59P | (Chrome LED Small) | 78p |
| QY46A | (Chrome LED Small Gn) | 78p |
| YY60Q | (Chrome LED Large Red) | 85p |
| QY47B | (Chrome LED Large Gn). | 85p |
| QY48C | (Black Bezel LED Red) | 60p |
| Qr49D | (Black Bezel LED Gn) | 60p |

## PCB Mounting LED's NEM,

PCB mounting LED's with diffused coloured lenses giving a very wide viewing angle. All types are high
 brightness. The LED's are mounted in a black plastic housing and viewed from the front the cathode is the right-hand lead.

Light output typical at
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 5 \mathrm{mcd} \quad 3.5 \mathrm{mod} 5 \mathrm{mcd} \quad 5 \mathrm{mcd}$
Forward voltage at
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 2 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2.2 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ Forward current (max) $\quad 30 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Reverse voltage (max) } & 5 \mathrm{~V} & 5 \mathrm{~V} & 5 \mathrm{~V} & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Power dissipation (max) } & 105 \mathrm{~mW} & 105 \mathrm{~mW} & 105 \mathrm{~mW} & 105 \mathrm{~mW}\end{array}$ Power dissipation (max) 105 mW 105 mW 105mW 105 mW Peak wavelength 635 nm 565 nm 635 nm 585 nm

## Dimensions:

Front face: $6 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$
Housing depth: 9 mm
The LED protrudes by 3.2 mm
Lead spacing: 2.5 mm
Lead length: 3.5 mm

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QY86T | (PCB LED Red) | 28p |
| Qr87U | (PCB LED Green) | $28 p$ |
| Qr88V | (PCB LED Yellow). | $28 p$ |
| QY89W | (PCB LED Orange) | 28p |

Rectangular Types


A rectangular shaped LED that gives a bright, evenly lit, solid bar of colour over the area $5.6 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~mm}$. The lamps may be easily stacked to form bargraph meters. Overall dimensions: $6.4 \times 3.8 \times 6.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Available in Red, Green and Yellow. A panel mounting clip to suit these LED's is available. Panel
 cathode is the left hand lead when the package is placed with the indented circle in the package facing you. Forward voltage at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ is 2 V . Light output at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ is 4 mcd for Red and Yellow and 3 mcd for Green.

## Order

| QW96E | (Square LED Red) | $44 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| YH600 | (Square LED Green) | $45 p$ |
| YH61R | (Square LED Yellow) | 45 |
| YH62S | (Square LED Clip) | $45 p$ |

## Half Inch Rectangular Lamp



A large rectangular lamp containing two LED chips having separate anodes and cathodes for each LED. The lamp gives a bright, evenly lit, solid slab of colour over the area $12.7 \times 6.35 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 2 \times 1 / 4 \mathrm{in})$. Overall dimensions: $14 \times 7.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Pin length: 5 mm . Pin spacing: $0.1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{in}$. Available only in red. A panel mounting clip to suit this lamp is available. Panel cut-out: $16 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $5 / 8 \times 3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.). Bezel: 17.5 x 11 mm .


Forward voltage at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ per chip: 2 V Light output at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ per chip (both chips on): 10 mcd .

## Order

YY41U (Large LED Red) $£ 1.30$
LED Shapes


A range of panel indicator LED's with flat tops moulded in various shapes: rectangular, square, cylindrical, triangular and arrowhead. The LED's are designed to press-fit into panels etc.

| All shapes (typical ratings) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colour | Light output | Forward | Peak |
|  | $a t l_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | voltage <br> at $l_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | wavelength |
| Red | 5 mcd | 2 V | 655 nm |
| Green | 3 mcd | 2.2 V | 565 nm |
| Orange | 6 mcd | 2 V | 635 nm |
| Yellow | 3 mcd | 2.1V | 585 nm |

## All colours:

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Forward current (max): } & 30 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { Reverse voltage (max): } & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Power dissipation (max): } & 105 \mathrm{~mW}\end{array}$

The LED's have a diffused top to the lens which gives a wide viewing angle.


Shapes available: Code Size of top

| Rectangular | R1 | $5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Square | S3 | $5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Cylindrical | C2 | 3 mm diameter |
| Triangular (equilateral) | T4 | 5.6 mm per side |
| Arrowhead (isosceles) | A5 | 5.1 mm long sides, |
|  |  | 2 mm short side |

## Order

| YY45Y | (Shape LED R1 Red) | $20 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YY46A | (Shape LED R1 Green) | ........ $.20 p$ |
| YY47B | (Shape LED R1 Orange) | $20 p$ |
| YY48C | (Shape LED R1 Yellow) | $20 p$ |
| YY51F | (Shape LED S3 Red) | $20 p$ |
| YY52G | (Shape LED S3 Green) | 20 p |
| YY53H | (Shape LED S3 Yellow) | 20 p |
| YH72P | (Shape LED C2 Red) | $20 p$ |
| YH73Q | (Shape LED C2 Green) | $20 p$ |
| YH74R | (Shape LED C2 Yellow) | $20 p$ |
| YY54J | (Shape LED T4 Red) | $20 p$ |
| YY55K | (Shape LED T4 Green) | $20 p$ |
| YY56L | (Shape LED T4 Yellow) | $20 p$ |
| YY57M | (Shape LED A5 Red) | $26 p$ |
| YY58N | (Shape LED A5 Green) | $20 p$ |



A bright red LED encapsulated with a current regulating IC that provides for a constant intensity over a wide voltage range. No external limiting resistor is required within this range. The LED has a wide viewing angle.
Case size: 5 mm dia. (fits clip YY40T)
Light output typical: 0.8 mcd ( 5 V to 15 V )
Supply voltage: 1.9 V to 18 V AC or DC
Forward voltage: 13 mA
Reverse voltage (max): 18 V
Power dissipation (max): 300 mW
Peak wavelength: 660 nm
The cathode is denoted by the flat on the body and by the short lead.

## Order

RA00A (Constant Current LED) ........ 98p


A red or green flashing LED in a standard 5 mm package. The LED's fit the YY40T clip. Within the supply voltage range no series resistor is required. The cathode is denoted by the flat on the body.
Voltage range: 4.75 V to 7 V
Supply current: 12mA typical
Light output typical at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ : red 1.6 mcd

Reverse voltage (max): 0.4 V
Power dissipation (max): 200 mW
Flash rate: 1.3 to 5.2 Hz (3Hz typical)
Peak wavelength: red 660 nm
green 560 nm
The LED has a wide viewing angle.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QY96E | (Flashing LED Red) | $63 p$ |
| QY97F | (Flashing LED Green) | ...... $.78 p$ |

## Continuous/Flashing LED



A red LED in a standard 5 mm package which can be switched to flashing or continuous. The LED fits the YY40T clip. Within the supply voltage range no series resistor is required. By applying 5 V to the lead denoted by the flat on the body, the LED may be made to stop flashing. Connect the LED supply voltage to the longest outer lead and negative to the centre lead.
Voltage range: 4.75 V to 7 V
Supply current: 12 mA typical
Light output typical at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}: 1.6 \mathrm{mcd}$
Reverse voltage (max): 0.4 V
Power dissipation (max): 200 mW
Flash rate: 1.3 to 5.2 Hz ( 3 Hz typical)
Peak wavelength: 660 nm
Switch current @ V ${ }_{\text {Sw }}=5 \mathrm{~V}: 25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
The LED has a wide viewing angle.


A red flashing and green continuous LED in a single 5 mm package. The LED fits the YY40T clip. Within the supply voltage range the red LED requires no series resistor. The green LED does require a series resistor. The LED's have a common cathode (centre lead). The green anode is denoted by the flat on the body. The supply voltage for the flasher IC and red LED should be applied to the longest outer lead.
Supply voltage (red): 4.75 V to 7 V
Forward voltage (green) at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}: 2.4 \mathrm{~V}$
Supply current (red): 12 mA
Forward current (green): 30 mA max
Light output typical ai $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ (red): 6 mcd at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (green): 6 mcd
Reverse voltage (red): 0.4 V max (green): 5 V max
Power dissipation (total): 200 mW
Flash rate (red): 1.3 to 5.2 Hz ( 3 Hz typical)
Peak wavelength (red): 630 nm
(green): 560 nm
The LED has a wide viewing angle.
Order
QY99H (FIsh Red/Cont GrnLED).
$£ 1.25$

# Opto-Electrical 

## MULTICOLOUR LED's

Bi-Colour LED


A two-lead 5 mm LED with a red and green die connected in inverse parallel. The LED fits the YY40T clip. Only one series resistor is required. connect the positive to the short lead and the negative to the long lead for green and vice versa for red.

|  | Red | Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Light output typical at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 mcd | 3 mcd |
| Forward voltage at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2 V | 2.2 V |
| Forward current $(\max )$ | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage $(\max )$ | 5 V | 5 V |
| Power dissipation $(\max )$ | 105 mW | 105 mW |
| Peak wavelength | 635 nm | 565 nm |

Onder
QY83E (Bi-colour LED)
85p


A single LED with three leads that can be made to emit light of any colour of the spectrum from green through to red. The LED is encapsulated in a white diffused package, and available in a standard 5 mm diameter round package, or rectangular $5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ package. Both types common cathode. Cathode denoted by longest lead, central lead. Red anode denoted by medium length lead, lead with double right-angle bend. Green anode denoted by shortest lead, lead with sloping angle bend.
The diffused lens gives a wide viewing angle

| Colour | Red | Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Light output typical at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3 mcd | 3 mcd |
| Forward voltage at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2 V | 2.2 V |
| Forward current (max) | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage (max) | 5 V | 5 V |
| Power dissipation (max) | 120 mW | 105 mW |
| Peak wavelength | 695 nm | 565 nm |
| Order |  |  |
| YH75S | (Rd Multicolour LED) |  |
| OR54J | (Rect Multicolour LED) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .28 p ~$ |

## BARGRAPH ARRAYS 10 Segment Display



A 10-segment LED ladder encapsulated in a 20 -pin DIL package. Designed for use as solid state level indicators, each LED is completely separate from the others in the package. The LED's may be driven from the LM3914, LM3915 or LM3916 bargraph driver IC's. The displays are available in red or green and may be stacked end to end.
Package size: $25 \times 10 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ high excluding pins. Pin length:
Pin spacing: $\quad 0.3 \mathrm{in} \times 0.1$ in (standard 20 -pin DIL IC spacing).

|  | Red | Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Max forward current <br> per segment <br> per package | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Light output at <br> $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 4.0 mcd | 3.0 mcd |
| Forward voltage at <br> $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Peak inverse voltage | 2.0 V | 2.2 V |

The anodes are denoted by product code marks printed on that side of the package.

## Order

| BY65V | (Red Bargraph Dsipy) | $£ 3.15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YG33L | (Green Bargraph Dslpy) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .13 .15 ~$ |

## 10-Segment LED Bar Array



An attractively finished 10 -segment bar red display which is suitable for either front or rear panel mounting. The LED's are bright and evenly illuminated. The display is common anode connected to pins 1 and 12 and the board has a gold plated edge connector with 0.1 in . centres.
Light output typical at $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 2 \mathrm{mcd}$
Forward voltage at $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 2 \mathrm{~V}$
Forward current (max)
Reverse voltage (max)
Power dissipation (max)
Peak wavelength 30 mA

Dimensions
Overall size:
Bezel size:
Fixing holes in pcb :
$68 \times 14 \times 6.65 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep
$66 \times 6 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep 60 mm centres $\times 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. Fixing holes in bezel: $\quad 62.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ centres $\times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia LED size: $5.1 \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Order

YH76H (Red 10-Seg Bargraph) ….........£1.95

## Multi-LED Arrays



A unique range of 2-way and 3-way end-stackable LED arrays available in red, green and yellow, enabling muliple arrays of any number of segments with the same or various colours to be assembled. The housings are black and designed to push fit into a panel cut-out 4.76 mm ( $\frac{3}{18} \mathrm{in}$.) high and 7 mm per LED long. The LED windows are diffused to give a wide viewing angle. Cathode denoted by short lead.

|  |  | Red | Green | Yellow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1.2 mcd | 1.1 mcd | 1.5mod |
| Forward voltage at $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 2 V | 2.2 V | 2.1 V |
| Forward current (max) |  | 30 mA | 30 mA | 30 mA |
| Reverse voltage (max) |  | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V |
| Power dissipation (max) |  | 120 mW | 105 mW | 105 mW |
| Peak wavelength |  | 695 nm | 565nm | 585nm |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| Type 2 s |  | ment | 3 segm | ent |
| Overall size (exci. leads) 14 |  | . $13 \times 8.6$ | $21 \times 6$. | $13 \times 8.6$ |
| Panel cut-out 14 |  |  | $21 \times 4$. |  |
| LED window size 5.4 |  | 1.95 | $5.4 \times 1$ |  |
| Order |  |  |  |  |
| YH77J | (Dual LED Array | Red) |  | 38p |
| YH78K | (Tri LED Array R |  |  | 54p |
| YH79L | (Dual LED Array | Green) |  | 38p |
| YH80B | (Tri LED Array G | reen) |  | $54 p$ |
| YH81C | (Dual LED Array | Yellw) |  | $44 p$ |
| YH82D | (Tri LED Array Y | ellow) |  | 58p |

Dot Matrix Display


A 5 by 7 red dot matrix array on which the complete ASCll character set could be displayed. The package has slots and tongues in the sides so that rows of displays for moving messages etc., may be precisely aligned. The display has 35 diffused round 5 mm circles flat with a grey plastic surround.

The matrix is shown in the drawing; the cathodes are connected to the column pins. Pins 4/11 and 5/12 are commoned. For example, to light the centre LED connect pin 5 or 12 through a series resistor to $+V$ and pin 4 to 11 to negative. The display has a wide viewing angle and high, even brightness. With the display vertical, pin 1 is at the lower left looking from the front. This is still true even if display is rotated through $180^{\circ}$ top to bottom.


Light output typical at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.5 \mathrm{mcd}$
Forward voltage at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}: 2 \mathrm{~V}$
Forward current (max): 30mA
Forward current peak: 150 mA at $10 \%$ duty cycle
( 100 Hz to 1 kHz )
Reverse voltage (max): 5 V
Power dissipation (max): 100 mW
Peak wavelength: 635 nm
Order
FT61R ( $5 \times 7$ LED Array)

## SEVEN-SEGMENT LED DISPLAYS 0.3in Display



High brightness 0.3 in LED display featuring highly legible, bold, solid segments, fast switching, low power consumption, and compatibility with integrated circuits
Available in three types in Red only
Type 1: common anode, Right-hand decimal point. Type 4: Common cathode, Right-hand decimal point.
Luminous intensity: 1.3 mod at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
(per segment).
Forward voltage: $\quad 2 \mathrm{~V}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ (per segment)
A low current version of the Type 4 (common cathode) display is also available.
Luminous intensity: $800 \mu \mathrm{Cd}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$
(per segment).
Forward voltage: $\quad 1.7 \mathrm{~V}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ (per segment).

Pins will fit a standard 14 -pin DIL IC socket.
Ormengrons in mm

| Pin No. | Type 1 | Type 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cathode A | Anode F |
| 2 | Cathode F $^{2}$ | Anode G |
| 3 | Anode $^{*}$ | No pin |
| 4 | No pin | Cathode |
| 5 | No pin | No pin |
| 6 | NC | Anode E |
| 7 | Cathode E | Anode D |
| 8 | Cathode D | Anode C |
| 9 | Cathode DP | Anode DP |
| 10 | Cathode C | No pin |
| 11 | Cathode G | No pin |
| 12 | No pin | Cathode |
| 13 | Cathode B | Anode B |
| 14 | Anode* | Anode A |

-Signifies that the connection designated is internally connected to all other connections so noted.
Order

| FR36P | (7-Seg Red Type 1) | $£ 1.35$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FR38R | (7-Seg Red Type 4) | $£ 1.35$ |
| QY54J | (Low Current Disp) | $£ 3.95$ |

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before $2 p m$ for same day despatch.


High brightness 0.5 in display featuring highly legible, bold, solid segments, fast switching, low power consumption, and compatibility with integrated circuits.
Available in two types in Red only.
Type 1: Common anode, Right-hand decimal point. Type 4: Common cathode: Right-hand decimal point.


Characteristics:
Luminous intensity:
Forward voltage: $\quad \begin{aligned} & 1.3 \mathrm{mcd} \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { (per segment). } \\ & 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (per segment) }\end{aligned}$
Electrical Connections

| Pin No. | Type 1 | Type 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Segment E | Segment E |
| 2 | Segment D | Segment D |
| 3 | Common | Common |
|  | Anode | Cathode |
| 4 | Segment C | Segment C |
| 5 | DP | DP |
| 6 | Segment B | Segment $B$ |
| 7 | Segment A | Segment A |
| 8 | Common | Common |
|  | Anode | Cathode |
| 9 | Segment F | Segment F |
| 10 | Segment G | Segment G |
| Order |  |  |
| FR39N | (1/2" Display Type 1) | $\underline{11.60}$ |
| FR41U | (1/2" Display Type 4) | 11.60 |



A very large display with an overall character height of 26 mm (1in.). Available with common anode or common cathode in red.


Light output typical at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.3 \mathrm{~mA}$
Forward voltage: 2 V
Max forward current: 30 mA
Overall dimensions: $32.9 \times 22.4 \times 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Pin length: 6 mm
Pin spacing: $0.6 \times 0.1$ in (14-pin)


Double Digit Display


A 2-digit display avallable in red or green. Digits are 0.56 in high with high contrast and wide viewing angles. All types have a right-hand decimal point.
Ratings per segment:
Luminous intensity: $\quad 1.3 \mathrm{mcd}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$
Forward voltage: $\quad 2 \mathrm{~V}$ at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ Max forward current: $\quad 30 \mathrm{~mA}$
Type 'A': 2-digit (8.8.) Common anode. Type 'AF': $11 / 2$-digit ( $\pm 1.8$ ) Common anode. Type ' $C$ ': 2-digit (8.8.) Common cathode. Overall dimensions: $25 \times 19$ $\times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Pin spacing: $0.6 \times 0.1$ in ( 18 -pin).
These displays may be used with direct drive or multiplexing type drivers.



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order |  |  |
| BY66W | (DD Display Type A) | £2.95 |
| FA01B | (DD Display Typ A Grn) | $£ 3.20$ |
| BY67X | (DD Display Type AF) | £2.60 |
| BY68Y | (DD Display Type C) | £2.95 |
| FA02C | (DD Display Typ C Grn) | £3.20 |

## Vertical Mounting Socket



A vertical mounting socket for use with our DD displays. Sockets fix to pcb's on a $0.1 \times 0.3 \mathrm{in}$. matrix and hold the display at $90^{\circ}$ from the pcb plane.

## Order

BK04E (Vertisocket Type 2) ............. £4.40

## Calculation of Series Resistors For LED's



Connect a resistor in series with the LED. The correct resistance value is given by the formula: $R_{L}=\left(V_{S}-V_{F}\right) \div I_{F} \Omega$
where $I_{F}$ is in amps, $V_{S}$ is the applied voltage, $V_{F}$ is the forward voltage shown in the tables above, and $I_{F}$ is the forward current which gives the highest brightness at a sate dissipation and is approximately equal to $20 \mathrm{~mA}(0.02 \mathrm{~A})$. For $A C$ operation connect a diode 1 N 4148 etc. in inverse parallel with the LED and halve the value of the resistor determined by the above formula.

Display Filters

Anti-reflection filters for data displays which greatly improve the contrast.

> Suitable for use with LED
displays, incandescent filament displays, neon gas discharge displays and gas discharge displays. For optimum effectiveness use the filter whose colour is as close as possible to that of the display. Sold only in pieces $105 \times 35 \times 0.76 \mathrm{~mm}$ in three colours. Suits up to eight $1 / 3$ in. displays or up to six ${ }_{2}$ in. displays, but may be cut with scissors to size required. Available in Green, Red and Yellow.

| FR33L | (Filter Green) | ¢1.30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FR34M | (Filter Red) | £1.30 |
| FR350 | (Filter Yellow) | ¢1.30 |

## LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY



A $3 \frac{1}{2}$ digit field effect liquid crystal display suitable for use in panel meters, digital multimeters and 12 hour clocks. With all segments on the current is typically $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 5 V rms and the display is thus ideal for battery operation. The digits are 12.7 mm ( $\frac{1}{5} \mathrm{in}$.) high and give a solid black appearance on a silvered, reflective background. The display has a centre colon for use in clocks, and decimal points, plus and minus signs and overflow indicator for use in panel meters. The device is supplied in a $40-\mathrm{pin}$ DiL package $33 \times 2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(1.3 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in})$ spacing suitable for use with our Soldercon pins. The device is only
guaranteed if it has not been soldered and the device will only be replaced for scratched front face if the protective coat has not been removed - (after checking that there is no damage the protective coat should be removed before use).
Specification (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 5 V rms )

|  | Min | Typical | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(ms }}$ ) | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Allowable DC drive component (mV) |  |  | 50 |
| Operating frequency ( Hz ) | 30 | 32 | 100 |
| Current all segments on ( $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ) |  | 2.5 | 5 |
| Capacitance all segments on (pF) |  | 500 | 1000 |
| DC resistance all segmerts on (MS) | 32 | 100 |  |
| Response time to $90 \%$ on (msec) |  | 75 | 150 |
| Decay time to 10\% on (msec) |  | 150 | 300 |
| Contrast ratio |  | 20:1 |  |
| Operating temperature range ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | -15 | 25 | 55 |
| Viewing angle at 4 V rms |  | $\pm 45^{\circ}$ |  |
| 5 V ms |  | $\pm 60^{\circ}$ |  |
| 6 V ms |  | $\pm 75^{\circ}$ |  |
| Expected life (hours) |  | 50,000 |  |

Expected life (hours)
50,000
Overall dimensions: $51 \times 30.5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Pin length: 6.4 mm

| Order |
| :--- |
| FY89W (Lqd Crystal Display) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . £ 5.50$ |

MESSAGE DISPLAY SYSTEM

for display, but users may program their own characters within the $5 \times 7$ display format if required. The message may be flashed, scrolled etc.
The module is supplied as two boards, interconnection cable, display bezel and mounting hardware.
Size of control board: $138 \times 84 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. display board: $80 \times 37 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Interconnection cable: 108 mm long.
Bezel size: $86 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Panel cut-out: $82 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$.

[^6]OPTO-ISOLATORS
Opto Transistor Isolator


Optically coupled infra-red emitting diodes and phototransistors in duai-in-line packages. Single type is in a 6-pin DIL package, dual type is in an 8-pin DIL package and quad type is in a 16 -pin DIL package. On the single type, a base lead is provided so that the device may be biased in the conventional manner.


## Absolute maximum ratings

Input to output voltage:
Collector-base voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cbo}}$ ): 70V
Collector-emitter voltage

| (VCEO): | 30 V |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (dual and quad 20V) |
| Emitter-base voltage (VEBO): | 7 V |
| Input diode reverse voltage: | 3 V |
| Input diode continuous |  |
| forward current: | 100 mA |
| Continuous power dissipation: |  |
| LED: | 150 mW |
| Phototransistor: | 150 mW |
| Total: | 250 mW (quad 450mW) |

## Electrical characteristics (typical)

Input diode static reverse current
(at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{A}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$ ):
$<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
On state collector current
$\left(V_{C E}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}, I_{F}=16 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$
Phototransistor operation ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ ):
Photodiode operation ( $I_{E}=0$ ):
7 mA
$20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Off-state collector current
$\left(V_{C E}=10 \mathrm{~V}, I_{F}=0\right)$
Phototransistor operation ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}=0$ ):
Photodiode operation ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}=0$ ):
$h_{F E}\left(V_{C E}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0\right)$ :

Input diode forward voltage at $I_{F}=16 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$
Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$$
\left(i_{C}=2 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{F}=16 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{\mathrm{B}}=0\right):
$$

Input to output resistance (diode leads shorted to transistor leads shorted at


## High Sensitivity, High Voltage Opto Transistor Isolator

This opto-isolator is similar to WL35Q above, except that it has a min transfer ratio of $100 \%$ and a 7500 V peak isolation voltage ( 5300 V rms). Pin-out is the same as WL35Q.

## Absolute maximum ratings:

Input to output voltage: 7500 V peak, 5300 V RMS
Collector-base voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cвo }}$ ): 70 V
Collector-emitter voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO }}$ ): 70 V
Emitter-base voltage (VEBO): 7V
Input diode reverse voltage: 3 V
Input diode continuous forward current: 90 mA
Continuous power dissipation:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { LED: } & 135 \mathrm{~mW} \\
\text { Phototransistor: } & 200 \mathrm{~mW} \\
\text { Total: } & 260 \mathrm{~mW}
\end{array}
$$

## Electrical characteristics (typical)

$h_{\text {FE }}\left(V_{C E}=5 \mathrm{~V}, I_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\right): 500$
Input diode forward voltage at $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.2 \mathrm{~V}$
Input to output capacitance: 0.5 pF
Max operating frequency: $>100 \mathrm{kHz}$
Min transfer ratio: $100 \%$ at $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$
Order
RA57M (Hi-Sensitivity Opto) ......................98p

## Opto Darlington Isolator

An optically coupled gallium arsenide infra-red emitting LED and NPN silicon photo-darlington transistor in a 6-pin DIL package. A base lead is provided so that the device may be biased in the conventional manner if desired. Pin-out is the same as WL35Q.
Absolute maximum ratings:

Input to output voltage: 1500 V
Collector-base voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CBO}}$ ):
Collector-emitter voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CEO}}$ ):
30 V
Emitter-base voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EBO }}$ ):
Input diode reverse voltage:
Input diode continuous forward current:
Continuous power dissipation

## LED:

Total:
150 mW
250 mW
Electrical characteristics (typical)
On-state collector current
$\left(V_{C E}=1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}\right):$
Off-state collector current
$\left(V_{C E}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0\right)$ :
100 mA
$h_{F E}\left(V_{C E}=5 V, I_{C}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{F}=0\right):$
100nA
input diode forward voltage $\left(V_{F}\right)$ :
15,000
Collector-emitter saturation voltage
$\left(I_{C}=125 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{F}=50 \mathrm{~mA}, I_{B}=0\right)$ :
1V
Input to output resistance (diode leads
shorted to transistor leads shorted at
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {oun }}=1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ ):
Input to output capacitance:
Max operating frequency:
Min transfer ratio:
$10^{11} \Omega$
1pF
$>10 \mathrm{kHz}$
300\%

## Order

WQ70M (Darlington Isolator).

High Speed Opto Isolator 6N137

NSMO


An opto-isolator which combines a GaAsP LED as the emitter and an integrated high gain multi-stage high speed photodetector. The output of the detector circuit is an open-collector, Schottky clamped transistor capable of sinking 50 mA . The enable input has normal TTL characteristics (25ns propagation delay) and when low, locks the output high. A ceramic $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor must be connected between pins 5 and 8 as close to the IC as possible. Operation speeds up to $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ are possible with input currents as low as 5mA. Ideal for digital interfaces, isolated line receivers, ground loop elimination, pulse transformer replacement etc.
Supply voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ : 5 V ( 7 V max)
LED input current: 6.3 mA (15mA max)
Output current (low level): 50mA max
(high level): $10 \mathrm{nA}(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ max)
Supply current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ (low level): 15 mA
(high level): 10 mA
LED forward voltage: 1.55 V at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$
LED reverse voltage: 5 V max
Isolation voltage: 3000 V DC
Current transfer ratio: $750 \%$ at $\left.\right|_{F}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$
Propagation delay:48ns

## Order

RA58N (Hi-Speed Opto 6N137)
$£ 4.95$
High Gain Opto Isolator 6N139
asmy


A high sensitivity, high speed split-darlington opto isolator. Speeds up to $300 \mathrm{kbit/s}$ are possible.
Supply voltage (VCc): 5V (18V max)
LED input current: 0.5mA (20mA max)
Output current: 60mA max
LED forward voltage at $I_{F}=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.37 \mathrm{~V}$
LED reverse voltage: 5 V max
Isolation voltage: 3000 V DC
Current transfer ratio: $800 \%$ at $I_{F}=0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$
$900 \%$ at $I_{F}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$
( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.42 \mathrm{~V}$ )
Order
RA59P (Hi-Gain Opto 6N139) ...............£2.75

CALI IN TO YOUR LOGAL Alefolles SHOP in SOUTHAMPTON 46 Bevois Valley Road. \& 0703225831

## Opto Triac Isolator



An optically coupled gallium arsenide infra-red emitting LED anc triac in a 6-pin DIL package. The triac has a 400 V rating (suitable for 240 V AC mains) and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{rms}$ of 100 mA maximum.
Characteristics

| Forward voltage ( $V_{F}$ ) at $I_{F}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ : | 1.3 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| Continuous forward current: | 60 mA max |
| LEC current needed to latch output: | 15 mA |
| Holding current: | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Reverse voltage: | 3 V max |
| PIV !riac: | 400 V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{rms}$ ) triac: | 100 mA |
| Isolation voltage | 7500 V peak, 5300 V rms |
| Order |  |
| QQ10L (Triac /solator) | $£ 1.40$ |
| Opto Zero-Crossing Triac Isolator |  | Triac Isolator



An optically coupled gallium arsenide infra-red emitting LED and zero-voltage crossing triac in a 6 pin DIL package. The triac has a 400 V rating (suitable for 240 V AC mains) and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{rms}$ of 100 mA maximum.
Fonward voltage $\left(V_{F}\right)$ at $I_{F}=30 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.3 \mathrm{~V}$
LED current required to latch output: 7 mA
Max forward current: $\quad 60 \mathrm{~mA}$
Reverse voltage (max):
Isolation voltage:
PIV triac:
IT Irlac:
60 mA
7500 V peak
5300 V RMS
4300 V
100 mA
Order
RA56L (Optotriac + Zero Crs)
$£ 2.25$

## INFRA RED

## TRANSCEIVERS

## Miniature Infra-Red Source

A gallium arsenide infra-red LED spectrally matched to YY66W described below. When used as a pair with YY66W they may be separated up to about 30 mm . Similar to TIL32.

| Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $V_{F}$ at $I_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}:$ | 1.2 V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{F}$ max: | 30 mA |
| Light output at $\mathrm{I}_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA}:$ | 1.5 mW |
| Peak wavelength: | 940 nm |
| Reverse voltage $\left(V_{F}\right):$ | 3 V |
| Rise time: | 300 ns |
| Fall time: | 200 ns |
| Cathode denoted by flat on package. |  |

Cathode denoted by flat on package.
$\qquad$
YY65V (Infra-Red Source)

## Low Cost Phototransistor

A low-cost, high quality NPN silicon phototransistor, having high illumination sensitivity, fast response time, and low dark current. This transistor is spectrally matched with our Infra-Red Source described above. Package is TIL78. The collector is denoted by a flat on the package and the shorter of the two leads; there is no access to the base terminal.


Absolute maximum ratings

| $V_{\text {CEO: }}$ | 50 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {ECO: }}$ | 7 V |

$P_{\text {TOT: }} \quad 50 \mathrm{~mW}$

Electrical characteristics
Light current at 940 nm

| $\quad\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{H}=20 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right):$ | 7.0 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dark current at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=30 \mathrm{~V}:$ | $<0.1 \mathrm{nA}$ |
| Peak spectral response: | 940 nm |
| Order |  |
| YY66W (infra-Red Sensor) | $\ldots . .62 p$ |

High Power
Infra-Red Emitting Diode


A high power infra-red emitter in a standard 5 mm (0.2in.) diameter package designed primarily for remote control. Cathode denoted by flat on package.

| Radiant power output: | 12 mW at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wavelength: | 940 nm I |
| Forward voltage: | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } I_{F}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 2.55 \mathrm{~V} \text { at } \mathrm{I}_{F}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & \text { Pulse width }=10 \mu \text { s and } \\ & \text { duty cycle } \leqslant 1 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Capacitance: | $25 \mathrm{pF}(\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz})$ |
| Order |  |
| YH7OM (IR Emitter | 38) $\ldots 6 p$ |56p

## Large Area Photodiode



A high speed PIN photodiode designed to operate in the reverse-bias mode. It provides low capacitance with high speed and high photosensitivity. The photodiode chip is moulded in a black infra-red transmissive plastic. It is designed for infra-red remote control. The package is $7.3 \times 5.6 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$; the cathode is denoted by the shorter lead and the sensitive surface is the large side farthest from the leads. The active chip area is about 8.83 square millimetres.

Breakdown voliage: 30 V
Dark current: $\quad 5 n A$ at $V_{A}=10 \mathrm{~V}$
Light current: $\quad 15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$
(Incident radiance $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ at 940 nm )
Capacitance: $\quad 30 \mathrm{pF}$ at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=3 \mathrm{~V}(\ddagger=1 \mathrm{MHz})$
Order
YH71N (Photodiode TLL100)

## Infra-Red Link

The transmitter and receiver circuits shown here are capable of a 40 m ( 120 ft ) range, although at this distance, the pulse shaper circuit shown would be needed. The circuit is designed to accept a digital input, such as the circuits shown with the SL490 IC series in the Semiconductor Section. The circuits on their own are simply building blocks onto which other parts must be added before they will function. All three circuits operate on 9 V and the transmitter can be run from a PP3 battery.



PLLSE 5MAPER



A silicon photo-voltaic cell size $5.26 \times 6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ coated with a tough varnish to protect the junction structure. Output current: 3 mA into $100 \Omega$ at 3000 lumens per sq. ft. Open circuit voltage at 3000 iumens per sq. ft. 500 mV . Typical short circuit current at 3000 lumens per sq . ft .5 mA . Picture shows sensitive surface which is the negative.

## Order

BL23A (Solar Cell MS4A) ............

## Phototransistor BPX25

A high sensitivity silicon planar NPN phototransistor for general purpose use. Top of package (TO 18) is lensed.


Absolute maximum ratings


Electrical characteristics
(open-clrcuit base, except for $h_{\text {FE }}$ typical)
Light current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE }}=6 \mathrm{~V}$ © 1000 lux ): 13 mA
Dark current ( $\left.V_{C E}=24 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ :
100 nA
$h_{\text {FE }}\left(V_{C E}=6 V, l_{C}=2 m A\right):$
500
Peak spectral response: 800 nm Cut-off frequency (Note 1): 200 kHz
Note 1 : Improved switching times can be obtained by connecting the base lead to give a quiescent bias current.

## Order

QF3OH (BPX25)
$£ 2.85$

## Phototransistor TIL81

A high sensitivity silicon planar NPN phototransistor for genera: purpose use. Top of package (TO 18) is lensed. F r.out is the same as the BPX25.


## Electrical characteristics

(open-circuit base, except for $\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}$ typical)

| Light current $\left(V_{C E E}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right):$ | 22 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dark current $\left(V_{C E}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right):$ | $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~h}_{F E}\left(V_{C E}=5 \mathrm{~V} . \mathrm{I}_{C}=1 \mathrm{~mA}\right):$ | 200 |
| Peak spectral response: | 900 nm |
| Cut-off frequency (Note 1): | 1 MHz |
| Note 1: These switching times can be obtained by |  |
| connecting the base lead to give a quiescent bias |  |
| current. |  |
| Order  <br> QY82D (Infrared Sensr TIL81) | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 2 0}$ |

## Photo-Darlington Transistor MEL12



A very high sensistivity silicon planar NPN photodarlington transistor featuring a very high light current and low dark current.

Absolute maximum ratings

| $V_{\text {CBO }}:$ | 60 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {CEO }}:$ | 40 V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {EBO: }}:$ | 10 V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}:$ | 150 mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {TOT: }}:$ | 200 mW |

## Electrical characteristics

(open-circuit base typical).

| Light current $\left(V_{C E}=5 \mathrm{~V} @ \mathrm{H}=2 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right):$ | 3 mA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dark current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{C E}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right):$ | 100 nA |


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H061R | (MEL 12) | 98p |

## Photoconductive Cells



Two cadmium sulphide photoconductive cells sensitive to visible light. They have maximum sensitivity in the green, yellow, orange and red parts of the spectrum (wavelengths: $480-690 \mathrm{~nm}$ ). Resistances quoted below are those measured when the cell is illuminated by a lamp of colour temperature $2700^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$. For other light sources the cell resistance should be multiplied by the following approximate factors.

| Source of illumination | Multiplication <br> Factor |
| :--- | :---: |
| Incandescent radiation at colour |  |
| temperature of: $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ | $\times 0.5$ |
| $2000^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ (oil-fired burner-yellow flame) | $\times 0.66$ |
| $2854^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ (international standard) | $\times 1.05$ |
| Suntight | $\times 1.33$ |
| White fluorescent light | $\times 2$ |

Where cell is operated from a 50 Hz AC source the resistance values are between 1 and 1.3 times those for DC.

| Type | Incidence of illumination | Cell resistance at 50 lux | Min. dark resistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORP12 | End-on | $2400 \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| RPY58A | Side-on | $600 \Omega$ | $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Type | Min bright resistance | Max. power dissipation | Max. cell voltage |
| ORP12 | $200{ }^{\circ}$ | 200 mW | 110 V |
| RPY58A | 708 $\dagger$ | - | - |
|  | * At 10,000 lux. | $\dagger$ At 100 | O0 lux. |
| Order |  |  |  |
| HB10L | (LDR ORP12) |  | 97p |
| H809K | (LDRRPY58A) |  | £1.35 |



Each solar panel contains crescent shaped silicon solar cells connected so as to supply 9 V or 12 V at 50 mA when the incident light is about $100 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{sq}$. cm . The cells are mounted in an attractive and sturdy black plastic case. The plastic faceplate comprises hundreds of bubble magnifiers which maximise cell performance as they enhance the light striking the solar cells. Two reflector panels fit either side of the case and increase cell efficiency even more.
The cells are internally connected to a 3.5 mm jack socket and a 3.5 mm jack plug and approx 1 m of twin flex is supplied with each panel.

Dimensions: Panel size $98 \times 128 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Case size $146 \times 105 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$. Reflector panel $127 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order

| RK23A | (Solar Panel 9V) | $£ 12.95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RK24B | (Solar Panel 12V) | £14.95 |



A general purpose, high quality flash tube.
Electrodes are connected at each end of the straight hardglass tube which seals in the gas.

## Specification

| Minimum anode voltage: | 210 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum anode voltage: | 360 V |
| Nominal anode voltage: | 330 V |
| Maximum energy input per flash: | 0.86 Watt secs |
| Maximum flash rate at maximum |  |
| $\quad$ input power: | 200 flashes $/ \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Minimum trigger voltage: | 5 kV |
| Approx. life: | $36,000,000$ flashes |
| Dimensions: | $35 \times 3.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. |

Order
YQ62S (Xenon Tube) ......................... $£ 1.98$

## Trigger Transformer For Xenon Tube



A trigger transformer designed for use with our xenon tube.

| Primary volts (max. ): | 300 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Secondary volts: | 4 kV |
| Trigger capacitor: | $0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Dimensions: | $16 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$. dia. |
| Order |  |
| Ya63T (Trigger Transfmr) |  |

## FIBRE OPTIC

LIGHT GUIDE


A rugged polymethyl methacrylate fibre with a polymer cladding and black protective sheath which may be bent and handled in the same way as insulated wires without damage. Ideal for use in equipment to provide several light sources possibly in confined spaces from a single lamp some distance away.
The fibre as supplied has a roughly cut end and this should be cleanly sliced off using a razor blade or a very sharp knife. Light transmission can be increased by typically $33 \%$ by polishing the ends of the fibre after cutting.

| Overall diameter: | $2.2 \mathrm{~mm}(0.1 \mathrm{in})$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fibre diameter: | $1 \mathrm{~mm}(0.04 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Refractive index: | 1.49 |
| Nominal aperture: | 0.53 |
| Acceptance angle: | $\pm 32^{\circ} \mathrm{max}$ |
| Transmission attenuation: | $1.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}(20-25 \%$ |
|  | per metre $)$ |
| Spectral response (3dB): | 385 to 880 nm |
| Temperature range: | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Flammability: | $\mathrm{Suppots}^{7}$ combustion |
|  | 75 mm per minute |
| Bending: | Min radius 20mm |
| Chemical resistance: | Altacked by organic |

Sold in continuous lengths in multiples of $1 / 2$ metre. Max length in one piece 100 m

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XR56L (1mm Light Guide) | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .35 p ~$ |

## LENS

A 1 in . focal length semi-precision glass lens. Size: 9.1 mm dia.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HQ63T (Lens) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £ 3.50 ~$ |

## LENSHOLDER



A black anodised aluminium lensholder, drilled to accept our 9 mm lens in one end and photodarlington MEL12 in the other end.

Outside dia. 12.7mm.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HO64U (Lensholder) | $£ 1.40$ |

## LASER TUBE

A helium-neon laser tube having a typical power of 0.5 to 0.9 mW . A power supply to suit the tube is
shown below, and we can supply a pcb on which to make the circuit.


The laser is capable of making small holograms and is ideal for use in school physics laboratories as the laser can be used to demonstrate many of the properties of light. The laser emits randomly polarised red light at 632.8 nm wavelength and at a power which makes it completely saie provided that
you do not stare directly into the beam, when retinal damage may result. Therefore never use in the presence of children unless a diverging lens is fitted to the beam. The laser is incapable of burning, cutting or drilling and may be directed at the skin when no harm whatsoever will result.


Specification:
Typical power:
Overall size:
Beam exit diameter:
Full angle divergence:
Starting voltage:
Supply voltage:
Tube voltage drop:
Ballast resistor:
Operating current: Wavelength:

Operating mode: $\quad \mathrm{TEM}_{\infty}$ (Gaussian intensity
distribution)
0.5 to 0.9 mW $240 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. 0.65 mm 1.2mRad max.
5.7 kV peak DC 1300 V to 1550 V $800 \mathrm{~V} \pm 50 \mathrm{~V}$
$100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
5 mA
632.8 nm (red light at $4.7 \times 10^{14} \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

The parts required for the power supply are as follows:
C1 to $13 \quad 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ Disc 4700pF (13 off)
C14 to 23 Axial $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 450 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 10 off)
R1 to $10 \quad$ 1W Res 1 M ( 10 off)
R11 to $16 \quad$ 1WRes 33 k ( 6 off)
D1 to 19 1N4007 (19 off)
1
1m

## 5k V Laser PSU PCB

$£ 4.95$
$1 \quad$ TR 240 V isolation Transformer
5 kV Laser PSU PCB
EHT wire

A fibre glass board. Size $200 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$

Order<br>HY19V (5KV Laser PCB)

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TELEPHONE 0702552911 . TELEX 995695.

## ORGAN COMPONENTS

| Contacts | 21 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Footswells | 21 |

## Keyboards <br> Pedals

| 210 | Spring Lines | 210 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 214 | Stop Tabs | 212 |

## SOUND GENERATION

## SAM 77

The SAM 77 is a CMOS integrated circuit that provides 7 -stages of division in one 14-pin DIL package. Twelve SAM 77's driven from one master oscillator e.g. the DMO2T will provide all the basic tone sources for an electronic organ having 8 octaves ( 97 notes). The input of the SAM 77 has a Schmitt trigger so that sine or square wave inputs may be used. The amplitude of the input signal must not exceed the voltage difference between pin 7 and pin 1 . The input draws $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ from the source when $V_{i n}=O V$ (low) and less than $1 \mu A$ when $V_{1 n}$ is high



Fig. 2


Pin connections (shown from above


Digital Master Oscillator DMO2 Mk IV


## Features

- 13 Master Frequencies on one tiny circuit board
- Each frequency digitally derived from a SINGLE h.f. master oscillator
- Master oscillator temperature compensated to give negligible drift.
- Initial tuning for the WHOLE ORGAN: ONE SIMPLE ADJUSTMENT
- Relative tuning NEVER DRIFTS
- External control (optional) ailows instant tune-up to other musicians
- Outputs will directly drive CMOS or MOS dividers, the SAM77 or TTL directly. At the same time outputs may be used as direct tone sources
- Variable depth and rate frequency shift tremulant (optional extra).
- Plug-in edge connection gold-plated
- Complete fibre glass board built and tested and including tremulant (if required) ONLY $3.7 \times 3.75 i n s$
- Fully guaranteed against faulty manufacture.

| Note | Frequency <br> of DMO | Frequency on <br> Equal Tempered <br> Scale | Percentage <br> error |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C4 | 261.42 | 261.62 | $-0.076 \%$ |
| C\#4 | 277.07 | 277.19 | $-0.043 \%$ |
| D4 | 293.33 | 293.66 | $-0.112 \%$ |
| D\#4 | 310.84 | 311.12 | $-0.099 \%$ |
| E4 | 329.71 | 329.62 | $+0.027 \%$ |
| F4 | 349.05 | 349.23 | $-0.052 \%$ |
| F\#4 | 369.70 | 370.00 | $-0.081 \%$ |
| G4 | 391.72 | 392.00 | $-0.071 \%$ |
| G\#4 | 415.15 | 415.31 | $-0.039 \%$ |
| A4 | 440.00 | 440.00 | $0 \%$ |
| A\#4 | 466.27 | 466.16 | $+0.024 \%$ |
| B4 | 493.91 | 493.88 | $+0.006 \%$ |
| C5 | 522.84 | 523.24 | $-0.076 \%$ |

The DMO2 is a top octave frequency generator intended primarily for electronic organs. The outputs act as direct tone sources for the top thirteen notes of an organ and these notes (excluding the top note) also act simultaneously as tone sources for the divider chain feeding all the other notes on the organ. The DMO2 Master Oscillator frequency is extremely stable, but if playing with other musicians it is advisable to allow the DMO2 to warm up for about five minutes. If playing solo this slight drift after switch on will be completely inaudible. After five minutes the typical frequency drift is $0.04 \%$, considerably less than most stringed instruments
+5 V to $+15 \mathrm{~V}($ pin $1=0 \mathrm{~V})$
$5 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$10 \mu A\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$50 \mu A\left(V_{D D}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$0.8 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$
$1.6 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$2.5 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$-0.8 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$-1.6 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
$-2.5 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
Propagation delay (per division stage)

Max. input frequency:

## Crosstalk

(one stage to another):
Input capacitance
Power dissipation
$500 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{~V}$ DD $=5 \mathrm{~V})$
$250 \mathrm{~ns}(\mathrm{~V} D=10 \mathrm{~V})$
$2.5 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$
$5 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
70 dB (with $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{pF}$ load)
5pF
200 mW

## Order

QLO2C (SAM77)
and their players will find it most useful to have such a stable frequency to tune up against. The external tuning potentiometer (optional extra) has a range of $\pm 1$ semitone, which coupled with the preset potentiometer on board gives ample range.
The OMO 2 will generate the frequencies of any C to C octave of 13 notes and has a maximum top frequency of 9 kHz or lowest frequency of 15 Hz .
The tremulant provided on the OMO2T has a variable rate and depth. The rate is variable between 1 Hz and 8 Hz and the depth is variable up to $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ semitone.
The ou!put voltage with no load (open circuit) is around 11 V peak to peak square wave and all outputs have a balanced 3 k 5 impedance

With one SAM77 and one direct tone source the output voltage is reduced to around 10 V peak to peak on all outputs.
With one TTL (e.g. SN7493) and one direct tone source the voltage on all outputs is around 6 V peak to peak.
If you are driving more than one tone source directly (as well as the MOS divider) the load resistor should be calculated such that the total load across the output is around $6 \mathrm{k6}$. The other outputs may be used to drive the MOS divider and distribution resistors directly without the need for any load resistors.
The accuracy of the frequency generated with respect to any other frequency generated is extremely high. For maximum accuracy tune $\mathrm{G} \#$ to the exact frequency it should be, then no other note will be more than $0.08 \%$ out of tune. The table shows the actual frequency generated with ' $A$ ' tuned to the international standard 440 Hz . For frequencies of other octave ranges multiply or divide every frequency by two.

## DMO2(T) outputs

Outputpin Function

| Output pin | OV line. Connect to A on the power supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Spare |
| 2 | Spare |
| 3 | - 15 V line. Connect to C on power supply. |
| 4 | Location slot. |
| 5 | Wiper of "depth" control (DMO2T only). |
| 6 | Spare |
| 7 | Wiper of "tune" control. |
| 8 | Wiper of "rate" control (DMO2T only). |
| 9 | Top end of "depth" control track (DMO2T only). |
| 10 | Top end of "rate" control track (DMO2T only). |
| 11 | Lower C output. |
| 12 | Doutput. |
| 13 | D\# output. |
| 14 | Foutput. |
| 15 | F\# output. |
| 16 | A output. |
| 17 | A\# output. |
| 18 | G output. |
| 19 | G\# output. |
| 20 | Boutput. |
| 21 | Upper C output. |
| 22 | E output. |
| 23 | C\# output. |
| 24 |  |

By linking pins as shown in Fig. 5 and adjusting the two on-board preset potentiometers it is possible to set the DMO to generate any range of C to C from C to C 1 up to C 8 to C 9 . Tune preset A to the required frequency and check that every note plays cleanly. If any note is harsh, has no sound output, or is intermittent, adjust preset B until all the notes play correctly
Thus with a set of DMO's it is possible to construct a free phase organ requiring minimal adjustment. Each octave can have its own DMO and with DMO2T's each one can have its tremulant set at a different rate producing (with good tone colouring) one of the most pleasing sounds possible with an electric organ. The power supply in Fig. 1 will drive up to ten OMO's. The slight drift inherent in the OMO is essentially a drift with temperature change, but even this will only be noticeable in a free phase organ. If possible stack the DMO's upright side by side so that any heat rises through all the DMO's ensuring that each one drifts by the same amount. Thus the whole organ will drift together and this slight change will be inaudible.
Fig. 1 shows a power supply suitable for driving the DMO and when coupled with Fig 2 has sufficient power to drive twelve SAM77's as well.
Fig. 3 shows a suitable addition to Fig. 1 for driving up to 21 TTL SN7493's.
Note that neither Fig. 2 or Fig. 3 incorporate short circuit protection so care should be taken to ensure that accidental short circuit of the outputs never occurs or TR1 will be destroyed immediately.
Fig. 4 shows where to connect the external control potentiometers.
If you wish to cut out the tremulant altogether on the DMO2T connect a link between pins 1 and 10 . Note that it will not be possible to remove the tremulant altogether unless a fully stabilised power supply such as Fig. 1 is used.


Figure 2


Figure 3

| notes | straps |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Cb}_{8} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{C}_{9}$ | 4-aKhz | nil |
| $\mathrm{C}_{7}-\mathrm{C}_{9}$ | 2-LKHz | nil |
| $5_{6}-5$ ? | 1-2 2 KHz | nil |
| $\mathrm{C}_{5}-\mathrm{C}_{6}$ | $500 \mathrm{~Hz}-\mathrm{KHz}$ | a-0 |
| $c_{L}-c_{5}$ | $250-500 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0-0 |
| $c_{3}-c_{4}$ | 125-250 Hz | $b-b$ |
| $C_{2}-c_{3}$ | $62-125 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | b-b |
| $c_{1}-c_{2}$ | 31-62 hiz | $c-c, 0-b, a-a$. |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{0} \mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 16-31 Hz | $c-c, b-b, 0-a$. |

Figure 5


Component list:
R2 MinRes 1 ks 2
R3 W.WMin $22 \Omega$
R4' MinRes 150 :
RV1* Pot Lin 1k
RV2* Pot Lin 47k
RV4* Vert S-Min Preset 10k
$\mathrm{Cl} \quad$ Axial $680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$
C3 Axial $1000 \mu$ F 35 V
C4 Axial $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$
C5 Axial $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 35 \mathrm{~V}$
C6 Axial $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$
C7 Axial $2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 35 \mathrm{~V}$
Z2 BZX61C9V1
Z3 BZX61C5V6
TR1 BD132
REC1 W04 Bridge
REC2 W04 Bridge
REG1 $1 \quad$ A78M15UC Plastic
T1 TR 20V 1A Also required
1 Kit P Plas
1 Kit TO126
1 Heatsink 100N
(TR1 and REG1 can both be mounted on the one heatsink). "These parts are supplied free with the DMO2T and are not required with the DMO2. The DMO2(T) requires a -15 V supply at typically 50 mA . The tune control shown in Fig. 4 is an optional extra and allows the DMO to be fine-funed from the organ console. If you want this facility you will require the following parts.
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { Pot Lin 10k (RV3) } \\ 1 & \text { MinRes } 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\end{array}$
1 Min Res 4.7k』
If Figs 2 and 3 are not being used then T1 can be a Min $\operatorname{Tr} 15 \mathrm{~V}$ (WB15R) with the second winding left open circuit. The only additional parts you will require will be REC2, C3, REG1 and C4.

| Order |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XB10L | (DMO2) | $\ldots . .$. | $\mathbf{£ 1 4 . 9 5}$ |  |  |
| XB11M | (DMO2T) | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |

# Organ Components 

## SPRING LINE UNITS <br> AND DRIVER MODULE

This high quality reverberation system may be used with any electronic musical instrument to give a diminishing echo effect similar to that heard in large concert halls and cathedrals. Bring your music alive with the "concert hall sound" in your own living room. This complete reverberation system with a choice of two spring lines is described below.

\section*{Short Spring-Line unit <br>  <br> Two 145 mm long springs. <br> | Overall length: | 206 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Reverb time: | 2.5 to 3 secs. |
| Max. delay time: | 25 to 35 msec |
| Drive coil impedance: | 160 hms |
| Output coil impedance: | 10 kohms | <br> | Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XLO8S | (Short Spring Line) | $\ldots 6.95$ |}

## Rubber Coupling

For use with our short spring-line (XL08J), the coupler drastically reduces transmission of acoustic shocks and vibrations to the springs. The coupler has a 4BA stud on each end.

| Dimenslons |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rubber length | 9 mm |
| Rubber diameter: | 9.5 mm |
| Overall length: | 29 mm |



Order
FB98G (Rubber Couplling) ....................................................................78p

Long Spring-Line Unit


Two 355 mm long springs.

| Overall length: | 432 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
| -Reverb time: | 7 secs |
| Max delay time: | 351045 msec |
| Drive coil impedance: | 80 hms |
| Output coil impedance: | 2.8 kohms. |


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XB84F (Long Spring Line) | $\ldots$ | $£ 10.95$ |

## Note:

On both lines the negative of the output is connected to the case. Do not connect any separate earth to the case; it is earthed through the driver module.
-Reverb time is the time taken for the output to fall 60 dB after
disconnection of the input.

## Driver Module



The MES Driver Module is a spring-line driver using four integrated circuits. It may be used to drive most types of spring-line. A straight through amplifier is provided having a linear frequency response and an intrinsic gain of approximately 23 dB . Part of the signal is tapped off, amplified and used to drive the spring-line. The output of the spring-line can then be mixed with the straight through signal to give the desired amount of reverberation. The balance control allows the output to be
continuously variable between straight through only with no reverberation, and all reverberated sound with no straight through sound present. Most types of electronic musical instrument may be directly connected and the output taken to either a pre-amplifier or power amplifier. However, low-level microphones, magnetic cartridge record players, and a direct output from a tape head on a taperecorder will need ampilifying (in some cases with special characteristics) before connection. If one of these latter sources is being used, the best place for connection of this unit is between your pre-amplifter and power amplifier.

## Technical Details

Supply voltages $+15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ smoothed at 20 mA max (typical 15 mA ) and -15 V $\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}$ smoothed at 20 mA max (typical 15 mA ).
Input sensitivity (for max. output) 35 mV RMS.
Max input (before overload with input level control almost fully clockwise) 30 mV . Output level (max) 500 mV RMS.
Output impedance: Low
Straight through frequency response: 15 Hz to $15 \mathrm{kHz}+0 \mathrm{~dB}-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ (ref: $1 \mathrm{kHz}=$ OdB).
MES Reverb Driver Module
Includes:
1 Printed circuit board ready built and tested.
1 Balance control.
2 Mono jack sockets.
2 m Screened cable.
1 m Each of seven different colour connection wire.
1 Installation instruction sheet.
Order
XB85G (MES Driver Module)
Power Supply For MES Driver Module


Parts list for suggested power supply
1 Sub Min Tr 12V
2 1N4001
2 Min Res $22 \Omega$
2 Axial $470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$
2 BZX61C15V

## Power Supply Module

A ready-built version of this power supply is available. Link the $+15 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \mathrm{~V}$ and
-15 V points on the power supply board to the pin of the same name on the Driver Module with the connection wire. Connect to the AC mains pins and earth tag with a mains cable.

## Order

YL17T (Reverb PSU Module)
£3.95
KEYBOARDS
Low-Cost Keyboard

An economically priced keyboard having plastic keys pivoted on a hard-wearing moulded fulcrum.

Dimensions:
Overall width (end to end)
Width of mounting frame \& rear hinge
Overall depth (front to back)
Overall height
Order
XB1TT (M1d Kbd 49-Note C-C)
$\Sigma 19.95$

High Quality Keyboards


High quality keyboards having hard-wearing plastic keys (white naturals and black sharps) mounted on nylon-bushed steel levers. Keys are mounted on a pressed steel frame with adjustable return springs on each key. The entire keyboard is hinged along the back to facilitate simple contact maintenance after the keyboard is fitted.

48 note $F$ to E with fiat fronted keys.

## Dimensions:

Overall width (end to end)
Wiokh of mounting frame \& rear hinge
Overall depth (front to back)
Overall height
253/ain, 655 mm
$25^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}, 650 \mathrm{~mm}$
$85 / \mathrm{in}, 220 \mathrm{~mm}$
$23 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
XB14Q (Keyboard 48-Note)
$£ 29.95$

49 note C to C with modern sloping-fronted keys.

## Dirrensions:

Overall width (end to end)
Width of mounting frame \& rear hinge
Overall depth (front to back)
Overall height
261/2in, 675 mm
$261 / 4 \mathrm{in}, 666 \mathrm{~mm}$
91/4in, 235 mm
$23 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
XE15R (Keyboard 49-Note)
61 note C to C with modern sloping-tronted keys.
Dimensions:

| Overall width (end to end) | $33 \mathrm{in}, 838 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Width of mounting frame \& rear hinge | $323 / 4 \mathrm{in}, 830 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Overall depth (front to back) | $83 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 213 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Overall height | $23 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Overall height
23/8in, 60mm


Replacement plastic keys are available should any keys be damaged. To replace key, tap on the front and lever off with a screwdriver at the rear. Glue new key cover on to lever with Araldite.

## KEYBOARD ACCESSORIES

## Assembling the Keyboards and Accessories

There has been some confusion in the past on how to assemble the music keyboards; in particular the construction and mounting of the contact blocks and various accessories. Normally the contacts are mounted to a fixed board or pane below, but unattached to, the keyboard, in such a position and on a level where the key plungers can operate the contacts satisfactorily. In this way the keyboard can be lifted up from the front on its rear hinge making the contacts accessible for maintainance. Possible permutations of switching functions are as follows:-
Single Pole changeover from two commoned bus bars, use contact blocks 1WG (XB94C) and bus bars (XB04E).


Bus bars have to be soldered together to form long continuous lengths from one end of the keyboard to the other. Contact blocks are glued to their mounting board in the correct position.
Single Pole changeover, independent contacts (not commoned), use contact blocks GJ (XB01B).


Double Pole make only, independent contacts (not commoned), use contact blocks GB2 (XB02C). Alternatively a bus bar may be included producing double pole break operation from one common bus, or even double pole changeover from a common bus (in the rest position) to independent contacts (in the depressed position). In the latter case, the contacts should make before break.


To make things simpler the contact blocks may be mounted directly to the underside of the keyboard. The blocks can be glued to a keyboard mounting strip (XB13P), one of which should be long enough for a full octave of contacts. Roughen the surface of the paxolin strip lightly with sandpaper before gluing. The complete assembly may be attached to the underside of the keyboard with selftapping screws.


A cheap alternative to contact blocks if one simple 'make' action is required, would be to solder a bus bar to a strip of Veroboard and use short lengths of gold contact wire (XB00A) arranged to contact the bus bar when depressed by the key plungers. The gold wires would be soldered to one of the other conductor strips of the Veroboard.


NB. Before gluing contact blocks ensure they are the correct way up for correct operation, and spaced according to the distance between key plungers. A strong adhesive such as Araldite should be used for a solid assembly.

## Mounting Strips

Strips of undrilled SRBP for mounting contact blocks on our keyboards. Each strip measures approx. $169 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ and covers one octave, thus four strips are required on the 48 or 49 note keyboards and 5 strips are required on the 61 note keyboard. Use a strong adhesive (e.g. Araldite) to glue the strips to the keyboard and the contact blocks to the strips.

| Order |
| :--- |
| XB13P (KB Mounting Strip) |

## Contact Blocks

Picture shows Contact Block GB2 with Earth Bar fitted.


Contact blocks made of lamınated bakelite thus giving smooth walls to the slots and allowing completely free movement of the contact wires. The contact wires are gold-clad phosphor-bronze and are spaced in the siots at 0.04in pitch. Body length is 36.5 mm and wire contacts overhang by 24 mm max. A hole is provided in the block to allow the palladium earth bar to be threaded through. The IWG contact block has holes for two earth bars and the single wiper then makes and breaks between the two bars. It is intended primarity for use on touch-sensitive pianos. The following types are available. Single wire, 1-pole changeover, 2-pole make.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XB94C | (Contact Block 1WG) | $38 p$ |
| XB01B | (Contact Block GJ) | $45 p$ |
| XB02C | (Contact Block GB2) | $78 p$ |

## Contact Springs

Silver-plated sprung-steel springs for use as contacts on organ keyboards. One end is beiled slightly to facilitate soldering. Overall length: 48 mm (can be cut to any length). Diameter: 1.4 mm . Diameter of bell: 2.3 mm .

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QYo7H (Contact Springs) | $9 p$ |

## Gold Contact Wire

Gold-clad phosphor-bronze wire suitable for making contacts on keyboards. Goldcladding eliminates oxidation and gives long lasting and reliable contact. 0.4 mm dia ( 27 swg ). Supplied in 1 metre lengths only.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X B 00 A$ (Gold Wire) | $\mathbb{E 2 . 4 0}$ |

## Palladium Earth Bar

Palladium plated copper bar ( 18 swg ) has a non-corroding hard-wearing surface (replaces Rhodium) for use as earth bar on organ key contacts. (7in lengths nominal).

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| XB04E (Earth Bar) | $20 p$ |

## Spacer Block

A spacer block which can be fitted to a pcb then used to support two bus bars correctly spaced. On the pcb drill one 2.5 mm hole, then
 a 1.35 mm hole, 4 mm (centres) from the first one. Bus bars are 2 mm diameter and spaced 1.5 mm apart. Excluding pcb mounting pegs, overall size is $11.5 \times 6 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BH62S (Spacer Block) | $6 p$ |

## Keyboard Spacer

A spacing washer designed to be inserted between the keyboard frame and the bus-bar mounting pcb so that the contact springs and bus-bars will be at the correct height one to the other when used with Spacer Blocks. Spacer is 10.5 mm diameter with a 4 mm diameter centre hole and is 4 mm thick.
Order
BH63T (Keyboard Spacer)

## STOP TABS



Rocker type stop tabs. DPDT switch with light noiseless action and plastic cover available in Black. Green, Grey, Ivory, Maroon, Orange, Red and White. The switch and cover are supplied together but are not joined to facilitate engraving or labelling. To fix together glue carrier to switch and cover to carrier with any plastic glue e.g. Evostik Impact, Bostik, UHU or Airfix etc. It is most important that a very thin layer of glue is used.


## Engraved Stop Tabs

The above stop tabs complete with switch and cover which is ready engraved. The following legends are available:

Code
BR05F
BR47B
BR67X
BR06G
BRO7H
BRO8J
BYOOA
BY01B
BYO2C
BY03D
BR68Y BR10L
BR11M
BR12N
BR13P
BR14Q
BR15R
BR17T
BR21X
BY05F
BY06G
BR22Y
BY07H
BR23A
BR24B
BR25C
BY08.
BR26D
BY12N
BY13P
BR27E
BR28F
BR29G
BR30H
BR31J
BR32K
BR33L
BY14Q
BY15R
BR34M
BR35Q
BR36P
BY16S
BR37S
BR38R

| Engraving | Colour of cover |
| :---: | :---: |
| ACC DEL TREM | Green |
| BASS GUITAR | White |
| BOURDON 8' | Black |
| CELLO 16' | White |
| CLARINET $8^{\circ}$ | Grey |
| CLARION 4 | Red |
| CLAVICHORD | Green |
| DIBTOROTOR | Blue |
| DELAY VIBRATO ACC | Green |
| DELAY VIBRATO SOLO | Green |
| DIAPASON 16' | Black |
| DRAWBARS ACC | Green |
| DRAWBARS SOLO | Green |
| DULCIANA 8' | Black |
| FLUTE ${ }^{\prime}$ | Red |
| FLUTE 2' | Red |
| FLUTE 2 $2 / 3^{\circ}$ | Red |
| FLUTE 51⁄3' | Red |
| GEDECKT $8^{\circ}$ | Black |
| GEDECKT 16' | Black |
| HONKY TONK | Green |
| HORN ${ }^{\prime}$ | Red |
| MIXTURE 16' | Grey |
| OBOE 8' | Grey |
| OCTAVE 4' | Black |
| PEDAL SUSTAIN | Green |
| PIANO | Green |
| REVERB | Green |
| ROTOR FAST | Blue |
| ROTOR TO MAIN | Blue |
| SALICET 4' | Black |
| SALICIONAL $8^{\prime}$ | Black |
| SAXOPHONE 16' | Grey |
| SOLO DEL TREM | Green |
| STRING 4' | White |
| STRING 8' | White |
| SUB-BASS 16' | Black |
| SUSTAIN ACC | Green |
| SUSTAIN SOLO | Green |
| TREMULANT | Green |
| TRUMPET 8 ' | Red |
| TUBA 16' | Red |
| VIBRATO | Green |
| VOX ANGELICA $8^{\circ}$ | Black |
| VOX HUMANA ${ }^{\prime}$ | Black |



## Marble-Effect Key Tabs

Note: These tabs are supplied with a high quality switch, not the switch shown in the picture.


A very high quality key tab in highly polished marble-effect plastic. The tab is supplied with a very high quality switch with nickel silver contacts which are singlepole changeover. The felt 'stops' on the switch are adjustable to give correct positioning of the tabs. The tabs may be fixed to the switch using our Quickstick Pads described on page 144 and these must be orderec separately. The tabs are available in various colours and with various legends engraved on them. Please note that this range is being discontinued and only the following legends are still available:

Order As
BY17T
BY20W
BY23A
BY26D
BY27E
BY36P
BY37S
BY38R
BY39N
BY42V
BY44X

Engraving
CELLO ${ }^{16}{ }^{\prime}$ CLAVICHORD DELAY VIBRATO SOLO DRAWBARS ACC DRAWBARS SOLO FRENCH HORN $8^{\prime}$ GEDECKT 8' GEDECKT ${ }^{16}$ HONKY TONK OBOE 8 ' PEDAL SUSTAIN

Colour of cover
Yellow
Green
Green
Black and Goid Black and Gold Red White White Green Red Green


## Key Tabs



A key type stob tab, DPDT switch with light noiseless action and plastic cover available only in white. The switch and cover are supplied together, but not joined to facilitate engraving or labelling. To fix, glue together using a plastic glue e.g. Evostick Impact, Bostick, UHU, plastic modeller's polystyrene cement etc.
Order
FL76H (Key Tab) $\ldots \ldots . .$.


Fully drilled strips for mounting stop tabs and key tabs. Two strips (top and bottom) will hold 20 switches or one strip may be sawn in half to hold 10 switches etc. Stop tabs fit on the ST strip, key tabs fit on the KT strip.


The marbled key tabs are best mounted directly onto a piece of wood, but they could be mounted on the ST strip if desired.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BR46A | (ST Strip) |  | $98 p$ |
| XX13P | (KT Strip) |  | $98 p$ |

## Organ Components

## Drawbar



Blue, Green, Red or White moulded drawbar operating a 20 k linear potentiometer. Tolerance $\pm 20 \%$
Carrier dimensions: $100 \times 20 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ high
Bar dimensions:

$$
147 \times 18 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm} \text { high }
$$

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BR41U | (Drawbar Red) | E1.50 |
| BR42V | (Drawbar White) | E1.50 |
| BR98G | (Drawbar Blue) | ¢1.50 |
| BR99H | (Drawbar Green) | £1.50 |

## PEDALS



A high quality 13-note C to C pedalboard. Notes are hard-wearing plastic covered steel levers. Board is only available with double-pole changeover contacts fitted to each key.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XB18U | (Contact Pedal Board) | $£ 24.95$ |

Piano Pedals


A pair of piano type pedals in a neat black box with rubver feet. A free-standing unit, it is ideal for electronic pianos. Each pedal operates its own single changeover (SPDT) contact. Contacts have solder tags and the cable passes through a grommet in the rear of the box, via a cable grip. Overall height: 57 mm . Order
XB21X (Piano Pedal) ..................................................................... 11.95

## FOOTSWELL CONTROLS

 Chassis Type

Swell pedal $250 \mathrm{~mm} \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ fitted with a $10 \mathrm{k} \log$ pct. Jesigned to be mounted in a console.
Order

## Enclosed Type



Swell pedal $243 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ fitted with a $100 \mathrm{k} \log$ pot. Pedal has a black cracklefinish metal, free-standing base. Supplied with 1 im of cable terminated in a standard mono screened jack plug.
Order
XY28F (Remote Foot Control) ........ ...........................................

# PANEL METERS 

| Car Meters | 215 | Moving Coil | 215 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Digital Meters | 216 | Moving Iron | 216 |

## BATTERY CHARGER

 AMMETERAn attractive square ammeter suitable for use in battery chargers. Marked 0 to 6 amps.
Size of front face $48 \times 48 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$. Panel cut-out required: 43 mm ( 1.75 in .). Overall depth behind panel: 32 mm . Supplied with easy fixing bracket.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HQ35Q (Charger Ammeter) …................ $£ 1.98$ |

MOVING COIL METERS Signal Strength Meter

A square-faced signal strength meter which may be back-lit to show up a green scale. Scale is marked 'Signal' and 0 to 5 for calibration.
Sensitivity: $250 \mu$ A FSD Internal
resistance: $675 \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Dimensions: $40 \times 40 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LB80B | (Sig Strength Meter) ................. $£ 2.95$ |

## Tuning Meter

A square-faced tuning meter which may be back-lit to show up a green scale. Scale is marked 'Tune' and meter
 has a centre-zero
movement.
Sensitivity:
Internal resistance:
125-0-125 $\mu$ A FSD
$675 \Omega \pm 5 \%$
Dimensions:
$40 \times 40 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
LB79L (Tuning Meter)
$£ 2.95$

## vU Meter

A square-faced VU meter which may be back-lit to illuminate scale, which is marked -20 to OdB in white and then 0 to +3 dB in red. Also marked 0 to
100\%.
Sensitivity:

## Internal resistance:

Dimensions:

$130 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at 0 dB , $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at FSD. 1200』

Order
RW730 (VUMeter)

## Dual VU Meter



Two VU meters marked ' $R$ ' and 'L' for use with stereo equipment. The meter may be back-lit to illuminate green and red scale. Scale is marked from -20 to 0 dB in green, ther dBB to +3 dB in red.
Sensitivity: $\quad 150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at $0 \mathrm{~dB}, 280 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at FSD Internal resistance:
Dimensions:
$150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at $0 \mathrm{~dB}, 280 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ at FSD $1000 \Omega$
Overall: $B 0 \times 40 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep Scale: $45 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ Scale is raised by 2 mm .
Order
Y047B (Dual VU Meter).................................95

## Rectangular Meters



A range of modern styled panel meters with snap-on plastic covers which can be removed to change scales or to fit scale illumination bulbs (please note that we cannot supply alternative scales). Plastic cover has a black lower portion with zero adjuster. The movement is wired to the farger pair of terminals at rear which include solder tags retained by M2.5 screws.

| Front face size: | $60 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Overall depth: | 42 mm |
| Panel cut-out: | $38 \mathrm{~mm}(1.5 \mathrm{in})$. |
| Accuracy: | $2 \%$ |

The following types (full scale deflection: FSD) are available.

FSD Internal Scale marked resistance
100-0-
$100 \mu$ A DC $1100 \Omega$
$50 \mu$ A DC $4300 \Omega$
$100 \mu$ A DC $3750 \Omega$
$1 \mathrm{mADC} 200 \Omega$
100 mA DC $0.8 \Omega$
$1 \mathrm{ADC} \quad 0.1 \Omega$
VU Meter $5250 \Omega$
$\ln 4 \mu$ A steps 0 to $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ in $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ steps 0 to $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ in $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ steps 0101 mA in $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ steps 0 to 100 mA in 2 mA steps 0 to 1 A in 20 mA steps 0 to 1 A in 20 mA steps
-20 to 0 to +3 VU (Volume Units) and 0 to 100\%

## Order

| RW98G | (2inPn Mt 100-0-100uA) | £6.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM98G | (2in. Pan Meter 50uA) | £6.95 |
| RW92A | (2in. Pan Meter 100uA) | £6.95 |
| RW94C | (2in. Pan Meter 1mA). | $\mathfrak{£ 6 . 9 5}$ |
| RX33L | (2in. Pan Meier 100 mA ) | $\underline{6} .95$ |
| RX350 | (2in. Pan Meter 1A) | £6.95 |
| RX53H | (2in. Pan Meier 'VU') | $\underline{6.95}$ |

## Scale Illumination Lamps


A pair of wire ended bulbs designed to operate at 6.3V. To use the bulbs with the rectangular or large meters, remove the snap on front cover. Carefully remove the scale, at all times avoid damaging the needle and do not lose the two small screws.

## For 6V Operation

Strip and solder the ends of four short lengths of fine guage flexible wire of 1 mm or less outer diameter, eg, light duty connection wire. Slide $11 / 4 i n$. lengths of 1 mm sleeving over each to insulate the bulb wires. Secure each bulb into one of the holders provided either side of the zero adjuster arm using a drop of adhesive similar to Bostik, Evostik etc. Carefully run each pair of wires from each bulb to the top rear of the meter body, and push them through hole at each small soider tag at the rear. Trim to length and strip and solder the wires to the centre of each solder tag, make sure both lamps are wired in parallel across the two tags. Make sure the lamps do not foul the needle, meter movement or front cover. Replace front cover. To use, apply 6 V AC or DC to the small pair of rear terminals on the meler.

## For 12V Operation

Procedure is identical to above except that only two 1 mm wires are needed and the bulbs are connected in series across the two solder tags. To use apply $12 \mathrm{~V} A C$ or $D C$ to terminals.

Current consumption, each bulb: 45mA @6V Dimensions: $10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.
Lead length: 20 mm
Order
YJ97F (IIIuminating Kit) ......................48p

## Large Meters



Large moving coil panel micro-ammeters having a 4in scale length. Calibrated $0-50$ or $0-100$, but front plastic cover unclips to facilitate fitting different scales to your design. (Please note that we do not stock spare scales). Dimensions: $110 \times 82 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Internal resistance $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}: 4300 \Omega ; 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ : $3750 \Omega$.
To convert these meters to read larger currents use the foliowing formula:

$$
\text { FSD required (in amps) }-\left(y \times 10^{-6}\right)
$$



## Large Meters (Continued)

To convert this meter to a voltmeter use the following formula:

where $R$ is the resistance required directly across the meter; $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ is the resistance required in series with either lead; $x$ is 0.215 for the $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter and 3.75 for the $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter; $y$ is 50 for the $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter and 100 for the $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter; and $r$ is 4300 for the $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter and 3750 for the $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX54J | (50uA Lrge Pan Meter) | $\ldots 9 . . . . . . . . . . .95$ |
| YJ96E | (100uA Lrge Pan Meter) | $\ldots 9.95$ |

## MOVING IRON METERS



A range of modern styled panel meters which have a transparent plastic cover and a white base. The coil is exposed at the rear and a set zero adjustment is not provided.
The following types are available.

Range | Internal |
| :--- |
| Resistance | Scale marked

| 2 V to 15 V | 58, | 0 to 2 V then to 15 V in 0.5 V steps. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 A to 5A | 0.028! | 0 to 0.5 A then to 5 A in 0.1 A steps. |
| 2A to 15A | $0.004 \Omega$ | 0 to 2A then to 15A in 0.5A steps. |
| 4A to 25A | $0.0018 \Omega$ | 0 to 4A then to 25A in 0.5A steps. |

Front face size: $\quad 69.4 \times 53.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
Overall depth: $\quad 29.1 \mathrm{~mm}$
Panel cutout:
Accuracy:
40 mm diameter
$\pm 5 \%$

## DIGITAL PANEL METERS LED Type

A compact low-cost LED Digital Panel Meter having a high brightness display. The meter is fitted with high efficiency 11 mm LED's and is supplied with a circularly polarised red filter and bezel giving a high contrast display. Auto-zero, auto-polarity, programmable decimal points and 200 mV isd are standard features and the meter may be easily programmed by the user to read volts, current etc. May be used in single-ended or differential mode, or to measure floating inputs.


Specification:
Accuracy ( $\pm 1$ count): $0.05 \%$ typical ( $0.1 \%$ max.)
Linearity: $\quad \pm 1$ count
Sample rate: 3 per second
Temp. stability: $\quad 150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temp range:
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Supply voltage: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~V}(5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ max. $)$
Supply current: 100 mA (200mA max.
Max. DC input voltage: $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$
Input impedance: 100M』
Overall dimensions: $72 \times 36 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep
Panel cut-out:
Supplied with connectors, bezel, mounting hardware and full instruction sheet.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FM85G (LED Pane/ Meter) | $£ 29.95$ |

## LCD Type



An ultra-low power, extremely stable LCD Digital
Panel Meter suitable for a wide range of applications. Features: auto-zero; auto-polarity; 200 mV fsd; useradjustable 'low battery' indication; 12.5 mm digit height; programmable decimal point. The meter has an external bandgap reference for extra temperature stability, with connections brought out, allowing use in single-ended, differential or ratiometric mode. The isd can be easily rescaled by the user to indicate volis, amps, ohms etc.

## Specification:

Accuracy ( $\pm 1$ count): $0.05 \%$ ( $0.1 \%$ max.)
Linearity: $\quad \pm 1$ count
Sample rate: 3 per second
Temp. stability: $\quad 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temp. range: $\quad 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Supply voltage: $\quad 5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $15 \mathrm{~V}(9 \mathrm{~V}$ nom.
Supply current: $\quad 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
Max DC input voltage: $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$
Input leakage current: $1 \mathrm{pA}(10 \mathrm{pA}$ max. $)\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
Low battery threshold: 7.5 V
Overall dimensions: $72 \times 41 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$
Panel cut-out: $\quad 68 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$
Supplied with bezel, mounting hardware, connectors and full data sheet.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FM86T (LCD Panel Meter) ......... £29.95 |

Suitable for $A C$ or DC operation.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RX92A | (Meter M1 15V) | $\underline{1} 9.95$ |
| RX90X | (Meter M/ 5A) | $\underline{59.95}$ |
| RX91Y | (Meter M/ 15A) | $\underline{59.95}$ |
| RX938 | (Meter M1 25A) | $£ 9.95$ |

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# PCB EQUIPMENT 

Copper-Clad Boards
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## VEROBOARDS SRBP Matrix Boards



A range of SRBP boards punched with holes on a $2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(0.1 \mathrm{in})$ matrix. Plain board and boards with copper strips on one side are available in various sizes.

| Type | Overalt <br> size $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Number of <br> copper <br> strips | Number <br> of holes <br> in each <br> strip |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SREP 0.1 in |  |  |  |
| Type 3 | $127 \times 95$ | None | $50 \times 36$ |
| Vero 14354 | $63 \times 25$ | 10 | 24 |
| Vero 10345 | $127 \times 63$ | 24 | 50 |
| Vero 10346 | $95 \times 63$ | 24 | 37 |
| Vero 10347 | $127 \times 95$ | 36 | 50 |
| Vero 10348 | $95 \times 95$ | 36 | 37 |
| Vero 10401 | $292 \times 95$ | 34 | 115 |

All boards have 1 mm dia. holes and are 1.6 mm thick.

| FL02C | (SRBP 0.1in Type 3) | £1.40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FL06G | (Vero 14354) | 40p |
| FLOTH | (Vero 10345) | $\underline{51.40}$ |
| FL08J | (Vero 10346) | £1.30 |
| FLO9K | (Vero 10347) | £1.60 |
| FL10L | (Vero 10348) | £1.40 |
| FL53H | (Vero 10401) | £3.40 |

## Verostrip



Suitable for all applications where a conventional tag strip or group board might be used. with the advantage that small or la'ge components are neatly accomodated. Components can be mounted across or along the strips. Copper strips run across the bcard with a break through the centre equal to the width of one hole ( 0.1 in ), over the full length of the board.

| Overall size: | $213 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of strips: | 81 |
| Number of holes in <br> coppered part of each strip: | 14 |
| Total number <br> of holes in each strip: | 15 |
| Hole size: | 1 mm dia. |
| Order |  |
| FL1TT | (Verostrip) |



This board is specifically designed to mount dual-inline integrated circuits and to assist in this two power rails run between the copper pad format to facilitate easy link-up of ground and voltage rail. Up to 2014 pin or 288 -pin DIL packages can be accomodated. A paper layout sheet is included. The board is punched on a $0.1 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}$ matrix with a 1 mm dia. hole. Overall size $157 \times 114 \mathrm{~mm}$.


This board is specifically designed to mount dual-inline integrated circuits and a great number of these and any other kind of component may be easily mounted. The board has 28 copper strips each with 58 holes and each strip is civided into 144 -hole segments so that track cutting is virtually eliminated. The non-copper side of the board is marked with white lines denoting the position of the vertical breaks in the copper tracks. A paper layout sheet is included.

The board is punched on a $0.1 \times 0.1$ in matrix with a 1 mm diameter hole. Overall size $148 \times 74 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Order
HQ48C (Vero V-Q Board) $£ 2.95$

> CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL Eletolld SHOP in LONDON
> 159 King St., Hammersmith \&01 7480926

## TOOLS FOR MATRIX BOARDS Spot Face Cutter



Designed for accurate and clean breaking of the copper strips on Veroboard. For best results use a light pressure.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FL25C | (Tool 2022) | £1.98 |

## Pin Insertion Tools



These tools help in the insertion of Veropins into pcb's. Tool 2150 is for 1.3 mm dia. pins type 2140 and 2141 and Tool 2151 is for 1 mm dia. pins type 2144 and 2145. Tool 2150 has a green handle and tool 2151 has an orange handle to aid identification.


## VEROPINS

## Type 2140

Double-ended pin 1.3 mm [卅
(0.052in.) dia. Suppleed in packs of 100 .

## Order

FL20W (Pin 2140)

## Type 2141

Single-ended pin 1.3 mm
(0.052in.) dia. Supplied in packs of 100.

Order
FL21X (Pin 2141)

## Type 2144

Double-ended pin $1 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.04 \mathrm{in}\right.$.) $\quad \square \beta^{\cdots}$ ? dia. Supplied in packs of 100 .
Order
FL23A (Pin 2144)

## Type 2145

Single-ended pin 1 mm (0.04in.) Supplied in packs of 100 .

B-C]

## Order

FL24B (Pin 2145)


Pins to provide a connection belween tracks on opposide sides of printed circuit boards without the need for through-hole plating. Pins are inserted by hand then soldered on both sides. Pins fit 0.04 in $(1 \mathrm{~mm})$ dia holes and are suitable for $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. ( 1.6 mm ) thick board. Pins are brass, tin/lead plated. Overall pin length: 0.137 in $(3.5 \mathrm{~mm})$. Supplied in packs of 50 approx.

> | Order |
| :--- |
| FL82D (Track Pin) |

## Wirewrapping Pins

$$
\xrightarrow{1}
$$

These pins are suitable for wire wrapping and fit holes with a 1 mm (0.04in.) dia. Two types are available. Single-sided Pin 0266 sold in packs of 100. Double-sided Pin 1657 sold in packs of 10.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| FL80B | (Pin 0266 Pk of 100) | $£ 2.95$ |
| FL81C | (Pin 1657 Pk of 10) | $38 p$ |

## WIRE WRAPPING SYSTEM

The wiring system enables fast construction of ocb's etc., requiring large numbers of wire links. It is very simple to use and the end result is neat, even when a large number of wires are packed into a small space. Simply wrap the wire around the terminal pin or component wire, set the tension on the Verowire pen and take the pen to the next component and wrap the wire there. The wire is insulated with a polyurethane coat, which is mechanically tough. Now simply solder the connections: under the extreme heat of the tip of the soldering iron, the polyurethene coat melts and the solder completes the joint.

## Prototyping Kit



This kit contains a plastic wiring tool, a spool of 30swg copper wire as described below, and a pack of 25 wiring combs to enable you to assess the system's usefulness. Comes complete with an instruction leaflet.

| Order |
| :--- |
| RK94C (Proto Wiring Kit) |



A spool of 30 swg copper wire with an 0.005 mm coating of self-fluxing polyurethene. Max. voltage 600 V DC. Current rating 100 mA . Resistance: $0.86 \Omega$ per metre at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Length of wire on spool: 40 m .
Order
HY1TT (Wire For Wiring Pen) $98 p$

## Wiring Combs



Plug-in wiring combs can be fitted to any circuit board that has 0.04in ( 1 mm ) diameter holes on a 0.1 in $\times 0.1$ in matrix. The combs are fitted to the wiring side of the board between the leads of the integrated circuits. They provide a guide and the pegs control and hold the wire ensuring a neat, stable layout. Sold individually.

Order
FY33L (Comb For Wiring Pen) ...............10p

## TAG STRIPS

## 5-Way



Five tags mounted on a paxolin strip where the middle tag is for screw fixing.


Thirteen tags mounted on a paxolin strip. Five of the tags are right-angled for mounting.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FL29G (13-Way Tagstrip) $\quad . \quad 28 p$ |

## TAG BOARD



Miniature SRBP base with 36 solder tags in two rows. Overall size: $117 \times 38 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FL11M (Tag Board) |

## PLUGBLOCK SOLDERLESS BREADBOARDS

A system for constructing circuits in such a way that the components can be used over and over again. Component wires are simply pushed into the boards where they are firmly held by double leaf spring contacts. To modity the circuit simply pull the components out and plug in again in the correct position.


This picture shows two Vero Plugblocks joined together
This plugblock has a total of 360 contacts arranged in two blocks of 29 rows of five interconnected sockets on a $0.1 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}$. matrix and 4 other rows of interconnected sockets arranged around the busbars. The distance between edges of the main matrix for use as the two centre rows of sockets is 0.3 in ., the spacing between the leads on an 8,14 or 16 -pin IC package. Thus the block will hold up to three 16 pin or up to six 8 -pin DIL packages for example. Fixing is by self-adhesive foam insulating strip on the base of the block or via the four holes in the corners of the block into which will screw a No. 4 self-tapper. The holes are 8BA clear. Boards may be plugged together horizontally and vertically to make larger arrays for more complex circuits. All contact positions are clearly identified in an alpha-numeric grid.

| Body material: | Glass filled nylon |
| :--- | :--- |
| Contacts: | Copper, nickel, tin alloy |
| Accepts wires dia.: | 0.5 to 0.8 mm |
| Dimensions: | $91 \times 46 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Fixing holes: | $81 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Order
YL11M (Vero Plugblock) $£ 5.95$

## Verobloc Accessories

Bracket


A bracket that plugs into the long edge of a Verobloc to permit mounting of potentiometers, switches etc.

| Order |
| :--- |
| HQ84F (Verobloc Bracket) |
| Design Sheets |
| A pack of 50 engineers' |
| design sheets for |
| Verobloc. |
| Order |
| BK62S |

## Verobloc Kit

Kit of Vero plugblock, engineers' design sheets and Verobloc bracket.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| BK63T |  |

## Euro Breadboard



This plugblock has a total of 600 contacts arranged in four blocks of 25 rows of five interconnected sockets on a $0.1 \times 0.1$ in. matrix and four other rows of 25 interconnected sockets arranged around the edges of the main matrix for use as bus-bars. The distance between the two centre rows of sockets is 0.6 in., the spacing between the leads on a 24,28 or 40 -pin IC and the distance between the centre rows of sockets of both end blocks of contacts is 0.3 in ., the spacing between leads on an 8, 14 or 16-pin IC package. Thus the block will hoid up to six 14-pin and two 24-pin DIL packages for example. A non-slip rubber backing is fixed to the board and fixing is by four holes in the corners of the block into which will screw a No. 4 self-tapper. The holes are 8BA clear. Horizontal rows are designated 1 to 25 whilst the four matrixed blocks are labelled $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D and the four bus-bar rows are labelled $X 1, X 2, Y 1$ and $Y 2$. Contacts: Nickel silver
Contact resistance: $<10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Contact rating: Contact life: Accepts wire dia: Dimensions: Fixing holes: 1A $>5000$ insertions 0.25 to 0.85 mm $92 \times 82 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ $78.5 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$
Order
YR83E (Eurobreadboard)
$£ 7.95$

## Breadboard For Microprocessors



A large version of the Eurobreadboard. In addition this plugblock has 5 large screw terminals -5 V , $+5 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}$ and Earth and colour-coded black, red, black, red and green respectively for connection to power supply. The plugblock has a total of 1422 contacts arranged in four blocks of 47 rows of four interconnected sockets, and two blocks of 47 rows of five interconnected sockets on a $0.1 \times$ 0.1 in. matrix and six other rows, four of 30 and two of 40 interconnected sockets arranged around the edges of the main matrix for use as bus-bars. A nonslip rubber backing is fixed to the board. Boards may be clipped together horizontally to form larger arrays and they will clip to the Professional Plugblock (YR84F) and the Bus Strip (YR85G). All contact positions are clearly identified on an alpha-numeric grid.

Contacts:
Nickel silver
Contact resistance:
$<10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Contact rating:
Contact life:
Accepts wires dia:
Dimensions:
1A
$>5000$ insertions
0.25 to 85 mm
$159 \times 100 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$

Order
XX42V (MP Urobreadboard)

## Professional Plugblock

This plugblock hata total of 550 contacts arranged in two blocks of 47 Yows of five interconnected sockets on a $0.1 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}$. matrix and two other rows of forty interconnected sockets on either side of the length of the main matrix for use as bus-bars. The distance between the two centre rows of sockets is 0.3 in ., the spacing between the leads on an 8,14 or 16 -pin DIL package. Thus the block will hold up to six 14 -pin or nine 8 -pin DIL packages for example. The rear plastic panel unclips to ailow the contact arrangements to be seen and any contact strip to be changed should it ever be damaged. Boards may be clipped together horizontally or vertically to make larger arrays for more complex circuits. All contact positions are clearly identified on an alpha-numeric grid. A component support bracket is supplied with the block. It will fit onto any outside edge or down the centre with cut-outs in the bottom of the bracket allowing it to sit over IC's. The bracket has ten 5 mm dia. holes and three tapered holes from 4 mm to 12.7 mm dia. punched into it, enabling mounting of potentiometers, rotary and toggle switches, lampholders, push-button switches and other components normally mounted on panels.


YR84F (Prof Plugblock)
$£ 7.95$

## Bus-Strip Plugblock

For use with our Professional Plugblock this block clips on to any side to provide additional bus-bars. The block has a total of 80 contacts arranged in two strips of forty interconnected sockets. The rear plastic panel unclips to allow the contact arrangement to be seen and any contact strip to be changed should it ever be damaged. Other details as Professional Plugblock.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YR85G (Bus-Strip Plugblock) $\ldots \ldots . . . £ 2.95$ |

## Contact Strip

A single strip of five interconnected contacts for replacement in our Professional Plugblock and Bus-Strip Plugblock.


## Order

YR86T (Plugblck Contct Strp)
$28 p$

## Professional Plugblock PCB



An SRBP circuit board printed and punched in the same layout as our Professional Plugblock with tinned copper strips. When a prototype circuit is working properly it may be transferred lead for lead from the plugblock to the pcb for permanence.

## Order

YR87U (Plugblock PCB)
$£ 1.98$
PCB MAKING
EQUIPMENT
'Seno GS' Etching System


The "Seno GS" etching system is a completely safe, clean and extremely simple system for laboratory, school or home use.
System comprises a two section heavy duty polythene sleeve with the etching chemicals sealed in the lower section. A prepared board is placed in the upper compartment and the top of the bag is sealed. The seal between compartments is removed and the etchant flows over the board. A constant visual check on the board is possible while etching is taking place.
When etching is completed the liquid is drained into the lower compartment which is then sealed off again. The top seal is now removed and some water poured in to rinse the board. Now simply remove the perfectly etched board - all without personal contact with the acid.
A special neutraliser is provided so that when etchant is exhausted the neutraliser can be added. These are mixed together in the sealed bag,
Two hours later, the pack is a semi-hard neutral mass ready for disposal straight into the dustbin. Etchant is sufficient for approximately $1600 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ of copper. The complete kit is supplied in an expanded polystyrene storage box which facilitates totally safe storage between applications.
Order
XB43W (Seno Etch System)
$£ 7.95$

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Alorolios


This kit makes available for the first time all the products needed to make PCB's of a professional standard in quantities suitable for small scale users.
The film used in the kit has the advantage that no darkroom is needed; it can be handled quite safely in normal room lighting. Full instructions are included with each kit, and all the items are available separately so that you can top up your kit later.
Contents List
Special autopositıve film
Photoflood bulb
Developer part A
Developer part B
Film fixer
Film clearing solutıon
3 photographic dishes
Lint-free cloth
2 pairs plastic gloves
Liquid measure
Liquid crystal thermometer
Cotton wool balls
Retouching pen
Film clips
Universal exposure and assembly frame Photoresist
Applicator holder and foam strip
Photoresist developer concentrate crystals
6 double sided circuit boards
Bag of copper etchant
Scouring pad
Solder flux protective lacquer
$2 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ HSS drills
Etchant neutraliser

Order
XG20W (CM100 PCB Kit) $\quad \mathbf{E 6 9 . 9 5}$

## Replacement Items

Twelve sheets of autopositive film size 110 x
160 mm .
Order
RK40T (Film FPF012) . $£ 10.95$

Two sheets of autopositive film size $300 \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$. Order
YJ43W (Film $300 \times 400$ ) ...... $£ 10.95$
Copper etchant (including rods and clamps) and neutraliser.

## Order

RK41U
(Etching Kit CM100E)

Copper clad, double sided PCB boards, pack of six.


Individual items in the chemicals kit can be supplied separately, as foliows:-
Positive photoresist only.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YJ37S | (Pos Photoresist) | $£ 2.95$ |
|  |  |  |
| Photoresist developer only. |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| YJ38R |  |  |

Developer A only.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YJ39N (Developer FDA) $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . £ 3.95 ~$ |

Developer B only.
Order
YJ40T (Developer FDB) .........................£3.95
Film fixer only.
Order

Film clearing solution only.
Order
YJ42V (Film Clear Solution) $\quad$ 98p

## UV Photo-Etch System

The UV photo-etch system of making pcbs has many advantages over any other system for prototypes or production in very small quantities.

1. The original artwork can be produced using a professional method, because it does not have to be made on the $p c b$.
2. The production run can be made from the same artwork as the prototype is not destroyed during the etching process.
3. Alterations can be made without having to remake the whole artwork.
4. The artwork may be filed and additional copies of the original pcb made at any time.
5. Magazine artworks could be turned into a positive transparency by a professional photographer at very little cost, saving hours of time making new artwork. 6. The system is very simple to use and does not require a darkroom. Full instructions are supplied with the ultra-violet light exposure unit.

## Ultra-Violet Light

## Exposure Unit

An attractive metal case finished in grey and containing two 8 W ultra-violet tubes. Case size 406 x $177 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$. The lamps are covered by a 4 mm glass sheet masked to give a maximum exposure area of $254 \times 157 \mathrm{~mm}$. The metal lid is hinged and clips down firmly at the front. A pressure pad fixed to the lid ensures an even and firm pressure on the pcb to keep it in good contact with the glass over the whole exposure area. The box incorporates a mains switch and indicator and is connected to the mains ( 240 V AC) via mains lead supplied. The unit must be used with our Photo-etch board and after exposure the board must be developed using sodium
hydroxide solution (caustic soda) available from most chemists (e.g. Boots) before etching in ferric chloride in the normal way. Full instructions for use are supplied with the exposure unit.
Order
XY10L (UV Exposure Box)
$£ 49.95$

## Replacement UV Tubes

Spare tubes are available should replacements be required.
Order
FJ55K (Spare UV Tube Exp Bx) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.

## Pre-Sensitised

## Copper-Clad Boards



Single and double-sided copper-clad glass-fibre boards coated with a positive photo-resist suitable for use with our UV exposure box. The boards are supplied in a light-safe polythene bag, and should be kept in the bag until required for use. The PCB should be exposed using our UV exposure box and a circuit overlay transparency. Exposure time will be 8 15 mins. Mix together 1 pint of cold water and 1 teaspoon of sodium hydroxide (available from most chemists) and pour into a tray. Gently rock the exposed PCB in the tray until the unwanted coating is removed. Etch the PCB in a bath of Ferric Chloride. Expose the PCB in the UV box for a further 10 mins. then wash all remaining etch resist in the tray of sodium hydroxide solution.
Three sizes are available in single or double-sided:
$75 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm} ; 100 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$; and $210 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA60Q | (PhotoEtch Smll Singl) | 51.45 |
| FA61R | (PhotoEtch Smll Doubl) | $\underline{1.95}$ |
| BW19V | (PhotoEtch Med Single). | £2.95 |
| FA62S | (PhotoEtch Med Double) | £3.95 |
| FA63T | (PhotoEtch Lrg Single) | $\underline{59.95}$ |
| FA64U | (PhotoEtch Lrg Double) | £11.95 |

## Drafting Film Pack

A pack containing 5 sheets of polyester drafting film and one sheet of $0.1 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})$ grid. Lay one sheet of film on the grid which then assists in exact placing of the tracks and pads that make up the artwork. The piece of film with artwork on it is then placed on the UV exposure unit with the coppered photoresist board on top of it and the lid closed. The artwork may be altered or re-used whenever required. Sheet size: $248 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Order

BW2OW (Phot-Etch Drttg Pk)

## Positive Photoresist <br> Aerosol Spray

A 75 g aerosol can of positive photoresist for coating copper-clad board. To use, first use a fine grade emery cloth or polishing block to remove dust, dirt, grease, fingermarks and oxide from the copper surface. Rinse well and dry thoroughly. The coating must be applied in subdued light. Shake the can, place the board horizontally in a dust-free area, then holding the can at a $30^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ angle, from a distance of 20 to 30 cm spray with smooth strokes in a zig-zag pattern. Leave in low light for 5 minutes until touchdry. Move to a dark well-ventilated area and leave for 24 hours (or heat to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 15 minutes, but do NOT use an open flame or incandescent element). The board may now be used in the normal way, with our UV Light Box.
Order
YJ98G (Pos Photores Spray)

## Clear Protective Lacquer

A transparent plastic coating which can be used to protect printed circuit boards and sensitive electronic circuitry from the effects of humidity and corrosion. Ideal for sealing EHT and high voltage conductors, and can be used for additionally insulating automotive HT circuits against the weather, for example. Does not crack or discolour, conforms to
 international specifications. Disappears quickly and easily on the application of a soldering iron, hence the circuit is not difficult to service or modify afterwards. Supplied in a 250 gm aerosol can.
Order

YB75S (PCB Lacquer)
$£ 1.95$

## PCB Cleaner

An aerosol solvent especially for removing contaminants and oxidation from printed circuit board conductors, and removing flux residues that result from soldering operations. Before using on plastics, test a small area first. Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.


Order
YJ45Y (PCB Cleaner Aerosol) …........... $£ 1.48$

## PHONE NOW 0702552911

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

## ETCHING AIDS <br> Ferric Chloride Crystals



A pack of Ferric Chloride ( $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ ) crystals for etching copper clad boards. Packet contains sufficient crystals to make one pint of solution. Dissolve in cold water. Store and etch in plastic or glass vessels. With regular stirring, etching will take about 20 minutes or longer depending on how many times solution has been used before. One pint will etch about 350 square inches ( 0.226 square metres).

## Order

XX12N (Etch Crystals) ......................... $£ 1.98$

## Etching Fluid



A plastic bottle containing 250 cc of high concentration ferric chloride etching fluid. The fluid should be diluted with 250 cc of water before use (i.e. one part etchant, one part water).


## 

A nylon tipped pen for fast fabrication of perfect printed circuit boards. The ink adheres perfectly to copper and is completely resistant to ferric chloride and other usual etchant solutions. Draw the planned circuit onto a thoroughly cleaned copper laminated board and allow to dry. Then immerse the board in etching fluid until the copper is dissolved. The ink can then be removed with De-greasing Solvent or PCB Cleaner, and the circuit board is then ready to be drilled and assembled. This pen is capable of producing thin, delicate lines allowing for quite a condensed track layout if required. It can also be used as an indelible marker felt tip pen for an enormous range of materials especially metals.

## Order

HX02C (PCB Pen)
Etch Resist Remover
A cloth made damp with
remover will dissolve
Etch Pen ink after etch-
ing and leave copper
tracks clean. Botle
contains 30cc.

## Polishing Block



Block is ultrafine non-metallic polishing compound bonded in an elastic material which wears evenly. It cleans, degreases and polishes in one clean simple procedure, totally eliminating the need for abrasive pastes, water washes and solvent washes. It has been designed primarily for cleaning copper-clad boards prior to application of resist inks, or finished circuits prior to tin/silver/gold plating. It is equally useful for cleaning contacts, switch gears, potentiometers, connectors, adjustable transformers etc. Supplied individually.

| Order | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HX04E | (Polish Block) | $£ 1.50$ |

Copper-Clad Boards
A range of copper-clad boards suitable for making your own printed-circuit boards.

The following types and sizes are available: Single-sided SRBP:
$203 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \times 4 \mathrm{in})$ (Small single) $254 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times 6 \mathrm{in})$ (Medium single)
$305 \times 203 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$ ) (Large single)
Double-sided SRBP:
$203 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \times 4 \mathrm{in})$ (Small double) $254 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times 6 \mathrm{in})$ (Medium double)
$305 \times 203 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$ ) (Large double)
Single-sided Fibre Glass:
$203 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \times 4 \mathrm{in})$ (Small single)
$254 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $10 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$ ) (Medium single)
$305 \times 203 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$ ) (Large single)
Double-sided Fibre Glass:
$203 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}(8 \times 4 \mathrm{in})$ (Small double)
$254 \times 152 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \times 6 \mathrm{in})$ (Medium double)
$305 \times 203 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$ ) (Large double)

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HXOOA | (PCB SRBP Sm/l Single) | 50p |
| WF38R | (PCB SRBP Med Single) | 98p |
| WF39N | (PCB SRBP Lrg Single) | $\underline{1.98}$ |
| FA55K | (PCB SRBP Small Doubl) | 65p |
| FA56L. | (PCB SRBP Med Doubl) | 11.30 |
| FA57M | (PCB SRBP Lrg Doubl) | £1.95 |
| HX01B | (PCB F.Glass Sm Sngl) | 98p |
| WF40T | (PCB F.Glass Med Sngl) | £1.98 |
| WF41U | (PCB F.Glass Lrg Sngl) | £2.95 |
| FA58N | (PCB F.Glass Smll Dbl) | 95p |
| WF42V | (PCB F.Glass Med Dble) | $£ 1.95$ |
| FA59P | (PCB F.Glass Lrg Dbl) | £2.95 |

## ETCH RESIST <br> DRAFTING AIDS

A range of professional etch resist dratting aids for use directly on the pcb or in making $1: 1$ artwork for use with photo resist pcb＇s or 2：1 artwork for masters for professional pcb manufacturers．

## Black Tapes

A black crepe tape with a matt finish for high quality photographic reproduction．The crepe tape can be made into tight curves without distortion at the edges．A good adhesion is obtained even on irregular surfaces．Tapes are on 16.46 m rolls．
The following types are available．

| 0.031 in ． | 0.040 in ． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.062 in ． | 0.080 in ． |  |
| 0.125 in ． | 0.150 in ． |  |
|  | 0.050 in ． |  |
|  | 0.100 in ． |  |
|  | 0.200 in ． |  |
| Order |  |  |
| BW21X | （Track Tape 31） | £1．50 |
| BW22Y | （Track Tape 40） | £1．50 |
| BW23A | （Track Tape 50） | E1．50 |
| BW24B | （Track Tape 62） | £1．95 |
| BW25C | （Track Tape 80） | $\underline{1.95}$ |
| BW26D | （Track Tape 100） | £1．95 |
| BW27E | （Track Tape 125） | £2．95 |
| BW28F | （Track Tape 150） | £2．95 |
| BW29G | （Track Tape 200） | £2．95 |

## Black Circles

Die－cut circles manufactured in black crepe and supplied in the form of a roll with half of each symbol stuck to a clear carrier tape．To apply，separate the circles from the carrier，release the film from its protective backing paper and position carrier with circle on the artwork or pcb．Then having applied pressure to the circle，gently pull away the carrier film at an angle leaving the circle securely in position． This method is undoubtedly the most simple， accurate and speedy way to make pcb artwork．
Circles are supplied in rolls of 250 circles．
The following sizes are available．

| Outside dia．（in） | Inside dia．（in） | Outside dia．（in） | Inside dia．（in） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.075 | 0.02 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| 0.100 | 0.03 | 0.3 | 0.05 |
| 0.125 | 0.03 | 0.4 | 0.08 |
| 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.5 | 0.10 |
| 0.2 | 0.04 | 0.6 | 0.10 |
| Order |  |  |  |
| BW30H | （Pad 075） |  | £1．98 |
| BW31J | （Pad 100） |  | $\underline{1.98}$ |
| BW32K | （Pad 125） |  | £1．98 |
| BW33L | （Pad 150） |  | £1．98 |
| BW34M | （Pad 200） |  | £1．98 |
| FJ57M | （Pad 250） |  | £2．50 |
| BW35Q | （Pad 300） |  | £2．95 |
| BW36P | （Pad 400） |  | £2．95 |
| BW37S | （Pad 500） |  | $£ 4.95$ |
| BW38R | （Pad 600） |  | £5．95 |



## Dual－In－Line IC Clusters

Sixteen circles arranged in a 0.1 x 0.3 in pitch（ $1: 1$ ）or a 0.2 by 0.6 in pitch（ $2: 1$ ），to suit IC＇s up to 16 －pin DIL．Symbols can be laid end to end and／or split to make them wider to suit any size IC package． These pads offer a considerable time saving over using individual pads．Supplied in roils of 100 16－pin DIL grouped symbols．
Order
BW39N（IC Pads 100）
$£ 6.95$
BW40T（IC Pads 200）．
$£ 6.95$

## Drafting Template

A clear plastic template to speed the job of placing pads for pcb artworks．Holes are laid out over the template in various patterns and pitches；simply lay the template over the artwork or pcb，put a pin through the appropriate holes to lightly mark the position，remove the template and put the pads down centred on the marks．The following patterns are marked on the template．DIL packages up to 40 －pin at 0.3 in and 0.6 in．pitch as applicable，TO5，TO18 and T03 transistor packages including fixing holes for T03， 8 －pin， 10 －pin and 12 －pin round IC packages． In addition there are a series of precision holes to check drill sizes between 0.6 mm and 2 mm where drills are often too small to be marked on the shank． Manufactured in clear plastic．Overall size： $64 x$ 51 mm ．
Order
BW41U（Drafting Template）．
£1．40

## PCB Transfers

A range of rub－down black symbols suitable for making printed circuit boards．Available as individual sheets or one of each in a starter kit of thirteen sheets．All symbols are acid resistant．

## How to use

Rub down the printed circuit board with Polish Block or fine abrasive paper to give a good finish to the copper surface．Do not use liquid cleaners or water and keep the board dry and clean whilst you are working．Mask the unwanted symbols on the transter card being used，with the release paper backing，or cut out the required symbol place in position on the printed circuit board（tacky side down），then rub the reverse side of the symbol with a ball pen or soft pencil lead．Lift off the clear film and smooth over by rubbing the release paper over the symbol to make sure there is no lift at the edges．The printed circuit board may now be etched to remove the unwanted copper．When complete，wash under water and rub the transfer away with Polish Block，fine wire wool or scouring powder．You will then have a professional looking printed circuit board，ready to drill and assemble．

## Sheet details

Sheet 1 A selection of symbols from sheets 3 to 10.
Sheet 2 Straight lines． 20 lines $143 \times 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ．
Sheet 3 Pads． 260 circles with open centre． Outside diameter 2.4 mm ；inside 0.4 mm ．
Sheet 4 Fish plate connectors and T＇s． 36 T connectors； 54 two－hole fishplates； 54 three－hole in－line fishplates； 26 three hole triangular pads．
Sheet 5 Transistor pads．All pads are the same size as sheet 3 ．Contains 52 pads； 39 three－ lead transistor pads： 26 four－lead transistor pads．
Sheet 6 Dual－in－line IC pads．Contains 18 rows of 37 pads spaced $0.3 \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}$ ．
Sheet $790^{\circ}$ and $130^{\circ}$ bends．Line thickness 1.25 mm ． 93 various sized $90^{\circ}$ bends； 69 various sized $130^{\circ}$ bends．
Sheet 8 TO5－can IC＇s． 18 for 8 －lead IC＇s． 18 for 10 －lead IC＇s and 18 for 12 －lead IC＇s．

Sheet $9 \quad 0.15$ in spaced edge connectors． 8 rows of 38 tongues．
Sheet 100.1 in spaced edge connectors． 8 rows of 54 tongues．
Sheet 11 Straight lines． 24 lines $142 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ．
Sheet $1290^{\circ}$ and $130^{\circ}$ bends．Line thickness 0.5 mm ． 384 various sized $90^{\circ}$ bends； 288 various sized $130^{\circ}$ bends．
Sheet 13 Dual－in－line IC pads with leads and offset holes． 4 rows of 37 pairs of pads／leadouts．
Kit A kit containing thirteen sheets， one each of the above．

Sheet 2


Sheet 6
Sheet 7
9888888888 0888888898


Sheet 8
Sheet 9


Sheet 10
Sheet 11


Sheet 12
Sheet 13


| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HX45Y | （Transfer Sheet 1） | $48 p$ |
| HX46A | （Transfer Sheet 2）． | $48 p$ |
| HX47B | （Transfer Sheet 3） | $48 p$ |
| HX48C | （Transfer Sheet 4） | $48 p$ |
| HX49D | （Transfer Sheet 5） | $48 p$ |
| HX63T | （Transfer Sheet 6）．．． | $48 p$ |
| HX64U | （Transfer Sheet 7） | $48 p$ |
| HX65V | （Transfer Sheet 8）． | 48p |
| HX66W | （Transfer Sheet 9）． | $48 p$ |
| HX67X | （Transfer Sheet 10） | $48 \rho$ |
| HX68Y | （Transfer Sheet 11） | $48 p$ |
| HX83E | （Transfer Sheet 12） | $48 p$ |
| HX84F | （Transfer Sheet 13） | 480 |
| HX44X | （Transfer Kit） | £3．95 |


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## HOW TO SOLDER

Over $95 \%$ of the projects returnec to our service department because their builder cannot get them to work are found to be faulty due to poor soldering. Therefore the following will we hope help to alleviate this problem. Good soldering is an art that has to be learned - and the only way to learn is by practising, not on the kit you've just bought, but on some spare wire and a piece of old circuit board or small piece of Veroboard. The iron must be correctiy connected to the power supply before use. The circuit to which it is connected should provide adequate protection for the operator in the event of a fault occurring, or, for example, as a result of darnage due to dropping the iron. This protection is usually provided by the fuse. Surplus solder should be wiped from the tip of the iron. Do not shake the iron free of solder. This action is not only dangerous to the operator but may damage the work being solcered and/or the soldering iron. The iron should rever be knocked on the bench in order to remove surplus solder. This will inevitably cause damage to the iron and may result in serious burns or shock to the operator. Before the soldering iron can be used, the tip of the bit must be tinned and this operation is best carried out using resin cored solder. It is essential to tin the tip before the oxidisation temperature of the bit material is reached. To ensure this, apply the solder to the tip immediately the rron is switched on and, as the solder melts, wipe it over the whole surface of the tip. Some surplus solder will remain, this can be removed carefully with a dampened wiping pad. The iron should then be used immediately - prolonged heating of the bit may result in the solder forming a film of oxide which will impair the strength of the solder joint. Before the iron is left id'e, some surplus solder should be applied to the tip to prevent oxidisation of the basic metal of the tip. If the iron is not to be used for a considerable time, it should be switched off. Modern irons heat up quickly, so little time will be wasted in taking this precaution. When the iron is heated up and the tip properly tinned, it is ready for use. All miniature and sub-miniature irons are intended to be held as one wculd hold a pencil,
between the fingers and thumb, with the handle projecting between the first finger and thumb and the connecting lead resting over the wrist. When soldering a joint, first apply a small amount of fluxed solder to the tip of the bit. This will ensure a better heat transfer to the joint since the interface will be a molten solder which can cover a greater surface area. Place the tip on the joint and keep it in contact until the joint reaches the melting point of the solder, then apply sufficient solder to the joint (not the tip!) such that the whole joint is embraced by solder. Leave the tip in contact with the joint to ensure complete solder flow around the joint. A joint that is dirty or heavily oxidised cannot be soldered with normal resin-cored solder; it is therefore essential, before attempting to solder a joint, to see that it is clean. It is common practice to pre-tin all components and wires before assembling them ready for jointing. An excessive amount of solder should not be applied, either to the tip or the joint. It is difficult to remove surplus solder from a joint, and excessive application of solder to the tip causes premature tip wear. Inexperienced operators usually use far too much solder which results in excessive costs and premature erosion of the tip of the bit. Also, more often than not, they apply the solder to the tip instead of the joint, usually well before the joint has reached the required temperature. Special problems arise when soldering circuits involving joints near transistors because these delicate components are easily damaged by the application of too much heat to the connecting wires. This is overcome by using a heat shunt, clipped onto the wire between the joint and the transistor. It is necessary to solder the joint as quickly as possible, and it is therefore essential that the tip of the bit is hot enough to melt the solder quickly and that the wires to be jointed are cleaned and preferrably pre-tinned. The wiring in transistor circuits should always be earthed correctly and the circuit board disconnected from any test gear and power supplies, otherwise an earth loop may be created when the bit is applied to the joint, creating a potential difference across the electrodes of a transistor in excess of its maximum current rating.

## Projects and Modules

## HOME SECURITY SYSTEM

## Features:

*Six independent channels with two groups per channel

* Two or four wire operation with line sensing of open or short circuit or resistance change (jumping)
* Tamper-proof main cabinet
* External horn loop control has its own open/short circuit and jumping protection


## *Presettable entry and exit delay timers

A home security system offering a high degree of protection for domestic or commercial premises coupled with excellent long-term reliablilty. The unit is mains operated, but will run off its small internal nickel-cadmium rechargeable battery pack for 2 to 3 days depending on the size of the system. The internal battery is continuously charged when the mains is present and changeover from mains to battery and vice-versa has no effect on the system. CMOS circuitry is used throughout to minimise current drain. There are sockets for six separate plug-in channels so that for example all downstairs windows could be connected to one input, all downstairs doors to another, all upstairs windows to another and perhaps shed and garage doors and windows to another. When setting the system you know immediately where to look for the window left open accidentally if the system will not set. Or parts of the system only may be set. For example, during the late evenings, the shed and garage circuit only may be set. Whatever your requirements this system offers the fullest possible flexibility for complete security. The external horn is also fully protected when fitted with dry batteries. Its prominent position alone will deter most burglars, but any attempt to tamper with it will set it off. If the wires are cut or tampered with, the horn will sound. Even ripping the box off the wall will not stop the alarm. The recommended dry batteries will sound the alarm at full power for at least four hours even if the wires are cut. The alarm is extremely easy to build, with internal wiring kept to an absolute minimum. Operation is by single keyswitch and exit and entry delays may be preset to suit your requirements. There is an LED for each channel giving monitoring facilities and an internal sounder giving 'alarm condition' tones. Even the main cabinet is protected by a microswitch fitted to the PSU pcb.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue

## Burglar Alarm Box

A steel box with hinged front door, punched and printed in white. Finished in a grey stove-enamel.

## Order

XG06G (Burglar Alarm Box)
$£ 10.95$

External Horn Box
A hard-wearing steel box finished in grey with a louvred front and sloping top for external mounting.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XG07H | (Ext Horn Box) | £14.95 |
| Printed Circuit Boards |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| GA44X | (Burglar AIrm PSU PCB) | £2.35 |
| GA45Y | (Burgir Alrm Main PCB) | $£ 7.95$ |
| GA46A | (Break Contact PCB) | $\Sigma 1.95$ |
| GA47B | (Ext Horn PCB) | £1.50 |



Burglar Alarm Kit
A complete kit is available which includes all the parts in the PSU parts list including standby power parts, and all the parts in the main parts list excluding those listed under the heading 'As required'.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LW57M (Burglar Alarm Kit) |
| Break Contact Module Kit |
| A complete kit of all the parts for this module is available. |
| Order |
| LW59P (Break Contact Kit) |

External Horn Kit
A complete kit of all the parts required except the batteries.
Order
LW58N (Ext Horn Kit)
Construction Details
Full construction details may be found in the Maplın Projects Book 2. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## PROGRAMMABLE TIMER FOR EXTERNAL HORN

$\star$ For use with Maplin's Home Security System $\star$ Direct replacement for previous Horn PCB

* 3 timing settings from 2 minutes to $21 / 2$ hours
$\star$ Automatic switch-over to flashing beacon when sounder time is up
*Two wire control with anti-tamper protection
New recommendations applying to the sounding of horns and sirens on burglar alarms for prolonged periods have inspired this up-dated design of Maplin's audible warning device - possibly to the relief of your neighbours!! This direct replacement, will time the duration of the audible alarm and will, after the siren ceases continue to flash a beacon lamp to attract further attention. The single pcb is easy to construct, and fits into the same cabinet as the former, original pcb.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA69A (Programble Timer PCB)

## RTX3 RADAR DOPPLER INTRUDER DETECTOR

* Home office type-approved microwave Doppler detection system with up to 20 m range
$\star$ Single unit covers a wide area
$\star$ Not susceptible to instability or interference from sound or light
$\star$ Complete unit $133 \times 70 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ box can be placed anywhere in area to be scanned
* Unit may be hidden behind thin card or plastic


The Maplin RTX3 movement detector utilises a specially manuiactured microwave transceiver module, the CL8960. The module is assembled and preset to transmit at the required legal frequency of $10.687 \mathrm{GHz} \pm 12 \mathrm{MHz}(10,687,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz})$ with a peak transmission power of 10 mW . The extremely small wavelength $(2.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ makes a very sensitive movement detector with coverage of quite a large area. In this design the range is adjustable from about 2 m to 20 m and the edge of the range is fairly well-defined wherever it is set. The unit when triggered operates an internal LED and switches on a transistor which could switch up to 15 V at 1A but does not latch. Normally the unit will be used with our controller unit. This unit provides a power supply for up to four radar modules and an interface for one radar module. Additional 'extra channel' pcb's can simply be wired on to the side of the main pcb. Thus each interiace module could be wired via a standard Break Contact Module to individual channels on the Home Security System (described in Maplin Project Book Number 2) so that after triggering the actual unit that fired would be indicated. Alternatively if that facility is not required then simply connect the relays in series and connect them to just one channel on the Home Security System. The module provides the facility to connect a standby battery pack. Twelve nickel cadmium batteries are required and they are trickle-charged all the time mains is present. When mains fails, the batteries take over without triggering the alarm. The size of battery used will depend on how many radar units are being used and how long you wish standby to last after mains fails.

The current drain from the battery for each radar module is 170 mA . Thus with 12 fully charged 'C' cells ( 1800 mAh types), four modules would run for about three hours and a single module for about 12 hours. Alternatively, a single module would run from 12 ' $A A^{\prime}$ cells ( 500 mAh ) for about three hours. If standby batteries are not used then although when mains fails the radar units cease to function and the alarm is not triggered, when mains returns, the radar units, in taking a few seconds to settle, will trigger the alarm. So it is a considerable advantage to have standby batteries and avoid this kind of false triggering. This unit could be used with any alarm system, but note that the relay contact does not latch. The maximum contact rating is 1 A at $24 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{DC}$.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Boards
Order


## RTX3 Doppler Module Kit

A complete kit is available to build the RTX3 including a pcb and an application form for the required Home Office licence. Note that the pcb is not available separately as the project is only licensable if built from the kit.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LW73Q (RTX3 Doppler Kit) |

## Radar Channel/PSU Module Kit

A complete kit of all the parts you need except Mains cable and Thermpath.
Order
LW74R (Radar Ch/PSU Module)
Radar Extra Channel Module Kit
A complete kit of all the parts required except Thermpath.
Order
LW75S (Radar Extr Ch Module) .......................... ........ .......... £4.45

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 3. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## ULTRASONIC INTRUDER DETECTOR

## *Features:

*Range up to 20 feet ( 400 sq ft)

* Adjustable sensitivity
* Direct connection to the Maplin Home Security System via our ultrasonic interface plug-in module
*Single PCB construction with no setting up required
* Up to three may be used on any Maplin Home Security System

The ultrasonic intruder detector is a worthwhile addition to your Maplin Home Security System. It will funstion over a much wider area than conventional switch contacts, it is highly portable, can be used almost anywhere, and can offer total security of a fairly large room.
The ultrasonic detector works on the Doppler Effect Principle, which in this case means transmission of a 49 kHz carrier signal, and reception of the fundamental carrier along with additional frequency-shitted signals.
These extra signals can vary in frequency by up to 200 Hz either side of the fundamental, and are quite small in amplitute. Several stages of filtering are required to remove the carrier, spurious r.f. and mains interference.
The remaining signals are amplified, and if they are sufficiently large, the alarm will be triggered. In this design the transmitter and receiver are both mounted on the same PCB along with theif associated circuitry, and signals are 'bounced' around the room.
As an improvement over conventional systems, in which the oscillator may require many tedious hours of alignment, we have designed a system in which the transducer determines the oscillator frequency i.e. the circuit needs NO setting up at all.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| GB00A | (Ultrasonic Xvr PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB01B | (Ultrasonic IF PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |

Ultrasonic Transceiver Kit
A complete kit of everything you need.
Order
LW83E (Usonic Xceiver Kit) $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 9 5}$
Ultrasonic Interface Kit
A complete kit of everything you need to build this project.
Order
LW84F (Usonic Interface Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 4. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

# Projects and Modules 

## INFRA-RED MOVEMENT DETECTOR

An intruder detector using the pyro-electric principle as an infra-red movement detector. Unlike other infra-red intruder systems there is no transmitter; the movement detector reacts to heat transmitted by objects within its range, and can detect a warm body at a distance of up to 10 metres. Similiarly it would operate as a fire alarm at the same time. The Movement Detector will interface with the Maplin Security System, and has added protection against tampering.
Anything warm transmits on the infra-red wavelength, and in the movement detector these transmissions are reflected and focused by a parabolic mirror onto a solid state, pyro-electric detector that is very sensitive; a control is provided whereby the sensitivity can be adjusted. Recommended positioning of the module would be 2 metres above ground level, where the area covered would extend out from the detector at 45 degree angles on either side, to range approximately 8 metres distant. Greatest sensitivity is achieved on a line on axis with the module up to a distance of 10,12 metres. The module may be chosen to respond immediately to a signal, or an accumulation of signals requiring a body to pass completely through the area covered before detection. Output is by switched relay contacts to operate alarm etc., but note that this relay has a break action when the detector is triggered and is normally closed. Operates from 12 V supply.
Available only as a complete kit of parts.
Kit
Order
LK33L (Infra Red Mumnt Dctr)
$£ 34.95$


## Construction Details

Full details of construction may be found in the Mapin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue

## AUTOMATIC FLOODLIGHT CONTROLLER

## $\star$ Interfaces with other Security Systems

$\star$ Adjustable Time Delay $\quad$ Switches up to 1 kW
*Manual or Automatic Control Local Alarm Indication
$\star$ Recorded Alarm * Lamp Failure Indication

Used in conjunction with our Infra-red Detector Kit, this unit provides intruder activated mains power switching for powerful flood lamps, sirens, etc. It was primarily designed as a security device in its own right, although provision has been made for it to be linked into a larger security system. This controlier also has other applications where it is required to switch on a mains-powered device for a preset period of time after which it will automatically switch off until re-triggered The controller was intended to be triggered by the Infra-red Movement Detector (kit LK33L), although it could be operated from any make or break detection device. The controller supplies the infra-red detector with 12V DC, and the detector's internal relay trips the alarm part of the controller. The controller output is in the form of the 240 V AC mains for mains powered appliances. The on time duration is adjustable from 20 seconds to 4 minutes, and a latch signals that the alarm has been tripped until the controller is reset.
A buzzer will sound for the duration of the floodlight on time, and provision is made for a latched output for a low current alarm bell for examle which will ring continuously until the controller is reset.
The following is not shown anywhere else in this catalogue.

Kit
A complete kit of all paris is available.
Order
LK73Q (Floodight Alarm Kit) .... . $£ 28.95$

Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GB94C (Floodight Alarm PCB)
$£ 4.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 16. See inside back cover of this catalogue

## PANIC BUTTON

*For use with Maplin Home Security System

* Will trigger External Horn even if system is disarmed
*Can he reset with existing Alarm Unit Keyswitch

The single pcb caters for up to four push buttons, which can be placed close to back or front door or beside the bed for example. In the event of an emergency, pressing the button will trigger the alarm, thus attracting attention and disuading potential attackers, burglars etc. The system is reset from the master re-set keyswitch

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue

Printed Circuit Board

| Order |
| :--- |
| GA16S (Panic Button PCB) |

## Kit

A complete kit of parts is available for this project
Order
LW97F (Panic Button Kit)


Construction Details
Full construction details may be found in Maplin Project Book 5. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## EXPLOSIVE GAS ALARM

*Operates from 12 V battery

* Very low average current consumption
*Detects all common explosive or inflammable gasses
*Loud strident alarm


Dangerous gas leaks, particularly in confined spaces, causing explosions and fires, are becoming a more common occurrence, usually damaging property and often maiming or even killing people. The Maplin Gas Detector has been designed to prevent the build-up of these gases by sounding a loud alarm before sufficient gas has leaked to cause a damaging explosion. The sensor used consists of two separate units, the sensor itself and a reference compensator
The system will detect all common explosive or inflammable gases such as Butane, Propane, Methane, Town Gas, Natural Gas, and Petrol Vapour. The

## CODE LOCK

* Will Work With Maplin Home Security System
*Wide Range Of Applications
* Fully Programmable

Security is the key to this versatile electronic lock. The Maplin Code Lock provides a convenient means to install and operate almost foolproof electronic locks. it completely eliminates the need for dummy switches etc. intended to fool unauthorised persons. By utilising a code known only to the owner, associated circuitry can be disabled by entering the code on an appropriate keyboard. As the system is fully programmable any code changes necessitated from discovery of the current code by unauthorised persons can quickly and easily be initiated via the units "read/write" switch. Simple operation is facilitated by the keyboard's push-
button telephone-type style. Applications for this project are numerous as the Code Lock can operate relays or triacs to control commercial electric doors etc. The device can also be used with Maplin's Home Security System.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB25C (Code Lock PCB)

## MUSICAL ANNOUNCER

* 28 Musical Effects of Tunes and Chimes
* Variable Envelope for Piano to Organ Type Sounds
* Three Control Switch Inputs
$\star$ Can be Powered from $4 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ 'D' Cells or 6/12V DC PSU *Automatic Switch Off at end of Tune for Power Saving * No Special Setting Up or Musical Knowledge Required

The Maplin Musical Announcer is a ROM based music synthesiser with twentyeight pre-programmed tunes, selected by two rotary switches. A short passage of the selected tune is played through an integral amplifier and loudspeaker whenever any one of the three control inputs is activated, making an ideal doorbell with a difference.

The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
sensors are enclosed in double wire mesh housings to prevent any chance of the sensor itself igniting any gases encountered.
Ideal for caravans and boats. Runs from 12 V battery, and to conserve power, the air is tested for gas approximately every 5 or 6 seconds.

The following are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
Gas Sensor
Order
FM87U (Gas Detector Sensor)
$£ 6.95$

Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| GB69A | (Gas Detector PCB) | £2.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GB79L | (Gas Alarm Sensor PCB) | £1.15 |

Kit
A complete kit of parts excluding case, control knob and hardware is available for this project.
Order
LK60Q (Explsve Gas Alrm Kit) .......................................................................

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


## Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of parts is available for this project. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Order

LK140 (Codelock Kit) ......................................................................................

Front Panel
A stick-on printed front panel.
Order
FM49D (Musical Anncr Fr Pan) .....................................................................

Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB75S (Musical D.Bell PCB)
£2.75

Kit
A complete kit of parts is available for this project excluding case, front panel, wire, batteries, battery holder and bell push.

Order
LK57M (Musical Announcr Kit)
$£ 13.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## DOORBELL FOR THE DEAF

* Attracts attention with or without noise
*Uses existing doorbell components
* Simple to install

For the hard of hearing or the deaf a doorbell is obviously useless. This project flashes a light or lights several times atter the doorbell is pressed in an attempt to attract the attention of a deat person. The bell can aiso be made to sound for the benefll of others including the person who rang it.
Printed Circuit Board and Construction Details
Full construction detalls may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 8 . See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GB20W (Doorbell PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |

## DIGITAL STOPWATCH

This electronic stopwatch is a comprehensive timer which is more robust than a mechanical stopwatch and can measure accurately to 100th of a second. It has remote start stop facility which enables it to be triggered by the interruption of a light beam or the sound of a starting pistol etc. The stopwatch has a large LED display which can be furned off while the clock is running to save battery power. It has four modes of operation: Standard - each timed event starts from zero. Sequentual - the tıme between each operation of the start stop switch is displayed (lap tımes etc.). Split - the tımer counts continuously although tımings can be displayed whilst this occurs, Rally - the same as Standard except that the clock is not reset to zero but continues from when it was stopped.

The following parts are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit is avallable and includes ni-cad batteries. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 2. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| GA04E | (Stopwatch PCB) | $£ 2.50$ |
| LW65V | (Stopwatch Kit) | $£ 39.95$ |

## DIGITAL ENLARGER TIMER/CONTROLLER

## *Wide timing range 1 to 99 seconds <br> * High accuracy <br> * Costs less than mechanical timers <br> *Can switch up to 6 at 240 V <br> *Continuous display of timing count

A high accuracy enlarger timer controller, compatible with enlargers up to 1.4 kW . A wide range of timings are clearly and continuously displayed by the easily visible LED figures, allowing the operator to always be aware of the duration of the timings. Thumb wheel controls to set exposure tumes facilitate operation under darkroom conditions.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
PCB, Kit and Construction Details
A complete kit of parts excluding the case is available for this project. Full construction detalls may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 7. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB24B | (Enlarger Timer PCB) | $£ 5.95$ |
| LK07H | (Enlarger Timer Kit) | $£ 39.95$ |

## ENLARGER EXPOSURE METER

A simple exposure meter for use with an enlarger, having a working range covering over six stops. Phototransistor and comparator circuit aliows light level to be found using a single calibrated potentiometer and LED indicator. There is also a battery check facility. Powered by one PP3 9V battery, not supplied with the kit.

The following list of items do not appear anywhere eise in this catalogue.
PCB, Kit and Construction Details
A complete kit of all parts including the case but excluding battery. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB64U | (Enlarger Exp Mir PCB) | $98 p$ |
| LK44X | (Enlarger Expsr Kit) | $£ 7.95$ |

Projects and Modules

## FLASH METER

## *Simple to construct

*Can be used with variable power electronic flashguns

- No connection to camera required
* Makes finding the correct exposure easy

Inexpensive but sophisticated electronic flashguns have been available for some years now, and they offer what on the face of it is an ideal system of lighting for many applications. In practice there are problems that can make flash lighting a little difficult to use. Probably the most formidable of these is obtaining the correct exposure. Many cameras have a built-in exposure meter these days, but in most cases the meter does not function properly with flash lighting, and a special flashgun is needed for the few cameras which do support TTL automatic flash. This flash meter design covers a range of six or seven stops and is suitable for use with any normal electronic flashgun including the variable power type. It is very simple to use and does not require any connection from the camera to the meter.

The following items are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GB78K (Flash Meter PCB)

Kit
A complete kit is available for this project, excluding case and diffuser.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK58N | (Flash Meter Kit) |

Construction Details
Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## UNIVERSAL TIMER

This Universal Timer can be used to control up to 4 mains appliances switching them on and off at various times throughout the week. Typical applications for the timer would be switching on electric blankets, controlling the heating, recording radio programmes when out or controlling the lighting when on holiday to give the impression that the house was occupied. The timer uses the Texas Instruments TMS1 121 IC, which contains a real time clock, which displays the time of day AM or PM and the day of the week, plus a 4-bit micro-computer which can be programmed to control the 4 outputs. It is possible to store up to 18 daily or weekly program times in the memory. The commands can be ON, OFF or SLEEP; the SLEEP command turns the switch on for 1 hour and then off. The programs are entered by push buttons on the front panel and can be of two types: 1. Fixed time programs. These are stored in the memory and executed at the same time every day or every week. 2. Interval programs. These are executed after a certain time has elapsed say in 2 hours time. These programs are executed once and then deleted from the memory. It is possible to display the programs that are stored in the memory and to delete them. In addition it is possible to switch the outputs directly from the keyboard. The front panel has a 4-digit LED display showing the time and 7 red LED's, one for each day of the week. There are 4 green LED's, one for each output, which light when the corresponding output is on. The 4 program LED's and the 3 other command LED's are used during programming and to display the programs in the memory. The unit has safe low-voltage links to controlled points where relays switch the appropriate appliance.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Connector

| Order |
| :--- |
| H085G (Minicon Plug 10-Way) |
| Printed Circuit Boards |
| Order |
| GA61R (Timer Main PCB) |
| GA62S (Timer Switch Board) |
| GA63T (Timer Relay PCB) |



Order
LW94C (Universal TImer Kit)
$£ 39.95$

## Front Panel and Construction Detalls

A fully printed and punched metal front panel. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 1. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


## DIGITAL CENTRAL HEATING CONTROLLER

$\star$ Works with gas or oil-fired Central Heating<br>$\star$ Designed for reliability and adjustment-free service<br>$\star$ Eliminates wasteful standing losses

Make your heating system cool down fuel costs this winier! Maplin's Central Heating Controller will add economy and flexibilty to your Heating System. The controller will work equally well with gas or oil systems, although "gravity primary" systems will require some alterations for the controller to work successfully. Two sets of controls are provided to allow independent control of hot water and heating, adding convenience and versatility to any central heating system. Please note that a printed circuit board is not available for this project and therefore this project is not covered by our 'Get You Working Service.'

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in Maplin Project Book 5. See inside back cover of this catalogue


## Projects and Modules

## POWER CONTROLLER

This versatile power controller is suitable for use as a lamp dimmer with standard or table lamps, and can also be used as a drill speed controller. It can handle loads of up to 720 watts, and this is more than sufficient for any normal domestic lamp or electric drill. The controiler is easy and convenient to use since there is a mains outlet on top of the unit and the controlled equipment is merely plugged into this.

## PCB and Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GA25C (Power Control PCB) | $\ldots . . .$. |

## 2.8kW POWER CONTROLLER

* Controls up to 12A at 240VAC
* $99 \%$ power transfer
*RFI suppression
*Simple construction
Using the PC12 thick film IC this power controller can handle up to a 2.8 kilowatt load. which is sufficient for it to be used for providing precise control over lamps (but not fluorescent lamps), electric drills and other similar power tools, bar type electric fires up to 2 kW , soldering irons and any other electrical appliance that can be operated from a variable AC source. The controller is fully suppressed to prevent mains borne and radiated interference in audio equipment, radios and TV's, etc. Contains its own fuse and neon indicator.

Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GB51F (Power PCB) | $\mathbf{£ 1 . 9 5}$ |

## Kit

A complete kit of ail parts excluding case
Order
LK34M (2.8kW Pwr Cntrir Kit)

## CAUTIOUS NI-CAD CHARGER

*Battery polarity sensor
*Constant current charging

* Fast charge for scintered cells
* Will accept up to 6 cells or one PP3

A constant current charger for ni-cad batteries, with an automatic charge timing system to prevent overcharging the cells, regardless of what state of discharge the cells are at, thereby avoiding the risk of foreshortening their working life. Will accept up to 6 celis in AA, AAF, C, D or SC styles or 1 PP3 style. Will also fast charge scintered type cells, and the timing cycle is electronically controlled. Once the charger has finished charging, it will maintain the cells in a fully charged condition until they are removed for use. Also has a battery polarity sensor.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

Complete kit less case and battery holders. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB65V | (Cautious Ni-Cad PCB) | $\mathbf{E 2 . 4 5}$ |
| LK50E | (CautNi-Cad Ch Kit) | $\mathbf{\Sigma 1 9 . 9 5}$ |



## 12V FLUORESCENT TUBE DRIVER MODULE

For 12 volt fluorescent lamps used in caravans, boats, for camping etc, this driver modute is of a higher quality than the usual 'starter' circuit normaily supplied with such lamps. Athough intended to drive one 12 volt $8 W$ fluorescent tube, it will operate two such tubes with negligible reduction in light output. Final light output strength can be chosen during construction, and is adjustable to a degree. Nominally consumes about 12 watts of power, and can be run for up to fifteen hours continuous use from the average car battery. Details of a suitable fluorescent tube can be found in the Opto Electrical section of this Catalogue.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of all parts is available. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB52G | (Tube Driver PCB) | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{E 1 . 9 5}$ |
| LK35Q | (Fluor Tube Drvr Kit) |  | $\mathbf{\Sigma 7 . 9 5}$ |



## 220/240V INVERTER

*Will run 240 V domestic appliances such as hi-fi, lights and central heating pump
$\star$ Requires only standard 12 V car battery
*Ideal for camping and caravanning
Help lessen the effect of power cuts with the Maplin AC Inverter!! This simple project will power 240 volt lights, central heating pumps, small TV's and domestic appliances up to 60 watts, from a standard 12 V car battey! Construction is straight-forward, and minimal setting-up is required, making this a project that even the novice constructor could tackle with confidence. The project features the ultimate in rugged reliability - power MOSFET output transistors.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of parts excluding the case is available for this project. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 5. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |
| :--- |
| GB12N (Inverter PCB) |
| LW95D (Inverter Kit) |

## THE MAPLIN DIGI-TEL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

## Features:

* Expandable from 4 up to 32 extensions
* No call can be interrupted or overheard by another caller
$\star$ Standard 2-wire connection to telephones
*All phones powered by the two wire line
*A mains connection is only required at the exchange
*May be used with standard British Telecom phones
$\star$ Up to 16 telephones may be used at any one time (in full 32 extension system)

A telephone exchange of any capacity has not, until now been a feasible project for the amateur constructor, due to its size, pnwer requirements, cost and nonavailability of electro-mechanical switches. This project is a complete 32 -line internal automatic exchange using solid state switching techniques and powered from the mains supply. The system is suitable for use in the home or in a small business or factory, and requires only two wires from each extension to the exchange unit. Ordinary British Telecom type telephones with loop disconnect dialling and $A C$ ringing can be used with this exchange. The exchange may be equipped with as few as four or as many as thirty-two extensions.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Pre-Programmed EPROM's

A 2716 EPROM pre-programmed for use in the Telephone Exchange project. Type M4 is for the first 16 lines and M5 is for lines 17 to 32.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| QY25C | $\mathbf{( 2 7 1 6 / M 4 )}$ |
| QY60Q | $(2716 / M 5)$ |

Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GB04E | (E.L.C.Board) |
| GB05F | (Connect PCB) |
| GB06G | (T/E Motherboard) |
| GB07H | (T/E PSU PCB) |

Digi-Tel ELC Kit
A complete kit of all the parts you need to build four extension line circuits (i.e. one ELC PCB)
Order
LW80B (Digi-Tel ELC Kit)
$£ 29.95$

Digi-Tel Connect Circuit Kit
A complete kit of all the parts you need to build one connect circuit. We recommend you fit one connect circuit for every four extensions.
Order
LW81C (Digi-Tel Connect Kit) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$

Digi-Tel Main Kit
A complete kit of everything you need to build the Digi-Tel Motherboard and PSU for 16 lines. It also includes some miscellaneous parts, but does not include any telephones or four-wire cable.

## Order

LW82D (Digi-Tel Main Kit)
$£ 99.95$

Digi-Tel Expansion Kit
A complete kit to build the 17 to 32 line expansion. As above it does not include the telephones or four-wire cable.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LK37S (Digi-Tel Expdr Kit) | £129.95 |

## Construction Details

Full construction details for Digi-Tel up to 16 lines may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 4, and for the 17 to 32 line extension in Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## DIGITAL MULTI-TRAIN CONTROLLER

## Features:

* 14 locomotives individually controlled on the same track
* Any 4 locomotives controlled simultaneously
* Automatic short circuit protection

Railway enthusiasts have for many years appreciated the need for a control system that enables trains to be driven as it the operator were in the driving cab of the locomotive. This not only means control of speed and direction of that locomotive, but also the ability to move anywhere on the layout without the need for track isolating or switching, thus making the wiring of the layout much simpler.

This system fulfills all these needs by producing a constant 18 V DC on the track with digital information superimposed on it, to which only the selected train or trains will respond. The permanent track voltage also means that locomotives' headlıghts, carriage lightıng and many accessories may be used unaffected by the speed of the trains. This system can control up to 14 locomotives all on the same track, and any four of these may be driven independently at one time. Provision is also made for any or all of the four control units to be operated by a 7 -bit digital input, thus enabling remote control either from hand-held units (using wire or radio) or from a home computer, giving full control of direction and speed.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Case

A punched and painted aluminium case with sloping front.
Order
XG09K (Train Control Case) ............... ............ 11.95

Front Panel
A printed and punched seif-adhesive front panel that will fit on the train control case or may be used with your existing control panel.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $X X 47 B$ | (Train Cnrl Front PnI) |  |
|  |  |  |
| Printed Circuit Boards |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| GA72P |  |  |
| GA73Q (Train Common PCB) | $£ 2.95$ |  |
| GA74R (Train Control PCB) | $£ 2.45$ |  |
| GA75S (Train Receiver 1 PCB) | $£ 1.45$ |  |

Train Common/PSU Kit
This kit contains all the parts required including the front panel but not including the case.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LW61R (Train Common/PSUKit) |

*Supply always present for carriage lighting etc
*Remote control and computer interfacing

* Low cost, two wire system


Train Control Kit
All the parts you need to build one controller. Up to 4 will fit into the case. Order
LW62S (Train Control Kit) .......................

Receiver Kits
A different kit is required depending on whether the train to be fitted with the kit is to operate in Group A or Group B. For Group A use an ML926 Kit and for Group B use an ML927 Kit. Each kit is available with one of two types of pcb's. Receiver 1 Kits contain a long thin pcb designed to fit in diesel locomotives or tender-drive locomotives. Receiver 2 Kits contain a squarer pcb designed to fit in tank locomotives.

Order

| LW63T (Train Revr1 ML926Kit) | $£ 9.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| LW64U (Train Revr2 ML926Kit) | $£ 9.95$ |
| LW68Y (Train Rcvr1 ML927Kit) | $£ 8.95$ |
| LW69A (Train Rcvr2 ML927Kit) | $£ 8.95$ |

## Construction Details

full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 2. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## REMOTE CONTROL FOR DIGITAL MULTI.TRAIN CONTROLLER

This addition to the Digital Multi-train Controller enables any or all of the four control boards to be commanded by an eight-bit digital input either from a remote controller or a computer. The data for each controller is latched and thus one train can be set running and the command changed to another controller to enable up to four trains to be controlled simultaneously by the external input. The link to the main controller may be wired or achieved by infra-red or radio remote control. With the Remote Data Latch Board fitted it is possible to have computer control of the trains

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue
Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GA84F | (Remote Data Ltch PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |
| GA85G | (Data Encoder PCB) | $£ 2.45$ |
| GA86T (Data Decoder PCB) | $£ 2.45$ |  |
| GA87U (IR Tx PCB) | $£ 1.25$ |  |
| GA88V (IRRXPCB) | $£ 1.25$ |  |
| GA89W (27MHz Tx PCB) |  | $95 p$ |



## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 3. See inside back cover of this catalogue

Projects and Modules

## CONTROL-A-TRAIN

$\star$ Pulse Width Modulared for Excellent Low Speed Performance *Inertia Control of Momentum and Braking
*Box or Panel Mounted

* Easy to Build
$\star$ Low Cost
Things have moved on from the days when model train controllers were little more than a rectifier and a high power potentiometer (called a 'rheostat'), and using modern electronic devices it is possible :o produce a simple controller that has quite advanced facilities. This design is based on just two operational amplifiers but it has a pulsed output for good starting and low speed performance, plus simulated inertia, momentum and braking. It also has output current limiting which protects the circuit when the inevitable overloads and short circuits occur. The unit is designed to operate from the 15 volt AC output from a train transformer or from the 15 volt AC auxilliary output of a train controller, or it could easily be built as a self-contained unit having its own built-in mains transformer if desired although details are not given for this. It should also operate from the 12V DC output of a train controller or transformer unit.
This controller uses the method of pulse control; the idea is to provide a series of output pulses that drive the motor at full power. The average output voltage (and thus the speed of the train) is varied by altering the mark-space ratio of the output signal. A must for all serious model trair enthusiasts looking for a life-like, hands-on-throttle feel for their models.
The following are not described anywhere else in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |
| :--- |
| GB87U (Control-A-Trn PCB) |
| Printed Stick-On Front Panel |
| Order |
| FT40T (CntrI-A-Traln Fr Pan) |

## 8 CHANNEL FLUID DETECTOR

Using the LM1830 fluid detector IC, this module will provide an indication of water level to eight demarcations over whatever range chosen. or water level in eight separate locations, or any combination of the two. Eight IED indicators form a visual display of fluid level, which can be made compatible with the location and meaning of the eight probes. Applications include monitoring level in water tanks, for the automatic switching of electric valves and pumps, car windscreen washer bottle 'low' warning, the watering of geenhouse plants; your imagination is the limit. Requires a 12 volt DC supply.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB66W (8 Ch Fluid Dctr PCB)
$£ 2.95$

Kit
A complete kit of all parts

## Order

LK48C (8 Ch Fluid Dtcr Kit)
$£ 12.95$

## MAINS CONTROLLER

Exclusively for use with the 8 -channel Fluid Detector. The instructions for this project include suggestions for moditying the 8 -channel detector to operate relays as well as LED indicators. The mains controller has logic controlled relays for the purpose of operating mains equipment, e.g. pumps, valves, etc. This project allows complex control over the water level in a tank where a pump is used to partially empty the tank when the level has reached a certain threshold as determined by the fluid detector. If the tank was being filled from a contnuous supply of water, the controller can cut this off via an electric inlet valve until the pump has done its work, to prevent the tank overflowing. All this is primarily controlled by the 8 -channel fluid detector. PCB mounted terminal blocks are provided for simple connection between module and appliances.
The following items are not described slsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circult Board

Order
GB77J (Mains Cntrlir PCB) ..........................................................................99

Kit
A complete kit of all parts to make this project available.
Order
LK59P (Mains Cntrlr BCh Kit) $£ 8.95$


Heatsink bracket for Control-A-Train.
Order


Kit
A complete kit of all parts to built this project not including case and 4 mm wander plugs.


## Construction Detalls

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 14. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


## Constructlon Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## PE MAGNUM METAL DETECTOR

A very high quality induction balance metal detector designed with ease of construction for the home builder in mind. The design uses the superior 'pinpoint' search coll used in some of the most expensive metal detectors around It is also totally unaffected by changes in the soil such as wet sand, dry iron oxide rich ground etc. With this design the user should soon learn to discriminate between junk such as silver paper and the things worth digging for.

## Construction Details

A reprint of the artıcle orıginally published in 'Practical Electronics' is available as well as the special pcb's. All other parts required are listed in this catalogue except for some of the hardware that can be obtained from most hardware stores.
Order
XF44X (Magnum Booklet) 75pNV

Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YQ44X | (Magnum 1 PCB) | $£ 3.95$ |
| YQ45Y | (Magnum 2 PCB) | $£ 3.95$ |
| YQ72P | (Magnum Mode Chng PCB) | $\ldots 1.95$ |

## TEMPERATURE GAUGE



This thermometer gives a visual indication of temperature in approximately $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ intervals from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It uses the L!M335Z temperature sensor and the LM3914 bargraph display driver. The iatter converts the sensol's output to drive different colour LED indicators which are formed in a block display. The design presented is for a general purpose temperature gauge, being hand-held with the sensor on a flying lead. However, in response to many requests, information for adaption to a car thermometer is given.

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 1. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## MULTI-CIRCUIT BOARD PROJECTS



A printed circuit board to complement the book "Multi-Circuit Board Projects" by R.A. Penfold. The book shows how to build 21 different projects all of which can be built on the same pcb, one at a time. The projects are an electronic doorbuzzer, a light detector, a darkness detector, a latching light detector, a continuity tester, the bent wire game, a morse practice oscillator, a low voltage alarm, a high voltage alarm, a water activated alarm, a transistor checker, a model railway signal, electronic heads or tails, a signal injector, a computer voice, a games timer, a guitar pre-amplifier, a guitar treble booster, a general purpose pre-amplifier, a signal tracer and a quiz monitor. The book WA36P is described on page 49.
Order
GA79L (Multi-circuit Board)


## CARIGNITION TIMING STROBE

In order to gair the maximum efficiency, economy and performance from a petrol engine, the ignition must be set to fire as a certain point in the firing sequence this is normally just before the piston reaches the top of the compression stroke (known as top dead centre). A few degrees out and the fuel consumption and performance will suffer with possible damage to the engine. An engine in which the ignition is retarded will suffer from lack of power ana possibly overheat, while an engine in which ignition is advanced will give off a metallic knocking sound (PINKING). There will also be undue strain put on the pistons and crankshatt bearings which could eventually lead :o expensive engine damage. One way of setting the ignition timing is to rotata the engine either by hand or on the starter, until the timing marks on the crankshaft puley or the engine flywheel line up with the corresponding marks on the engine; then rotate the distributor body until the points just open. This is not an accurate method, although useful for initially setting the timing

CAR IOMMON
TIMING STROES
 A more accurate setting can be obtained using the unit described. The unit has three leads - two connect to the battery and one to the spark plug which is to be used for setting the timing. Commercial units are available which perform the same function, but they either work off the mains or utilise a neon lamp whose light output is sometimes insufficient. Commercial units which utilise a Xenon strobe terd to be expensive. Th:s unit however, offers a high power Xenon flash tube at a very reasonable cost to enable vou to tune your car engine for top performance.

Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| GA22Y | (Strobe Main PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GA23A | (Strobe HT PCB). | £1.20 |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the book E\&MM P"ojects Volume 1 described at the end of this sect on.

## XENON FLASH TUBE DRIVER



A driver module using the Xenon flash tube and triggering transformer shown on page 206 of this catalogue. The trigger transformer is energised by the capacitive discharge method, while power for the tube is derived from a variable frequency inverter developing EHT up to 1 kV . Applications are many and varied, including slave flash for photography, warning beacon, strobe and special lighting effects. Trigger source may be either from an on board clock for strobe, or externai switching. A neon indicator is included which illuminates when the module is 'ready' for the next flash.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB61R (Xenon Tube Dr PCB)
Kit
A complete kit of all parts.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LK46A | (Xenon Tube Drive Kit) | $\ldots$ |

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## CAR BATTERYMONITOR



Any number of things from a faulty alternator to left-on headlights can result in a flat car battery - and the first thing you are likely to know about it is when you turn the key one morning and the car won't start! This useful little unit is designed to warn you in advance by displaying the battery's state of charge with a row of ten LED's The Monitor costs less than a tenner to build, and since it consumes a miserly 20 mA , can be left connected directly to the battery all the time. The Car Battery Monitor will even reveal faults like a slipping fan-belt, which prevents the battery charging but leaves the dashboard battery warning light off, and show how the battery is handling the strenuous work of starting the car (it takes 20 minutes of running to put back what a five-second start takes out).
The following list of items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GA19V (Batt Mon PCB) | $£ 1.20$ |

Kit
The Car Battery Monitor is available as a kit.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK42V (Car Batt Monitor) | $\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 5}$ |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## CAR DIGITAL TACHOMETER

In these days of ever-higher motoring costs the unit described here will help the driver to change gear at the most advantageous point to save fuel and extend engine life. Anyone using a car to tow a trailer or caravan will also benefit by being able to make the best use of the torque available from the engine. Conventional tachometers give a display of engire speed on a milliameter, usually with a scale of about $270^{\circ}$ arc. Pulses produced by the action of the contact breakers are integrated and fed to the meter to give an analogue display of engine revolutions.


The disadvantages are that an average reading is displayed, which can easily lag behind rapid speed changes, and tne meters tend to be somewhat fragile. This tachometer overcomes both of these disadvantages by counting pulses and displaying engine revolutions over a very short time, the digital display being continuously updated. Two digits display the number of revolutions $\times 100$. The unit is designed for negative earth cars. If you are not sure of the polarity on your car a glance at the owners manual or even at the battery connections will tell you. Construction is very straight-forward, using two printed circuit boards which fit directly in the case without the need for mounting bolts, so the project can be tackled by any but the most inexperienced constructor.

## Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| GA26D (Dig Tacho Main PCB) | E1.95 |
| GA27E | (Dig Tacho Dsply PCB) |

Kit
A kit is available. The case is not included.
Order
LK79L (Car Digtl Tacho Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## CAR ELECTRONIC IGNITION SYSTEM

A high performance electronic ignition system for negative earth cars. The unit is very easily connected and the conventional ignition system can be returned to at any time. The electronic ignition system has many advantages over conventional systems, for example, fuel saving, quick starting on very low battery voltages, more power at high revs, points wear reduced. For the $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor required, use FA24B.


The following parts used in this project are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue. PCB's and Construction Details
Full construction details are given in our leaflet MES 16.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| XX40T | (Ignition PCB) |  | $\mathbf{~ 1 . 5 0}$ |
| XX41U | (lgn Mtg Plate) |  | $98 p$ |
| XH27E | (MES16) |  | $15 p N V$ |

## CAR BURGLAR ALARM



There are many alarms available on the market, but none can offer complete protection against theft. Though no alarm will foil the professional thief, it will act as a deterrent to the small time thief or joyrider. This circuit, like most alarms, is triggered off by the door contacts for the courtesy light and will only work when fitted to a 12 V negative car. The switch to the alarm is fitted on the inside of the car as opposed to the outside, thus ensuring that the switch is not tampered with. The idea is, when leaving the car the alarm switch is turned to the on position and the 'arm' button is pressed. It is now sate to open the doors and get out of the car. After pressing the 'arm' button a timer circuit allows approximately 60 seconds to leave the car and shut the doors. After the 60 seconds, providing the doors are shut, the circuit will arm itseif. If a door is then opened, the horn will sound after 15 seconds. The 15 second delay is sufficient time for the occupant to turn off the alarm, but not enough time for the thief to tamper with the switch. The horn will sound for a further $1 \frac{1}{2}$ minutes and the alarm will then arm itself again. If the door is left open the alarm will sound continuously.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order

| GA98G (Car Burglar Alrm PCB) | £1.30 |
| :---: | :---: |

## Kit

A complete kit of parts is available for this project.
Order
LW78K (Car Burgir Alarm Kit)
£7.45

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 4. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## CAR AERIAL BOOSTER

Although a normal car aerial has the useful feature of being omnidirectional. It is less than ideal in terms of signal pick-up. This often results in a weak and noisy reception on both the AM and FM bands, especially in areas of relatively low signal strength. This
 aerial booster is simply inserted between the aerial lead and the car radio aerial socket the only other connection that is required is one to the positive side of the car battery. The booster is only suitable for 12 volt negative earth systems, but this system is used in most vehicles today. The unit is effective over medium, long, low frequency short wave, and VHF broadcast bands. The degree of improvement obtained depends on a number of factors but in general there would be a substantial improvement in results if the booster was employed with an insensitive receiver in a poor reception area, and little or no improvement if it was used with a receiver having "state of the art" design in a strong reception area.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GA40T (Car Aerial Bster PCB)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## ULTRASONIC CAR ALARM

Although a few years ago a couple of concealed switches provided a good and in most cases, adequate means of defeating car thieves, these days something a little more sophisticated is really required. One reason for this is that car thieves are generally familiar with simple forms of alarms, immobilisers, etc, and means of overcoming them. Perhaps of more relevance, it is common for quite expensive items to be left in cars, either in the form of loose items in the back of the car or as car accessories such as radios, cassette players, compact disc players, and the like. Many car alarms are of little or no use against someone who breaks or forces open a window and removes items from inside the car.
This burglar alarm design is basically the same as the ultrasonic movement detector type that is often used to protect homes and other buildings. By detecting movement inside the car using the doppler shift principle, it renders the method of entry irrelevant, and even someone reaching in through a window left slightly open


The circuit incorporates an Exit Delay Timer which prevents the unit from being activated until several seconds after it has been switched on, giving the user an opportunity to leave the car without triggering the alarm. This is an important feature as it enables the on/off switch to be positioned inside the car, rather than having to rely on a concelaed switch somewhere on the outside of the car. A short duration Entry Delay is also included so that the user can enter the car and deactivate the alarm before it sounds. Once activated the alarm operates the car horn which is pulsed at approximately 1 Hz creating an 'urgent' sound. This will last for approximately 10 minutes and then the unit will reset automatically.
The following items do not appear anywhere else in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB93B (U/Sonic Car Alrm PCB) .....................................................................
$K / t$
A complete kit of all parts is available.
Order
LK75S (U/Sonlc Car Alrm Kit)
$£ 17.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 15. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## DIGITAL MILES-PER-GALLON METER



## $\star$ Discover your car's most economical cruising speed *Save petrol with this easy to bulld device $\star$ Large easy to read LED display

With the price of petrol continuing on its upward spiral, any device which can offer some means of economising on fuel consumption must be a winner! This mph meter uses readily available transducers and produces a continuous display of fuel consumption under all driving conditions. Using the meter, it is thus possible to compare the petrol used when accelerating and cruising at speed; it is also possible to find the driving conditions which yield the optimum fuel consumption.

The basis of the design is two transducers; one transducer produces a signal in response to the flow of fue, whilst the other is connectec into the speedometer drive cable and gives an output which corresponds to the road speed. The meter takes these two signals and produces a continuous digital display of miles per gallon of fuel.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Boards
Order
GA76H (MPG Meter Main PCB)
GA77J (MPG Meter Disply PCB)

Kit
A complete kit of parts is available for this project.
Order
LW67X (MPG Meter Kit) ............................................................ $£ 59.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 2. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

LOW POWER
RADIO CONTROL R
SYSTEM

$\star 27 \mathrm{MHz}$ Operation For Ground-Based Model Control
$\star$ Two Positive Pulse PWM Channels
*Two Digital On/Off Channels
Since 1981 and the legatising of Citizens Band Radio on 27 MHz , the licensing requirement for model radio control is no longer operative. However, certain conditions apply to both users of this band, and for RC modellers this means that signal transmissions must be within the frequency range 26.96 MHz to 27.28 MHz at a maximum mean power of 1.5 W . Higher frequencies on this band are used for CB transmissions. The 35 MHz band ( 35.005 to 35.205 ) is also available for radio control, but for use with model aircraft only - not ground-based models, and the 458 MHz band would be complex for constructors to set up and align. Therefore a 27 MHz system is used with limited power output and receiver sensitivity to avoid interference both to and from other users on the band.

Although capable of six channel operation the design utilises two channels ( 1 and 2) for pulse width modulation (PWM) and four channels for encoded digital (on/oft) information.
The following items are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## 27MHz Transmitter

Printed Circuit Board
Order
YQ69A (LM1871 Xmitter PCB)

Kit
A kit for the 27 MHz transmitter is available - does not include crystal, batteries, aerial and hardware.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK55K (27MHz Transmittr Kit) | ....................................................95 |

27MHz Receiver<br>Printed Circuit Board<br>Order<br>YQ70M (LM1872 Receiver PCB)<br>$£ 1.20$

Kit
A kit for the 27 MHz receiver is available does not include crystal, batteries, aerial and hardware.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK56L | (27MHz Receiver Kit) |

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## 4-CHANNEL PWM CONTROLLER

* 4-Channel PWM (0-5ms) Outputs
* Internal or External Synchronisation
* High or Low Strobe Input
*Compatible with many Model Servo and Motor Drive Systems


This module allows the use of either mechanical switching or computer control for developing four 20ms frame, 0-5ms + V PWM channel outputs suitable for model servo mechanisms and motor control systems. Mechanisms and motor systems are available from MAPLIN and find applications in Robotics, Model Kits or Educational Demonstrations. Eight data inputs are used to drive the module of which the first six (D0-D5) determine the output PWM and the remaining two select 1 of the 4 available channels.

The module uses an on-board clock to latch 6-bit data into a down counter which provides the puise width timing of any of the four outputs selected in the range zero to 5 ms , this process runs on a 50 Hz time base. Data (pulse width number) can be changed at any time for any of the four channels, and output drive is taken care of by emitter follower buffers which will source low impedance ancillaries compatible with the 20 ms PWM standard such as model servos and small motor driver modules.

The following items are not listed elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB83E (4 Ch Servo Cntrl PCB)

Kit
A complete kit comprising all parts for this project is available.
Order
LK61R (4 Ch Servo Cntrir Kt) .................................................................

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 14. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## PWM MOTOR DRIVE MODULE


*6-12V Forward and Reverse Model Motor Driver * Proportional Control Offers Smooth Transition from Off to Full Speed

* Ideal for Model Boats, Cars and Robotics

A Model Motor Drive Mocule that will operate a small electric motor in either direction as required, with proportional speed control using the Pulse Width Modulation method. The output crcuitry will handle motor stall currents up to 5A, and uses a power pack rdependent of the control circuit batteries, thus avoiding upsetting modulation of tee controi circuit. The motor driver initially caters for 6 V motor and battery combunations (:he model radio control standard), but optional extras can be added to usrate the module for 12 V operation, and provide for increased current outpul demanded by the bigger motors, e.g. electrically driven model aeroplanes. The nodule aso finds applications in robotics, where computer control of movement and direction is required.
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB71N (PWM Motor Drive PCB) | $£ 1.75$ |


| Kit |
| :--- |
| A complete kıt excluding optional relay and capacitors. |
| Order |
| LK54J |

Construction Details
Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 12. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

MODEL CONTROL SERVO DRIVER MODULE
A complete servo mecranics module of small dimensions $(37 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm})$, Ideal for model control. robotics and other electro-mechanical contiol applications. Intended to work from a Pulse Width Moculated signal of between 0.5 and 2.5 ms , on a 20 ms framerate, compatible with most praportoonal radio control transmitter/ receiver systems The costput lever shaft will operate trough
 180 degrees. Requires a power supply in the range of 4.2-6.5V DC, capable of up to 1 A output.

## Printed Circuit Board

| Order |
| :--- |
| GB68Y (Servo Driver PCB) |

## Kit

Complete kit including :servo mechanism.
Order

| LK45Y | (Servo \& Driver Kit) | $£ 10.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |

## Construction Detalls

Full constructional detalls may be found in the Maptin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this cataliggue.

## RTTY UNIT TU1000


'RTTY' is an abbreviation of 'Radio Teletype', a neans of transrritting and receiving informatior by radio in the form of the written word. RTiY can be used in place of telephone modem's to the advantage of avoiding telephone bills. Although in order to transmit the user must hold an amateur radio transmitting licence, this isn't the case if 'listening' only is intended. The TU1000 convents FTTY signals (from the short-wave band) into RS232 logic compatible with home computers having this facility. The TU1000 requires the addition of a short-wave communications receiver, that need not be necessarily expensive. The TU1000 will also encode RS232 into RTTY should you have the required transmitting licence and a communications transceiver. The short-wave bands abound with commercial stations sending news, weather reports and other sevices, 24 hours a day. You will need a receiver with SSB demodulation to receive them. Almost any station can be received by the TU1000 as it is very versatile, having fixed and variable tone shifts, VCO controlled filters etc.

The following list of parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Front and Rear Panels

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FJ53H | (TU 1000 Front Panel) | $£ 2.50$ |
| FJ54J | (TU 1000 Rear Panel) | $£ 1.95$ |

Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB67X | (RTTY Terminal PCB) | $£ 8.95$ |
| GB73Q | (Meter PCB) | $£ 1.75$ |

Kit
A complete kit of parts excluding case and other optional items.
Order
LK53H (TU1000 RTTYKit)
$£ 49.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional detals may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 12. See inside back cover of this catalogue

# BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT'S, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT... CONTACT MDS NOW! 

MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552911. TELEX 995695.

## DXER's AUDIO PROCESSOR



## *No Modifications To Receiver

$\star$ High Filter Attenuation Rate
*Easy Construction
Primarily designed for use with receivers lacking really good IF filtering, the processor features a lowpass filter giving a 36dB per octave attenuation over 2.5 kHz , a high pass filter with 18 dB per כctave attenuation under 150 Hz and an expander which severely attenuates noise during pauses in the received speech. The unusually high attenuation rates and the expander combine to make this one of the best circuits on the market for improving intelligibility and reducing background noise and adjacent channel inserference. The unit is especially suited for SSB and FM CB reception and simply fits between the receiver's audio output and the headphones - thus no modification is necessary to the receiver. The single pcb makes construction very simple.

The following items used in this project are not describec elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order

## Kit

A complete kit of parts excluding case and knobs is available for this project.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 F | (D'Xers Processor Kit) | 19.95 |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 7. See inside back cover of this catalogue


A VHF FM radio which uses the TDA 7000 IC, which can be described as being a complete FM receiver on a chip. The IC merely requires two coils, only one of which is a tuned circuit, and a number of small peripheral components, to form the basis of a simple and easily constructed portable FM receiver. The completed project comes with power amp IC and speaker. Good performance can be achieved, although co-channel interference can be a problem if stations are densely packed. Notwithstanding, the FM radio contains a number of features that may be expected of more complex receivers, including IF limiting, AGC. audio mute, and the use of a quadrature detector circuit. Maximum distortion from the audio output is some $2.3 \%$ THD, for a received station maximum deviation of $\pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}$. Audio output with an 80 hm speaker is 300 mW .
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB50E (TDA 7000 Radio PCB) ..... ......... .. ... ... ... .. $£ 2.45$
Kit
A complete kit of parts is available, excluding the case, aerial, battery holder and clips.
Order
LK32K (TDA 7000 Radio Kit)
$£ 11.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9 . See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## 80 METRE AMATEUR RECEIVER

A Short-Wave band receiver of the direct conversion type operating over the 80 metre ( $3.5-3.8 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) band. Uncomplicated and simple to construct, this relatively cheap unit proves you don't have to have a battery of sophisticated and expensive equipment for short-wave listening. Ideal for budding short-wave enthusiasts and those wanting to explore the possibibities before getting further involved in the subject. Operates in Single Sideband anc CW modes, and can be aligned without any special test gear. Uses the two special SW RF coils to be found in the Wound Components section of this Catalogue.

The following items are not described elsewhere in this catalogue. Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB59P (80m Dir Con Rx PCB) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

Kit
Complete receiver kit, not including case, fittings and batteries.
Order
LK41U (80m Conv Rx Kit)

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## 25W STEREO MOSFET AMPLIFIER



* 25W per channel rms with power MOSFET output
* Very easy to build - only 7 interconnecting wires
* Extremely low total harmonic distortion
* Extremely low noise
* High efficiency toroidal transformer
* Complete kit includes wooden cabinet \& chassis
* No setting-up required
* All components except 5 mount directly onto main pcb

One of the most popular projects we have ever produced is the MOSFET amplifier described in the June 1981 issue of 'Electronics and Music Maker'. Its popularity is doubtless due to the virtues of the MOSFET transistors - as the article says: they are "virtually bomb-prool - like the best valve amps". For relability, freedom from thermal runaway and extremely low harmonic distortion there's nothing to touch the MOSFET transistor for audıo power output stages. As well as offering these essential adran:ages, this stereo amplifier has been carefully designed for absolute ease of construction; this in its turn adding to the reliabilty and repeatable quality for aliconstructors. All the components tar five, mount directly on to the main pcb and only seven interconnecting wires are required and they are for the headphone socket and LED. The inputs and outputs are on pcb mounting DIN sockets and provision has been made on the pcb for connecting a graphic equaliser, tnough you will need to drill the rear panel to make connection. Otherwise the kit contains everything you need including a punched chassis finished in matt black with legends printed on the front and rear panels. A wooden cabinet is also supplied which has to be glued together with a woodworker's PVA adhesive (e.g. Resin W) and this glue is not suppliec in the kit. No setting-up is required. If the building instructions are carefully followed then the amplifier will work as soon as it is switched on. However, a preset is provided for each input (except auxiliary) which can be acjusted if desired, so that when switching between inputs, the volume control does not have to be altered to keep the output volume constant. In addition, a remote control unit for volume, bass and treble and balance is available.

## Specification of prototype

Input sensitimitues for max. output (with preset adjusted to max. sensitivity):
Magnetic pidk-up input
2 mV at 68 k
Tape inout
Tuner input
Auxilliary irput
Magnetic pick-up input overload threshold
50 mV at 1 k 2
50 mV at 1 k 2
50 mV at 1 k 2
40 mV
Tape output at rated input
100 mV into 100 k
Power outplt: $>26 \mathrm{~W}$ per channel rms into $8 \Omega$ or $4 \Omega$ continuous at 1 kHz both channels driven.
Total harmonic distortion: Better than $0.075 \%$ a: 1 kHz at $>25 \mathrm{~W}$ output.
Frequency response: 20 Hz to $40 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ (from magnetic pick-up input $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ from RIAA).

Signal to noise: Better than 60 dB on magnetic pick-up input.
Better than 80dB on all other inputs.
Channel separation: Better than 40dB
Bass control: $\pm 14 \mathrm{~dB}$ boost and cut at 100 Hz .
Treble control: $\pm 8 \mathrm{~dB}$ boost and cut at 10 kHz .
Balance control: -50 dB to +15 dB .
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Heatsink

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| RK25C (Stereo Amp Heatsink) | $£ 1.30$ |

Woodwork
A wrap-round teak-finish cabinet.
Order

| XG16S (Stereo Amp Woodwork) | $£ 9.95$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Chassis

A complete chassis, fully punched and with front and rear panels printed in white on matt black.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XG15R (Stereo Amp Chassis) |  |  |
| Printed Circuit Boards |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| GA71N | (Stereo Amp PCB) | £6.95 |
| GA78K | (Stereo Amp Sw PCB) | $\mathbf{4 5 p}$ |

Kit
A complete kit of all the parts you need including chassis and woodwork is
available
Order
LW71N (25W Stereo Amp Kit)
Construction Details
Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 3. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## REMOTE CONTROL FOR AMPLIFIERS

Over recent years nfra-red control has greatly increased in popularity. as is evident by the plethora of televisions and video cassette recorders fitted witn this facility. Some hi-fl systems do incorporate remote corit ol, but not very many which is regrettable because sound level and balance settings are dictated by I stening position in relation to the loudspeakers. This hifi controller project gives the user total control over adjustrment of volume and speaker balance settings, also bass and treble cut and boost All operatıons are performed by pressing an appropriate button on
 the hand-he:d control transmitter. The selected parameter can then be either stepped by a single shot or automatically swept by holding the button down. Two further controls allow for return from remote to local (or vice versa), and an instant flat setting of speaker balance and tone response. Designed for use with our 25 W Stereo MOSFET Amplifier

The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Switch Panel

A flexible printed plastic panel for use with our switch contact sheet.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RK36P (Switch Panel) | $£ 1.75$ |

Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GA97F | (Stereo Amp IR Decodr) | $£ 2.95$ |
| GA99H | (Sto Amp IR Contrller) |  |

GA99H (Sto Amp IR Contrller)
Kit
A complete kit of all the parts needed to build the Encoder and Decoder (except the battery) is available.
Order
LW77J (Amp Remote Cntrl Kit)
$£ 29.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplim Projects Book 4. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## TEN CHANNEL STEREO GRAPHIC EQUALISER



A really superior quality Graphic Equaliser with ten controls per channel making a total of twenty plus two overall volume controls The design avoids the need for complicated coils and also makes use of a special op-amp designed for use in audio circuits and featuring a very low noise input specification that puts this unit solidly into the top-flight hi-li class.

## Specification

Control centre frequencies
Frequency response: Range of filter controls: Distortion (2V out, controls flat): Signal to noise ratio:
$31.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, 62.5 \mathrm{~Hz}, 125 \mathrm{~Hz}, 250 \mathrm{~Hz}, 500 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 2 \mathrm{kHz}, 4 \mathrm{kHz} .8 \mathrm{kHz} .16 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Conitrols flat): 10 Hz to $20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ $\pm 13 \mathrm{~dB}$
$0.02 \%$ typical
(2V out, controls flat); 82dB

PCB, Metalwork and Construction Details

A ready pr.nted and punched chassis with front and rear pa el finished in semigloss tlack and printed in white. The wooden surround shown in the picture is no longer available. Full construction details are given in our leaflet MES 37 complete with component schedule.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XX03D | (10-Channel G.E. PCB) | $£ 1.95$ |
| XB74R | (10-ChI EqIsr Mtwrk) | $£ 12.95$ |
| XH21X | (MES37) | $25 p N V$ |

## PRE-AMPLIFJER CIRCUITS

A range of very bigh fidelity pre-amp circuits fo high quality audio applications. For a volume control connect the output of the input circuit across a 10 k log pot and connect the slider via a Min Ries 20k to the output of a mixer amp, along with as many other inpur circuits as you wish. The 20k resistors will mix all the inputs together. We recommend the use of our "Low Noise Screened" cable (XR18U) for all interconnections.

## Important Note

Most of the following circuits are being revised and updated in a new serles starting in the Maplin Magazine issue 17 on sale from November 1985. Kits and ready-built modules will be available.

## Cartridge or High Impedance

 Microphone CircuitThe circuit diagram is shown for one channel, sut the pcb contains twe identical parts for stereo. Th's input amp is suitable for ceramic or magnetic cartridge or high impedance micюphone. Right hand channel components are denotec by the prefix 10 .


## Parts List

R1. R101
Min Res 1k
R7. R107
Min Res 47 k
R2, R102 Min Res $82 k$
R3, R103
R4, R104
R5, R105
R6, R106 Min Res 510 R Man Res $\dagger 2 k$ Min Res t00k

R14.R1014 Min Res 50 k
R15, R1015 Min Res 220k
R16. R10.6 Min Res $6 \times 8$
R17, R10i7 Min Res 2k2
R18. F1018 MinRes820k
C1. C'01 Tant $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 35 \mathrm{~V}$
$\mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{C} \cdot 02$ Axial $6.8 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$
C3, C103 Carbonate $0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
C4, C104

| C5, C105 | Axial $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| C6, C106 | Axial $6.8 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C7, C107 | Ceramic 18 pF |
| C8, C108 | Polystyrene 1500 pF |
| C9, C109 | Carbonate $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| C10. C1010 | Polystyrene 4700pF |
| TR1, TR101 | BC184L |
| TR2, TR102 | 2N3707 |
| TR3. TR103 | BC107B |
| S1 | Rotary SW3 |

Specification
Sensitivity: $\quad$ Magentic cartridge: 4 mV at $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
Ceramic cartridge: 80 mV at $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
High impedance microphone: 10 mV at $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ?
Signal to :noise
rato:
Distortion:
Frequency
response Better than $-3 \mathrm{~dB}(20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz$)$

Order

LR13P (HQ Mixer PCB No.2)
£2.25

## Low Impedance Microphone Circuit

This input amp is suitable for use with balanced and unbalanced low impedance microshones where extremely high cuality and low noise are the criteria. For unbalanced microphones cornect one end of the primary of the input transformer to earth and leave the centre tap unconnected. The pcb is nono onily.

## Projects amd Modules

| Parts | List |
| :--- | :--- |
| R1 | Min Res 470R |
| R2 | Min Res 100k |
| R3 | Min Res 2k2 |
| R4 | Min Res 470R |
| R5 | Min Res 82R |
| R6 | Min Res 15k |
| R7 | Min Res 15k |
| R8 | Min Res 3k3 |
| R9 | Min Res 22k |
| C1 | Not used |
| C2 | Axial 100 $\mu$ F 10V |
| C3 | Not used |
| C4 | Not used |

Specification Sensitivity:

Signal to noise ratio: Distortion:
Frequency response:
Order
LR14Q (HQ Mixer PCB No.3)

## General Purpose Input Circuit

This input amp is suitable for use with any previously amplified signal or electronic musical instruments, electric guitar etc. and acts as a buffer and level matcher.


Specification
Sensitivity: Variable from 30 mV at $33 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Signal to noise ratio: Better than 110 dB . Distortion: $<0.01 \%$. Frequency response: Better than $-1 \mathrm{~dB}(20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz$)$. Boards are available for mono or stereo. For the stereo board, the extra parts required for the right channel are denoted by the prefix 10 . Mono board is LR15R. Stereo board is LR34M.

## Order



## Tone Control Circuit

This circuit may be connected directly to the output of any input circuit shown, and the volume control should then be connected across the output of this circuit.


Parts List
R1, R101
R2, R102
R3, R103
R4, R104
R5, R105
R6, R106
Min Res 300k
R7, R107 Min Res 100k
R8, R108 Min Res 220k
R9, R109 Min Res 2k2
R10, R1010 Min Res 10k
R11, R1011 Min Res 1k
R11, R1011 M
Specification
Bass response: $\pm 18 \mathrm{~dB}$. Treble response: $\pm 16 \mathrm{~dB}$. Boards are available for mono or stereo. For the stereo board, the additional parts required for the right hand channel are denoted by the prefix 10. Mono board is LR16S. Stereo is LR35Q.
Order

| LR16S | (HO Mixer PCB No.5) | £1.30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LR350 | (HO Mixer PCB No.25) | $£ 2.25$ |

## Peak Overload Detector Circuit

This board may be connected to the output of any input circuit (or tone control if used) and adjusted so that the LED just lights up when distortion is heard. This can be achieved by connecting an adjustable signal with a higher level than would normally be connected. For mono use, omit R2 and connect to ' L '.


## Mixer Amp Circuit

Any number of input circuits may be connected each via its own Min 20k resistor to the input of this circuit. The output of this circuit may be fed to a power amplifier, tape recorder etc. or if a master volume control is required, connect the output across a $10 \mathrm{k} \log$ pot and connect the slider to the input of a line amp or filter unit. The circuit diagram is shown for one channel, but the pcb contains two identical parts for stereo. Right-hand channel components are denoted by the prefix 10 .


## Specification

Signal to noise ratio: Better than 110 dB . Distortion: $<0.01 \%$.
Frequency response: Better than $-1 \mathrm{~dB}(20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz$)$.
Order

## Line Amp Circuit

The output of a mixer amp or fader unit may be connected to this circuit and the output may then be fed to a sower amplifier or tape recorder etc. The circuit diagram is shown for one crannel, but the pcb contains two identical parts for stereo. Right-hand channel components are denoted by the prefix 10.


## Specification

Signal to noise ratio: Distortion:
Frequency response:
Better than 110 dB
<0.01\%
Better than $-1 \mathrm{~dB}(20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz$)$

## Order <br> LR23A (HQ Mixer PCB No.8)

## Fi/ter Unit Circuit

This circuit may be connected between a mixer amp and a line amp to provide overall equalisation. The circuit is built on two small pcb's that fix one above the other. Each board contains a stereo circuit so both boards are required even if you only require mono. The circuit is shown for one channel, but the additional parts recuired for stereo are shown in the parts list denoted by the prefix 10.


## Parts List

R1, R101
R2, R102
R3, R103
R4, R104
R5, R105
R6, R106
R7, R107
C1, C101
Axial $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$
C3, C103 Axial $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$
C4, C104 Axial $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$
C5, C105 Axial $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$
C6, C106 Polystyrene 1500pF
C7. C107 Polystyrene 2200pF

| C8, C108 | Polystyrene 3300pF |
| :--- | :--- |
| C9, C109 | Polystyrene 4700pF |
| C10, C1010 | Axial 10 F 63V |
| C11, C1011 | Polystyrene 47pF |
| C12, C1012 | Polystyrene 100pF |
| C13, C1013 | Polystyrene 150pF |
| C14, C1014 | Polystyrene 220pF |
| VR1, VR101 | Pot Dual Log 500k |
| VR2, VR102 | Vert S-Min Preset 10k |
| TR1, TR101 | BC107B |
| TR2, TR102 | BC107B |
| L1, L101 | Mixer Pot Core |
| S1 | Maka Shaft and 3 Maka |
|  | Wafer 2 pole 5 way | Wafer 2 pole 5 way

## Specification

switch in "Out" position: fiat response. With roll-off control at minimum the response will fall off at 6dB per octave from the selected frequency: $5 \mathrm{kHz}, 7 \mathrm{kHz}$, 10 kHz or 15 kHz . Roll-off control may be adjusted to give any roll-off between 6 dB and 18 dB per octave. The upper pcb is PCB No. 9 and the lower is PCB No. 29.

| Order |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LR24B | (HQ Mixer PCB No.9) |  | $\ldots .25$ |  |
| LR42V | (HQ Mixer PCB No. 29) |  |  | $\boldsymbol{£ 3 . 9 5}$ |

## VU and Monitor Amp Circuit

This circuit may be connected directly across the main output or on the input of a line amp if fitted. If both VU and monitor are required, two circuit boards will be required, both connected at the same point. The board may be configured either for the VU circuit or as a monitor amp. Right-hand channel components are denoted by the prefix 10 . The VU meter circuit is shown for PPM metering. For peak VU metering omit C5(C105). (PPM is an indication of the peak programme load in the whole group of signals, rather than an instantaneous reading as is VU .


Parts List
R1, R101
R2, R102
Min Res 1M
R Res 2 k 2

R10 Min Res 100k
(where fitted)
R5
Min Res 6 k 8


C1
C2, C102 Carbonate $0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
C3, C103 Axial $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$
C4, C104 Axial $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$
C5, C105 (where fitted) Axial $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$.
(Positive to junction of D1, D3/D101, D103)
VRL, VRR Hor S-Min Preset 100k
(Pot Dual Log 22k for monitor use)
D1, D101
D2, D102 (where fitted) OA47 IC1 LM377 D3, D103 (where fitted) OA47 ZD1 BZX61C15V D4, D104

2
VU Meter V4 1
Note: When used as a monitor amp, D1 to D4, D101 to D104, R4, R104 and C5, C105 are omitted and the positions for D2, D104, R4 and R104 have a wire link inserted. This enables medium impedance ( 200 to $600 \Omega$ ) headphones to be used. If it is desired to use low impedance $(8 \Omega)$ headphones then the links in place of R4, R104 should be replaced with Min Res $470 \Omega$ resistors.
Order
LR25C (HQ Mixer PCB No.10)
$£ 2.25$

## Power Supply Circuit

The circuit shown will supply 1 A at 30 V stabilised. TR1 should be bolted to a metal chassis or heatsink using a Kit TO3 and Thermpath close to the pcb. If a monitor amp or VU meter circuit is used you will require R10 which should be connected to C 2 , otherwise R10 and the unstabilised 30 V line are not required.


The pcb does not hold the components D1 to D4, TR1. C2 and R10.
Order

# Projects and Modules 

## DIRECT INJECT BOX

## 미 BOX

E\&MM

The Direct Inject Box (D.I. Box) allows the signal from an amplified instrument to be fed directly into a balanced line mixing desk, and as such is invaluable on stage, and in the home or professional recording studio avoiding many of the disadvantages of using a
 microphone. It's much cheaper to build the D.I. Box than to buy a good microphone, and it eliminates acoustic feedback and 'spillover' of other sounds into the instrument channel.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GAOOA (D.I.Box PCB)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section

## QUADRAMIX

Most mıxer designs are fairly complex and expensive to construct. but have a great many useful faciitities and features. However, there are occasions when the most basic of mixers is all that is needed, with a gain control at each input not even being necessary and an example of such a situation would be when using a few of Maplin's very popular Syntom. Synwave and Hexadrum projects, with the outputs fed into a single amplifier. The relative output levels of the effects units could be adjusted using the output level control on each of these sound making projects, and all that is needed is a basic mixer circuit to combine the four outputs and prevent any interaction between
 the output level controls.
The Quadramix is a basic four-into-one mixer which has unity voltage gain from each input to the output. The input impedance is 100k on all four inputs and the output impedance is low so that the unit also acts as a buffer amplifier. The noise level of the circuit is too low to be of any consequence, as is the distortion level, provided the input signal is kept below the clipping threshold of approximately 6 volts peak to peak - more than enough for most musical instrument ouputs.
Power is provided by a PP3 size 9 V battery which has an extremely long life since the current drain of the circuit is only about 2 mA .
The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA68Y (Quadramix PCB)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## MAPMIX SIX CHANNEL AUDIO MIXER



A three-way stereo or six-way mono mixer with added bass and treble controls, twin VU meters and master volume control. Inputs and outputs are via standard $1 / 4$ inch jack sockets. The mixer is powered by a PP3 battery (current consumption is a mere 1.75 mA ), or from an external source via a 2.1 mm power socket up to 13.5 V DC max. An optional metal case for the Mapmix and a Printed Front Panel are also available.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB600 (Mapmix PCB) ...... ......................................................

Pre Drilled and Punched Case
Order
XG38R (Mapmix Case) ..................................................
Printed Front Panel
Order
FJ36P (Mapmix Front Panel) ......................

Kit
A complete kit of all parts except case and front panel.
Order
LK49D (Mapmix Kit) ... ............... $£ 34.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## NOISE GATE

This useful project has the following features: Provides automatic shutdown of unwanted noise during 'pause' conditions. Compander technique eliminates 'signal snapping User adjustable characteristics for high or low level network insertion. Allows the use of otherwise 'too noisy to use' effects units. Can effectively cancel crosstalk in multi-microphone set-ups. Can be used in multi-instrument layouts for instant unit shutdown on changeovers. Will eliminate 'beehiving' in older type 'spaghetti' wired organs. No circuit trimming required or tight specification devices used. Can be used in its own right as an effect to create soft attack


| dynamic |
| :---: |
| noise |
| E\&MM gate | bowing characteristic. Uses

only two low-cost and readily available IC's. Self contained, jack-in jack-out unit allows instant in-line connection.
The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board and Kit
Complete kit of all parts excluding the case.
Order

| GA43W (Noise Gate PCB) | $£ 1.30$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LK43W (Noise Gate Kit) | $£ 9.95$ |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section. Projects and Modules

## TUNABLE SCRATCH FILTER


$\star$ Electronic 'Renovation' Of Worn Or Dusty Records
$\star$ Reduces Scratch And Surface Noise
*Can Be Used On Tuners And Cassette Decks
This easy to construct device will remove the annoying clicks and surface noises from worn and dusty records. A special "switched capacitor filter" IC allows easy adjustment to "tune" out the unwanted sound for optimum subjective results. Can also be used to good effect with FM tuners, noisy cassettes etc.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB13P (Tnbl Scrtch Fitr PCB)

## Kit

A complete kit of parts (excluding case) is available.

| Order |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LK04E | (Tnbi Scrtch Flt Kit) | $\ldots .$. |  |  |
|  | So |  |  |  |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## NOISE REDUCTION UNIT MKII



This is an improved version of the Noise Reduction system that appeared in The Best of E \& MM Projects Volume 1. It is a Noise Reduction system for tape recorders, and cassette decks in particular. It works on a principle that is similar to the Dolby system, where music material is 'encoded' during recording and 'decoded' on playback, producing an improved treble content, better dynamic range and much reduced background tape noise. This low distortion, hi-fi quality unit provides for a signal to noise ratio of -80 dB , and a dynamic range capability approaching that of the human ear of 100 dB , normally aimost impossible to achieve with magnetic tape excluding professional quality (and very expensive) recording studio equipment. The unit includes LED peak level indicators for oplimum level matching for best results. Comprises 2 channel stereo record and playback circuits. A case and printed front panel are available separately.
The following parts used in this project are not described eisewhere in this catalogue

## Printed Circuit Boards

Two Compander pcb's are required for stereo.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GA3OH (Compander PCB) |  |  |
| GA31J (Compander PSUPCB) |  | $\ldots 2.95$ |



## Construction Detalls

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## PERSONAL STEREO DNL



A battery operated Dynamic Noise Limiter for use with Personal Cassette Players. Although most modern Personal Stereo Cassette Players have a creditable quality of sound, they generally lack the sort of noise reduction facilities that come standard with the average reasonably good quality cassette recorder in the home. Even the provision of a tone switch doesn't really heip, since a fair proportion of the treble content of the recording is lost even from Dolby encoded tapes. An established method of reducing background tape noise to a level where it shouldn't be heard, is that of the Dynamic Nose Limiter. The DNL is a form of Automatic Gain Control circuit which substantially attenuates the tape signal below a minimum threshold, which is chosen as the smallest music signal. This high quality circuit employs one of the recently developed OTA (Operational Transconductance Amplifier) IC's, used in this application as a voltage controlled filter, governed by the audio signal level. As is usual with DNL's the filter is of the low pass variety. The Personal Stereo DNL connects between the cassette player and the headphones, and is powered by a PP3 9V battery.
A printed circuit board for this project is available or a complete kit excluding the case.
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB44X (Stereo DNL PCB) | $\ldots 1.95$ |

## Kit

Complete kit excluding the case
Order
LK27E (Personal Stereo DNL)

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## ACTIVE CROSSOVER

$\star$ Cross-Over Frequencies at $650 \mathrm{~Hz} \& 4 \mathrm{kHz}$
$\star$ Bass, Middle \& Treble Channel Outputs
$\star$ 12dB/Octave Slope Characteristics


Very few loudspeakers are capable of handling the full audio range of frequencies, and continue to give maximum output efficiency at the same time. Indeed, it is not always desirable to rely on just a single loudspeaker system, espcially if cabinet design and directional effects are taken into consideration. Many hi-fi speaker systems incorporate three loudspeakers; a large 'Woofer', for handling low frequency bass signals, a smaller 'Squawker' for mid-range frequencies, and an even smaller 'Tweeter' for the high frequency signals. Each speaker is then driven from an amplifier via a network of filters, called a cross-over, which divides the composite audio input signal into three distinct frequency bands one for each driver unit. The Active Cross-Over Module does this electronically, providing more precise control over the frequency bands presented to each of the three loudspeakers. This active filter is not capable of driving loudspeakers directly, and so a power amplifier, one for each channel, must be provided between the filter outputs and each of the three speakers. The Cross-Over has a maximum gain of 0 dB , and the crossover response is 2nd order type or 12dB/octave. The module requires a regulated supply of $+15 \mathrm{~V} / 0 \mathrm{~V} /-15 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}$.
All of the Maplin range of amplifier kits are suitable for use with the cross-over. The module itself is not a pre-amp and will not amplify signals connected to it, and is in essence, a frequency dependent attenuator, although pass band output levels will be similar to applied input levels, which should not exceed 2.25 V rms, and should ideally be 0 dB or 0.775 V rms.
The module could be fitted in a speaker cabinet, for instance, along with power supplies and output amplifiers and driven from a hi-fi system. Either preamp or speaker outputs could be connected to the module input.

The following items do not appear elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB82D (Active Crossover PCB) ................................................... $\mathbf{£ 4 . 7 5}$
Kit
A complete kit of parts to built the Active Cross-Over is available.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK69A | (Active Crssvr Kit) |

## 3 Channel Amplifier

A design based on the TDA2030 IC and especially developed for use with the Active Cross-Over described above. Each amplifier uses dual supply rails, which enables loudspeakers to be wired directly to the amplifier outputs without the need for bulky DC decoupling capacitors.
Three identical amplifier stages are available on the PCB, any of which can be used for bass, middle or treble frequencies.

## Specification:

| Min PSU: | $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC (a 5 VA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max PSU: | $\pm 18.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC (a 50 VA |
| Max Power into 8 s: | $10 \mathrm{Watts} / \mathrm{Channel}$ |
| Full Power Bandwidth: | $25 \mathrm{~Hz}-40 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| T.H.D.: | $0.1 \%$ (a 1 kHz |
| Max Input Signal: | 300 mV RMS |
| before Clipping: | $(0.85 \mathrm{~V}$ peak-to-peak) |
| Input: | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Impedance O/P Load: | $>4 \Omega$ (Typically $8 \Omega$ ) |

The foliowing items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB91Y (3 Channel Amp PCB)

Kit
A complete kit of all parts (excluding silicone grease) for the 3 Channel Amplifier is available.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LK70M (3 Channel Amp Kit) |
| Construction Details |
| Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 15. <br> inside back cover of this catalogue. |

## GUITAR BUDDY PRACTICE AMPLIFIER



A small practice amplifier in kit form for guitarists. This neat, well designed unit will produce a 2.5 W output from an integral $4^{\prime \prime}$ diameter speaker, or alternatively to a pair of headphones via a $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. jack socket to exclude other people or extraneous noise. Input is via two parallelled $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. mono jack sockets. Volume and tone controls are provided and a 3.5 mm jack socket for connection to an external 9 . 12 V DC supply, in addition to the internal battery (PP9 size). Complete with custom injection moulded black plastic case. Dimensions 200 mm wide $\times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep $\times$ 230 mm high. Weight 950 grammes less battery.
Supplied with instructions.
A complete kit of everything required excluding PP9 size battery is available.
Order
XG67X (Guitar Buddy Kit) ..........................................................................
8W POWER AMPLIFIER

A hi-fi 8 W amplifier using the LM383. One of our most popular kits, this amp is offered at a very low price and is an ideal buildingblock module for use in many audio projects. For more details see the specification of the LM383 in the Semiconductor Section of this catalogue


Note 1: These earths should be connected by two separate wires to the Earth Common on the power supply e.g. the negative wire of the $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor.


Parts List
R1 Min Res 10
R2 Min Res $220 \Omega$
R3 Econ Res 5.60
RV1 Hor S-Min Preset 100k
C1 PC Elect $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 100 \mathrm{~V}$

[^7]
## Projects and Modules

## Power Supply



Printed Circuit Board

| Order |
| :--- |
| BY730 (8W Amp PCB) |

Kit
A complete kit of all the parts needed to build this amplifier is offered at a very competitive price.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pe | (8W Amp Kit) | $£ 4.95$ |

## 15W POWER AMPLIFIER



## Specification

Supoly voltage with no signal:
At full power:
Supply current at $14 \mathrm{~W}, 4 \Omega$ : al $10 \mathrm{~W}, 8 \Omega$ : with no signal:
Short circuit duration:
Thermal characteristics:
Total harmonic distortion:
Input sensitivity:
Frequency response:

## 36 V absolute maximum

24 V min. (for 14 W in $4 \Omega$ ): 30 V max.
900 mA
500 mA
30 mA
Continuous
Shuts down at $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (case temp.)
$0.1 \%$ ( 0.1 W to 10W)
$<5 \%$ (10W to 14 W )
250 mV for full power out
10 Hz to $140 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$
The heatsink bracket must be bolted to a metal chassis or to a heatsink such as Heatsink 4Y (FL41U). The iC should be bolted directly to the heatsink bracket as the tab is electrically isolated after smearing with Thermpath (not supplied in the kit).


15W Amp PCB
Order


## Bracket

A mounting bracket for the IC that permits easy fixing to a chassis or heatsink.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YQ36P (15W Amp Bracket) |

## Recommended Power Supply



## Parts List

C1,2 Axial $2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$
BR1 SO4
FS1,2 Fuse 20mm 1A (FS2 only required for stereo pair)
1 30/2 PSU PCB
4 Fuse Clips
5 Veropin 2141
$1 \operatorname{Tr} 12 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\operatorname{Tr} 12 \mathrm{~V} 2 \mathrm{~A}$ for stereo pair
Power Supply PCB
A PCB for the recommended power supply circuit.
Order
YQ38R (30/2 PSU PCB)
$K / t$
A complete kit of all the parts you need to build the amplifier as listed above.


## Module

The above kit is also available as a ready-made, fully tested and working module.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YQ37S (15W Amp Module) |

$£ 6.95$

## 50W POWER AMPLIFIER

A superb quality 50 W power amplifier. We threw away all our technical specification handbooks and designed an amp that just sounded musically perfect. When we'd finished we found that we'd got a pretty impressive technical spec. as


## Projects and Modules

## Specification

Power Output. (with power supply shown and extra heatsink): One channel driven at 1 kHz

Two channels driven at 1 kHz
Frequency response:
Full power bandwidth*: Noise:

Total harmonic distortion:
Overall size:
Unconditionally stable
Damping factor:
input impedance:
Slew rate:
Settling time with $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ load in parallel with 8S:
$8 \Omega$ load 450 mV in. 50 W RMS $4 \Omega$ load 380 mV in. 72 W RMS $8 \Omega$ load 450 mV in. 36 W RMS $4 \Omega$ load 380 mV in. 49 W RMS Flat from 20 Hz to 28 kHz 3 dB down at 95 kHz (*Pulse tested at h.f.) $<-100 \mathrm{~dB}$ with power supply shown. $<-110 \mathrm{~dB}$ on stabilised power supply $<0.05 \%$ at 1 kHz $6 \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. $(153 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm})$

## 80

$15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
$14 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ (at 10 kHz )
$5 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ (simulated electrostatic speaker)

The amplifier is unconditionally stable into any load and is short circuit protected. The current limit circuitry is designed in such a way that it does not restrict the excellent transient performance. The unconventional class AB driver stage allows unmatched transistors to be used yet gives undetectable cross-over distortion.

## Construction

The pcb is printed with component designations. Fit the pins and wire-links to the board, then fit the remaining components except C6 to Q12. Put the heatsinks on Q4,5. Bolt the main heatsink onto the top of the pcb and test fit Q6 to Q12. Cut suitable lengths of systoflex and insulate the leads of the tranșistors. Smear the mica washers with Thermpath, then bolt down the transistors. Form the leads of

Q6 so that they hold the flat face of the transistor down touching the heatsink. Apply a blob of thermpath to the flat face of the transistor before fixing. If the additional heatsink $2 E$ is used it may be fixed with 2 self tapper No. $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$ in. Spread thermpath over the junction. Build the power supply and connect the power lines to the amp except for HT2. Connect a meter positive lead to HT1 and negative lead to HT2 (amp). Set the meter to 1A or 5A range (highest current on your meter). Turn R12 fully clockwise and then short circuit the input pin to the input ground pin. Remove fuse from board then connect PSU to mains and switch on. The meter should give a small reading. If not (1A or higher), switch off immediately and recheck components, soldering etc. Turn meter scale down to 50 or 100 mA range then turn R12 anticlockwise to give a reading of 20 mA . If unable to adjust up to $20 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R} 11$ ( 4 k 7 ) will have to be reduced to 3 K 9 and R12 re-adjusted to give 20 mA . Leave the meter connected and allow the amp to warm up for at least 30 minutes. Recheck and adjust current reading to 20 mA if it has changed. Switch off. Disconnect and link up HT2 to the PSU. Replace the fuse and connect a voltmeter between OV (1) and O/P. Switch on and check that the meter reads between +0.2 V and -0.2 V . If this DC offset voltage does not fall between these outside limits, switch off and swap Q1 with Q3 or Q2 with Q3 and repeat the above test. Disconnect the short circuit. Connect a loudspeaker between $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{P}$ and $O \mathrm{~V}$ (1). Apply a signal to the input and check that there is no audible distortion. The output sound should be clean and sharp with dramatic musical crescendos handled effortlessly. The amplifier may be used with the highest quality loudspeakers or audio monitors for superb natural sound reproduction.
When choosing a loudspeaker bear in mind that the amplifier is capable of producing transient peaks of power in excess of 100W anywhere in the audio freqency range from less than 20 Hz to well over 20 kHz . For normal domestic use it will be sufficient to bolt the 50 W Hi-Fi Heatsink to the chassis in which the amp is built. For higher power use, fix a Heatsink 2E to the heatsink on the board.


Parts List For One Amp
(Double everything for stereo pair)

| R1 | Min Res 22k | C2 | Ceramic 220pF | L1 | 15 to 18 turns of 24 swg enamelled copper wire wound on the body of a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2,4 | Min Res 2k2 | C3 | Ceramic 220pF |  | 1W Res 1 k . Scrape off the enamel at each end of the coil and solder to |
| R3 | Min Res 4k7 | C4 | Axial $470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | the wires of the resistor. |
| R5 | Min Res 18k | C5 | Ceramic 100pF |  | ing parts are also required |
| R6 | Min Res 220R | C6 | Axial $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | 50 W Hi-Fi PCB |
| R7 | Min Res 10k | C7,8 | Polystyrene 1000pF | 1 | 50W Hi-Fi Heatsink (ready drilled) |
| R8 | Min Res 1k | C9 | Polyester $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 2 | Heatsink Clip-On |
| R9 | Min Res 470R | C10,11,12 | Axial $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | Chassis F/H 20 mm |
| R10 | Min Res 8k2 | Q1,2,3 | ZTX304 | 9 | Pins 2141 |
| R11 | Min Res 4k7 | Q4 | BC161 | 2 | Kit TO126 |
| R12 | Horiz S-Min Preset 2k2 | Q5 | BC141 | 4 | Kit (P) Plas |
| R13 | Min Res 820R | Q6 | BC182L | 1 m | Systoflex 2mm |
| R14,17 | Min Res 100R | Q7 | BD139 | 1 | Small Thermpath |
| R15,16 | Min Res 120R | Q8 | BD140 | 9 | Bolt 6BA ${ }_{2}$ in (pack of 10 only) |
| R18,19 | WW Min 120R R20,21, | Q9,11 | BD712 | 9 | Nut 6BA (pack of 10 only) |
| 23,24 | WW M Min 0.47R | Q10,12 | BD711 | 9 | Shake 6BA (pack of 10 only) |
| R22 | WW Min 10R | 2D1 | B2X61C4V7 | Solder, strapping wire, Wire 10M for power supply connections, Min Screened for input, Zip wire for output to loudspeaker. |  |
| C 1 | Axial $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | F1 | Fuse 20mm 2A |  |  |

Power Supply Parts List
These are NOT included in the amplifier kit.
C1,2 Can $4700 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$
D1-4 1N5402 (4 off) (Mono)
PWO6 (1 off) (Siereo)
T1 $\quad \operatorname{Tr} 28 \mathrm{~V} 1_{2}^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ (Mono)
15/22V Power Tran (Stereo)
F1 F Holder 20
Fuse 20 mm 1 A


## PSU for Stereo 50W Amp



PSU for Mono 50W Amp
F2,3 Chassis F/H 20 mm
Fuse 20mm 2A (Mono) 4A (Stereo)
SW1 DPST Switch e.g. Toggle Switch
LP1 Pan Neon (connected across primary of T1)

Printed Circuit Board
Order
HQ68Y (50W Hi-FiPCB)
$£ 3.95$

Kit
A complete kit of parts for this project offering a saving over buying all the parts separately. Kit does not include Zip Wire or Min Screened Cable.
Order
LW35Q (50W Amp Kit)
$£ 17.95$


Bolt down the power supply components - the bridge rectifier is best bolted to the side of the transformer chassis. Keep all the parts close together and keep all wires side of the transformer chassis. Keep all the parts close together and keep all wires
as short as possible. If you have two power amps, run separate wires from the power supply to each amp individually. The 0 V return from the loudspeaker(s) should be brought to the 0 V link on the capacitors $\mathrm{C6}$ and $\mathrm{C7}$ and not taken to the pcb . The OV to the $\mathrm{pcb}(\mathrm{s})$ should be taken from this point also. Before connecting the plus and minus supplies to the amp switch on the power supply and measure the voltage between $\mathrm{FS} 2,3$ and 0 V . It should be between +5 CV and +55 V approx. And the voltage between FS4,5 and 0 V should be between -50 V and -55 V approx. (Measure on a DC voltage range.) If all is well switch off and connect the approx. (Measure on a DC voltage range.) If all is well switch off and connect the millameter in its place. Turn VR1 to its centre position. Switch on and if the current exceeds 250 mA switch off again immediately. Check for short circuits, but if none

## Specification

Output power with $4 \Omega$ load both channels simultaneously:

Frequency response:
Total harmonic distortion êt
160 W :
Damping Factor:
Sensitivity for 160 W into $4 \Omega$ :
160 W rms continuous sine wave per channel
30 Hz to $20 \mathrm{kh} \mathrm{z}(-1 \mathrm{~dB})$
15 Hz to $37 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$

## Construction

Fit the components to the pcb as shown. Note that the clip-on heatsinks are required for Q3, 4 and 5 and the Heatsink DR2 for Q6 and 7. Drilling instructions for the Heatsink $6 \mathrm{~W}-1$ are shown. Q6 to ${ }^{11}$ must be mounted using mica washers and siticone grease e.g. thermpath. Ensure that all transistor mounting holes are deburred and rubbed down with a fine emery cloth as even the smallest metal filing may punch through the thin mica washer when the transistor is bolted down tightly, and this will damage several of the transistors. The pcb is fixed to the heatsink using three 19 mm stand-offs. These slot neatly into the vanes of the heatsink. Connections to the collectors of Q8,9,10 and 11 are made my means of solder tags mounted under the nuts. Link the tags in pairs and take the two wires through the $8 \mathrm{~mm}(5 / 16$ th in.) hole ir the centre of the transistors. Keep the connections between the output transistors and the pcb as short as prossible and use 32.02 wire. The output is protected against a short circuit ty a 3A fuse fitted to the pcb.

## Projects and Modules

can be found，the most likely cause is an earth loop．Before switching on again check that all the fuses are intact．Never switch on if any one or more of the fuses has blown．If all is well however，adjust VR1 until the current reads about 70 mA ． Allow the amp to warm up for about 15 minutes until the current stops increasing and then readjust for 75 mA ．Switch off，reconnect the fuse，switch the multimeter to a low DC volts range，switch on again and measure the voltage between the loudspeaker output and 0 V ．The voltage should not exceed plus or minus 0.2 V Use a heavy wire for connection to the loudspeakers bearing in mind that the transient peaks to the speakers can exceed 8 Amps ．The pcb for this project is the 150 W Amp Board（BB20W）see page 252.

## Parts List for One Amplifier

| R1 | Min Res 3k9 | C8 | PC Elect $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R2 | Min Res 820』 | C9，10 | Polyester $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| R3 | Min Res 220』2 | ZD1 | BZX61C15V |
| R4 | Min Res 2k2 | D1，2，3 | 1N4002 |
| R5 | Min Res 1k | Q1，2，3 | $21 \times 541$（or 542） |
| R6 | Min Res 220』！ | 04 | 2N1893 |
| R7 | Min Res 220』！ | Q5 | BF337 |
| R8 | Min Res 1k | Q6 | BD711 |
| R9 | Min Res 4k7 | Q7 | BD712 |
| R10 | Min Res 2k2 | Q8 | 2N3055 |
| R11 | Min Res 1k | Q9 | M 29555 |
| R12 | Min Res 68s | Q10 | 2N3055 |
| R13 | Min Res 100s | Q11 | MJ2955 |
| R14 | Min Res 3392 | 1 | 150W Amp Board |
| R15 | Min Res 47！ | 13 | Veropins 2141 |
| R16 | Min Res 47！ | 1 | Chassis F／H 20 mm |
| R17．18， |  | 1 | Fuse 20 mm 3 A |
| 19，20 | W W M in 0．27！ | 3 | Stand－Off Long |
| RV1 | Hor S－Min Preset 1k | 2 | Heatsink Clip－On |
| Cl | PC Elect $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 | Heatsink 6W－1 |
| C2 | Ceramic 3900pF | 12 | Bolt 6BA $\times 1 / 2$ in |
| C3 | Ceramic 1500pF | 12 | Nut 6BA |
| C4 | PC Elect $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 | Mounting Kits＇P＇Plas |
| C5 | Ceramıc 39pF | 4 | Mounting Kits TO3 |
| C6 | PC Elect $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 | Tag 6BA |
| C7 | Ceramic 33pF | 1 | Heatsink DR2 |

Also required：Thermpath，Wire 32：02，Hook up wire etc．

## Parts List for Power Supply

| Parts List for Power Supply |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| T1 | Tr $3203261 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BR1 | Bridge J02 |
| C6．7 | Can $10,000 \mu$ F 63 V |
| FS $1-5$ | Fuse 20 mm 3 A （only 3 required for mono） |
| 4 | Chassis F H 20mm（only 2 required for mono） |
| 1 | Safuseholder 20mm |
| 1 | Square Neon |
| 1 | Rocker Sw DP |
| 2 | Clip Can 50 |
| 9 | Bolt 2BA $\times 1 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 2 | Bolt 4BA $\times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ |
| 9 | Nut 2BA |
| 1 | Transformer Mounting Plate |
| 2 | Nut 4BA |

Please note that the Heatsink $6 \mathrm{~W}-1$ is sufficient for amplifier powers up to 150 W only when used vertically in free air．If the unit is to be used in a confined space or inside a cabinet，additional heatsinking or a fan is required．



150W Power Amp Kit
A kit of all the parts to build a mono amp，offering a saving over buying all the parts separately．

## Order

LW32K（150W Power Amp Kht）
121.95

100W MOSFET AMPLIFIER
An incredible hi－fi amp that＇s virtually bomb－proof — like the best valve amps．


## Specification

Power output：
Sensitivity：
Input impedance：
Power supply：
Frequency response：
Total harmonic distortion：
Signal to noise ratio：
$>150 W$ RMS into $4 \Omega$ $>100 \mathrm{~W}$ RMS into $8 \Omega$ $650 \mathrm{~m} V$ RMS for rated output 47k
44－0－44V DC 2A
20 Hz to 20 kHz virtually flat
10 Hz to $40 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ 20 Hz to $20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 0.005 \%$ $1 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 0.002 \%$ 120 dB


Circuit of suitable power supply．Parts must be ordered separately．
The following parts used in this project are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue．

## Heatsink

A heatsink and mounting bracket for the amplifier．

## Order

Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA28F (100W MOSFET Amp PCB)

$$
\mathfrak{£ 1 . 9 5}
$$

Kit and Ready-Built Module
This project is available as a complete kit or as a ready-built module.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LW51F | (MOSFET Amp Kit) | $£ 15.95$ |
| YM27E | (100W MOSFET Amp Assm) | $\mathbf{£ 1 8 . 9 5}$ |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## COMBO-AMPLIFIER



An easy to build portable amplifier for all stage musicians requiring high power, reliability and versatility. A choice of equalisation methods is given on the two input channels, allowing a wide range of sounds in conjunction with the built in flanger Sockets are provided for feeding a slave PA amplifier or t.ape recorder, and for using alternative speakers. The amplifier gives 75 W into an 8 ohm speaker, or 120 W into a 4 hm speaker or combination of speakers. There are two inputs for guitars, keyboards or microphones. Channel $A^{\prime}$ has a five-step equaliser while Channel ' $B$ ' has bass and treble controls. The pre-amp features a low noise BI FET amplifying stage. The flanging effect can be switched in or out of circuit silently with the use of an external foot switch.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GA41U (Combo Amp PCB) ... £6.95

## Front Panel

A matt-black finish, punched and printed aluminium frons panel for the Combo amplifier.
Order
XG03D (Combo Amp Frnt Panel)
$£ 3.95$

Kit
A kit of all the parts required to build the Combo-Amp including the front panel, power amp kit, loudspeaker and footswitch, but not including the chassis or cabinet
Order

| LW92A (Combo-Amp Kit) |
| :--- |
| Construction Details |
| Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 1. which |
| includes culting details for a chassis and cabinet. See inside back cover of this |
| catalogue. |

## BRIDGING MODULE MAKES 400W MOSFET AMP

## $\star$ Increases output to 400W

* Anti-thump at switch-on
*Loudspeaker protection
* Accomodates wide range of input voltages


When used with two Maplin Mosfet Amps, this easy-to-add module will allow them to produce up to 400W RMS audio output!! By connecting the amplifiers to the input and to the speakers via this module many advantages are obtained in addition to the huge power gain. The module completely protects the loudspeakers and amplifiers through the on-board relay from short circuits, overloads, and high voltage offsets. In addition the module stops the audible thump at switch-on by connecting the speakers to the amps after a short delay. The massive power gain is achieved by making the input to one of the power amps out of phase with the input to the other amp and then bridging the speakers between the two amps. The very high output powers achieved will require speaker networks carefully chosen to ensure that the high currents can be handled. To achieve 400 W a high power PSU will be needed i.e. 8 to 10 amps at $50-0-50 \mathrm{~V}$ and it must be well regulated. The Mosfe! Amps, however, thanks to the special characteristics of Mosfet transistors will give long and reliable service without strain even at this extremely high output.
The following parts used in this project are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
PCB, Kit and Ready-Built Module
This project is available as a complete kit or as a ready-made module.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GA17T | (MOS-Amp Bridge PCB) | $£ 2.75$ |
| LK03D | (MOSFET Bridging kit) | $£ 10.95$ |
| YM28F | (Bridging Amp Assmbld) | $£ 12.95$ |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## HI-FI SUB BASS WOOFER

This speaker may be added directly to the speaker outputs of your existing hifi system. The freauency response is 3 dB down at 10 Hz and the frequency is flat down to 27 Hz . Upper frequency cut-off can be adjusted to between 50 Hz and 100 Hz to match the lower cut-off of your existing speakers. No stereo information is contained in signals under 100 Hz so only one speaker is required. Please note that the cabinet shown in the photograph is not availaole, however cutting information is given in the construction details.
The following parts used in this project are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.


| Printed Circuit Board |
| :--- |
| Order |
| GA08J (Woofer PCB) |

## Construction Details

Full construction detals may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1, see inside back cover for details.

## Projects and Modules

## 150W STEREO DISCO

A superb fully stereophonic discothèque capable of delivering 150 W rms continuous sine wave power per channel simultaneously into $4!2$ loads. The unit features an automatic voice operated fader, extensive monitor facilities and the light modulator described below. The decks used in this project are the 12 V Disco Deck (XG68Y) shown in the Record, Tape and Video Section. Being a low current electronic system, the motor switch relayboard (BB26D) is no longer required.


Specification
Output power continuous rms sine wave into

|  | $4 \Omega$ | $8 \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| One channel driven | 22 W | 146 W |
| Both channels driven (per channel) | 160 W | 112 W |
| Frequency response: | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}(30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz$)$ |  |

Total harmonic distortion at 150 W : $<0.1 \%$ at 1 kHz
The following parts used in this project are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Front Panel

A fully punched and formed front panel finshed in semi-gloss black with lettering in white and hinged along its lower edge to facilitate construction.

## Order

XB76H (Disco Front Panel). .................................. £11.95

| Heatsinks |
| :--- |
| Order |
| XY26D |
| (Heatsink Mtg Plate) |
| XY27E |
| (Heatsink Cover) |
| BB18U |

## LIGHT MODULATOR

A high quality light modulator with 3 channels each capable of driving loads in excess of 1 kW each. The unit has automatic gain control and very steep filters to ensure that signals proper to one channel do not operate the bulbs of another channe!. This project is based on the Light Modulator PCB (BB27E) used in the 150W Stereo Disco project.

Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| B881C | (Disco Pre-Amp Tn PCB) | $£ 4.95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB19V | (Disco PSU PCB) | £2.45 |
| BB20W | (150W Amp Board) | £2.95 |
| BB26D | (Motor Switch PCB) | £1.45 |
| BB27E | (Light Mod Bd). | £6.95 |
| BB22Y | (FET-Ceramic PU Bd) | $£ 1.95$ |
| BB24B | (Disco Fader Bd) | £2.95 |
| BB25C | (VUM \& HP Amp Bd) | $£ 3.95$ |

## Construction Details

Full specification and construction details are given in our leaflet MES 41. Please note that due to the introduction of the 12 V Disco Deck, the following procedure should be implemented. At Terminal Biock CB1, remove connections to relay pcb from terminals CB1e, CB1g and CB1j. Connect one red deck lead ( $+V$ ) to $C B 1 e$, and the second to CB1j. Connect the blue deck leads ( -V ) from both decks to CB1g (OV). Switches 4 and 5 will operate as normal. Order

XF04E (MES41) ......................................................................................

## Construction Details

Full construction details are given in our leaflet MES 41.



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The rdea of a three channel sound-to-light modulator is obviously not a new one, there being a multitude of units of this type already available. ranging from professional products to the types available at supermarkets for domestic use. Nevertheress, the Partylite is a worthy additon to the range because of its simplicity. It is fully automatic - no knobs to re-acjust ever, fime the level or tonal content of your music alters. The Partylite also has its own built in microphone eliminaxirg the reed for an audio connecting lead. making a completely freestanding unit and also avoiding the possibility of damage te your hi-fi or power amp. The Partylite employs zero voltage triggering of the thytristors. Consequently no irterference is generated to produce those arnoying clicks through the speakers, so common with cheaper sound-to-lignt units. It will work effectively on all three levels or in a disco environment. This is achieved by having independent automatic level control circuits for treble, middle and bass frequencies. Please note that a case, lamp fittings and lamps are not supplied. Also caution should be exercised as 240 V Mains is present on the $\mathfrak{p c b}$.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA42V (Partylite PCB)
$£ 1.95$

Kit
A kit is available containing all the parts you need to make the pcb. The kit does not include the case, lamp fittings or lamps.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LW93B (Partylite Kit) | $£ 9.95$ |

## Construction Details

Fulliconstruction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 . described on page 271.

## 3800 AND 56005 S YNTHESISERS

Superb music synthesiser modules enabling very high quality synthesisers to be constructed. Modules available include a digital keyboard controller, voltage cor!rclled osci, lator, a sample and hold module, 5 cnanne' mixer, voltage controlled amplifier, envelope controller, transient genera:ors - one with re-trigger and $0, €$ without, joystick controller, voltage contolled fi ter, reverb and phasing module, voltage controlied panning for stereo applications, and a very higr quality power supply module capable of driving a large rumber of these modules and providing all necessary
 voltages. Full details about how to construct these modules and two typical applications are shown in our book XF11M. Although none of the metalwork or woodwork described in the book is now available readypunched and printed, full details are given for making then yourself if required. All the printed circuit boards are still available. See top of next calumn.

## Order

XF11M (Stereo Synth Book)
〔1.95NV

Synthesiser Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| BB4IU | (Synth Mixer PCB) | $£ 5.95$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB44X | (Synth VCA PCB) | £2.45 |
| BY874 | (Synth Preset Mig Bd) | 95p |
| BY88V | (Synth 1979 Kybd Cont) | £8.95 |
| BY89W | (Synth Binary Encoder) | £14.95 |
| BB40T | (Synth PSU Mk.\|I PCB) | £6.95 |
| BY90X | (Synth Smpl \& Nse PCB) | £4.95 |
| BB43W | (Synth Trns Gen 1 PCB) | £4.45 |
| BB45Y | (Synth Trns Gen 2 PCB) | $£ 4.45$ |
| BY81C | (Synth Trns Rept PCB) | £1.95 |
| BY82D | (Synth Rvib \& Phs PCB) | £3.95 |
| BY83E | (Synth VC Pn \& AncPCB) | ¢10.95 |
| BB38R | (Synth Oscillator PCB) | $£ 6.95$ |
| BB48C | (Synth Ext I/P's PCB) | £1.95 |
| BB65V | (3600 VCF PCB) | ¢2.95 |
| BF95D | (Joylever PCB) | ¢1.20 |
| BY86T | (3800 interface PCB) | £3.95 |
| BB47B | (Synth Otpt Stge PCB) | $¢ 7.95$ |

THE SPECTRUM SYNTHESISER


The Spectrum is a monophonic two-oscillator switch-linked synthesiser featuring advanced specification, constructional simplicity and low cost. Modulation, timbre control, and interface facilities not found on any comparable synthesiser make it extremely powerful and versatile for keyboard playing, sound effects and many other home, stage or studio applications. Construction is simplified by the use of integrated circuits that each perform major synthesiser functions with few external components. No glueing of contact blocks or bending of gold wires is needed to assemble the keyboard contacts; a new contact system only requires soldering of the contacts and drilling of the chassis to mount the contact PCB. Modulation routing is accomplished by source and function switches and depth controls, rather than the usual method of providing each source with its own depth for each controlled function found on some small synthesisers. Switching is most suitable for a large number of sources as here, and allows fast selection of source and modulation effects with preset depths, in favour of simultaneous modulation of one parameter by more than two signals. Six modulation signals are available: keyboard controller, low frequency oscillator (LFO), envelope generator, noise generator and external. The joystick controller routes a voltage dependent on the side-to-side position of the stick to various voltage controlled circuits, allowing it to be used to control the pitch (pitch bend) or timbre. The external voltage fed into the controiler jack can override or add to the joystick voltage for control by additional synthesiser equipment, or a pedal can be plugged in and used for control by attenuating a fixed joystick voltage. The low frequency oscillator generates random and regular sample and hold effects in addition to the four common waveforms. The regular S/H option allows rising and falling scales, rising and falling repeating groups of two, three or more notes, and other sequencer-like effects, with the pattern controlled by the LFO rate. A LED displays the LFO cycle and the joystick's vertical position determines the amplitude at the LFO manual output. The envelope generator is one of the exponential ADSR type and, like the LFO has + and outputs that can be separately selected for each controlled parameter. The envelope generator shares its gate signal with the envelope shaper, which determines the loudness contour of each note. 'Single' on the gate selector switch causes gating each time a first key is depressed. 'Multiple' retriggers when any new note is played, allowing fast runs without 'missed' notes. 'Hold' keeps the gate high for continuous effects, and 'LFO' causes gating on each LFO cycle. In the 'Repeat' position the envelope generator retriggers at the end of the decay period, acting as an additional LFO with variable symmetry. This allows complex rhythmic effects when used with the LFO, and gives great scope for 'backdrop' sounds based around complex S/H patterns with periodic timbre sweeping effects derived from the EG. 'Key Repeat' brings in the repeat only when a key is held, allowing
key-synchronised repeating notes and delayed modulation (the delay determined by the attack time). An LED indicates the EG's attack segment. The voltage controlled oscillators (VCO's) each have six switched octave ranges and five waveforms. The sub-octave output is a pulse wave with a square wave added an octave below, making the sound fuller and richer. The tuning LED detects the beats between the oscillators, and indicates when the pitches are in simple musical intervals, useful for tuning without sounding a note (e.g. on stage). The puise width of VCO 1 is variable, and VCO 2 has a tune control with a $\pm 1 /$ sth range $^{2}$. The VCO's can be used together to provide a vast range of sounds not possible with basic synthesisers having only waveform, shape, VCF cut-off and VCF resonance as the controls affecting basic timbre. This is done by frequency modulation and synchronisation - special features of this design. FM uses the triangle output of VCO 1 to modulate the frequency of VCO 2 up to $\pm 100 \%$ giving a whole range of non-harmonic tones for bell, gong and chime sounds etc Synchronisation gives various waveforms from VCO 2 which have particular bands of harmonics emphasised for strong, voice-box-like sounds. This is achieved by resetting the output of VCO 2 upon each cycle of VCO 1, sa the tones generated are always harmonic. Two modes of sync. are provided: Sync I is that normally found on rampwave oscillators, the VCO 2 waveform beginning in the same way after each reset: Sync II is somthing totally new - the triangle output is set to midway each time, but then carries on in the same direction as the new cycle. VCO 2 locks onto VCO 1 harmonics with the change from one harmonic to the next emphasised by a sharp change in tone. This enables automatic arpeggiation and incredible tone sweeps to be obtained since VCO 2 now is effectively a voltage controlled waveform generator/frequency multiplier. The sync. control attenuates the pulses fed to VCO 2 so that it only resets if the waveform is above a certain threshold, resulting in the oscillators being locked together in musical intervals (3rds, 5ths etc). Simultaneous Sync. I and FM produces harmonic tones with the shape of FM-ed waveforms within each cycle. The ring modulator uses triangle and square VCO waveforms to provide further complex tones. Its output is mixed with the noise signal and fed into a special voltage controlled amplifier (VCA). This can be controlled by the LFO or EG and gives the signals their own loudness contours. Hence noise 'chiffs' can be added to notes, or ring modulation set to swell in as a note decays. The VCA output is fed to the voltage controlled filter (VCF) mixed with the VCO outputs. The VCF offers the two most useful responses, low pass and band pass, plus an intermediate response for bright sounds that remain strong in lower harmonics. Cutoff frequency and resonance controls perform their normal functions and a keyboard follow controi determines how the cutoff frequency varies over the keyboard range. After envelope shaping, the signal is fed to the voltage controlled pan circuit which can modulate the location of the sound in the stereo field by the LFO or EG signals. The stereo outputs can also be used for voitage control of the depth of external effects such as reverb, phase, and echo, by routing one signal via the effects unit and one direct to the amplifier. A mono output is also provided, and the VCA can also be used for additional amplitude modulation with the LFO as source (for tremolo and other effects). The interface jacks allow connection to external devices such as sequencers, additional VCO banks, waveform processors etc. The Spectrum Synthesiser uses the 1 V/octave CV standard, and can be interfaced to any other exponential CV synthesiser

The following is a list of parts used in this project, the details of which are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.

Hardware
Order

| XG08J | (Spectrum Front Panel) | £14.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XX46A | (Spectrm Joystk Panel) | £2.25 |
| XY90X | (Spectrum Bus Bar Set) | £2.25 |

Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GA03D | (Spectrum PSU PCB) |  | $£ 2.45$ |
| GA09K | (24-Way Contact PCB) |  | $£ 3.95$ |
| GA101 | (25-Way Contact PCB) | $£ 3.95$ |  |
| GA36P | (Spectrum VCO PCB) |  | $£ 2.95$ |
| GA53H | (Spectrum LFO PCB) |  | $£ 2.95$ |
| GA55K | (Spectrum Cntrllr PCB) |  | $£ .95$ |
| GA57M | (Spectrum VCF PCB) |  | $£ 4.95$ |
| GA59P | (Spectrum Shaper PCB) |  |  |

## Kit

A kit which does not include a cabinet (a cabinet is not available for this project) is available. The kit includes everything you need apart from the CEM integrated circuits. These are available from Digisound Ltd, 14-16 Queen Street, Blackpool, Lancs. FY1 1PQ. All the other parts including the front panel are in our kit.

## Order

LW60Q (Spectrum Synth Kit).


Order
XH56L (Spectrum Synth Book) ...........................................20NV

## HEXADRUM



Hexadrum is a touch-sensitive electronic drum set that you play with your fingertips. Six sensors are arranged to be beneath the fingertips of a comfortably placed hand and are played by simply tapping with the fingertips. A harder tap produces a louder sound; a tap with an object harder than a fingertip produces a sharper sound. Any number of sensors may be struck at any time to produce a composite sound. The only electronic control is to set the overall signal level output, in other words, a volume control.
When played through an amplifier and speaker system designed to give faithful reproduction of audio, the sounds of Hexadrum are best described similar to bongoes, though the lower range drums are of a lower range than normally encountered in bongoes and more like a bass drum. Like all other electronic instruments, Hexadrum may be played through any special effects unit such as reverberation, echo, phaser, flanger or synthesiser external output, to obtain a different sound
Its use is not restricted to trained percussionists, for the 'hand' layout virtually gives all 'finger-tappers' opportunity to experiment with rhythms. The potential of this low cost instrument makes it ideal for the music room - be it in school, home or studio. The touch sensitive pads give the Hexadrum some of that creative dynamic feel of the skin drum.

Being battery powered, the unit can be connected via guitar coiled cable to group amplifier for on-stage performance. In the home or classroom, the output plugs directly into tape, mic or line inputs of your stereo (or mono) amplifier unit.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA32K (Hexadrum PCB)

Kit
A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is available.
Order
LW85G (Hexadrum Kit).

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section

Projects and Modules

## COMPUTADRUM

## "Computadrum"



## $\xrightarrow{\text { 564. }}$

A six channel drum synthesizer enabling a home computer to generate drum sounds whilst functioning as a programmable sequencer. The six various sounds are adjustable for pitch and resonance. Output is to an external amplifier. The Computadrum can be used directiy with the BBC model B . the $\mathrm{VIC}-20$. Commodore 64, Atari 400/600XL, 800/800XL, 130XE and the Memotech MTX500/ 512 home computers. It can also be used with the $Z \times 81$ and $Z X$ Spectrum provided these are fitted with an external input/output port provid!ng at least six digital outputs. The Maplin ZX81 I: 0 Port would be ideal for the $2 \times 8$ k, for example. Since the Computadrum only requires brief trigger pulses to initiate operation, it may be possible to devise a form of digital controller instead of a computer.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB72P (Computadrum PCB) ....... $£ 2.95$

## Kit

A complete kit of parts excluding case and nuts and bolts.
Order
LK52G (Computadrum Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 12. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## THE SYNTOM DRUM SYNTHESISER



The Syntom is a very effective drum synthesiser that can produce a variety of fixed and falling pitch effects, triggered either by tapping the unit itself, or by striking an existing drum to which the devise is atached. Four potentiometers give control over different characterisics of the sound, the Volurre control being used to switch off the internal battery as well as determining ine level uf the signal sent to the external amplifier. The Decay pot. governs the time taken for the sound to die away after each strike, from less than $1 / 10 \mathrm{sec}$. to several seconds, giving a wide range of envelopes. The frequency of the note is variable over the entire audio range by means of the Pitch Control, and the Sweep Control introduces a voltage causing the pitch to fall as the amplitude decreases. These controls, when used in combination with each other enable the most popular drum synthesiser effects heard on commercial recordings to be obtained.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order

|  |
| :---: |
|  |

## Front Panel

A printed and punched self-adhesive Syntom front panel.

## Order

BH600 (Syntom Front Panel) .......................................................... 1.50

Kit
A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is available.
Order
LW86T (Syntom Kit) .....................................................................................

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## the synwa Ve sound generator

The Synwave produces sounds for use in electro-music by percussive control. The minimum number of controls have been selected to give a wide range of 'sea-wave' sounds. In addition different settings of the controls will produce wind, cymbal and woodwind sounds. Like the Syntom project
the unit can be triggered by tapping the case
or by striking a drum (on which the Synwave is mounted). These projects are also ideal for triggering from an external source (e.g. a sequencer, synthesiser or micro) and thus a second mode of operation can be from an electronic trigger using a positive-going edge of about 7 to 15 volts in amplitude. Interaction of the two modes of use is possible so that complex rhythms can be made from a steady 'external triggered' beat mixed with hand or drum taps providing syncopation. The four controls are Volume (with on/off switch), for setting output level; Decay adjusts the time it takes for the sound to die away: Pitch - sets the frequency range of noise from low to high; ' $Q$ ' - a resonance control that narrows and highlights the pitch range selected
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA350 (Synwave PCB)
£1.20

## Front Panel

A printed and punched self-adhesive front panel for the Synwave.


Kit
A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is available.
Order
LW87U (Synwave Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## SYNCHIME



Designed to complement Maplin's popular Syntom and Synwave projecrs the Synchime effects unit creates a further range of speciallised sounds. It is small and light enough to altach to a drum and will produce a chiming metallic sound when the drum is struck, or the case tapped. Alternatively a simple 5 V trigger signal will operate the effect. The straightforward controls provide easy adjustment for volume, decay time, and frequency settings for the Synchimes two osciliators With output frequency variable from 100 Hz to 7 kHz a wide range of sounds is readily obtainable and an output signal level of up to 5 V peak to peak ensures that any normal power amplifier can be adequately driven. The easy to construct pcb allows even the novice to feel confident in attempting this project, and by using the printed front panel, a very smart unit can be realised.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GB38R (Synchime PCB) $\quad £ 1.20$

Front Panel
Order
BK77J (Synchime Front Panel) $\quad \$ 1.50$

Kit
A complete kil for this project is available
Order
LK15R (Synchime Kit) $£ 12.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplın Projects Book 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## THE SYNCLOCK TRIGGER SEQUENCER

The Synclock is a compact and easily expandable control sequencer which can be used to trigger the Syntom. Synwave and Synchime as well as most synthesisers and other sound generators, to give new and exciting rhythms and sounds When used with the Syntom. Synwave or Synchime the internal triggers of these devices still operate allowing an even larger scope for filling in further rhythms by hitting the box. The Synclock has a sequence length variable between 1 and 10 beats and this is of course expandable with further Synclocks. This system allows any number of beats in any time signature to be programmed. There are only a minimum number of controls for ease of use and setting up. The three controls on the top of the unit are: Stop/Start, Sequence Length, and On-Offi Tempo with the programming switches and indicators on the front panel. The sockets for interiacing and control are mounted on the side of the box and finally the ctamp is mounted on the bottom if required. All the components except the LED's and controls are mounted on a PCB and everything fits into the same size box as the Syntom. Synwave and Synchime.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GA54J (Synclock PCB)

Front Panel
A printed and punched self-adhesive front panel for the Synclock.
Order
XX44X (Synclock Front Panel)
£2.25
Kit
A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is available.
Order
LW55K (Synclock Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction detalls may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## HALL-EFFECT



A conventional volume pedal consists of an ord.nary potentiometer connected in the usual volume control fashion, and operated from the foot pedal via a rack and pinion mechanism. This system works very well, but with a lot of use the potentıometer's track can become worn with consequent noise being generated as the pedal is operated. The problem is overcome in this pedal, which uses a magnet and a Hall effect device instead of a potentiometer. As the pedal is depressed the magnet is brought closer to the Hall effect device, and the increased magnetic field is converted into an increase in voltage.
The input signal is passed to the output by way of a voltage controlled attenuator (VCA) and, like a volume control, this can provide a level of attenuation of anything from zero to around 80 dB . However, it is of course controlled by means of a voltage applied to its control terminal. The output voltage of the Hall effect device is slightly too high in terms of its quiescent level, and too low in terms of voltage change produced by the varying magnetic field, and so the device cannot directly control the VCA. A level shifter and low gain DC. amplifier are therefore used to process the output of the Hall effect sensor and give a suitable control voltage for the VCA.
Pre-emphasis (treble boost) at the input of the VCA and de-emphasis (treble cut) at the output are used to give a slight improvement in the signal to noise ratio of the unit. The ratio is actually about 80 dB and the background noise should be completely insignificant provided the unit is not used with a very low level signal. The circuit can take a maximum input level of about 2 volts RMS at most frequencies without serious distortion being produced. The circuit has an input impedance of about 50 k and an output impedance of approximately 350 ohms .
Kit
A kit of parts for this project (excluding the battery) is available.
Order
LW88V (Volume Pedal Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## AUTO SWELL PEDAL FX2

A foot-operated volume control, or swell pedal, is one of the simplest effects pedals there is - it is also one of the most useful. The most common application is for reducing an instrument's volume during accompaniment playing, allowing it to be increased for a solo. Whilst it
is easy to set a pedal at either end i.e. minimum or maximum, a half-way setting can be difficult to duplicate accurately. The auto swell enabies the player to set a consistant accompaniment level, and increase the volume (at a preset rate) by pressing a pedal. When the pedal is released the volume reverts immediately to the lower level. Noise and wear problems associated with the pedal-operated pot type of mechanism are also eliminated. The unit can be put to a variety of uses and some of these will be suggested in the section on applications in the article. The circuit is essentially a voltage controlled amplifier, the gain of which is controlled by a variable rate amp which is initiated by a foot switch. The acvantages of this method over such devices as a conventional swell pedal or compressor unit will only really become apparent when you start to experiment with the possible uses it can be put to on guitar or keyboards.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circult Board

Order
GA52G (Auto Swell PCB
$£ 1.50$

## Kit

A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is avallable. Please note that the front panel shown in the picture is not available.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LW89W (Auto Swell Kit) |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MN Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## AUTO-WAA EFFECTS UNIT



A Waa-Waa Unit for guitars where the filter frequency is automatically controlled by the input signal amplitude, as opposed to a foot operated pedal, for example. Very easy to use whilst giving a good range of various effects. The filter frequency is adjustable, and a sweep depth control is also included. Positive feedback is used to give a peak in the response just above the cut-aff feequency to obtain the best 'waa' effect, or alternatively operate as a 12dB/octave lowpass filter for more subtle effects.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

| Printed Clrcuit Board |
| :--- |
| Order |
| GB54J (Aut0-Waa PCB) |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts excluding case and hardware, optional iC sockets and battery.
Order
LK36P (Auto-Waa Kit)

## Constructlon Detalls

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


A 6-channel Graphic Equaliser for use with electric guitars tuned to the standard $E$, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{E}$ frequency range of 82.4 to 329.6 Hz . Every channel provides up to 10 dB of signal boost or cut associated with each string, and up to 6 dB gain increase on upper harmonics, extending to 25 kHz .
The module uses micro-power IC stages to keep current consumption extremely low, allowing long life from PP3 type batteries, or power can be supplied externally via an integral 3.5 mm socket. Each of the six channels has a band pass characteristic chosen to closely approximate each guitar string frequency. Varying the slider control determines the gyrator resonance which increases or decreases the feedback path. Therefore, each filter frequency band can be ndependently amplified and attenuated by up to 10 dB , or kept at unity gain by positioning the slider to its mid-point.
The Equaliser uses one PP3 size battery.
The following are not shown anywhere else in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB92A (Guitar Equaliser PCB)
$£ 5.45$

Front Panel
A printed stick-on front panel for the guitar equaliser.
Order
FT69A (Guitar Equisr Fr Pan)

Kit
A complete kit of all parts required to build this project (excluding battery) is available.
Order
LK74R (Guitar Equallser KIt)
$£ 27.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 15. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## HARMONY GENERATOR



Harmonisers are beginning to attract much attention from musicians for use in live periormances where they can 'thicken up' the sound tremendously. Mosi musicians, however, cannot savour the delights of the harmoniser due to its very high cost. The only pitch change device within the price range of the average musician is the octave divider type of accessory used by guitarists. Betweent these two devices there appears to be a void.
The Harmony Generator is intended to fill this void, being a compromise between the simplicity of the octave divider and the versatility of the harmoniser. The Harmony Generator can give up to three octaves of pitch shift, up or dow., inctuding individually selectable intervals of '3rd' and '5th' harmonics. The pitch shifts are digitally derived and thus very stable, obviating the need for precise setuing-up and pitch shift adjustments during a performance. The Harmony Generator can, however, only accept monophonic signals from a source such as mono synthesiser. Indeed this is an ideal device for use with a single VCO synthesiser, greatly extending its versatility.
The Harmony Generator will not only follow the pitch of the instrument, but also the amplitude, applying the same amplitude envelope to the harmony signal as that of the nstrument. A mixer is provided so that the contrast between the instrument and harmony signals can be optimised.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GA48C (Harmony Gen PCB) £1.95

## Kit

A complete kit for this project (excluding the battery) is available.

## Order

LW91Y (Harmony Gen Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in our book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section.

## VERY LOW DISTORTION AUDIO OSCILLATOR



An audio oscillator is an essential piece of test equipment for anyone building audio equipment, hi-fi gear etc. Because of its very low distortion sine wave output this oscillator is suitable for use with even the most sophisticated hi-fi equioment.

Range:
Distortion: Better than $0.01 \%$ (sine wave 1 kHz )
Outputs: $\quad$ Sine or square wave variable voltage up to 1 V
Printed Circuit Board
Order
BB72P (Sine/Square Gen PCB)
Front Panel
A fully punched and printed front panel finished in semi-gloss black with white lettering. Panel is a direct replacement for the panel supplied with the Verobox 213.

Order
BB73Q (Audio Osc Frt Panel)
$£ 1.95$

Construction Details
Full construction details are given in our leaflet MES 15
Order
XH24B (MES15)
15pNV
CONTINUITY TESTER


A continuity tester is a very useful gadget around the home, workshop, and on stage it is invaluable for testing fuses, jack leads, speakers, semiconductor junctions, printed circuit boards, power transistor/ heatsink insulation and a multitude of other potential sites of trouble. Like most testers, this design gives an audio indication of continuity, and has the advantage of two modes of operation, giving increased versatiily particularly for printed circuit board checking. A problem that is often encountered when testing for short circuits on component boards is that a semiconductor junction (which can be a diode or part of a transistor or integrated circuit) connected across tracks to be tested, could give a false alarm. When forward biased there is a voltage drop of about 0.6 volts across the junction, but this drop is normally sufficient to prevent the tester from operating and indicating continuity. Though false alarms of this type can otten be checked by reversing the test probes (ineffective in circuits where there are two junctions connected 'back to back') this tester can operate such that continuity will only be indicated if the voltage drop across the test probes is less than about 0.5 volts, avoiding misleading results due to forward biased semiconductor junctions.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GA11M (Continuity Testr PCB)

## Construction Details

Full construction detaits may be found in the book E\&MM Projects Volume 1 described at the end of this section

## PHONE NOW 0702552911



Access, Visa, American Express. Mapcard. Phone before 2 pm for same day despatch.

## MAPLIN MINI LAB POWER SUPPLY



## *Up To 2A Output <br> *Fixed \& Variabie Suppiles

The Maplin Mini Lab is a 'must' for the constructor or experimenter. Its fixed $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}$, and variable +3 to +20 V outputs cater for virtually all TTL, microprocessor, op-amp discrete component needs. High current capabilikes (e.g. +15 V 1 A to 24 V 2 A ) add to the flexibility of this unit. Switches on the front allow for various input states for testing logic circuits, or even as an 8 -bit input to a microcomputer's input/output port. Similarly associated sockets and LED's display logic "high/low" states from circuits under test. A further switched facility allows a $1 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{KHz}$ clock to become available to study shift register operation. A special electronically "de-bounced" switch allows "pulse at a time" study of such circuits. Easy Veroboard construction and IC regulators enhance the accuracy and simple construction of this invaluable power supply. As this kit does not have a pcb, it is not covered by our 'Get-You-Working-Service'
Kit
A complete kit of all parts (excluding the case) is available for this project.
Order
LK09K (Minilab Kit)

## Construction Detalis

Fuli construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## LIVE WIRE DETECTOR


$\star$ Gives visual and audibie warning of the presence of 240 V AC mains ilve
$\star$ Does not require wires under test to be connected to a load * Adjustabie for sensitivity

The Maplin Live-Wire Detector will detect the presence of mains electrcity whether there's a current flowing or not. It's better than neon screwdrivers or multimeters because you do not have to make contact with the wire - it signals the presence of mains better than metal detectors, because it only indicates if the wire is live: also, it's considerably cheaper.
It's the sort of device every household should own and anyone can use it because you don't have to actually touch dangerous points with any part of the Live Wire Detector. Even if the wires are not connected to anything at one end, Live Wire will tell you if they're live. You could use it to find buried wires in dry plaster or plastic conduit or under floor or ceiling boards up to a distance of 2 inches $(50 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Other uses of Live Wire include detecting breaks in cables or appliance leads. If a fuse blows, Live Wire will indicate mains present up to all the fuses, and mains presence on the wires leaving the fuses except the dead one. Before doing any work on your house wiring use Live Wire to make sure the circuit really is safe after pulling out what you think are the relevant fuses. Uses one PP3 battery.
The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB85G (Live Wire Detect PCB)
50p

| Case |
| :--- |
| Order |
| FT39N (Live Wire Det Case) |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts is available excluding PP3 battery and PCB.
Order
LK63T (Live Wire Det Kit)

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

CMOS CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR

*Enabies Cailbration Of Receivers
$\star$ Checks The Position Of The Edges Of Amateur Band Aliocations
$\star$ Produces Markers At Switchabie intervals Of $1 \mathrm{MHz}, 100 \mathrm{kHz}$, 12.5 kHz or 10 kHz

- Low Power Consumption

The crystal calibrator can be used to check the calibration of recervers and be particulary useful for amateur radio operators. This low power consumption calibrator offers switched-interval markers usable up to about 300 MHz which can be amplitute modulated with a 1 kHz tone, to facilitate calibration, frequency checking etc.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

Printed Circult Board
Order
GB21X (CMOS Xtai Clbrtr PCB)
$£ 2.95$

Kit
A complete kit of parts excluding box is available for this project.
Order
LK10L (CMOS Xtai Cibrtr Kit)
$£ 21.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 7 . See inside back cover of this calalogue.

$\star$ Rapid Frequency Response Checks

* Adjustable Sweep Speeds -0.2 Hz To 10 Hz *Interconnection To Oscilloscope Provides Instantaneous Assessment

The Maplin sweep oscillator provides a fast method of frequency response, assessment and measurement. Its wide range of sweep speeds allows for connection to an oscilloscope to provide an instantaneous display of fequency characteristics. The easy to assemble module is on one pcb providing easy construction
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB22Y (Sweep Oscillator PCB)
Kit
A complete kit of parts (excluding case) is available.
Order
LK06G (Sweep Osc Kit)
£24.95

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 7. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## LOGIC PROBE



Although countless cesigns have appeared for Logic Probes, the Maplin probe offers facilities normaliy found only on expensive probes. The main d fference between this logic probe and others is that the output is shown on a seven segment LED disp ay, as a letter of the alphabet: H for High; L for Low; F for Floating; P for Pulsirg. In this way, the logic state is instantly recognisable and totally unambiguols unlike some commercial logic displays. The use of a special high efficiency display means that the total current consumption at a supply voltage of 15 V is only 15 mA - quite suited :o battery operated circuits. In addition
the probe is protected against over voltage inputs and reversed supply. As well as detecting High and Low logic states, open circuit (floating input) and pulsing inputs are displayed. Pulse trains from around 1 Hz are detected as a pulsing input, the upper limit is above that attainable in most common CMOS logic. The two pcb construction, and straightforward design make tnis probe highly competitive with those costing substantially more.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GB30H | (Probe Upper PCB) | $98 p$ |
| GB31J | (Probe Lower PCB) | 98p |

Case
A pre-punched and printed black plastic case with probe and fittings is available for the Logic Probe.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| FJ37S |  |

Kit
A complete kit of parts including the case is available for this project.
Order
LK13P (Logic Probe Kit)
$£ 12.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## LOGIC PULSER



A logic tester designed to inject pulses directly into a digital circuit in order to test the functions of logic IC's in situ on the board. A high current output is used to 'overcome' the output slage of the preceding logic element that is connected to the input(s) of the device under test, but is of very short duration, thereby protecting the preceding stage from any damage. The output of the Logic Pulser is normally at a high impedance, but when required to generate a pulse, it firstly goes to logic ' 0 ', then logic ' 1 ', finally returning to its high impedance condition. This has the effect of 'toggling' the input of the gate under test, thus ensuring some sort of reaction regardless of which logic state the gate input was previously being held at. The pulser can also produce continuous pulses at 50 Hz , useful for checking counters, etc. It requires a 5 V DC supply at 25 mA , which can normally be derived from the equipment under test. An LED indicator is provided to shown that a pulse has been generated, or alternatively a stream of pulses.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order

| GB36P (Pulser PCB) | $£ 1.45$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts is available.
Order
LK19V (Logic Pulser kit)

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

PHONE NOW
0702552911
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## SIXTEEN CHANNEL LOGIC TESTER



* Simuitaneous Testing of up to 16 IC Pin-Outs * All 16 channels Displayed on Your Oscilloscope Screen * Easy to Construct

While logic circuits are in many ways very simple, having just two stable signal states, they can nevertheless be quite difficult to test. The point in the circuit where the fault lies may show clear signs of incorrect operation with perhaps a static logic level where there should be a pulse stream or an indeterminate DC level, rather than a proper logic 0 or logic 1 potential. However, there are often a vast number of points in the circuit that must be checked one by one in order to trace the point where the fault exists. This oscilloscope add-on will speed up fault finding on digital equipment by enabling a number of pin-outs of an IC (up to 16) to be monitored simultaneously.
This instrument has an integrated circuit test clip which fits onto 14 and 16 -pin DIL integrated circuits, and couples the signals on the pins through to an oscilloscope interface unit. The interface combines the signals so that they produce a simple histogram display on the screen of the oscilloscope, and the signal level for each pin can be seen at a glance. If a pin has a pulse signal and is not static, this shows up as an unstable area of display. A 16 -line to 1 -line decoder is used to produce a single $Y$ output for the oscilloscope, and synchronisation is provided by a 5-bit counter used to strobe the demultiplexer.
The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| GB98G |  |

Kit
A complete kit of parts to build this project excluding connectors and cable.

## Order

LK77J (Scope Logic Tstr Kit)............................................................11.95

## Construction Detalls

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 16. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## 8-DIGIT FREQUENCY COUNTER



Features:
*Ranges from 10 Hz to 600 MHz
*Mains or 12V DC operation
$\star$ Clear 8-digit display
$\star$ Easy to Build - only two interconnecting wires
This frequency counter offers a superior specification for the first time in kit form. The design is based on the intersil ICM7216D, and includes electronically switched ranges for greater reliability and ease of construction. Provision has been made for possible future extensions, so this kit can be considered truly flexible. The integrated circuits used are of an extremely advanced and sophisticated design, including CMOS, ECL and Schottky TTL. The display uses multiplexed large red 7 -segment LED's for easy viewing. The functions and ranges are
selected by computer-style key switches and displayed on rows of different coloured LED's. The input is a single BNC socket and is switched automatically to the correct input amplifier. The counter will run off either an internal or an external reference oscillator, of either 1 MHz or 10 MHz (programmable). The power supplies are fuse protected on both DC and AC inputs. This is a complex project and is not recommended for beginners.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Front Panel
An attractive printed and punched aluminium front panel.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RK39N | (Freq Cnt Front Panel) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

Kit
A complete kit of all the parts you need including case and front panel.
Order
LW79L (Freqency Counter Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 4. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## FREQUENCY METER ADAPTOR



This simple and inexpensive adaptor will make your Digital Multimeter into a Frequency Counter or DFM, which essentially covers the AF band most used by amateur constructors. Using the LM2917N frequency to voltage converter IC, the adaptor will enable the meter to directly read frequencies from 0.1 Hz to 9 kHz in four ranges. Since the output of the adaptor is in voltage units it can be used with analogue multimeters as well, provided a suitably low DC voltage range, up to or including 1.999 VDC , is available. If the meter's full scale deflection in volts is less than this, then the full scale value of each frequency range will be correspondingly lower, for example, 1.5 VDC fsd $=1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$, etc. The accuracy of the final readings is largely dependent on the quality of the meter used and the accuracy with which the adaptor unit is calibrated, but the results should be more than adequate for most audio frequency tests. Uses two PP3 6 V batteries.

A printed circuit board is available, or a complete kit of all parts excluding the case.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB40T (Frqncy Mtr Adptr PCB)
$£ 1.45$
Kit
Order
LK2OW (Freqncy Mtr Adptr kt).

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9 . See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## MOISTURE METER



* Low Cost
* Simple To Use
$\star$ May Be Used On Wood, Brick, Plaster etc.
*Buik-in Calibration
This meter has a function similar to damp meters of the type used by surveyors and builders. Its chief use is to detect dampness and rot in buildings so that immediate remedial measures can be taken before irreparable damage occurs. Other uses include determining whether a wall is in a suitable condition for hanging wallpaper or painting. Full details are given in the article on how to interpret the readings you will obtain with various different materials.


## Moisture Meter Scale

A printed scale that will fit into our Large Panel Meter. The scale is calibrated for various materials.

Order
BK67X (Moisture Scale)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue

## MAPLIN MODEM



[^8]This modem enables a home computer to communicate with any other computers using standard 300 -baud CCITT tones over a telephone system. This means an easy exchange of computer programs with other users and the ability to communicate with any other computer regardiess of make using a 300 -baud standard modem and even direct access to Maplin's computer to use our Maptel and Cashtel services. By using specialised IC's the modem converts the computer data into audio tones for transmission down the telephone line. So that data can be sent in both directions, four different frequencies are used, two for each direction.

In order that two moderns can communicate one must be switched to the originate mode, which transmits 980 and 1180 Hz , and the other must be switched to the answer mode and transmits 1650 and 1850 Hz . Each modem receives the alternate pair of frequncies to those which it transmits. Direct connection to a telephone line is safe and easy via a British Telecom approved transformer. However your computer must have an interface to enable it to communicate with the modem and a program to turn the computer into a 'dumb terminal'. Some computers already have a suitable interface, the BBC for example needing only the program on page 18 of this catalogue. Interfaces for several other popular computers are described in the following pages. Interfaces so far available are for ZX81 (including conversion to standard ASCII ROM), Spectrum, Dragon, Oric, Sharp MZ80K, VIC20 and Commodore 64 and all these projects include the necessary program.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Boards
Order
GB09K (Modem Main PCB)
GB10L (Modem PSU PCB)

## Case

A very attractive case for the Maplin Modem finished in dark blue. Front and rear panels are matt black with a white legend. This case will give your modem that professional look.
Order
YK62S (Modem Box)
$£ 10.95$

Kit
A kit of all the parts excluding the case is available for this project.
We regret that it is not possible for a kit to be approved for connection to the BT system, so those of you who are concerned that BT's monopoly should be inviolate are effectively prevented from constructing telephone accessories at home.

PROHIBITED from direct or indirect connection to public telecommunication systems. Action may be taken against anyone so connecting this apparatus.

Order
LW99H (Modem Kit)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 5. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


A useful device when added on to a home computer and VDU or TV monitor combination, whereby a control loop may be created from the image on the VDU to the computer in order to initiate changes to the screen image, by-passing the keyboard in the process. In this way a Light Pen may be used to physically draw images on to the screen, to select, by pointing the pen, from a menu of options, or, depending on a suitable program, anything else where extensive and repeated operation of the keyboard starts becoming a cumbersome process. Commercially manufactured Light Pens are rare, and expensive for the hobbyist. It wouldn't be so bad if they were to offer value for money, but this isn't always so. This light pen project offers high quality for half the cost, leaving the only remaining problem of the rarity of software. Some simple starting programs for the Atari are illustrated along with the constructional notes. This light pen is suitable for use with Atari, VIC20, and the Commodore 64 computers.
The following list of items are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB74R (Light Pen PCB)

## Elefollis

Projects and Modules

Kit
A complete kit of all parts excluding pen case is available.

## Order

LK51F (Light Pen Kit)
£8.95

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 12. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## MAINS Tx/Rx MODULE



## *Transmits or Receives Serial Data over 240V AC Mains Wiring $\star$ Transmission Rates up to 4.8 k Baud <br> *Suitable for Computer Data Links and Security Systems

Mains wiring is a convenient medium for connecting intercommunications devices over short distances on the same phase using a high frequency carrier. As an example, triacs used for power and light control, transmit a high level of switching noise down the mains wiring, as do motors and pumps when first switched on. In a similar way the Mains Tx Rx can form an interface between communicating equipment and the mains (at least two are required to make a working link). It is not a complete encoding/decoding system with protocol and handshake, but the communicating devices can be of any type, e.g. alarm systems, RS232 keyboards or TTL serial outputs from micro computers.
The mains voltage is isolated from the driver electronics and a modulated carrier signal applied to both LIVE and NEUTRAL cables. In a domestic situation, several ring mains systems would be terminated at the consumer fuse panel and the carrier would be transmitted through to ali socket cutlets in the house. The maximum data frequency able to be carried on any ring main is determined by the impedance and noise of the line.
Tests in a factory environment have produced good results over hundreds of feet with RS232 and TTL computer communications up to 4800 baud, although this cannot be guaranteed in every case!

The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GB84F (Mains Tx/Rx PCB)

## Kit

A complete kit of parts for this project is available and includes case and hardware, but does not include cable, plugs and sockets.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK68Y (Mains Tx/Rx Drvr Kit) | $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine issue 16. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## RS232/TTL CONVERTER

Telephone links, via modems, make intercommunication between microprocessors possible by using what is called the RS232 standard. Unfortunately, not all microprocessors are readily compatible with the $+/-12 \mathrm{~V}$ levels of RS232. This module provides for converting the 5 V TTL signals to RS232 levels and vice versa.


The following items used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB26D (TTL/RS232 Conv.PCB) .................................................................

Kit
A complete kit to build the pcb is available.
Order
LK17T (RS232/TTL Cnvrtrkit) .........................................................................

Construction Details
Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Z-80 CPU MODULE



The $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ microprocessor has been with us for many years and is still proving successful, with many new computer developments giving evidence of this fact. Practical applications of the CPU require a module with memory, Input/Output, clocks and facilities for further expansion.
The Muplin CPU Module can accept up to 8 K of memory which is decoded in 2 K (2048 bytes) blocks. The first block contains the operating system in ROM or EPROM and the second, third and fouth blocks can be either RAM or ROM. Static or CMOS 2K RAMS may be fitted (totalling 6K) and battery back-up is available, via switches, for CMOS data retention, if required. Both Z80 or Z80A processors can be fitted, and the system clock has facilities for different size crystals to suit, e.g., 1 MHz crystal for Z 80 or 2.4576 MHz crystal for Z80A.

A keyboard/display decoding IC can be fitted allowing for small key or large (64key) type keyboards (or sensors) for data input. This IC can also drive seven segment LED displays. This interface can scan up to 64 keys - expandable to 128 with suitable decoding - and sensors or strobed keys may be used. Two key lockout and ' N ' key rollover can be programmed, and keyboard entries generate an interrupt (NMI) to the $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$. Either four or eight (programmable) 7 segment displays can be added with blanking facilities, and all connections are made via a 26-pin IDC socket.

Four decoded $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ select lines are available and all data and address lines are buffered before being brought out to an expansion edge connector. All of the $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ control lines are available, most of which are buffered, including a system CLOCK output, RESET output, SYSTEM RESET input and a switched NMI input. The NM can be taken from either the KBd/display interface or directly from the expansion connector.

The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB86T (Z80 CPU Module PCB) ...... ............. ... .. ... .. $£ 10.95$

## Kit

A kit for this module is available, but does not include connectors, crystal, keyboard/display I/F IC, EPROM or RAM chips.

## Order

LK67X (Z80 CPU Module Kit)
£27.95

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 15. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## BBC MICRO MOTHERBOARD



A Motherboard for the BBC Micro which overcomes the problem that the location of the 1 MHz bus and user port is underneath the computer. This motherboard brings out both these ports as well as the Analogue Input to 4 parallel double-sided edge connectors, which can be located in front or behind the computer when in its working position. Power switching and protection is also provided.

The following list of parts are described nowhere else in this catalogue.
PCB, Kit and Construction Detalls
A complete kit of all parts. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 11. See inside back cover of this catalogue
Order

| GB39N | (BBC Motherboard PCB) | $£ 4.95$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| LK47B | (BBC Motherboard Kit) | $£ 25.95$ |

DRAGON 32 EXTENDIPORT


A plug-in board to extend and duplicate the cartridge socket of the Dragon 32. The Extendiport allows two ( $2 \times 20$ way) socket extersions or one socket and one open PCB edge connector to be available for use with peripheral devices.

The following items are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

## Order

GB56L (Drgn ExtendiPORT PCB)

## Construction Details

Full constructional detalis may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue

## DRAGON 32 MODEM INTERFACE


*RS232 Data Link

* Allows Connection To Maplin Modern
* Programmable Word Format

The first in a series of projects for the Dragon 32 computer is this Serial Communications Interface Adaptor. Although primarily designed for use with the Maplin Modem, this SCIA could connect to any serial RS232 compatible system where data exchange is required. It makes possible full communication between the Dragon and other computers and many commercial information services including Maptel. The easy to construct pcb plugs into the Dragon ROM expansion socket allowing simple connection ard disconnection.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of parts is available for this project. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 8. See irs:de back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| GB29G | (Drgn/RS232 Intfc PCB) |
| LK12N |  |
| (Drgn/RS232 Intfc Kit) |  |

## DRAGON 32 I/O PORT


*Two 8-Bit Ports With TTL And Tri-State Compatability * Four Norm/Inv Latched Ports

* Two Opto And Two Relay Switched Ports
* Fully Programmable From BASIC Using PEEK And POKE

Our port interface module aliows the Dragon 32 to communicate with external devices such as micros, domestic electrical systems, i.e. central heating and security control, or peripheral control of the computer. Inout/output ports consist of eight terminals, each of which can access the computer data bus. Information is passed along the bus, to or from the Central Processing Unit (CPU) by enabling the port with appropriate control signals. POKEing data in decimal form (0 to 255) will resuilt in an eight bit binary code being written to the port, whilst PEEKing will read presented information and take action according to program requirements. The ready etched pcb allows for straight-forward construction, with minimal set-up procedures.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of parts for this project is available Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book Nc. 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.


## Projects and Modules

## ORIC TALKBACK



A speech synthesiser for the Oric 1 Computer, which in common with other Maplin 'Talkback' projects uses the GI SP0256 speech chip. The chip produces a number of short sounds known as 'allophones' which can be strung together to form complete words. Although this method is somewhat more difficult to use than that of a system which generates whole words, and the speech quality is not quite as good, it does however have an unlimited vocabulary. The required phrases can be produced by using a short program that takes up very little memory space. The module connects to the expansion and cassette ports at the rear of the Oric, and derives power from the computer itself and uses the machine's own internal loudspeaker. A copy of the article on Allophones which appeared in issue 6 of Electronics is included in the kit.
The lollowing items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB45Y (Oric Talkback PCB)

## Kit

A complete kit of all parts for the Oric Talkback is available
Order
LK28F
(Oric Talkback Kit)

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## ORIC 1 MODEM INTERFACE



A simplified RS232C interiace enabling the Oric 1 to be used with the Maplin Modem. It does not require a separate mains power supply as it is powered from the Oric's own supply. However, in order to use the Oric 1 with any other AS232C equipment suitable level shifting circuitry needs to be added, such as the Maplin TTL/RS232C Converter.

The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board and Kit

## Order

GB55K (Oric Ma-Mo IF PCB) $\quad £ 3.95$

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## SHARP MZ-80K SERIAL INTERFACE

The ZX81 Serial Interface finds a new lease of life for Sharp MZ-80K owners and with a few modifications, this project can be made to function with the MZ-80 I/O extension system. A kit of parts is available, containing a new translator ROM, and one or two other component changes. The original ZX81 interface project can be found in Project Book 7.
The original circuit used memory mapped I/O but it is a lot easier with the Sharp to use the Z-80 I/O ports (there are plenty of spare addresses) as all the necessary signais are available and this is where the MZ-80K version is different.


The following are not shown anywhere else in this catalogue.

## EPROM

A pre-programmed EPROM used on the $1 / F P C B$.
Order
QY72P (2716/M9 EPROM Shp IF)
$£ 4.95$

Kit
A complete kit of all parts to built this project is available excluding cable and screws, nuts and fixings. The kit is based on the $Z \times 81$ serial $1 / F$ kit.

## Order

LK71N (Sharp Serial IF Kit)
£26.95

## Constructlon Details

Most of the constructional details may be found in the Maplin Project Book 7, (ZX81 Serial I/F). The modifications necessary for use with the Sharp MZ-80 K are contained in the Maplin Magazine Issue 15. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## SPECTRUM EASYLOAD



The Easyload overcomes a problem experienced with the ZX Spectrum when using a cassette recorder to Save and Load data. In the majority of recorders the 'mic' input signal generally appears at the 'earphone' output during recording, usually atter amplification by the recording amplifier, thus providing a monitoring facility when recording audio. However, if such a machine is used for tape storage for the ZX Spectrum a closed feedback loop is created during recording because the Spectrum's 'mic' and 'ear' ports are effectively coupled together through internal circuitry. The Easyload provides changeover switching between the recorder and the Micro which selects either 'mic' or 'ear' leads separately, plus a facility for loading from a second tape deck. The unit also provides correct AGC and signal improvement circuitry so that cassettes always LOAD and SAVE easily.
The foliowing list of parts are not described anywhere else in this catalogue.

## PCB, Kit and Construction Details

A complete kit of all parts excluding case and Plugpak Q. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 10. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GB57M | (Spctrm Easyload PCB) | £3.45 |
| LK39N | (Spctrm Easyload Kit) | £10.95 |

## SPECTRUM RS232 INTERFACE


$\star$ Connects the Spectrum to modems or other computers $\star$ RS232 compatible - 300.2400 Baud rates * Completely self-contained operating system no programming LOADing or SAVing required!

* Plugs into expansion socket or motherboard For computers to communicate with external sources suitable interfaces must be used. These must have the necessary facilities to enable compatibility with both devices to be under software control. Our series of computer/modem interfaces continues with one for the Spectrum, which can be operated directly from BASIC, without typing or LOADing lengthy program listings. Access to (or exit from) the module may be inifiated as required, either directly from switch-on or during a normal program run, without changing any previous contents of memory except the display file, and does not require RAM space to operate. The easily constructed PCB allows for simple builang, with minimal set-up procedure.
Printed Circuit Board and EPROM
A ready programmed EPROM is available separately for this project.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB42V | (Spectrum/RS232 PCB) |  |
| QY57M | (2716/M7) |  |

Kit and Ready Built Module
A complete kit of parts for this project is available. It is also available as a readybuilt and lested madule.

| Order |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LK21X | (Spctrm/RS232 Intt $\boldsymbol{k t}$ ) |
| YM29G | (Spctrm RS232 IF Ass) |

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book 8. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## SPECTRUM I/O CONTROLLER


$\star$ Buffered 2 Way 8-Bit Data Bus

## * 8 Control Lines

* Access made Vla Keyboard 'IN' and 'OUT' Commands or from Machine Code
Prompted by the many requests received from our cusiomers for a series of interfaces allowing add-on exparision to the Spectrum computer, the I/O Controller module is offered to achieve this. Athough not a programmable parallel/serial device in itself, the I/O Controller will decode 8 independant select control lines with data bus access via a bi-directional buffer. Buffered read and write lines are also available, thus establishing CPU protocol during l.O time.
It is intended that the controller be used with latch moduits, serial interfaces and speech/sound generators which will be available from Maplin, designed as an expandable system to extend the Spectrum's capabilities. Many other commercial add-on's could be controlled by this module, especially in the field of Robotics.

The following items are not described anywhere else in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Boards
Order

| GB80B (Spectrum Control PCB) | £5.75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| GB81C (Pin Extension PCB) | £1.85 |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts is available.
Order
LK65V (Spctrm I/O CntrIr Kt)

Ready Built Module
This project is also available as a ready built and tested module.

| Order |
| :--- |
| YM31J (Sptrm I/O Cntrl Assm) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
| 18.95 |

## Construction Detalls

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 14. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## SPECTRUM PARALLEL/SERIAL PORT



## \$8-Bit Input and Output Ports for parallel Transfer

* UART Programmable for 5 to 8-Bit Word Serial Data Transfer
*Connects directly to the Maplin Spectrum Input/Output Controller Module

Continuing our series of add-ons for the Spectrum, presented here is a general purpose parallel/seriai system for expanding the computer via our I/O controller module - kit LK65V (details in the Maplin Magazine Issue 14). The 8 -bit input has an associated control line which can be used to hold presented data, and the other 8 -bit output port has an extra latching 9th bit, for flag or strobe purposes. This module connects to the controller module via a 26 -way IDC plug and cable assembly (not included in kit), and allows further expansion to the controller via a second port if required. Connections to the board can be either 0.1 in . edge connectors, standard 'चे' series with sockets mounted on the board or IDC header plugs. The programmable UART serial port transmits and receives data at TTL levels with 5 to 8 -bit word formats, 1 to 2 stop bits and full parity control. Baud rates for both Tx and Rx are determined by external clock oscillators, which have not been included on the module. The Serial port is only TTL compatible and so if RS232 levels are required, the RS232/TL level converter kit (LK17T) is also needed. Full test procedures for checking out the completed module are supplied with the kit and the ports can be easily accessed from BASIC.
The following items are not described anywhere else in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB95D (Spctrm Sr/Pr I/F PCB)
$£ 7.45$

## Kit and Module

A complete kit for this project is available, but does not include alternative connectors, cable, or ancillary modules. The project is also available as a readybuilt and tested module.
Order

| LK72P | (Spect Pallel/Srl Kit) | £16.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YM30H |  |  |
| (Spctrm ParISei Assem) |  |  |

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 16. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## SPECTRUM INTERFACING PROJECTS



Three interfacing projects for the ZX Spectrum to go with the book 'Spectrum Interfacing and Projects' by Graham Bishop. See page 63.
Analogue to Digital Converter
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |
| :--- |
| GB33L |

## Kit

A complete kit of all parts.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LK26D | (Spectrum ADC Kit) | £29.9 |

Digital to Analogue Converter
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB34M (DAC PCB)

## $K / t$

A complete kit of all parts.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LK25C (Spectrum DAC Kit) |
| Latch |
| Printed Circuit Board |
| Order |
| GB32K (Latchcard PCB) |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts.
Order


## SPECTRUM KEYBOARD



A full size keyboard for the ZX Spectrum which offers improvements over the standard Spectrum keyboard. 47 full size, full travel, positive action mechanical keys with multi-colour legends feature single key 'mode' selection for GRAPHICS, SHIFT LOCK, CAPS LOCK, DELETE and EXTended keyboard. A spare key is provided which can be wired for ancillary functions such as system reset or interrupt. With the addition of one, or two (left and right) right angle D range 9-way plugs, Atari type 'joysticks' can be used allowing faster control of your programs and high speed games. The keyboard connects to the Spectrum by means of an 18 -way moulded cable and adaptor unit, which has an extension $2 \times 28$ way edge connector. Peripheral devices can still be fitted and all Maplin Spectrum projects will function normally with this system.

The following parts list for items used in this project are not described elsewhere in the catalogue.

## Keytop Print

A print with cut lines to match the key caps, printed with legends in 3 colours to match the Spectrum's keyboard.

Order
YK77J (Spectrum Keytop Prnt)......................................................................

## Keyboard Case

A black textured finish plastic case with printed front panel with mounting hardware and stick-on feet included.

| Order |
| :--- |
| XG35Q (Spectrum Case) |
| Spectrum Keyboard PCB |
| Order |
| GB47B (Spectrum Kbd Pcb) |
| Adaptor PCB |
| Order |
| GB48C |

## 18 Way Jumper Cable

Connects the keyboard to the adaptor unit.
Order
BK86T (18 Wy Jumper Cable) .......................................................................95

## Keyboard Kit

A complete kit to build the keyboard (excluding DIL sockets, case and right angle D Plugs.)
Order

| LK29G (Spectrum Kybd Kit) | £34.95 |
| :---: | :---: |

## Adaptor Kit

A complete kit of parts for the adaptor.
Order
17.95

## Ready Made Keyboard

A ready builh keyboard including adaptor and case. The joystick ports option is not included.

Order
XG36P (Assem. Spectrum Kbd).................................................................. 49

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## ZX81 EXTENDI-RAM

A cheaper alternative to adding 16 K or 32 K extensions to the $\mathbf{Z X 8 1}$, is to add this Extendi-RAM module, if only a few K of extra memory is required. The board allows the ZX81 to produce a full screen of characters ( $32 \times 22$ ), and still have memory left over to run a program. There is 1 K of RAM on the board, but up to four boards may be used in conjunction with the ZX81 Port Extension Motherboard module (Stock No. GB08J) to provide 4K of additional memory.
The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.


Kit
Order
LK16S (ZX81 1K RAM Extnsion) .................................................................95

## Construction Detalls

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## Projects and Modules

## VIC20 EXTENDIBOARD



This project provides a means whereby the VIC 20 can be fully expanded, by simply plugging this Extendiboard into the memory expansion connector of the VIC20. It will immediately provide three expansion sockets, one of which is switchable, and $3 K$ of RAM on the board. This enables, for example, the use of high resolution graphics withou substantial loss of memory for programming. Combinations of RAM's can be used to extend memory to the maximum available to BASIC on the VIC20, making it possible to write very long programs or to handle large amounts of data. Other possibilities include the generation of complex sound effects and speech synthesis in BASIC or Machine Code.
The following items are not shown elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GB41U (VIC Extendiboard PCB) |  |  |
| Kit |  |  |
| Order |  |  |
| LK22Y | (VIC20 Extendiboard) | $\ldots$ |

## Construction Details

Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## VIC20 TALKBACK



A 'plug-in' speech symthesiser tor the unexpanded VIC20, enabling the computer to 'talk' in response to a programmed input. A system is used whereby words are put together using allophones - the basic building blocks of speech and offering more alternatives and therefore more realistic speech than the basic phoneme set. The 64 allophones available from the synthesiser can be strung together to form any English word or pרrase. The synthesiser is under complete program control and can therefore be used for any application from remote liO operations to making games sound more realistic. depending on the program used. Speech output is direct to TV and no additional amplification is required.

## Printed CIrcuit Board

Order
GB17T (VIC 20 Talkback PCB)

Kit
A complete kit of parts is available for this project.
Order
LKOOA (VIC 20 Talkback Kit)
$£ 19.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in Maplin Project Book No. 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue

## VIC20 RS232 INTERFACE

*Allows VIC To Connect To Modems, Printers, VDU's Or Any RS232 Compatible Device

* Converts TTL Levels To True RS232
* Provides Full Buffering For Protection Of Computer
* Full 'X-Line' Interface Possible As Well As Simple '3 Line' Interface
This device allows interconnection between the VIC20 computer and any device (VDU, Printer etc.) meeting the industrial standard RS232. Thus a wide range of peripheral devices become accessible when the VIC 20 is used with this module. The RS232 interface gives acditional protection to the VIC 20 by means of output buffering.


The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB28F (VIC20/RS232 Intice) .......................................................

## KIt

A complete kit of parts for this project is available

## Order

LK11M (VIC/RS232 Intice PCN)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Project Book No. 7. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

KEYBOARD FOR ZX81


[^9]An add-on keyboard with full-size keys can offer a great improvement over the existing unit. Operation becomes more positive, unlike the ZX81's touch-keyboard where the only way to be sure you've pressed the key correctly is to check on the screen. With this keyboard the feel is similar to that of a typewriter and thus entry speed is much higher and much more reliable. On the ZX81's touch-keyboard to select a graphic symbol - first the "shift" key must be operated and held and then the "graphics" key operated, then the "shift" key held and the actual graphic symbol required pressed. On this keyboard simply press and release the "graphics 2 " key. An LED gives an indication that the mode is selected and the screen cursor changes to [G] as normal. Now any desired graphics symbol may be selected directly without pressing or holding any additional keys. Press and release "graphics 2 " key again to return to normal mode. The LED will extinguish and the screen cursor will return to $[\mathrm{K}]$ or [L].

On the ZX 81 's touch-keyboard selecting a function requires a similar operation to selecting a graphics symbol. On this keyboard simply press and release "function" key. The screen cursor changes to [F] and an LED flashes once to indicate that this mode is selected. Now any of the operator keys may be selected directly without pressing or holding any additional keys. After selection the LED is extinguished and the screen cursor returns automatically for normal entry. Finally, this keyboard has a "shift-lock" key that electronically holds the keyboard in shift mode after that key is momentarily pressed. A second LED lights to indicate that this mode is selected. Pressing the "shift-lock" key again extinguishes the LED and returns the keyboard to normal entry mode. Our own experiments have proved that this keyboard is invaluable. No-one who tried it wanted 10 go back to using the touchkeyboard. Relief from neckache was one often cited advantage! Users described how with the touch-keyboard one looks down to the left or right to read the program to be entered, then at the keyboard to select the key, then up at the TV to check the symbol has gone in, then often, back to the keyboard to roll the finger around a little more because the symbol hasn't been entered (apparently a common occurence), then up to the TV again, then back to the program. When entering with our keyboard, operators rarely need to move at all. Children who used it, found they could perform complicated operations easily - often they could not do the same thing on the touch-keyboard at all! Everyone agreed that there was no alternative on the market and almost lynched the author to get their hands on the prototype.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Keytop Print

A print with cut lines to fit the key caps. The print is printed with the legends in red and black to match the ZX81 keyboard.

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $X H 58 N$ | (Keytop Print $2 \times 81$ ) | $25 p$ |

## Keyboard Case

A black textured finish plastic case with cut-out and printed plastic front panel for the ZX81 keyboard.

| Order |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| XG17T (ZX81 Keyboard Case) | £3.95 |
| Printed Circuit Board |  |
| Order |  |
| GA83E (ZX81 Ext Kyboard PCB) | £3.45 |

Kit
A complete kit of everything you need, but not including the case.
Order
LW72P (ZX81 Keyboard Kit)

## Ready Made Keyboard

The ZX81 Keyboard in its case, ready to plug into the ZX81 Computer. Supplied with full instructions.
Order

## XG22Y (ZX81 Keyboard)

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 3. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## NA VIGATION SYSTEM USING ZX81

A complete navigation system for your boat using a ZX81. The system can compare tidal information, wind speed and direction, and water speed and can steer the boat for you. In a yacht, the system will tell you when to tack and the best course to sail allowing for the prevailing wind. The first article in the Maplin Project Book 12, describes how to build the hardware you will need, while the second part, in the Maplin Magazine Issue 13, describes the electronics and contains the program listing. The program commences with a menu of five options. The 'Tides' program calculates the average strength and angle of the tides during the journey. The 'Navigation' program calculates the course and distance through the water and if sailing tells you if it will be necessary to tack. The 'Wind Speed and Direction program reads the input from the anemometer and direction modules described in part one and displays the details on the screen. The 'Water Speed and Distance program displays the data from the trailed $\log$ (construction details in part one also) on the screen. The 'Steering' program compares all the data being collected and sends instructions to the steering servo interface which instructs the servo to move the tiller. This project is not covered by our 'Get-You-Working Service', although the main electronics part, the Maplin ZX81 I/O Port is. This project should only be attempted by experienced do-it-yourselfers and enthusiasts with a good knowledge of electronics.

## ZX81 INPUT/OUTPUT PORT


*Two bidirectional ports for a total of 16 input or 16 output lines * One buffered output port which can interface directly with the MAPLIN digital train controller
$\star$ On board address selection allows for expansion to 6 ports with two PCB's

This project for the Sinclair ZX81 will give you access to the outside world with your '81'. The I/O port gives many possible modes of operation. For the purposes of this anticle examples are given only for the simplest, although the 8255 used here has a total of three programmable operations. Mode ' 0 ' provides $3 \times 8$-bit ports, two of which can be programmed to function either as inputs or outputs, and one (port B). as a buffered output only, which can directly drive the Maplin Digital Train Controller or indeed, many other forms of hardware with a minimum of interfacing.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GA90X (I/O Port PCB) ……........................................................................
$K i t$
A complete kit of all the parts you need except for the test components.

## Order

LW76H (ZX81 I/O Port Kit) ….....................................................................

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 4. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

## 2X81 PORT EXPANSION MOTHERBOARD



This pcb, plus four $2 \times 23$-Way PC Edge Connectors (RK35Q, NOT supplied), simply plugs into the I/O Port on your ZX81 and provides three sockets for further extension. For example a 16 K RAM pack and up to three further boards could be plugged in. The code below is just the pcb, the edge connectors must be ordered separately. Through pcb Track Pins are also required.

## Printed Circuit Board

Order
GB08J (ZX81 Extendiboard)

## Projects and Modules

## $2 \times 81$ SOUND GENERATOR



* 3 Programmable Tone Generators *Noise Generator With Three Pitch Levels
*Separate Attenuators For Noise And Tone Generators
$\star$ Direct Connection Into Expansion Port Socket
Via Socket (not supplied in kit)
* Entry From PEEK And POKE In BASIC
- Single Address Access

Almost infinite possibilities for sound and noise effects that can be added to your programs for greater realism and added amusement and further program flexibility. For further details see the description of the main IC used in this project - the 76489 - in the Semiconductor Section. The kit requires an external amplifier and speaker.
The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB11M (ZX81 Sound Gen Pcb)

Kit
A complete kit of parts for this project is available. The edge connector shown in the picture is not included.

| Order |
| :--- |
| LW96E (Sound Generator Kit) |
| Construction Detalls |
| Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 5. See |
| inside back cover of this catalogue. |

## 2X81 TALKBACK


*Add Speech To Programs
*Allophone Set Provides Unlimited Vocabulary
$\star$ Plugs Directly Into Expansion Socket Or Motherboard

* Entry From PEEK Or POKE in BASIC
* Audio Output To External Amplifier Or Our 'Sound On TV'

A single, easy to construct PCB plugs into the ZX81 and provides a flexible speech system. For further details of the system used see the VIC20 Talkback described above and the description of the main IC - SP0256 - in the Semiconductor Section.

The following parts used in this project are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
PCB, Kit and Construction Details
A complete kit of parts for this project is available. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue. Order
GB18U (ZX81 Talkback PCB)
LK01B (ZX81 Talkback Kit)

ZX81 TV SOUND AND INVERSE VIDEO


* Audio Input For Sound On TV Speaker
* Video Reversing Switch For Normal Or Inverse Video Display
*Can Be Used With Maplin Sound Generator Or
Voice Synthesis Modules
This straight-forward project will allow for greater flexibility and reality for ZX81 users. The heart of the project is a module which, when placed between the ZX81 and a TV will allow any sound effects to be heard via the TV's loudspeaker. In addition the project permits an inverse video display if desired.
The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.
PCB. Kit and Construction Details
A complete kit of parts for this project is available. Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 6. See inside back cover of this catalogue.
Order

| GB140 | (TV Snd/Inv Vid PCB) | £2.45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LK02C | (ZX81 TV sndinv vid) | E21.9 |

## 2X81 MODEM INTERFACE


*Connects 2X81 To Modem Or Other Computers
*TLLRS232 Compatible
$\star$ Plugs Into Expansion Socket Via Motherboard * 300 Baud Standard Transmission Rate (Adjustable)

The Modem Interface unit ailows for easy connection between the ZX81 and the Maplin Modem or alternately between the ZX81 and other peripherals. This will enable two way communication either direct to other computers, or via telephone links to systems such as the Maplin on-line computer. The interface utilises an EPROM code translator for converting ASCII coded signals to $Z \mathrm{XX}$ code and vice versa. since the ZX 81 is not ASCII coded. A program listing is included with the kit.
Printed Circuit Board
Order
GB23A (ZX81 Mod/Intface PCB) …………………...........................95

EPROM
A ready-programmed EPROM for use with this project.


Kit
A complete kit of parts is availble for this project.
Order
LK08J (ZX81 Modem Intice Kt) …................................................... $£ 29.95$

## Construction Details

Full construction details may be found in the Maplin Projects Book No. 7. See inside back cover of this catalogue.

Projects and Modules

## ZX81 HI-RES GRAPHICS MODULE



For producing extra high resolution graphics for the $\mathbf{Z} \times 81$, this board features full $256 \times 192$ fine pixel display with normal/inverted video, enabling the user to draw lines, circles and triangles, and produce fill-ins and textures. Up to 32 user defined graphics available, operating directly from extended BASIC. The module plugs in at the back of the ZX 81 , and requires a 16 K RAM pack ( 8 K minimum) to plug into the module. There is 2 K of ROM pre-programmed with Graphics Routines on the board. Access to the HI-RES screen is made from extended BASIC commands to produce the pixel display and at the same time keep programming very simple for the operator. Characters, numbers or letters can be placed at will anywhere on the display, and both HI/LO RES screens can be SAVED, LOADED or COPYed from BASIC. A pre-programmed ROM as well as a printed circuit board are available separately.
The following items are not described anywhere else in this catalogue.
EPROM, PCB, Kit and Construction Details
The pre-programmed EPROM included in the kit is also available separately. Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 9 . See inside back cover of this catalogue.

| Order |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OY58N | (2716/M8) |  | $\mathbf{5} .95$ |
| GB43W | (ZX81 HiRes Grph PCB) |  | $\mathbf{E 1 2 . 9 5}$ |
| LK23A | (ZX81 Hi-Res Graphics) |  | $\mathbf{E 2 7 . 9 5}$ |

## TRUNDLE - THE CHANNEL FOUR ROBOT



Strictly a robot of the path-follower variety, the Trundle package consists of an interface and memory expansion board for a ZX81 computer and the extra pieces necessary to make a ZX81 based 'Trundle' robot. The system is supplied in kit form with a comprehensive set of instructions. The interface was designed with the aim of encouraging participation in robotics and allowing other applications of interfacing. This exciting field is often avoided by both software writers as being too complicated electronically and by electronic enthusiasts as being too complicated from the programming angle. However, these fears are not justified. An interfacing project may be as hardware or software intensive as the designer wishes. A lack of skill in the hardware field can usually be made good with an extra piece of software and vice-versa. Trundle was designed to bring the beginner up to a reasonable level of competence with both a computer keyboard and a soldering-iron.

The package itself breaks down into four main sections:- The Interface; The Memory Expansion; The Sensor Board; and The Motor/Chassis Unit. The Interface provides eight input lines and eight output lines, the latter being buffered by relays to enable the direct control of small motors, buzzers etc. The Memory Expansion consists of a CMOS memory board which raises the ZX81's 1 k of memory by a further $2 k$. It also serves to connect the ZX81 to the interface board. The Sensor Board carries Trundle's eyes, an arrangement of infra-red LED's and sensors whereby it detects and locates the edge of the path or maze. In order to stay on course Trundle requires the route or maze to be fairly carefully drawn out, using $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide black PVC tape 16 cm apart, on a pure white background - a large panel of melamine faced board would be ideal, as the tape can easily be moved and re-used. The Chassis and Motor assemblies provide the base for a self contained structure which will carry the ZX81 computer on the back of the robot itself - and with the additional hardware and a little work to finish. Trundle is ready to go bar programming.
The following parts are not described elsewhere in this catalogue.

## Printed Circuit Boards

| Order |
| :--- |
| GB89W (Trundle I/F PCB) |
| GB90X |
| (Trundle Sensor PCB) |
| GB88V |

Motor Assembly and Hardware
Order

| FT41U | (Trundle Motor Ass) | £3.99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT42V | (Trundle Wheel) | £1.95 |
| FT43W | (Trundle Bracket). | 35p |

Kit
A complete kit of all parts excluding a $D$ cell size battery is available.
Note that a ZX81 computer will be additionally required.
Order
LK62S (Trundie Kit) ....................................................................................95

Construction Details
Full constructional details may be found in the Maplin Magazine Issue 14. See inside back of this catalogue.

## LEAFLETS

The following books and leaflets are published by Maplin. Those marked 'Free' are not shown on our price list and will be sent to you on request. An s.a.e. would be appreciated. However, please note that when you order any book or leaflet, its component schedule is automatically included.
MES12 5600S/3800 Synthesiser Book XF11M
MES15 Audio Oscillator Leaflet
XH24B
MES15B Audio Oscillator Component Schedule
MES16 Car Ignition Leaflet
MES16B Car Ignition Component Schedule
MES35B 50W Amp Component Schedule
MES37 10-Channel Graphic Equaliser Leaflet
MES37B 10-Channel G.E Component Schedule
MES41 150W Stereo Disco Leaflet
MES41B Disco Component Schedule
MES42 Light Modulator Leaflet
MES42B Light Mod Component Schedule XF14Q (Free) XH27E XF15R (Free) XF25C (Free) XH21X XF06G (Free) XF04E XF05F (Free) XH23A XF23A (Free)

All other publications are described with the projects they refer to.

## BEST OF ELECTRONICS \& MUSIC MAKER

 PROJECTS VOLUME 1A compilation of the best projects from E\&MM's first year in one 64 -page book. The projects included are Continuity Tester, Power Controller, Car Ignition Timing Strobe, Car Battery Monitor, Car Aerial Booster, Car Digital Tachometer, Hi-Fi Sub Bass Woofer, MOSFET Amplifier, Partylite, Syntom Drum Synthesiser, Synwave, Synclock, Direct Inject Box, Noise Gate, Noise Reduction Unit, Guitar Tuner, Harmony Generator, Hexadrum, Quadramix, Volume Pedal and Auto Swell.

Order
XH61R (E\&MM Projects Vol 1)


## Projects and Modules



This quarterly magazine is available on subscription or from any good newsagent. It is published on the second Friday of every third month commencing November (i.e. November, February, May and August). Past issues are available while stocks last, then the projects from the issues are reprinted in the form of Project Books. Order a subscription now and we will deliver the next four issues of the Maplin Magazine to your door as soon as they're published.

## Order

XA00A (Maplin Mag Subscrptn)
£3.00NV

## Maplin Project Books and Magazines

Reprints of the constructional articles from previous issues of Electronics - The Maplin Magazine.

## Maplin Projects Book One

Contains full construction details of a Combo-Amp, Universal Timer, Temperature Gauge, Pass The Bomb, Battery Monitor, Colour Snap Game, CMOS Logic Probe, Peak Level Indicator, Games Timer and Multicolour Pendant.

## Order

XA01B (Projects Book One) ..................................... 75pNV

## Maplin Projects Book Two

Contains full construction details of a Home Security System, 14-Channel 2-wire Model Train Controller, Multi-Mode Stopwatch and Miles-Per-Gallon Meter

## Order

XA02C (Projects Book Two)
75pNV

## Maplin Projects Book Three

Contanns full construction details of our ZX81 Keyboard with Electronics, Stereo 25W MOSFET Amp, Radar Doppler Intruder Detector and Model Train Controller Remote Control Facilities.

## Order



## Maplin Projects Book Four

Contains full construction details of a Car Burglar Alarm, 8-Digit Frequency
Counter, ZX81 I/O Port, Remote Control for Amplifiers, Telephone Exchange and Ultrasonic Intruder Detector

| Order |
| :--- |
| XAO4E (Projects Book Four) |

## Maplin Projects Book Five

Contains full construction details of the Maplin Modem, Central Heating Controller, 240 V Inverter, Timer for the External Horn on our Home Security Sytem, Panic Button, Sounds Generator for the ZX81 and more Model Train Projects.

## Order

XA05F (Projects Book Five)
75pNV

## Maplin Projects Book Six

Contains full construction details of Speech Synthesisers (the Talkback) for ZX81 and VIC20, TV Sound and Normal/Inverse Video For ZX81, Scratch Filter, Bridging Module for MOSFET Amps, Moisture Meter, Portable Stereo Amplifier, Sinewave Generator, Headphone Enhancer, and Stylus Organ.
Order
XA06G (Projects Book Six) ................................................... 75pNV
Maplin Project Book Seven
Contains full construction details of RS232 Interfaces for ZX81 and VIC20, Enlarger Timer/Controller, DXer's Audio Processor, CMOS Crystal Calibrator and Sweep Oscillator.

| Order |
| :--- |
| XA07H (Projects Book Seven) |
| Maplin Projects Book Eight |
| Contains full construction details of RS232 Interiaces for the Spectrum and Dragon |
| Computers, IO Ports for the Dragon, Synchime, Codelock, Logic Probe, Doorbell |
| For The Deaf and Minilab Power Supply |
| Order |
| XAO8J (Projects Book Eight) |



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| :--- | :--- |
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FUSE HOLDERS 20mm Type

Chassis Types

Chassis mounting moulded fuse holders with tinned phosphor-bronze clip. Single 6BA clear fixing hole. Size: For 20 mm fuses -22 mm long, 16 mm high, 8 mm wide. For $11 / 4$ in fuses -41 mm long, 16 mm high, 12 mm wide.
Order

| RX49D | (Chassis F/H 20mm) | $14 p$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RX50E | (Chassis F/H 1.1/4 in) | 28p |

## Fuse Clips

Tinned brass fuse clips for 20 mm fuses. The lugs on the clip are on a $2.54 \times 2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(0.1 \mathrm{in} \times 0.1 \mathrm{in})$ matrix and will fit into 1.5 mm dia. holes. Two clips are required per fuse.
Order
WH49D (Fuse Clip) ............................................

## In-Line Type

Max rating 6A @ 250V AC
Length: 50 mm . Bezel $16 \mathrm{~mm} \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ square.
Panel cut-out 15 mm ( $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.)
Order
FA39N (1.1/4 Clickcatch F/H) .............60p

## 164 11/ain Type



A panel mounting $11 / 4$ in fuseholder with screwdriver release to meet the latest safety regulations. 16A max. Overall length: 59 mm . Bezel dia. 18 mm . Panel cut-out: 115 mm .
Order
RX97F (Safuseholder 1.1/4in) ..... $£ 1.98$

## Fuseholder Insulating Boot



A pliable PVC insulating thoot for enclosing and covering cables connected to the terminals at the rear of any of our panel mounting cartridge fuseholders.

| Order |
| :--- |
| FT35Q (Fuseholder Boot) $\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .28 p$ |


$\qquad$
.


## FUSES

20mm Quickblow Type

Quickblow glass cartridge fuses. Size: 20 mm long x 5 mm dia.
Available in the following ratings:
$50 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 160 \mathrm{~mA}, 250 \mathrm{~mA}, 315 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}$, $630 \mathrm{~mA}, 800 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 1.6 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WR93R | (Fuse 20 mm 50 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| WROOA | (Fuse 20 mm 100 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| WR94C | (Fuse 20 mm 160 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| WR018 | (Fuse 20 mm 250 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| RA01B | (Fuse 20 mm 315 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| WR02C | (Fuse 20 mm 500 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| RA02C | (Fuse 20 mm 630 mA ) | $6 p$ |
| RA03D | (Fuse 20 mm 8000mA) | $6 p$ |
| WR03D | (Fuse 20mm 1A) | $6 p$ |
| WR04E | (Fuse 20mm 1.6A) | $6 p$ |
| WR05F | (Fuse 20mm 2A) | $6 p$ |
| WR06G | (Fuse 20mm 3A) | $6 p$ |
| WR07H | (Fuse 20mm 5A) | $6 p$ |

20 mm Anti-Surge Type

Anti-surge glass cartridge fuses, will withstand surges of up to ten times the rated current for 20 milliseconds.
Size: 20 mm long $\times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.
Available in the following ratings.
$80 \mathrm{~mA}, 160 \mathrm{~mA}, 250 \mathrm{~mA}, 315 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}, 630 \mathrm{~mA}$, $800 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 1.6 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, 3.15 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}, 6.3 \mathrm{~A}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RA04E | (Fuse A/S 80mA) | 18p |
| RA05F | (Fuse AS 160mA) | 15p |
| RA06G | (Fuse A/S 250mA) | 12p |
| RA07H | (Fuse A/S 315mA) | 12p |
| WR18U | (Fuse A/S 500mA). | 12p |
| RA08J | (Fuse A/S 630 mA ) | 12p |
| RA09K | (Fuse A/S 800 mA ). | 12p |
| WR19V | (Fuse A/S 1A) | 12p |
| RA10L | (Fuse AS 1.6A) | 12p |
| WR20W | (Fuse AS 2A) | 12p |
| RA11M | (Fuse A/S 3.15A) | 12p |
| RA12N | (Fuse A/S 5A) | 12p |
| RA13P | (Fuse AS 6.3A) | 12p |

## 11/4in Quickblow Type



Quickblow glass cartridge fuses. Size: 1 1/4in ( 32 mm ) long $x$ y/ain ( 6.4 mm ) dia.
Available in the following ratings.
$50 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 150 \mathrm{~mA}, 250 \mathrm{~mA}, 500 \mathrm{~mA}, 1 \mathrm{~A}, 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$, $2 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WR950 | (Fuse 1.1/4 50mA) | $8 p$ |
| WRO8 | (Fuse 1.1/4 100mA) | $8 p$ |
| WR96E | (Fuse 1.1/4 150mA) | $8 p$ |
| WR09K | (Fuse 1.1/4 250mA) | $8 p$ |
| WR10L | (Fuse 1.1/4 500mA) | $8 p$ |
| WR11M | (Fuse 1.1/4 1A) | $8 p$ |
| WR12N | (Fuse 1.1/4 1.5A) | $8 p$ |
| WR13P | (Fuse 1.1/42A) | $8 p$ |
| WR14Q | (Fuse 1.1/4 3A) | $8 p$ |
| WR15R | (Fuse 1.1/4 5A) | $8 p$ |
| WR16S | (Fuse 1.1/4 10A) | $8 p$ |
| WR17T | (Fuse 1.1/4 15A) | $8 p$ |

## 1in Type Domestic Mains Fuses

Standard electrical plug fuses to BS1362. Size in ( 25.4 mm ) long $x$ 1/4in $(6.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ dia. Available in the following ratings. $2 \mathrm{~A}, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}, 13 \mathrm{~A}$.

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HQ31J | (Plug Fuse 2A) | 10p |
| HQ32K | (Plug Fuse 3A) | 10p |
| HQ33L | (Piug Fuse 5A) | 10p |
| HQ34M | (Plug Fuse 13A) | 10p |



A range of thermal fuses which will protect any equipment or appliance from excessive temperature rise by cutting off the supply, since they are connected into a circuit in the same way as an 'ordinary' fuse would be. These thermal fuses offer a low impedance when operational, but will go open circuit if their temperature range threshold is exceeded. They will serve to protect equipment from heat damage if the source of excess heat originates within the equipment itself as the result of a fault, cutting off the power where the ordinary fuse fails to do so because the current load is not great enough, yet there is enough power being converted to heat to start a fire.
These devices are extensively applied in industry in the manufacture of sandwich toasters, water heaters, hair curlers etc. They are not resettable and must be replaced if 'blown'.
NOTE: when installing any of these devices never solder directly to the wire leads - you must use screw terminals, terminal blocks or crimped on connectors.
Size of body: 14 mm long $\times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia.
Lead length (each end): 34 mm .
Rating: 240V @ 15A max.
Rupture current: 40A (resistive), 20A (inductive). Open circuit breakdown voltage: 1200 V AC
Opening threshold temperature tolerance: $+0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## General Purpose Range

A range of thermal fuses covering a wide range of operating temperatures, available as follows: $91^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 128^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 141^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 152^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 169^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 184^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 194^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $216^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 228^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Order |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RA14Q | (Thermal Fuse 91C) | $48 p$ |
| RA15R | (Thermal Fuse 128C) | $48 p$ |
| RA16S | (Thermal Fuse 141C) | $48 p$ |
| RA17T | (Thermal Fuse 152C) | 48p |
| RA18U | (Thermal Fuse 169C) | 48p |
| RA19V | (Thermal Fuse 184C) | 48p |
| RA20W | (Thermal Fuse 194C) | $48 p$ |
| RA21X | (Thermal Fuse 216C) | $48 p$ |
| RA22Y | (Thermal Fuse 228C) | 48p |
| RA23A | (Thermal Fuse 240C) | 48p |

## Audio Range

A range of thermal fuses formulated especially for applications in audio equipment, test instruments etc. Temperature ratings available are:
$72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 84^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 109^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 121^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Order |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| RA61R | (Thermal Fuse 72C) | $48 p$ |
| RA62S | (Thermal Fuse 84C) | $48 p$ |
| RA63T (Thermal Fuse 100C) | $48 p$ |  |
| RA64U (Thermal Fuse 109C) | .............. $.48 p$ |  |
| RA65V (Thermal Fuse 121C) | $48 p$ |  |

## Fuse Wire

A card on which is wound three pieces of fuse wire. $5 \mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$ and 30A.


Order
HB51F (Fuse Wire)

## SUPPRESSORS RF Suppressor Chokes

Designed for use at 250 V AC these small heavy current if chokes are ideal for the suppression of motor-driven appliances arid in input circuits of power units. Inductance is approximately $6 \mu \mathrm{H}$. PVC sleeve is colour coded. Three types are available.

| Rating | Length | Diameter | Colour code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Amp | 15 mm | 5.1 mm | White |
| 2 Amp | 19 mm | 5.1 mm | Yellow |
| 3 Amp | 23 mm | 7.6 mm | Black |
| Order |  |  |  |
| HW04E | (RF Supp | hoke 1A) | 32p |
| HW05F | (RF Supp | hoke 2A) | 35p |
| HW06G | (RF Supp | hoke 3A) | 38 p |

## Contact Suppressor

```
Q. Thira \(R 100\)
250 VAC
``` 250VAC

A \(100 \Omega\) resistor ( \(\pm 5 \%\) tolerance) and \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}( \pm 10 \%\) tolerance) capacitor connected in series. Connect directly across switch or relay contacts etc. to suppress interference when switching reactive loads. Also useful as a snubber network in SCR and triac protection. Max voitage 250 V AC.
Order
YR90X (R-C Nefwork)
Mains Transient Suppressor
Simply connect this device across the mains. It has a
very high resistance at 240V rms and therefore
usually may be ignored, but the moment a spike
appears on the supply line which exceeds the peak
level of mains voltage, the impedance of the device
drops immediately to a very low level while it
dissipates the unwanted energy.
Order
HW13p (Mains Trans Supp)

\section*{Motor Suppressor}


For radio suppression of small electric motors and domestic appliances. 250 V AC. Connect as close as possible to the source of interference. \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+\) \(0.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}+0.005 \mu \mathrm{~F}\).
Order
HW07H (Delta Cap) \(98 p\)

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

\section*{BURGLAR ALARM ACCESSORIES}

\section*{Reed Switch Recessed}


A reed switch and magnet encapsulated in identical white plastic mouldings designed to be recessed into door or window frames. Reed moulding has four wires, two form a security loop, the other two are connected to the reed. Reed contact makes when subjected to a magnetic field.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Operate resistance: & 14 mm \\
Release distance: & 15.5 mm \\
Flange dimensions: & 12 mm dia \(\times 3 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}\) thick \\
Main body dimensions: & \(27.5 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia. \\
Order & \\
\hline YW46A & (Door Contact Reed)
\end{tabular}


A magnet and reed switching sensor for burglar alarms, normally to be recessed into doors or windows and their frames. One part contains the magnet, while the other part contains the reed switch which is normally closed in the presence of the magnet. Opening the door/window will cause the reed to open. The reed switch terminates in a pair of screw terminals, and there are a further three terminals for the security loop. Operating distance, reed to magnet: Reed closes at 17 mm , and opens at 23 mm . Dimensions, magnet or reed: Length 35 mm , width 22 mm . Requires a recess at rear in door or frame 19 mm diameter ( \(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) ), by 15 mm deep. Fixing centres 27 mm .
Order
FK77J (Flush Contact Reed) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 .75 ~\)

\section*{Reed Switch Surface}


A surface mounting reed switch and magnet in similar white plastic mouldings. Reed unit has four wires, two for making security loops and two (with ends stripped) are connected to the reed. Suitable fixings (not supplied), four 1 in. countersunk No. 6 woodscrews. Reed contact makes when subjected to a magnetic field.
Operate distance: 12 mm
Release distance: 15.5 mm
Dimensions: \(\quad 65 \times 13 \times 13.5\) (reed unit)
\(65 \times 13 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) (magnet)
Fixing centres: \(\quad 56.5 \mathrm{~mm}\)

\section*{Order}

YW47B (Surface BA Reed)
\(£ 1.95\)

\section*{Anderolth}

\section*{Door Loop}


Two junction boxes connected together with 300 mm of four-core cable. Each box contains five screw terminals and two others, connected to a contact which makes when the lid is removed. Junction boxes and cable are white. Suitable fixings (not supplied), four \(1 / 2\) in. countersunk No. 6 woodscrews. Dimensions of each box: \(80 \times 24 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres: 56.5 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YW48C (Door Loop) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Window Foil}


A self-adhesive aluminium foil with a strong adhesive on one side and a shiny finish on the other. Stick about 1 in. from the frame all round the glass. If the glass cracks the foil will break. Supplied on reel 33 m \(\times 9 \mathrm{~mm}\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YW50E & (Window Foil) & £1.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Window Foil Terminations}


Two self-adhesive terminating blocks which clamp onto the ends of the window foil and provide a screw terminal connection to the foil. Moulded in clear acrylic plastic.

\section*{Order}

YW51F (Foil Terms)
\(60 p\)

\section*{Pressure Mat}


Designed for use with intruder alarms etc, the mat is placed under a carpet, rug etc. and gives an abrupt change from open to short circuit when stepped on. Size: \(750 \times 420 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}\).

\section*{Order}

Yb91Y (Pressure Mat)
\(£ 3.55\)

\section*{Stair Pressure Mat}


A four contact pressure mat as above, but having dimensions \(750 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}\) in order to lay along the top of a step or stair.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FK79L & (Stair Press Mat)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Junction Box 5-Way}


A white PVC junction box with five screw terminals and two others connected to a contact which makes when the lid is on and breaks when the lid is removed. Suitable fixings (not supplied), two \(1 / 2 i n\). countersunk No. 6 woodscrews. Dimensions: \(80 \times 24\) \(\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres: 56.5 mm

\section*{Order}

YW49D (BA Junction Box) 58p

\section*{Junction Box 8-Way}


A junction box for interconnecting cables of a security system. The box has a pair of contacts at centre which are normally closed with the lid in position, but which are released if any attempt is made to remove the lid. There are eight additional screw terminals, and a number of holes are provided in the back for cable entry and screw fixing. Dimensions: 65 mm square \(\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FK76H (Junc Box JB8S) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95 p ~\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Panic Button}
 side of a table or counter or any flat surface, which may be used to trigger an alarm system manually. Contacts are single pole push to make, with screw terminals. The red button is surrounded by a shallow, concave recess to prevent it being depressed accidentally.
Dimensions: -44 mm diameter \(\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep.
Fixing centres 28 mm , two screws supplied.
Order
FK46A (Panic Button) ............................... \(£ 1.45\)
Heat Detector

A heat sensor comprising
an encapsulated bi-metal strip
acting as a normally open single pole make switch. The round metal sensor is mounted in a white, bevelled pattress, although this may be dispensed with if space is at a premium since the sensor is easily removable. It is secured in its mounting by the two contact tags and two screws. The bi-metal strip operates at \(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Contacts are rated at 0.3 A at 24VDC.
Dimensions: 49 mm diameter \(\times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep. Sensor unit is 16 mm diameter. Has two pairs of screw terminals.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FK47B (Heat Detector)...............................95
\end{tabular}


A simple mechanical vibration sensor comprising a weighted moving contact which can be adjusted by a set-screw for varying degrees of sensitivity. Usually the screw setting is chosen for the contacts to be normally closed; physical displacement of the unit causing the contacts to open since the weighted movable portion remains inert relative to the body of the unit. The detector reacts best to a displacement in the same direction as the moving contact's natural direction of movement (it will operate with a displacement applied at right-angles, but to a lesser degree). Greatest sensitivity can be achieved by mounting the unit vertically with the bob-weight of the movable contact uppermost (cable entry hole at top). To ensure equal sensitivity in both directions two such units may be used mounted vertically with one turned \(90^{\circ}\) to the other. The two units are then wired together in series. In addition, a second contact is provided in series with the movable contact which is normally held closed by the cover so that the cover cannot be removed without triggering the alarm. Readily applicable to automotive security systems, for example.
Dimensions: 66.5 mm long \(\times 21 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide \(\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep.

\section*{Order}

FK78K (Vibration Detector)
\(£ 1.95\)

\section*{PANIC HORN}


A portable audible warning device, used as a crime prevention aid. The Panic Horn produces a loud, piercing noise to deter any would-be attacker, and summon help in an emergency situation. The horn is sounded by pressing the large, red bar, and can only be stopped by dialling in its personal code number with the two numbered knobs. This code is set at the factory and there are 36 different combinations. The unit has a wrist-strap for easy carrying, and by which it can be hung from the door handle of a hotel room, for example, for use as an intruder alarm. In this case a leaf spring switch, provided, can be inserted between the door and door frame, and connects to the Panic Horn via a jack plug and a 900 mm long lead. The leaf spring switch will drop out if the door is opened and set off the alarm. Supplied with full instructions for use.
Dimensions: 117 mm long \(\times 65 \mathrm{~mm} \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Weight: 160 g .
Requires one PP3 size battery which must be an alkaline type, e.g, Gold Seal FK67X.

\section*{Order}

FK75S (Panic Horn)
\(£ 12.95\)

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\section*{SPARE PARTS FOR} RECORD DECKS

\section*{12 V Disco Record Deck}


A good quality record deck for general purpose usage and suitable for use in mobile discos etc. Finished in matt black, it features a counter-balanced tone arm supported in gimbal bearings, having antiskate adjustment, and an arm lift or cue lever. An unusual feature of this deck is that it uses an electronically controlled drive motor which operates from 12V DC. Two controls are provided to select either 33 or 45 RPM, and provide for a degree of fine speed adjustment. The turntable motor is started and stopped by simply lifting the tone arm away from, and returning it to the arm rest. The integral headshell is wired for stereo, but no cartridge or carrier is supplied. Connections are brought out to a five way tag strip, which includes chassis earth. The motor and control circuit require a DC power supply of 9 to 15 V DC at 40 mA (12V DC typical) - motor stall current (turntable stopped) is 225 mA . The complete unit measures \(330 \mathrm{~mm} \times 285 \mathrm{~mm}\) at base, and requires a clearance of 50 mm below this (depth of plinth). Weight, 1.7 kg .

\section*{Order \\ XG68Y (12V Disco Deck) ...................... \(£ 39.95\)}

\section*{BSR Cartridge Slide}


Fitted with four leads, red, green, black and white. This slide is suitable for use as a replacement or as a quick and easy way to use alternative cartridges. Fit one cartridge to each slide; then to change cartridges simply slide out one and slide in the other. Slide type MP60 for use with MP60, HT70, 510, 610, P128, P144 and BDS80.
Dimensions: 22 mm front width, 18 mm carrier width, 35 mm depth.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FQ17T & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BSR Drive Wheel}


A rubber drive wheel or jockey pulley with metal centre. Suits most models except 710 and 810 .


Rubber drive wheels (interwheels) with metal centre. Two types available. Large type suits SP25 series, AT series, SL series, 2025 series, AP76, 1000, 1025 and others. Small type suits \(6100 \mathrm{C}, 6200 \mathrm{C}, 6200 \mathrm{CP}\), 6300 and 6400 .
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline LB76H & (Dr Wheel Garrard Lrg) & \(£ 2.75\) \\
FQ30H & (Dr Wheel Garrard Sm) & \(£ 2.75\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Garrard Drive Belt}

BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT'S, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT... CONTACT MDPS NOW!

MAPLIN PROFESSIOMAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702552961 . TELEX 995695.


A crystal mono cartridge which is suitable for playing stereo records. Supplied wth carrier for centre hole fixing or standard \(1 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). fixing. Overall size: \(28 \times 15 x\) 11 mm (excl tabs and lugs). Fitted with a diamond stylus.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Output at 1cm/sec: & 400 mV \\
Tracking Weight: & 3 to 6 gm \\
Frequency Response: & 40 Hz to 10 kHz \\
Recommended Load: & 2 MS and 100pF \\
Stylus Fitted: & ST15 LP/LP Changeover \\
Replacement stylus: & ST15
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HR01B & (Ctrdg BSR X5NA) & £3.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Stereo Crystal} BSR SX6M and SX6H


A crystal stereo cartridge supplied with carrier for centre hole fixing or standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing. Overall size: \(28 \times 15 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl. tabs and lugs). Fitted with a diamond stylus.

Output at \(1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}: \quad 280 \mathrm{mV}(6 \mathrm{M}), 700 \mathrm{mV}(6 \mathrm{H})\) Tracking weight: \(\quad 4 \mathrm{la} .6 \mathrm{gm}(6 \mathrm{M}), 5\) to \(7 \mathrm{gm}(6 \mathrm{H})\) Frequency response: 40 Hz to 10 kHz Recommended load: \(2 \mathrm{M}!\) and 100 pF Stylus fitted: STi5 LP/LP changeover Replacement stylus: STi5
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline Order & & \\
\hline HRO4E & (Ctrdg BSR SX6M) & £4.4................. \\
HRO5F & (Ctrdg BSR SX6H) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Stereo Ceramic BSR SC12M and SC12H}


A ceramic stereo cartridge supplied with carrier for centre hole fixing or standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing. Overall size: \(28 \times 9 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs) Fitted with a diamond stylus.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Output at \(1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}:\) & \(100 \mathrm{mV}(12 \mathrm{M}), 170 \mathrm{mV}(12 \mathrm{H})\) \\
Tracking weight & 2 to \(6 \mathrm{~g}(12 \mathrm{M}), 4\) to \(6 \mathrm{~g}(12 \mathrm{H})\) \\
Stylus fitted: & ST17 LP/LP changeover \\
Replacement stylus: & ST17
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HRO9K & (Ctrdg BSR SC12M) & £4.75 \\
\hline HR10L & (Ctrdg BSR SC12H) & £4.75 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Rigonda 25B


A replacement cartridge for Rigonda. Symphonia, Marksman and Bolshoi audio equipment. Sapphire stylus.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FY75S (Ctrdg Rigonde 2SB) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sonotone 3509/3549}


A stereo ceramic cartridge supplied with brackets for either centre hole or standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing. Overall size: \(27 \times 11 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excluding tabs and lugs) Fitted with a diamond stylus.

Output at \(1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}: \quad 140 \mathrm{mV}(09), 100 \mathrm{mV}(49)\)
Tracking weight: \(\quad 5\) to \(7 \mathrm{~g}(09), 3\) to \(6 \mathrm{~g}(49)\)
Recommended load: 1 to \(2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) and 100 pF Stylus fitted: KS40A LP/LP changeover
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HR12N & (Ctrdg Sono 3509) & 15.95 \\
\hline HR13P & (Ctrdg Sono 3549) & £6.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MAGNETIC CARTRIDGES Sonotone V100}


A stereo magnetic cartridge. Standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing only. Overall size: \(28 \times 11.5 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs) Fitted with a diamond stylus.

Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}\) : Tracking weight: Frequency response: Stereo separation: Recommended load: Channel balance: Stylus:
Replacement stylus:

> 7 mV rms \(21021 / 2 \mathrm{gm}\) 20 Hz to 20 kHz \(>20 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz \(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
> \(=2 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz 0.0006 in diamond V 100

Order
HR17T (Ctrdg Sono V100)...................... £6.95

\section*{Goldring G850}


A stereo magnetic cartridge. Standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
Overall size: \(29 \times 12 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs).

\section*{Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}\) : \\ 8 mV rms}

Tracking weight:
Frequency range:
Stereo separation:
Recommmended load:
Cartridge weight:
Stylus:
Replacement stylus:
\(21 / 2\) to 4 gm 20 Hz to 18 kHz 20 dB at 1 kHz \(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) 7 gm D120SR 0.0007 in diamond

Order
HR15R (Ctrdg Goldring G850) .................. \(\mathbf{\varepsilon 9 . 9 5}\)

\section*{Goldring G800}


A stereo magnetic cartridge. Standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
Overall size: \(28 \times 13.5 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs) Fitted with a diamond stylus.
Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}: \quad 5 \mathrm{mV}\) rns
Tracking weight: \(\quad 11 / 2\) to \(21 / 2 g m\)
Frequency range: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Stereo separation: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz
Recommended load: \(\quad 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
Channel balance: 2 dB
Compliance (static): \(\quad 20 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~cm} /\) dyne
Tip mass: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{mgm}\)
Cartridge weight: \(\quad 7.5 \mathrm{gm}\)
Stylus:
0.0005 in diamond

Replacement stylus: D110SR

\section*{Order}

HR16S (Ctrdg Goldring G800) .............. 111.95

\section*{Goldring G800H}


A stereo magnetic cartridge. Standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing only. The heavier tracking version of the G800, ideal for playing 45's owing to its slightly larger stylus tip.
Overall size: \(28 \times 13.5 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs)
Fitted with a diamond stylus
Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}\) : \(\quad 8 \mathrm{mV}\)
Tracking weight: \(\quad 21 / 2\) to \(31 / 2 g m\)
Frequency range: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Stereo separation: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz
Recommended load: \(\quad 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
Channel balance:
Compliance (static):
Tip mass:
Cartridge weight:
Stylus:
2 dB
\(18 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~cm} /\) dyne
1.2 mgm

8 gm
0.0007 in diamond.

Order
FQ38R (Ctrdg Goldring G800H) ........... \(£ 11.95\)

CALI INTO YOUR LOCAL
USONOLBD SHOP
in SOUTHEND
282 London Rd., Westclifit 2070254000


A high quality stereo magnetic cartridge with an elliptical stylus. Standard \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
Overall size: \(28 \times 13.5 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excl tabs and lugs) Fitted with a diamond stylus
Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}\) : \(\quad 5 \mathrm{mV}\)
Tracking weight: \(\quad 1\) to 2 gm
Frequency range: \(\quad 10 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 25 kHz Stereo separation: Recommended load: Channel balance: Compliance (static): Tip mass:
Cartridge weight:
Stylus:
Replacement stylus:
25 dB at 1 kHz
\(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
2 dB
\(20 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~cm} /\) dyne
<1mgm
8 gm Elliptical 0.0008in \(x\) 0.0003 in diamond D110E


A stereo magnetic cartridge. Standard \(1 / 2 i n\) fixing only.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Output at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}:\) & 5.5 mV \\
Tracking weight: & 1.5 to 3 gm \\
Frequency range: & 15 Hz to 25 kHz \\
Stereo separation: & 25 dB at 1 kHz \\
Recommended load: & \(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
Channel balance: & 2 dB at 1 kHz \\
Compliance (static): & \(20 \times 1^{-6} \mathrm{~cm} /\) dyne \\
Tip mass: & 1 mgm \\
Cartridge weight: & 7 gm \\
Stylus: & 0.0006 in diamond \\
Replacement stylus: & N2001D \\
Order & \\
\hline FQ40T & (Ctrdg Tenorel T2001D) \\
&
\end{tabular}

\section*{Tenorel T2001ED}


A high quality stereo magnetic cartridge with a nude elliptical stylus. Standard \(1 / 2 i\) in. fixing only.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Output at 5cm/sec: & 5.5 mV \\
Tracking weight: & 1 to 2.5 gm \\
Frequency range: & 15 Hz to 32 kHz \\
Stereo separation: & 25 dB at 1 kHz \\
Recommended load: & \(47 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{\Omega}\) \\
Channel balance: & 1.2 dB at 1 kHz \\
Compliance (static): & \(25 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~cm} /\) dyne \\
Tip mass: & 0.75 mgm \\
Cartridge weight: & 7 gms \\
Stylus: & Elliptical 0.0007 in x \\
& 0.0002 in diamond \\
Replacement stylus: & N 2001 ED
\end{tabular}

\section*{Order}

FQ41U (Cdg Tenorel T2001ED)

Shure Encore ME70-B


A stereo magnetic cartridge. 1/2in fixing only.
Output, 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} /\) sec: 6 mV
Tracking force: \(\quad 1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 gm
Frequency response: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Stereo separation:
Channel balance:
Stylus:
Replacement stylus:

\section*{20dB}
\(<2 \mathrm{~dB}\)
0.0006 in
spherical diamond N70B
Order
FV16S (ME70-B Shure Cart) ................ \(£ 11.50\)

Shure Encore ME75-6S aiEu


A stereo magnetic cartridge. \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
Output, 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec} 6 \mathrm{mV}\)
Tracking force: \(\quad 11 / 2\) to 3 gm
Frequency response: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Stereo separation: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz
Channel balance:
Stylus:
Replacement stylus:
\(<2 \mathrm{~dB}\)
0.0006 in conicle diamond

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FV13P & (ME75-6S Shure Cart) & £13.75 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Shure Encore ME75-EJ Type 2


A stereo magnetic cartridge. \(1 / 2\) in fixing only. This cartridge has a biradial elliptical stylus with high trackability characteristics, and a hinged stylus guard.
Output, 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}: 6 \mathrm{mV}\)

Tracking force:
Frequency response: Stereo separation: Channel balance: Stylus:

Replacement stylus:
\(11 / 2\) to 3 gm
20 Hz to 20 kHz
20dB
\(<2 \mathrm{~dB}\)
\(0.0004 \times 0.0007\)
elliptical diamond
N75EJT2
Order
FV15R (ME75-EJ2 Shure Cart) \(\quad\).......... 17.95

BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT's, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT...

\section*{contact MPS now!}

MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES
P. O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702552961 . TELEX 995695.

Shure Encore ME75-ED Type 2


A stereo magnetic pick-up cartridge. \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
This cartridge features an ultra light stylus tip mass to provide for excellent tracking characteristics. Includes hinged stylus guard.
Output 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec} 6 \mathrm{mV}\)
Tracking force: \(\quad 3 / 4\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2 g m}\) Frequency response: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz Stereo separation: \(\quad 25 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz Channel balance: \(\quad<2 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 1 kHz Stylus:
elliptical diamond
Replacement stylus: N75ED T2
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FV14Q (ME75-ED 2 Shure Cart) \(\quad\) £22.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Shure Encore ME95-ED


A high quality stereo magnetic cartridge which when introduced was second only to the Shure V15 Mk III. Its high trackability performance and flat frequency response is aided by a low-loss/high output magnetic pole-piece, and a low mass biradial elliptical stylus. \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
Output 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}\) : 4.7 mV
Tracking force: \(\quad 3 / 4\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) gm
Frequency response: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Stereo separation: \(\quad 25 \mathrm{~dB}\)
Channel balance: \(\quad<2 \mathrm{~dB}\)
Stylus:
Replacement stylus: elliptical diamond
Order
FV18U (ME95-ED Shure Cart)
\(£ 26.50\)
Shure Encore ME97-HE远


Top of the Encore range is this high quality stereo magnetic cartridge. Features incude trackability enhancing dynamic stabilizer; built in brush which neutralises static electricity and sweeps away minute dust particles from the record surface; low-mass stylus shank for improved trackability, stylus side guards and hyper-elliptical stylus tip. \(1 / 2\) in fixing only.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Output 1 kHz at \(5 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}:\) & 4 mV \\
Tracking force: & \(3 / 4\) to \(11 / 2 \mathrm{gm}\) \\
Frequency response: & 20 Hz to 20 kHz \\
Stereo separation: & 25 dB \\
Channel balance: & \(<2 \mathrm{~dB}\) \\
Stylus: & \(0.0002 \times 0.00015 \mathrm{in}\) \\
& hyper-elliptical diamond \\
Replacement stylus: & NE 95 HE
\end{tabular}

Order
FV17T (ME97-HE Shure Cart)
\(£ 42.50\)

\section*{Prefollis}

\section*{STYLI}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Model & Stock Code & Diagram Number & Model & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stock } \\
& \text { Code }
\end{aligned}
\] & Diagram Number & Model & Stock Code & Diagram Number & Model & \begin{tabular}{l}
Stock \\
Code
\end{tabular} & Diagram Number & Model & Stock Code & Diagram Number \\
\hline Acos & & & Electro Vo & & & V201 & HR81C & 15 & Ronette & & & 3509 & HR53H & 10 \\
\hline GP83-2 & HR39N & 1 & 3005 D & HR51F & 2 & Mitsubishi & & & BF40 & HR51F & 2 & 9TAHC & HR600 &  \\
\hline GP91-1 & FV26D & 9 & 3006 & HR51F & 2 & Mitsubishi & HR81C & & DC208/284, & HRSIF & 2 & & & \\
\hline GP91-1SC & HR25C & 4 & 3008 & HR51F & 2 & \(3 \mathrm{D} / 33 \mathrm{M}\) & HR81C & 15
31 & 395 & HR51F & 2 & Sony & & \\
\hline GP92-1 & FV26D & 9 & Fuji & & & SP16 & HR81C & 31
15 & ST 105/106 & HR51F & 2 & D235 & HR81C & 15 \\
\hline GP93-1 & FV26D & 9 & Onixyo & FV248 & 20 & ST15 & HR81C & 15 & & & & ND15P & YX27E & 8 \\
\hline GP94-1 & FV26D & 9 & & F24 & 20 & & & & Sansui & & & ND129 & BK12N & 42 \\
\hline GP95-1 & FV26D & 9 & Garrard
D3 & & & National Pe & Hasonic & & SN28 & HR95D
HR81C & 36
15 & ND138G & BK07H & 44 \\
\hline GP96-1 & FV26D & 9 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D3 } \\
& \text { GCM31 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FM70M } \\
& \text { FQ45Y }
\end{aligned}
\] & 30
14 & EPS04 & HR81C & 15 & ST10 & HR81C & 15 & ND150P & HR49D & 33 \\
\hline GP101 & HR39N & 1 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GCM31 } \\
& \text { GCS35/36 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FQ45Y } \\
& \text { FQ45Y }
\end{aligned}
\] & 14
14 & EPS31 & BK12N & 42 & Sanyo & & & & & \\
\hline GP104 & HR31J & 11 & GDD1 & FQ45Y & 14 & EPS34 & BK12N & 42 & ST35D & FV21X & 43 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stanton } \\
& \text { D5107AL }
\end{aligned}
\] & & \\
\hline ADC & & & GDS1 & FQ45Y & 14 & EPS36
EPS270 & FV29G & 34 & ST41J & FV21X & 43 & & BK19V & 28 \\
\hline RSQ30 Mk II & YX06G & 18 & GK\$25 & FM70M & 30 & EPS270 & FV23A & 41 & ST55D & BK07H & 44 & Tenorel & & \\
\hline RSO33 & FV25C & 19 & GS\$1 & FQ45Y & 14 & EPS75 & FV21x
FV21x & 43 & ST107 & FV248 & 20 & 2001 D & FQ51F & 27 \\
\hline Alwa & & & KS40A & HR53H & 10 & SPJ4 & HR81C & 43
15 & STG3 & HR81C & 15 & 2001 ED & FQ52G & 27 \\
\hline AN5 & BK07H & 44 & Goldring & & & NEC & HR8IC & 15 & STG6 & FV22Y & 21 & Tetrad & & \\
\hline Akai & & & D110E & HR76H & 32 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NEC } \\
& \text { LP15S }
\end{aligned}
\] & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { STL1 } \\
& 2611 \mathrm{~K}
\end{aligned}
\] & HR81C HR97F & 15
31 & T20MD & FM76H & 23 \\
\hline RS100 & HR79L & 39 & D110H & HR77J & 32 & SP15S & HR81C & \[
15
\] & 2611 Super & FV24B & 20 & T30M & FV20W & 25 \\
\hline Astatic & & & D110SR & HR48C & 32 & & & & Sharp & & & & & \\
\hline 160 & FV27E & 3 & D120SR & HR49D & 33 & Onkyo DN1 & & & Sharp & & & Toshiba
TP102:1106 & & \\
\hline \(\mathrm{N}-320\) & HR51F & 2 & Hitachi & & & DN1
DN27 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HR81C } \\
& \text { BK12N }
\end{aligned}
\] & 15
42 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NO1/02/04/ } \\
& 11 / 21
\end{aligned}
\] & & & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { TP102:106 } \\
114
\end{gathered}
\] & & \\
\hline N-601 & HR51F & 2 & DS & HR81C & 15 & DN27
DN52 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BK12N } \\
& \text { BK07H }
\end{aligned}
\] & 42
44 & 11/21
N20D & HR81C & 15 & TPN2C & HR81C
HR81C & 15
15 \\
\hline Audio Techn & & & DS-HT35 & BK07H & 44 & SN2 & HR81C & 44
15 & N200 & BK12N & 42 & TPN6C & HR81C & 15 \\
\hline ATS10L & BK12N & 42 & HN-ST6
HN-ST7 & FM76H & 23
37 & SN11 & HR81C & 15 & STY104 & FV28F & 15
40 & N14D & BK12N & 42 \\
\hline ATN3400 & BK07H & 44 & HN-ST7
SP1 & HR99H & 37 & Perpetuum & & & STY113 & HR81C & 15 & & & \\
\hline ATN3401 & FV21X & 43 & SP1 & HR81C & 15 & Perpetuum & bner & & STY113
STY117 & HR81C
FV248 & 15
20 & Trio & & \\
\hline ATN3600 & FG94C & 45 & ST2 & HR81C & 15 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { PE20/30 } \\
35 / 90
\end{gathered}
\] & & & STY117
STY118 & FV248 & 20
43 & N32/33 & BK12N & 42 \\
\hline BSR & & & ST9 & HR81C & 15 & 35/90 & HR51F & 2 & STY123 & FG94C & 45 & Vaco & & \\
\hline Monarch TC8 & HR39N & 1 & ST110 & HR79L HR61R & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 39 \\
& 35
\end{aligned}
\] & Philips & & & STY202 & BK12N & 42 & Luxor & HR81C & 15 \\
\hline ST3/4/5/6/7 & FV27E & 3 & ST110 & & 35 & AG-3306 & HR87U & 5 & STY717 & HR99H & 37 & Ronette & HR81C & 15 \\
\hline ST8,9/10 & HR42V & 7 & Jensen & & & AG-3310 & HR87U & 5 & STY451 & HR81C & 15 & SN54 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline ST12/14/15 & HR45Y & 17 & CRA & HR51F & 2 & AG-3224 & HR87U & 5 & T500 & HR81C & 15 & ST20-1-40 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline ST16/17 & HR478 & 12 & JVC & & & AG-3228 & HR87U & 5 & 1013 & HR81C & 15 & ST100 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline ST20:21 & HR74R & 13 & DT7 & HR81C & 15 & GP200 & HR87U & 5 & & & & & & \\
\hline Calrad & & & DT34 & BK12N & 42 & GP204/205 & HR89W & 29 & Shure & & & Victor & & \\
\hline Calrad & HR81C & 15 & SS2 & HR81C & 15 & GP224 & HR87U & 5 & N70-B & FV32K & 38 & DT7 & HR81C & 15 \\
\hline & & & SS14 & HR81C & 15 & GP300/306/ & & & N75-ED & & & DT29 & HR97F & 31 \\
\hline CP900 & HR81C & 15 & ST4 & HR81C & 15 & 310 & HR87U & 5 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typell \\
N75-EJ
\end{tabular} & FV30H & 16 & Webster & & \\
\hline JN33D & HR81C & 15 & Lenco & & & G & HR90X & 22 & Type II & FV31J & 16 & MC-1 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline JN38D & HR81C & 15 & VMS5P & HR49D & 33 & Piezo & & & N75-6 & FV19V & 16 & & & \\
\hline JN78D & HR81C & 15 & Luxor & & & Y250 & HR81C & 15 & N95-ED & FV33L & 24 & Zenith & & \\
\hline Decca & & & 65977 & HR81C & 15 & Y610 & HR81C & 15 & N97-HE & FV34M & 26 & 56-371 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline Binofluid & HR51F & 2 & SC501 & HR81C & 15 & YM308 & HR79L & 39 & & & & 56.4038 & HR51F & 2 \\
\hline Dual & & & Magnavox & & & Pioneer & & & Sonotone & & & \(56-4218\) & HR51F & 2 \\
\hline DN32S & FV19V & 16 & \(560 \cdot 83\) & HR39N & 1 & PLN3 & HR81C & 15 & 2109 & & 35 & \(56-4428\) & HR51F & 2 \\
\hline Electronic R & eproduce & & MicroSoun & & & Rigonda & & & 2509 & FQ45Y & 14 & 56-480
142 -124 & HR39N & 1 \\
\hline ERHC3/2SB & FM70M & 30 & 1201ST & HR81C & 15 & 2SB & FM70M & 30 & 2539 & FO45Y & 14 & 142-146 & HR51F & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Music Centre to Stylus Cross Reference Guide}


\section*{RECORD CARE PRODUCTS \\ Hi-Fi Care Kit}


A very popular care kit containing a high quality cleaning arm, cassette head cleaning tape, velvet pad record cleaner, stylus brush and a 20 cc bottle of cleaning fluid. Attractively packaged with instructions.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YB47B (Hi-Fi Care Kit)
\end{tabular}
\(£ 4.95\)
Record Cleaning Arm


A record cleaning brush that cleans the record while it is playing. It looks like a miniature high quality pickup arm and is finished in biack. The base is weighted so that it may be used free-standing or it can be fixed by removing protective backing from self-adhesive base. The aluminium arm has its own armrest and the heavy counterweight gives a tracking weight of about \(21 / 2 g \mathrm{gms}\) to ensure that the brush that sweeps the grooves and the velvet roller that collects the dust do not slow down the record speed appreciably. Arm height is adjustable to suit most turntables. The velvet roller may be set in eight positions so as to present fresh cleaning surfaces to the record. A separate brush for cleaning the roller is provided Supplied with instructions.


An anti-static cleaning cloth for removing damaging dust and grit from record grooves. Can also be used for cleaning TV screens, h.fi equipment and all plastic surfaces.
Cloth is impregnated with cleaning fluid and comes in re-sealable plastc bag. Size \(260 \times 168 \mathrm{~mm}\).
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FV36P \(\quad\) (Record Clean Cloth) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .60 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Record Cleaner}


A velvet record cleaning pad, with a protective plastic cap. The ends slide open to reveal holes where the supplied cleaning fluid can be inserted to moisten the pad. The top also holds a stylus brush.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FR48C (Record Cleaner) \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Conductive Fibre Record Cleaner}


The record cleaner has a million tiny conductive fibre filaments to discharge and remove dust particles from the base of the record grooves.
Order
YW82D (Fibre Cleaner) ........................... £4.95
Anti-Static Cleaner


A small bottle of anti-static cleaning fluid, suitable for use with cleaning cloths, cotton buds etc, and remoistening 'ioniser pads' (conductive record cleaner brushes). Can be used on tape heads, records, TV screens, hi-fi equipment, glass and all plastic surfaces. Bottle has applicator nozzle.

\section*{Order}

FV350 (Anti-stat Cleaner)
Stylus Cleaning Fluid


However scrupulously clean you may keep your record collection, the stylus will inevitably collect the remaining microscopic particles deep down in the groove. This deposit concentrates and grows, attracting more dirt and altering the shape of the stylus and its tracking performance and hence, the quality of the sound, as well as accelerating record wear. This especially formulated stylus cleaning fluid will remove stubborn deposits of this nature. Supplied with stylus brush and instructions for use.

\footnotetext{
Order
FV3
}

Stylus Microscope
A microscope for inspecting styli etc. Size 40 mm long, 16 mm diameter. Good quality optics.
Order
YX93B (Stylus Microscope)................... \(£ 1.98\)

\section*{Anti-Static Turntable Mat}


A fibre turntable mat that reduces the static on a disc while it is playing. It is the static charge on discs that causes them to attract dust and this mat will greatly reduce this. The mat also holds the disc firmly on the platter reducing ambient rumble and lateral movement which will improve clarity in the bass on the disc.


A piezo-electric type anti-static pistol which will remove the electrostatic charge from records, photographic film and plastic suffaces. On squeezing the trigger the gun projects a stream of positive ions - negative ions are produced on releasing the trigger - that will cover an area approximately 16 inches wide. The gun should be approximately 12 inches from the surface. This anti-static gun includes a newly developed ion indicator which can be inserted into the nozzle of the gun for testing purposes, and incorporates a neon lamp which glows when the gun has been 'fired'. It is recommended that the end of the indicator be held against an earthed metal object e.g. water pipe, radiator, for this test. The gun cannot function normally with the indicator fitted. Life, 50,000 operations.

\section*{Order}
YJ93B (Anti-Stat Gun) ….................... \(£ 9.95\)

\section*{Stylus Balance}


Precision made knile-edge type stylus balance for exact measurement and adjustment of stylus pressure. A small weight is used to counter balance the tone-arm, and fits into one of a number of graduated holes. Calibrated in \(1 / 4\) gram steps from \(1 / 2\) to 5 grams. Base has a non-slip surface.

\section*{Order}

FR49
FR49D (Stylus Balance)

\section*{Record, Tape and Video}

\section*{Record Turntable Speed Indicator}


Place this indicator on record player turntable and view with a mains lamp or neon. With turntable rotating at precise speed ( \(331 / 3,45\) or 78 rpm ) spokes on indicator appear stationary. One side is calibrated for 50 Hz mains and the other for 60 Hz mains.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FR50E (Gram Speed Indicator) …...........10p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Compact Disc Box}


A storage system which will hold up to ten digital audio Compact Discs, allowing for easy access. It can be wall or shelf mounted, and is stackable. Dimensions \(\mathrm{H} 140 \times\) W130 \(\times\) D 145 mm overall. Colour black.

\section*{Order}

YJ27E (Compact Discbox) ................... \(£ 3.95\)

\section*{CASSETTE CARE PRODUCTS}

NOTE: All cassette care products can be successfully used with computer cassette players and car cassette players.

\section*{Tape Head Care Kit}


A kit comprising a multi-purpose tool and a 20 cc bottle of cleaning fluid. The specially shaped 'bits' for the tool allow access to concealed heads e.g. car cassette heads, for inspection, dusting and cleaning

\section*{Order}

FG73Q (Tape Head Kit)

Tape Editing And Care Kit
A must for all tape recorder enthusiasts, the kit comprises a splicing block for cassette ( \(1 / 8 \mathrm{in}\) ) and \(1 / 4\) in tapes, a cutting blade, a roll of splicing tape, a cassette head cleaner tape, a tape head cleaning stick and a 30 cc bottle of tape head and capstan cleaning fluid.


Order
YB56L (Edit and Care Kit) \(\quad £ 3.95\)

\section*{Tape Head and} Capstan Cleaner
A 20cc bottle of head and capstan cleaner, with a double-ended cleaning tool. One end has a velvet pad and the other a soft brush.


Order
FG74R (Head + Capstan Kit) ............... £1.20

\section*{Safeclene}

A tape crive cleaning fluid with an internationally approved solvent for cleaning delicate equipment. It is used with Safewipes and Safebuds for cleaning tape drives. It will dissolve light oil and grease, and leaves no residue and will not affees sensitive plastics. Supplied in 439 gm aerosol can. Order
YK89W (Safeclene Spray)
\(£ 4.95\)

\section*{Cassette Head Cleaner Tape}


A non-adrasive head cleaner tape for cassette recorders. If used regularly (approximately once every 10 hours of playing time) it will preserve the best sound performance for recording or playback from your recorder. Instructions supplied.
Order
FV37S
(Cas Head Cleanr Tape)

Cassette Head Cleaner and Demagnetiser


This cassette contains a special cleaning tape, but also incorporates a revolving magnet which quickly demagnetises the tape heads as well as cleaning them. Packed in a plastic library case.


\section*{Cassette Care Kit}


A cassette head cleaner and demagnetiser packaged together with a 30cc bottle of tape cleaning fluid and a double-ended cleaning tool.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline BK28F & (Deluxe Head Cleaner) ............. \(£ 2.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tape Head Demagnetiser


Tape head demagnetiser that operates directly on 240 V AC mains. It produces a powerful alternating magnetic field which quickly demagnetises the tape heads. The tool has a curved flattened probe for cassette recorders or any difficult to reach head.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
FQ62S (Curved Demagnetiser) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Electronic \\ Head Demagnetiser}


An electronic head demagnetiser cassette powered by a hearing aid type battery. This item comes complete with case, battery and operating instructions. Particulaly suited to car cassette players and other units where limited access makes demagnetisation difficult.

\section*{Order}

BK27E (Elec. Head Demag.)
\(£ 9.95\)

Recorru, Tape and Video

Tape Splicing Block


A professional, accurately machined aluminium block for cassette (1/8in) tape and 1/4in tape. The block has \(45^{\circ}\) and \(90^{\circ}\) cutting guides and a non-slip base. Overall size: \(111 \times 25 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}\). Supplied with tape cutting blade.

\section*{Order \\ Yw91Y (Splicing Block) \\ \(£ 2.50\)}

\section*{Splicing Tape}


A high quality splicing tape on a reel with cover. Sutable for \(1 / 8\) in or \(1 / 4\) in tape. Adhesive does not ooze.


An empty plastic library case for cassette tape.

\section*{Order}
RB03D (Cassette Case) .............................28p

\section*{Cassette Index Cards}


Blank index cards for library containers. Pack of 25. Order
FR600 (Index Cards) ....................................45

\section*{Cassette Fast Hand Winder}


Very simple and easy to use cassette.fast winder enables you to wind tape in one cassette while you are listening to another. If you have a battery recorder always use the fast winder to save the high battery consumption while fast winding. This winder will wind a C90 cassette in 60 seconds - faster than most recorders.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline RB01B & (Cassette Fast Winder) & ¢2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cassette Rota-Rack}


An attractive transparent smoke grey plastic cassette rack that revolves on a circular base. Four compartments will each hold eight cassettes not in their library cases, horizontally or five cassettes in their library cases vertically. Thus giving maximum storage for between 20 and 32 cassettes. When fully loaded the rack requires a space of 250 mm diameter to revolve in and the height is 140 mm . Supplied in a neat flat pack and easily assembled.
Order
RBOTH (Rota-Rack)

\section*{SPARE PARTS FOR CASSETTE RECORDERS} Drive Belts


A range of good quality drive belts for use with cassette recorders. The following sizes are available: Diameters \(46 \mathrm{~mm}, 57 \mathrm{~mm}, 66 \mathrm{~mm}, 71 \mathrm{~mm}, 76 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 90 mm .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YX76H & (Drive Belt 46mm) & 80p \\
\hline YX77J & (Drive Belt 57mm) & 80p \\
\hline YX78K & (Drive Belt 66 mm ) & 80p \\
\hline RK99H & (Drive Belt 71 mm ) & 98p \\
\hline YX79L & (Drive Belt 76 mm ) & 80p \\
\hline YX800 & (Drive Belt 90mm) & 80p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cassette Tape Heads} Stereo Sendust


A long-life very high quality sendust cassette tape head with standard fixing
bracket. Designed for use on stereo cassette recorders as the record and/or playback head. Has troe guide fitted.

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline DC Resistance: & \(280 \Omega\) \\
\hline Impedance: & \(1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega\) at 1 kHz \\
\hline Record current: & \(41 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) (at 333 Hz ) \\
\hline Bias current: & \(450 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 80 kHz \\
\hline Playback sensitivity: & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 330 \mu \vee \text { at } 333 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
& (-68 \mathrm{~dB} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB})
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Dimensions of head: & Width: 10.5 mm \\
\hline & Depth: 15.5 mm \\
\hline & Height: 8.5 mm \\
\hline Bracket fixing centres: & 17-19mm \(\times\) M2 clear \\
\hline Order & \\
\hline FQ63T (Send Casse & Head) ............. £12.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A standard quality replacement cassette tape head with standard fixing bracket. Designed for use on mono cassette recorders as the record and/or playback head. Has tape guide fitted.
Specification
DC Resistance: \(250 \Omega\)
Impedance: \(\quad 650 \Omega\) at 1 kHz
Record current: \(\quad 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Bias current:
Playback sensitivity:
Dimensions of head:

Bracket fixing centres: \(400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 50 kHz \(550 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) at 330 Hz Width: 11 mm Depth: 12.6 mm Height: 8.5 mm 17mm x M2 clear
Order
FQ64U (Mono Cassette Head) ................. £3.45

Erase


A standard quality replacement cassette tape head with standard fixing bracket. Designed for use on mono or stereo cassette recorders as the erase head. Has tape guide fitted.
Specification
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
DC Resistance: & \(5 \Omega\) \\
Impedance: & \(190 \Omega\) at 100 kHz \\
Erase current: & 50 mA \\
Dimensions of head: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Width: 10.5 mm \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
Depthc 12.4 mm \\
Height: 9.2 mm \\
Bracket fixing centres: \\
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l}
\(15.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 2\) clear
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{Order}

FQ66W (Cassette Erase Head) .................. 11.95

\section*{Standard Stereo}


A standard quality replacement cassette tape head with standard fixing bracket. Designed for use on stereo cassette recorders as the record and/or playback head. Has tape guide fitted.

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
DC Resistance: & \(220 \Omega\) \\
Impedance: & \(850 \Omega\) at 1 kHz \\
Record current: & \(35 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Bias current: & \(350 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 50 kHz \\
Playback sensitivity: & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(250 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) at 333 Hz \\
Dimensions of head: \\
\\
\\
Width: 11 mm \\
Depth: 12.6 mm \\
Height: 8.5 mm
\end{tabular} \\
Bracket fixing centres: & \begin{tabular}{l} 
17mm \(\times \mathrm{M} 2\) clear
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

Order
ord
FQ65V (Stereo Cassette Head)

\section*{Record, Tape and Video}

\section*{CASSETTE TAPES \\ Maxell, Scotch and TDK}


Presenting an extensive range of top quality audio cassette tapes selected from some of the world's leading manufacturers of magnetic tape. The different grades of ferrous/normal. cinrome-dioxide and metal formulated cassette tapes we have available are as follows.

\section*{Normal}

Cassette tapes utilising a fine-grained terric-oxide coating for high sensitivity and minimum background noise. The \(\mathrm{BX}, \mathrm{D}\) and UL types are an ideal low cost choice for general purpose usage with consistently good performance. The CX. AD and UDI types offer improved high frequency response with lower background noise, and the XSI, AD. \(\times\) and XLI feature an extended treble response with low distortion, having ultra-fine particle layers which allow more powertul bass response and very high saturation levels. The XLI-S offers the best performance from recorders using normal bias and \(E Q\), having wide bias latituoe and a performance nearly equal to chrome-dioxide. and has a precision injection moulded cassette she.l designed to preserve phase accuracy. All types available with total playing times of 60 and 90 minutes.

\section*{\(\mathrm{CrO}_{2}\)}

Chrome-dioxide tapes provide a frequency response, dynamic range and signal-to-noise ratio much superior to ferric-oxide tapes. Cassette shells are precision injection mourded for best phase characteristics. Types XSIII SA and UDII will accept high recording levels over the fall audo band providing high output with very Icw inherent tape noise. The SA-X and XLII types offer an even better signal-to-noise ratio and crystal clear clarity. All tyjes available in both 60 and 90 minute sizes.
The XLII-S offers slightly more dynamic range and 0.5 dB less noise, with a wider bias latitude. Types HXS60 and 90 are unusual in that they are of the highest performance metal particle formulation but are \(\mathrm{CrO}_{2}\) compatible, giving recorders with only normal or \(\mathrm{CrO}_{2}\) bias access to metal tape fidelity.


Metal
Cassette tapes of the modern high performance metal formulation can offer a dynamic range of up to twice the capability of \(\mathrm{CrO}_{2}\) tapes, with all other parameters to match, able to accept extremely high recording levels, with a high tolerance for inexact
bias latifude, giving recordings of great clarity and detail. Metal tapes are resistant to oxidation, ensuring optimum long life performance with any metal compatible cassette deck. The MA-R60 and 90 cassettes comprise tape as MA types contained in a precision die-cast alioy cassette shell.

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CTOOA & (Scotch BX-C60) & 70p & CT15R & (TDK \(A D-X 60)\) & £1.25 & CT10L & (Maxell UDI-C60) & 95p \\
\hline CT01B & (Scotch BX-C90) & \(82 p\) & CT16S & (TDK AD-X90) & £1.65 & CTITM & (Maxell UDI-C90) & £1.30 \\
\hline CT06G & (Scotch CX-C60) & 86p & CT23A & (TDK SA-60) & ¢1.34 & CT17T & (Maxell XLI-C60) & £1.25 \\
\hline CTO7H & (Scotch CX-C90) & £1.04 & CT24B & (TDK SA-90) & \(£ 1.90\) & CT18U & (Maxell XLI-C90) & £1.55 \\
\hline CT13P & (Scotch XSI-C60) & \(96 p\) & CT26D & (TDK SA-X60) & \(£ 1.55\) & CT19V & (Maxell XLI-S60) & £1.38 \\
\hline CT140 & (Scotch XSI-C90) & \(\underline{1.18}\) & CT27E & (TDK SA - X90) & \(£ 2.20\) & CT20W & (Maxell \(\times 1 / 1-590\) ) & E1.80 \\
\hline CT21X & (Scotch XSII-C60) & £1.25 & CT3OH & (TDK HXS-60) & \(£ 2.00\) & CT12N & (Maxell UDII-C60) & £1.20 \\
\hline CT22Y & (Scotch XSII-C9O) & E1.50 & CT31J & (TDK HXS-90) & \(£ 2.85\) & CT25C & (Maxell UDII--C90) & £1.45 \\
\hline CT32K & (Scotch XSMIV-C60). & E2. 20 & CT34M & (TDK MA-60) & £2.35 & CT28F & (Maxell XL.II-C60) & £1.30 \\
\hline CT33L & (Scotch XSMIV-C90) & £2.65 & CT35Q & (TDK MA -90) & £3.35 & CT29G & (Maxell XLII-C90) & £1.85 \\
\hline CTO2C & (TDK D-60) .... & 80p & CT38R & (TDK MA-R60) & £3.75 & CT41U & (Maxell XL.11-S60) & \(\underline{1.49}\) \\
\hline CTO3D & (TDK D-90) & £1.05 & CT39N & (TDK MA -R90) & £5.25 & CT42V & (Maxell XLII-S90) & £2,00 \\
\hline CT08J & (TDK AD-60) & £1. 10 & CT04E & (Maxell UL-C60) & 69p & CT36P & (Maxell MX-C60) & £1.90 \\
\hline CT09K & (TDK AD-90). & £1.45 & CT05F & (Maxell UL-C90) & ¢1.00 & CT37S & (Maxell MX-C90) & £2.80 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Micro Cassette


A micro cassette for dictation machines and compact Micro Cassette players. The D-MC60 is a ferric-oxide tape ideal for speech and general purpose use including music, total playing time 60 minutes.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline CT40T \(\quad\) (D Micro MC-60) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .75 ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Low-Cost Cassette Tapes}


Good quality, low noise cassette tapes offering incredible value for money. Available in C60 or C90 sizes.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline YG25C & (Cassette Tape C60) &............ \(.45 p\) \\
YG26D & (Cassette Tape C90) & 60 p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{VIDEO ACCESSORIES}

Video Tape Head Cleaner Aerosol


Removes contaminants from all magnetic tape heads, but is especially formulated for critical video recording heads. Ensures peak response and best quality reproduction. It is electrically inert and safe in contact with all paints, rubbers and plastics. Leaves no residue.
Supplied in 110 gm aerosol can.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YJ46A \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Wet/Dry Video Head Cleaning Tapes \\ }


If there is one form of tape recording machine that is exceptionally fussy about tape head cleanliness it must be the home video recorder. Because the video head has to be able to record or playback signals on video tape at a frequency bordering on the limits of tape recording as a medium (typically 6 MHz ), even moderate deposits of dirt and grit can be sufficent to cause enough drop-out so as to lose the picture entirely. These video head cleaner cassettes contain a white fibre tape onto which a cleaner fluid is sprayed (aerosol supplied). The cassette is then played in the machine for 10 seconds during which time the fluid will act on the video head drum and all other heads and tape guides, which are then dried off by following dry tape. The tape is not reuseable and the cassette must be replaced as the end of the tape is reached. Do not use more often than necessary. Recommended usage: once for each 50 hours of playing time. Instructions on the cassette.

Available for VHS and Beta systems
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FV39N & (VHS Video Head Clean) & \(£ 6.95\) \\
FV40T & (BETA Video Head C/nr) & \(£ 6.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Video Recorder
Drive Belts


A range of kits containing a comolete set of drive belts, for the most popular video recorders.
Type Use with Video Recorders type:
VSK9707 Ferguson 3292, Baird 3V22; JVC HR3300/3320/3330/3600.
VSK9806 Sony SL8000/8080
VSK9876 Sony SLC7/SLJ7.
VSK9708 Ferguson 3V16, JVC HR3360/3660, Telefunken VR440.
VSK9794 Sanyo VTC9300, Fisher VRS7000.
VSK9605 National Panasonic NV7200.
VSK9635 National Panasonic NV7000.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FJ06G & (Video Belts VSK97C7) & £2.40 \\
\hline FJ07H & (Video Belts VSK9806) & ¢2.40 \\
\hline FJ08J & (Video Belts VSK9876) & £2.40 \\
\hline FJ09K & (Video Belts VSK97C8) & E2.40 \\
\hline FJ10L & (Video Belts VSK9794) & £2.40 \\
\hline FJ11M & (Video Belts VSK9605) & £2.40 \\
\hline FJ12N & (Vdeo Beits VSK9635) & ¢2.40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Video Enhancer}

A video/audio controller designed to improve the TV picture quality when dubbing or playing back home video, and is instrumental in improving poor recordings. A recording can be made on two VTR's at the same time, while audio can be recorded in stereo, or left and right channels nay be mixed for recording in a mono system VTR. On playback the VTR can transmit to a remote TV monitor via \(75 \Omega\) coaxial cable up to 100 metres in length, without degrading picture quality. Contro s are provided for the precise adjustment of contrast and colour for optimum results. A filter will eliminate noise in the ALC circuit caused by repeated dubbing operations. Requires i PPg battery (not supplied), or an external 9 V supply via a DC input jack socket.


Order
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline XG59P \(\quad\) (Video Enhancer VH607) \(\ldots \ldots . £ 29.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RESISTORS}
\begin{tabular}{llllll} 
Joysticks & 292 & Presets & 289 & Thermistors & 293 \\
Potentiometers & 290 & Slide Potentiometers & 291 & Wirewound Resistors & 287
\end{tabular}

\section*{RESISTORS}

\section*{How To Order Resistors}

To each range of resistors that we stock，we have allocated a code letter as follows：
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Code Letter & Description \\
\hline Carbon Film 1／8W & U & Micro Res \\
\hline Carbon Film 1／3W & B & Econ Res \\
\hline Metal Film 0．6W & M & Min Res \\
\hline Carbon Film 1／2W & S & Std Res \\
\hline Carbon Film IW & C & 1WRes \\
\hline Metal Oxide \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}\) & X & Oxide \\
\hline Thick Film \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}\) 1\％ & T & 1\％Res \\
\hline 3W Wirewound & W & WW Min \\
\hline 7W Wirewound & L & 7WWW \\
\hline 10 W Wirewound & H & 10W W／W \\
\hline 25W Wirewound & P & 25WWW \\
\hline High Voltage Resistor & V & HV Res \\
\hline Min Resistors in 10＇s & A & 10 of one value of Min Res \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Please note that the Metal Oxide（X），Thick Film（T），Metal Film 0．4W（M），and Carbon Film \(1 / 2 W(S)\) resistors have now all been replaced by the new Metal Film resistor with the Order Code M，now rated at 0.6 W ．

To order a particular resistor simply write the code letter followed by the value．

\section*{Examples}

\section*{To Order}

Min Res 1．8R
Min Res 1k
HV Res 2M2
Write
M1．8R
M1K
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
To Order & Write \\
WW Win 0．22R & W0．22 \\
10W WM 0．47R & H0．47 \\
1W Res 2k7 & C2K7
\end{tabular}

Carbon Film 1／bW
High Stability，Low Noise
Working Voltage（max）：
Tolerance：
Power Rating：
Temperature coefficient：
Noise Level：
Dimensions of body：
The following values（ \((\Omega)\) only are available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{The following values（ \(\Omega\) ）only are available} \\
\hline & 10』 & \(100 \Omega\) & 1k & 10k & 100k & 1M \\
\hline & 1592 & 150』 & 1 k 5 & 15k & 150k & \\
\hline \(2.2 \Omega\) & 22， & 22002 & 2k2 & 22k & 220k & \\
\hline \(3.3 \Omega\) & 33， & \(330 \Omega\) & 3 k 3 & 33k & 330k & \\
\hline \(4.7 \Omega\) & 473 & \(470 \Omega\) & 4k7 & 47k & 470k & \\
\hline \(6.8 \Omega\) & 689 & \(680 \Omega\) & 6 k 8 & 68k & 680k & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

To order write＇\(U\)＇and then the value．
E．g．U4．7R，U15R，U330R，U1K，U22K，U680K etc．
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline Uplus Value（Micro Res plus Value）
\end{tabular}

\section*{Carbon Film \(1 / 3\) W}

High stability，low noise．This much reduced range is maintained to make available a low cost miniature resistor covering the values shown．For all other values，use our Metal Film 0.6 W range for a superior product．
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Working voltage（max）： & 250 V \\
Tolerance： & \(\pm 5 \%\) \\
Power rating： & \(1 / 3 \mathrm{~W}\) at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Noise level： & Typical \(0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~N}\) \\
Dimensions of body： & 8 mm long， 2.8 mm dia．
\end{tabular}

The following values only are available：
\(1 \Omega, 1.2 \Omega, 1.5 \Omega, 1.8 \Omega, 2.2 \Omega, 2.7 \Omega, 3.3 \Omega, 3.9 \Omega, 4.7 \Omega, 5.6 \Omega, 6.8 \Omega, 8.2 \Omega\) ，
\(1 \mathrm{M} 2,1 \mathrm{M} 5,1 \mathrm{M} 8,2 \mathrm{M} 2,2 \mathrm{M} 7,3 \mathrm{M} 3,3 \mathrm{M} 9,4 \mathrm{M} 7,5 \mathrm{M} 6,6 \mathrm{M} 8,8 \mathrm{M} 2,10 \mathrm{M}\) ．

To order write＇ B ＇and then the value．
E．g．B1．2R，B3．9R，B2M7，B3M9，B10M etc．

\section*{Order}

B plus Value（Econ Res plus Value）

\section*{Metal Film 0．6W}

\section*{｜111}

A＇Universal Resistor＇with a superb specification．It may be used as a superior replacement wherever carbon film \(1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}, 1 / 3 \mathrm{~W}\) or \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}\) are specified since its size is the same as \(1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}\) types，yet it can be run continuously at 0.6 W with ambient temperatures up to \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ，thanks to the highly even thermal characteristics of the ceramic substrate．It is also a superior replacement to most metal oxide and thick film resistors due to its very tight tolerance，\(\pm 1 \%\) ，and its low temperature coefficient，only 50 ppm ．
The resistors are very easy to use as they are maked with the traditional 3 colour bands indicating the value，and a fourth brown band indicating the tolerance，
\(\pm 1 \%\) ．A fifth red band，indicating the temperature coefficient， 50 ppm ，is provided so that the resistor value cannot be accidentally read the wrong way round，since no value begins red，brown（21．．）．
These resistors are also available in packs of ten of any one value at a considerable cost saving．
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Working voltage max： & 250 V \\
Tolerance： & \(\pm 1 \%\) \\
Power rating： & 0.6 W at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Temperature coefficient： & \(50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Noise level： & Typically \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{N}\) \\
Dimensions of body： & 6.5 mm long， 2.5 mm diameter
\end{tabular}

Note that to make up＇odd＇values not stocked，resistor networks may be built and if all the resistors in the network have a \(1 \%\) tolerance，then the tolerance of the whole network will still be \(1 \%\) tolerance．

The following values（ \(\Omega\) ）only are available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19} & \(10 \Omega\) & \(100 \Omega\) & 1k & 10k & 100k & 1M \\
\hline & 11， & \(110 \Omega\) & 1k1 & 11k & 110k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.29} & \(12 \Omega\) & 120』， & 1k2 & 12k & 120k & 1M2 \\
\hline & 13！ & \(130 \Omega\) & 1k3 & 13k & 130k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1．5§} & 15＠ & \(150 \Omega\) & 1 k 5 & 15k & 150k & 1M5 \\
\hline & \(16 \Omega\) & \(160 \Omega\) & 1 k 6 & 16k & 160k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(1.8 \Omega\)} & 18， & \(180 \Omega\) & 1 k 8 & 18k & 180k & 1M8 \\
\hline & \(20 \Omega\) & 200， & 2k & 20k & 200k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(2.2 \Omega\)} & \(22 \Omega\) & \(220 \Omega\) & 2k2 & 22k & 220k & 2M2 \\
\hline & \(24 \Omega\) & \(240 \Omega\) & 2k4 & 24k & 240k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.78} & \(27 \Omega\) & \(270 \Omega\) & 2k7 & 27k & 270k & 2M7 \\
\hline & \(30 \Omega\) & \(300 \Omega\) & 3k & 30k & 300k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(3.3 \Omega\)} & \(33 \Omega\) & \(330 \Omega\) & 3 k 3 & 33k & 330k & 3M3 \\
\hline & \(36 \Omega\) & \(360 \Omega\) & 3k6 & 36k & 360k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(3.9 \Omega\)} & \(39 \Omega\) & 39012 & \(3 \mathrm{k9}\) & 39k & 390k & 3M9 \\
\hline & \(43 \Omega\) & 430』2 & 4 k 3 & 43k & 430k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4．78} & 479） & \(470 \Omega\) & 4 k 7 & 47k & 470k & 4M7 \\
\hline & \(51 \Omega\) & \(510 \Omega\) & 5k1 & 51k & 510k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(5.6 \Omega\)} & \(56 \Omega\) & \(560 \Omega\) & 5k6 & 56k & 560k & 5M6 \\
\hline & \(62 \Omega\) & \(620 \Omega\) & 6k2 & 62k & 620k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(6.8 \Omega\)} & \(68 \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) & 6 k 8 & 68k & 680k & 6 M 8 \\
\hline & 758 & \(750 \Omega\) & 7k5 & 75k & 750k & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(8.2 \Omega\)} & \(82 \Omega\) & \(820 \Omega\) & 8k2 & 82k & 820k & 8M2 \\
\hline & 918 & \(910 \Omega\) & 9 k 1 & 91k & 910k & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

To order write＇\(M\)＇and then the value．
E．g．M1．2R，M15R，M180R，M2K2，M27K，M330K，M3M9 etc．
To order a pack of ten of any one value write＇\(A\)＇and then the value．
E．g．A1．2R，A15R etc．Note that if you order one A1．2R you will receive ten M1．2R and so on．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline M plus Value & （Min Res plus Value） & Prices & M1R to M8R2 M10R to M1M M1M2 to M10M & \(12 p\)
\(3 p\)
\(12 p\) \\
\hline A plus value & （Respack plus Value） & Prices & A1R to A8R2 A10R to A1M A1M2 to A10M & \(95 p\)
\(19 p\)
\(95 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Resistors

\section*{Starter Pack E12}

A development pack of Min Resistors containing ten of each of the following values, \(10,12,15,18,22,27,33,39,47,56,68\) and \(82 s t\), plus all the decades up to \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega .610\) resistors in all.
Order
FA08J (E12 Resistor Pack) ................................................................

\section*{Starter Pack 124}

A development pack of Min Resistors containing ten of each of the values, \(1 \Omega\) to \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) as shown in the 'Min Res' table on the previous page. 1330 resistors in all.

\section*{Order}
FA09K (E24 Resistor Pack)

\section*{Starter Pack M \(\Omega\) Values}

A pack of Min Resistors containing ten of each of the following values \(1.2 \mathrm{M}, 1.5 \mathrm{M}\), \(1.8 \mathrm{M}, 2.2 \mathrm{M}, 2.7 \mathrm{M}, 3.3 \mathrm{M}, 3.9 \mathrm{M}, 4.7 \mathrm{M}, 5.6 \mathrm{M}, 6.8 \mathrm{M}, 8.2 \mathrm{M}\) and \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\). 120 resistors in all.
Order
FA10L (Mega Resistor Pack) ..........................................................95

\section*{Carbon Film 1 W \\ High stability, Low noise \\ Working voltage: \\ Tolerance: \\ Power rating: \\ Temperature coefficient: \\ Noise level: \\ Dimensions of body:}


The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(10 \Omega\) & \(100 \Omega\) & 1k & 10k & 100k & 1M & 10M \\
\hline 12, & \(120 \Omega\) & 1k2 & 12k & 120k & 1M2 & \\
\hline \(15 \Omega\) & \(150 \Omega\) & 1k5 & 15k & 150k & 1M5 & \\
\hline \(18 \Omega\) & \(180 \Omega\) & 1k8 & 18k & 180k & 1M8 & \\
\hline \(22 \Omega\) & \(220 \Omega\) & 2k2 & 22k & 220k & 2M2 & \\
\hline 27, & 2709 & 2 k 7 & 27k & 270k & 2M7 & \\
\hline \(33 \Omega\) & \(330 \Omega\) & 3 k 3 & 33k & 330k & 3M3 & \\
\hline \(39 \Omega\) & \(390 \Omega\) & 3k9 & 39k & 390k & 3M9 & \\
\hline \(47 \Omega\) & 470』 & 4 k 7 & 47k & 470k & 4M7 & \\
\hline \(56 \Omega\) & \(560 \Omega\) & 5 k 6 & 56k & 560k & 5M6 & \\
\hline \(68 \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega 2\) & 6k8 & 68k & 680k & 6M8 & \\
\hline \(82 \Omega\) & 82032 & 8k2 & 82k & 820k & 8M2 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{To order write ' \(C\) ' and then the value. E.g. C22R, C270R, C3K3, C3K9, C470K, C5M6 etc.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{C plus Value (1W Res plus Value)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Metal Film 0.4W
Wherever these resistors are specified, the 0.6 W Min Res will prove a superior replacement
Metal Oxide \(1 / 2 W\) 2\% (X)
Wherever these resistors an specified, Min Res will prove a superior replacement.
Thick Film \(1 / 2\) W 1\% (T)
Wherever these resistors are specified, Min Res will prove a superior replacement.
Carbon Film 1/2W 5\% (S)
Wherever these resistors are specified, Min Res will prove a superior replacement.


\section*{RESISTOR COLOUR CODES}

All our resistors except wirewound have coloured bands on them indicating their resistance value and tolerance.
The first band on the body of the resistor indicates the first figure of the value, the second band indicates the second figure of the value. The third band indicates the amount by which the first two numbers must be multiplied. (Except for Goid and Silver, it may be easier to remember that band 3 may be read in the same way as band 1 and 2, i.e. that Red \(=2\), Orange \(=3\) etc - Black means no zeros - except that in this case it indicates the number of zeros which follow the first two numbers). The fourth band indicates the tolerance, and the fitth band, if there is one, indicates the temperature coefficient in parts per million ( ppm ) per degree Centigrade.
You may also come across resistors where the value is denoted by four colour bands with one or two other bands denoting tolerance and temperature coefficient. On these resistors the first three bands indicate the numerical value and the fourth band the multiplier and so on.
However, for the resistors we supply the colour code is read as follows.
\(\left.\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { Colour } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Band 1 } \\
\text { 1st Figure }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Band 2 } \\
\text { 2nd Figure }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Band 3 } \\
\text { Multiplier }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Band 4 } \\
\text { Tolerance }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Band 5 } \\
\text { Temperature } \\
\text { Coefficient }\end{array} \\
\text { Black } & 0 & 0 & \times 1 & & 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\end{array}\right]\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Brown \\
Red
\end{tabular}

HIGH POWER RESISTORS
3 Watt

Type:
Tolerance:
Power rating at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) :
Power rating at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) :
Temperature coefficient:
Dimensions of body
(length \(x\) dia.) mm:
\(4.7 \Omega\) and less
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
4.7 \(\Omega\) and less & \(10 \Omega\) and over \\
Wirewound & Metal Film \\
\(\pm 5 \%\) & \(\pm 5 \%\) \\
2.5 W & 2.5 W \\
3 W & 3 W \\
\(\leqslant 299 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(\leqslant 500 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
& \\
\(10.5 \times 5.2\) & \(16.7 \times 5.2\)
\end{tabular}

The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:
\begin{tabular}{llllll} 
& \(1 \Omega\) & \(10 \Omega\) & \(100 \Omega\) & 1 k & 10 k \\
& & & \(120 \Omega\) & & \\
\(0.22 \Omega\) & \(2.2 \Omega\) & \(15 \Omega\) & \(150 \Omega\) & 1 k 5 & 15 k \\
\(0.27 \Omega\) & & \(22 \Omega\) & \(220 \Omega\) & 2 k 2 & 22 k \\
\(0.33 \Omega\) & & \(33 \Omega\) & \(270 \Omega\) & & \\
& \(3.9 \Omega\) & & 330 & 3 k 3 & \\
\(0.47 \Omega\) & \(4.7 \Omega\) & \(47 \Omega\) & \(470 \Omega\) & 4 k 7 & \\
& & \(68 \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) & 6 k 8 &
\end{tabular}

To order write ' \(W\) ' and then the value.
E.g. W0.22, W1R, W15R, W330R, W6K8, W10K etc.

Order
Wplus Value (WW Min plus Value) ............ Prices W0.22R to W1R 30p W2R2 to W22K 20p

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

\section*{7-Watt Wirewound}

A cement coated wirewound resistor offering high power ratings in a small case size.


To order write ' \(L\) ' and then the value.
E.g. L0.47, L3.3R, L22R, L100R, L4K7 etc.
Order

\section*{10 Watt Wirewound}

A cement coated wirewound resistor offering high power ratings in a small case size.

Tolerance:
Power rating at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Power rating at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Temperature coefficient: Dimensions of body:
\(\geqslant 1 \Omega \pm 5 \%\)
\(<1 \Omega \pm 5 \%\)
9W

\section*{IW}
\(\leqslant 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
34 mm long \(\times 7.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia.
The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:} \\
\hline & \(1 \Omega\) & \(10 \Omega\) & \(100 \Omega\) & 1k \\
\hline & & \(15 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline & \(2.2 \Omega\) & \(22 \Omega\) & \(220 \Omega\) & 2k2 \\
\hline & 3.3^ & & & \\
\hline \(0.47 \Omega\) & 4.7S & \(47 \Omega\) & \(470 \Omega\) & 4k7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

To order write ' H ' and then the value.
E.g. H0.47, H2.2R, H15R, H470R, H2K2 etc.

Order
H plus Value (10W W/W plus Value)

\section*{25 Watt Wirewound}

A high quality, high power, wirewound resistor built into an aluminium casing to aid dissipation.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tolerance:} & \(\pm 5 \%\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power rating at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) :} & 25W \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Power rating without heatsink:} & 12.5 W \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minimum heatsink for 25 W at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) :} & \(4.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Working voltage (max):} & 550 V AC/DC \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Temperature coefficient 0.47@:} & 90ppm/ \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\(1 \Omega\) to 47 \({ }^{\text {: }}\)} & \(50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline & 100及: & 25ppm/ \(/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Dimensions:} & Length: 28 & \\
\hline & Width: 28 & \\
\hline & Height: 14 & \\
\hline & Fixing centres: & \(9.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}\) (M3) (2 holes) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(1 \Omega\) & \(10 \Omega\) & \(100 \Omega\) \\
\hline & \(2.2 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline & 3.981 & & \\
\hline \(0.47 \Omega\) & 4.78 & 478 & \\
\hline & \(8.2 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(3.9』) and \(8.2 \Omega\) are stocked for use as load resistors to replace loudspeakers in \(4 \Omega\) and \(8 \Omega \Omega\) systems. They may be built up in series/parallel networks to suit any power system.)
To order write ' \(P\) ' and then the value.
E.g. P0.47, P8.2R, P10R, P100R etc.

Order
Pplus Value (25W W/W plus Value)

High Voltage Resistor
High stability, low noise carbon film resistors.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Working voltage 1 M to 33 M : & \(2500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}\),3500 V DC \\
\hline 47M & \(7000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 10,,000 \mathrm{~V}\) DC \\
\hline Tolerance: & \(\pm 5 \%\) \\
\hline Power rating 1M to 33M: & \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}\) at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline 47M: & 1 W at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline Temperature coefficient: & \(\pm 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline Noise level: & \(<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{N}\) \\
\hline Dimensions of body 1 M to 33M: & 10 mm long \(\times 3.7 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia \\
\hline 47M: & 18 mm long \(\times 6.8 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following values ( \(\Omega\) ) only are available:
\(\begin{array}{lll}1 \mathrm{M} & 2 \mathrm{M} 2 & 4 \mathrm{M} 7\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{llllll}
10 M & 15 M & 22 M & 33 M & 47 M
\end{tabular}

To order write ' \(V\) ' and then the value.
E.g. V1M, V4M7, V22M, V47M etc.
\begin{tabular}{llllll} 
Order \\
\hline V plus Value & (HV Resplus Value) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i c e s ~ V 1 M ~ t o ~ V 33 M ~\) & \(15 p\) \\
& & V47M & \(29 p\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{RESISTANCE WIRE}

A 102 reel of 28 swg Constantan (55-60\% copper, \(45-40 \%\) nickel) wire suitable for making rheostats etc. Can be used as a thermocouple when twisted with copper wire. A temperature difference between the wires of approx \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) gives around 1 mV with temperatures in the range \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Resistance: \(4.2 \Omega\) per metre.


Order
BL64U (Constantan 28swg)

\section*{RESISTOR NETWORKS DIL Arrays}

Thirteen equal value, discrete, thick-film resistors in a
standard 14-pin DIL pack. Designed for use in logic pull-up
or pull-down applications or anywhere where several close-tolerance resistors in one pack will simplify and neaten circuit board layout.
Working voltage: \(\quad 100 \mathrm{~V}\) max.
Tolerance: \(\pm 2 \%\)
Temperature coefficient: \(\quad \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Power rating (one resistor): (whole package): \(\quad 1.95 \mathrm{~W}\) at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.25 \mathrm{~W}\) at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)

The following values are available: \(220 \Omega, 470 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline YY13P & (Resnet 220R) & 93p \\
\hline YY14Q & (Resnet 470R) & 93p \\
\hline YY15R & (Resnet 1k) & 93p \\
\hline YY18U & (Resnet 10k) & 93p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SIL Arrays}

Eight equal value, discrete thick film resistors in a narrow Single In-Line package, with 9 pins spaced at 0.1 in . Ideal for use as pull-up/pull-down arrays for a paraliel 8 -way data bus etc, or anywhere where several commoned resistors are required, but must fit in a very confined PCB layout.
Dimensions of package: \(\quad 23 \mathrm{~mm}\) long \(\times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) thick
Height from PCB: \(\quad 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Working voitage: \(\quad 150 \mathrm{~V} \max\)
Tolerance: \(\pm 5 \%\)
Temperature coefficient: \(\pm 250 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Power rating (one resistor): \(125 \mathrm{~mW} @ 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (whole package): 1W


The following values are available:-
\(220 \Omega, 330 \Omega, 470 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k}, 2 \mathrm{k} 2,4 \mathrm{k} 7,10 \mathrm{k}, 47 \mathrm{k}, 100 \mathrm{k}\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline RA24B & (SIL Resistor 220R) & 40p \\
\hline RA25C & (SIL Resistor 330R) & 40p \\
\hline RA26D & (SIL Resistor 470R) & 40p \\
\hline RA27E & (SIL Resistor 1k) & 40p \\
\hline RA28F & (SIL Resistor 2k2) & \(40 p\) \\
\hline RA29G & (SIL Resistor 4k7) & 40p \\
\hline RA3OH & (SIL Resistor 10k) & 40p \\
\hline RA31J & (SIL Resistor 47k) & 40p \\
\hline RA32K & (SIL Resistor 100k) & 40p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PRESETS}

\section*{Sub-Miniature Carbon Presets}


Sub-miniature horizontal and vertical mounting, linear track preset controls. Power rating: 0.1 W . Tolerance: \(\pm 20 \%\) The presets are either marked with their value or colour coded as follows:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Values & \multicolumn{3}{c}{ Colour code if applicable } \\
Centre
\end{tabular} R.H Tag

For Horizontal Types
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WR52G (Hor S-Min Prest 100R) & 10p \\
\hline WR53H (Hor S-Min Prest 220R) & 10p \\
\hline WR54J (Hor S-Min Prest 470R) & 10p \\
\hline WR55K (Hor S-Min Prest 1k) & 10p \\
\hline WR56L (Hor S-Min Prest 2K2) & 10p \\
\hline WR57M (Hor S-Min Prest 4k7) & 10p \\
\hline WR58N (Hor S-Min Prest 10k) & 10p \\
\hline WR59P (Hor S-Min Prest 22K) & 10p \\
\hline WR600 (Hor S-Min Prest 47k) & 10p \\
\hline WR61R (Hor S-Min 100k) & 10p \\
\hline WR62S (Hor S-Min Prest 220k) & 10p \\
\hline WR63T (Hor S-Min Prest 470k) & 10p \\
\hline WR64U (Hor S-Min Preset 1M) & 10p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{For Vertical Types}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline WR65V (Vrt S-Min Prest 100R) \\
WR66W (Vrt S-Min Prest 220R) \\
WR67X (Vrt S-Min Prest 470R) \\
WR68Y (Vrt S-Min Prest 1k) \\
WR69A (Vrt S-Min Prest 2k2) \\
WR70M (Vrt S-Min Prest 4k7) \\
WR71N (Vrt S-Min Prest 10k) \\
WR72P (Vrt S-Min Prest 22k) \\
WR73Q (Vrt S-Min Prest 47k) \\
WR74R (Vrt S-Min Prest 100k) \\
WR75S (Vrt S-Min Prest 220k) \\
WR76H (Vrt S-Min Prest 470k) \\
WR77J \\
(Vrt S-Min Prest 1M)
\end{tabular}


\subsection*{0.25W Presets}


Enclosed type presets with linear carbon tracks rated 0.25 W at \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Tolerance \(\pm 20 \%\) up to \(220 \mathrm{k}, \pm 30 \%\) over 220 k . Max. voltage 300 V DC. Mon-insulated slider operated by screwdriver from either side.

Available in the following values in vertical or horizontal types.
\(100 \Omega, 220 \Omega, 470 \Omega, 1 k, 2 k 2,4 k 7,10 k, 22 k, 47 k, 100 k, 220 k, 470 k, 1 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M} 2\), and 4M7

For Horizontal Types
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline WR78K (Hor 0.25W Preset 100R) & 12p \\
\hline WR79L (Hor 0.25W Preset 220R) & 12p \\
\hline WR80B (Hor 0.25W Preset 470R) & 12p \\
\hline WR81C (Hor 0.25W Preset 1k) & 12p \\
\hline WR82D (Hor 0.25W Preset 2k2) & 12p \\
\hline WR83E (Hor 0.25W Preset 4k7) & 12p \\
\hline WR84F (Hor 0.25W Preset 10k) & 12p \\
\hline WR85G (Hor 0.25W Preset 22k) & 12p \\
\hline WR86T (Hor 0.25W Preset 47k) & 12p \\
\hline WR87U (Hor 0.25W Preset 100k) & 12p \\
\hline WR88V (Hor 0.25W Preset 220k) & 12p \\
\hline WR89W (Hor 0.25W Preset 470k) & 12p \\
\hline WR90X (Hor 0.25W Preset 1M) & 12p \\
\hline WR91Y (Hor 0.25W Preset 2M2). & 12p \\
\hline WR92A (Hor 0.25W Preset 4M7). & 12p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

For Vertical Types
Order
WWOOA (Vrt 0.25W Preset 100R)..................................................................................................
WW01B (Vrt 0.25W Preset 220R)


WW04E (Vrt 0.25W Preset 2k2) ............................................................................


WW07H (Vrt 0.25W Preset 22k) ....................................................................... 12p
WWOBJ (Vrt 0.25W Preset 47k) ............................................. 12 p


WW11M (Vrt 0.25W Preset 470k) ...........................................................12p
WW12N (Vrt 0.25W Preset 1M) ......................................................................................
WW13P (Vrt 0.25W Preset 2M2)
WW14O (Vrt 0.25W Preset 4M7)

\section*{Cermet Preset}


A miniature horizontal mounting cermet preset featuring high stability and excellent resolution. It has an integral dust cover, fits 0.1 in matrix directly, and may be adjusted by a screwdriver from either side. Linear track only. Tolerance: \(\pm 20 \%\). Power rating: 0.5 W at \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Value is marked on case as shown in brackets below.

The following values are available:
\(100 \Omega\) (101), \(500 \Omega\) (501), 1k (102), 5k (502), 10k (103),
\(50 \mathrm{k}(503), 100 \mathrm{k}(104), 1 \mathrm{M}(105)\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Cermet Preset Continued \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order
\end{tabular} \\
\hline WR38R (Cermet 100R) \\
WR39N (Cermet 500R) \\
WR40T (Cermet 1 5) \\
WR41U (Cermet \\
WR42V (Cermet 10k) \\
WR43W (Cermet 50k) \\
WR44X (Cermet 100k) \\
WR45Y (Cermet 1M)
\end{tabular}

\section*{23-Turn Cermet Preset}


Viewed from Top
0.1 inch matrix \(\rightarrow\)

A 23-turn Cermet preset with slipping clutch, end stops and infinite electrical resolution. 0.75 W at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Max working voltage 315 V . Tolerance: \(\pm 10 \%\).

\section*{Values available:}

500几, 1k, 5k, 10k, 50k, 100k
The dust proof and immersion proof case measures \(19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) high and the terminal pins are at \(7.62 \mathrm{~mm}(0.3 \mathrm{in})\) and \(5.08 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2 \mathrm{in})\) spacing, the centre pin being offset by \(2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(0.1 \mathrm{in})\).


\section*{ROTARY POTENTIOMETERS} Single Types


A range of carbon track potentiometers with printed circuit board mounting terminals. Fixing hole required: 10.5 mm ( \(13 / 32 \mathrm{in}\).). Power rating: 0.4 W linear, 0.2 W log. Max. voltage: 500 V DC. Tolerance: \(\pm 20 \%\).

The following values are available with a linear track:
1k, 4k7, 10k, 22k, 47k, 100k, 220k, 470k, 1M, 2M2
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FWOOA (Pot Lin 1k) \\
FW01B (Pot Lin 4k7) \\
FW02C (Pot Lin 10k) \\
FW03D (Pot Lin 22k) \\
FW04E (Pot Lin 47k) \\
FW05F (Pot Lin 100k) \\
FW06G (Pot Lin 220k) \\
FW07H (Pot Lin 470k) \\
FW08J (Pot Lin 1M) \\
FW09K (Pot Lin 2M2)
\end{tabular}

The following types are available with a logarithmic track: 4k7, 10k, 22k, 47k, 100k, 220k, 470k, 1M, 2M2
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FW21X (Pot Log 4k7) \\
FW22r (Pot Log 10k) \\
FW23A (Pot Log 22k) \\
FW24B (Pot Log 47k) \\
FW25C (Pot Log 100k) \\
FW26D (Pot Log 220k) \\
FW27E (Pot Log 470k) \\
FW28F (Pot Log 1M) \\
FW29G (Pot Log 2M2)
\end{tabular}

Single Types With Switch


A range of rotary carbon track potentiometers with DPST switch. The potentiometer has printed circuit mounting terminals. Fixing hole required: 10.5 mm ( \(13 / 32 \mathrm{in}\).). Power rating: 0.4 W linear, 0.2 W log. Max. volitage: 500 V DC. Tolerance: \(\pm 20 \%\). Switch rating: 2 A at 250 V AC.

The following types are available with a linear track:
\(4 \mathrm{k} 7,10 \mathrm{k}, 22 \mathrm{k}, 47 \mathrm{k}, 100 \mathrm{k}, 220 \mathrm{k}, 470 \mathrm{k}, 1 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M} 2\)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FW41U & (Sw Pot Lin 4k7) \\
FW42V & (Sw Pot Lin 10k) \\
FW43W & (Sw Pot Lin 22k) \\
FW44X & (Sw Pot Lin 47k) \\
FW45Y & (Sw Pot Lin 100k) \\
FW46A & (Sw Pot Lin 220k) \\
FW47B & (Sw Pot Lin 470k) \\
FW48C & (Sw Pot Lin 1M) \\
FW49D & (Sw Pot Lin 2M2)
\end{tabular}

The following types are available with a logarithmic track:
\(4 \mathrm{k} 7,10 \mathrm{k}, 22 \mathrm{k}, 47 \mathrm{k}, 100 \mathrm{k}, 220 \mathrm{k}, 470 \mathrm{k}, 1 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M} 2\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Order & \\
\hline FW62S (Sw Pot Log 4k7) & £1.35 \\
\hline FW63T (Sw Pot Log 10k) & \(£ 1.35\) \\
\hline FW64U (Sw Pot Log 22k) & \(£ 1.35\) \\
\hline FW65V (Sw Pot Log 47k) & £1.35 \\
\hline FW66W (Sw Pot Log 100k) & £1.35 \\
\hline FW67X (Sw Pot Log 220k) & £1.35 \\
\hline FW68Y (Sw Pot Log 470k) & £1.35 \\
\hline FW69A (SwPolLog 1M) & ¢1.35 \\
\hline FW70M (Sw Pot Log 2M2) & ¢1.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

\section*{Dual-Gang Types}


1,3


Viewed on component side


A range of rotary dual-gang carbon track potentiometers with printed circuit mounting terminals. Fixing hole required: 10.5 mm ( \(13 / 32 \mathrm{zin}\).). Power rating: 0.4 W linear, 0.2W log. Max. voltage: 500V DC. Tolerance: \(=20 \%\).
The following values are available with a linear track:
4k7, 10k, 22k, 47k, 100k, 220k, 470k, 1M, 2M2
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FW84F & (Dual Pot Lin 4k7) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline FW85G & (Dual Pot Lin 10k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW86T & (Dual Pot Lin 22k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW87U & (Dual Pot Lin 47k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW88V & (Dual Pot Lin 100k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW89W & (Dual Pot Lin 220k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW90X & (Dual Pot Lin 470k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FW91Y & (Dual Pot Lin 1M). & . \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline FW92A & (Dual Pot Lin 2M2). & £1.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following types are available with a logarithmic track:
4k7, 10k, 22k, 47k, 100k, 220k, 470k, 1M, 2M2
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX08J & (Dual Pot Log 4k7) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline FX09K & (Dual Pot Log 10k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FX10L & (Dual Pot Log 22k) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline FX11M & (Dual Pot Log 47k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FX12N & (Dual Pot Log 100k) & ع1.45 \\
\hline FX13P & (Dual Pot Log 220k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FX140 & (Dual Pot Log 470k) & £1.45 \\
\hline FX15R & (Dual Pot Log 1M) & £1.45 \\
\hline FX16S & (Dual Pot Log 2M2) & ¢1.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

WIREWOUND POTENTIOMETERS
Front Panel Type


Loudspeaker Volume Controls
Enclosed wirewound controls with \(6.3 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).) dia. shaft, 9.5 mm long. Standard \(3 / 8 \mathrm{in}\). hole mounting. Ideal for use as a loudspeaker volume control. Available in four values:
\(20 \Omega, 50 \Omega, 100 \Omega\), and \(200 \Omega\).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX40T & (L/S Control 20R) & 65p \\
\hline FX97F & (LS Control 50R) & \(65 p\) \\
\hline FX98G & (LSS Control 100R) & 65p \\
\hline FX99H & (LS Control 200R) & 65p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rheostats}

A 25 W wirewound power rheostat. Standard 6.35 mm (1/4in.) shaft. Panel cut-out 10 mm . Bush length 12 mm . Shaft length 19 mm . Overall diameter 36 mm . Overall depth 34 mm . Available in the following values: \(50 \Omega, 100 \Omega\), \(150 \Omega\) and \(200 \Omega\).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YG04E & (Rheostat 50R) & £5.45 \\
\hline YG05F & (Rheostat 100R) & \(\underline{5} .45\) \\
\hline YG06G & (Rheostat 150R) & £5.45 \\
\hline YG07H & (Rheostat 200R) & £5.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SLIDE POTENTIOMETERS}


A range of high quality carbon track slide potentiometers in a metal case which may be used as a screen. The potentiometers have a very smooth movement, low noise and low end-resistance. Single and double track versions are available with linear and logarithmic tracks. For suitable knobs see page 184. The potentiometers are tapped to accept M3 screws (max. depth in pot. 6 mm ). If you use a countersunk screw the screwhead can be covered by our Slide Bezel FX07H.
The terminals on the potentiometer are marked 1,2 and 3. Terminal 2 is the slider, terminal 1 is the start of the track and terminal 3 is the end of the track. Even on linear types the best results are obtained if the pot is always used this way round. If the pot is to be used with a high DC voltage always try to arrange for the track ends to be more negative than the slider as this minimises the chance of the track becoming anodised.

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Travel: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{60 mm} \\
\hline Size: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(88 \times 12.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) (single) \(-88 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\) (dual)} \\
\hline Depth: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{11 mm (body) plus 7.5 mm (tag)} \\
\hline Fixing centres: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(80 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 3\) tapped} \\
\hline Cut-out required: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(68 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline Tang length: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{15 mm} \\
\hline Power rating: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(0.5 W\) (lin) \(-0.25 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{log})\) at \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline Max. voltage: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(500 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{lin})-350 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{log})\)} \\
\hline Tolerance: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(\pm 20 \%\)} \\
\hline Residual resistance & tween terminals & 1 \& 2 & \(2 \& 3\) \\
\hline & \(5 k\) lin to 25 k lin & <10S & \(<10 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 50 k in to 500 k lin & \(<20 \Omega\) & \(<20 \Omega\) \\
\hline & \(5 \mathrm{k} \log\) to \(50 \mathrm{k} \log\) & \(<3 \Omega\) & \(<10 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 100 klog & \(<10 \Omega\) & \(<2008\) \\
\hline & \(250 \mathrm{k} \log\) & \(<20 \Omega\) & \(<20 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 500 klog & <20』 & \(<50 \Omega\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Peak noise when slider moving: Better than 52 dB at 20 V
Track matching (dual types):
Life - Noise increase after 15,000 cycles
Marking:
(Note that this is the opposite to most UK markings)
\(2 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{lin}), 3 \mathrm{CB}(\mathrm{\circ g})\)
\(<10 \mathrm{~dB}\)
Linear: B, Logarithmic: \(A\).

\section*{Slide Potentiometers Continued}

These potentiometers are available in the following values:
Single-gang linear: \(5 \mathrm{k}, 10 \mathrm{k}, 25 \mathrm{k}, 50 \mathrm{k}, 100 \mathrm{k}, 250 \mathrm{k}, 500 \mathrm{k}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX32K & (Slide Pot Lin 5k) & 85p \\
\hline FX33L & (Slide Pot Lin 10k) & 85p \\
\hline FX34M & (Slide Pot Lin 25 k ) & 85p \\
\hline FX350 & (Slide Pot Lin 50k) & 85p \\
\hline FX36P & (Slide Pot Lin 100k) & 85p \\
\hline FX37S & (Slide Pot Lin 250k) & 85p \\
\hline FX38R & (Slide Pot Lin 500k) & 85p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Single-gang log: 5k, 10k, 25k, 50k, 100k, 250k, 500k
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX53H & (Slide Pot Log 5k) & 85p \\
\hline FX54J & (Slide Pot Log 10k) & 85p \\
\hline FX55K & (Slide Pot Log 25k) & 85p \\
\hline FX56L & (Slide Pot Log 50k) & 85p \\
\hline FX57M & (Slide Pot Log 100k). & 85p \\
\hline FX58N & (Slide Pot Log 250k) & 85p \\
\hline FX59P & (Slide Pot Log 500k). & 85p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Dual-gang lin: 5k, 10k, 100k
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX76H & (Dual Slide Lin \(5 k\) ) & £1.50 \\
\hline FX77J & (Dual Slide Lin 10k). & ¢1.50 \\
\hline FX80B & (Dual Slide Lin 100k) & ¢1.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Dual-gang log: 10k, 50k, 100k, 500k
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HB02C & (Dual Slide Log 10k) & ¢1.50 \\
\hline HB04E & (Dual Slide Log 50k) & ¢1.50 \\
\hline HB05F & (Dual Slide Log 100k) & £1.50 \\
\hline HB07H & (Dual Slide Log 500k) & £1.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Slide Control Bezel}

A self-adhesive aluminium bezel to suit our Slide Pots and Dual Slides. Semi-matt anodised finish with black scale on each side of the cutout.
Bezel overall size: \(110 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Cutout required: \(65 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}\).


Order
FX07H (Slide Bezel) ... ..............................................................................................

\section*{Miniature Slider Potentiometer}


A \(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) linear track slider potentiometer measuring only 60 mm long \(\times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide with a 45 mm track length. It has PCB insertion pins for directly mounting flat to a printed circuit board, to a height of 7.5 mm excluding lever. The pin spacing is not compatible with 0.1 in . Veroboard. Alternatively it can be attached to a front panel etc., having two M2 size threaded holes at front with fixing centres of 56 mm . The 20 mm long lever can accept our slider knob YG09K. The lever has a centre clickstop action.


JOYSTICK CONTROLS Two-Axis Joystick Control

A good quality joystick control designed specially for use with TV games. Fitted with two \(220 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) linear potentiometers.


Order
HQ50E (2-Axis Joystick)

\section*{Four-Axis Joystick Control}


A four axis joystick potentiometer with four 100k linear potentiometers fitted Lightweight action. Stick will only move potentiometers through \(60^{\circ}\) (around \(20 \%\) of total track), but this can be any part of the track. Final adjustments can be carried out after mounting, with the fine trim controls which protrude through the fascia. The joystick is finished with a black plastic bezel and chrome stick with black knob. Overall size (excl. stick) \(93 \times 93 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.

Order
XB09K (Joystick Pot) .......................................................................................
Four-Axis Joystick Mounting Plate


A fully punched aluminium plate for mounting our joystick pot. Finished in semimatt black. Plate was originally designed for use with our 5600 synthesiser and for that reason has two additional holes; these however could be blanked off. Overall size: \(124 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing holes: \(111 \times 97.5 \times 6\) BA clear .

Order
XB06G (Joystick Mig Plate)

Resistors

\section*{THERMISTORS}

A range of negative temperature coefficient thermistors. The resistance \(R_{T 1} \Omega\) of a thermistor at a temperature \(T_{1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\) can be found by inserting the resistance \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T} 2} \Omega\) at a given temperature \(\mathrm{T}_{2}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\) in the following equation:
\[
R_{T_{1}}=R_{T_{2}} \cdot e^{\left(\frac{B}{T_{1}}-\frac{B}{T_{2}}\right)} \quad \text { or } \log _{10} \cdot R_{T_{2}}+B\left(\frac{T_{2}-T_{1}}{T_{1} \cdot T_{2}}\right) \log _{10} \cdot \mathrm{e}
\]
where \(B\) is the characteristic temperature for any given thermistor in \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\) and e is the exponential factor \((=2.7183) . \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+273\).

\section*{Disc Thermistor}

Disc type lacquer coated thermistor suitable for use in temperature measurement, control and compensation applications.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & 10 mm (max.) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Diameter: \\
Power (max):
\end{tabular}} & 1 W at \(\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dissipation factor:} & \(5.5 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. operating temperature:} & \(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & 1 \\
\hline R at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ( \(\pm 20 \%\) ) & B( \({ }^{\text {cK }}\) ) & R at \(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (approx) & Equivalent \\
\hline 1500』 & 4100 & \(48 \Omega\) & VA1038 \\
\hline Order & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
FX87U (Thermistor KR152CW)

\section*{Rod Thermistors}

Rod type thermistors for general applications including temperature measurement and circuit compensation.


Diameter:
Power (max):
Dissipation factor:
Max operating temperature:
\(12 m m\) (max) 3.7 mm (max) 0.6 W \(5.5 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \(150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\begin{tabular}{lcccl} 
Type & \begin{tabular}{c}
R at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\(( \pm 20 \%)\)
\end{tabular} & \(\left.\mathbf{B (}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)\) & \begin{tabular}{c}
R at \(150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
(approx)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Colour \\
code
\end{tabular} \\
VA1066S & \(4700 \Omega\) & 3250 & \(200 \Omega\) & Orange \\
VA1055S & \(15,000 \Omega\) & 3550 & \(440 \Omega\) & Green \\
VA1056S & \(47,000 \Omega\) & 3925 & \(940 \Omega\) & Blue \\
VA1067S & \(150,000 \Omega\) & 4075 & \(2500 \Omega\) & White
\end{tabular}

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FX21X & (Thermistor VA1055S) & 72p \\
\hline FX22Y & (Thermistor VA1056S) & 68p \\
\hline FX42V & (Thermistor VA1066S) & 72p \\
\hline FX43W & (Thermistor VA1067S) & 78p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Bead Thermistor Type R53}


Directly heated bead type thermistor housed in evacuated glass bulb, designed for operation at a very low power levels owing to its exceptionally high sensitivity and is thus particularly suitable for use in transistor circuits.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Length: & 25.4 mm (max) \\
Diameter: & 4 mm (approx) \\
Power at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) max: & 3 mW \\
Power sensitivity: & \(62.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mW}\) \\
Dissipation factor: & \(0.016 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{C}\) \\
Max. operating temperature: & \(175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (ambient), \(220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) (bead) \\
R at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}( \pm 20 \%)\) : & \(5000 \Omega\) \\
R at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}( \pm 20 \%)\) : & \(4200 \Omega\) \\
B ( \(\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right):\) & 3100 \\
Typical resistance at 3 mW dissipation in free air at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 63 \Omega\). \\
Order & \\
\hline FX62S & (Thermistor R53) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Types GL1 6 and GL23}


Directly heated bead type thermistor embedded in a solid glass pellet, suitable for temperature measurement, control and compensation.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Type: & GL16 & GL23 \\
\hline Size & \(10 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia & \(10 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia \\
\hline Power at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) max: & 370 mW & 140 mW \\
\hline Power sensitivity: & \(0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mW}\) & \(0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mW}\) \\
\hline Dissipation factor: & \(1.3 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(1.3 \mathrm{~mW}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline Max operating temperature: & \(300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline \(R\) at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ( \(\pm 20 \%\) ): & \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & 2k \(\Omega\) \\
\hline \(R\) at temp shown ( \(\pm 20 \%\) ): & \(30 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(1.65 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{B}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)\) : & 4850 & 3125 \\
\hline Min operating resistance: & \(170 \Omega\) & 115, \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WH23A (Thermister GL16) & & \\
\hline WH24B (Thermister GL23) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT's, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT... CONTACT MDS NOW!}

\section*{MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES}
P.0. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552961. TELEX 995695.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
AD-DAIC's & 374 \\
CMOS & 303 \\
Comparators & 332 \\
Counter Timer IC's & 353 \\
Diac & 302 \\
DigitallC's & 303 \\
Diodes & 301 \\
Display Drivers & 354 \\
EPROM Eraser & 373 \\
EPROM Programmers & 372 \\
Fan & 383 \\
FET's & 300
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Heatsinks & 381 \\
Memory IC's & 369 \\
Microprocessor IC's & 365 \\
Modem IC's & \(327 / 374\) \\
Mounting Kits & 379 \\
Music IC's & 341 \\
Noise Diode & 302 \\
Op-Amps & 328 \\
Power Amp IC's & 333 \\
Power Control IC's & 358 \\
Pre-Amp IC's & 337 \\
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\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
RF \& Radio Control IC's & 346 \\
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Transistor Arrays & 349 \\
Transistor Pin-Outs & 303 \\
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Triacs & 302 \\
TTL & 303 \\
Unijunctions & 300 \\
Varicaps & 301 \\
Voltage Regulator IC's & 360 \\
Zener Diodes & 302
\end{tabular}

TABLE OF SEMICONDUCTORS IN ALPHANUMERIC ORDER
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price & Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price & Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price \\
\hline QB00A & AA119 & Diode & 13 & 301 & \(8 p\) & QQ17T & BC558 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(17 p\) & QF68Y & BZX61C43 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p \\
\hline Q801B & AC 126 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 40p & QQ18U & BC559 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p & OF69A & B2×61C47 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p \\
\hline QB02C & AC127 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 40 p & Q874R & BC650 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 35p & QF69A & BZ×61C47 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p \\
\hline QBO3D & AC128 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 45p & QF00A & BCY70 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20p & OF70M & B2×61C51 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p \\
\hline QB04E & AC14 1 & Trans & \(\dagger\) & 297 & 40p & OF01B & BCY71 & Trans & & 298 & 20p & QF71N & B2X61C56 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p \\
\hline QB05F & AC142 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 45p & QF030 & BD131 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 74p & QF72P & B2X61C62 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 170 \\
\hline QB06G & AC 175 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 40 p & QF04E & BD131 2MP & Trans & 6 & 299 & £165 & QF730 & BZ \(\times 61 \mathrm{C} 68\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & 16p \\
\hline Q807H & \(A C+87\) & Trans & 1 & 297 & 40 p & QF05F & 8D132 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 74 p & QF74R & 82×61C75 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 16p \\
\hline QB08. & AC188 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 40 p & QF06G & BD135 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 50p & OHOOA & BZYBBC2V7 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline QB10L & ACY19 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 86p & QF75S & BD136 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 45p & - \(\mathrm{OHO1B}\) & BZYB8C3V & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline BL31J & AD149 & Trans & 3 & 298 & £1.50 & QF07H & BD139 & Trans & 6 & 299 & \(45 p\) & OH02C & BZY88C3V3 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline BL32K & AD161 & Trans & 3 & 298 & 80p & QF08. & 8D140 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 45p & OHO3D & B2Y88C3V6 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline BL33L & AD161 2MP & Trans & 3 & 298 & £1.70 & WH15R & BD711 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 68 p & OH04E & BZY88C3V9 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline BL34M & AD162 & Trans & 3 & 298 & 50p & WH16S & 8 C 12 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 86p & QH05F & BZY88C4V3 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline Q000A & ADC0804LCN & AD & . & 375 & £4.40 & QF09K & BF115 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 51p & QH06G & BZY88C4V7 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline UF44X & ADC0B20CCN & AD & - & 375 & £19.95 & QF10L & BF167 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 40p & \(\mathrm{OH} 7 \mathrm{7H}\) & BZY88C5V1 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline UF45Y & ADC0829CCN & AD & - & 375 & £14.95 & OY53H & BF 173 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 40p & QHOBJ & BZY88C5V6 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline UF46A & ADC0831CCN & AD & - & 376 & £3.95 & QFIIM & BF180 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 45p & OH09K & BZY88C6V2 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9p \\
\hline UF4BC & ADC0844CCN & AD & . & 376 & £5.95 & OF15R & BF200 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 90p & OH10L & BZY88C6V8 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline QBigV & AF139 & Trans & 2 & 297 & 54p & QF16S & BF244 & FET & 9 & 300 & 85p & OHIIM & BZY88C7V5 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 8 p \\
\hline QB20W & AF239 & Trans & 2 & 297 & 63p & OF17T & BF258 & Trans & 8 & 300 & 36p & QH12N & BZY88C8V2 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline YH93B & AM7910 & Modem & . & 374 & £24.95 & QF18U & BF259 & Trans & 8 & 300 & 45p & QH13P & BZY88C9V1 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline H051F & AY-1-5050 & Divider & . & 341 & £3.15 & QF19V & BF337 & Trans & 8 & 300 & 40p & OH14O & BZY88C10 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline YY89W & AY-3-1350 & Synth & . & 343 & £4.95 & QQ19V & 8F494 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 45p & QH15R & BZY88C11 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9p \\
\hline WQ18U & AY-3.10150 & UART & - & 369 & £475 & QQ20W & BF495 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 45p & OH16S & BZY88C12 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline RA89W & AY-3-8910 & Sound Gen & - & 345 & £4.50 & QF20W & BFW10 & FET & & 300 & £. 165 & QH17T & BZY88C 13 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline RA90X & AY-3-8912 & Sound Gen & - & 345 & £4 25 & QF21X & BF×29 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & QH18U & BZY88C15 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline Ra91Y & AY-3-8913 & Sound Gen & - & 345 & £3.50 & QF22Y & BFX30 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & OH19V & BZY88C16 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline QQ13P & BAR28 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 28p & QF23A & BFX84 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & QH2OW & BZY88C18 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline QB28F & BAX13 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 10p & OF24B & BFX85 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & OH21X & BZY88C20 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline Q829G & BAX16 & Dode & 13 & 300 & 10p & OF25C & BFX87 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & QH22Y & BZY88C22 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline YH83E & B8212 & Varicap & 14 & 301 & §2.95 & QF26D & BFX88 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & OH23A & BZY88C24 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline QB31J & BC1078 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 16p & QF27E & BFY50 & Trans & 5 & 299 & \(36 p\) & OH 24 B & BZY88C27 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 9 p \\
\hline OB32K & BC108C & Trans & 4 & 298 & 16p & QF28F & BFY51 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 36p & OH25C & BZY88C30 & Zenar & 17 & 302 & \(9 p\) \\
\hline QB33L & BC109C & Trans & 4 & 298 & 16p & OF29G & BFY52 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 36p & OH260 & CA3046 & Array & - & 349 & 75p \\
\hline OB34M & BC117 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 28p & 0064U & BFY90 & Trans & 7 & 300 & 92p & YH58N & CA3080E & Op-Amp & - & 332 & 98p \\
\hline QB350 & BC119 & Trans & 5 & 299 & \(39 p\) & OF31J & BRY39 & PUT & 12 & 301 & 75p & OH28F & CA3130E & Op-Amp & - & 330 & 97p \\
\hline Q836P & BC139 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 46p & QF32K & BS \(\times 20\) & Trans & 7 & 300 & 34 p & OH29G & CA3140E & Op-Amp & - & 330 & 54p \\
\hline Q837S & BC140 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 43p & OF350 & BT109 & Thy & 18 & 302 & £195 & WQ20W & CA3189E & FM IF & - & 346 & £298 \\
\hline QB3BR & BC141 & Trans & 5 & 299 & \(46 p\) & YH94C & BT149F & Thy & 18 & 302 & 48p & WQ21x & CA3240E & Op-Amp & - & 330 & £1.54 \\
\hline QB39N & BC142 & Trans & & 239 & 46p & YH95D & BT149M & Thy & 18 & 302 & 65p & YG37S & CL8960 & Radar & - & 353 & £39.95 \\
\hline Q840T & BC143 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 43p & QF37S & BU205 & Trans & 8 & 300 & £295 & OH 30 H & C106D & Thy & 18 & 302 & 42p \\
\hline QB48C & BC160 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 46p & QF39N & BU208 & Trans & 8 & 300 & £2.50 & WQ22Y & C116D & Thy & 18 & 302 & 69p \\
\hline QB49D & BC161 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 46p & QF41U & BY126 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 16p & WO23A & C126D & Thy & 18 & 302 & 98p \\
\hline QB50E & 8C168C & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(14 p\) & QF42V & BY127 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 13p & WO24B & C206D & Trac & 19 & 302 & 640 \\
\hline QB51F & BC169C & Trans & 4 & 298 & 14p & QF43W & BY164 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 75p & WO25C & C226D & Trac & 19 & 302 & 790 \\
\hline Q852G & BC177 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20p & QF44X & BY206 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 24p & QL14Q & C246D & Triac & 19 & 302 & £1 20 \\
\hline Q853 H & BC178 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20p & QF45Y & 82×61C4V7 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & 00018 & DaC0801LCN & DA & & 376 & £3.95 \\
\hline Q854J & BC179 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 25p & QF46A & 82×61C5V1 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & UF478 & DAC0832LCN & DA & & 377 & £3.95 \\
\hline QB55K & 8C182L & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(11 p\) & QF47B & 82) 61 C 5 V 6 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & WO28F & HSCH1001 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 55p \\
\hline QB56L & 8C183L & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p & QF48C & 8Z×61C6V2 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & YH59P & ICL7109 & AD & - & & \\
\hline Q857M & BC184L & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11 p & QF490 & 82×61C6V8 & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(17 p\) & YY75S & ICL7660CPA & \(\checkmark\) Converter & & 361 & £2.85 \\
\hline Q858N & 8C204 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 16p & QF50E & BZX61C7V5 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & YY938 & ICM7045IPI & Stopwatch & & 354 & £16.95 \\
\hline Q859P & BC209C & Trans & 4 & 298 & 35p & QF51F & 8Z×61C8V2 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & YY94C & ICM7216CIP! & Counter & & 355 & £25.95 \\
\hline Q8600 & BC212L & Trans & 4 & 298 & 12p & QF52G & 8ZX61C9V1 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & YH63T & ICM 7555 & Timer & - & 357 & 98p \\
\hline Q861R & BC213L & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p & QF53H & \(82 \times 61 C 10\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & BH45Y & \(J 005\) & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £1.75 \\
\hline Q862S & BC214L & Trans & 4 & 298 & 12p & QF54J & BZX61C11 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & BL36P & J02 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £3.40 \\
\hline QB63T & BC301 5 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & QF55K & BZX61C12 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & 8H46A & J04 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £2.95 \\
\hline Q865V & BC303 5 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 40p & OF56L & \(82 \times 61 C 13\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & RA600 & KB3600 & Keyboard & - & 368 & ¢6.95 \\
\hline Q866W & BC327 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 17p & QF57M & BZX61C15 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & BH478 & K01 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £3.45 \\
\hline Q867X & BC328 & Trans & 5 & 299 & .15p & QFSBN & \(82 \times 61 C 16\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & BH48C & K04 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £4.95 \\
\hline Q868Y & BC337 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 17p & QF59P & BZX61C18 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & YY74R & L200 & Regulator & & 362 & £1.75 \\
\hline Q869A & BC338 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 17p & QF600 & B2X61C20 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & WQ29G & LF347 & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £1.35 \\
\hline Q870M & BC441 & Trans & 5 & 299 & \(39 p\) & QF61R & \(82 \times 61 C 22\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & \(17 p\) & WQ30H & LF351 & Op-Amp & - & 331 & 46p \\
\hline Q871N & BC441 461MP & Trans & 5 & 299 & £1.35 & QF62S & B2×61C24 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & W031J & LF353 & Op-Amp & & 331 & 79p \\
\hline Q872P & BC461 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 39p & QF63T & \(82 \times 61 C 27\) & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & QY27E & LF411CN & Op-Amp & - & 331 & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline 00140 & BC547 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 14p & QF64 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & BZX61C30 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & QY28F & LF412CN & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £2.75 \\
\hline Q8730 & 8C548 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 14p & OF65V & BZX61C33 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & QY29G & LF441CN & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £1.25 \\
\hline QQ15R & BC549 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p & QF66W & BZX61C36 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & OY30H & LF442CN & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £195 \\
\hline QQ16S & 8C557 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p & OF67X & B2X61C39 & Zener & 17 & 302 & 17p & QY31J & LF444CN & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £3 25 \\
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Order & Device & Type & Tabie & Page & Price & Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price & Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price \\
\hline YY69A & LF13741 & Op-Amp & . & 331 & 95p & OH74R & OA200 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 9 p & W089W & A79mizuc & Regulator & - & 363 & 70p \\
\hline OH350 & LH0042C & Oo.Amp & . & 331 & £. 95 & OH75S & OA202 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 9p & W090X & UA79M15UC & Requlator & & 363 & 70p \\
\hline RA79L & LMC835 & Graphic Eq & - & 339 & £19.95 & OH82D & OC45 & Trans & 2 & 297 & 72p & wo91Y & UA79MGUIC & Regulator & . & 363 & £1.20 \\
\hline UF51F & LM35CZ & Temperature & - & 353 & £4.95 & OH84F & OC71 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 54p & W092A & uA7905UC & Regulator & & 363 & 70p \\
\hline UF52G & LM35DZ & Temperature & . & 353 & £2.95 & OH87U & OC81 & Trans & 1 & 297 & 78 p & W093B & UA7912UC & Regulator & - & 363 & 70p \\
\hline OH36P & LM301A & Op-Amp & - & 328 & 54p & RA730 & OP-07C & Op-Amp & & 329 & £2.20 & QL36P & uA7915UC & Regulator & - & 363 & 70p \\
\hline OH37S & LM308 & Op-Amp & - & 328 & 86p & RA74R & OP.276 & Op-Amp & - & 329 & £6.50 & W094C & UA79GUIC & Regulator & - & 363 & £1.45 \\
\hline оүо9к & LM311N & Comparator & - & 332 & 51p & QY37S & PC1R & Pwi Cnill & - & 365 & £3.95 & QY77J & UCN5801A & Driver & & 369 & £7.95 \\
\hline RAB7U & LM317L & Regulator & . & 363 & \(78 p\) & QY38R & PC 12 R & Pwr Cnil & - & 365 & £7.95 & OY78k & ULN2801A & Driver & - & 369 & £1.95 \\
\hline RA86T & LM317M & Regulator & - & 363 & 88р & он93в & PN3643 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 28p & QY79L & ULN2803A & Driver & & 369 & £2.15 \\
\hline UF27E & LM317T & Regulator & - & 363 & 85p & W057M & PW01 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £1.10 & Q027E & VN10KM & VMOS & 10 & 300 & 80 p \\
\hline UF260 & LM324 & Op-Amp & - & 328 & 50p & W058N & PW06 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & £1.80 & Q028F & VK1010 & VMOS & 10 & 300 & £1.80 \\
\hline W032K & LM334 & Regulator & - & 360 & £1.30 & RA82D & REF-01C & \(\checkmark\) Ret & & 360 & £4.95 & WO96E & VN46AF & vmos & 10 & 300 & £1.95 \\
\hline YY730 & LM3352 & Temperature & - & 353 & £1.65 & RAB3E & REF-02C & \(\checkmark\) Ret & - & 360 & £4.50 & WC97F & VN66AF & VMOS & 10 & 300 & £2.40 \\
\hline RAB8V & LM338K & Reguiator & - & 363 & £7.95 & RA84F & REF-03C & \(\checkmark\) Ref & - & 360 & £2.45 & W098G & VN88AF & vMOS & 10 & 300 & £2.65 \\
\hline OH38R & LM377 & Power-Amp & - & 334 & £2.98 & QLOOA & R2008B & Trans & 8 & 300 & £2.20 & 0011 m & valooocJ & vmos & & 349 & £6.95 \\
\hline OH40T & LM380 & Power-Amp & - & 335 & £1.09 & QY76H & SAA1027 & Stepper & - & 352 & £3.75 & QL37S & WC05 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 32 p \\
\hline 0 H 41 U & LM381 & Pre-Amp & & 337 & £2.50 & RA81C & SAA1099 & Music Gen & & 345 & £5.95 & OL38R & wot & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 32 p \\
\hline YY84F & LM382 & Pre-Amp & - & 337 & £1.49 & QY71N & SA40A & Suppris & 17a & 302 & £1.58 & QL39N & w02 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 35p \\
\hline W033L & LM383 & Power-Amp & . & 336 & £2.95 & QLO2C & SAM77 & Divider & & 208 & 98 p & QL40T & W04 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & \({ }^{38 p}\) \\
\hline W034M & LM384 & Power-Amp & & 335 & £2.95 & QL05F & SC146D & Triac & 19 & 302 & £1.95 & QY43W & XR2211CP & Modem & & 374 & £2.95 \\
\hline W0350 & LM387 & Pre-Amp & - & 337 & £1.38 & QL06G & SG1495D & Mutriplier & & 348 & £6.95 & QL41U & 2N414 & AM Radio & . & 348 & £1.20 \\
\hline W036P & LM389 & Power-Amp & & 333 & £1.82 & W061R & SH120A & TV Amp & - & 346 & £7.95 & OY61R & ZN415E & AM Radio & & 348 & £1.40 \\
\hline RA7TJ & LM592 & Op-Amp & - & 328 & £1.40 & RA93B & Si520 & AD & - & 376 & £12.95 & - YH92A & ZN419/409CE & Servo & & 351 & £1.80 \\
\hline RA78K & LM831 & Power Amp & . & 334 & £3.65 & YH66W & SL490 & Xmitter & . & 350 & £3.45 & UF38R & ZN425E-8 & D/A-AD & - & 377 & £3.95 \\
\hline UF49D & LM833N & Op-Amp & & 328 & £1.65 & QY50E & SP0256 & Vorce & & 345 & £7.95 & UF39N & ZN426E-8 & D/A & & 377 & £2.95 \\
\hline OY19V & LM1035 & Vol Control & & 338 & £4.45 & QY18U & SP8680B & Divider & & 356 & £12.95 & UF40T & ZN427E-8 & AD & - & 377 & £9.95 \\
\hline QY33L & LM1037N & DC Swilch & - & 338 & £3.95 & QL08J & ST2 & Diac & 20 & 302 & 28 p & UF41U & ZN428E-8 & D/A & & 377 & £6.95 \\
\hline YY85G & LM1818 & Tape Deck & - & 340 & £1.95 & QL09k & S005 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 52p & UF42V & ZN435E & \(D / A \cdot A \cdot D\) & & 377 & £6.50 \\
\hline YY99H & LM1830 & Flud Det & . & 353 & £2.98 & QLIOL & S04 & Bridge & 16 & 302 & 58p & UF43W & ZN448E & \(A^{\prime} D\) & . & 377 & £8.95 \\
\hline QY36P & LM1851N & Ground Fault & - & 359 & £2.45 & QL13P & TBAB10P & Power Amp & & 335 & £1.45 & UF32K & ZN1034E & Timer & & 357 & £2.30 \\
\hline YY71N & LM1871 & Xmitter & - & 351 & £3.45 & W063T & TBAB20M & Power Amp & - & 334 & 74p & QL42V & 2S120 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 45p \\
\hline YY72P & LM1872 & Receiver & & 351 & £3.45 & YY79L & TCA350Z & Bucket & & 343 & £3.95 & QL43W & 2TX107 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 18 p \\
\hline UF50E & LM1893N & Transceiver & . & 352 & £14.95 & wo64U & TCA4500A & Decoder & & 347 & £3.45 & OL44X & 2TX108 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 14 p \\
\hline OH39N & LM2879 & Power Amp & . & 335 & £7.95 & WH2OW & TDA 1022 & Bucket & & 343 & £4.50 & QL45Y & ZTX109 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20p \\
\hline WO38R & LM2917 & Ftov & - & 378 & £3.45 & YY76H & tDa 1024 & OV Switch & - & 358 & £1.26 & - OL46A & 2TX300 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20 p \\
\hline RA94C & LM2984 & Power Sply & - & 362 & NYA & RA80B & TDA1097 & Bucket & & 343 & £6.95 & QL48C & 2TX302 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(24 p\) \\
\hline W037S & LM3820 & AMIF & . & 346 & £1.85 & & tDazo02A & see LM383 & . & 336 & & OL50E & 2TX304 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 22 p \\
\hline 0 H 42 V & LM3900 & Op-Amp & - & 330 & 80p & YY70M & TDA2005M & Power Amp & - & 336 & £4.95 & - OL600 & ZTX500 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 18 p \\
\hline W039N & LM3909 & Flasher & - & 358 & £1.09 & W066w & TDA2006 & Power Amp & & 336 & £2.95 & QL62S & ZTX502 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p \\
\hline WO40T & LM3911 & Thermometer & - & 353 & £1.98 & wo67X & tDaz030 & Power Amp & - & 336 & £2 15 & QL64U & ZTX504 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(28 p\) \\
\hline WQ41U & LM3914 & Bargraph & - & 354 & £3.45 & YY86T & TDA3410 & Pre-Amp & . & 337 & £2.20 & QL68Y & ZTX541 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 24p \\
\hline YY96E & LM3915 & Bargraph & - & 354 & £3.95 & YH87U & TDA7000 & Radio & - & 349 & £2.45 & - OL69A & ZTX542 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 28p \\
\hline YY97F & LM3916 & Bargraph & & 354 & £3.45 & YH91Y & TEA1058 & Dimmer & - & 359 & £3.95 & QL70M & & Noise Gen & 21 & 302 & £4.95 \\
\hline YH64U & LM13700N & Op-Amp & . & 332 & £1.95 & QL15R & TIP31A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 43p & aWOOA & Z80-CPu & MPU & & 367 & £2.98 \\
\hline OH45Y & MC1310P & Decoder & & 347 & £198 & QLt6S & TIP32A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 49p & UF350 & Z80a-DaRT & UART & & 367 & £8.95 \\
\hline YH89w & MC1488N & RS232 & . & 368 & £1.15 & WO71N & TIP33A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 80 p & Owo3D & 280-PIO & PIO & & 367 & £3.63 \\
\hline Yн90х & MC1489N & RS232 & & 369 & £1.15 & W072P & TIP34A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 95p & QL71N & 1N914 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 4 p \\
\hline OH47B & MC1496 & Modulator & - & 348 & £1.35 & QL17T & TIP41A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 57p & QL72P & 1N916 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 5p \\
\hline 0 H 48 C & МС3302P & Comparator & & 332 & 86p & QLi8U & TIP42A & Trans & 6 & 299 & 62 p & QL730 & 1 N 4001 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 5p \\
\hline OH49D & MC3340P & Attenuator & - & 340 & £2.45 & W0730 & TIP 122 & Dartington & 6 & 299 & 84 p & QL74R & 1 N 4002 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 5p \\
\hline WQ42V & MCM4027 & RAM & . & 370 & £2.45 & W074R & TIP127 & Darlington & 6 & 299 & 95p & QL75S & 1 N 4003 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \(6 p\) \\
\hline WO44X & MC6802P & MPU & - & 366 & £4.95 & OH55K & TIP2955 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 80 p & QL76H & 1 N 4004 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 6p \\
\hline W045Y & MC68ioap & RAM & . & 370 & £2 95 & OH56L & TIP3055 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 80 p & QL77J & 1 N 4005 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 6p \\
\hline WQ46A & MC6821P & PIA & - & 366 & £2.95 & QLi9V & TIS43 & Unjunction & 11 & 300 & 57p & OL78K & 1 1 4006 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 7p \\
\hline & MC6845 & CRT & - & 370 & £6.95 & RA75S & TLC251C & Op-Amp & & 331 & £1.85 & QL79L & 1 N 4007 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \(7 p\) \\
\hline WO48C & MC6850P & ACIA & - & 366 & £2.45 & RA76H & TLC555C & Timer & & 357 & 65p & \(\therefore\) OLBob & 1 N 4148 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 4p \\
\hline OY23A & MC1016P & RF Amp & - & 347 & £1.45 & RA66W & TLO64C & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £1.09 & OL81C & 1 15400 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 14 p \\
\hline QY350 & MF10CN & Filter & & 340 & £3.45 & RA67X & TLO71C & Op-Amp & & 331 & 46p & QL82D & 1 15401 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 14 p \\
\hline OH54, & MJE340 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 62p & RA6BY & tL072C & Op-Amp & - & 331 & 68 p & QL83E & 1 N5402 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \(16 p\) \\
\hline W05tF & MJE350 & Trans & 6 & 299 & £1.20 & RA69a & TLO74C & Op-Amp & - & 331 & £1.25 & QL84F & 1 15404 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \\
\hline OH57M & MJ2501 & Darlington & 6 & 299 & £2.25 & RA70M & TL081C & Op-Amp & & 331 & 34 p & OL85G & 1 15406 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \(19 p\) \\
\hline BL38R & MJ2955 & Trans & 6 & 299 & £1.12 & RA71N & TLO82C & Op-Amp & - & 331 & 57p & QL86T & 1 15407 & Rect & 15 & 301 & \(20 p\) \\
\hline OH58N & M J 3001 & Darlington & 6 & 299 & £2.80 & Ra72P & TLO84C & Op-Amp & & 331 & £1.15 & QL87U & 1 15408 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 22p \\
\hline YH67X & ML922 & Receiver & & 350 & £5.95 & W075S & TL170C & Hall Effect & . & 352 & £1.10 & OL88V & 1 S 921 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 10 p \\
\hline QR57M & ML.926 & Receiver & - & 350 & £4.75 & WO75H & TL172C & Hall Effect & - & 352 & £1.45 & OH46A & 1458 C & Op-Amp & - & 329 & 40 p \\
\hline QR58N & ML.927 & Receiver & - & 350 & £2.45 & YY77J & TL430C & Ady Zener & & 360 & £1.30 & QROOA & 2N697 & Trans & 5 & 299 & \(36 p\) \\
\hline YH68Y & ML928 & Receiver & - & 350 & £5.95 & RA85G & TL494C & Power Sply & . & 361 & £1.95 & QR01B & 2N706 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 28p \\
\hline YH69A & ML929 & Receiver & - & 350 & £5.95 & YY78K & Tl 4974 & Switching Reg & & 360 & £1.95 & QR09K & 2N1711 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 32 p \\
\hline OH59P & MPF102 & FET & 9 & 300 & 78p & YY88V & TMS1121 & Timer & . & 355 & \(\underline{1} .95\) & OR10L & 2N1893 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 70p \\
\hline ОН600 & MPSA14 & Darlington & 4 & 298 & 48p & Qr140 & UAA 170 L & Bargraph & & 354 & £4.45 & QR11M & 2N2219 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 32 p \\
\hline OH61R & MPSA65 & Darlington & 4 & 298 & \(28 p\) & QL20W & 14709C & Op-Amp & - & 329 & 40 p & QR12N & 2N2369A & Trans & 7 & 300 & 20p \\
\hline OH62S & MPS3638 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 60p & BL22Y & UA723C T099 & Regulator & & 362 & 98 p & QR140 & 2N2646 & Unjunction & 11 & 300 & 70 p \\
\hline ОН63T & MPS3638A & Trans & 4 & 298 & 65p & QL21X & UA723C 14-pin & \(\rightarrow\) Regulator & - & 362 & 65p & QR17T & 2N2905 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 32 p \\
\hline YH96E & MR751 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 58p & QL22Y & UA741C 8 -pin & Op-Amp & - & 329 & 25p & QR18U & 2N2906 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 32 p \\
\hline YH97F & MR754 & Rect & 15 & 301 & 95p & QL23A & uA741C 14-pin & Op-Amp & & 329 & 55p & QR19V & 2N2907 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 32 p \\
\hline W053H & MVAM115 & Varicap & 14 & 301 & £3.25 & QL24B & UA747C & Op-Amp & & 329 & 69p & QR20W & 2 N 29260 r & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(11 p\) \\
\hline QY81C & MV2108 & Varicap & 14 & 301 & 78p & QL25C & UA748C & Op-Amp & & 329 & 40 p & OR21X & \({ }^{2} \mathrm{~N} 2926 \mathrm{Ye}\) & Trans & 4 & 298 & 110 \\
\hline UF29G & MVS460-2 & Zener & - & 361 & 95p & OL26D & UA78L05AWC & Regulator & & 363 & 34 p & QR22Y & 2N2926Gn & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p \\
\hline YY81C & M083 & Organ & - & 341 & £4.45 & W077J & UA78L12AWC & Regulator & - & 363 & 34 p & QR23A & 2N3053 & Trans & 5 & 299 & 35p \\
\hline yY90X & & & - & 342 & £9.95 & QL27E & UA78L15AWC & Regulator & & 363 & 34 p & QR24B & 2N3054 & Trans & 6 & 299 & 78p \\
\hline YH86T & M112 & Organ & . & 341 & £18.95 & QL28F & UA78M05UC & Regulator & - & 363 & 70 p & YH98G & 2N3055 & Trans & & 299 & 57p \\
\hline YY91Y & M147 & Pedal & - & 342 & £7 95 & QL29G & UA78M12UC & Regulator & & 363 & 70 p & BL45Y & 2N3055 H & Trans & 6 & 299 & 95p \\
\hline H071N & M251 & Rhythm & - & 341 & £15.95 & QL30H & UA78M15UC & Regulator & & 363 & 70p & QR26D & 2N3702 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(11 p\) \\
\hline WH21X & M254 & Rhythm & . & 341 & £8.95 & W078k & UA78MGUIC & Regulator & & 363 & £1.20 & OR27E & 2 N & Trans & 4 & 298 & \({ }^{11 p}\) \\
\hline WO54J & NE531 & Op-Amp & - & 328 & £2.20 & QL31J & uA7805UC & Regulator & & 363 & 60 p & QR28F & 2N3704 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p \\
\hline WO55K & NE544 & Servo & - & 351 & £2 45 & QL32K & UA7812UC & Regulator & & 363 & 60p & QR29G & 2N3705 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(11 p\) \\
\hline OH66W & NE555 & Timer & . & 356 & 28p & QL33L & UA7815UC & Regulator & - & 363 & 60 p & QR30H & 2N3706 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p \\
\hline OH67X & NE556 & Timer & & 357 & 51p & W079L & UA78GUIC & Regulator & & 363 & £145 & QR31J & 2N3707 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(11 p\) \\
\hline WO56L & NE565 & PLL & & 356 & £1 32 & QL34M & UA7805KC & Regulator & & 363 & £1.50 & QR32K & 2N3708 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 11p \\
\hline OH6BY & NE566 & Generatio & & 358 & £1.60 & QL350 & uA7815KC & Regulator & - & 363 & £150 & QR34M & \({ }^{2} \mathrm{~N} 3711\) & Trans & 4 & 298 & 110 \\
\hline OH69A & NE567 & Decoder & - & 358 & £175 & W080B & UA78H05KC & Regulator & - & 363 & £795 & OWOTH & 2N3772 & Trans & 6 & 299 & £2.20 \\
\hline QY10L & NE570 & Compandor & & 338 & £4.25 & W081C & uA78H12KC & Regulator & - & 363 & £7.95 & QR350 & 2N3773 & Trans & 6 & 299 & £2 40 \\
\hline YY874 & NE571 & Compandor & - & 338 & £3.95 & WO83E & UA78HGKC & Regulator & & 363 & £10.95 & QR36P & 2N3819 & FET & 9 & 300 & 60 p \\
\hline YY68 \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) & NE5534A & Op-Amp & . & 328 & £1.20 & WO84F & UA78PO5SC & Regulator & & 363 & £10.95 & QR38R & 2N3866 & Trans & 8 & 300 & 98p \\
\hline YY67X & NE5539 & Op-Amp & - & 328 & £5.95 & UF37S & uA78S40 & Regulator & & 361 & £280 & QR39N & 2N3903 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 20p \\
\hline OH70M & OA47 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 18p & W085G & uA79L05AWC & Regulator & - & 363 & 51p & QR40T & 2N3904 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(20 p\) \\
\hline OH71N & OA90 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 9 p & W086T & UA79L12AWC & Regulator & & 363 & 51p & QR4IU & 2N3905 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p \\
\hline OH72P & OA91 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 9 p & W087U & UA79L15AWC & Regulator & - & 363 & 51p & QR42V & 2N3906 & Trans & 4 & 298 & 17p \\
\hline Q H 730 & OA95 & Diode & 13 & 301 & 9 p & W088V & UA79M05UC & Regulator & & 363 & 70p & QR43W & 2 N 4058 & Trans & 4 & 298 & \(17 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Order & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price \\
\hline YF55K & 74LS145 & TTL & - & 319 & ¢1.09 \\
\hline QX89W & 74150 & TTL & - & 321 & £1.95 \\
\hline WH07H & 74151 & TTL & - & 321 & 69p \\
\hline UB36P & 74HC151 & HC & - & 321 & 98p \\
\hline YF56L & 74LS151 & TTL & - & 321 & 80 p \\
\hline UB37S & 74HC153 & HC & - & 321 & £1.09 \\
\hline YF57M & 74LS153 & TTL & - & 321 & 80p \\
\hline WH0Q & 74154 & TTL & - & 320 & £1.49 \\
\hline UB38R & 74HC154 & HC & - & 320 & £2.35 \\
\hline YF58N & 74LS154 & TTL & - & 320 & £1.78 \\
\hline YF59P & 74LS155 & TTL & - & 319 & 80p \\
\hline U839N & 74HC157 & HC & - & 321 & £1.35 \\
\hline YF61R & 74LS157 & TLL & - & 321 & 69p \\
\hline UB40T & 74HC158 & HC & - & 321 & 90p \\
\hline YF62S & 74LS158 & TTL & - & 321 & 69p \\
\hline WH09K & 74160 & TTL & - & 317 & £1.15 \\
\hline YF63T & 74LS160 & TLL & - & 317 & 80p \\
\hline UB41U & 74HC161 & HC & - & 317 & £1.55 \\
\hline YF64U & 74LS161 & TLL & - & 317 & 80p \\
\hline UB42V & 74HC163 & HC & - & 317 & £1.35 \\
\hline YF66W & 74LS163 & TTL & - & 317 & 80p \\
\hline WH1OL & 74164 & TLL & - & 315 & £1. 26 \\
\hline UB43W & 74HC164 & HC & - & 315 & £1.55 \\
\hline YF67X & 74LS164 & TTL & - & 315 & 86p \\
\hline YF68Y & 74LS165 & TLL & - & 315 & £1.26 \\
\hline YF69A & 74LS166 & TTL & - & 315 & £1.72 \\
\hline YF7IN & 74LS169 & TTL & - & 317 & £1.15 \\
\hline YF72P & 74LSt70 & TL & - & 314 & £1.60 \\
\hline YF730 & 74LS173 & TLL & - & 314 & £1.15 \\
\hline WHIM & 74174 & TTL & - & 312 & £1.26 \\
\hline UB44X & 74 HCl 174 & HC & - & 312 & £1.38 \\
\hline YF74R & 74LS174 & TL & - & 312 & 86p \\
\hline UB45Y & 74HC175 & HC & - & 312 & £1.38 \\
\hline YF75S & 74LS175 & TTL & - & 312 & 80p \\
\hline YF76H & 74LS181 & TLL & - & 325 & £2.18 \\
\hline UB46A & 74HC190 & HC & * & 317 & £1.80 \\
\hline YF78K & 74LS190 & TL & - & 317 & 97p \\
\hline UB478 & 74HC191 & HC & - & 317 & £1.80 \\
\hline YF79L & 74LS191 & TL & - & 317 & 97p \\
\hline WHI2N & 74192 & TTL & - & 317 & £1.38 \\
\hline UB48C & \(74 \mathrm{HC192}\) & HC & - & 317 & £1.80 \\
\hline YF808 & 74LS192 & TTL & - & 317 & 92p \\
\hline UB490 & 74HC193 & HC & - & 317 & £1.80 \\
\hline YF81C & 74LSi93 & TTL & - & 317 & 92p \\
\hline WH13P & 74194 & TLL & - & 315 & £1.15 \\
\hline UB50E & 74HC194 & HC & - & 315 & £1.35 \\
\hline YF82D & 74LS194 & TLL & - & 315 & 86p \\
\hline UB51F & 74HC195 & HC & - & 315 & £1.35 \\
\hline YF83E & 74LS195 & TTL & - & 315 & 86p \\
\hline YF84F & 74LS196 & TTL & - & 317 & 97p \\
\hline YF85G & 74LS197 & TTL & - & 317 & 97p \\
\hline UB52G & 74HC221 & HC & - & 326 & £2.85 \\
\hline YF86T & 74LS221 & TTL & - & 326 & 97p \\
\hline UB53H & 74HC237 & HC & - & 319 & £1.35 \\
\hline UB54J & 74HCT237 & HC & - & 319 & £1.20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price \\
\hline U855K & 74 HC 238 & HC & - & 319 & £1.45 \\
\hline UB56L & 74HCT238 & HC & - & 319 & ¢1.20 \\
\hline U857M & 74HC240 & HC & - & 311 & £2.20 \\
\hline U858N & 74HCT240 & HC & - & 311 & ¢1.55 \\
\hline YF87U & 74LS240 & TTL & - & 311 & 92p \\
\hline U859P & 74HC241 & HC & * & 311 & \(\underline{11.85}\) \\
\hline UB600 & 74HCT241 & HC & - & 311 & £2.85 \\
\hline YF88V & 74LS241 & TTL & - & 311 & £1.09 \\
\hline UB61R & 74 HC 242 & HC & . & 311 & £1.35 \\
\hline UB62S & 74HCT242 & HC & - & 311 & £2.60 \\
\hline UB63T & 74HC243 & HC & - & 311 & £1.35 \\
\hline U864U & 74HCT243 & HC & - & 311 & £2.60 \\
\hline YF90X & 74LS243 & TTL & - & 311 & £1.09 \\
\hline UB65V & 74HC244 & HC & - & 311 & £1.85 \\
\hline UB66W & 74HCT244 & HC & - & 311 & £2.85 \\
\hline Q056L & 74LS244 & TLL & - & 311 & 92p \\
\hline UB67X & 74HC245 & HC & - & 311 & £2. 20 \\
\hline UB68Y & 74HCT245 & HC & - & 311 & £2.85 \\
\hline YF91Y & 74LS245 & TLL & - & 311 & ¢1.15 \\
\hline YF92A & 74LS251 & TL & - & 321 & 86p \\
\hline UB69A & 74 HC 257 & HC & - & 321 & 98p \\
\hline YF95D & 74LS257 & TTL & - & 321 & 86p \\
\hline YF96E & 74LS258 & TLL & - & 321 & 86p \\
\hline UB70M & 74HC259 & HC & - & 314 & £2.60 \\
\hline YF97F & 74LS259 & TTL & - & 314 & £1.42 \\
\hline QY59P & 74LS260 & TTL & - & 307 & 80p \\
\hline UB71N & 74HC266 & HC & - & 308 & 98p \\
\hline YF99H & 74LS266 & TL & - & 308 & 69p \\
\hline UB72P & 74HC273 & HC & - & 312 & £2.40 \\
\hline YH00A & 74LS273 & TTL & - & 312 & £1.38 \\
\hline YH01B & 74LS279 & TL & - & 313 & 80p \\
\hline UB730 & 74HC283 & HC & - & 324 & £3.85 \\
\hline YH02C & 74LS283 & TTL & - & 324 & 92p \\
\hline UB74R & 74HC292 & HC & - & 318 & NYA \\
\hline YH06G & 74LS298 & TTL & - & 321 & £1.15 \\
\hline UB75S & 74HC352 & HC & - & 321 & £1.35 \\
\hline UB76H & 74HC354 & HC & - & 321 & £4.95 \\
\hline U877J & 74HC356 & HC & - & 321 & £4.95 \\
\hline UB78K & 74HC365 & HC & - & 310 & £1.35 \\
\hline YH1 1M & 74LS365 & TTL & - & 310 & 57p \\
\hline YH12N & 74LS366 & TTL & * & 310 & 57p \\
\hline U879L & 74HC367 & HC & \(\downarrow\) & 310 & £1.35 \\
\hline YH13P & 74LS367 & TTL & - & 310 & 57p \\
\hline YH14Q & 74LS368 & TL & - & 310 & 57p \\
\hline UB808 & 74HC373 & HC & - & 314 & \(£ 1.95\) \\
\hline UB81C & 74HCT373 & HC & - & 314 & £2.60 \\
\hline YH15R & 74LS373 & TTL & - & 314 & £1.15 \\
\hline UB82D & 74HC374 & HC & - & 312 & £1.95 \\
\hline UB83E & 74HCT374 & HC & - & 312 & £2.85 \\
\hline YH16S & 74LS374 & TL & - & 312 & £1.15 \\
\hline YH18U & 74LS377 & TTL & - & 312 & £1.49 \\
\hline YH19V & 74LS378 & TTL & - & 312 & £1.09 \\
\hline UB84F & 74HC390 & HC & - & 317 & £1.60 \\
\hline YH21X & 74LS390 & TTL & - & 317 & 69p \\
\hline UB85G & 74HC393 & HC & - & 317 & £1.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Order As & Device & Type & Table & Page & Price \\
\hline YH22Y & 74LS393 & TLL & - & 317 & £1.15 \\
\hline YH23A & 74LS395 & TLL & - & 315 & £1.26 \\
\hline UB86T & 74HC490 & HC & - & 317 & §3.95 \\
\hline UB87U & 74HC533 & HC & - & 314 & £1.95 \\
\hline UB88V & 74HCT533 & HC & - & 314 & £2.85 \\
\hline UB89W & 74HC534 & HC & - & 312 & £2.85 \\
\hline UB90X & 74HCT534 & HC & - & 312 & £2.85 \\
\hline UB91Y & 74HC540 & HC & - & 311 & £1.95 \\
\hline U892A & 74HCT540 & HC & - & 311 & £1.95 \\
\hline UB938 & 74HC541 & HC & - & 311 & ¢1.95 \\
\hline U894C & 74HCT541 & HC & - & 311 & £3.45 \\
\hline QY42V & 74LS604 & TTL & & 321 & £4.95 \\
\hline WH02C & 74LS629 & TLL & - & 327 & £1.49 \\
\hline UB95D & 74HC640 & HC & - & 311 & £2. 20 \\
\hline U896E & 74HC643 & HC & - & 311 & £2.20 \\
\hline Q063T & 74LS684 & TL & - & 323 & £3.99 \\
\hline YH 30 H & 74 C 917 & Decoder & - & 354 & £9.95 \\
\hline QY08J & 74C925 & Counter & - & 355 & £7.25 \\
\hline U897F & 74HC4002 & HC & - & 307 & 62p \\
\hline U898G & 74HC4016 & HC & - & 328 & £5.50 \\
\hline UB99H & 74 HC 4017 & HC & - & 317 & £1.35 \\
\hline UFOOA & 74HC4020 & HC & - & 318 & £1.60 \\
\hline UFOTB & 74HC4024 & HC & - & 318 & £1.60 \\
\hline UF02C & 74HC4040 & HC & - & 318 & £1.45 \\
\hline UF03D & 74HC4046 & HC & - & 327 & \(£ 5.50\) \\
\hline UFO4E & 74HC4049 & HC & - & 310 & 95p \\
\hline UF05F & 74HC4050 & HC & - & 310 & 95p \\
\hline UF06G & 74HC4051 & HC & - & 322 & NYA \\
\hline UF07H & 74HC4052 & HC & - & 322 & £2.40 \\
\hline UF08J & 74HC4053 & HC & - & 323 & NYA \\
\hline UF09K & 74HC4060 & HC & - & 318 & £1.20 \\
\hline UF10L & 74HC4066 & HC & - & 323 & £1.85 \\
\hline UF1IM & 74HC4075 & HC & - & 307 & 85p \\
\hline UF12N & 74HC4078 & HC & - & 307 & 85p \\
\hline UF13P & 74HC4316 & HC & - & 328 & NYA \\
\hline UF14Q & 74HC4351 & HC & - & 322 & NYA \\
\hline UF15R & 74HC4352 & HC & - & 322 & NYA \\
\hline UF16S & 74HC4353 & HC & - & 323 & NYA \\
\hline UF17T & 74HC4511 & HC & - & 320 & £1.85 \\
\hline UF18U & 74HC4514 & HC & - & 320 & £1.95 \\
\hline UF19V & 74HC4538 & HC & . & 326 & £1.85 \\
\hline QY56L & \(758{ }^{\text {a }}\) ADC & AD & . & 376 & £24.95 \\
\hline UF53H & 75491 & Driver & - & 354 & 74p \\
\hline YH33L & 76489 & Sound Gen & - & 344 & £5.75 \\
\hline YH34M & \(8 T 28\) & Interface & - & 368 & £2.75 \\
\hline & 8 9797 & see 74LS367 & - & 310 & \\
\hline YH38R & 8038CCPD & Generator & - & 371 & £5.95 \\
\hline YH39R & 8069CCZR & \(\checkmark\) Ref & . & 359 & £1.95 \\
\hline YH41U & 8085A & MPU & - & 366 & £5.95 \\
\hline YH43W & 8211CPA & Indicator & - & 359 & \(\underline{2} .95\) \\
\hline YH44X & 8212 & 10 & - & 368 & £2.50 \\
\hline YH45Y & 8216 & Bus Driver & - & 368 & £1.72 \\
\hline YH49D & 8251 & USART & - & 367 & £3.95 \\
\hline YH50E & 8255A & PIA & - & 367 & £4.15 \\
\hline YH51F & 8279 & Interface & - & 368 & \(£ 7.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{IMPORTANT NOTE}

With many of the IC's shown in this section of the catalogue we include an application circuit taken from the manufacturer's data sheet. These circuits are not intended to be complete projects in any way, but are to give the experienced constructor a basis on which to design circuits for his orwn particular application. The only assistance we can provide regarding these application circuits, is to supply the customer with the relevant data sheet for that particular IC.

We can supply data sheets for any of the IC's we stock, pricec 40p each. Although some of these may only be a couple of sheets giving electrical specifications, the vast majority will usually contain a good deal of information on the use of the IC, including example application circuits. In addition, please note that we cannot provide data sheets for smaller devices such as diodes, transistors, triacs etc. We will have included any relevant information we have for such a device in this catalogue. The only other source of information will be semiconductor data books, see Books Section.

Table 1 Low and Medium Power Germanium Transistars Low Frequency
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & Case Style & Material & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {ceo }}\) \\
(max) \(V\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {CBO }}\) \\
(max) V
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {Ebo }}\) \\
(max) V
\end{tabular} & \[
I_{c}(\max )
\]
\[
m A
\] & Ptot (max) mW & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typ \(h_{\text {FE }}\) \\
\(@ I_{c}(\mathrm{~mA})\)
\end{tabular} & Typ \({ }^{1}{ }_{T}\) (MHz) & Application \\
\hline AC126 & T01a & PNP & -12 & -32 & -10 & 100 & 220 & 140 @ 2mA & 2.3 & Pre-amp driver \\
\hline AC127 & T01a & NPN & 32 & 32 & 10 & 500 & 340 & \(>50\) @ 20 mA & 2.5 & Class ' B ' outputs \\
\hline AC128 & T01a & PNP & -16 & -32 & -10 & 1A & 1W & \(90 @ 300 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 1.5 & Class 'A' and 'B' outputs (comp to AC176) \\
\hline AC141 & T01a & NPN & 30 & 32 & & 400 & 720 & \(>80\) (a) 400mA & 3 & General purpose \\
\hline AC142 & T01a & PNP & -30 & -39 & & 400 & 720 & \(<80 @ 400 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 1.5 & General purpose \\
\hline AC176 & T01a & NPN & 32 & 32 & 5 & 350 & 700 & \(100 @ 50 \mathrm{cmA}\) & 1 & Class 'B' outputs (comp to AC128) \\
\hline AC187 & T01a & NPN & 15 & 25 & 10 & 1A & 1W & 200 @ 300mA & 5 & Class 'B' outputs up to 3W (comp to AC188) \\
\hline AC188 & T01a & PNP & -15 & -25 & -10 & 1A & 1W & 200 @ 300mA & 1.5 & Class 'B' outputs up to 3W (comp to AC187) \\
\hline ACY19 & T05 & PNP & -40 & -50 & -12 & 500 & 260 & >140@300mA & 1.3 & Switching and general \\
\hline OC71 & T01b & PNP & -30 & -30 & -10 & 10 & 125 & >41@1mA & 5 kHz & A.F. amp \\
\hline OC81 & T01b & PNP & -16 & -32 & & 200 & 600 & \(150 @ 50 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 1 & Class 'B' output \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2 Small Signal Frequency Germanium Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & Case Style & Material & \(V_{\text {cEO }}\) (max) V & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {CEO }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {Ebo }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \(I_{C}\) (max) mA & \(P_{\text {tot }}\) (max) mW & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typ \(h_{\text {FE }}\) \\
@l \(l_{C}(m A)\)
\end{tabular} & Typ \(\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{T}}\) (MHz) & Application \\
\hline AF139 & T072 & PNP & -15 & -22 & -0.3 & 10 & 60 & \(50 @ 1.5 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 550 & UHF amps up to 860 MHz \\
\hline AF239 & T072 & PNP & -15 & -20 & -0.3 & 10 & 60 & 30 @ 5mA & 700 & TV-UHF pre-amps up to 900 MHz \\
\hline OC45 & T01b & PNP & -15 & -15 & -8 & 5 & 70 & 60 @ 1mA & 3 & I.F.amps \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3 Germanium Power Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Case \\
Style
\end{tabular} & Material & \(V_{\text {CEO }}\) (max) \(v\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{\text {cвo }} \\
& (\text { max }) \\
& V
\end{aligned}
\] & \(V_{\text {Ebo }}\) (max) \(v\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{mA}}(\max ) \\
& \mathrm{m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \(P_{\text {tot }}\) (max) mW & Typ \(h_{\text {fe }}\) \(@ l_{c}(\mathrm{~mA})\) & Typ it ( MHz ) & Application \\
\hline AD149 & T03 & PNP & -50 & -50 & -20 & 3.5A & 22.5 W & 65 @ 1A & 0.5 & Class 'B' push-pull outputs \\
\hline AD161 & SO55 & NPN & 20 & 32 & 10 & 1A & 4 W & 150 @ 500 mA & 3 & Audio outputs (comp to AD162) \\
\hline AD162 & SO55 & PNP & -20 & -32 & -10 & 1A & 6 W & \(150 @ 500 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 1.5 & Audio outputs (comp to AD161) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
rable 4 Small Signal Low Frequency Silicon Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & Case Style & Material & \(V_{\text {CEO }}\) (max) \(V\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {ceo }}\) \\
(max) \\
\(V\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
VEbo \\
(max) \\
\(V\)
\end{tabular} & \(I_{C}(\) max \()\) mA & Ртот \(^{\text {tox }}\) (max) mW & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typ \(h_{\text {FE }}\) \\
@ \(\mathbf{l}_{\mathrm{c}}\) (mA)
\end{tabular} & Typ \({ }^{\prime}\) ( \(\mathrm{MHz}^{( }\) & Application \\
\hline BC107B & T018 & NPN & 45 & 50 & 6 & 100 & 300 & 290 @ cmA & 300 & A.F. driver (comp to BC177) \\
\hline BC108C & T018 & NPN & 20 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 520 @ 2mA & 300 & General purpose (comp to BC178) \\
\hline BC109C & T018 & NPN & 20 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 520@2mA & 300 & Very low noise high gain amp (comp to BC179) \\
\hline BC117 & T039 & NPN & 120 & 120 & 5 & 20 & 300 & 40@30mA & 40 & High voltage \\
\hline BC168C & T092 & NPN & 20 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 650@2mA & 85 & General purpose \\
\hline BC169C & T092 & NPN & 20 & 30 & 5 & 50 & 300 & 650@ 2mA & 150 & High gain, low noise amp \\
\hline BC177 & T018 & PNP & -45 & -50 & -5 & 100 & 300 & 240@ 2mA & 200 & A.F. amp (comp to BC107) \\
\hline BC178 & T018 & PNP & -25 & -30 & -5 & 100 & 300 & 240@ 2mA & 200 & General purpose (comp to BC108) \\
\hline BC179 & T018 & PNP & -20 & -25 & -5 & 100 & 300 & 410@2mA & 200 & High gain, low noise (comp to BC109) \\
\hline BC182L & T092 & NPN & 50 & 60 & 5 & 200 & 300 & >125@2mA & 150 & A.F. driver (comp to BC212L) \\
\hline BC183L & T092 & NPN & 30 & 45 & 5 & 200 & 300 & >125@2mA & 150 & General purpose (comp to BC213L) \\
\hline BC184L & T092 & NPN & 30 & 45 & 5 & 200 & 300 & >125@2mA & 150 & Low noise, high gain amp (comp to BC214L) \\
\hline BC204 & T0106 & PNP & -45 & -50 & -5 & 100 & 300 & 160@2mA & 160 & Generalamps \\
\hline BC209C & T0106 & NPN & 20 & 25 & 5 & 100 & 300 & \(520 @ 2 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 200 & Audio amp inputs \\
\hline BC212L & T092 & PNP & -50 & -60 & -5 & 200 & 300 & >60@ 2mA & 200 & A.F. driver (comp to BC182L) \\
\hline BC213L & T092 & PNP & -30 & -45 & -5 & 200 & 300 & >80@ 2mA & 200 & General purpose (comp to BC183L) \\
\hline BC214L & T092 & PNP & -30 & -45 & -5 & 200 & 300 & >140@2mA & 200 & Low noise, high gain amp (comp to BC184L) \\
\hline BC547 & T092a & NPN & 45 & 50 & 6 & 100 & 500 & 520 @ 2mA & 300 & BC107 in plastic package \\
\hline BC548 & T092a & NPN & 30 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 500 & 520@2mA & 300 & BC108 in plastic package \\
\hline BC549 & T092a & NPN & 30 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 500 & \(520 @ 2 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 300 & BC109 in plastic package \\
\hline BC557 & T092a & PNP & -45 & -50 & -5 & 100 & 500 & 240@ 2mA & 150 & BC177 in plastic package \\
\hline BC558 & T092a & PNP & -30 & -30 & -5 & 100 & 500 & 240@2mA & 150 & BC178 in plastic package \\
\hline BC559 & T092a & PNP & -30 & -30 & -5 & 100 & 500 & 240@2mA & 150 & BC179 in plastic package \\
\hline BC650 & T092b & NPN & 30 & 30 & 5 & 100 & 625 & 750 @ 2mA & 300 & Ulira low noise high gain audio inputs \\
\hline BCY70 & T018 & PNP & -40 & -50 & -5 & 200 & 350 & 300@1mA & 450 & General purpose \\
\hline BCY71 & T018 & PNP & -45 & -45 & -5 & 200 & 350 & 300@1mA & 450 & General purpose \\
\hline MPSA14 & T092b & NPN & 30 & 30 & & 300 & 500 & 10,000@10mA & 125 & Darlington amp \\
\hline MPSA65 & T092b & PNP & -30 & -30 & & 300 & 500 & 50,000@10mA & 175 & Darlington amp \\
\hline MPS3638 & T092b & PNP & -25 & -25 & -4 & 500 & 310 & \(>20\) @ 10mA & 100 & General purpose amp and switch \\
\hline MPS3638A & T092b & PNP & -25 & -25 & -4 & 500 & 310 & \(>100\) @ 10mA & 150 & General purpose amp and switch \\
\hline PN3643 & T092b & NPN & 30 & 60 & 5 & 500 & 350 & 200@150mA & 250 & General purpose (comp to MPS3638/A) \\
\hline 2TX107 & E-line & NPN & 50 & 60 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 240@2mA & 300 & \\
\hline 2TX108 & E-line & NPN & 30 & 45 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 240@2mA & 350 & \\
\hline 2TX109 & E-line & NPN & 30 & 45 & 5 & 100 & 300 & 410 @ 2mA & 350 & \\
\hline 2TX300 & E-line & NPN & 25 & 25 & 5 & 500 & 300 & 150@10mA & 150 & (comp to ZTX500) \\
\hline 2TX302 & E-line & NPN & 35 & 35 & 5 & 500 & 300 & >100@10mA & 200 & (comp to ZTX502) \\
\hline 2TX304 & E-line & NPN & 70 & 70 & 5 & 500 & 300 & >50@10mA & 150 & (comp to ZTX504) \\
\hline ZTX500 & E-line & PNP & -25 & -25 & -5 & 500 & 300 & 150@10mA & 150 & ( comp to ZTX300) \\
\hline 2TX502 & E-line & PNP & -35 & -35 & -5 & 500 & 300 & \(>100\) @ 10mA & 150 & (comp to ZTX302) \\
\hline 2TX504 & E-line & PNP & -70 & -70 & -5 & 500 & 300 & \(>50\) @ 10mA & 150 & ( comp to ZTX304) \\
\hline ZTX541 & E-line & PNP & -100 & -100 & & 100 & 500 & >30@2mA & & \\
\hline ZTX542 & E-line & PNP & -120 & -120 & & 100 & 500 & \(>40 @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}\) & & \\
\hline 2N706 & T018 & NPN & 20 & 25 & 3 & 100 & 300 & \(>20 @ 10 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 200 & High speed switching \\
\hline 2N2906 & T018 & PNP & -40 & -60 & -5 & 600 & 400 & 80@150mA & 200 & High speed switching \\
\hline 2N2907 & T018 & PNP & -40 & -60 & -5 & 600 & 400 & 200@150mA & 200 & High speed switching \\
\hline 2N2926 (Or) & T098 & NPN & 18 & 18 & 5 & 100 & 200 & 150@2mA & 200 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N2926 (Ye) & T098 & NPN & 18 & 18 & 5 & 100 & 200 & 210@2mA & 200 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N2926 (Gr) & T098 & NPN & 18 & 18 & 5 & 100 & 200 & 360@2mA & 200 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3702 & T092 & PNP & -25 & -40 & -5 & 200 & 300 & 180 @ 50mA & 100 & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3703 & T092 & PNP & -30 & -50 & -5 & 200 & 300 & 90 @ 50 mA & 100 & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3704 & T092 & NPN & 30 & 50 & 5 & 800 & 360 & 200@ 50mA & 100 & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3705 & T092 & NPN & 30 & 50 & 5 & 800 & 360 & 100 @ 50mA & 100 & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3706 & T092 & NPN & 20 & 40 & 5 & 800 & 360 & 315@50mA & & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3707 & T092 & NPN & 30 & 30 & 6 & 30 & 250 & 250@0.1mA & & Low level, low noise amp \\
\hline 2N3708 & T092 & NPN & 30 & 30 & 6 & 30 & 250 & 360@1mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3711 & T092 & NPN & 30 & 30 & 6 & 30 & 250 & 420@1mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3903 & T092b & NPN & 40 & 60 & 5 & 200 & 300 & 100@10mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3904 & T092b & NPN & 40 & 60 & 6 & 200 & 310 & \(>100\) @10mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3905 & T092b & PNP & -40 & -40 & -5 & 200 & 310 & \(>50\) @ 10mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N3906 & T092b & PNP & -40 & -40 & -5 & 200 & 310 & >100@10mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N4058 & T092 & PNP & -30 & -30 & -6 & 100 & 360 & 250@0.1mA & & General purpose \\
\hline 2N4062 & T092 & PNP & -30 & -30 & -6 & 100 & 360 & 420 @ 1mA & & General purpose \\
\hline \(2 \mathrm{SA872}\) & T092 & PNP & -90 & -90 & -5 & 50 & 300 & 500 @ 2mA & 120 & Low noise amp \\
\hline 2SA1085 & T092 & PNP & -120 & -120 & -5 & 100 & 400 & 400@2mA & 90 & Very low noise amp \\
\hline 2SC2547 & T092 & NPN & 120 & 120 & 5 & 100 & 400 & 400@2mA & 90 & Very low noise amp \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Matched Pairs}

Some of the transistors we supply are available in matched pairs. They are matched by the manufacturer and in general, the ratio of the gains \(h_{F E 2} \cdot h_{F E 2}\) does not exceed 1.25 (usually it is much closer). To achieve this, the manufacturer chooses a suitable range of gain groups into which the transistors, after automatic testing, are grouped. Now any transistor of a particular
group will be a match (within the above tolerance) with any other transistor in that group. So I we supply matched pairs to you (in one batch) and they are not joined in pairs, then any transistor in that batch will make a pair with any other transistor in that batch. If they are joined in pairs, however, it is best to assume that other joined pairs may not be from the same batch.

\section*{Table 5 Medium Power Low Frequency Silicon Transistors}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Case } \\
& \text { Style }
\end{aligned}
\] & Material & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {CEO }}\) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{c B o} \\
& (\max ) \\
& V
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {Ebo }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& I_{c} \text { (max) } \\
& m A
\end{aligned}
\] & Ptot (max) mW & Typ \(h_{\text {FE }}\) @lc (mA) & Typ \(f_{T}\) (MHz) & Application \\
\hline BC119 & T039 & NPN & 30 & 60 & 5 & 500 & 800 & 90 @ 150mA & 40 & Up to IW class ' \(A\) ', 6 W class ' \(B\) ' audo output stages \\
\hline BC139 & 7039 & PNP & -40 & -40 & -5 & 500 & 700 & \(90 @ 100 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 200 & For audio output and driver stages \\
\hline BC140 & T039 & NPN & 40 & 60 & 7 & 1A & 800 & 140 @ 100mA & 50 & Audio amps and switching up to 1 A (comp to BC160) \\
\hline BC141 & T039 & NPN & 60 & 80 & 7 & 1A & 800 & 140 @ 100mA & 50 & Audio amps and switching up to 1 A (comp to BC161) \\
\hline BC142 & T05 & NPN & 60 & 80 & 5 & 800 & 800 & >20@200mA & 40 & Audio driver \\
\hline BC143 & T05 & PNP & -60 & -60 & -5 & 800 & 800 & >25@500mA & 100 & Audio driver \\
\hline BC160 & T039 & PNP & -40 & -60 & -5 & 1A & 800 & 140 @ 100mA & 50 & Audio amps and swilching up to 1 A (comp to BC140) \\
\hline BC161 & T039 & PNP & -60 & -80 & -5 & 1A & 800 & 140 @ 100mA & 50 & Audio amps and switching up to 1 A (comp to BC141) \\
\hline BC301/5 & T039 & NPN & 60 & 90 & 7 & 500 & 850 & 105@150mA & 120 & Audio driver stages (comp 10 BC303,5) \\
\hline BC303/5 & T039 & PNP & -60 & -85 & -7 & 500 & 850 & 105@150mA & 75 & Audio driver stages (comp to BC301/5) \\
\hline BC327 & T092h & PNP & -45 & -50 & -5 & 500 & 625 & 350 @ 100mA & 100 & Driver and output stages in audio amps (comp to BC337) \\
\hline BC328 & T092h & PNP & -25 & -30 & -5 & 500 & 625 & 350 @ 100mA & 100 & Oriver and output stages in audio amps (Comp to BC338) \\
\hline BC337 & T092h & NPN & 45 & 50 & 5 & 500 & 625 & 350 @ 100mA & 200 & Driver and output stages in audio amps (comp to BC327) \\
\hline BC338 & T092h & NPN & 25 & 30 & 5 & 500 & 625 & 350 @ 100mA & 200 & Driver and output stages in audio amps (comp to BC328) \\
\hline BC441 & T039 & NPN & 60 & 75 & 5 & 2A & 1w & 100 @ 500mA & 50 & Drivers and general purpose (comp to BC 461 ) \\
\hline BC461 & T039 & PNP & -60 & -75 & -5 & 2 A & 1W & 100 @ 500mA & 50 & Drivers and general purpose (comp to BC 441 ) \\
\hline BFX29 & T05 & PNP & -60 & -60 & -5 & 600 & 600 & 125 @ 10mA & 360 & A.F. driver \\
\hline BFX30 & T05 & PNP & -65 & -65 & -5 & 600 & 600 & 90 @ 10mA & 100 & A.F. switch \\
\hline BFX84 & T05 & NPN & 60 & 100 & 6 & 1 A & 800 & 112 @ 150mA & 50 & General purpose \\
\hline BFX85 & 105 & NPN & 60 & 100 & 6 & 1A & 800 & :42@150mA & 50 & General purpose \\
\hline BFX87 & 105 & PNP & -50 & -50 & -4 & 600 & 600 & -25@10mA & 360 & General purpose \\
\hline BFX88 & 105 & PNP & -40 & -40 & -4 & 600 & 600 & 125 @ 10mA & 360 & General purpose \\
\hline BFY50 & 105 & NPN & 35 & 80 & 6 & 1 A & 800 & 112 @ 150mA & 50 & General purpose \\
\hline BFY51 & 105 & NPN & 30 & 60 & 6 & 1A & 800 & 123 @ 150mA & 50 & General purpose \\
\hline BFY52 & 105 & NPN & 20 & 40 & 6 & 1A & 800 & 142@150mA & 50 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N697 & 105 & NPN & 40 & 60 & 5 & 500 & 600 & 75 @ 150mA & 100 & Switching and amps \\
\hline 2N1711 & 105 & NPN & 30 & 75 & 7 & 1A & 800 & 200 @ 150mA & 100 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N1893 & 105 & NPN & 80 & 120 & 7 & 500 & 800 & 80 @ 150mA & 50 & Amplifier outputs \\
\hline 2N2219 & T05 & NPN & 30 & 60 & 5 & 800 & 800 & 200 @ 150mA & 50 & High speed switching \\
\hline 2N2905 & 105 & PNP & -40 & -60 & -5 & 600 & 600 & 200 @ 150mA & 200 & High speed switching \\
\hline 2N3053 & 105 & NPN & 40 & 60 & 5 & 700 & 800 & 150 @ 150mA & 100 & Driver \\
\hline 2SB716 & 1092 & PNP & -120 & -120 & -5 & 50 & 750 & 500 @ 2mA & 350 & High voltage amp (comp to 2SD756) \\
\hline 2SD756 & 1092 & NPN & 120 & 120 & 5 & 50 & 750 & 700 @ 2 mA & 150 & High voltage amp \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 6 High Power Low Frequency Silicon Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Case \\
Style
\end{tabular} & Material & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{V}_{\text {cEO }} \\
& (\text { max }) \\
& \mathbf{v}
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {cbo }}\) \\
fmax) \\
v
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {ebo }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \(I_{c}\) (max) mA & Ptot (max) mW & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typ \(h_{\text {FE }}\) \\
@ \(I_{C}(\mathrm{~mA})\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typ \(\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{T}}\) \\
(MHz)
\end{tabular} & Application \\
\hline BD131 & T0126 & NPN & 45 & 70 & 6 & 3 A & 15W & \(>40 @ 500 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 60 & A.F. output (comp to BD132) \\
\hline BD132 & T0126 & PNP & -45 & -45 & -4 & 3 A & 15W & >40@500mA & 60 & A.F. output (comp to BD131) \\
\hline BD135 & T0126 & NPN & 45 & 45 & 5 & 1A & 8W & 100@150mA & 250 & A.F. driver amp (comp to BD136) \\
\hline BD136 & T0126 & PNP & -45 & -45 & -5 & 1A & 8W & 100@150mA & 75 & A.F. driver amp (comp to BD135) \\
\hline BD139 & T0126 & NPN & 80 & 100 & 5 & 1A & 8W & 100@150mA & 250 & A.F. driver amp (comp to BD140) \\
\hline BD140 & -0126 & PNP & -80 & -100 & -5 & 1A & 8W & 100@150mA & 75 & A.F. driver amp (comp to BD139) \\
\hline BD711 & P1b & NPN & 100 & 100 & 5 & 12A & 75W & 25@4A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to 8D712) \\
\hline BD712 & P16 & PNP & -100 & -100 & -5 & 12A & 75W & 25 @ 4A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to B0711) \\
\hline MJ2501 & T03 & PNP & -80 & -80 & -5 & 10A & 150W & 1000 @ 5 A (min) & 1 & High power darlington (comp to MJ3001) \\
\hline MJ2955 & T03 & PNP & -60 & - 100 & -7 & 15A & 150W & 45@4A & 4 & General purpose (comp to 2N3055) \\
\hline MJ3001 & T03 & NPN & 80 & 80 & 5 & 10A & 150W & 1000@5A (min) & 1 & High power darlington (comp \(10 \mathrm{MJ2501)}\) \\
\hline MJE340 & T0126 & NPN & 300 & 300 & 3 & 500 & 20W & 150@50mA & 20 & Audio output stages \\
\hline MJE350 & T0126 & PNP & -300 & \(-300\) & -3 & 500 & 20W & 150 @ 50mA & 20 & Audio output stages (comp to MJE340) \\
\hline TIP31A & P1b & NPN & 60 & 60 & 5 & 3 A & 40W & 25 @ 3A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP32A) \\
\hline TIP32A & P1b & PNP & -60 & -60 & -5 & 3 A & 40W & 25 @ 3 A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP31A) \\
\hline TIP33A & P3c & NPN & 60 & 60 & 5 & 10A & 80W & 75 @ 3A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP34A) \\
\hline TIP34A & P3c & PNP & -60 & -60 & -5 & 10A & 80W & 75@3A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP33A) \\
\hline TIP4*A & P1b & NPN & 60 & 60 & 5 & 5 A & 65W & 50 @ 3A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP42A) \\
\hline TIP42A & P16 & PNP & -60 & -60 & -5 & \(5 A\) & 65W & 50 @ 3A & 3 & Audio amp (comp to TIP41A) \\
\hline TIP122 & P1b & NPN & 100 & 100 & 5 & 5A & 65W & 5000@2A & 5 & High power darlington (comp to TIP127) \\
\hline TIP127 & P1b & PNP & -100 & - 100 & -5 & 5 A & 65W & 3000@2A & 5 & High power darlington (comp to TIF 122) \\
\hline TIP2955 & P3c & PNP & -70 & -100 & -7 & 15A & 90W & 45 @ 4A & 2 & General purpose (comp to TIP3055) \\
\hline TIP3055 & P3c & NPN & 70 & 100 & 7 & 15A & 90W & 45@4A & 2 & General purpose (comp to TIP2955) \\
\hline 2N3054 & T066 & NPN & 55 & 90 & 7 & 4A & 29W & \(>25 @ 500 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 1 & Audio amp \\
\hline 2N3055 & T03 & NPN & 60 & 100 & 7 & 15A & 115W & 45@4A & 0.8 & General purpose (comp to MJ2955) \\
\hline * 2N3055H & 503 & NPN & 60 & 100 & 7 & 15A & 115W & 45 @ 4A & 0.8 & General purpose (comp to MJ2955। \\
\hline 2N3772 & T03 & NPN & 60 & 100 & 7 & 20A & 150W & 30@10A & 0.8 & High current power amps \\
\hline 2N3773 & T03 & NPN & 140 & 160 & 7 & 16A & 150W & 40@4A & 0.2 & Power switching, audio amps, inverters, solenoid drivers \\
\hline 2N6609 & T03 & PNP & -140 & -160 & -7 & 16A & 150W & 40@4A & 0.2 & Power switching, audio amps, inverters, solenoid drivers (comp to 2N3773) \\
\hline 2SA715 & T0126 & PNP & -35 & -35 & -5 & 2.5 A & 10W & 150@500mA & 160 & Power switching \\
\hline 2SC1162 & 'T0126 & NPN & 30 & 30 & 5 & 2.5A & 10W & 100@500mA & 180 & Power switching \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\star 2 \mathrm{~N} 3055 \mathrm{H}\) is a hometaxial base device whish is highly resisfant to secondary breakdown over a wide range of operating conditions.

Semiconductors

\(\dagger \dagger \mathrm{G}_{\text {um: }}\) : Maximised unilateralised power gain.

Table 8 Medium and High Power High Frequency Silicon Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Type } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Case Style & Material & \(V_{\text {CEO }}\) (max) V & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {cbo }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{\text {Ebo }}\) \\
(max) \\
V
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& I_{c}(\max ) \\
& m A
\end{aligned}
\] & \(P_{\text {tot }}\) (max) mW & \begin{tabular}{l}
Typh \(\mathrm{he}_{\mathrm{FE}}\) \\
@ \(l_{c}\) (mA)
\end{tabular} & Typ \(\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{T}}\) (MHz) & Application \\
\hline BF258 & T05 & NPN & 250 & 250 & 5 & 100 & 800 & >251@30mA & 90 & High voltage video output amp \\
\hline BF259 & T05 & NPN & 300 & 300 & 5 & 100 & 800 & >25@30mA & 90 & High voltage video output amp \\
\hline BF337 & T039 & NPN & 200 & 250 & 5 & 100 & 800 & 60 @ 30mA & 80 & R-G-B and colour difference outputs in colour TV's \\
\hline Bu205 & T03 & NPN & \(\dagger 1500\) & & 7 & 2.5A & 10W & 2@2A & 7.5 & Line output stages in TV's \\
\hline BU208 & T03 & NPN & †1500 & & 7 & 5A & 12.5W & 2.25 @ 4.5A & 7 & Line output stages in colour TV's \\
\hline R2008B & T03 & NPN & *660 & & & 8A & 85 W & & & Replacement for TV's \\
\hline 2N3866 & T05 & NPN & 30 & 55 & 3.5 & 400 & 5 W & 105 @ 50mA & 700 & UHF amp \\
\hline \(2 \mathrm{SC1307}\) & P1b & NPN & * 70 & 70 & 4 & 8A & 25W & 100@2A & 150 & CB output stages up to 10W in Class C \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\dagger\) Non repetitive peak voltage
* The maximum allowable continuous collector to emitter voltage with a small reverse bias applied to the emitter base junction.

Table 9 N Channel Field Effect Transistors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type
No. & Case Style & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}_{\text {Por }} \\
& \text { (max) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{D S} \\
& (\text { max })
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{D G} \\
& (\max )
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{G S} \\
& (\max )
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I}_{\text {Gss }} \\
& (\text { max })
\end{aligned}
\] & \(\mathrm{Y}_{\text {FS }}\) (typical) \(\mu\) mhos & Max input Capacitance & \[
\begin{aligned}
& l_{\text {oss }} \\
& (\text { max })
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline & & mW & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & V & nA & \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {GS }}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & (pF) & mA & Application \\
\hline BF244 & T092d & 360 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 7 & 4500 & 4 & 25 & DC, low and high irequency amps \\
\hline BFW 10 & T012 & 300 & 30 & 30 & 30 & 0.1 & 3200 & 4 & 20 & Very low noise at low frequency, wideband amps up to 300 MHz \\
\hline MPF102 & T092c & 200 & 25 & 25 & 25 & 2 & 1600 @ 100MHz & 7 & 20 & R.F. amps \\
\hline 2N3819 & T092d & 200 & 25 & 25 & 25 & 2 & 4000 & 8 & 20 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N5458 & T092c & 310 & 25 & 24 & 25 & 0.1 & 3500 & 7 & 9 & General purpose \\
\hline 2N5459 & T092c & 310 & 25 & 25 & 25 & 0.1 & 4000 & 7 & 16 & General purpose \\
\hline 3N140 & T0721 & 330 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 1 & 10,000 & 5.5 & 30 & Dual insulated gate tetrode MOS R.F. amplifier \\
\hline 40673 & T0721 & 330 & 20 & 20 & 6 & 50 & 12,000 & 6 & 35 & Dual insulated gate tetrode MOS R.F. amplifier \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 10 VMOS Power FET's
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Case & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{TOT}} \\
& (\text { max })
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{\text {os }} \\
& (\max )
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(V_{D G}\) \\
(max)
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{G S} \\
& (\max )
\end{aligned}
\] & Gate Threshold Voltage (min to max) & IGss (max) & Forward Transconductance & \[
\begin{aligned}
& l_{0} \\
& (\text { max })
\end{aligned}
\] & loss (max) & Max Input Capacitance & Typical max Frequency & \\
\hline No. & Style & W & \(\checkmark\) & V & \(\checkmark\) & \(V\) & \(\mu \mathrm{A}\) & mo(typical) & A & \(\mu \mathrm{A}\) & pF & MHz & Material \\
\hline VN10KM & T092d & 1 & 60 & 60 & 5* & 0.3 to 2.5 V & 10 & 200 & 0.5 & 10 & 48 & & N -channel \\
\hline VK1010 & T092d & 1 & 100 & 100 & 15* & 2 V max & 10 & 200 & 0.5 & 10 & 48 & & N-channel \\
\hline VN46AF & P1c & 12.5 & 40 & 40 & 15* & 0.8102 & 10 & 250 & 2 & 10 & 50 & 600 & N -channel \\
\hline VN66AF & P1c & 12.5 & 60 & 60 & 15* & 0.8 to 2 & 10 & 250 & 2 & 10 & 50 & 600 & N-channe! \\
\hline VN88AF & P1c & 12.5 & 80 & 80 & 15* & 0.8 to 2 & 10 & 250 & 2 & 10 & 50 & 600 & \(N\)-channel \\
\hline \(\dagger\) ¢S.J48 & T03v & 100 & -120 & -120 & 14 & -0.8 to -1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 900 & P-channel \\
\hline \(\dagger\) †SJ49 & T03v & 100 & -140 & -140 & 14 & -0.8 to -1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 900 & P-channel \\
\hline \(\dagger\) 2SJ50 & T03v & 100 & -160 & -160 & \(\pm 14\) & -0.8 to -1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 900 & P-channel \\
\hline †2SK133 & T03v & 100 & 120 & 120 & 14 & 1 to 1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 600 & N-channel \\
\hline †2SK134 & T03v & 100 & 140 & 140 & 14 & 1 to 1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 600 & N -channel \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\dagger 2 S K 135
\] \\
* Internal
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
T03v \\
ner diode
\end{tabular} & \[
100
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
160
\] \\
plement
\end{tabular} & \[
160
\]
y pair & \(\pm 14\) & 1 to 1.5 & & 1000 & 7 & & & 600 & N -channel \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Table 11 Unijunction Transistors}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Case & \(P_{\text {TOT }}\) (max) & \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {Eвzo }}\) & \(I_{\text {E }}\) & \(1_{\text {ex }}\) & Peak point & Valley point & Intrinsic stand-off & Max static interbase resistance & \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B} 2-81}\) \\
\hline No. & Style & mW & & A & (max) & \(l_{p}(\max ) \mu \mathrm{A}\) & \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{v}}(\mathrm{mA})\) & off ratio & & \(V\) (max) \\
\hline TIS43 & T092e & 300 & 30 & 1.5 & 10 nA & 5 & & 0.55 to 0.82 & 4k to 9k1 & 35 \\
\hline 2N2646 & T018u & 300 & 30 & 2 & \(12 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 5 & 4 & 0.56 t0 0.75 & & 35 \\
\hline 2N4871 & T092g & 300 & 30 & 1 & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 5 & 4 & 0.7100 .85 & 4k to 9k1 & 35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Gain Groups}
(BC107, BC108, BC109, BC168, BC169, BC209)
The above transistor types are all available in different gain \(\left(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{FE}}\right)\) groups. For example, say the design parameter calls for the transistor to have a gain of between 110 and 800 , this will be divided into groups e.g. group A - 110 to 220 ; group B - 200 to 450 ; group C - 420 to 800 . The transistors are then marked with their gain group after the type number (e.g. BC 108 C ).
Transistors of the above types that have no suffix letter are ungraded and therefore where the plain-numbered device is specilied a graded transistor will always, without qualification, do exactly the same job. Maplin only stock these transistors in the highest gain group and they are
therefore the best possible example of that transistor. Where a particular gain group is specified and it is not the highest gain group, a transistor capable of a higher gain will do exactly the same job in all practical commercial applications that we have ever seen. Therefore, for example our BC 108 C can be used with complete conlidence where a \(\mathrm{BC} 108, \mathrm{BC} 108 \mathrm{~A}\), or BC 108 B is specified. (These latter types are often specified in manufacturers' data because the lower gain would suffice and they are marginally cheaper than the 'C' version and on large production runs, many thousands of pounds can be saved, although the price difference on just one transistor will probably be of the order of tenths of a penny).

Table 12 Programmeble Unijunction Trensistor，S．C．S．and Thyristor Tetrode
BRY39（equivalent to 2N6027 and D13T1）may be used in any of three modes．
1．Programmable Unijunction Transistor：Applications include motor control，oscillators，relay
replacement，timers，pulse shaper，trigger device and other switching applications．
When used as a P．U．T．the cathode gate（ \(\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{k}}\) ）is not used．
\(V_{G A A}\)（max） \(I_{A}(\) max \()\) \(I_{p}\)
\(i_{v}\) \(\quad\) Valley point current（ \(\mathrm{V}_{S}=10 \mathrm{~V}, R_{G}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ）：
\(I_{G A M}\)（max）\(\quad\) Repetitive peak anode current：\(\quad\) Anode gate to anode leakage current \(@ V_{G a \Lambda}=70 \mathrm{~V}:\)
\(I_{\text {Gaks }}\)（max）Anode gate to cathode leakage current＠ \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {Gak }}=70 \mathrm{~V}\) ：
70 V
（max）

2．Silicon Controlled Switch：It is an integrated PNP－NPN transistor pair，with all electrodes accessible．Applications include numerical indicator tube drivers and other switching applications．


3．Thyristor Tetrode：Applications include relay and lamp crivers，sensing network for temperature and other switching application．Anode to cathode DC off－state voltage \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}\right)\) and instantaneous total value of reverse voltage \(\left(V_{R}\right)\) ： 70 V max．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{205 mA} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{On－state voltage：} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1.4 V} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peak reverse current＠ \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=70 \mathrm{~V}\) ：
Holding current（max）：}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1nA（lyp）；100nA（max）} \\
\hline & & & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \\
\hline & Catho & gate to cathode & Anode & to anode \\
\hline Voltage that will trigger all devices（ \(\mathrm{V}_{0}=6 \mathrm{~V}\) ）： & & & & \\
\hline Reverse peak voltage： & \(V_{\text {GkM }}\) ： & 5 V （max） & \(V_{\text {Gam }}{ }^{\text {Ga }}\) ： & 70 V （max） \\
\hline Current that will trigger all devices \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=6 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) ： & \(\mathrm{I}_{\text {GKT }}\) ： & \(1 \mu A(\min )\) & \(\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{Gat}}\) ： & \(100 \mu A(\mathrm{~min})\) \\
\hline Fonward peak current： & \(I_{\text {GkM }}\) & 100 mA （max） & \(I_{\text {Gam：}}\) & 100 mA （max） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Teble 13 SIgnal Diodes
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & & Case & PIV & Max \(\mathrm{I}_{F}\) & Max reverse & \\
\hline No． & Construction & Style & \(V\) & （average）mA & current \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}(\mu \mathrm{A} @ \mathrm{~V})\) & Application \\
\hline AA119 & Gepoint contact & D07 & 45 V & 35 mA & \(<350 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ 45 \mathrm{~V}\) & A．M．detector．In pairs as a ratio detector \\
\hline BAR28 & Schottky barrier & D035 & 70V & & ＜200nA＠50V & Low forward voltage（ \(V_{F}=410 \mathrm{mV}\) at 1 mA ），suitable replacement for germanium，very fast \(>10 \mathrm{GHz}\) \\
\hline BAX13 & Si diffused whiskerless & D035＊ & 50 V & 75 mA & ＜200nA＠50V & Fast logic \\
\hline BAX16 & Si diffused whiskerless & D035＊ & 150 V & 200 mA & ＜100nA＠150V & General purpose \\
\hline BY206 & Si double diffused & D014 & 350 V & 400 mA & ＜2 \(\mu \mathrm{A} @ 300 \mathrm{~V}\) & Top level detector and scan rectifier and for h．f． power supplies．Soft recovery \\
\hline HSCH1001 & Shottky barrier & D035 & 60 V & 15mA & ＜200nA＠50V． & Low forward voltage \(\left(V_{F}=410 \mathrm{mV}\right.\) at 1 mA\()\) ，suitable replacement for germanium，very fast \(>100 \mathrm{GHz}\) \\
\hline 0A47 & Ge gold bonded & D07 & 25 V & 110 mA & ＜100uA＠25V & High speed switch \\
\hline OA90 & Ge point contact & D07 & 30 V & 10 mA & ＜1．1mA＠30V & High frequency detector \\
\hline 0 O91 & Gepoint contact & D07 & 115 V & 50 mA & ＜275 A ＠100V & General purpose \\
\hline 0 A95 & Ge point contact & D07 & 115 V & 50 mA & ＜250 \(\mu \mathrm{A} @ 100 \mathrm{~V}\) & General purpose \\
\hline OA200 & Si alloy junction & D07 & 50 V & 80 mA & ＜100nA＠50V & General purpose \\
\hline 0A202 & Si alloy junction & D07 & 150 V & 40 mA & ＜100nA＠150V & General purpose \\
\hline 2S120 & Si alloy junction & D07 & 50 V & 250 mA & ＜5んA＠50V & General purpose \\
\hline 1N914 & Si whiskerless & D035 & 100 V & 75 mA & ＜25nA＠20V & Fast logic \\
\hline 1N916 & Si whiskerless & D035 & 100 V & 75 mA & ＜25nA＠20V & Low capacitance 1N914 \\
\hline 1N4148 & Si whiskerless & D035 & 100 V & 75 mA & ＜25nA＠20V & Fast logic \\
\hline 15921 & Si diffused & S06 & 100 V & 200 mA & ＜100nA＠100V & General purpose \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊Sometimes supplied in SOD17 package．

Table 14 Varicaps
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Case & \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}\) & \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}\) & Capacitance & Capacitance at va & ous voltages typical & & & & \\
\hline No． & Style & （max） & （typ） & ratio & between（limits） & typical & typical & typical & typical & \\
\hline B8212 & T092m & 12V & 50 nA & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >22.5\left(V_{R}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}\right. \\
& \text { to } 8 \mathrm{~V})
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
500 and 620 pF \\
＠\(V_{R}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}\)
\end{tabular} & 550pF＠0．5V & 200pF＠3V & \[
50 \mathrm{pF} @ 5.5 \mathrm{~V}
\] & 17pF@8V & Matched pair of diodes，common cathode．For low voltage AM radios，LW，MW and SW bands \\
\hline MV2108 & T092j & 30 V & & ＞2．5 & \begin{tabular}{l}
24 and 30 pF \\
＠\(V_{R}=4 V\)
\end{tabular} & 27pF＠4V & & & & General purpose \\
\hline MVAM115 & T092j & 18 V & 100nA & \[
\begin{aligned}
& <15\left(V_{R}=1 V\right. \\
& \text { to } 13 V)
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
440 pF anc 560 pF \\
＠\(V_{R}=1 V\)
\end{tabular} & 300pF＠3V & 150pF＠6V & 75pF＠9V & 27pF＠15V & Electronic funing of AM receivers \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 15 Rectifier Diodes
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Case & & \(I_{F}(\mathrm{av})\) & Max \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}\) drop & Max \(\mathrm{I}_{\text {R }}\) \\
\hline No． & Style & PIV & A & （V＠A） & （ \(\mu \mathrm{A}\)＠V） \\
\hline BY126 & D015 & 650 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠650V \\
\hline BY127 & D015 & 1250 V & 1 A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠1250V \\
\hline 1 N4001 & D041 & 50 V & 1 A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠50V \\
\hline 1 N 4002 & D041 & 100 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠100V \\
\hline 1N4003 & D041 & 200 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠200V \\
\hline 1N4004 & D041 & 400 V & 1 A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠400V \\
\hline 1N4005 & D041 & 600 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠600V \\
\hline 1N4006 & D041 & 800 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠800V \\
\hline 1N4007 & D041 & 1000 V & 1A & ＜1．1V＠1A & ＜10んA＠1000V \\
\hline 1N5400 & D027 & 50 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠50V \\
\hline 1N5401 & D027 & 100 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠100V \\
\hline 1N5402 & D027 & 200 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠200V \\
\hline 1N5404 & D027 & 400 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠400V \\
\hline 1N5406 & D027 & 600 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠600V \\
\hline 1N5407 & D027 & 800 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10んA＠800V \\
\hline 1N5408 & D027 & 1000 V & 3A & ＜1．1V＠3A & ＜10ヶA＠1000V \\
\hline MR751 & 194 & 100 V & 6A & ＜1．1V＠6A & ＜250 M A 100V \\
\hline MR754 & 194 & 400 V & 6 A & ＜1．1V＠6A & ＜250 A ＠400V \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{tadollo}

Table 16 Bridge Rectifiers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Case & & \(\mathrm{IF}_{\text {f }}\) (av) & Max rms & Max capacitance load ( \(\mu \mathrm{F}\) ) & \[
\operatorname{Max} V_{F} p e r
\] & Max reverse current at PIV per diode \\
\hline No. & Style & PIV & A & input voltage & load ( \(\mu \mathrm{F}\) ) & diode & at PIV per diode \\
\hline 8Y164 & 81 & 60 & 1.4A & 42 V & \(4000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline W005 & B2 & 50 & 1.5A & 35 V & \(5000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline W01 & B2 & 100 & 1.5A & 70 V & \(2500 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline W02 & B2 & 200 & 1.5A & 140 V & \(1250 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@ 1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline W04 & B2 & 400 & 1.5A & 280 V & \(625 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline S005 & 83 & 50 & 2 A & 35 V & \(5000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline 504 & B3 & 400 & 2A & 280 V & \(625 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.1V@1A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline PW01 & B4 & 100 & 6A & 70 V & \(5000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.3V@3A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline PW06 & B4 & 600 & 6A & 420 V & \(800 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 1.3V@3A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline J005 & B4 & 50 & 10A & 35 V & & 1.1V@5A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline 102 & B4 & 200 & 10A & 140 V & & 1.1V@5A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline J04 & B4 & 400 & 10A & 280 V & & 1.1V@5A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline K01 & B5 & 100 & 25A & 70 V & & 1.2V@12.5A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline K04 & 85 & 400 & 25A & 280 V & & 1.2V@12.5A & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 17 Zener Diodes
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & BZY88C/B2X55C & BZX61C/B2X85C & 5W Zener & SA40A Transient Suppressor \\
\hline Selection tolerance: & \(\pm 5 \%\) & \(\pm 5 \%\) & \(\pm 5 \%\) & \(V_{\text {BR }}=44.4 \mathrm{~V}\) (min) 49.1 V (max) \\
\hline Max dissipation: & 500 mW & 1.3W & 5W & \(\mathrm{I}_{T}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=40 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Case style: & D035 & D035 & 201 & D015 \\
\hline Values available: & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2.7 \mathrm{~V} ; 3 \mathrm{~V} ; 3.3 \mathrm{~V} ; 3.6 \mathrm{~V} ; 3.9 \mathrm{~V} ; 4.3 \mathrm{~V} ; 4.7 \mathrm{~V} ; \\
& 5.1 \mathrm{~V} ; 5.6 \mathrm{~V} ; 6.2 \mathrm{~V} ; 6.8 \mathrm{~V} ; 7.5 \mathrm{~V} ; 8.2 \mathrm{~V} ; 9.1 \mathrm{~V} ; \\
& 10 \mathrm{~V} ; 11 \mathrm{~V} ; 12 \mathrm{~V} ; 13 \mathrm{~V} ; 15 \mathrm{~V} ; 16 \mathrm{~V} ; 18 \mathrm{~V} ; 20 \mathrm{~V} ; \\
& 22 \mathrm{~V} ; 24 \mathrm{~V} ; 27 \mathrm{~V} ; 30 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] & 4.7V: 5.1V; 5.6V: \(6.2 \mathrm{~V} ; 6.8 \mathrm{~V} ; 7.5 \mathrm{~V} ; 8.2 \mathrm{~V}\); 9.1V: 10V; 11V; 12V: 13V; 15V; 16V; 18V; 20V; 22V; 24V; 27V; 30V; 33V; 36V; 39V; \(43 \mathrm{~V} ; 47 \mathrm{~V} ; 51 \mathrm{~V} ; 56 \mathrm{~V}: 62 \mathrm{~V} ; 68 \mathrm{~V} ; 75 \mathrm{~V}\) & 5.6V; (Diode marked: \(52 S 5.6\) or 1 N5339B) 8.2V: (Diode marked: \(52 S 8.28\) or 1 N 53448 ) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Max clamp \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=64.5 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
Max peak pulse \(I_{\text {pp }}=7.8 \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Peak pulse power \(=500 \mathrm{~W}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 18 Thyristors (Silicon Controlled Rectifiers)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Case & & \(\mathrm{IT}_{\text {( }}^{\text {(rms }}\) ) & \(\mathrm{I}_{7}(\mathrm{av})\) & \(V_{G T}(\) max \()\) & \(I_{G T}(\) max \()\) & \(I_{H}(\) max \()\) \\
\hline Type No. & Style & PIV & A & A & \(V\) & mA & mA \\
\hline BT149F & T092f & 50 V & 1A & 0.64A & 0.8 V & 0.2 mA & 5 mA \\
\hline BT149M & T092t & 600 V & 1 A & 0.64A & 0.8 V & 0.2 mA & 5 mA \\
\hline C106D & P1a & 400 V & 4A & 2.5A & 0.8 V & 0.2 mA & 3 mA \\
\hline 8T109 & P3b & 500 V & \(6.5 A\) & 4A & 2 V & \(10 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~min})\) & 3 mA \\
\hline C1160 & P1a & 400 V & 8A & 5A & 1.5 V & 20 mA & 35 mA \\
\hline C1260 & P1a & 400 V & 12A & 7.5A & 1.5 V & 30 mA & 35 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: In most cases, a thyristor having a higher PIV than the one specified can be used. Many thyristors use a suffix letter to indicate the PIV and the international standard is as foliows: \(A=100 \mathrm{~V} ; B=200 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{C}=300 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{D}=400 \mathrm{~V} ; F=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{M}=600 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{N}=800 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{P}=1000 \mathrm{~V} ; Y=30 \mathrm{~V}\).

\section*{Table 19 Triacs (Bi-directional Silicon Controlled Rectifiers)}


\section*{Diode Cases}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TOla & TOIb &  & TO 5 &  & TO 7 \\
\hline  & TO 18 &  &  &  &  \\
\hline Shied lead comenectiod to tase. & SGURCE and SUBSTRATE TO 724 & TO 92 &  &  &  \\
\hline  &  &  & TO92g & TO92h & T092j \\
\hline  & 10 106 &  &  &  &  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathrm{C} & \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{E} \\
\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
E-line
\end{tabular} &  & also Plastic tosg &  & also plastic to & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DIGITALIC's
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Index & & & \\
Analogue Switches & 322 & & 327 \\
AND Gates & 306 & Modem & 320 \\
Arithmetic & 324 & Multiplexers & 325 \\
Buffers & 309 & Multivibrators & 305 \\
Comparators & 324 & NAND Gates & 306 \\
Complex Gates & 308 & NOR Gates & 307 \\
Counters & 316 & OR Gates & 326 \\
Decoders \& Demultiplexers & 319 & Oscillators & 327 \\
Encoders & 318 & Phase Locked Loops & 313 \\
Flip-Flops & 312 & Registers & 309 \\
Latches & 313 & Schmitt Triggers & 314 \\
Memory & 316 & Shift Registers & \\
& & &
\end{tabular}

Four ranges of Digital IC's are available: standard TTL, low-power LSTTL,CMOS and High Speed (HC) CMOS. For all new designs we recommend 74HC CMOS which combines the best qualities of the other ranges. It has an operating speed as high as LSTTL and power consumption similar to 4000 -series CMOS.

\section*{Comparison of Digital IC Families}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 74HC & CMOS & TFL & LSTTL \\
\hline Power dissipation per gate ( mW ) static & 0.0000025 & 0.001 & 10 & 2 \\
\hline at 100 kHz & 0.17 & 0.1 & 10 & 2 \\
\hline Propagation delay time ( ns ) & 10 & 105 & 10 & 10 \\
\hline Maximum clock frequency ( MHz ) & 40 & 12 & 35 & 40 \\
\hline Speed power product (pJ) at 100 kHz & 1.2 & 11 & 100 & 20 \\
\hline Output drive \(\min (\mathrm{mA})\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) standard outputs & 4 & 1.6 & 16 & 8 \\
\hline high-current outputs & 6 & 16 & 48 & 24 \\
\hline Fan-out (LS loads) standard outputs & 10 & 4 & 40 & 20 \\
\hline high current outputs & 15 & 4 & 120 & 60 \\
\hline Input current max (mA) ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(\pm 0.001\) & -0.001 & -1.6 & -0.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{74 and 74LS Series TTL}

The newer 74LS series offers a superior performance to standard 74 series in most respects. However, both ranges are now gradually being superseded by the 74 HC series. All inputs on 74 and 74LS have clamping dioces which stop voltages exceeding -1.5 V , providing current into the input does not exceed -12 mA ( 74 series) or -18 mA (74LS series).

 \(3 i\)
 8
5
0
+1
+1这动 응
\(\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}\)


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




General Parameters (at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline  & \(\stackrel{>}{0}\) \\
\hline  & \\
\hline  & 3 \\
\hline © & \(\stackrel{>}{0}\) \\
\hline  & \\
\hline \[
\underset{x}{c} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \gtrsim
\] & 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{304}

Unused inputs should be connected to Logic '1' level ( \(V_{C c}\) ) via a 1 k resistor. Up to 25 unused inputs may be connected to the one resistor. \(\mathrm{A} 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) ceramic capacitor should be connected between \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}\) and ground close to the IC. If several IC's are in use one capacitor is required for every five IC's approx. and they should be distributed evenly amongst the IC's. Counters and shift registers should have one \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) capacitor for every two IC's connected very close to the IC's: Buffers and line drivers may require even more decoupling.

\section*{4000 Series CMOS}

This range is now gradually being superseded by the 74 HC series.

\section*{Handling}

Although all CMOS devices have input protection diodes the protection only operates up to around 4000 V ( 800 V for 4016,4066 and 4416 ) and since for example the static voltage generated in the human body by walking on a nylon carpet can easily exceed \(10,000 \mathrm{~V}\), it is obvious that it is extremely easy to totally destroy CMOS devices just by touching the pins. Therefore never remove the short circuit on the pins of the device as delivered to you until it is to be used; then work on a metal tray with the tray connected to earth and put a metal strap on your wrist and connect this to earth. Do not wear nylon clothing when handling CMOS. Always use DIL sockets; never solder directly to the IC.

\section*{BE and UBE Types}

BE types have buffered outputs whilst UBE types are unbuffered and therefore ideal for analogue applications.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{AC gain (gates)} & BE Types & UBE Types \\
\hline & 68dB approx & \(28 \mathrm{~dB}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) \\
\hline & & \(23 \mathrm{~dB}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) \\
\hline & & \(18 \mathrm{~dB}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{AC bandwidth (gates)} & \(230 \mathrm{kHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(710 \mathrm{kHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{C c}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) \\
\hline & \(280 \mathrm{kHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(885 \mathrm{kHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) \\
\hline & \(295 \mathrm{kHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(2.8 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right.\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In addition 'UBE' (unbuffered output) gates have lower propagation delay times than 'BE' types. They have a slightly worse noise immunity margin, but they do not suffer from output oscillations when the input is a slow ramp voltage unlike the ' \(B E\) ' types.
Unused inputs must be connected to \(V_{C C}\) or \(V_{S S}\) depending on logic function and not left floating.

\section*{74HC and 74HCT Series}

The 74 HC series is recommended for all new designs. It is pin-for-pin compatible with respective types in other ranges. For example 74 HCOO is a direct replacement for 7400 or 74 LS 00 , and 74 HC 4016 is a direct replacement for 4016BE. The fan-out table shows how families may be mixed, but note that the input transition levels on 74 HC are different from TTL. Therefore if you are driving 74 HC devices from TTL connect a Min Res 4 k 7 pull-up resistor between the \(T L\) output and \(\mathrm{V}_{C c}\). Alternatively you can directly connect a 74 HCT device. These devices have input characteristics identical to TTL. However, in order to obtain these characteristics the ultra high input noise immunity of 74 HC devices is much reduced and maximum operating frequencies are also lower.

\section*{Fan-out}
\begin{tabular}{lcccccc} 
Driving device & \multicolumn{5}{c}{ Number of IC's that can be driven } \\
& 74 & 74 LS & 74 S & CMOS & \(74 \mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T})\) \\
74 LS & 5 & 20 & 4 & unlimited & unlimited \\
74LS buffers & 15 & 60 & 12 & unlimited & unlimited \\
74 & 10 & 40 & 8 & unlimited & unlimited \\
74 buffers & 30 & 60 & 24 & unlimited & unlimited \\
\(74 \mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T})\) & 2 & 10 & 2 & unlimited & unlimited \\
\(74 \mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T})\) buffers & 4 & 15 & 4 & unlimited & unlimited \\
CMOS (15V) & - & 1 & - & 50 & 50
\end{tabular}

In general, connect a \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) ceramic capacitor between \(\mathrm{V}_{c c}\) and ground as close as possible to each IC and a \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) ceramic capacitor every 20 IC's, evenly distributed across the board. All 74 HC and 74 HCT devices should be very carefully handled. The details given in 'Handling' for 4000 series CMOS applies to this range also.


Semiconductors

Unlike the other logic ranges, the current drawn by \(74 \mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T})\) devices from the power supply is almost directly proportional to the operating frequency. When quiescent, the current is almost 0 , but at frequencies of about 5 MHz and over, the current is about the same as 74LS devices.

Note: In the following, tables show only those major parameters that differ from those given in the General Parameters table, or those that permit comparison between types. Propagation delays are for load capacitances of 15 pF unless stated. All values are typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).

\section*{NAND GATES}

\section*{Quad 2-Input}

A range of IC's with four 2-input NAND gates in a single package. The '00' has a standard totem-pole output, whilst the '01' and '03' have open-collector (opendrain HC03) outputs. The '01' offers a different pin-out from the other TTL types. Types ' 26 ', ' 37 ' and ' 38 ' have "buffer-type" outputs permitting higher output currents. The ' 37 ' has totem-pole outputs whilst the ' 26 ' and ' 38 ' have opencollector outputs. The output of the ' 26 ' is configured for high voltages ( 15 V max) for use as a level shifter.
A high speed 74 S version of the ' 03 ' is available and there is a CMOS version available in buffered and unbufferred styles. The '00' and '03' types are also available in the 74 HC series.
Note: In table where LS differs from standard types, values are shown thus: standard/LS.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{74 and 74LS Types} \\
\hline & \(\infty\) & 01803 & 26 & LS37 & 38 & 503 \\
\hline High level output current (max) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(250 \mu A^{\prime} 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 1 mA @ 15V & \(-1.2 \mathrm{~mA}\) & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(250 \mu A\) \\
\hline Low level output current (max) & 16 mA 8 mA & \(16 \mathrm{~mA}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{BmA}\) & \(16 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 24 mA & 48 mA 24 mA & 20 mA \\
\hline Supply current avge per gate & 2 mA 0.4 mA & 2 mA 0.4 mA & 2 mA 0.4 mA & 0.86 mA & 4.88 mA 0.86 mA & 3.25 mA \\
\hline Propagation delay low to high & 11 ns 9ns & 35ns 17ns & -6ns 17 ns & 12ns & 14 ns 20 ns & 5 ns \\
\hline high to low & 7ns'10ns & 8 8si 15 ns & 11 ns 15 ns & 12 ns & 11ns/8ns & 4.5 ns \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The max input currents of the 74S03 also differ from standard TL as follows:
High level input current: \(50 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Low level input current: -2mA
\begin{tabular}{rcccc} 
CMOS and 74HC Types & & & & \\
& 4011BE & 4011 UBE & \(74 \mathrm{HC00}\) & \(74 \mathrm{HCO3}\) \\
Propagation delay at 5 V & 125 ns & 90 ns & 8 ns & 10 ns \\
at 10V & 50 ns & 50 ns & & \\
at 15 V & 40 ns & 40 ns & &
\end{tabular}

7400, 74LS00, 74HCOO Standard
7403, 74LS03, 74S03, 74HC03 Open-collector
7426, 74LS26 High voltage buffer
74LS37 Standard buffer
7438, 74LS38 Open-collector buffer

7401, 74LS01
Open-collector


4011BE Standard 4011UBE Unbuffered



\section*{Triple 3-Input}

Three 3 -input NAND gates in a single package, available in standard TTL, LS, CMOS and HC types. Type ' 10 ' has standard totem-pole outputs whilst the ' 12 ' has open-collector outputs.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Ord} \\
\hline QX43W & (7410) & 28p \\
\hline YF08J & (74LS10) & 28p \\
\hline UB08J & (74HC10) & 62p \\
\hline YF10L & (74LS12) & 28p \\
\hline QX12N & (4023BE) & 23p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dual 4-Input}

A range of IC's with two 4 -input NAND gates in a single package. Types ' 20 ' and '40' have standard totem-pole outputs whilst the ' 22 ' has ope 9 -collector outputs. Type '40' has a 'buffer-lype' output permitting higher output carrents. A CMOS version is available and type ' \(20^{\prime}\) ' is available in the 74 HC series. Note: In table where LS differs from standard types, values are shown thus: standard/LS.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{74 and 74LS Types} & & \\
\hline & 7420 & 74LS22 \\
\hline High level output current (max) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline Low level output current (max) & \(16 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 8 mA \\
\hline Supply current avge per gate & 2 mAi 0.4 mA & 0.4 mA \\
\hline Propagation delay low to high & 12ns/8ns & 17ns \\
\hline high to low & \(8 \mathrm{~ns} / 10 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 15 ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{CMOS and 74HC Types} \\
\hline & 4012BE & 74HC20 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Propagation delay at } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { at } 10 \mathrm{~V} \\
\text { at } 15 \mathrm{~V}
\end{array}
\]} & 160ns & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{8 ns} \\
\hline & 65 ns & \\
\hline & 50 ns & \\
\hline & j, & \\
\hline (14) vec & \({ }^{1} \cdot\) & \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) o \\
\hline [13 & 2 & 13 \\
\hline & - & \\
\hline & & \\
\hline 4 11 & - & \(1{ }^{-6}\) \\
\hline 10 & & 10. \\
\hline & & \\
\hline опо 1 ¢ 8 & & \\
\hline & M \(\times\) & Nc \\
\hline 7420, 74LS20, 74HC20 Standard & & \\
\hline 74LS22 Open-collector & \(4012 B E\) & \\
\hline 7440, 74LS40 Standard Buffer & & \\
\hline Order & & \\
\hline QX47B (7420) & & \\
\hline YF140 (74LS20) & & \\
\hline UB11M (74HC20) & & \\
\hline YF16S (74LS22) & & \\
\hline YF25C (74LS40) & & \\
\hline QX06G (4012BE) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Semiconductors}

\section*{8-Input}

One 8-input NAND gate in a 14-pin package available in standard TTL, LS, CMOS and HC types.


\section*{13-Input}

One 13 -input NAND gate in a 16 -pin package, available in 74 HC series only.


Order
UB3OH (74HC133)

\section*{AND GATES}

\section*{Quad 2.Input}

A range of IC's with four 2-input AND gates in a single package. The ' 08 ' has standard totem-pole outputs while the '09' has open-collector outputs. A CMOS version is available and type ' 08 ' is available in 74 HC series.

\section*{74 and 74LS Types}
High level output current (max) Low level output current (max) Supply current avge per gate Propagation delay low to high high to low
CMOS and 74HC Types
Propagation delay at 5 V at 10 V at 15 V

7408, 74LS08, 74HC08 Standard
74LS09 Open-collector
4081BE Standard

\section*{Order}


\section*{Triple 3-Input}

A range of IC's with three 3-input AND gates in a single package. The '11' has standard totem-pole outputs while the '15' has open-collector outputs. A CMOS version is available and type ' 11 ' is available in 74 HC series.
74 and 74LS Types


7411, 74LS11, 74HC11 Standard 74LS15 Open-collector
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
7411 & 74 LS 11 & 74 LS 15 \\
\(-800 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
16 mA & 8 mA & 8 mA \\
3.5 mA & 0.85 mA & 0.85 mA \\
17.5 ns & 8 ns & 20 ns \\
12 ns & 10 ns & 17 ns
\end{tabular}


65ns 50 ns

Order


\section*{Dual 4-Input}

Two 4-input AND gates in one 14-pin package available in standard TTL, LS, CMOS and HC types.


A range of IC's with four 2-input NOR gates in a single package. The '02' and ' \(28^{\prime}\) have standard totem-pole outputs while the ' 33 ' has npen-collector outputs. The '28' and '33' have 'buffer-type' outputs permitting higher output currents. A CMOS version is available and type ' 02 ' is available in the 74 HC series.
74 and 74LS Types
\begin{tabular}{lcccc} 
& 7402 & \(74 \mathrm{LSO2}\) & 74LS28 & 74 LS 33 \\
High level output current (max) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & -1.2 mA & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Low level output current (max) & 16 mA & 8 mA & 24 mA & 24 mA \\
Supply current avge per gate & 2.75 mA & 0.55 mA & 1.09 mA & 1.09 mA \\
Propagation delay low to high & 12 ns & 10 ns & 12 ns & 20 ns \\
high to low & 8 ns & 10 ns & 12 ns & 18 ns
\end{tabular}


\section*{Dual 4-Input}

Two 4-input NOR gates in a single package available in standard TTL, CMOS and HC types.
\begin{tabular}{lcll} 
High level output current (max) & \(-800 \mu \mathrm{AA}\) & & \\
Supply current avge per gate & 2.25 mA & & \\
Propagation delay low to high/ & & & \\
high to low 5 V & \(13 \mathrm{~ns} / 8 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 160 ns & \(10 \mathrm{~ns} / 11 \mathrm{~ns}\) \\
10 V & & 65 ns & \\
15 V & & 50 ns &
\end{tabular}

The two gates of the 7425 may be independently strobed. The strobe input voltage levels are the same as gate inputs, but the input currents are different: \(160 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) for high level and -6.4 mA for low level.
Two 5-input NOR gates in a single package available in LSTTL only.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& 74 LS 260 & 12 ns
\end{tabular}

\section*{Triple 3-Input}

Three 3-input NOR gates in a single package available in standard TTL, LS,
CMOS and HC types. In addition a second CMOS version, the 4000UBE is available, where one of the gates has been replaced with an inverter.



4000UBE Unbuffered.
Two 3-input NOR gates and inverter.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline QX49D & (7427) & 40p \\
\hline YF18U & (74LS27) & \(28 p\) \\
\hline UB13P & (74HC27) & \(62 p\) \\
\hline QxOOA & (4000UBE) & 23p \\
\hline QX14Q & (4025BE) & \(23 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{8-Input}

One 8 -input NOR gate in a 14 -pin package available in CMOS and HC types


\section*{OR GATES}

Quad 2-Input
Four 2-input OR gates in a single package available in standard TTL, LS, CMOS and HC types.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline QX51F (7432) & 34p \\
\hline YF21X (74LS32) & 28p \\
\hline UB15R (74HC32) & \(62 p\) \\
\hline QW43W (4071BE) & 23p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Triple 3-Input}

Three 3-input OR gates in a single package available in CMOS and \(H C\) types.

4075BE 74HC4075
Propagation delay low to high
160ns \(\quad 10 \mathrm{~ns} / 11 \mathrm{~ns}\)
65 ns

QW45Y (4075BE)
UF11M (74HC4075)

\section*{Semiconductors}

\section*{Dual 4-Input}

Two 4-input OR gates in a single package. Available only in CMOS.

QX27E (4072BE)

\section*{COMPLEX GATES}

\section*{Quad Exclusive-OR}

Four 2-input exclusive-OR gates in a single package. Type ' 86 ' has standard totem-pole outputs while the '136' has open-collector outputs. CMOS and HC types are also available.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{74 and 74LS Types} \\
\hline High level output current (max) & \(-800 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline Supply current avge & 30 mA & 6.1 mA & 6.1 mA \\
\hline Propagation delay low to high & 18ns & 20 ns & 18ns \\
\hline high to low & 13 ns & 13 ns & 18 ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{CMOS and 74HC Types} \\
\hline Propagation delay at 5 V & 175 ns & \(8 \mathrm{~ns} / 9\) & \\
\hline at 10 V & 75ns & (low & high/high to low) \\
\hline at 15 V & 50ns & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

4070BE is a direct pin-for-pin replacement for 4030BE


Quad Exclusive-NOR
Four 2-input exclusive-NOR gates in a single package. Available in LS,CMOS and HC types. The 74LS266 has open-collector outputs, and the 74 HC 266 has open drain outputs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 74LS266 & 4077BE & 74HC266 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{8 mA} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{18ns} & 175rs & 8ns/9ns \\
\hline & 75ns & (low to high/high to low) \\
\hline & 50 ns & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { High level o/p current (max) } \\
& \text { Supply current avge } \\
& \text { Propagation delay at } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { 74LS266 } \\
& \text { Open-collector } \\
& \text { 74HC266 } \\
& \text { Open-drain }
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline YF99H & (74LS266) & 69p \\
\hline UB71N & (74HC266) & 98p \\
\hline QW47B & (4077BE) & 28p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4-Bit AND-OR Selector}

A multi-function 16 -pin package which may be used as a 4-bit AND-OR selector, a quad 2-channel data selector or a quad exclusive-NOR gate. With pins 9 and 14 at 0 , the outputs will be 0 . With pin 9 at 0 and pin 14 at 1 , the level on pins \(1,3,5,7\) will appear on pins \(13,12,11,10\) respectively. With pins 9 and 14 both at 1, the device will perform an exclusive-NOR function.
\begin{tabular}{rr} 
Propagation delay at \(5 \mathrm{~V}:\) & 250 ns \\
\(10 \mathrm{~V}:\) & 115 ns
\end{tabular}

15 V : 90 ns
The 4019BE is a plug-in replacement for the 4519BE in most applications.

\section*{Order}
QW17T (4019BE) ..................................................................................

\section*{Dual AND-OR-invert}

Two AND-OR-invert gates in a single package. The CMOS type has two identical gates both 2-wide, 2 input and each gate has an independent output inhibit pin. The LS type has one 2 -wide, 2-input gate and one 2 -wide, 3 -input gate.


\section*{AND-OR-invert \\ A single AND-OR-invert gate, 4 -wide with two 2 -input and two 3 -input gates.
Supply current avge per gate: \(\quad 0.9 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Propagation delay low to high:
high to low:
12 ns
12.5 ns}

YF28F (74LS54)

\section*{Multifunction Expandable 8-input}

An 8-input gate having four control inputs and available only in CMOS. Three binary control inputs \(\mathrm{Ka}, \mathrm{Kb}\) and Kc , provide for the implementation of eight different logic functions: NOR, OR, NAND, AND, OR-NAND, OR-AND, AND-NOR and AND-OR. The fourth control input Kd, provides 3-state control. When Kd is low, the output is an open circuit and when high, the device functions normally. The Expand input enables two 4048's to be cascaded to provide a 16 -input multifunction gate.

*For expansion, the output of the first package should be connected to the expand input of the second package and the function of the first package should be set as shown. For example a 16 -input NOR gate requires package one set to OR and package two set to NOR.
Propagation delay 5 V : 300 ns
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(5 \mathrm{~V}:\) & 300 ns \\
\(10 \mathrm{~V}:\) & 150 ns \\
\(15 \mathrm{~V}:\) & 120 ns \\
(All with \(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}\) )
\end{tabular}

Order
QW33L (4048BE)

\section*{SCHMITT TRIGGERS \\ \section*{Quad 2-Input NAND}}

Four 2-input NANO Schmitt triggers in a single package, ayailable in standard TTL,


Dual 4-Input NAND



\section*{Hex Inverters}

Six Schmitt trigger inverters in a single package, available in standard TTL, LS,


\section*{HEX BUFFERS}

\section*{Inverting}

A range of IC's with six inverting buffers in a single package. The '04' has standard totem-pole outputs whilst the '05', '06' and '16' have open-collector outputs. In addition the ' 16 ' output can handle voltages up to 15 V and the ' \(05^{\prime}\) ' up to 30 V and both these devices have buffer-type outputs permitting higher output currents. The HCU04 is a unique device in the HC range as it is unbuffered and designed primarily for linear applications requiring a high input impedance amplifier and for high speed oscillators. The LS366 and LS368 devices have 3-state outputs, the LS366 has all six inverter outputs controlled from a single 2-input AND gate and the LS368, organised to facilitate the handling of 4 -bit data, has four inverter outputs controlled from one input and the other two from a different input. The 4069 has standard inputs and outputs while the 4049 has high current outputs and on both the 4049 and HC4049 voltages up to 15 V may be applied to the inputs regardless of the supply voltage. The 4502 has a strobe facility and 3 -state outputs. The 4049 is capable of driving two TTL inputs.

\section*{74 and 74LS Types.}

Note: Where LS differs from standard types, values are shown thus standard/LS.

High level output voltage High level output current (max) Low level output current (max) Supply current avge per gate Propagation delay low to high high to low

\section*{74 and 74LS 3-State Types}

High level output current (max) Low level output current (max) Supply current avge
Propagation delay low to high high to low
CMOS
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& 4049UBE & 4069UBE & 4502 BE \\
High level output current (typ) 5 V & -2.5 mA & -0.88 mA & -0.88 mA \\
10 V & -2.6 mA & -2.25 mA & -2.25 mA \\
15 V & -10 mA & -8.8 mA & -8.8 mA \\
Low level output current (typ) 5 V & 6 mA & 0.88 mA & 6.6 mA \\
10 V & 16 mA & 2.25 mA & 17 mA \\
15 V & 40 mA & 8.8 mA & 66 mA \\
Propagation delay low to high/ & & & \\
high to low 5 V & \(80 \mathrm{~ns} / 30 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 65 ns & \(295 \mathrm{~ns} / 135 \mathrm{~ns}\) \\
10 V & \(40 \mathrm{~ns} / 15 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 40 ns & \(130 \mathrm{~ns} / 55 \mathrm{~ns}\) \\
15 V & \(30 \mathrm{~ns} / 10 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 30 ns & \(95 \mathrm{~ns} / 40 \mathrm{~ns}\)
\end{tabular}

74HC
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& \(\mathrm{HCO4}\) & \(\mathrm{HCUO4}\) & \(\mathrm{HC4049}\) \\
Propagation delay & 10 ns & 7 ns & 8 ns
\end{tabular}

7404, 74LS04, 74HC04 Standard 74HCU04 Unbuffered 7405, 74LS05 Open-collectors 7406 Open-collectors. \(30 V\) Buffer 7416 Open-collector, 15 V Buffer 4069UBE Unbuffered


74LS366 3-State Buffer
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
04 & 05 & 06 & 16 \\
0.4 V & 5.5 V max & 30 V max & 15 V max \\
\(-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
16 mA 8 mA & \(16 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 40 mA & 40 mA \\
\(2 \mathrm{~mA} / 4.4 \mathrm{~mA}\) & \(2 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \mathrm{~mA}\) & 5.17 mA & 5.17 mA \\
\(12 \mathrm{~ns} / 9 \mathrm{~ns}\) & \(40 \mathrm{~ns} / 8 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 10 ns & 10 ns \\
\(8 \mathrm{~ns} / 10 \mathrm{~ns}\) & \(17 \mathrm{~ns} / 15 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 15 ns & 15 ns
\end{tabular}

LS366 \& LS368
\(-2.6 \mathrm{~mA}\)
24 mA
12 mA
7ns
12ns



\section*{Semiconductors}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & \begin{tabular}{l}
TMREESTATE \\
OUYPUT \\
(Nalsit \\
4502BE 3-State
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QX40T & (7404) & & & \(34 p\) \\
\hline YF04E & (74LS04) & & & 28p \\
\hline UB03D & (74HC04) & & & 62p \\
\hline UB04E & (74HCU04) & & & 68p \\
\hline QX41U & (7405) & & & 34p \\
\hline YF05F & (74LS05) & & & 28p \\
\hline QX75S & (7406) & & & 46p \\
\hline QX78K & (7416) & & & 40p \\
\hline YH12N & (74LS366) & & & 57p \\
\hline YH14Q & (74LS368) & & & 57p \\
\hline QX21X & (4049UBE) & & & 28p \\
\hline UF04E & (74HC4049) & & & 95p \\
\hline QX25C & (4069UBE) & & & 23p \\
\hline QW81C & (4502BE) & & & \(57 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Non-Inverting}

A range of IC's with six non-inverting buffers in a single package. The '07' and '17' have open-collector outputs. The '07' can handle voltages on the output up to 30 V while the '17' operates up to 15 V and both these devices have buffer-type outputs permitting higher output currents. The LS365 and LS367 devices have 3-state outputs, the LS365 has all six inverter outputs controlled from a single 2-input AND gate and the LS367, organised to facilitate the handling of 4 -bit data, has four inverter outputs controlled from one input and the other two from a different input. The 4050 has high current outputs and on both the 4050 and HC4050 voltages up to 15 V may be applied to the inputs regardless of the supply voltage. The 4503 is organised in the same way as the LS367, having two separate 3 -state control inputs, one controlling four and one controlling the other two outputs.

74 Types
High level output voltage High level output current (max) Low level output current (max) Supply current avge per gate Propagation delay low to high high to low

74LS and HC 3-State Types
High level output current (max) Low level output current (max)
Supply current avge
Propagation delay low to high
high to low
CMOS and HC Types



\section*{QUAD BUFFERS}

\section*{3-State}

Four non-inverting buffers in a single package. Type '125' outputs are enabled when control pins are low and type '126' outputs are enabled when control pins are high. Both LS and HC types have buffer-type outputs permitting higher output currents. The \(40109 B E\) outputs are enabled when control pins are high. This device is mainly intended for use as a low-to-high voltage level shitter, the input voltages being referenced to the supply voltage on pin 1 whilst the output is standard CMOS referenced to the normal supply voltage pin 16. However, any voltage up to 15 V may be connected to the inputs, pin 1 or pin 16 , regardless of the supply voltages on pin 1 or pin 16.

\section*{74LS and HC Types}

High level output current (max)
Low level output current (max)
Supply current avge
Propagation delay low to high
high to low
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
LS125 & LS126 & HC125 \& HC126 \\
-2.6 mA & -2.6 mA & \\
24 mA & 24 mA & \\
11mA & 12 mA & \\
9 ns & 9 ns & 13 ns \\
7 ns & 8 ns & 13 ns
\end{tabular}

CMOS Type 40109BE


74LS125, 74HC125 3-State Buffer


40109BE Standard
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline YF49D & (74LS125) & 57p \\
\hline UB27E & (74HC125) & 11.20 \\
\hline YF50E & (74LS126) & \(57 p\) \\
\hline UB28F & (74HC126) & £1.20 \\
\hline QW67X & (40109BE) & £1.15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{True/Complement}

Four buffers in a single package, each having true and complement outputs. The 4041UBE can be used as an ultra low-power resistor-network driver for AD and D/A conversion, as a transmission-line driver and where high noise immunity and low power dissipation are primary design requirements.
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& 5 V & 10 V & 15 V \\
& -3.2 mA & -10 mA & -38 mA \\
High level output current (max) & 3.2 mA & 10 mA & 38 mA \\
Low level output current (max) & 60 ns & 35 ns & 25 ns \\
Propagation delay & & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Bus Transceivers}

Four bus transceivers with 3 -state outputs in a single package. Type '242' has inverted outputs while type '243' has non-inverted outputs. The devices are designed for asynchronous two-way communications between data buses. The output enables on pins 1 and 13 shouid both be high to permit data transfer from B to \(A\) and both should be low to permit data transfer from \(A\) to \(B\). With opposite states on pins 1 and 13 (either way round) all \(A\) and \(B\) ports are made high impedance. HCT types have TTL compatible inputs (see General Parameters table). All types have buffered outputs and will drive terminated lines down to 133 ohms.


74HC242, 74HCT242 Buffer


74LS243, 74HC243, 74HCT243 Buffer
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline UB61R & (74HC242) & £1.35 \\
\hline UB62S & (74HCT242) & £2.60 \\
\hline YF90X & (74LS243) & £1.09 \\
\hline UB63T & (74HC243) & £1.35 \\
\hline UB64U & (74HCT243) & £2.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{OCTAL BUFFERS}

\section*{Buffers and Line Drivers}

A range of octal buffers. Type '240' is inverting whilst ' 241 ' and ' 244 ' are noninverting. In these three devices, the eight buffers are diviced into two groups of four with a separate output-enable input for each group. In the '240' and '244' the outputs are enabled when pins 1 and 19 are low whilst in the '241' the outputs are enabled with pin 1 low and pin 19 high. Types ' 540 ' and ' 541 ' have all eight buffers controlled from one active-low 2 -input AND gate. The '540' is inverting whilst the ' 541 ' is non-inverting. All types have bulfer-type outputs to permit higher output currents.


74LS240, 74HC240, 74HCT240 Buffer


74LS241, 74HC241, 74HCT241 Buffer

\section*{74LS Types}

High level output current (max) Low level output current (max) Supply current avge
Propagation delay low to high high to low
\begin{tabular}{lcccccc} 
74HC Types & \(\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T}) \mathbf{2 4 0}\) & \(\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T}) \mathbf{2 4 1}\) & \(\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T}) \mathbf{2 4 4}\) & \(\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T}) 540\) & \(\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{T}) 541\) \\
Propagation delay & 10 ns & 20 ns & 20 ns & 12 ns & 14 ns
\end{tabular}


74HC540, 74HCT540 Buffer 74HC541, 74HCT541 Buffer


74LS244, 74HC244, 74HCT244 Buffer
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YF87U & (74LS240) & 92p \\
\hline UB57M & (74HC240) & £2.20 \\
\hline UB58N & (74HCT240) & \(£ 1.55\) \\
\hline YF88V & (74LS241) & \(£ 1.09\) \\
\hline UB59P & (74HC241) & £1.85 \\
\hline UB600 & (74HCT241) & £2.85 \\
\hline OQ56L & (74LS244) & 92p \\
\hline UB65V & (74HC244) & £1.85 \\
\hline UB66W & (74HCT244) & £2.85 \\
\hline UB91Y & (74HC540) & £1.95 \\
\hline UB92A & (74HCT540) & \(\underline{1.95}\) \\
\hline UB93B & (74HC541) & £1.95 \\
\hline UB94C & (74HCT541) & £3.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Bus Transceivers}

A range of octal transceivers with 3 -state ports. On all types if pin 1 is low then data is transmitted from \(B\) to \(A\) and if pin 1 is high data is transmitted from \(A\) to \(B\). If pin 19 is high all ports are put into a high impedance state. Type ' 245 ' performs a noninverting transfer, type '640' performs an inverting transfer and type '643' performs a non-inverting transfer from \(B\) to \(A\) and an inverting transfer from \(A\) to \(B\).


\section*{DUAL BUFFERS}

\section*{Complementary Pair Plus Inverter}

This versatile IC is useful in inverter circuits, pulse shapers, linear amplifiers, high input impedance amplifiers, threshold detectors, transmission gating and functional gating.

Order

\section*{Semiconductors}

Dual 2-Input NAND
A dual 2-input NAND buffer/driver containing two independent 2-input NAND buffers with open-drain single \(n\)-channel transistor outputs.


QW65V (40107BE)

\section*{FLIP FLOPS}

\section*{Dual D-Type}

Two D-type positive-edge-friggered flip-flops with set (preset) and reset (clear). The data at a D-input is transferred to the Q output and the Q complement output on the next positive-going edge of the clock input.


\section*{Quad D.Type}

Four D-type positive-edge-triggered flip-flops with reset (clear). The data at a Dinput is transferred to the Q output and the Q complement output on the next positive-going edge of the clock input.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 74LS175 & 74HC175 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Max clock frequency \\
Propagation delay low to high high to low \\
Supply current avge
\end{tabular}} & 40 MHz & 60 MHz & Mn 1 & 16 vco \\
\hline & 13ns & 15 ns & & \\
\hline & 16 ns & 15ns & 02 & [15) \(0_{3}\) \\
\hline & 11 mA & & \(\square_{0}{ }^{3}\) & \(1{ }^{14}{ }^{\text {¢ }}\) \% \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Supply current avge} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{74LS175, 74HC175}} & Do 4 & 13.8 \\
\hline & & & 0.5 & (12) \(\mathrm{D}_{2}\) \\
\hline & & & - 6 & (11) \(\bar{o}_{2}\) \\
\hline & & & 0.7 & (10) \(\mathrm{O}_{2}\) \\
\hline & & & ano 8 & 9 CP \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{YF75S (74LS175)} & 80p \\
\hline UB45Y (74HC175) & & & & £1.38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Hex D-Type}

Six D-type positive-edge-triggered flip-flops with reset (clear) on '174' types and common output-enable on ' 378 ' type. The data at a D-input is transferred to the Q output on the next positive-going edge of the clock input, (if enable input is low on '378').
\begin{tabular}{ccccc}
74174 & LS174 & HC174 & \(40174 B E\) & LS378 \\
35 MHz & 40 MHz & 60 MHz & 7 MHz & 40 MHz \\
& & \multicolumn{4}{c}{12 MHz} \\
& & & &
\end{tabular}


\section*{Octal D-Type}

Eight D-type positive-edge-triggered flip-flops with reset (clear) on '273' and common output-enable on '377' type. Type '374' is non-inverting and type '534' inverting and both have 3 -state outputs. The data at a D-input is transierred to the Q output on the next positive-going edge of the clock input (if enable input is low on ' 377 ') even if the chip is deselected on 3-state types.


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline YH0OA & (74LS273) & 15.38 \\
\hline UB72P & (74HC273) & 12.40 \\
\hline YH16S & (74LS374) & ¢1.15 \\
\hline UB82D & (74HC374) & ¢1.95 \\
\hline UB83E & (74HCT374) & £2.85 \\
\hline YH18U & (74LS377) & ¢1.49 \\
\hline UB89W & (74HC534) & ¢2.85 \\
\hline UB90X & (74HCT534) & £2.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Single J.K Type}

Type ' 70 ' is an AND-gated J-K positive-edge-triggered flip-flop with preset and clear. One input to each gate is inverted and if not used must be connected to ground. Type ' 72 ' is an AND-gated J-K master-slave flip-flop with preset and clear

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 7470 & 7472 & \\
\hline Max clock frequency & 35 MHz & 20 MHz & \\
\hline Propagation delay low to high & 27ns & 16 ns & \\
\hline high to low & 18ns & 25 ns & \\
\hline Supply current avge per flip-f'op & 13 mA & 10 mA & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline OX56L (7470) & & & 57p \\
\hline QX57M (7472) & & & 57p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dual J.K Type}

A range of IC's each containing two separate J-K flip-flops. Type '107' is functionally identical to type ' 73 ', but has different pin-outs and type ' 112 ' is identical to type '76', but with different pin-outs. Types 76 ', '109', '112' and 4027 offer preset (set) and clear (reset) inputs whilst types '73' and '107' have only clear (reset). All are negative-edge-triggered except '109' and 4027 and in addition the \(K\) input to type ' 109 ' is inverted.
\begin{tabular}{lcccc}
74 Types & 7473 & 7476 & 74107 & 74109 \\
Max clock frequency & 20 MHz & 20 MHz & 20 MHz & 33 MHz \\
Propagation delay low to hign & 16 ns & 16 ns & 16 ns & 10 ns \\
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ high to low } & 25 ns & 25 ns & 25 ns & 18 ns \\
Supply current avge & 20 mA & 20 mA & 20 mA & 18 mA
\end{tabular}

\section*{LS Types}

Max clock frequency
Propagation delay low to hign high to low
Supply current avge

\section*{HC Types}

Max clock frequency
Propagation delay low to high high to low
CMOS Type 4027BE
Max clock frequency
Propagation delay
LS73 LS76 LS107 LS109 LS112 45 MHz 45 MHz 45 MHz 33 MHz 45 MHz
\(15 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 15 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 15 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 13 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 15 \mathrm{~ns}\)
mA 4 mA 4 mA 25 mA

HC73 HC76 HC107 HC109
50 MHz 50 MHz 50 MHz 50 MHz
\(16 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 16 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 16 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 16 \mathrm{~ns}\)
16ns 16ns 16ns 16ns
5V 10V 15 V
3 MHz 9 MHz 13 MHz
175ns 75ns 50ns


7473, 74LS73, 74HC73


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QX58N & (7473) & 57p \\
\hline YF30H & (74LS73) & 34p \\
\hline UB18U & (74HC73) & \(68 p\) \\
\hline QX61R & (7476) & 51p \\
\hline YF33L & (74LS76) & 46p \\
\hline UB21X & (74HC76) & 68p \\
\hline QX71N & (74107) & \(51 p\) \\
\hline YF43W & (74LS107) & 46p \\
\hline UB24B & (74HC107) & 80p \\
\hline QX88V & (74109) & 80p \\
\hline YF44X & (74LS109) & \(51 p\) \\
\hline UB25C & (74HC109) & 86p \\
\hline YF45Y & (74LS112) & 51p \\
\hline QX16S & (4027BE) & 34p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LATCHES AND REGISTERS}

\section*{Set-Reset Latches}

Four set-reset latches in a single package. Types '279' and 4043 have NOR inputs whilst the 4044 has NAND inputs. The '279' has two latches with two Set inputs each and both must be high for inactive (negative logic) and one or both low for active. CMOS types have 3 -state outputs. A 1 on pin 5 enables the outputs. The 74118 comprises six set-reset latches with a common reset.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Propagation delay low to high/ high to low 5 V} & 74LS279 & 4043BE & 4044BE & 74118 \\
\hline & 12ns/15ns & 150ns & 150ns & 18ns/10ns \\
\hline 10 V & & 70ns & 70ns & \\
\hline 15 V & & 50ns & 50 ns & \\
\hline Supply current avge & 3.8 mA & & & 30 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Order
YH01B (74LS279)
QW29G (4043BE)
QW30H (4044BE)
QX72P (74118)

\section*{Quad D.Type Latches and Register}

The 40428E contains four latches controlled by a common clock and a polarity input. With the polarity input low the chip is negative-edge-triggered and when high, positive-edge-triggered. The 74LS173 and 4076BE contain four D-type positive-edge-triggered flip-flops with 3 -state outputs. Gated enable inputs control the entry of data into the flip-flops. When both pins 9 and 10 are low, data is loaded on the next positive clock transition. When pins 1 and 2 are bott low, the outputs function normally, but if either or both are high, the outputs present a high impedance. A reset, pin 15, is also provided



\section*{Semiconductors}


\section*{4-Bit Bistable Latches}

The '75' comprises four bistable latches organised as two 2-bit and the 4508 comprises two 4-bit bistable latches. The data on the inputs is transferred to the output when pins 3 or 12 are high on the ' 75 ', and when pins 2 or 14 are high on the 4508. A low on these pins locks the data on the output. However, on the 4508, a high on pins 1 or 13 forces the outputs low. The 3 -state control on the 4508, disables the output when pins 3 or 15 are high.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 7475 & 74LS75 & 74HC75 & 4508BE \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay D to Q} \\
\hline low to high/high to low 5 V & 16ns/14ns & 15ns/9ns & 14 ns & 105ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 60 ns \\
\hline 15V & & & & 45 ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay \(\bar{D}\) to \(\overline{\mathrm{Q}}\)} \\
\hline low to high/high to low 5 V & 24ns/7ns & \(12 \mathrm{~ns} / 7 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 10 ns & \\
\hline Supply current avge & 32 mA & 6.3 mA & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


4508BE 3-State
Order
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
OX60Q & (7475) & \(63 p\) \\
YF32K & (74LS75) & \(51 p\) \\
UB2OW & (74HC75) & \(68 p\) \\
QW82D & (4508BE) & \(£ 1.32\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Octal D.Type Latches}

Eight D-type latches in a single package. When the enable input is high, the outputs follow the inputs and when low, the outputs are latched. The outputs may be set to high impedance by applying a high to the output control pin 1. Type ' 533 has inverted outputs while the ' 373 ' is non-inverted.


\section*{8-Bit Addressable Latches}

A range of IC's each comprising eight latches any one of which may be selected by applying the appropriate address. The data is entered serially and the output is available as 8 -bit parallel. In the 4099 and LS259, a write enable and reset are available, and the 4599 also has a chip enable and read/write pin since on this chip the data pin is bi-directional. The 4597 and 4598 have 3 -state outputs for direct connection to an 8 -bit data bus. In the 4597 a 3 -bit address counter clocked on the falling edge of 'Increment', selects the appropriate latch. A full flag is provided to indicate the position of the address counter.


\section*{\(4 \times 4\) Registers}

Each IC contains four 4-bit registers with separate inputs and outputs permitting simultaneous reading and writing of two different registers. The LS170 has opencollector outputs. The 40108 has two separate 4 -bit outputs each allowing
simultaneous independent reading
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
74LS170 & \multicolumn{3}{c}{\(40108 B E\)} \\
& 5 V & 10 V & 15 V \\
30ns & 360 ns & 140 ns & 100 ns \\
25ns & 300 ns & 120 ns & 85 ns \\
& 3 MHz & 7 MHz & 9 MHz
\end{tabular}

Write time
Read time
Max clock frequency

Supply current
25 mA
Note: Type 40108BE is a direct pin-for-pin equivalent to 4580BE


\section*{SHIFT REGISTERS}

\section*{4-Bit}

All devices feature parallel loading or serial loading (shift right) using the D input (or J, \(\bar{K}\) simultaneously on '195' and '4035'). In addition, types '95', '194', '40104' and '40194' have shift left function; types '194' and '40194' have an asynchronous master reset; types '195' and ' 4035 ' have J-K̄ serial inputs; and types '395' and '40104' have 3-state outputs.


Semiconductors

\section*{74 and 74LS Types}

Max clock frequency Propagation delay low to high
high to low
Supply current avge

\section*{CMOS and HC Types}
\begin{tabular}{cccccc} 
& 4035 & 40104 & 40194 & \(H C 194\) & \(H C 195\) \\
Max clock frequency 5 V & 2.5 MHz & 6 MHz & 6 MHz & 50 MHz & 45 MHz \\
10 V & 6 MHz & 12 MHz & 12 MHz & & \\
15 V & 10 MHz & 15 MHz & 15 MHz & & \\
Propagation delay 5 V & 300 ns & 220 ns & 220 ns & 17 ns & 14 ns \\
10 V & 130 ns & 100 ns & 100 ns & & \\
15 V & 95 ns & 70 ns & 70 ns & &
\end{tabular}


74194, 74LS194, 74HC194 40194BE


95194 LS194 LS195 LS395 36 MHz 36 MHz 36 MHz 39 MHz 45 MHz
18 ns 14 ns 14 ns 14ns 15 ns \(21 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 17 \mathrm{~ns} 17 \mathrm{~ns}\) 17ns 20ns \(39 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 39 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 15 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 14 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 22 \mathrm{~mA}\)

\section*{Semiconductors}

\section*{18-Bit}

The 4006BE comprises four separate shift registers controlled by a common clock. Two sections have four stages and two sections have five stages with an additional output after the fourth stage. Thus it is possible by selecting appropriate stages, to make shift registers of length \(4,5,8,9,10,12,13,14,16,17\) and 18 stages.


\section*{QX03D (4006BE)}
\(80 p\)

\section*{4-Bit x 16-Word FIFO Register}

A first-in/first-out (FIFO) that can store up to sixteen 4-bit words. It can handle input and output data at different shitting rates. All input words automatically 'bubble' through to the output end where a flag 'data out ready' indicates (high) when the FIFO contains data. When the FIFO is full a second flag 'data in ready' is sel low. Data is entered by applying a low to high transition on 'shift in'. The 'data in ready' pin will now go low until this word has been moved to the second position. Whilst low, transitions on 'shift in' have no effect. Data can be unloaded by applying a high to low transition to 'shift out'. The last word is dumped and the remaining data automatically bubbles through the register. The outputs are 3 -state controlied from pin 1.

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline QW63T (40105BE) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY} 7489
A 64-bit RAM organised as sixteen 4-bit words. The complement of the input data is stored. The outputs are open-collector.


QX65V (7489)
£2.30

\section*{COUNTERS}

\section*{Decade (and \(\div 12\) )}

Types ' 90 ' and ' 196 ' are arranged as \(\div 5\) and \(\div 2\) with separate inputs and outputs and the ' 196 ' is programmable. To use them as symmetrical \(\div 10\) counters the \(Q_{D}\) output must be connected to the ' \(A\) ' input on the ' 90 ' or 'clock 1 ' input on the ' \(196^{\prime}\) '. The input is then applied to ' \(\mathrm{B}^{\prime}\) ' on the ' \(90^{\prime}\) ' or 'clock 2 ' on the ' \(196^{\prime}\) ' and the output is available at \(\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{A}}\). The ' \(390^{\prime}\) ' and ' \(490^{\prime}\) ' are dual versions of the ' 90 ' enabling divide by any length up to 100 . On the ' 490 ' the \(\div 2\) and \(\div 5\) counters are not available separately so symmetrical outputs are not always possible, however 'set-to-9' inputs are provided instead.
Types ' 160 ', '190' and '192' feature synchronous counting and all are programmable. The '190' and '192' will count up and down and the '192' has a dual clock and clear input. The ' 4510 ' has up-down counting capability and is programmable. The ' 4518 ' is a dual up-counter similar to the ' 390 '.

The '4017' has ten separate outputs offering a completely decoded count i.e. each output pulses sequentially repeating every 10 counts. The ' \(4018^{\prime}\) ' is presettable to \(\div 10,8,6,4\) or 2 . The ' 92 ' is similar to the ' 90 ' but offers \(\div 12\) organised as \(\div 6\) and \(\div 2\) with separate outputs and inputs.
\begin{tabular}{lcccc}
74 Types & 7490 & 7492 & 74160 & 74192 \\
Max count frequency & 42 MHz & 42 MHz & 32 MHz & 32 MHz \\
Supply current avge & 29 mA & 26 mA & 61 mA & 65 mA
\end{tabular}

\section*{LS Types}

Max count frequency 42 MHz 42 MHz 32 MHz 25 MHz 32 MHz 40 MHz 35 MHz rrent avge
CMOS Types
Max count frequency 5V 4017BE 4018BE 4510BE 4518BE
\begin{tabular}{ccccc} 
Max count frequency 5 V & 5 MHz & 2.5 MHz & 3 MHz & 2.5 MHz \\
10 V & 12 MHz & 6.5 MHz & 6 MHz & 6 MHz
\end{tabular}

74HC Types
Max count frequency 40 HC 190 HC192 HC390 HC490 HC4017 (count down)
\(40 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 27 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 60 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 50 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 50 \mathrm{MHz}\)


74192, 74LS192, 74HC192



\section*{4-Bit Binary (and Octal)}

Types '93' and '197' are arranged as \(\div 8\) and \(\div 2\) with separate inputs and outputs and the ' 197 ' is programmable. The ' 393 ' is a dual version of the ' 93 '. Type ' \(4520^{\prime}\) also has two separate 4 -bit counters. The '4022' is an octal counter with eight separate outputs offering a completely decoded count i.e. each output pulses sequentially repeating every eight counts. All other types are programmable. Type ' 161 ' is synchronous with asynchronous clear while the ' 163 ' is fully synchronous. Types '169', '191' and '193' are synchronous up-down counters, but on the '191' and '193', programming is asynchronous and the '193' has a dual clock and clear. Types '4516' and '4526' are programmable and ' 4516 ' is up-down.



57p \(63 p\) \(80 p\) 80 p
E 1.55
80 p 80p
\(£ 1.35\)
£ 1.35
\(£ 1.15\)
1.15
\(97 p\)
\(97 p\)
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline QX68Y & (7493) & 57p \\
\hline YF40T & (74LS93) & \(63 p\) \\
\hline YF64U & (74LS161) & 80p \\
\hline UB41U & (74HC161) & ¢1.55 \\
\hline YF66W & (74LS163) & 80p \\
\hline UB42V & (74HC163) & £1.35 \\
\hline YF71N & (74LS169) & £1.15 \\
\hline YF79L & (74LS191) & \(97 p\) \\
\hline UB47B & (74HC191) & £1.80 \\
\hline YF81C & (74LS193) & 92p \\
\hline UB49D & (74HC193) & £1.80 \\
\hline YF85G & (74LS197) & 97p \\
\hline YH22Y & (74LS393) & 1.15 \\
\hline UB85G & (74HC393) & \(\underline{1.95}\) \\
\hline QW19V & (4022BE) & 69p \\
\hline QW70M & (40161BE) & £2.20 \\
\hline QW87U & (4516BE) & \(57 p\) \\
\hline QX33L & (4520BE) & 57p \\
\hline 0044X & (4526BE) & 80p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4-Bit Binary/Decade}

An up-down counter switchable from decade to 4 -bit binary. It is programmable and internally synchronous.


Order

\title{
Semiconductors
}

\section*{7-Stage and Higher}

The following table shows the number of stages of division in each chip.
\begin{tabular}{lcccccc} 
Stages & 7 & 8 & 12 & 14 & \(\mathbf{2 4}\) & 32 \\
74 HC 292 & & & & & & \\
\(4020 \mathrm{BE} / 74 \mathrm{HC} 4020\) & & & & \(\star\) & & \\
\(4024 \mathrm{BE} / 74 \mathrm{HC} 4024\) & \(\star\) & & & & & \\
\(4040 \mathrm{BE} / 74 \mathrm{HC} 4040\) & & & \(\star\) & & & \\
\(4060 \mathrm{BE} / 74 \mathrm{HC} 4060\) & & \(\star\) & & \(\star\) & \\
40103 BE & & & \(\star\) & & & \(\star\) \\
4536 BE
\end{tabular}

Types '40103', '74HC292' and '4536' are programmable though on the ' 4536 ' this only applies to the last 16 of the 24 stages. On types '4024', '40103' and '4040' the outputs from each stage are available individually. On the ' \(4020^{\prime}\) all but stages 2 and 3 are available while on the ' 4060 ' stages \(1,2,3\) and 11 are not available, but an internal oscillator is included. On the '4536' and '74HC292' only the final output is available and the ' 4536 ' includes an internal oscillator.

\section*{CMOS Types}

4020BE 4024BE 4040BE 4060BE 401038 4 4536 BE
Max count frequency \(5 \mathrm{~V} \quad 3.5 \mathrm{MHz} 2.5 \mathrm{MHz} 2.1 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 5 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 1.4 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 1.2 \mathrm{MHz}\)
\[
10 \mathrm{~V} \quad 9 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 8 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 7 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 14 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 3.6 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 3 \mathrm{MHz}
\]
\[
15 \mathrm{~V} \quad 13 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 12 \mathrm{MHz} 10 \mathrm{MHz} 17 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 4.8 \mathrm{MHz} \quad 5 \mathrm{MHz}
\]

74HC Types

Max count frequency
HC292 HC402OHC4024HC4040 HC4060


4024BE, 74HC4024

50 MHz 40 MHz 70 MHz 40 MHz 40 MHz


4020BE, 74HC4020
4040BE, 74HC4040




Order

\section*{ENCODERS}

\section*{Keypad to Binary}

The 4419BE accepts inputs from 16 keyswitches arranged in a \(4 \times 4\) matrix. Only one row and one column input will normally be active at any one time but if more inputs than this are active then an illegal state detetctor suppresses the output. For push-button telephone operation, input codes corresponding to digits 0 to 9 generate a strobe pulse while other inputs do not. Thus a pulse or tone dialler chip could be enabled by the strobe pulse whilst other codes used for other functions e.g. hold, re-dial etc., would not cause dial pulses to be generated. The strobe line does not pulse immediately and thus operates as a contact bounce suppressor.
With a 16 kHz clock frequency, the strobe pulse occurs 5 ms after the last bounce.


Supply voltage range
High level input voltage
Low level input voltage
High level output current
Low level output current
Standby supply current
(clock \(=16 \mathrm{kHz}\) )
Propagation delay
Clock frequency
Order


\section*{8-Bit Priority}

If \(E_{\text {In }}\) is enabled then the most significant input set (DO to \(D 7\) - D7 is MSB) will generate a specific code at the outputs regardless of the level on any lesser significant inputs. \(\mathrm{E}_{\text {out }}\) goes high only when \(\mathrm{E}_{1 n}\) is high but all inputs are low. Group Select goes high only when \(\mathrm{E}_{\text {in }}\) is high and one or more inputs are high.


Order
QW89W (4532BE) \(£ 1.95\)

\section*{DECODERS AND DEMULTIPLEXERS}

\section*{Dual 2-Line to 4-Line}

The ' 139 ' and ' 4555 ' each have two fully independent 2 -line to 4 -line decoders where a specific code on the 'select' inputs will drive one of the four outputs on (low on '139', high on ' 4555 ') providing enable is low. The enable input can be used as a data input for demultiplexing. The '155' has cormmon 'select' inputs for the two decoders and each also has a data and strobe input. With the strobe low and a specific code on the 'select' inputs, one of the four outputs will go low only if in section 1, 'data' is high, or in section 2 only if 'data' is low. This permits use of the device as a 3 -line to 8 -line decoder or 1 -line to 8 -line demultiplexer by simply joining the two strobe inputs together and joining the two 'data' inputs together.



\section*{3-Line to 8-Line}

Types '237' and ' \(238^{\prime}\) ' are non-inverting versions of the '137' and ' 138 ' respectively. In the '137' there are two enable inputs and an address latch, whilst in the ' 138 ' there are three enable inputs. On the ' 137 ' when pin 4 goes from low to high, the address present on the 'select' inputs is stored in the latches and


74HC137, 74HCT137,
74HC237, 74HCT237


74LS138, 74HC138, 74HCT138 74HC238, 74HCT238
further changes ignored while pin 4 remains high. All outputs are high unless pin 6 is high and pin 5 is low. On the '138' all outputs are high unless pin 6 is high and pins 4 and 5 are low. This enables easy expansion. For demultiplexing an enable input can be used as a data input. On all devices with the chip enabled, a specific code on the three select inputs will drive one of the four outputs on (low on '137' and ' \(138^{\prime}\), high on '237' and '238').
\begin{tabular}{lccccc} 
& \(H C(T) 137\) & \(L S 138\) & \(H C(T) 138\) & \(H C(T) 237\) & \(H C(T) 238\) \\
Propagation delay low to high & 14 ns & 18 ns & 13 ns & 20 ns & 20 ns \\
high to low & 20 ns & 26 ns & 20 ns & 16 ns & 16 ns
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline UB31J & (74HC137) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline UB32K & (74HCT137) & £1.60 \\
\hline YF53H & (74LS138) & \(69 p\) \\
\hline UB33L & (74HC138) & £1.35 \\
\hline UB34M & (74HCT138) & £1.60 \\
\hline UB53H & (74HC237) & £1.35 \\
\hline UB54J & (74HCT237) & ¢1.20 \\
\hline UB55K & (74HC238) & £1.45 \\
\hline UB56L & (74HCT238) & £1.20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4-Line to 10-Line}

On all types a specific code between binary 0 to 9 on the 4 input lines will switch on one of the ten outputs. Binary codes 10 to 15 switch all outputs off. Type '141' offers a 60 V output voltage for directly driving gas-filled cold-cathode indicating tubes, while the ' 145 ' can supply 80 mA of sink current for directly driving lamps or relays.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 42 & LS42 & HC42 & & 141 \\
\hline Off state output voltage & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
60 \mathrm{~V} \text { max } \\
50 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ 55 \mathrm{~V} \\
2.5 \mathrm{~V} @ 7 \mathrm{~mA}
\end{gathered}
\]}} \\
\hline Off state output current & & & & & \\
\hline On state output voltage & & & & & \\
\hline Propagation delay & 17ns & 20ns & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{25ns} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Supply current avge} & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{28 mA 7 mA} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|r|}{145/LS145 4028BE} \\
\hline Off state output voltage & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{15 V max} \\
\hline Off state output current & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{250んA @ 15V} \\
\hline On state output voltage & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{0.5V@80mA2.3V @ 80mA} \\
\hline On state output current & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{80 mA max} \\
\hline Propagation delay 5V & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{50 ns}} & & 300 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & & 130ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & & 90 ns \\
\hline Supply current avge & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{43mA7mA} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QX54J & (7442) & \(74 p\) \\
\hline YF26D & (74LS42) & 57p \\
\hline UB17T & (74HC42) & £1.55 \\
\hline WH05E & (74141) & \(97 p\) \\
\hline WH06G & (74145) & ¢1.15 \\
\hline YF55K & (74LS145) & E1.09 \\
\hline QX17T & (4028BE) & 46p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Semiconductors}

\section*{4-Line to 16-Line}

On all types a specific code on the four input pins will switch one of the 16 output lines on. On type ' 154 ' there are two strobe inputs which must both be low. If one or both are high then all outputs are high. For demultiplexing operation, hold one strobe line low and connect data to the other strobe input. The outputs of the 4514 are active high, whilst on the ' 4515 ' they are active low. On the ' 4514 ' and ' 4515 ', an inhibit is provided which when high switches all outputs off. Only one strobe line is provided which when taken from high to low latches the input code. Changes on the inputs will have no effect while strobe is low. Note that two '138' IC's offer higher speed operation than one '154'.

154 LS154 HC154 4514/4515 HC4514


4514, 4515, 74HC4514


\section*{BCD to 7-Segment}

On all types a specific code on the four input lines generates an output for driving a 7 -segment display. Illegal inputs are suppressed on the '4511' and on the other IC's the display is as shown below.


Type '47' has active-low open-collector outputs for driving common anode LED displays or incandescent indicators whilst the '48' has active-high ( \(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) pull-up) outputs for driving common cathode LED displays or lamp buffers. Type '4056' is designed for driving liquid crystal displays. Type ' 4511 ' will directly drive common cathode LED's via a series resistor. 74 HC 4511 will directly drive common anode LED's via a series resistor as well. Types '47' and '48' have ripple blanking inputs and outputs for leading zero suppression in lamp arrays and these and the '4511' have a lamp test input which lights all segments simultaneously. Types '4056' and '4511' have a 'strobe' and 'latch enable' respectively which freezes the display regardless of changes on the input. In addition, types '47', '48' and '4511' have a display blanking input for power saving.

\section*{74 and 74LS Types}

Off-state o/p voltage (max)
On-state output voltage Off-state output current On-state o/p current (max) Supply current avge

\section*{4056BE}
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Display frequency range } & 30 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 200 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{E E} \text { range } & 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }-15 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}\)
(Thus voltage across display may be from 5 V to 30 V )


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{4511BE and 74HC4511} \\
\hline " & 4511BE & 74HC4511 \\
\hline High level output current (max) & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline Low level output current (max) 5V & 0.88 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline 10 V & 2.25 mA & \\
\hline 15 V & 8.8 mA & \\
\hline High level output voltage at max current 5 V & 3.54 V & 4.2V \\
\hline 10 V & 8.75 V & \\
\hline 15 V & 13.8 V & \\
\hline Low level output voltage at max current & & 1.2 V \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 4056BE is a pin-for-pin equivalent to 4543 BE in most applications.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QX55K & (7447A) & \(\underline{1.09}\) \\
\hline QQ52G & (74LS47) & 92p \\
\hline QQ53H & (74LS48) & \(\varepsilon 1.03\) \\
\hline QW39N & (4056BE) & 97p \\
\hline QX31J & (4511BE) & 57p \\
\hline UF17T & (74HC4511) & £1.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MULTIPLEXERS}

\section*{Quad 2-Line to 1-Line}

A 4-bit word is selected from one of the two sets of inputs and routed to the four outputs (or the inputs to the flip-flops on type '298') dependent on the state of the select line. Types '157', '257', '298' and '40257' present true data at the output whereas types ' 158 ' and ' 258 ' present inverted data. Types '257, '258' and and '40257' have 3 -state outputs controlled from pin 15 , while on the ' 157 ' and ' 158 ' this pin is a strobe which must be held low for normal functioning. When high the outputs are held low on the ' 157 ' and high on the '158'. On the '298' a storage function is provided. On the negative-going edge of a clock pulse the word on the input of the flip-flops is transferred to the output.

\section*{74LS Types \\ \begin{tabular}{cccccc} 
& \multicolumn{4}{c}{ LS157 } & LS158 \\
& LS257 & LS258 & LS298 \\
Propagation delay low to high & 9 ns & 7 ns & 8 ns & 7 ns & 18 ns \\
high to low & 9 ns & 10 ns & 10 ns & 11 ns & 21 ns \\
Supply current avge & 9.7 mA & 4.8 mA & 12 mA & 10 mA & 13 mA
\end{tabular}}

CMOS and 74HC Types
Propagation delay 5 V
10 V
15 V
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
HC157 & HC158 & HC257 & 40257BE \\
14 ns & 14 ns & 12 ns & \begin{tabular}{c}
150 ns \\
70 ns
\end{tabular} \\
& & & 50 ns
\end{tabular}


74LS158, 74HC158


74LS257, 74HC257 40257BE


\section*{Dual 4-Line to 1-Line}

One of the four inputs of each of the two multiplexers is transferred to the output as selected by the two 'select' lines. On type '153' the output is true and on the ' \(352^{\prime}\) it is inverted. On both types a strobe is available for each multiplexer which when high forces the output off.


\section*{8-Line to 1 -Line}

On all chips a specific code on the three select lines will transfer the data on one of the eight inputs to the output. All types have 'output enable' inputs and complementary outputs. Types '251', '354', '356' and '4512' have 3-state outputs, though ' 251 ' is otherwise identical to type '151'. Types ' 354 ' and ' 356 ' have latches on the 'data' and 'select' inputs. On the ' 354 ' the data latches are enabled by a low level on pin 9 , whilst on the ' 356 ' the 'data' latches are clocked by a low to high transition on pin 9 . Tine 'select' latches of both types are enabled by a low level on pin 11. The outputs are enabled when pins 15 and 16 are low and pin 17 is high. All other combinations on these three pins result in a high impedance output.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 151 & LS151 & HC151 & LS251 & HC354/6 & 4512 \\
\hline Propagation delay low to high 5V & 8 ns & 13ns & 22ns & 10 ns & \(32 \mathrm{~ns} / 35 \mathrm{~ns}\) & 100ns \\
\hline 10V & & & & & & 50 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & & & 40 ns \\
\hline high to low 5 V & 8ns & 12̂ns & 22ns & 9 ns & 32ns/35ns & 130 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & & & 65 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & & & 50ns \\
\hline Supply current avge & 29 mA & 6 mA & & 6.6mA & & \\
\hline 131 & 16 vcc & & 131 & & 16 vcc & \\
\hline 12 & 154 & & 12 & & 15. 14 & \\
\hline 1,3 & 14 is & & 1, 3 & & 14) is & \\
\hline & 13 \% & & 104 & & 13 \% & \\
\hline & & & 75 & & 1219 & \\
\hline \(\checkmark 5\) & 12] 7 & & 5 & & & \\
\hline 7 [ & 11] \(s_{0}\) & & \(\bar{\square} 5\) & & \(11 s_{0}\) & \\
\hline \(\overline{0} 1\) & \({ }^{10} \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~s}_{1}\) & & \(\underline{\square}\) & & \(10 s_{1}\) & \\
\hline ano 8 & 9 \(\mathrm{s}_{2}\) & GN & N0 & & \(9 \mathrm{~s}_{2}\) & \\
\hline 74LS251 & & & 74151, 7 & LS151, & 74HC151 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline WH07H & (74151) & 69p \\
\hline YF56L & (74LS151) & 80p \\
\hline UB36P & (74HC151) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline YF92A & (74LS251) & 86p \\
\hline UB76H & (74HC354) & £4.95 \\
\hline UB77J & (74HC356) & £4.95 \\
\hline QW84F & (45128E) & 57p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{16-Line to 1 -Line}

The 74150 has 16 data inputs and depending on the code on the four select lines, one of these inputs is transferred to the output. The strobe line must be held low for normal operation. When high, the output is locked high.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Propagation delay & 8 ns \\
Supply current & 40 mA
\end{tabular}

74150


Order
ax89W (74150)

\section*{16-Line to 8-Line}

The 74LS604 has inputs for two separate eight bit data buses and one 8 -bit output. Data from data bus \(A\) is loaded into the device on a positive-going transition of the clock when the select line is high and data bus \(B\) is loaded when the select line is low. When the clock is high the output contains the data in the A register if select is high or the B register if select is low. When the clock is low, the outputs are high impedance.


\section*{ANALOGUE SWITCHES}

\section*{1-Pole 8-Way}

A bi-directional 8 -way switch where any one of 8 signals will be connected to a common pin depending on the code on the three control pins. No switch is made if the inhibit pin is high on the ' 4051 '. On the ' 4351 ' pin 6 must be low and pin 7 high for any switch to be on. The ' 4351 ' contains a latch for the 'channel select' data. When 'latch enable' is low, the switches cannot change state regardless of changes on the 'channel select' pins. Analogue signals with peak-to-peak voltages up to the difference between \(V_{D D} V_{C C}\) and \(V_{E E}\) may be transmitted through the switch. Note that \(V_{E E}\) must not be connected to a voltage higher than \(V_{S S}\) /Ground. For analogue signals it is usually preferable to make \(V_{E E}\) equal in magnitude to \(V_{D D}\) e.g. \(V_{D D} V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}, V_{E E}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(V_{D O} V_{C C} \quad 4051 \mathrm{BE} \quad 74 \mathrm{HC} 4051\) 74HC4351 to \(V_{E E}\)


\section*{1-Pole 16-Way}

A bi-directional switch where any one of 16 signals will be connected to a common pin depending on the code on the four control pins. No switch is made if the inhibit pin is high. Voltages up to +15 V may be transmitted through the switch. For analogue signals, \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\) may be set at equal magnitudes up to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\[
+7.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=-7.5 \mathrm{~V} .
\] \\
On resistance
\end{tabular}} & \(V_{\text {D }}\) & 4067BE & \\
\hline & 5 V & 25018 & \\
\hline & 10 V & 120n! & \\
\hline & 15 V & \(80 \Omega 2\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Matching of on resitance} & 5 V & 25, & \\
\hline & 10 V & \(10 \Omega 2\) & \\
\hline & 15 V & \(5 \Omega\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Leakage current any off channel Propagation delay in to out} & 15 V & \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{nA}\) &  \\
\hline & 5 V & 35ns & \({ }_{5}=^{2}\) ? \({ }^{23}\) \\
\hline & 10 V & 15ns & \(3-12\) \\
\hline & 15 V & 12 ns & -3 \(20-\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn on delay} & 5 V & \(240 n s\) &  \\
\hline & 10 V & 115 ns & 2 -, miour 18 - \\
\hline & 15 V & 75 ns & く-9 16-19 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn off delay} & 5 V & 150 ns & a 10 13-19misit \\
\hline & 10 V & 120ns & - - 11 19-8 \\
\hline & 15 V & 75ns & vss - \({ }^{12} \quad 13{ }^{13}\) \\
\hline Sine wave distortion & 10 V & 0.3\% & 40678E \\
\hline Bandwidth & 10 V & 15 MHz & 4067 E \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max current through switch} & 5 V & 14.3 mA & \\
\hline & 10 V & 25 mA & \\
\hline & 15 V & 25 mA & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
QW42V (4067BE)

\section*{2-Pole 4-Way}

Two separate bi-directional 4-way switches in one package where any one of 4 signals will be connected to a common pin depending on the code on the two control pins. No switch is made if the inhibit pin is high on the ' \(4052^{\prime}\) '. On the ' 4352 pin 6 must be low and pin 7 high for any switch to be on. The ' \(4352^{\prime}\) contains a latch for the 'channel select' data. When 'latch enable' is low, the switches cannot change state regardless of changes on the 'channel select' pins. Analogue signals with peak-to-peak voltages up to the difference between \(V_{D D} V_{C C}\) and \(V_{E E}\) may be transmitted through the switch. Note that \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}\) must not be connected to a voltage higher than \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\) /Ground. For analogue signals it is usually preferable to make \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\) equal in magnitude to \(V_{D D}\) e.g. if \(V_{D D} V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}\) then make \(V_{E E}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\).
\(V_{D O} V_{C C} \quad 4052 \mathrm{BE} \quad 74 \mathrm{HC} 405274 \mathrm{HC} 4352\) to \(V_{E E}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Supply voltage range ( \(V_{D D} / V_{C C}\) ) Supply voltage range ( \(V_{E E}\) ) Max difference \(V_{D D} / V_{C C}\) to \(V_{E E}\) On resistance} & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{3 V to \(15 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(6 \mathrm{~V} \quad 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to 6 V 0 to -10 V 0 V to -6 V 0 V to -6 V}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & 15 V & 12 V & 12 V \\
\hline & 5 V & \(250 \Omega\) & 40S & 40, \\
\hline & 10 V & \(120 \Omega\) & 30^2 & \(30 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 15 V & \(80 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Matching of on resistances} & 5 V & 25, & \(10 \Omega\) & 10s2 \\
\hline & 10 V & 10S & 5! & \(5 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 15 V & \(5 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline Leakage current any off channel & max & \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{nA}\) & 20 nA & 20 nA \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Propagation delay in to out} & 5 V & 30 ns & 5 ns & 5 ns \\
\hline & 10V & 12ns & 4 ns & 4 ns \\
\hline & 15 V & 10 ns & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn on delay} & 5 V & 325 ns & 18ns & 18ns \\
\hline & 10 V & 130 ns & 16 ns & 16 ns \\
\hline & 15 V & 90 ns & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn off delay} & 5 V & 350ns & 28 ns & 20 ns \\
\hline & 10 V & 170 ns & 18 ns & 18ns \\
\hline & 15 V & 140 ns & & \\
\hline Sine wave distortion & 10 V & 0.04\% & & \\
\hline Bandwidth & 10 V & 30 MHz & 120 MHz & 120 MHz \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max current through switch} & 5 V & 14.3 mA & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 10 V & 25 mA & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 15 V & 25 mA & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Order
\begin{tabular}{llr}
\hline QW35Q (4052BE) & \(57 p\) \\
UF07H & (74HC4052) & \(\mathbf{E 2 . 4 0}\) \\
UF15R (74HC4352) & & Not yet available
\end{tabular}

\section*{3-Pole 2-Way}

Three separate bi-directional 2-way switches in one package where either of two signals will be connected to a common pin depending on the level on the control wire for that 2-way switch. 'Select' pin A controls switch X0, X1, pin B controls YO, \(Y 1\) and pin \(C\) controls \(\mathrm{Z0}, \mathrm{Z1}\). When the select wire is low the 0 input is connected to the common ( \(X, Y\) or \(Z\) ) and when high the 1 input. No switch is made if the inhibit pin is high on the ' 4053 '. On the ' 4353 ' pin 6 must be low and pin 7 high for any switch to be on. The '4353' contains a latch for the 'channel select' data. When 'latch enable' is low, the switches cannot change state regardless of changes on the 'channel select' pins. Analogue signals with peak-to-peak voltages up to the difference between \(V_{D D} V_{C C}\) and \(V_{E E}\) may be transmitted through the switch. Note that \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\) must not be connected to a voltage higher than \(V_{S S} /\) Ground. For analogue signals it is usually preferable to make \(V_{E E}\) equal in magnitude to \(V_{D D}\) e.g. if \(V_{D D} V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}\) then make \(\mathrm{V}_{E E}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\).



Semiconductors
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Supply voltage range（ \(V_{\text {OD }} \mathrm{V}_{C C}\) ）} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& V_{D O} V_{C C} \\
& \text { to } V_{E E}
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{4053BE 74HC4053 74HC4353} \\
\hline & & 3 V to 15 V & 2 V to 6 V & 2 V to 6 V \\
\hline Supply voltage range（ \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\) ） & & 0 to－10V & OV to -6 V & OV to -6 V \\
\hline Max difference \(\mathrm{V}_{O O} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) to \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {EE }}\) & & 15 V & 12 V & 12 V \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{On resistance} & 5 V & \(250 \Omega\) & 40， & 40， \\
\hline & 10 V & \(120 \Omega\) & 3015 & \(30 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 15 V & 80， & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Matching of on resistances} & 5 V & 25， & \(10 \Omega\) & \(10 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 10 V & 10s？ & 5！ & \(5 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 15 V & \(5 \Omega\) & & \\
\hline Leakage current any off channel & max & \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{nA}\) & 20 nA & \(20 n A\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Propagation delay in to out} & 5 V & 25ns & 5 ns & 5 ns \\
\hline & 10 V & 8 ns & 4 ns & 4 ns \\
\hline & 15V & 6 ns & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn on delay} & 5 V & 300 ns & 18ns & 18 ns \\
\hline & 10 V & 120 ns & 16 ns & 16 ns \\
\hline & 15 V & 80 ns & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn off delay} & 5 V & 275ns & 28 ns & 20 ns \\
\hline & 10 V & 140 ns & 18ns & 18 ns \\
\hline & 15 V & 110 ns & & \\
\hline Sine wave distortion & 10 V & 0．04\％ & & \\
\hline Bandwidth & 10 V & 55 MHz & 120 MHz & 120 MHz \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max current through switch} & 5 V & 14.3 mA & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 10 V & 25 mA & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 15 V & 25 mA & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline QW36P & （40538E） & 69p \\
\hline Uf08J & （74HC4053） & Not yet avaliable \\
\hline UF16S & （74HC4353） & Not yet available \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4－Pole 1－Way}

Four separate bi－directional off＇on switches in one package each with its own control input．A switch is off with its control wire at low level and on at high level．
For analogue signals， \(\mathrm{V}_{D O}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{S S}\) may be set at equal magritudes up to \(\mathrm{V}_{D J}=\) \(+7.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=-7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) for CMOS＇BE＇types and up to \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}\) for \(74 \mathrm{HC}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DO}}\right.\) to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\) on ＇ \(4316^{\prime}\) ）．Types＇ \(4016^{\prime}\)＇and＇ 44 ＇ \(6^{\prime}\) are identical except that or the＇ \(4416^{\prime}\) control switches B and C are on when their control lines are off and vice－versa．Thus the 4416BE may be easily used as a DPDT switch．Type＇4066＇has a lower＇on＇ resistance than＇4016＇and＇4416＇types，but type＇4016＇is recommended for sample and hold circuits．Type＇ 4316 ＇has a separate analogue voltage supply \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}\) which must be connected to a voltage not higher than Ground．This device also has an enable input which when taken high，disables all the switches regardless of the condition on their control lines．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{CMOS＇日E＇Types} \\
\hline \multirow{7}{*}{On resistance（ \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k}\) ）} & \(V_{\text {D }}\) & \(V_{\text {SS }}\) & 4016／4416BE & 4066BE \\
\hline & 5 V & OV & \(580 \Omega\) & 250』 \\
\hline & 5 V & －5V & \(250 \Omega\) & 120， \\
\hline & 2.5 V & －2．5V & 520』 & \(250 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 7．5V & －7．5V & 2008 & 80 I \\
\hline & 10 V & OV & 250s！ & \(120 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 15 V & OV & 20012 & 80』 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Matching of on resistances} & 5 V & －5V & 15』 & 10s \\
\hline & 7．5V & \(-7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & 10 s & 5，？ \\
\hline Leakage current any off channel & 7．5V & －7．5V & \(\pm 1.5 \mathrm{nA}\) & \(\pm 0.01 \mathrm{nA}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Propagation delay in to out} & 5 V & OV & 15 ns & 20 ns \\
\hline & 10 V & OV & 7 ns & 10 ns \\
\hline & 15 V & OV & 6 ns & 7 ns \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Crosstalk between any 2 switches Maximum control frequency} & 5 V & OV & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{－80dB＠1MHz－50dB＠8MHz} \\
\hline & 5 V & OV & 5 MHz & 6 MHz \\
\hline & 10V & OV & 10 MHz & 8 MHz \\
\hline & 15 V & OV & 12 MHz & 8.5 MHz \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Max switch turn on／off delay} & 5 V & OV & 34ns & 40ns \\
\hline & 10 V & OV & 20 ns & 35ns \\
\hline & 15 V & OV & 15 ns & 30ns \\
\hline Sine wave distortion & 5 V & －5V & 0．16\％ & 0．1\％ \\
\hline Bandwidth & 5 V & －5V & 54 VHz & 65 MHz \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Max current through switch} & 5 V & －5V & 8 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 7．5V & －7．5V & 10 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 10 V & OV & 8 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 15 V & OV & 10 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline & 5 V & OV & 3.2 mA & 14.3 mA \\
\hline & 2.5 V & －2．5V & 3.3 mA & 14.3 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Caution：Types 4016BE and 4416BE do not include static protection circuitry on their inputs．Extreme care must be taken when handling these devices．


4016BE，74HC4016 4066BE，74HC4066 4416BE

74HC Types
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Supply voltage range（ \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}\) to Gnd）} & \(V_{D O}\) to Gnd \(V_{\text {EE }}\) & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{74HC4016 74HC4066 74HC4316} \\
\hline & & 2 V to 12 V & 2 V to 12 V & 2 V to 6 V \\
\hline Supply voitage range（ \(\mathrm{V}_{E E}\) to Gnd ） & & & & 0 V to -6 V \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{On resistance} & 2 V & \(120 \Omega\) & \(200 \Omega\) & \(200 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 5 V & \(50 \Omega\) & \(50 \Omega\) & \(50 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 9 V & \(35 \Omega\) & \(20 \Omega 1\) & \(20 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 12V & \(20 \Omega\) & \(15 \Omega\) & 15』 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Matching of on resistances} & 5 V & \(10 \Omega\) & \(10 \Omega\) & \(\Omega\) \\
\hline & 9 V & \(5 \Omega\) & 54 & \(5 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 12 V & 50 & 54 & \(5 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Leakage current any off channel} & 5 V & 10 A A & 10 nA & 10 AA \\
\hline & 9 V & 15nA & 15 nA & \\
\hline & 12V & 20 AA & 20 nA & 10 nA \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Propagation delay in to out} & 2 V & \(25 n s\) & \(25 n s\) & \(25 n s\) \\
\hline & 5 V & 5 ns & 5 ns & 5 ns \\
\hline & 9 V & 4 ns & 4ns & 4 ns \\
\hline & 12 V & 3 ns & 3 ns & 3 ns \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Max switch turn on delay} & 2 V & 32 ns & 3 ens & 32ns \\
\hline & 5 V & 8 ns & 8 ns & 8 ns \\
\hline & 9 V & 6 ns & 6 ns & 6 ns \\
\hline & 12 V & 5 ns & 5ins & 5 ns \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Max switch turn off delay} & 2 V & 45ns & 45 ns & 45ns \\
\hline & 5 V & 15ns & 15 ns & 15ns \\
\hline & 9 V & 10 ns & 10 ns & 10 ns \\
\hline & 12V & 8 ns & 8 ns & 8 ns \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bandwidth} & 5 V & 100 MHz & 100 MHz & 100 MHz \\
\hline & 9 V & 120 MHz & 120 MHz & 120 MHz \\
\hline Max current through switch & Any & 25 mA & 25 mA & 25 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Qx08S & （40168E） & 28p \\
\hline UB98G & （74HC4016） & \(£ 5.50\) \\
\hline QX23A & （40668E） & 50p \\
\hline UF10L & （74HC4066） & £1．85 \\
\hline QX30H & （44168E） & £2．95 \\
\hline UF13P & （74HC4316） & Not yet available \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Crosspoint \(451008 E\)}

16 Crosspoint bi－directional switches organised in four rows and four columns．To turn a switch on or off，apply the appropriate code to address pins A，B，C，and D e．g．for switch 15 ，apply binary 15 where \(A\) is LSD and D is MSD．At the same time pulse＇strobe＇high and if＇data in＇is also high，the switch will turn on．If＇data in＇is low the switch will turn off．In addition turning on one switch will automatically turn off all others in that row e．g．switching switch 5 on will turn off switches 4,6 and 7 ． Analogue signals with peak－to－peak voltages up to the difference between \(V_{00}\) and \(V_{S S}\) may be transmitted through the switches．For analogue signals it is usually preferable to make \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DO}}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{S S}\) equal magnitudes up to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=+7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) ， \(V_{S S}=-7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) ．


45100BE
On resistance
Matching of on resistances
Leakage current any off channel
Propagation delay in to out

Crosstalk between any two switches @ 100Hz Sinewave distortion
Bandwidth
Max current through switch

\section*{Order}

QQ51F (45100BE)

\section*{\(£ 2.95\)}

\section*{COMPARATORS}

\section*{4.Bit}

Four-bit magnitude comparators that determine whether the binary code on the four ' \(A\) ' inputs is greater than, equal to, or smaller than the binary code on the four ' \(B\) ' inputs. A separate output is available for each possible condition. Words of greater length may be compared by simply connecting the corresponding outputs on a stage handling less significant bits to the cascade inputs of the next stage handling more significant bits. The final output comes from the most significant comparator. On the least significant comparator and where only one comparator is in use, the \(A=B\) cascade input must be connected to logic 1 and the other two cascade inputs to logic 0 .


\section*{8-Bit}

The 74LS684 can determine whether the binary code on the eight ' \(P\) ' inputs is greater than, equal to, or less than the binary code on the eight ' \(Q\) ' inputs. When \(P>Q\), pin 1 goes low, when \(P=Q\), pin 19 goes low and when \(P<Q\). both pin 1 and pin 19 are high.

74LS684

\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Propagation delay from \(P\) inputs to pin 19 low to high & 15 ns \\
& high to low & 17 ns \\
& to pin 1 low to high & 22 ns \\
& high to low & 17 ns \\
& from \(Q\) inputs to pin 19 low to high & 16 ns \\
& high to low & 15 ns \\
& to pin 1 low to high & 24 ns \\
Supply current & high to low & 20 ns \\
& & 40 mA
\end{tabular}

Order
QQ63T (74LS684)
\(£ 3.99\)

\section*{ARITHMETIC}

\section*{4-Bit Full Adders}

These devices will add together two four bit binary numbers and generate a carry if applicable. A fast internal look-ahead allows the carry to be generated very quickly keeping the total summing time relatively low even when large numbers of these devices are cascaded. To connect together, simply join the carry output of a stage handling less significant bits to the carry input of the next stage handling more significant bits. The carry input of the least significant device and where only one is in use, must be connected to logic 0 .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 7483 & 74LS28 & 4HC2 & 4008BE \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay carry in to} \\
\hline sum out low to high 5V & 14 ns & 16 ns & 16 ns & 370 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 155ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 115ns \\
\hline high to low 5 V & 12ns & 15 ns & 16 ns & 370 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 155ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 115ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay sum in to} \\
\hline sum out low to high 5V & 16ns & \(\bullet 15 n s\) & 15 ns & 400ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 160 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 115 ns \\
\hline high to low 5 V & 16 ns & 15ns & 15ns & 400ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 160ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 115 ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay carry in to} \\
\hline carry out low to high 5V & 9 ns & 11 ns & 11 ns & 100ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 50 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 40 ns \\
\hline high to low 5 V & 11 ns & 11 ns & 11 ns & 100 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 50ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 40 ns \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Propagation delay sum in to} \\
\hline carry out low to high 5V & 9 s & 11 ns & 12 ns & 200 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 90ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 65 ns \\
\hline high to low 5 V & 11 ns & 12ns & 12ns & 200 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & & & 90 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & & & 65ns \\
\hline Supply current avge & 66 mA & 19mA & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Order
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
QX85G (7483) \\
YH02C \\
(74LS283) \\
UB73Q (74HC283) & \(\ldots\) \\
QW14Q (4008BE)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Triple Serial Adders}

These devices consist of three serial adder circuits with common clock and carryreset inputs. Each adder has two data inputs and an 'invert' input. When 'invert' is high, the sum is complemented. Data words are entered serially, least significant bit first and sign bit last. The output is the sum of the input bits plus the carry from the previous serial sum. The carry is added on the positive-going clock transition in the 4032 BE and on the negative-going clock transition in the 4038 BE , thus input data transitions should occur as soon as possible after the triggering edge. At the end of each word the carry ray be reset by applying logic i to pin 6 .

4032BE and 4038BE


Arithmetic Logic Unit \& Look Ahead Carry Block
Type ' 181 ' is an arithmetic logic unit (ALU) that can perform 16 different binary arithmetic operations on two 4 -bit words depending on the code on the select inputs. Operations include addition. subtraction, decrement, 2's complement, straight transfer etc. A fast carry look-ahead permits fast operation even where several devices are cascaded. When used with the '182' look-ahead carry generator, high speed arithmetic operations can be performed on very large numbers. For lower speeds a carry output on the ALU may simply pe connected to the carry input on the next most significant device.

74LS181 40181BE40182BE
Propagation delay A or B to G or P
low to high/high to low 5 V
\(21 \mathrm{~ns} ; 22 \mathrm{~ns} \begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \\ & \\ & 160 \mathrm{~ns}\end{aligned}\)
\(15 \mathrm{~V} \quad 120 \mathrm{~ns}\)
\(A\) or \(B, G\) or \(P\) to
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline F, carry out or \(\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{~V}\) & 25ns/27ns & 500ns & 200 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & 200 ns & 100ns \\
\hline 15 V & & 140 ns & 75ns \\
\hline carry in to \(\mathrm{F} \quad 5 \mathrm{~V}\) & 17ns/13ns & 320 ns & \\
\hline 10 V & & 135ns & \\
\hline 15 V & & 100 ns & \\
\hline carry in to carry out & & & \\
\hline 5 V & 18nsi13ns & 200 ns & 240 ns \\
\hline 10 V & & 100 ns & 120 ns \\
\hline 15 V & & 70ns & 90ns \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Supply current avge
40181 BE and 40182 BE are pin for pin equivalents to 4581 BE and 4582 BE


\section*{Rate Multipliers}

Type '4527' provides an output pulse rate based on the BCD number on A, B, C and \(D\). For example, if 6 is the input number, then there will be six output pulses for every 10 pulses input on pin 9 . Complementary outputs are provided as well as a strobe for inhibiting or enabling the outputs. Large numbers may be dealt with by cascading chips and a cascade and enable input and enable output are provided for this purpose. The ' 9 ' output is provided for paraliel enable configurations.
'Clear' and 'set to 9 ' inputs are also available. Type '4089' provides an output pulse rate based on the 4 -bit binary number on \(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}\) and D . For example, if 13 is the input number, then there will be 13 output pulses for every 16 pulses input on pin 9. Otherwise this IC is the same as the ' 4527 ' and pin-for-pir compatible.


\section*{MULTIVIBRATORS}

The table below shows the basic differences between the different types available.
\begin{tabular}{lccccccc} 
& 121 & 122 & 123 & 221 & 4047 & 4098 & 4538 \\
Single & \(\star\) & \(\star\) & & & \(\star\) & & \\
Dual & & & \(\star\) & \(\star\) & & \(\star\) & \(\star\) \\
Schmitt inputs & \(\star\) & \(\star\) & & \(\star\) & & & \(\star\) \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Retriggerable
\end{tabular} & & \(\star\) & \(\star\) & & \(\star\) & \(\star\) & \(\star\) \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Precision pulse width \\
Basic type
\end{tabular} & & & 122 & 121 & & & \(\star\) \\
lym
\end{tabular}

\section*{74 and 74LS Types}

On types 74121 and 74LS221 external capacitance is limited to values between 10 pF and \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) or up to \(1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) if pulse cut-off is not critical. A1 and A 2 (or A on ' \(221^{\prime}\) ) are negative-edge triggered logic inputs and will trigger the monostable when either or both go to logic 0 with B at logic 1. B is a positive Schmitt trigger input for slow edges or level detection and will trigger the monostable when it goes to logic 1 with A1, A2 at logic 0 . With no external capacitor, and pin 9 connected to pin 14 ('121' only) or 2 k connected between \(7 / 15\) and 16 ( 74 LS 122 only) pulse width is about 30 ns . Instead a resistor in the range 1 k 4 to 40 k (ol 100k on LS221) may be connected between pin 11 and pin 14. Pulse width is equal to \(0.695 R_{T} C_{T}\), where \(R_{T}\) is in ohms and \(C_{T}\) in Farads. With electrolytic capacitors, connect the negative to \(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{EXT}}\) and positive to \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{EXT}} / \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{EXT}}\). The resistor is connected between \(R_{E X T} / C_{E X T}\) and \(V_{C C}\). On type '122' and '123' there is no restriction on external capacitance value and the external resistor can be between 5 k and 50 k (or 260 k in LS types). Once triggered, the basic pulse width may be extended by retriggering at one of the inputs, or shortened by using the clear input. The pulse width is nonlinear for values of \(\mathrm{C}_{E X T}\) lower than 1000 pF , but otherwise the pulse width for each type is as follows:
74122 and \(74123 \quad R_{T} C_{T} K\left(1+\left(0.7 / R_{T}\right)\right)\)
here \(R_{T}\) is in ohms and \(C_{T}\) in farads. \(K\) is equal to 0.32 for 74122 and 0.28 for 74123. When using electrolytic capacitors, a 1 N4 148 diode should be connected between \(R_{E X T} / C_{E X T}\) and the junction of the external resistor and capacaitor, cathode to IC terminal. In this condition K is equal to 0.28 for 74122 and 0.25 for 74123. If retrigger and clear are not required 74122 offers more precise pulse widths.
74LS122 and 74LS123 \(\quad \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{C}_{T} \mathrm{~K}\)
where \(R_{T}\) is in ohms and \(C_{T}\) is farads. \(K\) is equal to 0.45 for \(74 \mathrm{LS122}\). For 74LS123, \(K\) is determined from the graph at the top of the next page.
\begin{tabular}{cccccccc} 
& 121 & LS221 & 122 & LS122 & 123 & LS123 \\
Propagation delay A to & & & & & & \\
Q low to high & 45 ns & 45 ns & 22 ns & 23 ns & 22 ns & 23 ns \\
Q high to low & 50 ns & 50 ns & 30 ns & 32 ns & 30 ns & 32 ns \\
Propagation delay B to & & & & & & \\
Q low to high & 35 ns & 35 ns & 19 ns & 23 ns & 19 ns & 23 ns \\
Q high to low & 40 ns & 40 ns & 27 ns & 34 ns & 27 ns & 34 ns \\
Dutycycle \(R_{T}=2 \mathrm{k}\) & \(67 \%\) & \(50 \%\) & & & & \\
\(R_{T}=\) max & \(90 \%\) & \(90 \%\) & & & & \\
Supply current quiescent & 13 mA & 4.7 mA & 23 mA & 6 mA & 46 mA & 12 mA \\
triggered & 23 mA & 19 mA & 23 mA & 6 mA & 46 mA & 12 mA
\end{tabular}

\section*{Table 1}

\section*{Function}

Trigger on leading edge and retriggerable
Trigger on leading edge and not retriggerable
Trigger on trailing edge and retriggerable
Trigger on trailing edge and not retriggerable
One section unused: unused section
\(V_{D D}\) must also be connected to pin 16
\(V_{D D}\) must also be connected to pin 16 a
sS 10 pin 8 for all applications.


The \(\mathrm{C}_{\text {EXT }}\) terminal must be connected to ground. A diode is not required when using electrolytic capacitors. These types must have a \(0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) ceramic capacitor connected between \(V_{C C}\) and ground as close as possible to the IC.

\section*{CMOS Types}

Type 4047BE may be used in astable and monostable modes. To obtain the various functions available, make connections as folliows:
\begin{tabular}{lccccc} 
Function & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Connect these pins to \\
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\)
\end{tabular} & \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}\)
\end{tabular} Connect \begin{tabular}{c} 
Coutput \\
input to
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{c} 
Output period \\
at pins
\end{tabular}
*Connect the input pulse to reset on an external counting chip and the output of the counter to pin 4 on 4047BE.
Frequency shown is available from pin 10 and its inversion on pin 11. In astable mode only, double the frequency of pin 10 is available at pin 13. R is any value between 10 k and 1 M and C is any practical value over 100 pF for astable or 1000 pF for monostable. Only non-polarised, low leakage capacitors are suitable. \(R\) is connected between pins 2 and 3 , and \(C\) between pins 1 and 3.
Caution: Pin 3 on this device does not have internal static protection circuitry.
Extreme care must be taken when handling this device.
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& 5 V & 10 V & 15 V \\
Propagation delay pins 4,5 to 13 & 200 ns & 100 ns & 80 ns \\
pins 4,5 to 10,11 & 350 ns & 175 ns & 125 ns \\
pins 6,8 to 10,11 & 500 ns & 225 ns & 150 ns \\
pin 12 to 10,11 & 300 ns & 150 ns & 100 ns \\
pin9 to 10,11 & 250 ns & 100 ns & 70 ns
\end{tabular}

Type 4098BE is a dual monostable multivibrator. To obtain the various functions available, make connections as shown in Table 1 above.

The output pulse width is equal to \(R_{x} C_{x} 2\) where \(R_{x}\) is any value between \(5 k\) and 10 M ( 1 M 4528 BE ) connected between pins 16 and \(2(14)\), and \(C_{x}\) is between \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) and \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) connected between pins 2 (14) and 1 (15). Capacitors between 10 pF and \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) may be used but the pulse width is non-linear in this area. Electrolytic capacitors are not recommended, but if used negative should be connected to pin 1 (15) and a 1N4148 connected in parallel with \(R_{x}\), cathode to \(V_{D D}\). A reset pin is provided to immediately terminate the pulse or prevent output pulses when power first switched on.
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& 5 V & 10 V & 15 V \\
Propagation delay trigger to output & 250 ns & 125 ns & 100 ns
\end{tabular}

40988 BE is pin-for-pin compatible with type 4528BE in most applications.

\section*{74HC Types}

The minimum external resistance is 1.4 k , but there is no restriction on the maximum value. There is no restriction on capacitance value either, but with very large values, over \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) connect a diode in parallel with \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{x}}\), cathode to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}\). The pulse width on types HC 123 and HC 221 is equal to \(R_{x} \mathrm{C}_{x}\) and on type HC 4538 it is \(0.7 \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{x}}\).


\section*{OSCILLATORS}

\section*{74 LS629}

Two fully independent voltage controlled oscillators in a single package. Pins 15 and 16. and 8 and 9 may be connected together, but where high precision is required and always where frequencies over 10 MHz are involved, pins 15 and 8

\begin{tabular}{llr} 
QX73Q & (74121) & \(51 p\) \\
WH00A & (74122) & \(74 p\) \\
QQ54J & (74LS122) & \(80 p\) \\
WHO1B & (74123) & \(86 p\) \\
YF48C & (74LS123) & \(92 p\) \\
UB26D & (74HC123) & \(£ 2.40\) \\
YF86T & (74LS221) & \(97 p\) \\
UB52G & (74HC221) & \(£ 2.85\) \\
QX20W & (4047BE) & \(57 p\) \\
QX29G & (4098BE) & \(80 p\) \\
UF19V & (74HC4538) & \(£ 1.85\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
should be connected to a separate high stability supply. When the enable input is high, the oscillator is disabled. The output frequency is determined by the capacitor connected between pins 4 and 5 (12 and 13) and the voltage on pin \(2(1)\) and pin 3 (14). The smaller the voltage on 'range', the greater the frequency change when the voltage is varied on 'frequency'. The graphs below allow selection of a suitable capacitor.


\section*{4541BE}

This chip comprises an oscillator and programmable divider. The oscillator frequency is determined by the RC network on pins 1,2 and 3. \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TC}}\) should be between \(5 k\) and 1 M and \(\mathrm{R}_{S}\) should be twice \(R_{T C} . C_{T C}\) should be in the range 100 pF to \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\). All three components are connected to their appropriate pins and the other ends simply all connected together. The frequency is equal to \(1 /\left(2.3 \mathrm{R}_{T C} \mathrm{C}_{T C}\right)\) between 1 kHz and 100 kHz . A code set up on inputs \(A\) and \(B\) determines the division ratio of the counter stage as follows:


A 0 on pin 9 will set the output at 0 during reset or 1 if pin 9 is at 1 . Pin 6 when set to 1 , resets the counter regardless of counter state and the output goes to the condition set on pin 9 . Set pin 6 to 0 for counting to commence. With pin 10 set to 1 the count is continuous, but with a 0 on pin 10, after one complete cycle on the output, the count will stop until pin 6 is pursed. With a 0 on pin 5 , the IC is reset when power is turned on, but if this is not required connect pin 5 to logic 1 for low power comsumption. With pin 5 low, the supply current, which otherwise would be less than \(15 n \mathrm{~A}\) (quiescent), will be \(30 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 10 V and \(82 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 15 V (typical). An external frequency may be connected to pin 3 (and pins 1 and 2 left open) if desired.
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& 5 V & 10 V & 15 V \\
Propagation delay clock to \(\mathrm{Q}(\div 256)\) & \(3.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(1.25 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(0.9 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
\((\div 65536)\) & \(6 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(3.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(2.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}\)
\end{tabular}

Order
QQ47B (4541BE) .........................................................................................

\section*{PHASE LOCKED LOOPS}

The ' 4046 ' consists of a voltage controlled oscillator, source follower, two phase comparators having a common signal-input amplifier and a common comparator input, and a 5.2 V zener diode for supply regulation if required. Resistor R1 connected between pin 11 and 8 and in the range 5 k to 1 M , and Cl connected between pins 6 and 7 and in the range 50 pF to \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\), together determine the frequency range of the VCO. R2 enables the VCO to have a frequency offset if required and is connected between pin 12 and 8 and is in the range 5 k to 1 M . The VCO frequency range as set by R1, R2 and C1 is as follows:
\[
f_{\text {min }}=1 /(R 2(C 1+32 p F)) \text { when } V C O \text { input }=V_{S S}
\] \(f_{\text {max }}=1 /(R 1(C 1+32 p F))+F_{\text {min }}\) when \(V C O\) input \(=V_{D D}\)
A low pass filter connected between comparator output (pin 2 or 13) determines the frequency capture range and because of the very higt input impedance at pin 9 \(\left(19^{12} \Omega\right)\), the filter is simple to design. Connect R3 between pin 2 or 13 and 9 and C2 between pin 9 and 8 . The frequency capture range ( \(27_{c}\) ) is determined as follows:

In order not to load the low-pass filter, a source follower output of the VCO is available at pin 10 . If in use connect a load resistor of 10k or more between pin 10 and 8. The VCO can be connected directly or via frequency dividers to the comparator inputs. A logic 0 on pin 5 enables the VCO and source follower, while a logic 1 turns off both to minimise stand-by power consumption.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{4046BE*} \\
\hline & 5V & 10V & 15V \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Phase comparators} \\
\hline Input resistance pin 14 & \(2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(0.4 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(0.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) \\
\hline Input sensitivity peak-to-peak & 200 mV & 400 mV & 700 mV \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{VCO} \\
\hline Max frequency ( \(\mathrm{R1}=5 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{C1}=50 \mathrm{pF}\) ) & 0.8 MHz & 1.4 MHz & 2.4 MHz \\
\hline Frequency stability & 0.12\% \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & 0.04\%/ \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & 0.015\% \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline Linearity & 1\% & 1\% & 1\% \\
\hline Output duty cycle & 50\% & 50\% & 50\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Source follower} \\
\hline Offset voltage & 1.8 V & 1.8 V & 1.8 V \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*The max frequency for the 74 HC 4046 is typically 15 MHz . No other data was available at the time of going to press.


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline QW32K (4046BE) & 68p \\
\hline UF03D (74HC4046) & E5.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MODEM}

The 4412VP is a complete FSK (Frequency Shift Keying) modulator and demodulator compatible with CCITT standards (as used in Europe and the UK) and Bell standards (as used in the US). The modem offers simplex, half-duplex and full-duplex operation at up to 300 bps or 600 bps . A 1 MHz crystal in parallel with \(15 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) should be connected across pins 3 and 4 . Pin 14 should be held low for CCITT standard tones and high for Bell standard. Data is input to pin 11 and a tone will be transmitted from pin 9 at the frequency shown below.
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
Mode & Data & CCITT Tone & Bell Tone \\
Originate & 1 & 980 Hz & 1270 Hz \\
Originate & 0 & 1180 Hz & 1070 Hz \\
Answer & 1 & 1650 Hz & 2225 Hz \\
Answer & 0 & 1850 Hz & 2025 Hz
\end{tabular}

If pin 12 is held low, the output is inhibited. Pin 10 selects originate or answer mode. In auto answer modems, the telephone's bell circuit is monitored and when ringing is received, the modem switches to answer mode (pin 10 goes low) and answers the call. When the call is finished, the modem reverts to originate mode (pin 10 high). If pin 13 is taken high, pin 10 is low and pin 14 is low, a 2100 Hz tone is transmitted which will disable line echo suppressors. Data is received from line on pin 1. This input must be connected via a switchable filler to notch out the frequencies being transmitted at the same time. Taking pin 6 low enables bit rates up to 600 baud to be received, but this is not recommended in CCITT mode. The demodulated data is output from pin 7 . When pin 2 is taken high, the output of the modulator is connected directly to the demodulator for a local loop self-test. Pin 5 is normally held low, the inputs look like pull-up resistors to improve TTL compatibility. When low, the inputs are like normal CMOS interfaces and power dissipation is reduced.

Supply voltage \(V_{D D}\)
Input pull-up resistor source current
Carrier output 2nd harmonic
Carrier output voltage
4.75 V to 6 V
\(460 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
\(-25 \mathrm{~dB}\)
0.3 V rms


Order

\section*{OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS}

\section*{Bipolar Types}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Absolute max. ratings & Lm301A & LM308 & LM324 & LM592 & LM833 & NE531 & NE5534A & NE5539 & OP-07C & OP-27G & \(\mu \mathrm{A} 099 \mathrm{C}\) & \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741 \mathrm{C}\) & \(\mu\) A 747 C & \(\mu \mathrm{A} 748 \mathrm{C}\) & 1458C & 3403 & 4136 \\
\hline Votlage supoly range (VCC) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(=1.5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}\) to & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}\) to & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 & \(\pm 9 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~V}\) to & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~V} 10\) & \(=1.25 \mathrm{~V}\) to & \(\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 \\
\hline & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(=16 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline & & & or 3V to & & & & & & & & & & & & & or 2.5 V 10 & \\
\hline & & & 32 V & & & & & & & & & & & & & 36 V & \\
\hline Power dissipation & 500 mW & 500 mW & 570 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 550 mW & 500 mW & 658 mW & 250 mW & 500 mW & 800 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 800 mW \\
\hline Differential up volts (max) & 30 V & 30 V & 32 V & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) & 30 V & 15 V & \(\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(=0.25 \mathrm{~V}\) & 30 V & 0.7V & 5 V & 30 V & 30 V & 30 V & 30 V & 36 V & 30 V \\
\hline Max inpul voltage. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline one input earthed & 15 V & 15 V & 32 V & \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 15 V & 15 V & 13 V & 2.5 V & 15V & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 10 V & 15 V & 15 V & 15 V & 15 V & 36 V & 15 V \\
\hline Typlcal ratings at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) with 2 & load & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline mput offiset voltage & 2 mV & 2 mV & 2 mV & & 0.3 mV & 2mV & 3 mV & 2.5 mV & \(60 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(30 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 2 mV & 1 mV & 1 mV & 1 mV & 1 mV & 2 mV & 0.5 mV \\
\hline input offset current & 3 nA & 0.2 nA & \(=5 n A\) & 0.4 \(\mu \mathrm{A}\) & 10 nA & 50 nA & 20 nA & \(2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) (max) & 0.8 nA & 12 nA & 100 nA & 30 A A & 80 nA & 40 A A & 80 AA & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{nA}\) & 5 HA \\
\hline Input bas current & 70 A A & 1.5nA & \(45 n A\) & \(9 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 500 nA & 400 nA & 500 nA & 5 nA & \(=1.8 \mathrm{nA}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{nA}\) & 300 nA & 200 nA & \(200 \cap \mathrm{~A}\) & 120nA & 200 nA & 150 nA & 40 A A \\
\hline Input resistance & 2M9 & 40 M ? & & >4kI & & 20 Mil & 100k8 & 100k \(\Omega\) & 33M9? & 4M? & 250k? & \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & 800 k ? & \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & & 5Mal \\
\hline Common mode rejection rato & 90 dB & 100 dB & 70 dB & 86 dB & 100 dB & 10008 & 100 dB & 85 dB & 120 dB & 120 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 100 dB \\
\hline Supply vollage refection ratio & 96 dB & 96 dB & 100 dB & 70dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 74 dB & 104 dB & 118 dB & 92 dB & 96 dB & 96 dB & 90 dB & 96 dB & 90 dB & 100 dB \\
\hline Large signal voltage gain & 104 dB & 110 dB & 100 dB & 52 dB & 110 dB & 96 dB & 100 dB & 52 dB & 112 dB & 123 dB & 93 dB & 104 dB & 104 dB & 104 dB & 104 dB & 100 dB & 190 dB \\
\hline Output voltage swing & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 14 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 14.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & 4 V & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& +2.7 \mathrm{~V} \\
& -2.2 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 14 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Slew rate & \(0.4 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(0.2 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~s}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V}_{1 / \mathrm{S}}\) & & \(7 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{S}\) & \(35 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~s}\) & \(600 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~s}\) & \(0.17 V^{\prime} / \mathrm{S}\) & \(28 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & 0.25 \(\mathrm{V}^{\prime} \mathrm{S}\) & 0.5V/ \(/ \mathrm{S}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(1.2 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}\) & \({ }^{1} \mathrm{~V}^{\prime} \mu \mathrm{S}\) \\
\hline Unity gain bandwioth & 1 MHz & 1 MHz & 1 MHz & 120 MHz & 9 MHz & 1 MHz & 10 MHz & 1.2 GHz & 05 MHz & 8 MHz & 5 MHz & 1 MHz & 1 MHz & 1 MHZ & 1 MHZ & 1 MHz & 3 MHz \\
\hline Full power bandwidth & 10 kHz & 10 kHz & 15 kHz & 20 MHz & 120 kHz & 500 kHz & 200 kHz & 48 MHz & 3.4 kHz & 34 kHz & up to 200 kHz & 10 kHz & 10 kHz & 10 kHz & 10 kHz & 40 kHz & 25 kHz \\
\hline Supply current & 1.8 mA & 0.3 mA & 1.5 mA & 18 mA & 5 mA & 5.5 mA & 4 mA & \[
\begin{aligned}
& -14 \mathrm{~mA} \\
& -11 \mathrm{~mA}
\end{aligned}
\] & 2.7 mA & 3.5 mA & 2.5 mA & 1.7 mA & 3 mA & 1.75 mA & 3 mA & 3 mA & 7 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM301A}

A general purpose op-amp featuring low input currents and low temperature drift on input currents. The amp is overload protected on input and output with no latchup when the common mode range is exceeded. External compensation capacitor ( 33 pF approx) is required for stability, but this value can be varied depending on application such that slew rates of \(10 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) and bandwidths of 10 MHz can be achieved.


\section*{LM308}

A precision op-amp featuring extremely low input currents. The circuit is directly interchangeable with the LM301A in low frequency ciruits and incorporates the same protective features. In addition it has very low power consumption making it suitable for battery operation and owing to its very high input resistance operates with less error on \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) sources than a 709 C with 10 KI source.
Order
QH37S (LM308)
LM324
A high performance circuit containing four op-amps in one 14-pin DIL package. The amp features very low input offset and bias currents compared with \(\mu\) A741C. The outputs are class \(A B\) with no crossover distortion. Channel separation: 120 dB at 1 kHz to 20 kHz .


\section*{LM592}

A two stage differential input, differential output, wideband video amplifier. The opamp features wide bandwidth with low phase distortion and high gain stability and fixed gains of 100 and 400 with no external components or adjustable gain from 0 to 400 with a single resistor. Ideal for use as high, low or band pass filter and for use as video or pulse amplifier in video systems.
Order
RA77J (LM592N)
\(£ 1.40\)

\section*{LM833}

A dual op-amp designed specifically for use as sensitive pre-amps in audio circuits. The amps feature very low noise characteristics, typically \(4.5 \mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{VHz}\), total harmonic distortion of \(0.002 \%\) from 20 Hz to 20 kHz and dynamic range \(>140 \mathrm{~dB}\). Channel separation 120 dB from 20 Hz to 20 kHz .



NE531

\section*{NE531}

A high performance op-amp with a very high slew rate capability yet keeping the DC performance of the \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741\). External compensation capacitor (100pF) is required for stability, but this can be reduced to very low values \((1.8 \mathrm{pF})\) to give wide flat frequency responses at very high gains.

\section*{Order}

WQ54J (NE531)
£2.20

\section*{NE5534A}

Designed for use in high quality and professional audio equipment where low noise is of prime importance. The op-amp has a typical input noise voltage at 1 kHz of \(3.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{VHz}\). In addition it has better output drive capabilities and much higher small signal and power bandwidths than most other op-amps, yet is a direct pin-for-pin replacement for a \(\mu\) A741.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YY68Y (NE5534A) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NE5539
A very wide bandwidth, high slew rate op-amp. At high frequency the layout is very critical and a double-sided pcb with ground planes is recommended. The op-amp is stable for all closed loop gains greater than 7.
\(\qquad\)
YY67X (NE5539)
\(£ 5.95\)


A precision instrumentation grade op-amp featuring ultra-low offset voltage and very low bias currents. Low trequency noise is minimised.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline Order \\
\hline RA730 (OP-07CNB) & \(\ldots 2.20\) \\
\hline OP-27GN & asw
\end{tabular}

An instrumentation grade op-amp featuring very low noise. wide bandwidth, high slew rate and ultra-low offset voltage. The op-amp is ideal for professional quality audio systems giving a performance adequate for the most demanding high fidelity applications. the OP-27 has an undistorted power bandwidth of 34 kHz and at 8 V peak-to-peak is undistorted to 100 kHz . Input noise levels are typically less than \(3.8 \mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{VHz}\) at 10 Hz and less than \(3.3 \mathrm{nV} / \mathrm{V} \mathrm{Hz}\) from 30 Hz upwards.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline RA74R (OP-27GNB) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{\(\mu A 709 C\)}

A general purpose op-amp featuring wide flat frequency response capabilities at reasonably high gains owing to the input and output compensation capacitors being able to be varied.
Order


The industry standard general purpose op-amp featuring internal frequency compensation. The amp is overload protected on input and output with no latch-up if common mode range is exceeded.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline QL22Y & (UA741C 8-pin DIL) \\
QL23A & (UA741C 14-pin DIL)
\end{tabular}

MA747C
Two \(\mu\) A741C op-amps in one 14 -pin DIL package. The two amps share a common bias network and power supply leads, but otherwise are completely separate. Channel separation: 98 dB at 1 kHz .


\section*{\(\mu A 748 C\)}

A general purpose op-amp very similar to the \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741 \mathrm{C}\), but with external frequency compensation required allowing best high frequency performance to be achieved for any gain.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1458C}

Two \(\mu\) A741C op-amps in one 8 -pin DIL package. The two amps share a common bias network and power supply leads, but otherwise are completely separate. Channel separation: 98 dB at 1 kHz .
Order


\section*{3403}

A high performance circuit containing four op-amps in one 14-pin DIL package. The amp features a wide full power bandwidth and slew rate better than \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741 \mathrm{C}\). The outputs are class \(A B\) with no crossover distortion. Channel separation: 120 dB at 1 kHz to 20 kHz .

\section*{Order}

QH51F (3403) .....................................................................................................


\section*{4136}

A high performance circuit containing four op-amps in one 14-pin DIL package. The amp features low noise input transistors making it specially suitable for use in audio pre-amplifiers and signal processing applications. The outputs are class AB with a very low crossover distortion.
Channel separation: 123 dB at \(1 \mathrm{kHz},>100 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 20 Hz to 25 kHz .
Total harmonic distortion typically \(<0.5 \%\).
Order
XX01B (4136)

LM3900N
Four dual input, internally compensated amplifiers designed primarily for single power rail operation. These current differencing amplifiers use a current mirror to achieve the non-inverting function. When driving from a low impedance source a resistor should be placed in series to limit the peak input current to less than 20 mA .


FET Input Types
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & CA3130E & CA3140E & CA3240E & LF347 & LF351 & LF353 & LF411 & LF412 & LF441 & LF442 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Absolute max ratings} \\
\hline Voltage supply range \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}\) & \(\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & & & & & & & \\
\hline & or 5 V to 16 V & or 4 V to 36 V & or 4 V 1036 V & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) 10 \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Power dissipation & 630 mW & 630 mW & 630 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 500 \mathrm{~mW}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Differential input voltage (max) & \(\pm 8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Max input voltage, one input earthed & \(\pm \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) & \(\pm V_{C C}\) & \(\pm \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Typical ratings at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline Input offiset voltage & 8 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV & 0.8 mV & 1 mV & 1 mV & 1 mV \\
\hline Input offiset current & \(0.5 p \mathrm{~A}\) & 0.5pA & 0.5pA & 25pA & 25pA & 25pA & 25pA & 25pA & 5pA & 5pA \\
\hline input blas current & 5 PA & 10 pA & 10 pA & 50 pa & 50 pA & 50pA & 50pA & 50 pA & 10 pA & 10pA \\
\hline Input resistance & 1.5TS & 4.5T01 & 1.5Tת & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) & 1 T & 1 T ת & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) & 1 T \\
\hline Common mode rejection radio & 90 dB & 90 dB & 90 dB & 100dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100dB & 100dB & 9508 & 95 dB \\
\hline Supply voltage rejection ratio & 90 dB & 80 dB & 80088 & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 90 dB & 9048 \\
\hline Large signal voltage gain & 110 dB & \(1000{ }^{\text {B }}\) & 100 dB & 100d8 & 100 dB & 100dB & 106 dB & 106 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB \\
\hline Output volitage swing & \(13.3 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {cc }}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & 10138
\(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Slew rate & \(10 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(9 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{S}\) & \(9 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \({ }^{13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(15 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(15 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(\underline{1} \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu}\) & \(\mathrm{IV}_{\mu \mathrm{S}}\) \\
\hline Unity gain bandwidth & 15 MHz & 4.5 MHz & 4.5 MHz & 4 MHz & 4 MHz & 4 MHz & 4 MHz & 4 MHz & 1 MHz & 1 MH s

1 \\
\hline Full power bandwuidth & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 KHz & 15 kHz & 15 kHz \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Supply current} & 2 mA & 4 mA & 8.4 mA & 7.2 mA & 1.8 mA & 3.6 mA & 1.8 ma & 3.6 mA & 150رA & \(400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline & LF444 & LF13741 & LH0042C & TL064 & TL071 & TL072 & TL074 & TL081 & TL082 & TL084 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Absolute max ratings} \\
\hline Vottage supply range VCC & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 22 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & & & & \\
\hline Power dissipation & 500 mW & 500 mW & 500 mW & 680 mW & 680 mW & \[
680 \mathrm{~mW}
\] & 680 mW & 680 mW & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \pm 2 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 18 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 680 \mathrm{~mW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\pm 2 \mathrm{~V} 10 \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}
\]
\[
680 \mathrm{~mW}
\] \\
\hline Differential input voltage (max) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{~V}\) & \\
\hline Max input voltage, one input earthed & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{Typical ratings at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline Input oftiset voltage & 3 mV & \(5 m \mathrm{~V}\) & 6 mV & 3 mV & 3 mV & 3 mV & 3 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV & \\
\hline Input offiset current & 5pA & 10pA & 2 pA & 5pA & 5pA & 5pA & 5 PA & 5pA & 5pA & 5pA \\
\hline Input bias current
input resislance & \(10 p A\)
\(1 T \Omega\) & 50pA
0.510 & 15pA
\(1 \mathrm{TO} /\) & 30 pA
1 TR & 30pA
1 TO & 30 pA & 30 pA & 30 pA & 3 Pa A & 30 pA \\
\hline Common mode rejection ratio & 95 dB & \(0.51 / 2\)
9008 & 1 TR
80 dB & \(1 \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{A}\)
76 dB & 1 TII
76 dB & \(17 \Omega\)
76 dB & 1 TR & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) & 1 T ¢ & \(1 \mathrm{~T} \Omega\) \\
\hline Supply volage rejection ratio & 90 dB & 9608 & 80 dB & 95 dB & 76 dB & 7608 & 76 dB & 76 dB
76 dB & 7608
\(76 d 8\) & 76 dB
760 dB \\
\hline Large signal voltage gain & 100 dB & 100 dB & 100 dB & 75dB & 106 dB & 106 dB & 106 dB & 106 dB & 1068 dB & 76 dB
106 dB \\
\hline Output vollage swing & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 13.5 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Slew rate Unity & 1 \(\mathrm{V}^{1 / \mathrm{S}}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(3 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(3.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{\mu s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(13 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) \\
\hline Unity gain bandwidth
Full power bandwith & \({ }_{1} 1 \mathrm{MHz}\) & \({ }_{10} 1 \mathrm{MHz}\) & \({ }_{4} \mathrm{MHz}\) & 1 MHz & 3 MHz & 3 MHz & 3 MHz & 3 MHz & 3 MHz & 3 MHz \\
\hline Sull power bandwidth & 15 kHz
\(800 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 10 kHz & 40 kHz & 30 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz & 100 kHz \\
\hline Supply current & \(800 \mu\) A & 2 mA & 2.8 mA & \(800 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 1.4 mA & 2.8 mA & 5.6 mA & 1.4 mA & 2.8 mA & 5.6 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CA3130E}

A MOS-FET input, CMOS output op-amp that will operate from a single or dual power supply, and input terminals can be swung up to 0.5 V below negative rail. An external compensation capacitor between pins 1 and 8 permits adjustment of frequency/gain characteristic (typically 47pF). Offset null is achieved with \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) pot between pins 1 and 5 with slider to pin 4 . Max input-terminal current is 1 mA . The output can be strobed.

Order
QH28F (CA3130E)
\(97 p\)


\section*{CA3140E \& CA3240E}

A MOSFET input, bipolar output op-amp that will directly replace the \(\mu\) A741 in most applications. It will operate from single or dual supply rails and input terminals can be swung up to 0.5 V below neagative rail. Internally compensated. Max input terminal current is 1 mA . The output can be strobed. CA3240E is a dual version of CA3140E. Both are in an 8-pin DIL package.

Order


\section*{LF13741}

A J-FET input op-amp that is a direct replacement for the \(\mu\) A741 in all applications. The chip actually consists of a standard \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741\) with Bi-Fet input followers built onto the same die. Thus the user has all the familiar characteristics of the \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741\), but with low input bias current requirements and a very high impedance input.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YY69A (LF13741) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


LF351/LF411/LF441/
LF13741/TL071/TL081


LF353 LF412LF442 TL072TL082

LF351, LF353 \& LF347
Low-cost high performance J-FET input op-amps that will directly replace the \(\mu \mathrm{A} 741\) in most applications. The devices are low noise anc have distortion figures of less than \(0.02 \%\) over the audio band. It is most important that input voltages never go more negative than the negative supply voltage or the device will be destroyed. The LF351 is supplied in an 8-pin DIL package as is the LF353 which is a dual version and the LF347 is supplied in a 14-pin DIL package and is a quad version. Note that since the inputs are J-FET'S not MOS-FET's no special handling is required.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline WQ30H (LF351) \\
WQ31J (LF353) \\
WQ29G (LF347) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LF411 and LF412}

High performance J-FET input op-amps similar to LF351 and LF353 respectively, but with very low input offset voltages and a guaranteed drift of less than \(10 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order & \\
\hline QY27E & (LF411CN) \\
QY28F & (LF412CN)
\end{tabular}


LF347/LF444/TL064/TL074/TL084


LH0042C

\section*{LF441, LF442 and LF444}

Low power J-FET input op-amps may be used as direct replacements for the \(\mu A 741 C, 1458 \mathrm{C}\) and 3403 respectively. They offer improved DC characteristics, the same bandwidth, slew rate and gain yet only draw one tenth of the supply current (one fifth for LF444). In addition they offer extremely low input offset voltages and currents and very low bias currents.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline OY29G & (LF441CN) \\
OY30H & (LF442CN) \\
OY31J & (LF444CN)
\end{tabular}

\section*{LH0042C}

A very high performance FET input op-amp featuring ultra low input currents, low noise and high gain. The device has internal 6 dB per octave, frequency compensation and is supplied in an 8 -pin TO5 metal can.
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Order \\
\hline QH35O (LH0042C) & \(\mathbf{E 8 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline TLO64C
\end{tabular}

A low-power version of the TL084C J-FET op-amp. It features high input impedance, wide bandwidth, high slew rate and low input offset and bias currents. The package contains four op-amps and pin-out is the sarme as LM324.

\section*{Order}

RA66W (TL064CN)

\section*{TL071C, TLO72C \& TLO74C}

Low noise versions of the TL081-series J-FET op-amps. These amplifiers feature low input bias and offset currents and a fast slew rate. Their low harmonic distortion, \(0.01 \%\) typical, and low noise make them suitable for use in hi-fi preamps. The TL071CP is supplied in an 8 -in DIL package, as is the TL072CP which is a dual version, and the TL074CN is supplied in a 14-pin package and is a quad version.


\section*{TLO81C, TLO82C 8 TL084C}


Low cost general purpose J-FET op-amps featuring high slew rates, low input bias and offset currents and low offset voltage temperature coefficient. The TL081CP is supplied in an 8 -pin DIL package, as is the TL082CP which is a cual version, and the TL084CN is supplied in a 14 -pin package and is a quad version.
Order
\begin{tabular}{l} 
RA70M (TLO81CP) \\
RA71N (TLO82CP) \\
RA72P (TLO84CN) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TLC251C}


A low-cost low-power programmable op-amp which can operate from single or dual power supplies. A bias select pin can be used to program one of three AC performance and power dissipation levels. The IC will operate at supply voltages down to 1V. Connect pin 8 to pin 7 for low bias mode, or to pin 4 for high bias mode. For medium bias mode pin 8 should be connected to a voltage between ground and supply, but the voltage required varies for different supply voltages. For example if \(V_{S}=10 \mathrm{~V}\), pin 8 should be between 0.8 V and 9.2 V ; for \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=16 \mathrm{~V}\), 0.8 V and 14.5 V ; for \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}, 0.7 \mathrm{~V}\) and 3.5 V ; under 4 V , it may nat be possible to obtain medium bias.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Specification (typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )} \\
\hline Voltage supply range: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1 V to 16 V} \\
\hline Power dissipation: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{725 mW} \\
\hline Differential input voltage (max): & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(\pm 16 \mathrm{~V}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Max input voltage,} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(\left(V_{D D}=4 \mathrm{~V}\right): 3 \mathrm{~V}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right): 9 \mathrm{~V}\)} \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=16 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{14 V} \\
\hline Input offiset voltage: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{10 mV max} \\
\hline Input offset current: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1 pA} \\
\hline Input bias current: & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1 pA} \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Peak output voltage }\left(\begin{array}{l}
\left.V_{D D}=1 \mathrm{~V}\right) \text { : } \\
\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right) \text { : }
\end{array}\right.
\end{array}
\] & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{450 mV} \\
\hline & Low bias & Medium bias & High bias \\
\hline Large signal voltage gain ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1 \mathrm{~V}\) ) & \(20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}\) & & \(10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}\) \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(500 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}\) & \(280 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}\) & \(40 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{mV}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Common mode rejection ratio} \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=1 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & 77 dB & & 77 dB \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & 88dB & 88dB & 88 dB \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Supply voltage rejection ratio} \\
\hline \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & 88dB & 88dB & 82 dB \\
\hline Slew rate ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}=1 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(0.001 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & & \(0.01 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(0.04 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) & \(0.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{S}\) & \(4.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{S}\) \\
\hline Unity gain bandwidth ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & 12 kHz & & 75 kHz \\
\hline \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & 100 kHz & 700 kHz & 2.3 MHz \\
\hline Supply current ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=1 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & & \(12 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\hline \(\left(V_{D D}=10 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(150 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 1 mA \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline RA75S (TLC251CP) & & & £1.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{OPERATIONAL TRANSCONDUCTANCE AMPLIFIERS CA3080E}

This 8 -pin DIL IC is an op-amp whose output current is proportional to the voltage difference between its input pins. In addition the IC has a bias input which may be used either for gating or for linear gain control. The amplifier has an excellent slew rate and in addition when gated off the amp uses only a minute \(10 \mu \mathrm{~W}\) making it ideal in multiplex applications.
Order
YH58N (CA3080E)


\section*{LM13700N}

The LM13700 is a dual operational transconductance amplifier with linearising diodes and buffers. It consists of two current controlled transconductance amplifiers each with different inputs and a push pull output. The two amplifiers share common supplies but otherwise operate independently. Linearising diodes are provided at the inputs to reduce distortion and allow higher input levels. The result is a 10 dB signal-to-noise improvement referenced to \(0.5 \%\) THD. High impedance buffers are provided which are specially designed to complement the dynamic range of the amplifiers.
The IC has many useful applications such as voltage controlled amplifiers, voltage controlied resistors, voltage controlled filters, voltage controlled oscillators, phase locked loop. Schmitt trigger tachometer (f to v), peak detector and hold, sample and hold, ramp and hold, true RMS converter, variable temperature coefficient voltage reference, pulse width modulator, log current source, multiplexer, zero standby power timer, four quadrant multiplier, amplitude monitor and stereo volume control. A data sheet is available ( 40 p ) which shows circuit details of all the above applications.


Absolute max ratings
Voltage supply range
Power dissipation
Differential input voltage
Diode bias current
Amplifier bias current
Typical ratings at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) with \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\)
Input offset voltage: input offset current Input bias current: Input resistance:
Forward transconductance (gm) Tracking of gm:
Peak output current: Peak output voltage: Supply current (per amp): Common mode rejection ratio Unity gain bandwidth: Full power bandwidth:
Slew rate:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
CA3080E & LM13700N \\
\(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
125 mW & 570 mW \\
\(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
- & 2 mA \\
2 mA & 2 mA
\end{tabular}

\section*{VOLTAGE COMPARATORS}

\section*{LM311}

A voltage comparator that has input currents more than a hundred times lower than the \(\mu \mathrm{A} 710 \mathrm{C}\). It will operate on \(\pm 14 \mathrm{~V}\) or +5 V supplies and will drive RTL, DTL, \(T \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{MOS}\) and switch voltages up to 40 V at currents as high as 50 mA . Both input and output can be isolated from system ground and the output can drive loads referred to ground, positive or negative. Offset balancing and strobe capability are provided and outputs can be wire-OR'ed.


MC3302P
Four independent precision voltage comparators designed specifically to operate from a single power supply. These comparators have a unique characteristic in that the input common-mode voltage range includes ground even though operated from a single power supply.


Semiconductors

\section*{POWER AMP IC's}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & LM389 & LM831 \\
\hline Gain (closed loop) typical & 26dB & 46dB \\
\hline Input impedance & \(50 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 25k』 \\
\hline Output power into \(4 \Omega \dagger\) & - & \(220 \mathrm{~mW} /\) channel \\
\hline \(8 \Omega \dagger\) & 325 mW & 440 mW bridge \\
\hline Quiescent supply current & 6 mA & 6 mA \\
\hline Supply voltage min to max & 4 V 10 15 V & 1.8 V to 6 V \\
\hline Recommended supply voltage & 6 V to 12V & 3 V or 4.5V \\
\hline Short circuit current & - & - \\
\hline Short circuit protection ** & No & No \\
\hline Thermal protection & No & No \\
\hline Power supply rejection ratio & 50 dB & 46 dB \\
\hline Bandwidth & - & 20 Hz to 20 kHz \\
\hline Distortion into \(8 \Omega\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.2 \% V_{S}=6 \mathrm{~V} \\
& P_{\mathrm{O}}=125 \mathrm{~mW}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.25 \% V_{S}=3 \mathrm{~V} \\
& P_{0}=50 \mathrm{~mW}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Sensitivity & - & 20 mV \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Power dissipation} & 825 mW & 1.4 W \\
\hline & TBA810P & LM383 \\
\hline Gain (closed loop) typical & 37 dB & 40 dB \\
\hline Input impedance & \(5 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(150 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
\hline Output power into 4 \(\Omega \downarrow \dagger\) & 6W & 7W \\
\hline \(8 \Omega \dagger\) & - & - \\
\hline Quiescent supply current & 12 mA & 45 mA \\
\hline Supply voltage min to max & 4 V to 20V & 5 V to 25 V \\
\hline Recommended supply voltage & 4 V to 18 V & 5 V to 20 V \\
\hline Short circuit current & 3 A & 3.5A \\
\hline Short circuit protection \(\star\) * & Yes & Yes \\
\hline Thermal protection & Yes & Yes \\
\hline Power supply rejection ratio & 48dB & 40 dB \\
\hline Bandwidth & 40 Hz to 20 kHz & 30 kHz \\
\hline Distortion into 88, & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.3 \% V_{S}=14.4 \mathrm{~V} \\
& P_{\mathrm{O}}=2.5 \mathrm{~W}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.2 \% V_{S}=14.4 \mathrm{~V} \\
& P_{0}=4 W
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Sensitivity & 75 mV & 55 mV \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Power dissipation} & 5 W with & 15 W with \\
\hline & \(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) W & \(4^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\) \\
\hline & heassink & upply voltages \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TBA820M & LM377 & LM380 & LM384 \\
\hline 34 dB & 34 dB & 34 dB & 34 dB \\
\hline 5 MS , & \(3 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & 150 k , & \(150 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
\hline 1.6W & - & 3W & - \\
\hline 2W & 2.5W/channel & 5W & 5.5W \\
\hline 4 mA & 15 mA & 7 mA & 8.5 mA \\
\hline 3 V to 16 V & 10 V to 26 V & 8 V to 22 V & 12 V to 28 V \\
\hline 3 V to 16V & 10 V to 26 V & 8 V to 22 V & 12 V to 26 V \\
\hline - & 1.5A & 1.3A & 1.3 A \\
\hline No & Yes & Yes & Yes \\
\hline No & Yes & Yes & Yes \\
\hline 42dB & 70 dB & 38dB & 31 dB \\
\hline 25 Hz to 20 kHz & 50 kHz & 100 kHz & 450 kHz \\
\hline \(0.4 \% V_{S}=9 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.1 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=20 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.2 \% V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.25 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=22 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{o}}=500 \mathrm{~mW}\) & \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=2 \mathrm{~W} /\) channel & \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=2 \mathrm{~W}\) & \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=4 \mathrm{~W}\) \\
\hline 60 mV & 100 mV & 100 mV & 100 mV \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1W} & 9 W with & 10 W with & 10 W with \\
\hline & \(14^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\) & \(12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) W & \(12^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\) \\
\hline & heatsink & heatsink & heatsink \\
\hline LM2879 & TDA2006 & TDA2030 & TDA2005M \\
\hline 34 dB & 30 dB & 30 dB & 50 dB \\
\hline 3MS & \(5 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & 5 M , & \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
\hline - & 12W & 18W & 20W \\
\hline 9W/channel & 8W & 11W & - \\
\hline 12 mA & 40 mA & 40 mA & 75 mA \\
\hline 10 V to 35 V & \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}\) & 6 V to 18 V \\
\hline 10 V to 34 V & \(\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm 14 \mathrm{~V}\) & 12 V to 14.4 V \\
\hline 1.5A & 3A & 3.5A & 3.5A \\
\hline Yes & Yes & Yes & Yes \\
\hline Yes & Yes & Yes & Yes \\
\hline 70dB & 50 dB & 50 dB & 55 dB \\
\hline 50 kHz & 10 Hz to 150 kHz & 10 Hz to 140 kHz & 40 Hz to 20 kHz \\
\hline 0.04\% V \(\mathrm{V}^{2}=28 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.1 \% V_{s}= \pm 12 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.1 \% V_{S}= \pm 14 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(0.25 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=14.4 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=4\) Wichannel & \(\mathrm{P}_{0}=4 \mathrm{~W}\) & \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=8 \mathrm{~W}\) & \(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{O}}=12 \mathrm{~W}\) \\
\hline 30 mV & 200 mV & 215 mV & 30 mV \\
\hline 18W with & 15 W with & 18 W with & - \\
\hline \(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\) & \(4^{\circ} \mathrm{CN}\) & \(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\) & \\
\hline heatsink & heatsink & heatsink & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM389}

A \(1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}\) audio amplifier in an 18 -pin DIL package which incorporates three separate transistors for use in pre-amps, tone controls etc. The transistors are general purpose, high gain NPN types closely matched and having the following characteristics.
\(\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO }} 12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {CBO }} 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {EBO }} 7.1 \mathrm{~V}\)
Collector to substrate breakdown voltage: 15 V
\(l_{c}\) (max) 25mA
Typical h \(\mathrm{FE}_{\mathrm{FE}}\) 275@1mA each transistor
\(\mathrm{P}_{\text {TOT }}(\mathrm{max}) 150 \mathrm{~mW}\) each transistor
The transistors are suitable for use in radio sets since they have typically gains of 5.5 at \(100 \mathrm{MHz}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\). The only unusual point about these transistors is that their collectors must never be more negative than pin 17, otherwise they may be used in the same way as any discrete transistor.

Parts List
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
R1: & Min Res 820k & VR1: & Pot Lin 100k \\
R2: & Min Res 82k & VR2: & Pot Lin 100k \\
R3: & Min Res 120k & VR3: & Pot Log 10k \\
R4,6,7,8,9: & Min Res 10k & C1: & Polyester \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R5: & Min Res 2k2 & \(\mathrm{C} 2,3,10:\) & Axial \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R10: & Min Res 180k & \(\mathrm{C} 4,5,6,7:\) & Polyester \(0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R11: & Min Res 470k & \(\mathrm{C} 8,9,13:\) & Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R12: & Min Res 5k6 & \(\mathrm{C} 11:\) & Axial \(47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R13: & Min Res \(470 \Omega\) & \(\mathrm{C} 12:\) & Axial \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R14: & Min Res 1k2 & \(\mathrm{C} 14:\) & Polyester \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R15: & Min Res \(2.7 \Omega\) & \(\mathrm{C} 15:\) & Axial \(470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}\)
\end{tabular}

For stereo double above except VR1 and 2 which should be Duall VR3 should be changed to Pot Log 22 k , if a balance control is added. Use a Pot Lin \(22 k\) for the balance with the wiper connected to earth and the ends of the track connected to the negative of C 10 on each channel.


Order

\section*{LM831}

A dual audio power amp designed for very low voltage operation. The LM831 has two independent amplifiers for stereo or higher power bridge operation. The circuits shown operate from two 1.5 V cells. The IC has very low noise and distortion and if radiation is very low so that it can be used in close proximity to an \(A M\) receiver. The pcb should be laid out with large earth planes and the capacitor on pin 9 should be as close to the IC as possible with the value shown being the smallest permissible. Larger values improve low battery performance and can be up to \(10,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}\). The \(0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) capacitors should also be close to the IC.


Mono Amplifier (Bridge)
Output \(440 \mathrm{~mW}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz
Dynamic range \(>80 \mathrm{~dB}\)


Stereo Amplifier
Output \(220 \mathrm{~mW}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 20 kHz Dynamic range \(>80 \mathrm{~dB}\)


Order
RA78K (LM831N)

\section*{TBA820M}

A very useful audio amp in an 8 -pin DIL package. The IC features a very low minimum working supply voltage of 3 V , low quiescent current, good ripple rejection, no crossover distortion and low power dissipation. Max. supply voltage is 16 V into \(16 \Omega\) speaker, 12 V into \(8 \Omega\) and 9 V into \(4 \Omega\).
R1 to R4: Min Res
C1,2,5,6,7: Axial or PC Elect



Order
WQ63T (TBA820M)
LM377
A stereo amplifier in a 14 -pin DIL package that requires very few external components to make a complete 2 W per channel power amplifier. The IC is suitable for use with \(8 \Omega\) or \(16 \Omega\) speakers.


Order
QH38R (LM377)
\(£ 2.98\)

\section*{Alefollos}

\section*{LM380}

An audio amp in a 14 -pin DIL package that requires very few external components to make a complete 2.5 W power amplifier. In most cases, however, it is advisable to add a Min Res \(2.7 \Omega\) and Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) in series from pin 8 to ground and an Axial \(4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) from pin 1 to ground.

\section*{High-Output-Crystal-Cartridge Power Amp}

A 2.5W rms power amp the LM380 is shown in the circuit driven by a high output crystal pickup. The IC requires only 4 other components (without tone control only two other components! - simply omit C1 and RV1).


\section*{LM2879}

A stereo amplifier in an 11 -pin power package. The device will deliver up to 9 W per channel into an \(8 \Omega\) load. The device contains internal current limiting and thermal shutdown.
 (Bass control gives \(\pm 13 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 100 Hz )

Parts List
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Rarts List & Min Res 100 k \\
R1: & Min Res 1 M \\
R2: & Min Res 10 k \\
R3: & Min Res 1 M \\
R4: & Colyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
C1: & Axial 220 F 16 V \\
C2: & Polyester \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
C3: & Axial 100 F 40 V
\end{tabular}


Order
QH39N (LM2879).
\(£ 7.95\)

\section*{LM384}

An audio amp in a 14 -pin DIL package that is a high voltage version of the LM380. To make a simple 5W amplifier use the circuit shown for the LM 380 , but with a supply voltage of 22 V , and a Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) between pin 14 and ground.

\section*{Order}

WQ34M (LM384)

\section*{TBA810P}

An audio amp IC which is an updated version of the TBA810S having a higher power output, lower noise, protection against polarity inversion, higher supply voltage rejection. It can provide 7 W into a \(2 \Omega\) load at 14.4 V supply voltage with very low harmonic and crossover distortion.

\section*{Parts List}

R1: Min Res \(1 \Omega\)
R2: Pot Log 470 k
R3: Min Res \(100 \Omega\)
Rf: \(\quad\) Min Res \(68 \Omega\)
C1: Axial \(100 \mu\) F 10 V
C2: Axial \(1000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}\)
C3: Poly Layer \(0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C4: Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C5,6: Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C7: Poly Layer \(0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C8: Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C9: Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)


A printed circuit board is available with component designations marked. The board does not include the tone control or power supply circuits

\section*{Component List For}

\section*{Passive Tone Control Circuit}

R1: Min Res 22k
R2: Pot Log 100k
R3: MinRes \(1 k\)
R4: Min Res 5k6
R5: Pot Log 100k
C1: Polyester \(0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C2: Polystyrene 1000pF
C3: Polyester \(0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C4: Polyester \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
If using this tone control change R2 in Fig. 1 to a

Power Supply Component List
T1: Min TrgV
D1,2: 1N4001
C1: Axial \(4700 \mu\) F 25 V


\section*{LM383 (TDA 2003)}


A high quality audio op amp that is pin for pin compatible with the TDA2002A, but offering lower noise and improved frequency response. The amp is supplied in a 5 pin TO220 package that does not require insulating washers between the metal tab and the heatsink. To mount correctly simply smear with silicone grease and bolt directly to the heatsink. The IC will supply up to 11 W into \(1.6 \Omega\) loads with \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=\) 20 V , but take care that power dissipation limits are not exceeded and that transients on the supply do not take \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}\) above 25 V . An application circuit for this IC is shown on page 246.

\section*{Order}

WQ33L (LM383)

\section*{TDA2006}

A high quality audio amp in a 5-pin TO220 package that does not require insulating washers between the metal tab and the heatsink. To mount correctly simply smear with silicone grease and bolt directly to the heatsink. The amp will operate with single or split power supplies. The distortion up to 8 W with \(4 \Omega\) load or 4 W with \(2 \Omega\) load is less than \(0.1 \%\) (typically).

\section*{Parts List}

R1: \(\quad \operatorname{Min}\) Res 22k
R2: Min Res 680s,
R3: \(\quad \mathrm{Min}\) Res 22 k
R4: MinRes 1/2
R5: \(\quad \operatorname{Min}\) Res 1 k 8
C1: Axial \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\)
C2: Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C3,4: Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C5.6: Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C7: Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C8: Polystyrene 220pF
D1,2: 1N4001


\section*{Parts List}

R1.2.3: Min Res 100k
R4: \(\quad\) Min Res \(4 k 7\)
R5: Min Res 150k
R6: Min Res \(1 \Omega\)
RV1: Pot Log 22k
C1: Axial \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\)
C2: Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C3: Axial \(2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\)
C4: Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\)
C5: Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C6: Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C7: Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
D1,2: 1N4001


Order
WQ66W (TDA2006)

\section*{TDA2030}

A high quality audio amp in a 5 -pin TO220 package that does not require insulating washers between the metal tab and the heatsink. To mount correctly simply smear the metal tab with silicone grease and bolt directly to the heatsink. The amp will operate with single or split supplies. The distortion up to 12 W into \(4 \Omega\) is less than \(0.2 \%\) typically (less than \(0.5 \%\) up to 14 W ) and up to \(8 W\) into \(8 \Omega 2\) is less than \(0.1 \%\) (less than \(0.5 \%\) up to 9 W ). The circuits shown for the TDA2006 are suitable for use with this IC, but the supply voltage should be incresed to +14 V and -14 V (or 28 V for the single supply circuit). In addition the bridge amplifier shown below will deliver 24 W into \(8 \Omega\) (or with TDA2006 and power supplies of +12 V and -12 V it will deliver 20 W into \(8 \Omega\) ).

\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Parts List & C1: & Axial \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R1: & Min Res 22k & C2: & Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R2: & Min Res 680』 & C3: & Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R3: & Min Res 22k & C4: & Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R4,5: & Min Res 10 & C5: & Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R6,7: & Min Res 22k & C6: & Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R8: & Min Res 680』 & C7: & Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R9: & Min Res 22 k & D1,2,3,4: & 1N4001
\end{tabular}


Order
WQ67X (TDA2030)

\section*{TDA2005M}

A 20W power booster IC for use in cars. The integrated circuit is fully protected against damage in use. It is protected against output short circuits across the

speaker or to ground ( AC or DC ) and it protects the loudspeaker under this condition as well. It is protected against voltage surges up to 40 V and it can withstand polarity reversal for longer than it would take a 2 A quick blow fuse to blow. The IC consists of two power amps internally connected in a bridge configuration to achieve the high power, low voltage operation.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YY70M (TDA2005M)
\end{tabular}

\section*{PRE-AMPLIFIER IC's}

\section*{LM381 Low Noise Dual Preamplifier}

A stereo pre-amplifier for single rail power supplies from 8 V to 40 V . Features are large signal voltage gain of about 120 dB , low noise input, wide power bandwidth 75 kHz , and channel separation of 60 dB . Circuit shows one channel of a stereo magnetic cartridge pre-amp with bass and treble controls giving 20dB boost and cut. Note that with the components shown a 30 V power supply is required. The circuit is designed for magnetic input and has an RIAA response, for flat response remove R4 and R6 and replace both with links, change R5 to Min Res 100k, change C3 to polystyrene 330pF, and remove C4 and leave that position open circuit.


\section*{LM387 Low Noise Dual Preamplifier}

A stereo pre-amplifier in an 8-pin DIL package similar to LM381, but it will only operate up to 30 V and the input noise is slightly higher.


\section*{LM382 Low Noise Dual Preamplifier}

A stereo preamplifier for single rail power supplies from 9 V to 40 V . Similar to LM380, but with on-chip resistors to considerably reduce the number of external components required.


Order
YY84F (LM382)

\section*{TDA3410 Ultra Low Noise Dual Preamplifier}

A very low noise, low distortion, high gain stereo preamplifier with a wide supply voltage range. The IC has two separate amplifiers for each channel. The first has a fixed gain of 30 dB (x32) and a maximum output voltage swing of \(\pm 2 \mathrm{~V}\). Therefore the input voltage must not exceed 63 mV peak-10-peak or 23 mV rms. The output of the first amplifier on pin 5 (11) must be connected externally to pin 2 (14), the input of the second amplifier. The gain of this amplifier may be set as for a normal opamp and for gains up to 30 dB the power bandwidth exceeds 22 kHz . In the circuit shown here, the overall gain is 60 dB thus with an input of \(350 \mu \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}\), the output will be 350 mV rms ( 1 V peak-to-peak) into a \(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) load and there is still an excellent overioad capability and a remarkably good signal to noise ratio of better than 60 dB with a low impedance source. The frequency response is 25 Hz tc \(20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}\) and the distortion is less than \(0.05 \%\) over the audio band. If a higher input voltage is required in addition, in the circuit shown an input of 11 mV rms at pin \(2(14)\) will result in an output of 350 mV rms.


The IC also has an internal switch and if pin 12 is taken above 4 V then input pins 7 and 9 are clamped to ground and input pins 6 and 10 are enabled. In the circuit shown here pins 6 and 10 could have been connected to another input source and either selected by switching pin 12 between ground and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}\). The IC also has its own internal voltage regulator in order to achieve very high supply voltage rejection and the reference voltage 55 mV is brought out to pin 4. This could be used to bias the second amp by connecting a 22 k resistor between pins 2 ( 14 ) and 4 .

Continued on next page.

Tlerolin

\section*{TDA3410 Continued}

Specification
Supply voltage：
Supply current：
Supply voltage rejection ratio：
Output current：
Input impedance at pins \(6,7,9,10\) ：
Output impedance at pins 5,11 ：
Input impedance at pins 2，14：
Output impedance at pins 1，15：
Total harmonic distortion
（ \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=300 \mathrm{mV}\) ）：
Output voltage swing
Total input noise
Signal to noise ratio：
Channel separation：
Crosstalk：
Reterence voltage：
Ref voltage output resistance：
Distortion

8 to 30 V （ 36 V absolute max）
10 mA
120 dB
source 10 mA ，sink 1 mA
80k \(\Omega\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(100 \Omega\) & \(01024-1\) & 易上＊ \\
\hline \(500 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & woser \({ }^{24}\) &  \\
\hline \(50 \Omega\) & wrast siprin－ &  \\
\hline & 1famis） & 9－90， \\
\hline & ceouno & ＂上， \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

0．05\％
\(V_{S}=14 \mathrm{~V}: 12 \mathrm{~V}\) peak－to－peak
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=30 \mathrm{~V}: 28 \mathrm{~V}\) peak－to－peak
\(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega: 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=50 \Omega: 0.25 \mu \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=600 \Omega: 0.4 \mu \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega: 1.3 \mu \mathrm{~V}\)
\(73 \mathrm{~dB}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {in }}=1 \mathrm{mV}, R_{S}=0 \Omega\right)\)
60dB
80 dB
55 mV
\(100 \Omega\)
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=<2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=14 \mathrm{~V}:<0.05 \%\)
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=<6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}=30 \mathrm{~V}:<0.05 \%\)

Order
YY86T（TDA3410）

NE570 and NE571 Companders
Versatile，low cost，two channel（stereo）gain control circuits in which either channel may be used as a dynamic range compressor or expander．Each channel has a full wave rectifier to detect the average value of a signal，a linearised temperature compensated variable gain block and an operational amplifier．
Basic input to output characteristics．
Compressor input level or Compressor output level or expander output level （dBm）
+20
0
-20
-40
-60
-80
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Characteristics & NE570 & NE571 \\
Supply voltage range & 6 V to 24 V & 6 V to 18 V \\
Supply current & 3.2 mA & 3.2 mA \\
Output current capability & \(\geqslant \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}\) & \(\geqslant \pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}\) \\
Output slew rate & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{S}\) & \(0.5 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{S}\) \\
Gain block distortion untrimmed & \(0.3 \%\) & \(0.5 \%\) \\
& trimmed & \(0.05 \%\) \\
Resistor tolerance & \(\pm 5 \%\) & \(\pm .1 \%\) \\
Internal reference voltage & 1.8 V & \(\pm 5 \%\) \\
Output dc shift & \(\pm 20 \mathrm{mV}\) & \(\pm 30 \mathrm{mV}\) \\
Expander output noise & \(20 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(20 \mu \mathrm{~V}\)
\end{tabular}


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline QY10L & （NE570） & £4．25 \\
\hline YY87U & （NE571） & 53.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM1035 Dual DC Operated \\ Tone／Volume／Balance Circuit}

A stereo，DC controlled bass，treble，volume and balance circuit that can be operated by remote control or from four potentiometers which may be biased from a zener regulated supply provided on the chip．Each tone response is defined by a single capacilor chosen to give the desired characteristic．An additional control input is provided to effect loudness compensation．


\section*{Features}

Wide supply voltage range， 8 V to 18 V
Large volume control range， 80 dB typical
Tone controls，\(\pm 15 \mathrm{~dB}\) typical
Channel separation，75dB typical
Low distortion， \(0.05 \%\) typical at 1 V rms input
High signal to noise ratio， 80 dB typical at 1 V rms input

\section*{Characteristics（typical）}

Supply current：
Zener output：
Output voltage max：

Input voltage max：
Input resistance：
Output resistance：
Maximum gain：
Volume control range：
Balance control range：
Bass control range：
Treble control range：
Total harmonic distortion：
Control input current：
Frequency response：

35 mA
5.4 V ＠ 5 mA （max）
\(1.3 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=8 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(2.5 \mathrm{Vms}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=12 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
3.5 V rms \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=18 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)

1 V rms（ \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=8 \mathrm{~V}\) ）
\(2 \mathrm{Vrms}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=12 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(30 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
\(20 \Omega\)
0 dB
80 dB
+1 dB to -26 dB
\(\pm 15 \mathrm{~dB} @ 40 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{C}=0.39 \mu \mathrm{~F})\)
\(\pm 15 \mathrm{~dB} @ 16 \mathrm{kHz}(\mathrm{C}=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F})\)
0．05\％
\(-0.6 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
30 Hz to 16 kHz ，flat
20 Hz to \(250 \mathrm{kHz},-1 \mathrm{~dB}\)


Parts List
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
R1，2，3，4： & Min Res 47 k & \(\mathrm{C}, 15:\) & Axial \(2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\(\mathrm{C} 1,10:\) & Poly Layer \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(\mathrm{C}, 8,8,12,16:\) & Poly Layer \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\(\mathrm{C} 2,7,11:\) & Poly Layer \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(\mathrm{C} 9:\) & Axial \(47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{25V}\) \\
\(\mathrm{C3,13:}\) & Axial \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) & RV1，2，3，4： & Pot Lin 47 k \\
\(\mathrm{C4}, 14:\) & Poly Layer \(0.39 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & S1： & Switch SPDT \\
Order & & & \\
\hline OY19V & （LM1035） & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM1037 Dual 4－Channel Analogue Switch}

Dual electronically controlled，four channel analogue switch with internal muting facility．It is ideal for use as a stereo source selector or in multiplexing or sampling applications．An additional pin is included to allow parallel connection of two or more integrated circuits．Channel selection is achieved by taking one of the four control lines high（ \(>2 \mathrm{~V}\) and up to 50 V ）．Each signal should be connected to one of the eight inputs via an \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) capacitor．Also a Min Res 100 k should be connecled to each input with the other end of the resistor connected to a common point．This common point should then be connected to pin 12 and via a \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) capacitor to earth．Decouple the supply voltage close to the chip with a \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) capacitor． Each output should be connected via a \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) capacitor．Two or more devices can be connected together by directly coupling all pin 7＇s and the output pins 9 and 10．Only one output capacitor is required for each common output．


Order
QY33L (LM1037N)

\section*{LMC835 Digitally Controlled Graphic Equaliser}

A monolithic digitally controlled CMOS graphic equaliser allowing direct microprocessor control of an analogue signal path. With this chip it is possible to build extremely high quality computer-controlled audio graphic equalisers. Features include \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}\) or \(\pm \$ 2 \mathrm{~dB}\) cut and boost in 25 steps, 3 -wire microprocessor interface and fast programming speed. Typical performance specifications are \(0.0015 \%\) distortion. 114 dB signal-to-noise ratio and 20 dB of headroom, relative to a 1 V rms input. One chip will build a 7 -channel stereo equaliser or a 14 -channel mono, while two chips make a 14-band stereo equaliser and four chips are sufficient to implement a \(1 / 3\) octave equaliser for professional applications. Each band requires an external op-amp gyrator and the LM833 is recommended for optimum performance. Programming of each band is accomplished by two 8 -bit words clocked serially into pin 16 . Since the clock can be up to 500 kHz , it is easily possible to program each complete chip over 1800 times in one second! The first three bits (see Table 1) select the band: 1 to 7 ( 8 to 14) or no band, and the fourth bit if low denotes bands 1 to 7 or if high, 8 to 14. The fifth bit if low selects \(\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}\) range for bands 8 to 14 and \(\mathbb{1}\) high, \(\pm 6 \mathrm{~dB}\) range. The sixth bit does the same for bands 1 to 7 . The seventh bit is unused and may be high or low, and the eighth bit is high to denote the end of the first word. (Data is loaded DO first).
One complete cycle of the clock is the same length as one bit. Once the word is complete, the strobe line is pulsed low to latch the word and the second data word can now begin. The first six bits (see Table 2) set one of 12 steps of boost or cut, or a flat response if all low. The seventh bit if high gives a boost and if low gives a cut, and the eighth bit is low to denote the end of the second word. Of course, any combination of lows and highs on the first six bits may be made, but only those shown in Table 2 give precise 1 dB (or \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~dB}\) ) steps.


Table 1. First Four Bits of First Word
\begin{tabular}{ccccc} 
D0 & D1 & D2 & D3 low & D3 high \\
L & L & L & No band selected & Band 8 \\
H & L & L & Band 1 & Band 9 \\
L & H & L & Band 2 & Band 10 \\
H & H & L & Band 3 & Band 11 \\
L & L & H & Band 4 & Band 12 \\
H & L & H & Band 5 & Band 13 \\
L & H & H & Band 6 & Band 14 \\
H & H & H & Band 7 & No band selected
\end{tabular}

Table 2. First Six Bits of Second Word
\begin{tabular}{ccccccccc} 
D0 & D1 & D2 & D3 & D4 & D5 & \(\star\) & D6 high & D6 low \\
L & L & L & L & L & L & Flat & & \\
L & L & L & L & L & H & \(1 d B\) & boost & cut \\
L & L & L & L & H & L & 2 dB & boost & cut \\
L & L & L & H & L & L & 3 dB & boost & cut \\
L & L & H & L & L & L & 4 dB & boost & cut \\
L & H & L & L & L & L & 5 dB & boost & cut \\
L & H & L & L & H & L & 6 dB & boost & cut \\
L & H & L & H & L & H & 7 dB & boost & cut \\
L & H & H & L & H & L & \(8 d B\) & boost & cut \\
H & L & L & L & L & L & 9 dB & boost & cut \\
H & L & L & H & L & H & 10 dB & boost & cut \\
H & L & H & H & L & H & 11 dB & boost & cut \\
H & H & H & H & L & H & 12 dB & boost & cut
\end{tabular}
*These values are halved if bits \(5 / 6\) in word 1 were high.
asy


Table 3. Typical Component Values for 7-Band Mono and 12-Band Stereo Application Circuits
\(\mathrm{f}_{0}=\) suggested centre frequencies.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{7-Band} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12-Band} & \(\mathrm{f}_{0} \mathrm{C}_{0}\) & \(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}\) & \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}\) & \(\mathbf{R}_{0}\) \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline & 16 Hz & \(3.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 6803 \\
\hline & 31.5 Hz & \(1.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 110k』 & 6803 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{63 Hz} & 63 Hz & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 125 Hz & \(0.39 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 91k \(\Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{160 Hz} & & \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 100k』 & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 250 Hz & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(82 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{400 Hz} & & \(0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 6803 \\
\hline & 500 Hz & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1 kHz} & 1 kHz & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(82 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 2 kHz & \(0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(91 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.5 kHz} & & \(0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(82 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 4 kHz & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(110 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.3 kHz} & & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.0015 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(62 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 8 kHz & \(0.0068 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(82 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16 kHz} & 16 kHz & \(0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 680pF & \(62 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(680 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 32 kHz & \(0.0015 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 470pF & \(68 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(510 \Omega\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A word generator to drive the data inputs of the LMC835 is shown. This could be to an 8-bit parallel port or to toggle switches.
With microprocessor control, a pink noise generator and a microphone automatic equalisation and memorising often used equalisation settings are possible.
Specification (Typical at \(\pm 7.5 \mathrm{~V}\), pin \(13=\) pin \(28=0 \mathrm{~V}\) )

Supply voltage pin 17:
pin 12:
High level input voltage (pins 14,15,16):
Low level input voltage (pins 14,15, 16):
Clock frequency (pin 14):
Supply current (pins 14, 15, 16 low):
(pins 14,15, 16 high):
Gain error:
Total harmonic distortion:
Signal to noise ratio:
Switch leakage current:
\(7.5 \mathrm{~V}(2.5 \mathrm{~V}\) to 8 V\()\)
\(-7.5 \mathrm{~V}(-2.5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(-8 \mathrm{~V})\)
1.8 V min.
0.9 V max.

2 MHz max .
0.01 mA
1.3mA (pin 17)
\(: 0.9 \mathrm{~mA}(\) pin 12)
0.2 dB max.
0.0015\%

114 dB
50nA max.

Order
RA79L (LMC835N).
\(£ 19.95\)

\section*{LM1818 Audio Tape System}

The IC contains all the active components necessary for a complete tape deck excluding the bias oscillator. Functions included are microphone and playback preamp, record and playback amp, meter drive circuit, automatic input level control and electronic switching between record and playback modes. An application circuit showing construction of a complete stereo or mono hi-fi tape-deck is shown in the data sheet price 40p. For the circuit a bias oscillator block is available.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YY85G & (LM1818) \\
YK80B & (724BOR1078N Blas Mod) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MC3340P Electronic Attenuator}

The MC3340P is an electronic attenuator designed for use in DC operated volume controls, compression and expansion amplifiers. It may be used as a voice operated fader on discothèques. Control can be by external potentiometer or DC voltage.
Characteristics
Power supply voltage ( \(V_{c c}\) )
Control pin sink current max: Maximum input voltage: Voltage gain (typical):
Attenuation range (typical):
\(+9 \mathrm{~V}(\min )\)
\(+18 \mathrm{~V}(\max )\)
2 mA
0.5 V rms
13 dB
90 dB
\(0.6 \%\)

MC 3340 \begin{tabular}{l}
8765 \\
8. \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular}
\(\stackrel{1}{123}\)
90 dB
Pins 485 Spare Standard 8 Din DIL Package

Typical Electrical Characteristics ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=16 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ).


\section*{MUSIC \& SOUND GENERATOR IC's}

M083 Top Octave Generator
A digital tone generator that produces 13 frequencies from C to C on 13 separate output terminals. The device operates from one +12 V supply and the clock frequency can be as high as 4.5 MHz . The outputs will sink or source up to 0.7 mA .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Pin & Function & 4MHz Input & 2MHz Input & Equal-tempered scale & Error \\
\hline 1 & +12V & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 2 & Input & 4.00048 MHz & 2.00024 MHz & - & - \\
\hline 3 & OV & - & - & - & \\
\hline 4 & C\# & 8870.2 Hz & 4435.1 Hz & 4435.0 Hz & +0.002\% \\
\hline 5 & D & 9390.8 Hz & 4695.4 Hz & 4698.6 Hz & -0.068\% \\
\hline 6 & D\# & 9951.4 Hz & 4975.7 Hz & 4977.2 Hz & -0.032\% \\
\hline 7 & E & \(10,555.4 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 5277.7 Hz & 5273.9 Hz & +0.072\% \\
\hline 8 & F & \(11,174.5 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 5587.3 Hz & 5587.7 Hz & -0.007\% \\
\hline 9 & F\# & \(11,835.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 5917.9 Hz & 5920 Hz & -0.035\% \\
\hline 10 & G & \(12,540.7 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 6270.3 Hz & 6272 Hz & -0.027\% \\
\hline 11 & G\# & \(13,290.6 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 6645.3 Hz & 6645 Hz & +0.005\% \\
\hline 12 & A & \(14,086.2 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 7043.1 Hz & 7040 Hz & +0.044\% \\
\hline 13 & A\# & \(14,927.2 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 7463.6 Hz & 7458.6 Hz & +0.067\% \\
\hline 14 & B & \(15,812.2 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 7906.1 Hz & 7902.1 Hz & +0.051\% \\
\hline 15 & Top C & \(16,738.4 \mathrm{~Hz}\) & 8369.2 Hz & 8371.8 Hz & -0.031\% \\
\hline 16 & Low C & 8369.2 Hz & 4184.6 Hz & 4185.9 Hz & -0.031\% \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Characteristics (typical)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Supply voltage ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {DD }}\) ):} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{+10 V to \(+14 \mathrm{~V}(+12 \mathrm{~V}\) typical)}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Input clock low:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{0 V to +1 V} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Input clock high:} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(V_{D D}\) to \(\mathrm{V}_{D D}-1 \mathrm{~V}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Input clock rise and fall times:} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\(30 \mathrm{~ns} \max\) ( \(10 \%\) to 90\%)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Input clock on and off times: Input capacitance:}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{111ns 5pF}} & \\
\hline & & & & & 10. \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Output high voltage at} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}\) min \({ }^{\text {us }}\)}} & "3. \\
\hline & ax curent (0 & & & & "f: \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Output low voltage at} & \(\mathrm{V}_{S S}+1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {max }}\) & &  \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Output rise and fall times} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{250 ns min}} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{( 500 pF load):}} & & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2.5 ms max} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Output duty cycle:} & 50\% & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Supply current:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{24 mA} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Input clock frequency:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100 kHz min; 4.5MHz max} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{YY81C (M083)} & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


HQ51F (AY-1-5050)
M251 Auto Chording
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} & vss & 1 & 40 & OUT CHORD \\
\hline & \(12 / 13\) & 2 & 39. & \(V_{G G}\) \\
\hline & OUt ARPEGGIO 20 & 3 & \({ }_{38}\) & - ** \\
\hline & 14/15 & 4 & 37 &  \\
\hline & OUt ARPEGG10 3 & 5 & 36 & \(3^{\text {d/4/3ma }}\), \(6^{\text {min }} 7^{\text {th }}\) - \\
\hline & 16/LATCH & 6 & 35 & Jout afpegio I \\
\hline & \(17 / 18\) & 7 & 34 P & Tob \\
\hline \multirow[t]{13}{*}{This IC is an arpeggio and bass accompaniment generator. It is designed to be used with the M254 rhythm generator.} & out bass & 8 & 33 & TDA \\
\hline & T1/Ti3 & 9 & 320 & - \(\mathrm{F} 26^{4}\) \\
\hline & F13 & 10 & 310 & T121726 \\
\hline & 12/T14 & 11 & 30 & F23 \\
\hline & F14 & 12 & 29 & T11/t23 \\
\hline & T3/T15 & 13 & 28 & F22 \\
\hline & F15 & 14 & 270 & 110/122 \\
\hline & T4/T16 & 15 & 26 & F21 \\
\hline & F16 & 16 & 25 & T9/T21 \\
\hline & [5/T17 & 17 & 240 & F20 \\
\hline & F17 & 18 & 23 & T8/T20 \\
\hline & t6/tis & 19 & 22 & F19 \\
\hline & Fi8 & 20 & 21. & +7/719 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HQ71N (M251) & & & & £15.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{M254 Rhythm Generator}

A rhythm generator IC designed primarily for use with the M251. It can generate 8 rhythms and drive up to 12 outputs which can be instruments or inputs of the M251.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\mathrm{V}_{55}\) & , & 26 & ] clock input \\
\hline VGG & \({ }^{2}\) & 23 & E EXTERNAL \\
\hline gass drum aass aliernate & 3 & 22 & 12 \\
\hline snare orum OR CLAVES & 4 & \(2:\) & 13 \\
\hline SHORT
CYMBALS & 5 & \(x\) & 16 \\
\hline LOW Bongo & 5 & 15 & 15 \\
\hline 18 & d & 16 & TAIGGER
CMOROS \\
\hline 17 & 0 & r- & 16 \\
\hline Waltz & \({ }^{-1}\) & 5 & Slow rock \\
\hline tango & 16 & 15 & rumba \\
\hline swing & 11 & 14 & samba \\
\hline beat & 12 & 12 & g eossa noya \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
WH21X (M254)

\section*{M112 Polyphonic Sound Generator}

The M112 is intended for use in a wide range of applications from simple singlekeyboard organs to 2 or 3 manual instruments with sophisticated synthesis and accompaniment facilities. It is also ideal for use in electronic pianos, harpsichords, string synthesisers etc. The IC contains eight programmable sound generator channels, a top octave synthesiser, divider chain and control circuitry, as well as a microprocessor interface. Each generator consists of logic to select the desired notes and harmonics from 96 frequencies obtained from the divider chain, an ADSR envelope generator and two voltage controlled amplifiers (VCA). Programmable attenuators are also included for drawbar control of the harmonic content of the sound.
The signals are routed to two separate sets of outputs. One is a set of seven octave separated outputs so that excellent flute sounds can be generated with simple filters, whilst the other set is output by footages. Four footage outputs have controllable VCA's where the attack time, decay time, release time and sustain time can be set. There are additional footage outputs for three of the four footages which are not affected by the envelope controls. In addition a filth footage is available for the generation of sawtooth waveforms for sound syhthesis purposes.
The IC can be programmed to produce one of three ranges of footages, \(16,8,4,2\) and 1 foot; \(102 / 3,51 / 3,22 / 3,11 / 3\) and \(2 / 3\) foot; and \(124 / 5,62 / 5,31 / 5,13 / 5\) and \(4 / 5\) foot. One or more chips can be connected to a microprocessor or home computer (though it must have a parallel 1/O port of which 6 lines are used), which could either scan a conventional keyboard up to 72 keys, or could use the micro's own keyboard.


When the microprocessor detects a key depression, it chooses one of the sound generators and allocates it to that note. If another key is pressed, the microprocessor allocates another sound generator until 8 keys are in use. IC's can be chained in series to give more keys simultaneously (i.e. 2 IC's give 16 keys etc.) or in parallel to give different facilities from each chip. In practice on a multi-manual organ, 8 keys simultaneously may be sufficient for each manual, though it may be necessary to provide more on the solo for example.
Another significant feature of the M112 is the implementation of a digital drawbar system. The levels of the four footages on the cotave-related outputs can be individually set to blend harmonics to produce the desired sound. Other special features of the M112 include hold, pedal and percussion effects. Hold, when active, interrupts the decay of the ADSR envelope and Pedal interrupts the release curve. Thus a very realistic piano or harpsichord sound can be generated.
The IC has 15 internal registers which are addressed by two successive 6 -bit bytes on the 6 data lines. The first four bits determine which register and the remaining 8 bits carry the data. Registers 1 to 8 contain the note and octave data for each of the eight generators. Register 9 contains the parameters of the envelope control.

Continued on next page.

\section*{M112 Continued}

Attack may be set to any one of eight times between 1.5 ms and 192 ms ; decay may be set to one of four times between 12 ms and 96 ms and release can be set to one of seven times between 3 ms and 192 ms or it can be set to infinity so that for example the piano peadal effect can be obtained. The attack time determines how long it is after a key is pressed before full volume is reached for that key. The decay time determines how long it is after a key is released, before the level falls to that set by the voltage on the sustain: pin 23. The release time determines how long it is after sustain ends before the level falls to the point at which the channel switches off as set by the voltage on pin 24.
Each of register 10 's eight data bits correspond to one of the eight channels. Any channel set to 1 is excluded from the non-enveloped footages (pins 14, 15 and 20) Only seven of register 11's eight bits are used and each one has a separate function. Two bits determine in which footage the note on channel one will be output on the monophonic first key down output: pin 21. A further two bits determine whether the chip will function in its standard mode, or in mode 2 which is designed for sawtooth generation, or in mode 3 which is intended for sophisticated auto-accompaniment including chord generation, arpeggio, bass runs etc. The remaining 3 bits control Hold, which interrupts the decay phase of the envelope, Percussion which permits a percussive attack on 4-foot under control of a voltage on pin 22 and the final bit, when set, eliminates channel one from the enveloped footages: pins 16 to 19 . Registers 12 to 15 contain the 32 step drawbars that control individually the four footages on the octave related outputs.

ADSR Envelope Control
KEY
PRESSED


\section*{Pin Functions}

Pin 1. Analogue ground. Normally connected to pin 2, but could be adjusted up to +1 V to modity the output current and compensate for differences between several M112's used in the same instrument.
Pin 2. \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}} \mathrm{OV}\).
Pin 3. Strobe. The first six data bits are latched on the positive edge of this signal and the second set of bits are latched on the negative edge.
Pin 4. Reset. Can be used to synchronise chips if more than one in use. The six data bits, this pin and pin 3 would normally be controlled by the eight bits on a standard microprocessors I/O port
Pin 5. Clock input. Determines the frequency of the output notes and for \(\mathrm{A}=440 \mathrm{~Hz}\) should be set to 2.00024 MHz . Minimum frequency is 250 kHz and maximum is 2.3 MHz .
Pins 6 to 11. Data inputs.
Pin 12. Normally connected to pin 13. If more than one M112 is in use it may be adjusted between \(O \mathrm{~V}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\) to adjust the time constant of the envelope.
Pin 13. \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DO}}\). 12V. Minimum 11.4 V , maximum 12.6 V .
Pin 14.8 foot output non-enveloped.
Pin 15.4 foot output non-enveloped.
Pin 16.4 foot output with envelope.
Pin 17.8 foot output with envelope.
Pin 18.2 foot output with envelope.
Pin 19. 16 foot output with envelope.
Pin 20. 16 foot output non-enveloped or with chip operating in mode 2 , sawtooth generation mode, this pin carries 1 foot output with envelope. Pins 14 to 20 typically give an output of \(30 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) per key pressed.
Pin 21. Monophonic output of channel one.
Pin 22. Set to level between OV and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\) adjusts the volume of the percussive sound added to the 4 foot notes on the octave related outputs.
Pin 23. Sustain. Set to a level between \(O V\) and \(V_{D D}\) defines the level of sustain.
Pin 24. Normally connected to \(V_{\text {SS }}\) it can be adjusted up to \(1 V\) to change the level at which a channel switches off at the end of release time.
Pin 25. Normally connected to \(V_{S S}\) it can be adjusted up to \(V_{D O}\) to permit intermediate values of release time if required in addition to the values possible under software control.
Pins 26 to 33 . Connect 8 capacitors of \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) each between each pin in turn and ground. The value sets the time constant for the envelope on each channel separately.
Pin 34. Octave 7 output, 4186 to 7902 Hz .
Pin 35. Octave 3 output, 261 to 493 Hz .
Pin 36. Octave 2 output, 130 to 246 Hz .
Pin 37. Octave 6 output, 2093 to 3951 Hz .

Pin 38. Octave 4 output, 523 to 987 Hz .
Pin 39 . Octave 5 output, 1046 to 1975 Hz .
Pin 40 . Octave 1 output, 32 to 123 Hz . Pins 34 to 40 typically give \(300 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) per key pressed with drawbar at maximum.
Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\)
Supply current \(I_{D D}\)
Input high voltage (pins 3, 6 to 11) (other inputs)
Input low voltage (pins 3,6 to 11) (other inputs)
Analogue ground ( \(\mathrm{R}<10 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{C}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) )
Pin \(12(R=1 k, C=1 \mu F)\)
Pin \(25(R=10 k, C=0.1 \mu F)\)
Pin \(24(\mathrm{R}<10 \Omega, \mathrm{C}=100 \mu \mathrm{~F})\)
Pin \(23(R=1 k, C=100 \mu F)\)
Pin 22 ( \(\mathrm{R}=10 \mathrm{k}\) )
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Min. & Typ. & Max. & Unit \\
11.4 & 12 & 12.6 & V \\
& & 50 & mA \\
2.4 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V \\
6 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V \\
-0.3 & & 0.8 & V \\
-0.3 & & 1 & V \\
0 & 0 & 1 & V \\
0 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V \\
0 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V \\
0 & 0 & 1 & V \\
0 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V \\
0 & & \(V_{D D}\) & V
\end{tabular}

Order
YH86T (M112) ..............................................................................................95

\section*{M108 Single-Chip Organ}

A complete organ and accompaniment on one IC. Features include:
Simple key switch requirements for 61 keys in a matrix of \(12 \times 6\).
Fully polyphonic operation.
Two keyboard formats, 61 keys (solo) or \(24+37\) keys (accompaniment + solo with automatic chording in the accompaniment section.
Three footages generated with separate outputs.
Several chips can be used together and synchronised through the reset input.
Internal anti-bounce circuits.
Key-down and trigger outputs for solo, accompaniment and bass sections. Sustain for last key released in the solo section.
Choice of operating modes in the
accompaniment section.

- \(V_{S S}\) is the lowest supply voltage * VOD is the highest supply voltage
1. Manual - with or without memorisation
of the selected keys (free chords with
alternating bass).
2. Automatic - with or without memorisation of the selected key (priority to the left for automatic chords and bass arpeggio).
Multiple choice possibility on the chords in automatic mode
- major or minor third
- with or without seventh

Standard single +12 V power supply at 30 mA
Order
yy90X (M108)

\section*{M14713-Note Latch Pedal Sustain}

A 13-note pedal sustain IC for use with 13 -note pedalboards. The IC features: Priority to the first left pedal. Output remains on until next pedal pressed. Trigger output for envelope circuits. Choice between two input frequencies \((2,00024 \mathrm{MHz}\) or 500.06 Hz\()\). Antibounce internal circuit for both touch and release. The chip has 13 pins for input pedals, five outputs that come on simultaneously for \(16 \mathrm{ft}, 8 \mathrm{ft}, 4 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}\) and 1 ft (the higher frequencies are provided so that mixtures can be made, to give very rich bass tones), an input pin for the master frequency, one pin for trigger sustain output which is activated only when one or more pedals are depressed, one pin for trigger percussion which supplies a pulse whenever a pedal with priority is first pressed, or when two pedals are pressed. The chip also has a mode select pin, which when connected to OV allows the input frequency to be 500.06 kHz , and when connected to -17 V allows the input
frequency to be \(2,00024 \mathrm{MHz}\).

\section*{Order}

YY91Y (M147)

\section*{A Y-3-1350 Tunes Synthesiser}

The chip is pre-programmed with 25 different tunes and three chimes as follows:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
A0 & Toreador & E2 & Augustine \\
B0 & William Tell & A3 & OSole Mio \\
C0 & Hallelujah Chorus & B3 & Santa Lucia \\
D0 & Star Spangled Banner & C3 & The End \\
E0 & Yankee Doodle & D3 & Blue Danube \\
A1 & John Brown's Body & E3 & Brahm's Lullaby \\
B1 & Clementine & A4 & Hell's Bells \\
C1 & God Save The Queen & B4 & Jingle Bells \\
D1 & Colonel Bogey & C4 & La Vie En Rose \\
E1 & Marseillaise & D4 & Star Wars \\
A2 & America, America & E4 & Beethoven's 9th \\
B2 & Deutschland Leid & Chime X & Westminster Chime \\
C2 & Wedding March & Chime Y & Simple Chime \\
D2 & Beethoven's 5th & Chime Z & Descending Octave Chime
\end{tabular}


The IC requires only a few external components and features an automatic switchoff signal at the end of a tune for power saving. There is an envelope control to give organ or piano quality. The chip can be operated with an external EPROM so that you can record and play back tunes of your choice.

\section*{Order}

YY89W (AY-3-1350)
\(£ 4.95\)
TDA 1097 Bucket Brigade Delay Line (1536-Stage)


An andialogue delay line IC that will delay audio signals by between 153.6 ms and 7.68 ms depending on clock frequency. The circuit shows two IC's cascaded, though any number could be used. If only one IC is to be used then pins 4 and 6 are connected as the second IC in the circuit.

\section*{Specification}

Negative supply voltage ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\) ): -12 V to -16 V
Tetrode gate voltage: 1 V higher than \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\left(\right.\) e.g. -14 V if \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
Clock frequency: 5 kHz to 100 kHz
Clock voltage: OV ( 1.5 V max ) to
\[
V_{D D}(50 \% \text { duty cycle) }
\]

Signal input frequency: \(<0.3 \mathrm{x}\) clock frequency or 25 kHz
Input bias voltage: -6 V to -8 V
(adjust for minimum distortion)
Max input voltage: 1.5 V rms
Signal to noise ratio: 77 dB


Order
RA80B (TDA1097)

\section*{TDA1022 Bucket Brigade Delay Line (512-Stage)}

An analogue delay line IC that will delay audio signals by between 51.2 ms and 0.853 ms , depending on clock frequency.

Applications include reverberation, vibrato and chorus effects, variable compression and expansion of speech in tape recorders, communication systems for speech scrambling and time scale conversion and equalising speech delay in public address systems.

\section*{Pin Connections}

1 Clock input \(1 \quad 9\) Negative supply ( \(V_{D O}\) )
2 Not connected
3 Not connected
4 Clock input 2
5 Signal input
6 Not connected
7 Not connected
8 Output 513

10 Not connected
11 Not connected
12 Output 512
13 Tetrode Gate
14 Not connected
15 Not connected
16 Ground (substrates)


Characteristics (pin 16 at OV)
Supply voltage at pin 9:
Supply current at pin 9:
Clock frequency at pins 1 and 4:
Clock pulse levels at pins 1, 4: High:
Low: \(\quad-10 \mathrm{~V}\) to -18 V (Note 2)
Signal input voltage at pin 5 giving
\(1 \%\) distortion at pins 8 and 12 :
Frequency of signal:
Attenuation input to output:
Change in output level with 1 V rms
1 kHz input when clock frequency
changes from 5 to 100 kHz
( 100 to 300 kHz ):
DC voltages shift when clock
frequency changes from 5 tn 300 kHz
Noise output voltage:
Signal to noise ratio at max
output voltage:
Load resistance:
-10 V to \(-18 \mathrm{~V}(-15 \mathrm{~V}\) typical)
0.3 mA

5 to 300 kHz (Note 1)
2.5 V rms

DC to 45 kHz
4 dB (typical)(Note 3).
\(0.5 \mathrm{~dB}(0.5 \mathrm{~dB})\) typical
\(>10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) typical)
Note 1. The clock frequency should never be lower than twice the highest signal frequency and it may well be necessary for it to be more than three times the highest signal frequency depending on the characteristics of subsequent circuitry. Note 2. The pulses on pins 1 and 4 must be in antiphase (i.e. when pin 1 is high pin 4 is low and vice versa) and leading and trailing edges must not overlap. Clock low voltage should be equal to or higher (i.e. closer to OV) than \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}(\mathrm{pin} 9)\) and the voltage at pin 13 should be 1 V higher (i.e. closer to OV ) than clock low voltage.
Note 3. The attenuation can be reduced to around 2.5 dB if the load resistor is replaced by a current source of 100 to \(400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Note 4. A resistive divider is needed to maintain pin 5 at around 5 V DC.
Order
WH2OW (TDA1022).
14.50

\section*{TCA350Z Bucket Brigade Delay Line (185-Stage)}

An analogue delay line IC having a delay time equal to 183 divided by twice the clock frequency. Pin 3 should be set to -8 V by a voltage divider and a constant current source on pin 6 supplies 0.5 mA to give a high value load resistance and allow a voltage swing from +5 V to -22 V . However, if the input impedance of the low-pass filler exceeds \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) then the constant current source can be replaced by a \(22 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) resistor. A non-overlapping two phase clock is required, cennected at pins 2 and 5. The clock frequency must he at least twice the highest frequency required.

\section*{Characteristics}

Supply voltage (pin 7)
Clock voltage high level
low level
Clock frequency
\((R 1 \times R 2) \div(R 1+R 2)\)
Input signal amplitude (peak to peak)
Lowpass filter input impedance
DC output current
Attenuation
Distortion
Noise voltage (peak to peak)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Min & Typical & Max \\
\hline & -22V & \\
\hline 1 V & - & \(+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline -20V & -18V & -17.5V \\
\hline 10 kHz & 40 kHz & 500 kHz \\
\hline - & - & 20ks \\
\hline OV & 3 V & 6 V \\
\hline - & 20ks & - \\
\hline 0.5 mA & - & 1.5 mA \\
\hline - & 2.5 dB & 5 dB \\
\hline - & 0.5\% & 3\% \\
\hline - & 1.5 mV & 2 mV \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Order}

YY79L (TCA350Z)

\section*{76489 Digital Sound Generator}

A complex sound generator which may be directly controlied by a microprocessor via a parallel 8 -bit interface. The chip has three programmable tone generators, a programmable white noise generator and programmable attenuation.
A clock frequency of 3.579 MHz should be connected to pin 14 (or any frequency up to 4 MHz max). The data to set the frequency is transferred in two bytes whilst to set the noise or attenuation requires only one byte. The first bit (D0) is set to 1 except when it is the second byte of a two byte frequency set-up, in which case it is set to 0 . If D0 is 1 then the 76489 assumes D1, D2 and D3 are the address of the register being changed as follows.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
D1 & D2 & D3 & Control Register \\
0 & 0 & 0 & Frequency of Generator 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & Attenuation of Generator 1 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & Frequency of Generator 2 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & Attenuation of Generator 2 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & Frequency of Generator 3 \\
1 & 0 & 1 & Attenuation of Generator 3 \\
1 & 1 & 0 & Noise Control \\
1 & 1 & 1 & Attenuation of Noise
\end{tabular}

View trom above
 View trom above

The frequency of a tone generator is set by a ten-bit number (i.e. a number between 1 and 1023) where \(f=\mathrm{N} / 32 \mathrm{n}\) where \(f\) is the frequency in \(\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{N}\) is the clock frequency in Hz and n is the 10-bit binary number in decimal.
Thus a two-byte transfer of a frequency to generator 2 for example would look like this.

where F0 to F 9 is the 10 -bit number, F 0 is the most significant bit and F 9 the least significant, X indicates that this bit can be a 1 or a 0 . After sending a 2nd byte (i.e. bit no. 1 is 0 ) subsequent 2 nd bytes update the same register until another 1 st byte is sent. This allows the six most significant bits to be quickly modified for frequency sweeps.
The attenuation of a generator including noise is achieved in a single byte. Thus the first bit will be a 1, the next three bits will be D1, D2, D3 to define the required attenuation register, and the remaining four define the attenuation as follows.
\begin{tabular}{llllll} 
Bit No. & 5 & 6 & \(\mathbf{7}\) & 8 & Attenuation \\
& 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 dB \\
& 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 dB \\
& 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 dB \\
& 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 dB \\
& 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 dB \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 10 dB \\
& 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 12 dB \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 14 dB \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 16 dB \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 18 dB \\
1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 20 dB \\
1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 22 dB \\
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 24 dB \\
1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 22 dB \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 28 dB \\
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 FF
\end{tabular}

To control the noise generator again requires only a single byte where bit 1 is a 1 , the next three bits are 110 and the 5th bit is not used (i.e. may be 1 or 0 ). The 6th bit if a 0 sets the generator to produce 'periodic' noise whilst a 1 sets white noise. The noise is generated by a shift register whose rate is determined by the 7th and 8th bits as follows.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Bit No. & 7 & 8 & Shift Rate \\
& 0 & 0 & \(\mathrm{~N} \div 512\) \\
& 0 & 1 & \(\mathrm{~N} \div 1024\) \\
& 1 & 0 & \(\mathrm{~N} \div 2048\)
\end{tabular}
where \(N\) is the clock frequency. If both bits are set to 1 then the output of tone generator 3 is connected to the white noise input so that frequency related noises may be created e.g. bongo drums.
To transfer data to the 76489, the controlling microprocessor should be programmed to operate as follows. First, apply OV to pin 6, then set up the data on the 8 -bit data bus, then take pin 5 to 0 V . As soon as pin 5 goes negative, pin 4 will go negative. The microprocessor must now enter a wait state until pin 4 goes positive again, at which time pin 5 should be taken positive, a new byte set up on the data bus and then pin 5 taken negative again and so on. The 76489 takes 32 clock cycles to load the data which is about \(9 \mu\) s if the clock is 3.579 MHz .

The outputs of the four attenuators are mixed together and output via a buffer amplifier on pin 7. This pin must be bypassed to ground with a Min Res \(10 \Omega\) in series with a Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\). Pin 7 should then be connected via a suitable capacitor to the input of an amplifier e.g. TBA820M. The output can deliver up to about 10 mA .
Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage: \(\quad 5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%\)
Supply current: \(\quad 30 \mathrm{~mA}\)
All inputs and outputs (except pin 7) are TTL compatible.
Order
YH33L (76489)

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\section*{SAA1099 Stereo Sound Generator}

Designed for the generation of stereo sound effects and music synthesis the IC features six independent frequency generators each having eight octaves and 256 tones per octave, two noise generators, six noise:'frequency mixers, twelve amplitude controllers, two envelope controllers, two six-channel mixers/current sink analogue output stages, and TTL compatible inputs. The device has 32 internal 8 -bit registers into which data is loaded to set the various functions. Full details are given in the data sheet price 40 p. Pin 6 should be connected via a 10 k resistor to supply and pins 4 and 5 should be connected to supply each via an \(820 \Omega\) resistor. Alternatively, each output connected via 1 k 1 and pin 6 supplied with \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) from a constant current source.

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Reference current:
Output current one channel on: six channels on

5 V \(250 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
\(263 \mu \mathrm{~A} \pm 25 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \(1.515 \mathrm{~mA} \pm 0.135 \mathrm{~mA}\) \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max
DC leakage current all channels off:


Order
RA81C (SAA1099)
A Y-3-8910/2/3 Programmable Sound Generator
A microprocessor controlled sound generator which can produce a wide variety of complex sounds. The schematic diagram shows the contents of the chip which are controlled by the contents of the 16 registers from the data bus. In addition, the 40-pin DILAY-3-8910 has two I/O ports, the



\section*{SP0256 Speech Processor}

A single-chip speech synthesiser containing 64 allophones which when strung together can produce almost any sound found in the English language. The achievable output is equivalent to a flat frequency response to 5 kHz , a dynamic range of 42 dB and a signal to noise ratio of 35 dB . The IC incorporates a digital filter that models the vocal tract; a ROM containing 64 allophones (including 5 different


\section*{Semiconductors}
length pauses); a micro controller which controls the data flow from the ROM to the filter, the linking of the speech elements together and the amplitude and pitch information to excite the digital filter; and a pulse width modulator that creates a digital output which is converted to an analogue signal when filtered by an external low pass filter. In practice the IC will be used with a microcomputer in order to generate the codes sequentially, fast enough so that they string together to make intelligible speech. The addresses of the allophones may be found in Maplin Project Book 6. To operate, connect levels to the six input address lines corresponding to the allophone required. Note that pin 18 is the low order bit and that a logic 1 is a voltage over 2.4 V (up to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\) ) and logic 0 is 0 V . Apply a negative pulse to pin 20 to load the address. Pin 9 will now go to logic 1. Apply the next address to the address lines and when pin 9 goes low, pulse pin 20.


Order
QY50E (SP0256)
\(£ 7.95\)

\section*{RADIO FREQUENCYIC's}

\section*{SH120A Wideband RF Amp}

A two stage hybrid wide-band amplifier for aerial preamplifier applications in TV and general purpose in the band 30 MHz to 900 MHz .

\section*{Ratings}


\section*{Order \\ WQ61R (SH120A)}

\section*{CA3189E FM IF Subsystem}

\section*{Features}
*Exceptional limiting sensitivity: \(10 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) (typical) at -3 dB
*Low distortion: \(0.1 \%\) (with double-tuned coil) typical
\(\star\) Single-coil tuning capability
*High recovered audio: 500 mV (typical)
* Internal supply-voltage regulators
*AGC threshold controlled externally
*Low signal or frequency changed muting option
*Mute - centre channel detect
The CA3189E is a comprehensive FM-IF system designed for high fidelity FM tuners. It includes a three stage FM-IF amplifier/limiter configuration with level detectors for each stage, a double-balanced quadrature FM detector and an audio amplifier that features the optional use of a muting circuit. The advanced circuit design includes desirable special features such as delayed AGC for the RF tuner, an AFC drive circuit, and an output signal to drive a tuning meter and/or provide stereo
switching logic. In addition, internal power supply regulators maintain a nearly constant current drain over the voltage supply range of +8 V to +16 V . Distortion is primarily a function of the phase linearity characteristic of the external detector coil.

Test Circuit (Using a double-tuned detector coil)


Notes
All resistor values are typical and in ohms.
\(T:\) Primary \(-Q_{0}(\) unloaded \()=75\) (funes with 100pF (C1) 201 of \(34 e\) on \(7 / 3 z^{\prime \prime}\) dia. form). Secondary \(\cdot Q_{0}(\) unloaded \()=75\) (same as primary).
\(k Q\) (\% of critical coupling) \(>70 \%\).
ADove values permit proper operation of mute (squeich) circuit ' \(E\) 'type stugs, spacing 4 mm .

Absolute maximum ratings
Supply voltage (Pin 11 to 4/14) 18V
DC current out of pin 15 2mA
Max dissipation 600 mW
Characteristics (typical at \(\mathrm{V}_{+}=12 \mathrm{~V}\) )
Quiescent current drain:

\section*{28 mA}

DC voltage at pin 1 (IF input):
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
at pin 2 (AC return to input): & 1.9 V \\
at pin 3 (DC bias to input): & 1.9 V \\
at pin 7 (AFC): & 5.6 V
\end{tabular}
\[
\text { at pin } 7 \text { (AFC): } \quad 5.6 \mathrm{~V}
\]
\[
\text { at pin } 10 \text { (DC reference): } \quad 5.6 \mathrm{~V}
\]

Order
WQ20W (CA3189E).

\section*{LM3820 AM Radio Subsystem}

An improved replacement of the LM 1820, 3-stage AM radio IC. The chip consists of an RF amp, oscillator, mixer, IF amp, AGC detector and zener regulator.

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Internal zener voltage:
Input sensitivity:
Signal to noise ratio:
Overload distortion:

12V (16V max)
18 mA
7.5 V
\(35 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) for 10 mV audio output
28 dB with \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) RF input
\(6 \%\) with 30 mV RF input


Order

\section*{TCA4500A Stereo Decoder}

A stereo decoder for FM multiplex broadcasts. Excellent channel separation (better than 60 dB at 1 kHz possible) with a variable blena control for reduction of multiplex noise under poor signal conditions. Stereo indicator output and distortion typically better than 0.3\%. See setting up details for MC1310P for instructions on how to use circuit shown below.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Parts List & VR2 & Pot Lim 1k \\
\hline R1 Min Res 10k & C1 & PC Elect \(2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline R2 Min Res 1k & C2 & Poly Layer \(0.0068 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline R3 Min Res 5k1 & C3 & Ceramic 220pF \\
\hline R4 Min Res 4k7 & C4 & Poly Layer \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline R5 Min Res 270s2 & C5 & Poly Layer \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline R6 Min Res 5k1 & C6 & Poly Layer \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline R7 Min Res 680л & C7 & Poly Layer \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline R8 Min Res 100』2 & C8 & Poly Layer \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline VR1 Hor S-Min Preset 4k7 & D1 & LED Red \\
\hline Order & & \\
\hline WQ64U (TCA4500A) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MC1310P STEREO DECODER}

A stereo decoder for FM multiplex broadcasts. Stereo indicator output and distortion typically \(0.3 \%\). Circuit shows typical application and a printed circuit board is available.
Max. supply voltage: 14 V


\section*{Setting-up}

With no input signal applied adjust RV1 until the frequency on pin 10 is 19.00 kHz . For those without access to a frequency counter adopt following procedure. Tune the receiver to a stereo broadcast and adjust RV1 until D1 lights. Now rotate RV1 back and forth until the centre of the lamp 'on' range is found.
Adjust RV2 for max. stereo separation.
Note: A significantly better aerial will be required for stereo reception than for mono. Even on stereo broadcasts the lamp will not light unless the signal is strong enough to operate the switch in the MC1310P. In general an external roof-top aerial is to be preferred. To connect the finished board to your existing mono tuner, it will be necessary to remove the de-emphasis components in your tuner. These will comprise a capacitor and resistor connected in parallel between the output and earth. If there is an output coupling capacitor the de-emphasis components may be either side of this component. Leave the coupling capacitor in position. Note that these de-emphasis components MUST be removed. The decoder will not function if they are still in circuit.

\section*{Component List}

R1,2: Min Res 4k3
R3: Min Res 1k
R4: Min Res 16k
R5: MinRes 470』
R7: \(\quad\) Min Res \(3 k 3\)
RV1: Sub-Min Horiz Preset 4k7
RV2: Sub-Min Horiz Preset 2k2
C1: Axial \(2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\)
C2,3: Poly Layer \(0.012 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C4: Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C5: Polyester \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C6: Polyester 0.47 \(\mu \mathrm{F}\)
C7: Mica 470pF


C8: Polyester \(022 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C9: Polystyrene 4700pF
C10,11 Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
D1: LEDRed
S1: Std Slide Sw
On pcb leave position R6 open circuit.
Order
QH45Y (MC1310P)
BR03D (Decoder PCB)

\section*{MC10116P Broadband Amplifier}

A 3 -stage broadband amplifier capable of handling frequencies up to about 1 GHz . The device can be used as a Schmitt trigger since the bias voltage \(V_{B B}\) is made available on pin 11. Active current sources provide these amplifiers with excellent common-mode noise rejection. If any amplifier in the package is unused then one input of that amplifier should be connected to pin 11 to prevent upsetting the current source bias network.
Characteristics (typical)
Power supply voltage on pin 8:
Voltage pins 1, 16:
Power supply drain current:
Input current (high level):
(leakage):
Reference voltage on pin 11:
Propagation delay:
Order
\(-5.2 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%)\)
OV
\(<21 \mathrm{~mA}\)
\(95 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max
\(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max
\(-1.29 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 0.06 \mathrm{~V})\)
2.9 ns max


QY23A (MC10116P). \(£ 1.45\)

\section*{ZN414 AM Radio}

A 10-transistor TRF receiver in a 3-pin TO18 package. The IC contains an RF amplifier, detector and AGC circuit and requires only a few external components to form a complete high quality AM radio.
Excellent audio quality can be achieved and current consumption is extremely low. No setting-up is required and the circuit is completely stable in use.


\section*{Characteristics (typical)}

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Frequency range:
Input resistance:
Threshold sensitivity:
Audio distortion:
Selectivity:
Power gain:
AGC range:
Output:
1.2 to 1.6 V ( 1.3 V recommended)
\(300 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) ( \(500 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) with strong input signal)
150 kHz to 3 MHz
\(4 \mathrm{M} \Omega\)
\(50 \mu \mathrm{~V}\)
\(<2 \%\) THD
4 kHz band width can be achieved
72 dB
20 dB
\(>30 \mathrm{mV}\) rms under correct operating conditions

\section*{Layout Requirements}

As with any high gain RF device, certain basic layout rules must be adhered to if stable and reliable operation is to be obtained. These are listed below:
1. The output decoupling capacitor must be soldered as close as possible to the

Pderolis
output and ground pins on the IC. Its value and that of \(R_{A G C}\) should be calculated from the formula \(C(\mu F)=40 / R_{A G C}\).
2. All leads should be kept as short as possible, especially those near the IC.
3. Keep the funing assembly some distance from the battery, loudspeaker and their associated leads.
4. Connect the 'earthy' side of the tuning capacitor to the junction of the 100k resistor and the \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) capacitor.

\section*{Recommended Circuits}

Parts List for Earphone Radio
R1,5 Min Res 100k
R2 MinRes 1 k

VC1 AM Varitune
R3 Min Res \(270 \Omega\)
TR1 ZTX300
R4 Min Res 10k
C1 Minidisc \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
IC1 ZN414
C2,3 Minidisc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
RV1 Pot Lin 100k


Parts List for Domestic Portable Receiver
R1 Min Res 220k
R2,7 Min Res 100k
R3,4 Min Res 56k
R5 Min Res \(680 \Omega\)
R6 Min Res 3k3
R8 Min Res \(120 \Omega\)
R9 Min Res 56,
R10 Min Res 1)
C1 Minidisc \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C2 Axial \(22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C3 Minidisc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C4 Axial \(4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\)
C5,9 Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}\)
C6 Axial \(47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}\)
C7 Ceramic 220pF
C8 Polyester \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C10 Axial \(470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}\)
C11 Axial \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\)
C12 Polyester \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
RV1 Pot Lin 10k
VC1 AM Varitune
TR1 2TX300
IC1 ZN414
LS1 USLo-Z76


ZD1 BZY88C4V7
L1 Ferrite rod 810 wound with about 55 turns of 30 swg enamelled copper wire laid side by side.

Parts List For Power Supply

A simple power supply for
mains operation of the
Domestic Portable
Receiver is shown here
T1 Sub-Min Tr 6V
D1.2 1N4001
C1 Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}\)
S1 Toggle Sw
FS1 Fuse 20100 mA


\section*{ZN415E AM Radio With Amplifier}

The ZN415E is a ZN414 and audio amp combined in an 8 -pin DIL package. Connect pin 6 to 1.3 V approx., and between pin 1 and 8 connect as close as possible the two AM gangs in parallel of our AM FM Varitune. In parallel with this connect a 5 cm ferrite rod aerial with about 80 turns of 30 swg enamelled copper wire wound on it. Connect \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) disc capacitors between pins 8 and 4 , and pins 7 and 4. Connect \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) disc capacitors between pins 2 and 4 and pins 2 and 3. Connect the battery negative to pin 4
This will form a complete AM radio.
The output, pin 5, may be connected to the tip of our Personal Stereo Headphones and pin 4 to the ring (leave the sleeve unconnected) to

provide the required \(64 \Omega\) load.
Characteristics (typical where different from ZN414)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply current & 2.3 mA (3mA with strong signal) \\
Voltage gain of output stage & 6 dB \\
Output & \(>60 \mathrm{mV}\) rms into \(64 \Omega\) load \\
Order & \\
\hline OY61R (ZN415E) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MC1496 Double-Balanced Modulator}

The MC1496 is a double-balanced modulator/demodulator. The circuit produces an output voltage which is the product of an input voltage (signal) and a switching function (carrier). Communications applications include modulation and demodulation of AM, SSB, DSB, FSK, FM and phase encoded signals. Signal conditioning techniques possible include frequency doubling and halving, linear mixing and chopping, with
additional uses as phase detectors
in phase locked loops and as differentiators in NRZ and phase encoded digital tape and disk memories.


\section*{TDA 7000 FM Radio}

An FM radio on a single chip requiring only a few simple peripheral components. In particular the chip requires only one simple coil and alignment is very easy. The chip includes an RF input stage, mixer, local oscillator, IF amplifier/limiter, phase demodulator, mute detector and mute switch. The output will directly drive a crysta earpiece or could be used with a TBA820M to form a complete portable FM radio.
Characteristics (typical)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage: & 2.7 V to \(10 \mathrm{~V}(4.5 \mathrm{~V}\) typical) \\
Supply current: & 8 mA at 4.5 V \\
Frequency range: & 1.5 MHz to 110 MHz (The part of this \\
& range attainable on any finished design is \\
& determined by the components on pins \(5 / 6\) ) \\
Sensitivity: & \(1.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) (for -3dB limiting, muting disabled) \\
& \(6 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) (for -3 dB muting) \\
& 5.5 V (for 26 dB signal to noise ratio) \\
Signal handling: & 200 mV
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Signal to noise ratio: & 60 dB \\
Total harmonic distortion: & \(0.7 \%( \pm 22.5 \mathrm{kHz}\) modulation \()\) \\
& \(2.3 \%( \pm 75 \mathrm{kHz}\) modulation \()\) \\
AM suppression: & 50 dB \\
Oscillator voltage pin 6: & 250 mV rms \\
Variation of oscillator fre- & \\
quency with supply voltage: & 60 kHz V \\
Selectivity: & 45 dB \\
AFC range: & \(\pm 300 \mathrm{kHz}\) \\
Audio bandwidth: & 10 kHz \\
AF output voltage: & 75 mV rms \\
Load resistance at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}: \geqslant 22 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
& \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=9 \mathrm{~V}:\) \\
& \(\geqslant 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
\end{tabular}

Note that the muting system can be disabled by feeding \(20 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) into pin 1 . The interstation noise level can be decreased by choosing a low-vaiue capacitor at pin 3. Omit this capacitor to achieve silent tuning.



Graph shows AF output voltage (Vo) and total harmonic distortion (THD) as a function of the emf input voltage (EMF) with a source impedance ( \(R_{S}\) ) of 75N): (1) muting system enabled; (2) muting system disabled. Conditions: \(0 d B=75 \mathrm{mV} ; f_{f}=96 \mathrm{MHz}\). For \(S+N\) curve: \(\Delta f= \pm 22.5 \mathrm{kHz} ; f_{m}=1 \mathrm{kHz}\). For THD curve: \(\Delta f= \pm 75 \mathrm{kHz} ; f_{m}=1 \mathrm{kHz}\).

Order

\section*{TRANSISTOR ARRAY CA3046}

The CA3046 consists of five silicon NPN transistors on a common monolithic substrate in a 14 -lead dual-in-line plastic package. Two transistors are internally connected to form a differential amp. The transistors of the CA3046 are well suited to low noise general purposes and to a wide variety of applications in low power systems in the DC through VHF range. They may be used as discrete components in conventional circuits, in addition they provide the very significant inherent integrated circuit advantages of close electrical and thermal matching.

Absolute Maximum Ratings
Each transistor
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\mathrm{V}_{\text {CEO: }}\) & 15 V \\
\(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {CBO: }}\) & 20 V \\
\(\mathrm{C}_{\text {CIO" }}:\) & 20 V \\
\(\mathrm{~V}_{\text {EEO: }}\) & 5 V \\
\(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}:\) & 50 mA
\end{tabular}

Total power dissipation: @ \(T_{A}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 300 \mathrm{~mW}\) ( 750 mW total package)

*The collector of each transistor of the CA3046 is isolated from the substrate by an integral diode. The substrate (terminal 13) must be connected to the most negative point in the external circuit to maintain isolation between transistors and to provide
for normal transistor action.
Order
QH26D (CA3046)

\section*{VMOS POWER FET ARRAY VQ1000}

Four completely separate VMOS power FET's in one 14-pin DIL package. The inputs are internally protected from static discharge.


Max. input capacitance:
Total power dissipation:
50 pF
500 mW per FET 1.2W per package

Order

\section*{MODEL CONTROL IC's}

\section*{SL490 Transmitter}

A 32-channel pulse position modulation transmitter for use with ultrasonic, infrared, cable or radio links. Applications include remote control of toys and models, radios, tuners, tape and record decks, lamps and lighting, TV's, industrial control etc. The IC is ideally driven from a PP3 9V battery and can generate carrier frequencies of up to 200 kHz so that for example an ultrasonic transmitter may be directly driven. Alternatively Iransmission may be achieved without a carrier for example for infra-red. Each of the 32 channels is initiated by one of 32 simple push-to-make switches directly connected to the IC in a 4 by 8 matrix. Only four or five external components are required to complete the circuit.

\section*{Specification (typical)}

Supply current (operating)
8 mA
Supply cur:ent (standby)
Supply voltage
\(6 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Output current
+7 V to +9.5 V

An application circuit is shown for an ultrasonic transmitter. If an infra-red link is required make C 1 a Carbonate \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) remove C 2 and R 2 and connect pin 18 via a Min Res 2 k 2 to ground. Connect pin 3 to the input of the infra-red driver circuit shown on page 205 and leave pin 2 unconnected.


\section*{ML922 Receiver}

The ML922 demodulates the pulse position modulated signal from the SL490 and then after error checking produces either one of 10 different four-bit codes which may be decoded to give one of 10 different off or on outputs or one of three analogue outputs. In addition there are three digital control outpuls. The analogue outputs have 32 steps.

Specification (typical)
Supply current
Supply voltage


\section*{8 mA}
\(+16 \mathrm{~V}(+14 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(+18 \mathrm{~V})(\operatorname{pin} 4)\)
e0 to 1.3mA approx
\(43 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) approx (i.e. with 3 kg to pin 3 range is 0 V to +5 V )


Note that this IC uses negative logic i.e. logic 1 is 0 V and logic 0 is +15 V . in following table X means that either a 1 or 0 in that position gives output shown.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Transmitter & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Receiver Outputs} \\
\hline Code & Pin 15 & Pin 14 & Pin 13 & Pin 12 \\
\hline & (D) & (C) & (B) & (A) \\
\hline 0000x & 0 & 0 & 0 & ( \\
\hline 0001X & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline 0010x & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline 0011x & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline 0100X & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0101X & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline 0110X & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline 0111X & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline 1000X & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1001X & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline 10100 P & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 2 goes more negative} \\
\hline 10101 S & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Steps DCBA to next binary number (connecting pin 5 to 0 V has the same effect)} \\
\hline 10110 P & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 16 goes more negative} \\
\hline 10111 P & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 18 goes more negative} \\
\hline 11000 P & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 8 goes negative (also goes - ve while DCBA are changing)} \\
\hline 11001 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 17 goes negative then next time goes positive and so on, but will go positive then not change if pin 16 is at zero.} \\
\hline 11010 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Not used} \\
\hline 11011 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pins 2, 16 and 18 go to \(3 / 8\) max. Pin 17 goes positive} \\
\hline 11100 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 2 goes more positive} \\
\hline 11101 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Steps DCBA to previous binary number} \\
\hline 11110 & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 16 goes more positive} \\
\hline 11111 P & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pin 18 goes more positive .} \\
\hline Pin 9 is norm & mally at +15 V a & changes & O while & CBA is changing. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Pin 9 is normally at +15 V and changes 100 V while DCBA is changing.
Order
YH67X (ML922)
\(£ 5.95\)

\section*{ML926/927 Receivers}

As ML928/929 respectively described below, but whilst the ML928/929 has latching output, the ML926/927 has its outputs switched off (low) when no valid code is detected.
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline QR57M & (ML926) & \(£ 4.75\) \\
\hline QR58N & (ML927) & £2.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ML928/929 Receivers}

These two chips may be used separately or together to give a different output for each of the 32 codes transmitted by the SL490. The ML928 responds to the first 16 codes and the ML929 to the last 16 as shown in the table below. The four outputs can each source 15 mA from open drain drives.

\section*{Specification}

Supply current 4mA
Supply voltage +16 V
(+14V to +18V) (pin 4)

\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Transmitter & & \\
Code & ML928 & ML929 \\
00000 & OCBA & DCBA \\
00001 & 0000 & No change \\
00010 & 0001 & No change \\
00011 & 0010 & No change \\
00100 & 0011 & No change \\
00101 & 0100 & No change \\
00110 & 0101 & No change \\
00111 & 0110 & No change \\
01000 & 0111 & No change \\
01001 & 1000 & No change \\
01010 & 1001 & No change \\
01011 & 1010 & No change \\
01100 & 1011 & No change \\
01101 & 1100 & No change \\
01110 & 1101 & No change \\
01111 & 1110 & No change \\
10000 & 1111 & No change \\
10001 & No change & 0000 \\
10010 & Nochange & 0001 \\
10100 & No change & 0010 \\
10101 & No change & 0100 \\
10110 & No change & 0101 \\
10111 & No change & 0110 \\
11000 & No change & 0111 \\
11001 & No change & 1000 \\
11010 & Nochange & 1001 \\
11011 & No change & 1010 \\
11100 & No change & 1011 \\
11101 & No change & 1100 \\
11110 & No change & 1101 \\
11111 & No change & 1110 \\
111 & No change & 1111
\end{tabular}

In the application circuit we have shown each output driving one transistor, however these outputs could of course be used to drive a 4 -line to 16 -line decoder e.g. 4514BE.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order \\
\hline YH68Y & (ML928) & & \(\ldots 5.95\) \\
YH69A & (ML929) & & \(\ldots 5.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM1871 Radio Control Transmitter}

A complete six-channel diçital proportional encoder and RF transmitter intended for use in low-power radio control in the 27 MHz band. The IC develops a fieldstength of \(10,000 \mu \mathrm{~V} /\) metre at 3 metres. When used with the LM1872, a low cost


RF linked encoder and decoder system provides two analogue and two on/off decoded channels, so channel add logic is provided in the LM1871 to control the number of encoded channels from three to six

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage:
Supply current encoder: rioscillator
Reference voltage:
RF output level:
\(\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{T}}\) transistor ( \(\left.\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) :
\(h_{\text {FE }}\) transistor ( \(\left.l_{\mathrm{C}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}\right)\) :
\(V_{C E O}\left(I_{C}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\right)\) :
4.5 V to 15 V ( 9 V recommmended)

10 mA
26 mA
4.6 V

400 mV rms
520 MHz
150 typical
20V typical

Order
YY71N (LM1871)

\section*{LM1872 Radio Control Receiver Decoder}

A complete RF receiver decoder for radio control applications. The device is suitable for use in the 27 MHz band. The crystal controlled superhet design offers both good sensitivity and selectivity. When used in conjunction with LM1871 it provides four independent outputs, two are analogue pulse width modulated suitable for driving an NE544 servo driver and two are simple on/off digital channels with 100 mA drive capability.


\section*{Order \\ YY72P (LM1872)}

\section*{ZN419CE Precision Servo}

Designed for use in pulse-width position servo mechanisms, its low power consumption and low number of external components make it ideal for use in model aircraft, boats and cars where space, weight and battery life are at a premium. The IC can also be used for motor speed control and has additional circuitry which performs the motor reversing function. Application circuits for a Servo Driver and a Speed Controller are shown in Maplin Project Books 11 and 12.

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage
Supply current Input resistance
Input current
3.5 V min, 6.5 V max.
6.7 mA typical quiescent
\(27 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) typical
Regulator voltage
\(500 \mu\) A typical
PNP drive \(\quad 55 \mathrm{~mA}\) typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Order
YH92A (ZN419/409CE)

\section*{NE544 Servo Amplifier}

This IC is a servo amp and pulse width demodulator with internal motor drive transistors. It is intended for remote control applications in digi:al proportional systems, but can be used in many other closed loop applications. It incorporates a


\section*{NE544 Continued}
linear one shot for improved positional accuracy and outputs for external pnp motor drive transistors. Features include \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) load current capability with bidirectional bridge output that needs only a single \(4.8 \mathrm{~V}(3.2 \mathrm{~V}\) to 6 V max) supply voltage; standby power drain of only 5.5 mA ; adjustable deadband and trigger thresholds; high linearity: \(0.5 \%\) error (max): and 20 mA drive for two external pnp transistors.


The circuit shown is for driving small motors up to 1 A at up to 6 V such as our servo \& motors in the Wound Components Section of this catalogue. The two BC327 transistors can be omitted for driving motors up to \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) at 3 to 6 V . A pcb is available.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order \\
\hline WQ55K (NE 544) & \(\mathbf{£ 2 . 4 5}\) \\
YQ71N & (Servo Driver PCB) & \(\mathbf{9 8 p}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SAA1027 Stepper Motor Driver IC}

A 16-pin IC designed to drive 4-phase unipolar stepping motors. The IC has a bi-directional 4state counter, and a code converter so that the four outputs switch in the right order. Supply voltage 9.5 V to 18 V (typically 4.5 mA at 12 V ). Output current possible is 350 mA per output ( 500 mA absolute max. at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ). The motor will run clockwise when pin 3 is low ( \(<4.5 \mathrm{~V}\) ), and counter-clockwise when pin 3 is high ( \(>7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) ). The motor will step once for each low to high transition on pin 15. Pin 2 should be connected to pin 13 unless a reset function is required. Taking pin 2 low sets output pins 6 and 9 low. and pins 8 and 11 high. Also see page 437.


Order
QY76H (SAA1027)
\(£ 3.75\)

\section*{LM1893 Mains Carrier Transceiver}


A chip designed to transfer data over the mains between remote locations within one site on the same phase. The chip performs as a power line interface for half duplex (bi-directional) communication of serial bit stream. In transmission mode, a sinusoidal carrier is FSK modulated and impressed on almost any power line via a rugged on-chip driver. In reception mode a PLL-based demodulator and impulse noise filter combine to give maximum range. Data speeds up to 4800 baud are possible with carrier frequencies in the range 50 to 300 kHz . A full data sheet is available (price 40p).

\section*{Order}

UF50E (LM1893N)
\(£ 14.95\)

\section*{SENSORIC'S}

\section*{TL170C Hall-Effect Switch}

A magnetically operated zero-bounce electronic switch using the Hall effect to sense steady-state magnetic fields. The device contains an output transistor with open collector for use on voltages up to 30 V . Either of the magnets shown at end of Switches and Relays Section will operate the device when they are within a few millimetres of it. The IC requires a 5 V supply ( 7 V max) at 4 mA (output high) 106 mA (output low).

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Maximum output current & 20 mA output low \\
& \(20 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) output high \\
Output voltage ( \((1=16 \mathrm{~mA})\) & 0.4 V (output low)
\end{tabular}

Magnetic flux density needed to operate device: \(\geqslant+25 \mathrm{mT}\) Magnetic flux density neede to turn device off: \(\leqslant-25 \mathrm{mT}\) Hysteresis (typical): 20 mT
(Note: \(1 \mathrm{mT}=1 \mathrm{mWeber} / \mathrm{m}^{2}=10\) gauss)
Order
WQ75S (TL170C)
\(£ 1.10\)

\section*{Th172C Normally Off Hall-Effect Switch}

This device is identical to the TL170C with the following exceptions. Only a positive going magnetic field will switch the output to low impedance.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Supply current (when on): 6 mA TOP VIEW} \\
\hline Max output current (output low): & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) (max) & \\
\hline Magnetic flux density needed & & \(v_{c c}\) \\
\hline to operate device: & 45 mT ( 60 mT max) & :\% ground \\
\hline to turn device off: & 22 mT ( 10 mT min ) & output \\
\hline Hysteresis (typical): & 23 mT & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WG76H (TLI72C) & & 11.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{634552 Linear Output Hall-Effect Device}

A 4-lead IC whose output voltage varies in response to a change in magnetic flux in a linear fashion. The IC has two outputs, one of which increases in voltage with increasing gauss and one of which decreases in voltage with increasing gauss.
The sensitivity is fairly linear over the range -400 to +400 gauss at between 0.75 mV to 1.06 mV per gauss, but non linear outside this range as shown in the table.
Note that positive gauss represents the South pole of the magnet facing the sensing area and negative gauss represents the North pole of the magnet facing the sensing area.

\section*{Terminal Designations}

Pin 1: 0 V ; Pin 2: output 2; Pin 3: output 1; Pin 4. +4 V to +10 V
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Field & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Output voltage (Volts) at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)} \\
\hline Intensity & \(V_{\text {S }}\) & \(V\) & & & \(V_{S}\) & \\
\hline (Gauss) & O/P1 & O/P2 & O/P1 & O/P2 & O/P1 & O/P2 \\
\hline +1000 & 2.84 & 1.14 & 4.4 & 1.9 & 6.5 & 3.15 \\
\hline +800 & 2.66 & 1.34 & 4.15 & 2.15 & 6.4 & 3.25 \\
\hline +600 & 2.47 & 1.52 & 3.9 & 2.4 & 6.1 & 3.6 \\
\hline \(+400\) & 2.28 & 1.72 & 3.6 & 2.65 & 5.6 & 4.0 \\
\hline \(+200\) & 2.10 & 1.91 & 3.25 & 2.95 & 5.05 & 4.5 \\
\hline 0 & 1.92 & 2.10 & 2.9 & 3.3 & 4.45 & 5.0 \\
\hline -200 & 1.74 & 2.28 & 2.6 & 3.6 & 3.9 & 5.6 \\
\hline -400 & 1.55 & 2.48 & 2.2 & 3.9 & 3.25 & 6.15 \\
\hline -600 & 1.35 & 2.66 & 1.9 & 4.2 & 3.1 & 6.3 \\
\hline -800 & 1.15 & 2.84 & 1.7 & 4.4 & 3.1 & 6.3 \\
\hline -1000 & 0.94 & 3.04 & 1.65 & 4.5 & 3.05 & 6.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Characteristics
Supply voltage range: Supply current:
Recommended load:


CCENTER OF max SEnsitivity

\section*{Order}

QR55K (634SS2)

\section*{LM1830 Fluid Level Detector}

The IC is ideal for detecting the presence, absence or level of water or other conducting liquids. A detector determines the presence or absence of fluid by comparing the resistance of the fluid with the IC's internal reference resistance. An AC signal is used to prevent plating of the probe. Wher the probe resistance increases the loudspeaker will emit a 500 Hz tone. Alternatively an LED could be connected.


4 V to 10 V
3.5 mA
\(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)


\section*{LM3352 Precision Temperature Sensor}

An easily calibrated, precision temperature sensor whose operation is similar to a zener diode. The device has a breakdown voltage directly proportional to absolute temperature and has a linear output equal to \(10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) The device operates over a current range of \(400 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) to 5 mA ( 1 mA recommended) and even when uncalibrated has a typical temperature error of only \(2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) over its operating range. When calibrated the error is \(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).


\section*{Characteristics}

Output voltage at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) :
Dynamic impedance:
Time constant in still air: in 100 tt min air
in stirred oil:
Operating range:
- Calibrate tor \(\mathbf{2 . 9 8 2 V}\)
at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)

2.98 V
\(0.6 \Omega\)
80 secs
10 secs
1 sec
\(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to 100 C extending to \(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) intermittently.

Order
YY73Q (LM335Z)

\section*{LM35 Precision}

\section*{Centigrade Temperature Sensors}

Precision integrated circuits whose output voltage is linearly proportional to the Centigrade temperature. The advantage over the LM335Z is that it is not necessary to subtract a large constant voltage from the output to obtain the Certigrade scale. The chip does not require any external calibration to achieve accuracies of \(\pm 4 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) at room temperature and \(\pm 8 / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) over full temperature range. The device draws only \(56 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) from vollage supplies in the range 4 V to 30 V so it has very low self-heating \(<0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) in still air. The LM 35 C z will operate in the range \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) whilst the LM 35 DZ operates in the range \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).

\(-0 / p\)
\(0 \mathrm{mV}+10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Useful Range:
\(2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left[20 \mathrm{mV} \mid\right.\) to \(110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[1 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~V}]\) or \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mid 1 \mathrm{~V}\) I with LM35DZ

Characteristics (typical)
Accuracy at \(+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\[
-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\]
\(\pm 0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{CZ}), \pm 0.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{DZ})\)
\(\pm 0.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{CZ})\)
\(\pm 0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{DZ})\)
\(0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\(+10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\(0.4 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mA}\)
\(0.01 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{mA}\)
\(56 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(56.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=30 \mathrm{~V}\)
Temperature co-etficient of quiescent current \(\quad+0.39 \mu \mathrm{~A}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
Output impedance
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline UF51F & (LM35CZ) & £4.95 \\
\hline UF52G & (LM35DZ) & £2.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM3911 Temperature Controller}


This IC is a highly accurate temperature measurement and/or control system having a temperature sensor, stable voltage reference and an op-amp all on the chip. The output voltage is directly proportional to the temperature at the rate of \(10 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Using the op-amp with external resistors, any temperature scale factor is easily obtained. By connecting the op-amp as a comparator, the output will switch as the temperature transverses the set-point making the device useful as an on/off temperature controller.


\section*{X-Band Doppler Radar Module}

A fixed frequency Gunn oscillator and mixer cavity operating in the 10.7 GHz band. A return signal 100 dB down on radiated power will be achieved from a human target of cross-section 1 square meter at a range of 15 m . The output is an audio frequency equal to the Doppler shift between the transmitted and reflected frequencies. It is essential that the earth terminal is used as the common return for the DC supply and the DC bias supplied to the AF terminal. When switched on the


\section*{Radar Module Continued}
device will draw a peak current of 250 mA from the supply as the voltage increases through 3 V . The final voltage must be carefully stabilised to be within \(\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}\) of 7 V and at that voltage, current drain will be about 140 mA . Precautions similar to those required for CMOS should be taken when handling the module.
The module should be mounted using M4 countersunk screws to a 1.6 mm (16
swg ) thick metal sheet with a \(43 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}\) cut out. Fixing centres are 51 mm .
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Overall size of front: & \(61 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Overall depth: & 58.3 mm \\
Overall height: & 27 mm
\end{tabular}

Weight: \(\quad 170 \mathrm{gms}\)


\section*{DISPLAY DRIVER IC's}

\section*{LM3914/5/6 Bargraph Displays}

An LED driver that will sequentially light ten LED's when a gradually increasing voltage is applied to pin 5 , (dot mode) or in bar mode all LED's indicating voltages below input are lit. In dot mode there is a slight overlap so that at no point are all LED's extinguished. A brightness control will set LED current between \(2 m A\) and 30 mA . The drivers are stackable and displays with 100 or more LED's are possible. Supply voltage 3 V to 18 V . The driver that sets the indication points can be referenced to a wide range of voltages.

Three different chips are available:


A pcb is available for use with these IC's and information on how to construct and set up this pcb along with circuits and applications can be found in the Maplin Magazine Vol. 4 Issue 14. See inside back cover of this catalogue for details.

Order
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
WQ41U (LM3914) & \(£ 3.45\) \\
YY96E (LM3915) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
YY97F & (LM3916) & \\
YQ66W (LM3914 PCB) & & 98.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{UAA1 \(70 L\) Bargraph Display Driver}

An LED bargraph display driver that will drive a bar of 16 LED's giving an approximately logarithmic characteristic. The LED's can be made to change smoothly or abruptly from one to the next. Set the voltage that will light the first LED on pin 12 (ref min ) in the range 0 V to 4.6 V and the voltage to light the last LED on pin 13 ( V ref max) in the range 1.4 V to 6 V . Voltage spans close to 1.4 V will cause smooth transitions up the bar whilst increasing this voltage span will cause the transitions to become more abrupt. At around 4 V span the light jumps from LED to LED. The controlling voltage (not more than 6 V max) is connected to pin 11 via a voltage divider if necessary. The LED current may be set by using pins 14,15 and 16. Pin 15 should be connected via a resistor to ground. A 1 k resistor will give an


LED current range of 0 to \(20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \mathrm{k} 7\) will give 5 to 40 mA , open circuit range is 28 to 40 mA . The actual current within the range is set by the resistance between pins 14 and 16 . A stabilised voltage around 5 V is generated internally and appears on pin 14. With 1 k on pin 15 a resistance of 10 k between pins 14 and 16 will give an LED current of 20 mA and 100 k will give (virtually) no current. Around 27 k will give 4 mA - giving a suitable brightness for a dark room. Thus by connecting 10 k in series with 18 k between pins 14 and 16 and by-passing the 18 k resistor with an RPY58A an automatic brightness control will be achieved.

\section*{Characteristics}

Supply voltage range (pin 10):
Max input voltage (pins 11, 12, 13):
Current consumption:
Pin 11 input current:
Pins 12 and 13 input current:
Voltage pin 13:
Voltage pin 12:
Stabilised voltage pin 14: \(\quad 5 \mathrm{~V}\) typical \((I=300 \mu \mathrm{~A})\)
4.5 V min \((I=5 \mathrm{~mA})\)

Order
QY14Q (UAA170L)
\(£ 4.45\)
75491 MOS to LED Driver

Four independent drivers designed to interface low current MOS outputs to LED's. Each output has up 1050 mA source or sink capability

Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage Input voltage range input current 10 V max 2.2 mA

Order
UF53H (75491)


74 C917 6-Digit Hex Display
A display controller interface element with memory that will directly drive six 8 -segment LED displays (i.e. 7 -segment and decimal point). The controller receives data information through 5 data inputs ( \(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}\) and DP ) and digit information through 3 address inputs (K1, K2, K3). The input data is written into the register selected by the address information when "chip enable" (CE) and "write enable" (WE) are low and is latched when either (CE) or (WE) go high again. A self-contained oscillator sequentially presents the stored data to a decoder where four data bits control the displayed character and one bit controls the decimal point. The oscillator is normally operational and tied low (OSE), but at high level this input prevents the automatic refresh of the display. Segment outputs have up to 100 mA capability and digit outputs have up to 20 mA capability. Use three of our 2-digit common cathode displays with seven Min Res \(68 \Omega\) in series with IC pins 17 to 19 and 21 to 25 for direct drive. The drivers are active when output enable (SOE) is low, and high impedance when SOE is high. This feature
 enables a brightness control to be used.
Normally SOE and OSE are tied to ground. All inputs are TTL compatible and nominal supply voltage is 5 V at 0.5 mA with output off (SOE high). The registers are addressed like ordinary RAM.

Order
YH3OH (74C917)
\(£ 9.95\)

\section*{ICM7045 Precision Timer/Stopwatch}

A precision timer that can operate as a 24 -hour clock or stopwatch with four operating modes, and timing to hundredths of a second. A complete stopwatch requires only four of our Dual Common Cathode Displays, a trimmer capacitor, a 6.5536 MHz crystal, four swithes and three 1.2 V nickel cadmium batteries as well as this IC. When connected as a stopwatch, the four operating modes are as follows.

\section*{Standard}

In this mode the timer starts when start stop is pressed and stops when re-pressed.

\section*{Sequential}

In this mode, timing events with more than one leg is possible. The timer starts

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when start/stop is pressed and when pressed again, the display is halted and the count resets and starts again immediately. To return display to the count press "display". At the end "reset" halts the counts.

\section*{Split Mode}

This mode is similar to sequential except that second or later operations of start/ stop halt the display, but the count continues instead of being reset.

\section*{Rally Mode}

In this mode every other start/stop operation halts the display and the count, but does not reset the count. The next operation starts the

\section*{count again.}

\section*{Specification}

\section*{Supply voltage:}

Average supply current:
Instantaneous segment current:
3.6 V

5 mA
Crystal frequency: \(\quad 6.5536 \mathrm{MHz}\)
The trimmer can be a 22 pF type if it and crystal are kept very close to the IC. A special crystal is available for use with this IC.


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FY90X & (Crystal 6.5536MHz) & £2.55 \\
\hline YY93B & (ICM7045IPI) & £16.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{74 C925 4-Digit Counter Driver}

A 4-digit counter with 7 -segment multiplexed outputs capable of driving a 4-digit common cathode display. The multiplexing circuit has its own free-running oscillator and requires no external clock. The counters advance on the negative edge of the clock applied to pin 11. A high signal on pin 12 will reset the counter to zero. A low signal on pin 5 will latch the number in the counters into the internal output latches.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Order & \\
\hline QY08J (74C925) & £7.25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TMS1121 Universal Timer Controller}

A 4-bit single chip microprocessor mask-programmed to operate as a programmable timer controller with the following features:
Up to 18 times may be set at any one time daily or weekly to operate any one of four different switch outputs.
Memory display of programmed timer sets for switches and day of week.
Display: day of week, AM/PM switch, clock, ON/OFF/SLEEP status.
Key entry for clock set and timer set.

\section*{Clock Operation}

The IC operates as a real-time clock, displaying the time of day, AM or PM and the day of the week. Time of day and the week are entered through the keyboard and displayed on a 4 -digit LED display.

Timer Controller
Timer sets can be segregated into two types:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline R8 & [11 & 287] \({ }^{7}\) \\
\hline R9 & [i2 & 27 R6 \\
\hline R10 & [3 & \(26{ }^{2} \mathrm{R}\) \\
\hline vod & \({ }^{1}\) & 25.74 \\
\hline K1 & C15 & 24 R3 \\
\hline K2 & \(\square_{1}\) & 23.] R2 \\
\hline K4 & [ 7 & 22,7R1 \\
\hline k8 & [is & 21.\(]\) Ro \\
\hline init & [9 & 20.1 vSS \\
\hline 07 & C|lo & 19,7 osc2 \\
\hline 06 & [111 & \(18 . \mathrm{osc} 1\) \\
\hline 05 & [12 & 17000 \\
\hline 04 & [13 & 16.01 \\
\hline 03 & [14 & 1502 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1. Fixed time programs which toggle an output switch at a specific time.
2. Interval programs which toggle an output switch after a specified interval of time has elapsed.
Each timer set will toggle only one switch. The SLEEP functicn is used to turn a switch ON for one hour then OFF, thus only one timer set is needed to periorn two functions. Interval programs are automatically deleted from memory upon execution. Fixed time programs are retained in memory and repeatedly executed. From the keyboard any output switch can be turned on or off without programming the action into memory and timer settings can be changed by either selectively deleting all the timer sets for one day or one switch, or by deleting all timer sets in order to start programming into a cleared memory. Finally, any program in memory can be called to the display in order to verify the programming.

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage (VDo):
-9V
Supply current (all outputs open):
High level output voltage (O outputs):
(R outputs):
Low level output current \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DO}}\right)\) :
\(-5 \mathrm{~mA}\)
\(-0.6 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{l}_{\text {out }}=-6 \mathrm{~mA}\right)\)
\(-0.4 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{l}_{\text {out }}=-1.2 \mathrm{~mA}\right)\)
\(-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max

Application circuits, operating details and pcb details are given in Maplin Projects Book 1, see inside back cover of this catalogue for details.

\section*{Order}

YY88V (TMS1121) \(£ 5.95\)

\section*{ICM7216D 10MHz Frequency Counter}

An 8-digit frequency counter IC operating from DC to 10 MHz . Decimal point and leading zero blanking may be externally seiected. The IC will directly drive two 4. digit multiplex common cathode displays, and requires only one +5 V DC supply and a 1 MHz or 10 MHz crystal. A circuit using this IC is shown in Maplin Projects Book 4, see inside back cover of this catalogue for details.


\title{
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}

\section*{TIMER/COUNTER IC's}

\section*{SP8680B 600MHz Counter Divider}

An ECL counter with both ECL 10 k and TTL compatible outputs. The IC can operate from ECL or TTL supplies and can divide by 10 or 11 . The counter will divide by 10 when either pin 2 or 3 are high and by 11 when both pins are low. A high oripin 14 sets all outputs high and a high on pin 1 holcs the current output state. The counter will typically operate up to around 650 MHz .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Characteristics} \\
\hline Supply voltage: & 5 V & ascammar \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & - Dacar mint \\
\hline Power consumption: & 420 mW & \(\cdots\) (mic) & whovem \\
\hline Max frequency sinewave input: & 575 MHz & Nunam, & n] mataram \\
\hline Power supply current inc. TTL stage (max): & 111 mA & Op vact & man \\
\hline TTL output high voltage: & \(>2.3 \mathrm{~V}\) & strear may & * \\
\hline TTL output low voltage: & \(<0.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & ninume 0 & "10mmme mint \\
\hline Input high voltage pins 2 and 3: & \(>3.9 \mathrm{~V}\) & cax mun \({ }^{\text {p }}\) & 10 c \\
\hline Input low voltage pins 2 and 3: & \(<3.5 \mathrm{~V}\) & ceammo & - Ba \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QY18U (SP86808) & & & \(\underline{12.95}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{4702B Programmable Bit-Rate Generator}

For use with UART's, this chip will generate 14 of the most commonly used baud rates from one crystal. The rate is selected by applying a 4-bit code to pins 11 to 14. The five most commonly used rates \(110,150,300,1200\) and 2400 baud can be selected simply by connecting ground to each pin in turn (or no connection for 110 baud). Connect a 2.4576 MHz crystal (FY81C) between pins 6 and 7 , with a \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) resistor across it and 56 pF ceramics from each pin to ground. The output rates available are: \(50,75,110,134.5,150,200,300,600,1200,1800,2400,4800\) and 9600 baud. The data sheet (price 40p) shows how to obtain 19,200 baud. In addition the multiplexed input frequency is available.


Note that this device is fabricated from CMOS and therefore all normal precautions should be taken.
Order
UF36P (47028) \(\varepsilon 8.95\)

\section*{NE565 Phase Locked Loop}

A 14-pin DIL IC containing a voltage cotrolled oscillator, phase detector and amplifier. The IC is very stable typically \(200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) with high linearity: \(0.2 \%\) and only \(100 \mathrm{ppm} / \%\) frequency drift with change of supply voltage which can be between \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) and \(\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}\). Centre frequency set by resistor between pin 8 and \(\mathrm{V}^{*}\) and capacitor between pin 9 and \(V\) is \(f=1.2 / 4 R C\) where \(R\) is in ohms, \(C\) is in Farads and \(f\) is in Hz . There is a TTL compatible square wave output, a very linear triangular wave output and a reference output for addition of comparator or frequency discriminator. Bandpass is adjustable from \(< \pm 1 \%\) to \(> \pm 60 \%\) and centre frequency is adjustable over a 10 to 1 range with the same capacitor. Applications include frequency shitt keying, modems, tone decoders, wideband FM discriminators, data synchronisers, tracking filters, signal restoration and frequency multiplication and division.


The lock range will be \(\pm 8 i_{\alpha} V_{C C} H z\) where \(V_{C C}\) is the total supply voltage (i.e. if \(V\) is \(+6, V\) is -6 then \(V_{c C}=12 \mathrm{~V}\) ).

Capture range \(= \pm \frac{1}{2 \pi} \vee \frac{2 \pi \boldsymbol{f}_{\mathrm{L}}}{\tau}\)
where \(f_{L}\) is the lock range and \(\tau=3600 C_{2}\) where \(C_{2}\) is the capacitor between pin 7 and \(V^{\prime}\) in Farads.


The frequency range is 0.001 Hz to 500 kHz .
Order
WQ56L (NE 565)
\(£ 1.32\)

\section*{NE555V Timer}

The NE555V is a highly stable device for generating accurate time delays or oscillation. Additional terminals are provided for triggering or resetting if desired. In the time delay (monostable) mode of operation the time is precisely controlled by one external resistor and one capacitor. For stable operation as an oscillator, the free running frequency and the duty cycle are both accurately controlled with two external resistors and one capacitor. The circuit may be triggered and reset on falling waveforms and the output structure can source or sink up to 200 mA or drive TL directly.
This IC may aiso be correctly supplied marked as MC1455PI. Supply decoupling must be provided close to the IC to counter the 'crowbar' effect of the device's internal discharge switch, a suitable value is 10 to \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) as shown in the accompanying diagrams.
Monostable Mode


On time after triggering (i.e. applying a voltage to pin 2 less than \(1 / 3\) supply voltage) is equal to \(1.1 \mathrm{R}_{A} \mathrm{C}\). The load may be connected to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) for normally-on operation or between \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) and ground for normally-off. Connecting reset to ground during on time, drives the output low until a new trigger pulse occurs. Additional trigger pulses during on time have no effect. If reset is not being used, connect it to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}\).
Astable Mode (Oscillator)


\footnotetext{

}

\footnotetext{

}

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The frequency is equal to \(1.44 /\left[\left(R_{A}+2 R_{B}\right) C\right]\). The charge time (output high) is given by \(t_{1}=0.693\left(R_{A}+R_{B}\right) C\) and the discharge time (oulput low) is given by \(t_{2}=\) \(0.693\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}\right) \mathrm{C}\).

\section*{Characteristics (typical)}

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Threshold vollage:
Trigger vollage:
Trigger current:
Threshold current:
Control voltage level:
4.5 V (min), 16 V (max)
\(3 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right), 10 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \times 0.667\)
\(5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right), 1.67 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
\(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
\(10 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{C C}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right), 3.33 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)

Order
OH66W (NE 555)

\section*{NE 556 Dual Timer}
NE 556 Dual Timer
The NE556 is a single 14-pin DIL
\begin{tabular}{l} 
package containing two \\
NE555 timers.
\end{tabular}

Order
QH67X (NE 556)

\section*{ICM7555 Low Power Timer}

A low power timer designated ICM7555 is a direct pin-for-pin replacement for the NE555V bipolar timer, but requires only around a hundiedth of the supply current required by the NE555V. The CMOS device has extremely low trigger threshold and reset currents - typically 20 pA ; a very wide supply voltage range from 2 V to 18 V and the reset does not crowbar the supply during output transitions. The device can operate from microseconds up to about a day. The output can drive at least two standard TTL and CMOS and all inputs and outputs are fully protected against static discharge and no special handling is required at all. Supply decoupling is normally not required close to the IC unlike the NE555V, nor is the control voltage decoupling capacitor usually required as it is with the NE555V, thus there is a saving in external components. To keep the total power supply requirements low, choose high values for \(R_{A}\) and \(R_{B}\) and low values for \(C\) which should be a low leakage type and not ceramic.

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Threshold current:
Max frequency in astable mode:
Trigger current:
Reset current:
Reset voltage:
Temperature stability:
Output sink current:

Minimum 2 V , maximum 18 V
\(80 \mu\) A typical
10 pA at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{pA}\) at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=18 \mathrm{~V}\)
At least 500 kHz
10 pA at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{pA}\) at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=18 \mathrm{~V}\)
20 pA at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=5 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{pA}\) at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=18 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(+0.7 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(50 \mathrm{ppm} / /^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
100 mA max at \(\mathrm{V}^{+}=18 \mathrm{~V}\)


FREE RUNNING FREQUENCY AS A function or Ra, Re and C

time oelar in the monostable
mode as a function of ra and c



In astable mode the frequency of operation is given by:
\(f=1.46 /\left[\left(R_{A}+2 R_{B}\right) C\right] H z\).
Fig. 3 shows how to achieve duty cycles of \(50 \%\) and less. In a monostable mode the period time is given by:
\(t=0.69 R C\) sec.
(In both equations R is in ohms and C is in Farads.)
Order
YH63T (ICM 7555)

\section*{TLC 555C Low Power Timer}

A low-power pin-for-pin replacement for the NE555V, but requiring only about one fiftieth of the supply current. The device has extremely low trigger, threshold and reset current, typically 20 pA , and a very wide supply voltage range 2 V to 18 V . Supply decoupling close to the device is not required. the outputs are fully CMOS, TTL and MOS compatible. Choose high values for timing resistors to keep supply currents low and low values for capacitance which should be low leakage types, not ceramic.

\section*{Specification}

Supply voltage:
Supply current:
Threshold current \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) :
Trigger current ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\) ):
Reset current ( \(V_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}\) ):
Reset voltage level:
Output sink current:
Output source current:
Max frequency in astable mode:

2 V to 18 V
\(170 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at \(5 \mathrm{~V}, 360 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 15 V
10pA
10pA
\(\pm 10 \mathrm{pA}\)
0.7 V

100mA max
10 mA max
2.1 MHz

Order
RA76H (TLC555CP)

\section*{ZN1034E Precision Counter Timer}

A precision timer which with the addition of suitable resistors and capacitors can generate time periods from 16 ms to several days. For periods of 2 seconds and greater, the timing components \(R_{T}\) and \(C_{T}\) can be determined from the equation \(T\) \(=C_{T} \cdot R_{T}\), where \(R_{T}>12 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) and \(C_{T}>33 n F\) and \(K=2800 . R_{T}\) is connected between pin 13 and 14 and \(C_{T}\) between pins 13 and 7 . A trim pot may be connected between pins 11 and 12 (typical values 50 k to 500 k ) to provide a fine adjustment though this will affect the timing constant e.g. for \(\mathrm{R}_{\text {TRIM }}=50 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{K}\) becomes 3700 . Full details are given in the data sheet (price 40 p ).


Continued on next page.

ZN1034E Continued
Characteristics (typical)
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Timing resistor } & 3 \mathrm{k3} \text { to } 5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ & >1 \mathrm{nF}\end{array}\right)\)

\section*{NE566 Function Generator}

\section*{Features}
*Wide range of operating voltage ( 10 to 24 V or \(\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}\) )
* Very high linearity of modulation
*Extremely stable frequency (200ppm/ \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) typical)
*Highly linear triangle wave output.
* High accuracy square wave outpui
* Frequency determined by resistor, capacitor, voltage or current
* Frequency adjustable over 10 to 1 range with same capacitor

\section*{Applications}
*Tone generators
* Frequency shift keying
*FM modulators
* Clock generators
*Signal generators
\(\star\) Function generators


The control voltage \(V_{C}\) must be between \(3 / 4 \mathrm{~V}^{+}\)and \(\mathrm{V}^{+}\). The modulating signal should be applied to pin 5 via a suitable capacitor C2 or directly if the bias voltage remains within the limits. The frequency is given by:
\[
f=\frac{2\left[\left(V^{\circ}\right)-\left(V_{C}\right)\right]}{R 1 . C 1 . V^{+}}
\]
and \(R 1\) should be in the range \(2 k\) to \(20 k\).

\section*{Order}

QH68Y (NE 566)

\section*{NE567 Tone Decoder/Phase Locked Loop}

Features
\(\star\) Wide frequency range \((0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}\) to 500 kHz\()\)
* High stability of centre frequency
* Independently controllable bandwidth (0 to 14\%)
* High out-band signal and noise rejection
*Logic compatible output with 100 mA current sinking capability
* Inherent immunity to false signals
* Frequency adjustment over a 20 to 1 range with an external resistor

\section*{Applications}
*Carrier current remote controls
*Ultrasonic controls (remote TV etc.)
*Communications paging
*Frequency monitoring and contro!

* Wireless intercom


\section*{Characteristics}

Max operating voltage: 10 V
Positive voltage at input: \(\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~V}\) above supply
Negative voltage at input: - 10 V DC
Output voltage: \(\quad\) 15V DC
Operating voltage range: \(\quad 7 \mathrm{~mA}(12 \mathrm{~mA}\) activated)

\section*{Design Formulae}
\(f_{0}=1.1 / R 1 . C 1\) where \(R 1\) is between \(2 k \Omega\) and \(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) and \(f_{0}\) is the centre frequency Bandwidth \(=1070 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{f}_{0} . \mathrm{C} 2\right)\) where V , is the input rms voltage. \(\mathrm{C} 3=2(\mathrm{C} 2)\).

\section*{Order}

OH69A (NE 567)
\(£ 1.75\)

\section*{LM3909 LED Flasher/Oscillator}

With the addition of a 1.5 V battery and capacitor this 1 C will deliver pulses of over 2 V to an LED to flash it brightly, with a current drain of less than 0.5 mA . It has a powerful output and can directly drive an \(8 \Omega\) speaker. Applications include flasher to locate torch or boat mooring floats at night. sales and advertising gimmicks, emergency locators e.g. for fire extinguishers, toys and novelties, trigger and sawtooth generators, siren for toy cars etc., warning indicators for 1.4 V to 200 V .


Continuity Tester Parts List
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
R1 & Min Res 1k \\
C1 & Minelect \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
C2 & Minidisc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
IC1 & LM3909 \\
LS1 & Hi-ZLS \(64 \Omega\) \\
1 & HP7 Battery \\
& Holder (YR59P) \\
1 pair & Test Probes
\end{tabular}


In this circuit there is an audible difference between short circuits, coils and resistances of a few ohms etc.

\section*{Order}

WQ39N (LM3909)
\(£ 1.09\)

\section*{POWER CONTROL \& VOLTAGE REFERENCE IC's}

\section*{TDA1024 Zero Voltage Switch}

The IC gnerates positive going pulses to trigger a triac or thyristor. The trigger pulses coincide with the zero crossings of the mains voltage to minimise r.f. interference and transients on the mains supply.

\section*{Characteristics (typical)}

Supply voltage (pin 8): 6.5V
Supply current (pin 7): \(\quad 10 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Input current (pins 4,5): \(<5 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Pulse width (pin 6 )
Output voltage at \(-I_{\mathrm{OH}}=100 \mathrm{~mA}\) :
\(195 \mu \mathrm{~S}\)
\(\mathrm{IOH}_{\mathrm{OH}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}\) :
\(>1 \mathrm{~V}\)



\section*{Parts List}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
R1 & Min Res 20k & C1 & Axial \(220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
R2 & Thermistor VA1056S (FX22Y) & C2 & Minidisc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
R3 & Min Res 180k & RV1 & Pot Lin 22 k \\
R4 & WW Min 10k & D1 & 1N4005 \\
R5 & Min Res 33 & TR1 & C226D \\
R6 & Mains Trans Supp (HW13P) & IC1 & TDA1024 \\
Order & & \\
\hline YY76H (TDA1024) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{TEA1 1058 Touch-Controlled Lamp Dimmer}

A bipolar IC for switching and regulating lamps and other loads with the minimum of external components that will directly drive a triac. A brief touch of either or both touch pads, will cause the lamp to be switched alternately on and off. When off, a long touch of either or both touch pads will cause the lamp to switch on at the brightness previously set. When on, a long touch of the Up touch pad will cause a gradual increase to maximum brightness. Similarly, the DOWN touch pad causes a gradual decrease to minimum brightness. If both contacts are touched together for a long period when the lamp is on, there is no action. The IC may be used for resistive or reactive loads and can be used not only for lamps, but also for fans, power tools etc. In the circuit shown, loads up to 500W may be connected.

*Important Note. Under ne circumstances substitute R1, R2 or R3, R4 for a single 10M resistor.
Note 1. The connection to pin 5 must be kept as short as possible, and C2 should be connected as close as possible to pins 5 and 8.

\section*{Parts List}


\section*{LM1851 Ground Fault Interrupter}

The LM1851 is designed to provide ground fault protection for AC power outlets. Ground fault currents greater than a pre-settable threshold vatue will trigger an external SCR driven circuit breaker to break the AC line. In addition to detecting live to ground faults, neutral faults can also be detected. Special features include circuitry to rapidly reset the timing capacitor in the event that tioise pulses introduce unwanted charging currents and a memory circuit that allows firing of even a sluggish breaker on either half-cycle of the line voltage when external fullwave rectification is used.


Characteristics (typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )
Supply current:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Power supply shunt regualtor voltage (pin 8): & \(26 \mathrm{~V}(22 \mathrm{~V}\) to 30V) \\
\hline Latch trigger voltage (pin 7): & \(17.5 \mathrm{~V}(15 \mathrm{~V}\) to 20 V\()\) \\
\hline Sensitivity set voltage (pin 8 to 6): & \(7 \mathrm{~V}(6 \mathrm{~V}\) to 8.2 V\()\) \\
\hline Output drive current (pin 1 with fault): & \(1 \mathrm{~mA}(0.5\) to 2.4 mA ) \\
\hline Output saturation voltage (pin 1 no fault): & 100 mV ( 240 mV max) \\
\hline Output saturation resistance (pin 1 no fault): & 100s: \\
\hline Output external current sinking capability: & 5 mA \\
\hline Normal fault current sensitivity: & 5 mA \\
\hline Trip time: & 18 ms \\
\hline Order & \\
\hline QY36P .(LM1851N) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{8211 Voltage Detector}

A highly accurate micropower integrated circuit intended primarily for precise voltage detection and generation. The IC provides a 7 mA current limited output sink when the voltage applied to 'Threshold' is less than 1.15 V - the internal reference. A low current output
'Hysteresis' is also turned on at this point and may be used to provide positive and noise free output switching using a simple feedback network.
Applications include low battery indicators, power supply malfunction detectors for volatile memory systems etc. Supply voltage 2 V to 30 V at \(22 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) supply current.


\section*{Order}

YH43W ( 8211 CPA )
\(£ 2.95\)

\section*{8069 Voltage Reference}

A 1.2 V temperature compensated voltage reference with excelient stability and reverse currents down to \(50 \mu \mathrm{~A}\). For use with \(\mathrm{A} D, \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{A}\) converters, threshold detectors etc. Stability of \(V_{R}\) with change in \(I_{R}\) from \(50 \mu A\) to 5 mA is excellent, the change in \(V_{R}\) being \(<20 \mathrm{mV}\). Reverse dynamic impedance is typically \(1 \Omega \Omega\). Temperature coetficient: \(0.005 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).


Order
YH39N (8069CCZR)

\section*{+10V Precision Reference}

A precision bandgap voltage reference giving \(10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \%\). The device has short circuit protection, an adjust pin for up to \(\pm 3 \%\) adjustment and excellent stability with large changes in temperature, load current and input voltage.

\section*{Output voltage:}

Specification (typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )
Adjustment range:
Supply voltage: Output voltage noise: Line regulation: Load regulation: Supply current: Load current: Sink current: Short circuit current: Temperature coefficient:
\(10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\pm 3.3 \%\)
12 V to 30 V \(25 \mu \vee\) peak-to-peak \(0.009 \% \mathrm{~N}\) \(0.006 \% \mathrm{~mA}\) 1 ma
21 mA \(-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}\) 30 mA \(20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)


Output adjustment
Order
RA82D (REF-01CT)
Precision Current Source Precision Current Sink

\section*{+5 Precision Reference}

A precision bandgap reference giving \(5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \%\). The device has short circuit protection, an adjust pin for up to \(\pm 6 \%\) adjustment and excellent stability with large changes in temperature, load current and input voltage. The circuits shown for the 10V Ref can be used with this device. In addition, this device has an output on pin 3 whose voltage changes linearly with temperature, from 577.5 mV at \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to 724.5 mV at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). The current on this pin must not exceed 50 nA and capacitance must be less than 30 pF .
Specificaion (typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )

\section*{Output voltage:}

Adjustment range:
Supply voltage: Output voltage noise: Line regulation: Load regulation: Supply current: Load current:
Sink current:
Short circuit current:
Temperature coefficient:
Tempco voltage output:
Order
RA83E (REF-02CT)
\(5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.05 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\pm 6 \%\)
7 V to 30 V
\(12 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) peak-to-peak \(0.009 \% N\) \(0.006 \% / \mathrm{mA}\)
1 mA
21 mA
\(-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}\)
30 mA
\(20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
630 mV at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2.1 \mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)


TOP VIEW

\section*{+2.5V Precision Reference}

A precision bandgap reference giving \(2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \%\). The device has short circuit protection, an adjust pin for up to \(\pm 6 \%\) adjustment and excellent stability with large changes in temperature, load current and input voltage. The circuits shown for the 10 V Ref can be used with this device except that in addition a 330 pF capacitor must be connected between pins 3 and 4.


\section*{Specification (typical at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )}

Output voltage:
Adjustment range:
Supply voltage:
Output voltage noise:
Line regulation:
\(2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.025 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\pm 6 \%\)
4.5 V to 30 V
\(5 \mu \vee\) peak-to-peak
\(0.001 \%\) N

\section*{Load regulation:}

Supply current:
Load current:
Sink current:
Short circuit current:
Temperature coefficient:
\(0.01 \% / \mathrm{mA}\)
1 mA
20 mA
\(-0.5 \mathrm{~mA}\)
30 mA
\(0.7 \mathrm{ppm} / \mathrm{C}\)

Order
RA84F (REF-03CNB)

\section*{LM3342 Adjustable Current Source}
 dish one resistor connected between pins \(1(\mathrm{R})\) and \(3\left(\mathrm{~V}^{-}\right)\), and no other parts are required. The current is equal to 0.0677 V divided by the resistor in ohms (i.e. for \(1 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{R}=68 \Omega\) ) at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Currents may be set in the range \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) to 10 mA and regulation is \(0.02 \%\) per volt. Initial current accuracy is \(\pm 3 \%\) typical. Reverse voltages of up to 20 V will draw only a few microamps allowing the device to act as a rectifier and current source in \(A C\) applications. The current is also directly proportional to the temperature at the rate \(+0.33 \%\) per \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Zero drift operation can be obtained by adding one resistor and one diode. Applications include bias networks, surge protection, low power reference, ramp generation, LED driver, and temperature sensing.

\section*{Order}

WQ32K (LM334)
. \(£ 1.30\)

\section*{TL497A Switching Voltage Regulator}

The TL497A has all the active functions required of a switching voltage regulator and can also be used as the control element to drive external components for high power output applications. With only six external components; three resistors; two capacitors and an inductor, the TL497A will operate in numerous voltage conversion applications: stepup, step-down, invert etc, with as much as \(85 \%\) of the source power delivered to the load.
Specification
Input voltage:
Output voltage:
Power switch current
Diode forward current:
High level inhibit input voltage: current:
Low-level inhibit input voltage: current:
Comparator reference voltage: Comparator input bias current:
Switch on-state voltage:
Switch off-state current:
Current-limit sense voltage:
Diode forward voltage:
On-state supply current:
Off-state supply current:


Order
YY78K (TL497A)
\(£ 1.95\)

\section*{TL430 Adjustable Zener Diode}

A three terminal adjustable shunt regulator featuring excellent temperature stability, wide operating current range, and low output noise. The output voltage may be set by two external resistors to any voltage in the range 3 V to 30 V . The device can replace zener diodes in many applications giving improved pertormance.

4.5 V to 12 V ( 15 V max)
\(\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}+2 \mathrm{~V}\) to 30 V
500 mA
500 mA
2.5 V (min)
\(0.8 \mathrm{~mA}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{in}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
0.8 V (max)
\(5 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{in}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(1.2 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{in}}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(40 \mu \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{m}}=6 \mathrm{~V}\right)\)
\(130 \mathrm{mV}\left(\mathrm{l}_{\text {out }}=100 \mathrm{~mA}\right)\)
\(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
0.45 V to 1 V
\(0.9 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\text {out }}=100 \mathrm{~mA}\right)\)
11 mA
6mA

\section*{MVS460 Varicap Voltage Stabiliser}


A voltage stabiliser for varicap diodes. Stabilised voltage \(33 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \mathrm{~V}\). Pin 1 is connected to case. Temperature coefficient: \(-2.3 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{C}\). Supply current: 5 mA . Differential internal resistance: \(9 \Omega\). Supply voltage must be greater than 34 V . In circuit R 1 is equal to the supply voltage minus 33 V divided by 0.005 , in ohms. E.g. for supply \(\mathrm{V}=40 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R} 1=1 \mathrm{k} 5, \mathrm{R} 2=22 \Omega\),
\(\mathrm{C} 1=\) Ceramic \(1000 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{C} 2=4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\).
Order
UF29G (MVS460-2)

\section*{ICL7660 Voltage Converter}

A voltage converter that will provide a negative voltage output numerically equal to the positive voltage input in the range 1.5 V to 10 V . Pin 6 should be tied to ground for supply voltages below 3.5 V and for supply voltages in excess of 6.5 V a diode should be connected in series with the output. The output is like an ideal voltage source in series with \(70 \Omega\) so for a load current of -10 mA and a supply voltage of +15 V , the output voltage will be -4.3 V .


Specification
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Supply current \(\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty\right)\) : \\
Supply voltage: \\
Power dissipation: \\
Max load current:
\end{tabular}} & \(170 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \\
\hline & 1.5 V to 10 V & \\
\hline & 300 mW max & \\
\hline & Supply V - Min \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}<40 \mathrm{~mA}\) & \\
\hline & 70 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YY75S (ICL7660CPA) & & £2.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{رA 78540 Switching Regulator}

A versatile switching regulator subsystem consisting of a temperaturecompensated voltage reference, an oscillator whose dusy-cycle is controllable and having an active current limit circuit, an error amplifier, a high current, high voltage output switch, a power diode and an uncommitted op-amp. It may be used to generate higher or lower regulated voltage supplies or even ones of opposite polarity from the power rail available. The output is adjustable from 1.3 V to 40 V and will directly supply currents up to 1.5A or drive external transistors for larger currents.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Characteristics (typical)} \\
\hline Supply voltage & 2.5 V to 40 V \\
\hline Supply current & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.8 \mathrm{~mA} @ V_{\text {IN }}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 2.3 \mathrm{~mA} @ V_{I N}=40 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Op-amp supply current & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2.2 \mathrm{~mA} \text { max@ } V_{\mathbb{I N}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \\
& 3.2 \mathrm{~mA} \max @ \mathrm{~V} \\
& \mathrm{IN}^{2}=40 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Reference voltage & 1.245 V \\
\hline \(V_{\text {REF }}\) line regulation & 0.04 mVV \\
\hline \(V_{\text {REF }}\) load regulation & 0.2 mV mA \\
\hline Oscillator voltage swing & 0.5 V \\
\hline Oscillator max frequency & 75kHz \\
\hline Current limit sense voltage & 250 mV mir 350 mV max \\
\hline Output transistor \(\mathrm{h}_{\text {FE }}\) & 70 \\
\hline Power diode forward voltage drop & 1.25 V 51A \\
\hline Comparator input offset voltage & 1.5 mV \\
\hline input bias current & 35nA \\
\hline input offset carrent & 5 nA \\
\hline Op-amp input offiset voltage & 4 mV \\
\hline input bias currert & 30 nA \\
\hline input offset current & 5 nA \\
\hline voltage gain & 108dB \\
\hline output source current & 150 mA \\
\hline output sink current & 35mA \\
\hline slew rate & \(0.6 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Order
UF37S (UA78S40)

\section*{TL494 Switch Mode Power Supply}

A fixed frequency, pulse width modulation control circuit desig ed primarily for switch mode power supply control. The chip contains two error amplifiers, an adjustable oscillator, a dead-time control comparator, pulse-steering control flipflop, a \(5 \mathrm{~V} 1 \%\) precision regulator and output control circuits.

\section*{Specifications}

Supply voltage: \(\quad 7 \mathrm{~V}\) to 40 V
Collector output voltage: \(\quad 40 \mathrm{~V}\) max
Collector output current: \(\quad 200 \mathrm{~mA}\) each max
Current into pin 3:
Timing capacitor Ct :
Timing resistor Rt:
0.3 mA max

Oscillator frequency:
Characteristics (with \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{kHz}\) ) typical
Reference section
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Output voltage at 1mA: } & 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { Input regulation } 7 \text { to } 40 \mathrm{~V}: & 2 \mathrm{mV}\end{array}\)
Output regulation 1 to \(10 \mathrm{~mA}: \quad 1 \mathrm{mV}\)
Oscillator section
Frequency \(\mathrm{Ct}=0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{Rt}=12 \mathrm{k} \Omega: \quad 10 \mathrm{kHz}\)
Amplifier sections
Input offset voltage: 2 mV
Input offiset current: 25nA
Input bias current: \(\quad 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Open-loop voltage gain: \(\quad 95 \mathrm{~dB}\)
Common mode input voltage: \(\quad-0.3 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}-2 \mathrm{~V}\)
Unity gain bandwidth: \(\quad 800 \mathrm{kHz}\)
Output source current: \(\quad>-2 m A\)
Output section
Collector-emitter saturation voltage
(common emitter): \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{E}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~L}_{\mathrm{G}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.1 \mathrm{~V}\)
(emitter follower): \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{E}=-200 \mathrm{~mA}: 1.5 \mathrm{~V}\)
Output control input current \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}\right): \quad 3.5 \mathrm{~mA}\) max
Dead-time control section
Input bias current \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0\right.\) to 5.25 V\()\) : \(\quad-2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Max duty cycle \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : \(\quad>45 \%\)
Input threshold voltage (Zero duty cycle): 3V
(Max duty cycle): OV
PWM comparator section
Input threshold voltage (Zero duty cycle):. 4V
Whole device
Supply current: \(\quad 7.5 \mathrm{~mA}\) average


Order
RA85G (TL494CN)
\(£ 1.95\)

\title{
Semiconductors
}

\section*{VOLTAGE REGULATOR IC's}
\(4195 \pm 15 V\) Dual-Tracking Regulator
A dual polarity tracking regulator designed to provide balanced positive and negative 15 V output voltages at currents up to 100 mA per rail. The IC is fully protected against short circuit and shuts down if the internal temperature exceeds \(175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). For operation from the mains only six additional components are required. A centre-tapped 12 V mains transformer, a bridge rectifier, two \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) capacitors (one for each input to earth) and two \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) capacitors (one on each output to earth). In use take care to ensure that the power dissipation in the IC does not exceed 600 mW . Power dissipation \(=(\) input \(V-15) \times\) load current. Add both rails together. For instance with the components mentioned above the absolute max, current that could be drawn is 60 mA per rail because with a 12 V transformer the output of the bridge will be around 20 V .

\section*{Electrical Characteristics}

Line regulation:
Output V temp stability:
Standby current drain: Input voltage range:
Output voltage tracking: Ripple rejection:
InputOutput V differential:
Short-circuit current:
Output noise voltage:

\section*{\(2 m v\)}

5 mV
\(0.005 \%{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\(+1.5 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Min: 18V, Max 30V
\(+50 \mathrm{mV}\)
75 dB
Minimum 3V
220 mA
\(60 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) rms

\section*{Printed Circuit Board}

A fibre glass printed circuit board with component designations printed on it and designed to be used with our Min Tr 12V and providing a fully stabilised positive and negative 15 V output at up to 50 mA per rail. Each output must be decoupled by a \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}\) to earth at the point of use. The centre tap of the transformer is connected to OV on the board. The following components are also required.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
BR1 & Bridge W01 & & \\
C31,32 & Axial \(1000 \mu\) F 25V & IC4 & 41958 -pin DIL \\
C33,34,35,36 & Polyester 0.1 FF & R30 & Min Res 1k8
\end{tabular}
(R30 is provided so that an LED power on indicator can be provided - anode to resistor, cathode to 0 V ). Size: \(87 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres: \(80 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{BA}\).

\section*{Important Note:}

If the current to be drawn is around 100 mA total, we recommend soldering the IC directly to the PCB without the use of a socket so that the thickened tracks on the PCB can assist in dissipating the heat generated in the IC.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline XX04E & (15V Supply \(P C B)\) \\
XX02C & (4195)
\end{tabular}

\section*{L200 Adjustable Voltage and Current Regulator}

A 5 -terminal regulator whose voltage and current are programmable. Current limiting, power limiting, thermal shutdown and input overvoltage protection make the L200 virtually indestructable.

\section*{Specification}

Output current (max): 2A
Output voltage: \(\quad 2.85 \mathrm{~V}\) to 36 V
Line regulation:
Load regulation:
Ripple rejection:
Quiescent current:
Input voltage range:
Output resistance:
Output noise voltage:
0.03\% typical
\(0.1 \%\) typical
70dB typical
4.2 mA
4.85 V to 40 V


Short circuit curr
.
\(80 \mu \mathrm{~V}\)
2.5A


Variable Current Regulator


Variable Voltage Regulator

Order
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline YY74R (L200) & \(\varepsilon 1.75\) \\
\hline LM2984C Microprocessor & \(0 \xi 22 \%\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{LM2984C Microprocessor \\ Power Supply System}

A positive voltage regulator having three independent tracking outputs capable of delivering the power for logic circuits, peripheral sensors and standby memory in a typical microprocessor system. The IC monitors the microprocessor and its own high current regulator and if any error condition is sensed a reset flag is set and
maintained until the error ends. The LM2984 has very low dropout voltage, just 0.6 V and quiescent current can be reduced to 1 mA in standby mode. It is also protected against short circuits, thermal overloads, reverse battery, reverse transients and overvoltage.


\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Cin & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & On \\
Rt & \(130 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(24 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & Se \\
Ct & \(0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to \(3.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & Se \\
Cmon & \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to \(4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & Se \\
Rrst & \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(5 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & Lo \\
Cstby & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to unlimited & Requ \\
Cbuf & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to unlimited va \\
Cout & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) to unlimited & dur
\end{tabular}


Specification (typical at Vin \(=\mathbf{1 4 V}, 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Specification (typical at Vin \(=\mathbf{1 4 V}, \mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ) & & \\
& Main & Buffer & Standby \\
Output voltage: & 5 V & 5 V & 5 V \\
Line regulation ( 7 V to 26 V ): & 5 mV & 5 mV & 5 mV \\
Load regulation: & 12 mV & 15 mV & 6 mV \\
Output impedance: & \(12 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & 200 ms & \(900 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
Quiescent current: & 38 mA & 8 mA & 1.2 mA \\
Output noise voltage: & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) \\
Ripple rejection: & \(>70 \mathrm{~dB}\) & \(>70 \mathrm{~dB}\) & \(>70 \mathrm{~dB}\) \\
Current limit: & 0.92 A & 0.23 A & 15 mA \\
Maximum input voltage: & 26 V & 26 V & 35 V \\
Reverse polarity input voltage DC: & -15 V & -15 V & -15 V \\
Tracking (any output to any other): \(\pm 30 \mathrm{mV}\) & & \\
& & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments}

Only needed if far from psu filter Sets internal timing currents Sets power-up resel delay Sets time window for monitor Load for computer reset input Required for stability, larger values improve regulation during transients

Order
RA94C (LM2984C)

\section*{Not yet available}
u4723C Variable Voltage Regulator

Formulae for Various Output Voltages
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Outputs from +2 to +7 Volts \\
|Figure 11
\[
\left.V_{\text {OUT }}=1 V_{\text {REF }} \times \frac{R_{2}}{R 1+R 2} \right\rvert\,
\]
\end{tabular} & Current Limiting
\[
{ }^{\prime} \text { LIMIT }=\frac{V_{\text {SENSE }}}{R_{\text {SC }}} \quad V_{\text {SENSE }}=0.7 \mathrm{~V} .
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Outputs from +7 to +37 Volts \\
[Figures 2,4|
\[
V_{O U T}=\left|V_{R E F} \times \frac{R 1+R 2}{R 1}\right|
\]
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Outputs from -6 to -250 volts \\
(Figure \(3 \mid V_{\text {REF }}\)
\(\left.V_{\text {OUT }}=\| \frac{R 1+R 2}{2} \right\rvert\, ; R 3=R 4\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Basic Low Voltage Regulator
\(\left(V_{\text {out }}=2 V\right.\) 10 7 V )
\(R_{3}=\left(R_{1} \times R_{2}\right) \div\left(R_{1}+R_{2}\right)\) for min temp drift

Basic High Voltage Regulator
( OUUT \(=7 \mathrm{~V}\) to 37V)
\(R_{3}\) is as Fig. 1 but can be omitted

Negative Voltage Regulator
For metal can applications where \(V_{z}\) is needed connect a 6.2 V zener in series with \(V_{\text {our }}\)

Positive Voltage Regulator
(External NPN pass transistor)


Figure 3


Figure 4

Order
BL22Y (UA723C TO99)

\section*{Voltage Regulators}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & Output Current (max) & Output Voltage (typ) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Line \\
Regulation (typ)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Load \\
Regulation (typ)
\end{tabular} & Ripple Rejection (dB) (typ) & Quiescent Current (typ) & \begin{tabular}{l}
input \\
Voltage \\
Range
\end{tabular} & Output Resistance & \begin{tabular}{l}
Output \\
Noise \\
Voltage
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Short \\
Circuit Current
\end{tabular} & Case Style \\
\hline \(\mu A 78 L 05 A W C\) & 100mA & +5V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.36\% & 0.4\% & 62 dB & 3 mA & 7 V to 30 V & \(0.2 \Omega\) & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & & TO92r \\
\hline \(\mu A 78 L 12 A W C\) & 100 mA & \(+12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.25\% & 0.25\% & 54 dB & 3 mA & 14.5 V to 35V & \(0.2 \Omega\) & \(80 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & TO92r \\
\hline \(\mu\) A78L15AWC & 100mA & +15 \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.25\% & 0.25\% & 51 dB & 3.1 mA & 17.5 V to 35 V & \(0.2 \Omega\) & \(90 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & TO92r \\
\hline LM317L & 100 mA & +1.2V to 37 V & 0.01\% V & 0.1\% & 80 dB & 3.5 mA & 3 V to 40 V & \(0.08 \Omega\) & \(150 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 200 mA & TO92s \\
\hline \(\mu A 78 \mathrm{MO5UC}\) & 500mA & \(+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.06\% & 0.4\% & 80dB & 4.5 mA & 7 V to 25 V & 0.05, & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 300 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu A 78 M 12 U C\) & 500 mA & \(+12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.07\% & 0.2\% & 80 dB & 4.8 mA & 14.5 V to 30V & \(0.05 \Omega\) & \(75 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 240 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu\) A78M15UC & 500 mA & +15V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.07\% & 0.17\% & 70dB & 4.8 mA & 17.5 V to 30 V & 0.05, & \(90 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 240 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu\) A78MGU1C & 500 mA & +5 V to 30 V & 1\%(max) & 1\%(max) & 62 dB & 5 mA & 7.5 V to 40 V & 0.05s & \(50 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & P4a \\
\hline LM317M & 500 mA & +1.2V to 37V & 0.01\% V & 0.1\% & 80dB & 3.5 mA & 3 V to 40 V & \(0.04 \Omega\) & \(150 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 800 mA & P4c \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7805UC & 1A & \(+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.06\% & 0.2\% & 78 dB & 4.2 mA & 7 V to 25 V & \(0.017 \Omega\) & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 750 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7812UC & 1A & +12V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.085\% & 0.07\% & 71 dB & 4.3 mA & -14.5V to 30V & \(0.018 \Omega\) & \(75 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 350 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7815UC & 1A & +15V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.075\% & 0.055\% & 70dB & 4.4 mA & 17.5V to 30V & \(0.019 \Omega\) & \(90 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 230 mA & P1d \\
\hline \(\mu\) A78GU1C & 1A & +5 V to 30 V & 1\%(max) & 1\%(max) & 62 dB & 5 mA & 7.5 V to 40 V & \(0.02 \Omega\) & \(50 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & P4a \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7805KC & 1.5A & +5V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.06\% & 0.3\% & 78 dB & 4.2 mA & 7 V to 25V & \(0.017 \Omega\) & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 750 mA & TO3r \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7815KC & 1.5A & +15V \(\pm 4 \%\) & 0.075\% & 0.08\% & 70 dB & 4.4 mA & 17.5 V to 30 V & \(0.019 \Omega\) & \(90 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 230 mA & TO3r \\
\hline LM317T & 1.5A & +12V to 37V & 0.01\% V & 0.1\% & 80 dB & 3.5 mA & 3 V to 40 V & \(0.012 \Omega\) & \(150 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 2.2 A & P1e \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{H05KC}\) & 5A & \(+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.2\% & 0.2\% & 60 dB & 10 mA & 8.5 V to 25 V & \(0.002 \Omega\) & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 7A & TO3r \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{H} 12 \mathrm{KC}\) & 5A & \(+12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.17\% & 0.17\% & 60 dB & 10 mA & 15.5 V to 25 V & \(0.002 \Omega\) & \(75 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 7A & TO3r \\
\hline \(\mu\) A78HGKC & 5A & +5 V to 20 V & 1\%(max) & 1\%(max) & 60 dB & 10 mA & 8.5 V to 25 V & \(0.002 \Omega\) & \(50 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 7A & TO3s \\
\hline LM338K & 5A & +1.2V to 32V & 0.005\% V & 0.1\% & 75 dB & 3.5 mA & 3 V to 35 V & \(0.001 \Omega\) & \(150 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 8A & TO3a \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{P} 05 \mathrm{SC}\) & 10A & \(+5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.5\%(max) & 1\%(max) & 60 dB & 10 mA & 7.5 V to 40 V & - & & - & TO3r \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79L05AWC & 100 mA & \(-5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%\) & 1\% & 0.2\% & 60 dB & 3 mA & -7V to -25V & - & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & TO92n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79L12AWC & 100 mA & \(-12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%\) & 1\% & 0.2\% & 55 dB & 3 mA & -14.5 V to -35 V & - & \(80 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & TO92n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79L15AWC & 100 mA & \(-15 \mathrm{~V}=5 \%\) & 1.5\% & 0.3\% & 52 dB & 3 mA & -17.5 V to -35 V & - & \(90 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & - & TO92n \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 9 \mathrm{M} 05 \mathrm{UC}\) & 500 mA & \(-5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.14\% & 1.5\% & 60 dB & 1 mA & -7 V to -25V & _ & \(125 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 140mA & P1n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79M12UC & 500 mA & \(-12 \mathrm{~V}=4 \%\) & 0.075\% & 0.55\% & 60 dB & 1.5 mA & -14.5 V to -30 V & - & \(300 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 140 mA & P1n \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 9 \mathrm{M} 15 \mathrm{UC}\) & 500 mA & \(-15 \mathrm{~V}=4 \%\) & 0.06\% & 0.45\% & 59 dB & 1.5 mA & -17.5 V to -30 V & - & \(375 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 140 mA & P1n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79MGU1C & 500 mA & -2.23 V to -30 V & 1\%(max) & 1\%(max) & 50 dB & 2.5 mA & -7V to -30V & - & - & & P4b \\
\hline \(\mu \mathrm{A} 9905 \mathrm{UC}\) & 1A & \(-5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.06\% & 0.2\% & 60 dB & 1 mA & -7V to -25V & - & \(125 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 750 mA & P1n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7912UC & 1A & \(-12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.085\% & 0.07\% & 60 dB & 1.5 mA & -14.5 V to -30 V & - & \(300 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 350 mA & p1n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A7915UC & 1A & \(-15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 4 \%\) & 0.075\% & 0.055\% & 60 dB & 1.5 mA & -17.5 V to -30 V & - & \(375 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & 230 mA & P1n \\
\hline \(\mu\) A79GU1C & 1A & -2.23 V to -30 V & 1\%(max) & 2\%(max) & 50 dB & 2 mA & -7 V to -40V & - & 375 & 230 m & P4b \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{All viewed from above}



\section*{Voltage Regulator Application Circuits}

Circuits are shown and pcb's are available for regulated power supplies as follows:
100 mA Range PCB
For up to 100 mA at \(+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V},+15 \mathrm{~V},-5 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V}\) or -15 V
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YQ39N (0.1A Reg PSU PCB) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(500 \mathrm{~mA} 1 A+V\) Range \(P C B\)
For up to 500 mA at \(+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}\) or +15 V or up to 1 A at \(+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}\) or +15 V .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YO40T & (0.5/1A Reg + V PS PCB) & 98p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(500 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 A\) - \(V\) Range PCB
For up to 500 mA at \(-5 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V}\) or -15 V or up to 1 A at \(-5 \mathrm{~V},-12 \mathrm{~V}\) or -15 V .

\(500 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Variable + V PCB
For up to 500 mA or up to 1 A with variable voltage from \(+5 \mathrm{~V} 10+27 \mathrm{~V}\) output.
Order
YQ54J (0.5/1A Vareg Pos PCB) .....................................................................

500 mA 1 A Variable - V PCB
For up to 500 mA or up to 1 A with variable voltage from -5 V to -27 V output.


100 mA Positive Voltage Regulator

The following parts are required for all voltages.


\section*{Additional parts required}

\section*{\(+5 \mathrm{~V} 500 \mathrm{~mA}\)}

T1 Min Tr 6V (WB06G)
C1 Axial \(680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB79L) Reg \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 8 \mathrm{MM05UC}\) (QL28F)

\section*{\(+12 \mathrm{~V} 500 \mathrm{~mA}\)}

T1 Min Tr9V (WB1iM)
C1 Axial \(680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB79L) Reg \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 78 \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{UC}\) (QL29G)

\section*{\(+15 \mathrm{~V} 500 \mathrm{~mA}\)}

T1 Min Tr 9V (WB11M)
C1 Axial \(680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB79L)
Reg \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 78 \mathrm{M} 15 \mathrm{UC}\) (QL30H)
\(+5 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}\)
T1 \(\quad \mathrm{Tr} 12 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}\) (WB25C)
C1 Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB91Y)
Reg \(1 \mu\) A7805UC (QL31J)
\(+12 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}\)
T1 Tr20V1A(WB12N)
C1 Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB91Y)
Reg \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 7812 \mathrm{UC}\) (QL3ZK)
\(+15 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A}\)
T1 Tr 20V 1A (WB12N)
C1 Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB91Y)
Reg \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 815 \mathrm{UC}\) (QL33L)


Tr 20V 1 A for 12V at 1A


500 mA 1 A Negative Voltage Regulator


Min Tr 6-0-6/9-0-9 for \(5 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V}\) or 15 V at 500 mA


Tr 12V 1A for 5 V at 1A


Tr 20V 1A for 15V at 1A
\(500 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) - V PSU Range
The parts required are exactly the same as those for the \(500 \mathrm{~mA} 1 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{V}\) range except:
PSU All voltages 0.5/1A Reg PSU Neg V: (YQ41U)
Reg 1: \(-5 \mathrm{~V} 500 \mathrm{~mA}: ~ \mu \mathrm{~A} 79 \mathrm{M} 05 \mathrm{UC}\) (WQ88V)
-12V 500mA: \(\mu A 79 M 12 U C\) (WQ89W)
-15V 500mA: \(\mu\) A79M15UC (WQ90X)
-5V 1A: \(\quad \mu A 7905 U C\) (WQ92A)
-12V 1A: \(\quad \mu A 7912 U C\) (WQ93B)
-15V 1A: \(\quad \mu\) A7915UC (QL36P)
\(500 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Variable Regulated PSU's


The following parts are required for all voltages
BR1 W01 (QL38R)
C1 Axial \(2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB91Y)
C2 Axial \(10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) (FB23A)
C3 Disc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) (BX03D)
VR1 Hor Sub-Min Preset 10k (WR58N) 8W Amp Heatsink (HQ81C) Pins 2141 (FL21X) Tr 12V1A (WB25C) Bolt 6BA 1/2in (BF06G) Nut 6BA (BF18U) Washer 6BA (BF22Y)


Tr 12V 1A for 500 mA \& \(1 A(+V \&-V)\)

\section*{Additional parts required}
\(500 \mathrm{~mA}+5 \mathrm{~V}\) to +27 V
Reg 1 AA78MGU1C (WQ78K)
\(1 \quad 0.5 / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Vareg PSU +V (YQ54J)
\(500 \mathrm{~mA}-5 \mathrm{~V}\) to -27V
Reg 2 رA79MGU1C (WQ91Y)
\(10.5 / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Vareg PSU - V (YQ55K)
\(1 A+5 V\) to \(+27 V\)
Reg \(1 \mu\) A78GU1C (WQ79L)
\(1 \quad 0.5 / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Vareg PSU +V (YQ54J)
\(1 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~V}\) to -27V
Reg \(2 \mu\) A79GU1C (WQ94C)
\(10.5 / 1 \mathrm{~A}\) Væreg PSU - V (YQ55K)

\section*{Voltage Regulator Equivalents}

All equivalents shown are direct pin for pin replacements. \(\mu \mathrm{A} 7805 \mathrm{KC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 7805 \mathrm{KC} \equiv \mathrm{MC7805CK} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 340 \mathrm{~K}-5.0\)
\(\mu\) A7815KC \(\equiv\) LM 7815 KC \(\equiv\) MC7815CK \(\equiv\) LM340K-15
\(\mu A 7805 \mathrm{UC} \equiv\) LM340T-05 \(\equiv\) MC7805CP \(\equiv\) SN72905
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 7812 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 3402-12 \equiv \mathrm{MC} 7812 \mathrm{CP} \equiv \mathrm{SN} 72912\)
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 7815 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 340 \mathrm{~T}-15 \equiv\) MC7815CP \(\equiv\) SN72915
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{M} 05 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 341 \mathrm{P}-05 \equiv\) MC78M05CP
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 341 \mathrm{P}-12 \equiv \mathrm{MC} 78 \mathrm{M} 12 \mathrm{CP}\)
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{M} 15 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 341 \mathrm{P}-15 \equiv\) MC78M15CP
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 78 \mathrm{LO5WC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 78 \mathrm{~L} 05 \mathrm{CZ} \equiv\) MC78LO5
\(\mu A 78 L 15 W C \equiv\) LM78L15CZ \(\equiv\) MC78L15
\(\mu \mathrm{A} 7915 \mathrm{UC} \equiv \mathrm{LM} 320 \mathrm{~T}-15 \equiv\) MC7915CP

\section*{1 A Power Controller (PC1R)}

Designed primarily for use as a light dimmer, the PC1R is a completely integrated thick film hybrid circuit that can control up to 250 W at 240 V AC. The IC requires only the addition of a Pot Lin 220 k to give full control. If required suppression components may be added as shown:
( \(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{IS} \operatorname{Cap} 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{~L}=\) RF Supp Choke 1A).


Characteristics
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Max RMS on-state current: & 1.1 A \\
Peak one cycle surge current: & 120 A \\
Off state leakage current: & 1.5 mA max \\
Minimum holding load current: & 25 mA \\
Input voltage 50 Hz : & 240 V RMS \\
Repetitive peak voltage: & 600 V \\
Forward volts drop at max current: & 1.5 V \\
Hysteresis: & \(5 \%\) (typical) \\
Total conduction phase angle: & 0 to \(160^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}\) (typical) \\
Controlled conduction phase angle: & 30 to \(160^{\circ}\) (typical) \\
Power transfer at max current: & \(99 \%\) \\
Insulation withstand capability: & 2000 V for 1 minute \\
Ambient operating temperature: & -40 to \(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Order \\ QY37S (1A Power Controller)}

\section*{\(12 A\) Power Controller (PC12R)}

A completely integrated thick film hybrid circuit that can control up to 2.8 kW at 240 V AC. The IC requires only the addition of a Pot Lin 220 k to give full control.


Continued on next page.

\section*{12A Power Controller Continued}

For load currents below 5 A , an \(8^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\) heatsink is required; for currents up to 10 A , \(4^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\); and for \(12 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{W}\). The heatsink may be bolted directly to the copper mounting tab with a smear of silicone grease. The tab may be earthed as it is completely isolated and will withstand 2000 V AC for at least one minute between any lead and the tab.

\section*{Characteristics}

Max RMS on-state current:
Peak one cycle surge current:
Off state leakage current:
Minimum holding load current:
Input voltage 50 Hz
Repetitive peak voltage:
Forward voltage drop at max current: Hysteresis:
Total conduction phase:
Controlled conduction phase angle:
Power transfer at max current:
Tab surface operating temperature: Insulation withstand capability:

\section*{Order}

QY38R (12A Power Controller)

\section*{MICROPROCESSOR IC's}

\section*{6502 Microprocessor}

An 8-bit microprocessor in a 40 -pin DIL package. The device requires only one +5 V supply and the bus is directly compatible with MC6800 series IC's. The IC can address up to 64 K bytes of memory directly with its 16 -bit address lines. There are 13 addressing modes, 56 instructions and 7 internal registers. The 6502 requires a single phase TTL clock operating from a 1 MHz crystal.


\section*{MC6802P Microprocessor}

An 8-bit microprocessor in a 40-pin DIL package. The device contains virtually a complete MC6800P as well as an internal clock oscillator (requiring the addition of a 4 MHz crystal) and driver, plus 128 bytes of RAM located between 0000 H and 007 FH . The first 32 bytes of RAM at 0000 H to 001 FH may be retained by applying a 4.5 V battery to \(\mathrm{V}_{C C}\) standby (pin 35) when power to the rest of the system is switched off. Standby current is around 5 mA , whilst typical powered-up current is around 20 mA

\section*{Order}

WQ44X (MC6802P)
\(£ 4.95\)

\section*{MC6821P (6521)}

\section*{Peripheral Interface Adaptor (PIA)}

The IC provides a universal means of interfacing parallel data to a microprocessor. One chip is capable of interfacing the 8 -bit data bus of the MPU to two 8 -bit peripheral buses. Data are able to flow in either direction to and from either peripheral buses under the control of the microprocessor. The two peripheral bus outputinputs are slightly different from one another in that i/o A will drive TTL or the base of a transistor up to 1 mA at 1.5 V in output mode while \(1 / 0 \mathrm{~B}\) has 3 -state capability allowing interface with another MPU.

\section*{Order}

WQ46A (MC6821P)


\section*{6522 Versatile Interface Adaptor (VIA)}

A very flexible l/O device that contains a pair of very poweriul 16 -bit interval timers, a serial-to-paraliel/parallel-to-serial shift register and input data latching on the peripheral ports. Expanded handshaking capability allows control of bi-directional data transfers between VIA's in multiple processor systems. Control of peripheral devices is handled primarily through two 8 -bit bi-directional ports. Each line can be programmed as either an input or an output. Several peripheral I/O lines can be controlled directly from the interval timers for generating programmable frequency square waves or for counting externally generated pulses. To facilitate control of the many powerful features of this chip, an interrupt flag register, an interrrupt enable register and a pair of function control registers are provided.

\section*{Order \\ UF25C (6522 VIA) \\ MC6850P Asynchronous Communications Interface Adaptor}

This IC will interface the microprocessor data bus to serial asynchronous data, both for input and output. The parallel data of the MPU bus is serially transmitted and received by this IC with proper formatting and error checking. A programmable control register provides variable word lengths (8 or 9-bit), clock division (/16, /64), transmit, receive and interrupt control. The device has optional even or odd parity, and periorms parity, overrun and framing error checking. Transmissions up to 500 k bauds (kbps) are possible and three control lines are provided for control of a modem for line transmission (e.g. to cassette recorder or amateur radio transceiver).
Order
WQ48C (MC6850P).............................................................................. \(£ 2.45\)


\section*{8085A Microprocessor}

This IC is an 8-bit microprocessor \(100 \%\) sotware compatible with the now discontinued 8080A. However the 8085A uses a multiplexed data bus with half of the 16 -bit address bus. The IC runs directly from a 6.144 MHz crystal and has a serial input and output port in addition to the parallel buses.
Order
YH41U (8085A) £5.95

\section*{82554 Peripheral Interface Adaptor}

A general purpose I/O device having 24 I/O pins which may be individually programmed in two groups of 12 and used in 3 major modes of operation. In mode 0 each group of 12 I/O pins may be programmed in sets of four to be input or output. In mode 1 each group may be programmed to have 8 lines of \(/ / O\), and of the remaining 4, three are used for handshaking and interrupt control signals. Mode 2 is a bidirectional bus mode which uses 8 lines for the bus and 5 lines (one borrowed from the other group) for handshaking.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}^{1}\) & \(\sim\) & 28 & D \(0_{1}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{D}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{2}\) & & 21 & \(\square_{0}\) \\
\hline  & & 26 & \(\square \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{cc}}\) \\
\hline GND \({ }^{4}\) & & 25 & \(\square\) anc \\
\hline \(\mathrm{D}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{5}\) & & 24 & \(\square\) DTR \\
\hline \(\mathrm{D}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{6}\) & & 23 & \(\square \overline{\text { RTS }}\) \\
\hline \(0_{6} \mathrm{C}\), & - . & 22 & \(\square\) OSa \\
\hline \(\mathrm{D}_{7} \mathrm{O}_{8}\) & 8251A & 21 & beset \\
\hline \(\overline{\mathrm{TMC}} \mathrm{C}^{\text {a }}\) & & 20 & ¢ cık \\
\hline WR \({ }^{10}\) & & 19 & D \(\mathrm{T} \times\) \\
\hline cs \({ }^{\text {cil }}\) & & 18 & 日TEE \\
\hline c/0-12 & & 17 & \(\square \mathrm{CTS}^{\text {cts }}\) \\
\hline क0- 13 & & 16 & \(]^{\text {SyNoEt }}\) \\
\hline R*ROY 14 & & 15 & ] tmroy \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{8251 A Programmable Communication Interface}

This USART chip is programmed by the MPU to operate using virtually any serial data transmission technique presently in use. It interfaces the MPU's parallel data bus with any peripheral requiring serial data (e.g. cassette recorder, modem etc.). Features are: synchronous mode - 5 - to 8 -bit characters, internal or external character synchronisation and automatic sync insertion; asynchronous mode - 5 to 8 -bit characters, clock rate \((/ 16, / 64)\), break character generation, \(1,11 / 2\) or 2 stop bits, false start bit detection, automatic break detect and handling; up to 64k , baud (kbps); full duplex double buffered transmitter and receiver; error detectionparity, overrun and framing: all inputs and outputs fully TL compatible.

\section*{Order}

YH49D (8251)
. \(£ 3.95\)

\section*{Z80A-CPU Microprocessor}

This 40-pin DIL IC is an extremely powerful 8 -bit microprocessor having 158 instructions including all of the 8080 instructions giving total software compatibility. Thus programs written for the 8080 may be run on the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) and later updated to make use of the powerful \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) instruction set. Typically the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) requires \(25 \%\) to \(50 \%\) less memory space than the 8080 and gives 5 times the throughput of the 8080. There are 17 internal registers including two real index registers, and three modes of fast interrupt response. Static memories can be interfaced using only an

external address decoder to provide the appropriate chip select signals. Another advantage of the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) is that it can provide all of the refresh control for dynamic memories up to 64 K bytes directly, and will interface directly with most 18 -pin and \(22-\) pin 4 K dynamic RAM's with virtually no additional external logic (16-pin types require only an external address multiplexer). The \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) requires only a single 5 V supply as do all its support chips described below and a single-phase TTL clock operating from a 4 MHz crystal. This amazing MPU outperforms any other microcomputer in 4,8 or 16-bit applications.
Order
QWOOA (280A-CPU)
£2.98

\section*{280-PIO Parallel Interface Controller}

This IC provides a universal means of interfacing parallel data to a microprocessor.


It can interface the 8 -bit data bus of the MPU to two 8 -bit peripheral buses e.g keyboard, VDU, printer etc. Data are able to flow in either direction to and from the peripheral buses under the control of the microprocessor. Features include interrupt driven "handshake" for fast response; byte output, byte input, byte bidirectional bus (port 'A' only), and bit modes of operation; programmable interrupts on peripheral status conditions; daisy chain priority interrupt logic included to provide automatic interrupt vectoring without external logic; eight outputs capable of driving Darlington transistors ( -1.5 mA at 1.5 V ); and all inputs and outputs fully TTL compatible.
Order
QW03D (Z80A-PIO)

\section*{Z80A DART Dual Serial Interface Controller}


This dual UART contains two independent full-duplex channels with separate control and status lines for modems or other devices. Data rates up to 800 k bits per second are possible with a 4 MHz clock. The device supports all common asynchronous protocols, byte or bit-oriented and performs all the functions traditionally done by UART's, USART's and synchronous communication controllers combined, plus additional functions traditionally performed by the CPU. Moreover, it does this on two fully-independent channels, with an exceptionally sophisticated interrupt structure that allows very fast transfers. Full interiacing is provided for CPU or DMA control. In addition to data communication, the circuit can handle virtually all types of serial I/O with fast (or slow) peripheral devices. While designed primarily as a member of the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) family, its versatility makes it well suited to many other CPU's. The Z80 DART is an n-channel silicon-gate depletionload device packaged in a 40 -pin plastic package. It uses a single +5 V power supply and the standard Z80 family single-phase clock.
Order
UF35Q (Z80A-DART) \(£ 8.95\)

\section*{8279 Keyboard／Display Interface}

This IC is a general purpose keyboard and display I／O interlace device for use with microprocessors．The IC will scan a 64－contact key matrix and perform 2－key lockout and N－key roll－ over．Keyboard entries are debounced and strobed in an 8 －character FIFO and if more than 8 characters are entered， overrun status is set．Key entries set the interrupt output line to the MPU． The display part of the IC provides a scanned interface for LED and other types of displays． Numeric and alphanumeric displays and simple
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(\mathrm{RL}_{2} \mathrm{~d}\) & 40 & \(\square \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{RL}_{3}{ }^{2}\) & 39 & \(\square \mathrm{RLI}\) \\
\hline clk \({ }^{\text {c }}\) & 38 & 日 RLo \\
\hline IRO \(\square\) & 37 & Cntlistb \\
\hline RL4 & 36 & ］Shift \\
\hline RL5 6 & 35 & \(\square \mathrm{SL}_{3}\) \\
\hline RL6 5 & 34 & － \(\mathrm{SL}_{2}\) \\
\hline RL7 8 & 33 & \(\square \mathrm{SL} \mathrm{l}_{1}\) \\
\hline RESET & 32 & S slo \\
\hline \(\overline{R D} 10\) & 31 & \(\square\) оит Bo \\
\hline WR C \({ }^{11}\) & 30 & ］OUT B1 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{DBO}_{0}^{12}\) & 29 & OUT \(\mathrm{B}_{2}\) \\
\hline \({\mathrm{OB}, \mathrm{S}^{13}}^{13}\) & 28 & ］оит \(\mathrm{B}_{3}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{DB}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{14}^{14}\) & 27 & \(\square\) оut \(A_{0}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{DB}_{3} \square^{15}\) & 26 & \(\square\) OUT \(A_{1}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{OB}_{4} \mathrm{OB}^{16}\) & 25 & I OUT \(A_{2}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{DB}_{5} \mathrm{l}^{17}\) & 24 & ］out \(A_{3}\) \\
\hline \(\mathrm{DB}_{6} \mathrm{C}^{18}\) & 23 & \(\square \mathrm{BD}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{08} 7{ }_{7}{ }^{19}\) & 22 & \(\overline{\mathrm{Cs}}\) \\
\hline vss \(\square^{20}\) & 21 & ］\(A_{0}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} indicators may be used． The IC has a \(16 \times 8\) display RAM which can be organised into two \(16 \times 4\) ．The RAM can be loaded or interrogated by the MPU．Right entry calculator and left entry typewriter display formats are possible．Both read and write of the RAM can be done with auto－increment of the RAM address．

\section*{Order}

YH51F（8279）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

\section*{KB3600－ASCII}


A keyboard encoder designed to read a 90 －key keyboard organised in a \(9 \times 10\) matrix and output a 9 －bit code when a key－closure is detected．Up to 360 different outputs are possible allowing a 4－level keyboard to be built．The device features N － key rollover，output TTL or MOS compatible，output data buffer register，auto repeat，any key down signal，auto key debounce and standard ASCII outputs． Connect an \(18 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) resistor between pins 36 and 39 and a 47 pF capacitor between pins 1 and 36 ．Connect pin 38 to pin 1 and hold pin 37 low for at least 1 ms ．Pin 35 should not be connected and pin 5 should be connected to pin 1．Pins 39 and 40 should be connected to 5 V and pin 1 to 0 V ．The data is output on pins B1 to \(\mathrm{B9}\) ． Pins \(X 0\) to \(X 8\) are the nine scan rows of the keyboard and \(Y 0\) to \(Y 9\) are the ten scan columns．The shift key is connected to pin 14 for the third level；and if both are active together，a fourth level is generated．Pin 13 goes high when any key is down and pin 16 pulses high whenever a new set of data has been latched into the output．In addition，if the same key is held depressed for over \(1 / 2\) a second，pin 16 pulses high every \(1 / 10\) of a second for auto－repeat．

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage \(\left(V_{D D}\right)\) & 4.5 V to 7 V \\
Output supply voltage \(\left(V_{x x}\right)\) & 4.5 V to 10 V \\
Supply current \(\left(l_{D D}\right)\) & 30 mA \\
Output supply current \(\left(l_{x x}\right)\) & 1 mA
\end{tabular}

Order
RA60Q（KB3600）

DRIVER \＆BUFFERIC＇s 8212 8－Bit Input／Output Port
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(\overline{\text { OS }}\) ， 1 & 24 & ワレご \\
\hline & mo \(\square^{2}\) & 23 & ］\(\overline{\mathrm{NT}}\) \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{DI}_{1} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\) & 22 & \(\mathrm{Ol}_{8}\) \\
\hline A fully parallel 8 －bit data register and buffer with 3 －state outputs．The device has an & \(\mathrm{CO}_{1} \mathrm{C}^{4}\) & 21 & \(\mathrm{DO}_{8}\) \\
\hline 8 －bit latch and output buffers with control & \(\mathrm{OH}_{2} \square\) & 20 & \(\mathrm{Ol}_{7}\) \\
\hline and device selection logic．Also included is & \(\mathrm{DO}_{2} \square\) & 19 & DO7 \\
\hline a service request flip－flop for the generation & \(\mathrm{OH}_{3} \square_{7}\) & 18 & \(\mathrm{Di}_{6}\) \\
\hline and control of interrupts to the micropro－ & \(\mathrm{DO}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{8}\) & 17 & \(\mathrm{DO}_{6}\) \\
\hline sink current： 15 mA ． & \(\mathrm{DH}_{4} \mathrm{C}^{9}\) & 16 & \(\mathrm{D}_{5}\) \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{DO}_{4} \square^{10}\) & 15 & \(\mathrm{DO}_{5}\) \\
\hline & sтв 11 & 14 & \(]^{\overline{C L R}}\) \\
\hline & gno 12 & 13 & \(\square \mathrm{DS}_{2}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
YH44X（8212）

\section*{8216 Bus Driver}


A 4－bit bidirectional bus driver／receiver that is LS TTL compatible．The D0 outputs provide a high 3.65 V for driving MOS while the DB outputs provide a high 50 mA for high capacitance terminated bus structures．The buffers are non－inverting and have 3 －state outputs．
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YH45Y（8216）
\end{tabular}

8T28 4－Bit Bidirectional Bus Transceiver


This IC consists of 4 pairs of 3－state logic elements configured as quad bus drivers／receivers with separate buffered receiver enable and driver enable lines． Driver output current \(>50 \mathrm{~mA}\) ，receiver output current \(>30 \mathrm{~mA}\) ，high level input current driver and receiver \(<25 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) ．
Order
YH34M（8T28）
£2．75
MC1488 Quad RS232 Line Driver

A quad line driver IC which converts standard TTL levels through one stage of inversion to output levels which meet EIA standard RS232C and CCITT standard V24．The package contains three NAND functions and one inverter．


\section*{Characteristics}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Supply vollage (max): & \(+15 \mathrm{~V},-15 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Input voltage (min/max): & \(-15 \mathrm{~V},+7 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Output voltage (max): & \(\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Power dissipation (max): & 803 mW \\
\hline Input current ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{nm}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : & -1mA \\
\hline \(\left(V_{1 n}=+5 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : & 5 nA \\
\hline Output voltage ( \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 9 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : & +7V \\
\hline \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 13.2 \mathrm{~V}\) ): & +10.5V \\
\hline \(\left(V_{\text {m }}=1.9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=3 \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 9 \mathrm{~V}\right):\) & \(-6.8 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}= \pm 13.2 \mathrm{~V}\right):\) & -10.5V \\
\hline Shorr-circuitcurrent ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{m}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}\) ): & -10mA \\
\hline \(\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{m}}=1.9 \mathrm{~V}\right)\) : & 10 mA \\
\hline Output resistance: & \(300 \Omega\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
YH89W (MC1488N) ................................................... £1.15

MC1489 Quad RS232 Line Receiver



Eight separate darlington amplifiers in one 18 -pin package. each capable of supplying 500 mA at up to 50 V . Outputs may be paralleled to give up to 4 A at 50 V (at \(23 \%\) duty cycle and \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ). Internal diodes are provided for inductive loads. Type 2801 may be used with standard bipolar digital logic or CMOS, while type 2803 has a \(2 k 7\) base resistor to enable direct connection to TTL and 5V CMOS.


\section*{UCN5801A Latching Octal Driver}


A high current, high voltage driver IC comprising eight CMOS data latches, a bipolar darlington transistor driver for each latch, and CMOS control circuitry. Inputs are CMOS, PMOS and NMOS compatible, and a pull-up resistor is required for TTL. Input speeds up to 5 MHz are possible with 5 V supply, and much higher rates with 12 V supply. Outputs are open collector with integral diodes for inductive loads, and are capable of sinking 500 mA at 50 V at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). If more than two maximum loads are connected at once, then the duty cycle musi be reduced (to \(23 \%\) for all eight loads at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) ). Outputs can be paralleled for higher currents.


Specifications:
Supply voltage (VD): Input voltage high (min): input voltage low (max): Supply current:

\section*{5 V to 12 V}
\(V_{D D}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DD}}\right.\) max. \()\)
\(1 \mathrm{~V}(-0.3 \mathrm{~V}\) min. \()\)
\(5.6 \mathrm{~mA} @ V_{D D}=5 \mathrm{~V}\) \(8 \mathrm{~mA} @ V_{D D}=12 \mathrm{~V}\)

Data present at an input is transferred to its latch when pin 2 is high. A high on pin 1 sets all latches to output off regardless. A high on pin 22 sets all outputs off regardless. When pin 22 is low, the output depends on the state of its latch.

\section*{Order \\ Qr77J (UCN5801A) \\ AY-3-1015D Universal Asynchronous \\ Receiver/Transmitter}

This UART accepts binary characters from either a terminal device or a computer and receives/transmits this character with appended control and error correcting bits. All characters contain a start bit, 5 to 8 data bits one or two stop bits and either odd, even or no parity. The baud rate, bits per word, parity mode and the number of stop bits are externally selectable. Speeds up to 40 k baud (kbps) are possible with \(46 \%\) distortion immunity. Full duplex operation may be carried out at differing baud rates. The IC is fully double buffered to eliminate the need for system synchronisation and the 3 -state outputs are TTL compatible. Single 5 V operation.
Order

WQ18U (AY-3-1015D
\(£ 4.75\)


\section*{6402 Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter}

This industry standard UART will interface computers or micro-processors to asynchronous serial data channels. The receiver converts serial start, data parity and stop bits to parallel data, verifying proper code transmisson, parity and stop bits. The transmitter converts parallel data into serial form and automatically adds start, parity and stop bits. The data word length can be 5, 6.7 or 8 -bits. Parity may be odd or even. Parity checking and generation can be inhibited. The stop bits may be one or two, or one and a half if transmitting five bit code. This IC is sometimes supplied coded CDP1854ACE. These two parts are identical.

\section*{MC6845 (6545) CRT Controller}

A cathode ray tube controller with alpha-numeric, semigraphic and full graphic capability. Fully programmable via the microprocessor data bus the CRTC can generate timing for almost any alphanumeric screen density e.g. \(80 \times 24,72 \times 64\), \(132 \times 20\) etc. Other features include single +5 V supply, hardware scroll by page, line or character, cursor register and compare circuit allows fully programmable cursor, light pen register, 50 Hz operation, interlaced or non-interlaced scan, row or column or straight binary addressing for refresh RAM that may be configured as part of the microprocessor memory field or

independently slaved to the CRTC and there is an internal 8 -bit status register.
Order
QQ03D (MC6845)
£6.95

\section*{MEMORYIC's}

\section*{MC68104P 1K Static Random Access Memory}

A 1024-bit static random access read/write memory (RAM) organised as \(128 \times 8\) bit words. The IC operates from a single 5 V supply at typically 40 mA . Access time is \(<450 \mathrm{~ns}\) and thus this chip is suitable for use with all our microprocessors. The inputs/outputs are 3-state and TL compatible. Complete address decoding is performed on-chip and there are six chip-enable inputs (four are active-low and two are active-high) for absolute ease of memory expansion.

\section*{Order}

WO45Y (MC6810AP 450ns)
\(£ 2.95\)


2114 4K Static Random Access Memory
A 4096-bit static random access read/write memory (RAM) organised in \(1024 \times 4\) bit words. The IC operates from a single 5 V supply at typically 80 mA . Access time is \(<450\) ns and thus the chip is suitable for use with all our microprocessors. The input/outputs are 3 -state and TTL compatible and there is chip enable input for memory expansion.

6116.3 (446-3) 16K CMOS Static RAM

A \(2048 \times 8\)-bit static RAM built in CMOS. Pin compatible with 16 K EPROM'S the device offers access times of 150 ns and data retention at voltages down to 2 V with standby currents as small as 10 nA at 3 V . The chip operates from a single +5 V supply.


Order
UF33L (6116(446)150ns)

\section*{6264 64K CMOS Static RAM}

An \(8192 \times 8\)-bit static RAM built in CMOS. Pin compatible with 64 K EPROM's, the device offers access times of 150 ns and data retention at voltages down to 2 V with standby currents as small as \(20 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) at 3 V . The chip operates from a single +5 V supply.


Order
UF34M ((6264-150ns))

\section*{65256-15 256K Pseudo-Static RAM}

A 262,144-bit pseudo-static RAM organised as 8 bits by 32768 words. The chip has on-board refresh control for ease of use and various operating modes are possible. Access time is 150 ns .


Order


\section*{4027 4K Dynamic Random Access Memory}

A 4096-bit dynamic random access read/write memory (RAM) organised as 4096 x
-bit words. The IC operates from three voltage supplies: \(\mathrm{V}_{D O}=+12 \mathrm{~V}\) (at 35 mA \(\max\) ), \(\mathrm{V}_{C C}=+5 \mathrm{~V}\) (the current depends on output load when chip is enabled and is virtually nil at other times) and \(V_{B B}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\) (at \(150 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max \()\). \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{S S}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\). When chip is not selected \(V_{D D}\) current falls to 2mA max. Access time is <250ns, and a refresh cycle is required every 2 ms , thus this chip is directly suitable for use with the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) and indirectly with our other microprocessors. The output is 3 -state to enable memory expansion. Complete address decoding is performed on-chip and there are on-chip latches for address, chip-select and data in. The IC has page-mode capability.
Order
WO42V (MCM4027 250ns)


411616 K Dynamic Random Access Memory
A 16,384-bit ranaom access read/write memory (RAM) organised as \(16,384 \times 1\)-bit words. The IC operates from three voltage supplies: \(\mathrm{V}_{D D}=+12 \mathrm{~V}\) (at 45 mA max) \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}\) (the current deperds on output load and is virually nil when chip is not selected) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BB}}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\) (at \(200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) max) \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=0 \mathrm{~V}\right)\). Wren chip is not selected \(V_{D D}\) current falls to 2 mA max. Access time is \(<250 \mathrm{~ns}\), and a refresh cycle is required every 2 ms , thus the chip is directly suitable for use with the \(\mathbf{Z 8 0}\) and indirectly with our other microprocessors. The output is 3 -state to enable memory expansion. Complete address decoding is performed on-chip and there are onchip latches for address and data-in.
Order
QW93B (4116 250ns) ........................................................... £1.15

\section*{\(416464 K\) Dynamic Random Access Memory}

A 65,536 -bit dynamic random access read/write memory (RAM) organised as \(65,536 \times 1\)-bit words. The IC operates from a single +5 V supply at less than 45 mA . When chip is not selected, zurrent fallis to less than 5 mA . Access time is \(<250 \mathrm{~ns}\) and the output is 3 -state.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline QQO6G (4164 200ns)
\end{tabular}


41256 256K Dynamic Random Access Memory
A \(262,144 \times 1\) bit D-RAM having an access time of 150 nts. Operation is from a single +5 V supply at less than 70 mA with standby current of less than 5 mA . The output is 3 -state TTL compatible.
Order
QY74R (41256-150ns).

\section*{2708 8K Erasable, Programmable Read Only Memory}

An 8192-bit electrically programmable and ultra-violet erasable read only memory (EPROM) organised as \(1024 \times 8\)-bit words. The pin functions of the IC vary according to whether it is in the programming mode or read mode.

Pin
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Pin & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Pin Function } \\
No. & Read Mode & Programming Mode \\
9 & Data Output 0 & Data Input 0 \\
10 & Data Output 1 & Data Input 1 \\
11 & Data Output 2 & Data input 2 \\
12 & OV & OV \\
13 & Data Output 3 & Data Input 3 \\
14 & Data Oupput 4 & Data Irput 4 \\
15 & Data Output 5 & Data Irput 5 \\
16 & Data Output 6 & Data Input 6 \\
17 & Data Output 7 & Data Input 7 \\
18 & OV & +26 V Program Pulse \\
19 & +12 V & +12 V \\
20 & Chip select (low to select) & +12 V \\
21 & -5 V & -5 V \\
24 & +5 V & +5 V
\end{tabular}

Access time is 450 ns and the IC is fully static.. The outputs are 3 -state and inputs are TTL compatible. Complete address decoding is performed on-chip and there is a chip-enable input for memory expansion. A transparent lid on the IC allows the user to erase the bit pattern by exposing the chip to ultraviolet light at 253.7 nm (2537A) with an incident energy of 15 W -seconds \(/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}\). Thus with a \(5.5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) UV tube and the device positioned one inch from it and with no intervening filter glass the IC will be completely erased in about 50 minutes.
Order
QW13P (2708 450ns) ..................................................................................



\section*{2716 16K Erasable, Programmable} Read Only Memory
A 16,384 -bit electrically programmable and ultra-violet erasable read only memory (EPROM) organised as \(2048 \times 8\)-bit words. The IC operates on a single +5 V supply in read mode. Access time is 350 ns and the IC is fully static. The outputs are 3 -state and inputs and outputs are TTL compatible. Progra.nming is achieved by applying +25 V to pin 21 and with the address and data lines stable apply a +5 V pulse to pin 18. Note that only one pulse is required for each location. A transparent lid on the IC allows the user to erase the bit patterr by exposing the chip to ultraviolet light at 253.7 nm with an incident energy of 15 W -seconds \(/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}\). Thus with a \(12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) UV tube and the device positioned one inch from it and with no intervening filter or glass, the IC will be completely erased in about 20 minutes.
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline QQ07H (2716350ns) & £3.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{2732 32K Erasable, Programmable Read Only Memory}

A 32,768-bit electronically programmable and ultra-violet erasable read only memory (EPROM) organised as \(4096 \times 8\)-bit words. The IC operates on a single +5 V supply in read mode. Access time is 350 ns and the IC is ílly static. The outputs are 3 -state and inputs and outputs are TTL compatible. Programming is achieved by applying +25 V to pin 20 and with the address and data lines stable apply a +5 V pulse to pin 18 . Note that only one pulse is required for each location. A transparent lid on the IC allows the user to erase the bit pattern by exposing the chip to ultraviolet light at 253.7 nm with an incident energy of 15 W -seconds \(/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}\). Thus with a \(12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) UV tube and the device positioned one inch from it and with no intervening filter or glass, the IC will be completely erased in about 20 minutes.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline QQ08J (2732 350ns) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{2764 64K Erasable, Programmable Read Only Memory}

A 65,536 -bit electronically programmable and ultra-violet erasable read only memory (EPROM) organised as \(8192 \times 8\)-bit words. The IC operates on a single +5 V supply in read mode. Access time is 350 ns and the IC is fully static. The outputs are 3 -state and inputs and outputs are TL compatible. Programming is achieved by applying +25 V to pin 22 and with the address and data lines stable apply a +5 V pulse to pin 20 . Note that only one pulse is required for each location. A transparent lid on the IC allows the user to erase the bit pattern by exposing the chip to ultra violet light at 253.7 nm with an incident energy of 15 W -seconds \(/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}\). Thus with a \(12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) UV tube and the device positioned one inch from it and with no intervening filter of glass, the IC will be completely erased in about 20 minutes. See previous page for pin-out diagram.

\section*{Order \\ OOO9K (2764 350ns) \\ 27128 128K Erasable, Programmable Read Only Memory}
\(\{5.95\)

A 131,072-bit electrically programmable and ultra-violet erasable read only memory (EPROM) organised as \(16,384 \times 8\)-bit words. The IC operates on a single + EV supply in read mode. Access time is 450 ns and the IC is fully static. The outputs are 3 -state and inputs and outputs are TTL compatible. Programming is achieved by applying +21 V to pin 1 and with the address and data lines stable apply a +5 V pulse to pin 27 . Note that pin 22 must also be high. A transparent lid on the IC allows the user to erase the bit pattern by exposing the chip to ultra-violet light at 253.7 nm with an incident energy of 15 W -seconds \(/ \mathrm{cm}^{2}\). Thus with a \(12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) UV tube and the device positioned one inch from it and with no intervening filter or glass, the IC will be completely erased in about 20 minutes.



\section*{27256 256K Erasable, Programmable Read Only Memory}

A \(32,768 \times 8\) bit ultra-violet erasable PROM, featuring 250 ns access time and highperformance programming at only 12.5 V . Inputs and outputs are TTL compatible in READ and program modes. For READ operation, \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PP}}\) must be +5 V \(\pm 5 \%\). Supply current is 105 mA max. ( 45 mA typical), standby 40 mA max. For programming mode, \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}\) must be taken to \(6 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.25 \mathrm{~V}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PP}}\) to \(12.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}\) (NOT 21 V ). With address and data stable \((2 \mu \mathrm{~s})\), a \(1 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 5 \%\) active low pulse is applied to pin 20. An average program time is \(11 / 2\) minutes per chip. The erasure procedure and timings are the same as for the 128 K EPROM.
Order
QY75S (27256-250ns)
\(£ 14.95\)

\section*{SOFTY EPROM PROGRAMMER}

A microprocessor based EPROM programmer that can simulate ROM or EPROM whilst programming, then when the program is correct, used to blow the EPROM. Softy is capable of forming a complete product development system when connected via a serial (RS232) or parallel link to any small computer capable of supporting an assembler. Softy is already being used by the GPO, BBC, ATV, ITT, Ministry of Defence, Pye, Plessey, Unilever, Courtaulds, British Nuclear Fuels, British Aerospace, British Museum, Science Museum and many other research organisations schools and universities. The unit can be connected directly to a TV set or monitor and produces a map of the memory contents with the data contents

of each address location shown as a pair of hexadecimal digits.
Supplied ready-built and tested with its own power supply and comprehensive instructions.

\section*{Features}
*Replaces monitor ROM and circuit needed to test programs on most microprocessors.
*Hexadecimal data may be written to any location.
\(\star\) Contents of all memory addresses visible on screen.
*Connects to system under development as ROM/RAM.
*Useful as control computer in its own right. User programmable to perform complex control functions.
*Ideal training aid. Execution by internal microprocessor will halt at set breakpoint (which may be substituted for any program instruction) and contents of internal registers will be displayed.
\(\star\) Crystal controlled one-microsecond microcycle for timing and delay functions. INS 8060 has on-chip programmable timer.
*Two eight-bit I/O ports. Port A may be used in strobed or tri-state modes and will generate interrupt.
*Universal assembler functions: block shifts, hexadecimal addition and subtraction, insertion or deletion of instructions, matching of specific bytes etc.
*International standard card-edge. Similar prototyping cards widely available.
*Fast cassette interface - over 2000 baud equivalent - for program storage (TRANSWIFT).
*On-board EPROM programmer. Fastest possible device permits reading from same socket and verifies program.
*Copies software - any memory device wired to address/data lines can be copied on screen, tape or EPROM.
\(\star\) Can reprogram itself to perform special operations by substituting firmware ROM.
Order



An add-on expander which is designed to accomodate the larger 28-pin EPROM's, using a 28 -pin ZIF (Zero Insertion Force) socket, with a rotary selector switch allowing EPROM loading in increments of 2 K -bytes at a time. There are two modes of use: READ, which allows the the user to examine the contents of the chip currently plugged into the ZIF socket, and store it in Softy's 2 K of RAM; and BURN which writes the current contents of the RAM into the blank EPROM segment as selected by the rotary switch. This allows Softy to program 2732A, 2764 or 27128 type EPROM's, although some adjustment of the programming pulse voltage may be required. Instructions are supplied.

\section*{Order}

FK48C (Softy 2 Adaptor)
£29.95

\section*{GANG-OF-EIGHT EPROM PROGRAMMER}


\section*{Gang-of-Eight}

An EPROM duplicator that will copy into any number from 1 to 8 of the popular 24 and 28 -pin EPROM IC's, data from one master IC of the same type. Gang-of-Eight has its own short program contained in ROM, which itself is tested on power-up and RESET. An 8 -digit, 7 -segment LCD display is used to show the operator which EPROM type is being used, whether normal or fast programming speed has been chosen, and the programming voltage.
These can be decided by the operator via eight presettable switches, and the copying program has many built-in safety features, for example:-
1. The programming voltage \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{PP}}\right)\) is selected and applied by the switch settings, rather than by software to minimise risk to EPROMS. Three program voltages are selectable: \(21 \mathrm{~V}, 25 \mathrm{~V}\) and a user adjustable level that can be set from 0 to 25 V with: a preset accessible from beneath Gang-of-Eight.
2. On commencement of programming all the IC's are first checked for incorrect insertion or wrong type, and the procedure halts with an error message. Power to the EPROMS is continuously monitored on interrupt - if any anomaly occurs, the system shuts down. Internal tests on EPROMS before and after power-up wid trap most operator-induced errors such as mis-insertion, before any harm is done. Gang-of-Eight runs self-tests on its own program ROM to ensure correct operation before running.
3. The eight switches are listed in a cross reference table printed on the front panel, which shows the settings for all the common EPROMS, listed in the leit column. Also the programming voltage and programming speed can be chosen. Any setting which gives a static display is valid, the EPROM type number, programming speed and programming voltage will be shown on the display. If the settings are unusual (not as front panel table) a 'walking' message is displayed -
'TYPE-ALGORITHM-VOLTAGE', which may indicate an incorrect settinghowever, Gang-of-Eight will permit the operator to program with 'suspicious' algorithms if the operator chooses to overide the warning. Some settings are definitely wrong and so the message 'INVALID' is displayed.
4. Internal logic supply levels are derived from a switching regulator for high efficiency and good toterance of supply transients, and includes an over-voltage 'crowbar' circuit as a second defence against supply irregularities. A choice of two types of programming algorithm are supported. The 'Normal' setting applies the full 50 ms programming pulse for each byte, but the 'Fast' setting cuts time by using pulses of 1 ms and reading back the byte - this is repeated until the byte does verify correctly. Then an over-program pulse equal to four times the sum of all previous pulses is applied - a total period of 50 ms will not be exceeded - and the data tested again against the Master. If that address has been satisfactorily programmed then the program moves on to the next address and data and the process repeated. Each location only takes as long as necessary to be programmed. If any address byte will not respond then Gang-of-eight will display 'VERIFY' followed by the address and ZIF socket number. The entire EPROM is tested again on completion. Wher a batch of devices are being programmed the address and data are supplied in parallel, but the programming process wats for the last device to verify - if the device fails, it is ignored for the remainder of the process. The EPROMS are run at supply and logic levels of +6 V to ensure that the devices will operate at highest levels of Vcc to be met in use. A red LED signal lamp is it during the programming process, indicating that nothing must be touched until the sequence is complete. ARESET bution returns Gang-of-Eight to the starting condition. The START button begins the programming process.

\section*{Gang-of-Eight Plus}

Gang-of-Eight Plus will do all of the above and includes a facility for downloading from computer using RS232. The transmission rate is set at 1200 baud, and the format is officially 8 data bits, 2 stop bits with no parity, although in actual fact only the first 7 bits are used. One byte is received at a time using CTS or DSR handshaking, and then witten into the EPROMs. This will only work so long as the Master socket is vacant. Gang-of-Eight primarily recognises INTELHEX for the transmission format, but will also accept TEKHEX, straight 8-bit HEX, Motorola S, or ASCII organised into character representation of hexadecimal of 0 to 9 and \(A\) to F, and presented most significant nibble first. Because Gang-of-Eight programs data received into the EPROMs immediately, the hex fies must be suitably trimmed first.

After programming the EPROMs can be verified against the data of a second transmission. Alternatively, previously transmitted data can be verified against a master EPROM inserted into the Master socket.
Note that both the G8 and the G8+ are identical in appearance - both have the RS232 connections but only the serial interface is implemented in the G8+. Gang-of-Eight is supplied with a remote PSU which plugs into the mains, and connects to the programmer via a lead terminated in a DC power plug. Dimensions: Width 296 mm ( \(115 / \mathrm{in}\).). Depth 192 mm ( \(71 / 2 \mathrm{in}\).). Height 50 mm (2in.).
Order


\section*{EPROM ERASER}

A low-cost bench-top ultra-violet irradiator using a special cold tube from which \(95 \%\) of the radiated energy lies in a narrow band centred on 2537 Angstroms ( 253.7 nm ). All standard pitch EPROM's can be erased, up to 40 at a time without significant temperature rise or ozone emission.
Specification
Wavelength: \(\quad 2537 \AA(253.7 n m)\)
Intensity: \(\quad 0.85 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\) at 3 mm from tube
Erase time:
Capacity:
Power rating:
Overall size:
Weight:
20 minutes
40 devices
200 to \(250 \mathrm{~V}, 50\) to \(60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{~W}\)
\(320 \times 87 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}\).
500 gm
Supplied with 1 m of mains cable and full instructions and safety precautions.
WARNING Read the safety instructions supplied with the unit carefully before use.
Order
XY83E (EPROM Eraser)
\(£ 52.95\)
Replacement Ultra-Violet Bulb
A spare ultra-violet bulb is available for the EPROM Eraser.
Order
FJ56L (Spare UV Bulb Epr Er)
\(£ 14.95\)

\section*{FREQUENCY GENERATOR IC's}

\section*{8038 Waveform Generator}

A 14 -pin DHL IC capable of producing sine, square, triangular, sawtooth and pulse waveforms of high accuracy with the addition of a very few components. The frequency may be selected to be from 0.001 Hz (i.e. 1 cycle per 16 minutes) to 1 MHz , with high linearity \((0.1 \%)\), low distortion ( \(1 \%\) ) and low frequency drift (<50ppm/ \(/ \mathrm{C}\) ). Frequency modulation and sweeping can be accomplished with an external voltage and the frequency can be programmed digita ly by resistors or capacitors. Sweep range can be up to \(40: 1\) or \(1000: 1\) with a little less quality.

\section*{Application Circuit}

The circuit shows a sine, triangle and square wave generator. SW1 is the range switch, SW2 sets the waveshape, VR4 sets the output level and VR3 is the frequency control. VR1 and VR2 should be adjusted to give minimum distortion of sine wave.

\section*{Speclfication}

Supply voltage:
\(5-0-5 \mathrm{~V}\) to \(10-0-10 \mathrm{~V}\) (e.g. \(2 \times\) PP3 batteries)
Output impedance: \(600 \Omega\)
Output levels max peak-to-peak ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=7.5-0-7.5 \mathrm{~V}\) )
sinewave: \(\quad 3 \mathrm{~V}\)
triangle: \(\quad 5 \mathrm{~V}\)
square:
Distortion sinewave
\(<10 \mathrm{kHz}\)
10 kHz to 100 kHz :
100 kHz to 200 kHz :
Linearity triangle
\(<40 \mathrm{kHz}\)
40 kHz to 100 kHz
100 kHz to 200 kHz

12V
\[
<1 \%
\]
\[
\begin{aligned}
& <1 \% \\
& <4 \%
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
<7 \%
\]
\(<0.1 \%\)
\(<1 \%\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline SINE WAVE 1 & 14 & NC \\
\hline SINE WAVE OUT 2 & 13 & NC \\
\hline triangle
out & 12 & sine wave ADJUST \\
\hline OUTY \({ }_{\text {OYCLE }}\) & 11 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& -v_{C C} \\
& \text { GNO }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline FREQUENCY ADJUST \(\square\) & 10 & TIPMing CAPACITOH \\
\hline + \(\mathrm{Vcc}^{6}\) & 9 & sovare wave OUT \\
\hline FIAS 7 & 8 & fM SWEEP INPUT \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

8038 Function Generator Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Square Wave} \\
\hline & Rise time & Fall time \\
\hline \(<100 \mathrm{kHz}\) & \(2 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(2 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
\hline 100 kHz to 200 kHz & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Frequency range} \\
\hline Range 1: & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{10 Hz to 400 Hz} \\
\hline Range 2: & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100 Hz to 4 kHz} \\
\hline Range 3: & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1 kHz to 40 kHz} \\
\hline Range 4: & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6.25 kHz to 200 kHz} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Parts List}


\section*{D/A \& A/D CONVERTERIC's 4151 Voltage to Frequency Converter}


A simple analogue to digital (A D) converter which is very low cost yet has precision linearity typically \(\pm 0.05 \%\) with e.g. LF351 used as an integrator, or a linearity or typically \(1 \%\) on its own. The output of the 4151 is a series of pulses of constant duration whose frequency is proportional to the applied input voltage. Supply voltage range is +8 V to +22 V , temperature stability is \(\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and the device has a high noise rejection ratio. Max output sink current: 20 mA , open collector output.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline QW80B (4151) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AM7910 Modem}

A single chip modem capable of receiving and transmitting in full duplex, half duplex or simplex at 1200,600,300 or 75 bauds at the frequencies of Bell or CCITT standards. The chip performs modulation, demodulation and performs all necessary filtering with its own internal digital filters. The device runs from a single 2.4576 MHz crystal (FY81C) and has all the essential terminal control signals to RS232/V24 as well as auto answer.



\section*{XR2211 FSK Demodulator/Tone Decoder}

A monolithic phase locked loop for data communications. The IC contains a basic phase locked loop for tracking an input signal within the pass band, a quadrature phase detector which provided carrier detection and an FSK voltage comparator which provides FSK demodulation. In the circuit shown, the IC is used as an FSK demodulator such as would be found in the receiver circuit of a modem. The table on the next page shows the component values required for a modem demodulator using standard European tones on the public switched network.

\section*{Characteristics (typical)}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage: & 4.5 V min 1020 V max \\
Supply current: & 5 mA \\
Frequency accuracy: & \(\pm 1 \%\) \\
Stability: & \(\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Upper frequency limit: & 300 kHz
\end{tabular}

Lowest practical operating frequency:
Timing resistor (R2 + RV1):
recommended:
Input impedance:
Input signal voltage:
Internal reference voltage:


Order
QY43W (XR2211CP)

\section*{ADC0804 8-Bit A/D Converter}

A CMOS 8-bit analogue to digital converter with output latches that can directly drive a microprocessor data bus. The IC looks like a memory location or I/O port to the microprocessor so no interfacing logic is required. The analogue input voltage range is 0 V to 5 V with a single 5 V supply, and 2.5 V applied to pin 9 . However, the voltage reference on 9 can be any voltage under 2.5 V so that any voltage span cam be converted with a full 8 -bits of resolution. In addition, by connecting pin 7 to a voltage other than ground the span need not start at 0 V . For example if the span was 0.5 V to 3.5 V (a span of 3 V ) 0.5 V would be applied to pin 7 and 1.5 V to pin 9 (i.e. \(1 / 2\) of 3 V ). No zero adjustment is needed with this IC



Order
QQOOA (ADC0804LCN)
. 84.40

\section*{ADC0820CCN 8-Bit High Speed A/D}

A CMOS 8-bit ADD converter offering a conversion time of \(1.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) using a 'half-flash' technique where 32 comparators handle the most and least significant bits sequentially in two 4-bit ADC's. The input is tracked and held by the input sampling circuitry eliminating the need for an external sample-and-hold for signals moving at less than \(100 \mathrm{mV} / \mu \mathrm{s}\). For ease of interface to microprocessor, the IC is designed to appear as a memory location or I/O port without the need for external interfacing logic. Outputs are 3 -state.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Characteristics (typical) & \\
Supply voltage & +5 V \\
Max error & \(\pm 1 \mathrm{LSB}\) \\
Analogue input voltage range & Ground to \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) \\
Conversion time & \(1.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Supply current & 7.5 mA
\end{tabular}

Order
UF44X (ADC0820CCN) \(£ 19.95\)


\section*{ADC0829CCN 8-Bit A/D with 11 -Channel Multiplexer/Digital Input}

A CMOS 8 -bit AD converter with an 11 -channel multiplexer, of which 6 can be used as digital inputs, as well as analogue inputs. It is designed to operate from the microprocessor data bus using a single 5 V supply. Channel selection, conversion control, software configuration and bus interface logic are all contained on the chip. In addition there are three 16 -bit registers, accessed from double-byte instructions: a control (write only) register which controls the start of a new conversion, selects the channel to be converted, configures the 8 -bit I/O port as input or output and provides information for the 8 -bit output register; a conversion results (read only) register which contains the current status and most recent conversion results; and a discrete input (read only) register which contains the four address bits of the selected channel and the six discrete inputs which are connected to the analogue multiplexer. Outputs are 3 -state.

Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage +5 V
Max error \(\pm 1\) LSB
Conversion time \(\quad 256 \mu \mathrm{~S}\)
Supply current \(<10 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Order
UF45Y (ADC0829CCN)

\section*{ADC0831CCN 8-Bit Serial A/D}

A TL compatible 8-bit ADD converter with serial input and output. The differential analogue voltage input allows increasing the common-mode rejection and offsetting the analogue zero input voltage value. In addition, the voltage reference input can be adjusted to allow encoding any smaller analogue voltage span to the full 8 bits of resolution.


\section*{Order \\ UF46A (ADC0831CCN) \\ ADC0844CCN 8-Bit A/D with \\ 4-Channel Multiplexer}

A CMOS 8-bit AD designed to interface directly with 8080 and \(Z 80\) series microprocessors. 3 -state output latches that directly drive the data bus permit this IC to be configured as a memory location or an I/O device. The 4 -channel input multiplexer can be software configured for single-ended, differential or pseudodifferential modes of operation.

Characteristics (typical)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage & +5 V \\
Max error & \(\pm 1 \mathrm{LSB}\) \\
Conversion time & \(40 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Supply current & 1 mA
\end{tabular}

Order


UF48C (ADC0844CCN) …........................................................................

\section*{Si520 8-Channel 8-Bit CMOS \\ Data Acquisition System}


A single chip containing an 8 -channel multiplexer, a sample-hold function, an 8 -bit AD converter and microprocessor compatible control logic. The multiplexer requires a 3-bit address to select one of the eight single-ended analogue switches. The input signal is then sampled and held stable for the AD conversion. Pseudorationetric conversion is possible (i.e. the reference voltage can be selected to determine the analogue input range) eliminating the need for zero or full scale adjustments and ensuring no missing codes. The chip operates from a single 5 V low power supply and latching 3 -state outputs and latching multiplexer address inputs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Specification (typical at \(\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) )}} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline Supply voltage ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}\) ): & \(5 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{~V}\) to 5.5 V\()\) & & \({ }_{26} 5\) \\
\hline Supply current: & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 04. & \({ }_{25}\) ¢ 05 \\
\hline Conversion time: & \(70 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) & 02 島5 &  \\
\hline Resolution: & 8-bit \(\pm 1 / 2\) LSB & О ¢ & 3 ¢ EOC \\
\hline Positive reference voltage ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{REF}}\) ): & 3 V to \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}\) & Ref fis & \({ }_{21}\) UREF. \\
\hline Negative reference voltage: & 0 V to 0.3 V &  & \({ }_{10}^{20}\) (19 ALC \\
\hline Difference between \(\mathrm{V}_{C C}\) and \(\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}\) : & 1 V max & N3告" & 18 [al \\
\hline Total unadjusted error: & \(\pm 0.25 \mathrm{LSB}\) & 1 Na & "Eaz \\
\hline Clock frequency: & 100 kHz &  & 1580 \({ }_{15}^{16}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{TOP VIEW} \\
\hline RA93B (Si 520) & & & £12.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AD7581 8-Bit 8-Channel D/A}

A microprocessor compatible 8-channel, memory-buffered, data acquisition system on a single CMOS chip. The chip contains an AD converter, an 8 -channel multiplexer, an \(8 \times 8\) dual-port RAM, three-state data bus drivers, address latches and microprocessor compatible control logic. The device interfaces directly to \(8080,8085, \mathbf{Z 8 0}, 6800\) and other types. The conversions take place on a continuous, channel sequencing, basis using microprocessor control signal for the clock. Data is automatically transferred to its proper location in the \(8 \times 8\) dual-port RAM at the end of each conversion. When under microprocessor control, a READ data operation is allowed at any time for any channel since on-chip logic provides interleaved DMA. The facility to latch the address inputs (A0 to A2) with ALE enables the chip to interface with microprocessor systems which feature either shared or separate address and data buses.

Characteristics (typical)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage & +5 V \\
Max error & \(\pm 17 / 8 \mathrm{LSB}\) \\
Conversion time & \(66.6 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Supply current & 3 mA
\end{tabular}

Order
QY56L (7581 ADC)
£24.95


\section*{DAC0801 8-Bit D/A Converter}

An 8-bit digital to analogue converter with a full scale error of less than \(\pm 0.39 \%\). The DAC has high compliance complementary current outputs to allow differentia output voltages of 20 V peak- tp -peak with simple resistor loads.


Specification

Supply voltage:
Setting time:
Output voltage compliance:
-10 V to +18 V
Full scale current \(\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R} 14,15=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right) \quad 1.99 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Output current range \(\left(\mathrm{V}^{-}=-5 \mathrm{~V}\right): \quad 0\) to 2.1 mA
\(\left(\mathrm{V}^{-}=-8 \mathrm{~V}\right.\) to \(\left.-18 \mathrm{~V}\right): \quad 0\) to 4.2 mA
Reference bias current(|15): \(\quad-1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
Reference input slew rate:
Power supply current \(\left(V_{S}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}\right.\),
\begin{tabular}{cl}
\(\left.\mathrm{I}_{\text {ret }}=1 \mathrm{~mA}\right) \mathrm{I}^{+}:\) & 2.3 mA \\
\(I^{\prime}:\) & 4.3 mA \\
Power supply current \(\left(V_{S}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}\right.\), & \\
\(\left.\mathrm{I}_{\text {ref }}=2 \mathrm{~mA}\right) \mathrm{I}^{+}:\) & 2.5 mA \\
&
\end{tabular}

Order
Q001B (DAC0801LCN)

\section*{DAC0832LCN Double-Bufferes D/A}

A CMOS 8 -bit D/A designed to interface directly with 8080 and \(Z 80\) series microprocessors. Double bulfering allows this DAC to output a voltage corresponding to one digital word while holding the next digital word.

Characteristics (typical)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage & 5 V to 15 V \\
Settling time & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) \\
Supply current & 1.2 mA
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline UF47B (DACOB32LCN) & \(\ldots 3.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ZN425E 8-Bit D/A and A/D Converter}

An 8 -bit D/A converter also cortaining a counter and a 2.5 V precision voltage reference. By including an 8 bit counter, analogue to digital conversion can be obtained simply by adding an external comparator and clock inhibit gating (7400) By simply clocking the counter, the IC can be used as a self-contained precision ramp generator.

\section*{Characteristics (typical)}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Supply voltage & 4.5 to 5.5 V \\
Settling time & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Voltage reference & 2.55 V \\
Non-linearity & \(\pm 0.5 \mathrm{LSB}\) \\
Analogue output resistance & \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
Counter clock frequency & 5 MHz max \\
Supply current & 25 mA
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline UF38R & (ZN425E-8) & £3.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{ZN426E 8-Bit D/A Converter}

An 8 -bit D/A converter also containing a 2.5 V precision voltage reference. Binary weighted voltages are produced at the output, the value cepending on the digital number applied to the input bits.

Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage
Settling time
Voltage reference
Non-linearity
4.5 to 5.5 V

N-linearity \(\quad 2.55 \mathrm{~V}\)
Analogue output resistance \(\quad \pm 0.5\) LSB
Supply current
5 mA

Order
UF39N (ZN426E-8) \(£ 2.95\)

\section*{ZN427E 8-Bit A/D Converter}

An 8 -bit AD converter with 3 -state outputs to permit easy interfacing to a common data bus. The IC contains a voltage switching DAC, a fast comparator, successive approximation logic and a 2.56 V precision voltage reference.

Characteristics (typical)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Characteristage & 4.5 to 5.5 V \\
Supply voltage & \(\pm 0.5 \mathrm{LSB}\) & \\
Max error & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Conversion time & 1 MHz & \\
Clock frequency & 25 mA \\
Supply current & & \\
Order & & \\
\hline UF40T & (ZN427E-8) &
\end{tabular}


\section*{ZN428E 8-Bit D/A Converter}

An 8 -bit D/A converter with input latches to facilitate updating from a data bus. A 2.5 V reference is also included. Complementary to ZN427E.

Characteristics (typical)
Supply voltage
Linearity error
4.5 to 5.5 V
\(\pm 0.5\) LSB
800 ns
Voltage reference \(\quad 2.55 \mathrm{~V}\)
Analogue output resistance \(4 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
Supply current 20 mA
Order
UF41U (ZN428E-8)
\(£ 6.95\)

\section*{2N435E 8-Bit Multifunction Data Converter}

An 8-bit D/A converter which also contains a precision voltage reference, an 8 -bit up/down counter and control logic, and an oscillator. The DAC may receive its digital input data from the counter, the counter outputs being simultaneously available at an 8 -bit I/O port. Alternatively, the counter outputs may be inhibited and the I/O port used to feed data direct to the DAC inputs. With the addition of a comparator chip, the ZN435E may be used as an AD.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Characteristics (typical)} \\
\hline Supply voltage & 4.5 to 5.5 V & & \\
\hline Settling time & 500ns & & \\
\hline Voltage reference & 2.55 V & & \\
\hline Non-linearity & \(\pm 0.25 \mathrm{LSB}\) & & \\
\hline Clock frequency & 500 kHz max ( 1.5 MHz with external clock) & & \\
\hline Clock resistor & \(3 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & & \\
\hline Clock capacitor & \(>100 \mathrm{pF}\) & & \\
\hline Analogue output resistance & \(4 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & & \\
\hline Supply current & 35 mA & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline UF42V (ZN435E) & & & ¢6.50 \\
\hline  &  & \(U\)
ZN448 & T10 000 0.583
17081
18 082
13003
140 m
13195
17086
(1) 087 ( M 4 B )
10 - \(\mathrm{Vcer}^{2}\) vats \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ZN448E 8-Bit A/D Converter}

An 8 -bit AD converter designed for easy interfacing to microprocessors. The chip contains a 2.5 V precision reference, comparator, clock generator, interface and control logic and 3 -state oukput buffers. Only a reference resistor and capacitor, clock resistor and capacitor and input resistors are required for operation with either uni- or bipolar input voltages.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(l l\) \\
Characteristics (typical) \\
Supply voltage & 4.5 to 5.5 V \\
Max error & \(\pm 0.5 \mathrm{LSB}\) \\
Voltage reference & 2.55 V \\
Clock frequency & 1 MHz (max) \\
Clock resistor & \(<2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) \\
Conversion time & \(9 \mu \mathrm{~S}\) \\
Supply current & 25 mA
\end{tabular}


7109 12-Bit A/D Converter


A high performance, low power integrating A/D converter, designed to interface easily to microprocessors. The output data ( 12 bits, polarity and overrange) may be directly accessed under control of two byte enable inputs and a chip select input for a simple bus parallel interface. A UART handshake mode is provided which allows this device to work with most UART's. The run/hold input and status output allow monitoring and control of conversion timing. Features of this dual-slope integrating analogue to digital converter includes high accuracy, typically \(\pm 0.2\) counts; low noise, typically \(15 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) peak-to-peak; low dritt; true differential input and reference; zero drift of typically \(0.2 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\); input bias current of typically \(1 p \mathrm{p}\); and a typical power consumption of 20 mW . The device will operate reliably at speeds up to 30 conversions per second from an on-chip oscillator requiring either an external crystal or RC circuit. All inputs are fully protected against static and no special handling precautions are necessary.

\section*{Order}

YH59P (ICL7109) \(£ 21.95\)

\section*{LM2917 Frequency to Voltage Converter}

This 14-pin DIL IC is extremely easy to use since \(V_{\text {out }}=f_{\text {In }} \times V_{c c} \times R 1 \times C 1\) where R 1 is the resistor between pin 3 and ground and C 1 is the capacitor (in Farads) between pin 2 and ground. Features include ground referenced tachometer whose input interfaces directly with magnetic variable reluctance pick-ups; op-amp comparator with !loating relays, solenoids, meters or LED's etc; frequency doubling with low ripple; tachometer with built-in hysteresis for either differential or ground referenced input; built-in zener for accurate and stable frequency to current conversion and linearity typically \(\pm 0.3 \%\). Applications include over/under speed sensing, tachometers, speedometers, breaker point dwell meters, hand-held tachometers, speed governors, cruise control, touch or sound switches etc.

\section*{Parts List}

R1,2 Min Res \(4 k 7\)
R3 Min Res 22 k
R4 Min Res 10k
R5 Min Res 470s
R6 Min Res 1k
C1 Poly Layer \(0.022 \mu\) (WW33L)
C2 Poly Layer \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) (WW29G)
C3 PC Elect \(2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}\) (FF02C)
VR1 Hor S-Min Preset 100k (WR61R)
D1 1N4001 (QL73Q)
D2 1N4148(QL80B)
ZD1 BZY88C12 (QH16S)
C1 LM2917 (WQ38R)
1 LM2917 PCB (YQ67X)
\(6 \quad\) Pins 2145 (FL24B)

Application Circuits


A printed circuit board is available to make a frequency to voltage converter building block using the LM2917. A particular application is shown for a 20 LED display rev counter where this pcb is connected to the LM3914 pcb.
Order
YQ67X (LM2917 PCB)

\section*{7106, 7107, 7136 Analogue to Digital Converter/Display Drivers}

These three IC's are high performance, low power \(31 / 2\) digit AD converters. The input requires about 1pA typically. Other features are guaranteed zero reading for 0 volts input on all scales; true polarity at zero for precise null detection; true differential input and reference; low-noise; on chip clock and reference; low supply current 0.8 mA typical. The output of the 7106 and 7136 will drive LCD displays directly and a +9 V supply is required at pin 1 and ground at pin 26 . These IC's are ideally suited for battery operation since the 7106 requires only 0.8 mA supply current and the 7136 only \(70 \mu \mathrm{~A}\). The output of the 7107 will drive LED displays directly and \(\mathrm{a}+5 \mathrm{~V}\) supply is required at pin \(1,-5 \mathrm{~V}\) at pin 26 and ground at pin 21 . Accuracy \(\pm 1\) count in \(\pm 2000\) counts guaranteed.

\section*{Display Driver and Thermometer PCB}



A printed circuit board is available for use with the 7106,7107 or 7136 . The same printed circuit may be used io produce a \(\pm 1.999 \mathrm{~V}(2 \mathrm{~V})\) voltmeter, \(\mathrm{a} \pm 0.1999\) \((200 \mathrm{mV})\) voltmeter or a thermometer using the LM35CZ or LM35DZ IC's shown on page 353, with either an LED or LCD display. A leaflet is supplied with every PCB, which shows how to build and calibrate all six projects. The parts required are shown below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 7106 & 7106 & 7107 & 7107 & 7136 & 7136 \\
\hline & 2V LCD & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \mathrm{mV} \\
& \mathrm{LCD}
\end{aligned}
\] & 2VLED & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \mathrm{mV} \\
& \text { LED }
\end{aligned}
\] & 2VLCD & \[
200 \mathrm{mV}
\] \\
\hline R1 Min Res & 15k & 22k & 15k & 22k & 240k & 220k \\
\hline R2 Min Res & 470k & 470k & 470k & 470k & 1M8 & 180k \\
\hline R3 Min Res & 100k & 100k & 100k & 100k & 180k & 180k \\
\hline R4 23 -turn Cermet & 10k & 1k & 10k & 1 k & 100k & 10k \\
\hline R5 Min Res & 1M & 1M & 1M & 1M & 1M & 1M \\
\hline R6 Min Res & - & - & \(150 \Omega\) & 150) & - & - \\
\hline C1 Poly Layer & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline C2 Poly Layer & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline C3 Poly Layer & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline C4 Ceramic & 100pF & 100pF & 100pF & 100pF & 47pF & 47pF \\
\hline C5 Poly Layer & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\hline IC1 & 7106 & 7106 & 7107 & 7107 & 7136 & 7136 \\
\hline Link L1 & Yes & Yes & Yes & Yes & Yes & Yes \\
\hline DIL Socket 40-pin & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline PCB (BY76H) & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Display-1 needed & FY89W & FY89W & BY66W & BY66W & FY89W & FY89W \\
\hline Display-1 needed & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{- -} & BY67X & BY67X & - - & - \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline QW94C (7106) & & & & & & ¢8.95 \\
\hline QW95D (7107) & & & & & & \(\underline{89.95}\) \\
\hline UF28F (7136CP & & & & & & £8.95 \\
\hline BY76H (7106/7 P & & & & & & £1.75 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TRANSISTOR AND IC SOCKETS}


PCB mounting low-profile sockets with contacts on a 0.1 in pitch (except 1.C. Skt 10-Lead). Glass filled nylon body with gold-plated phosphor-bronze contacts. Current rating: 1A per contact. Types are available for 3-lead and 4-lead TO18 transistors, 3 -lead TO5 transistors and 10 -lead TO100 IC's. Overall height 9.1 mm . Pin length 3.5 mm . Body dia: TO18 types 7.1 mm , TO5 types 10.9 mm .


SEMICONDUCTOR MOUNTING KITS

\section*{TO3}

For mounting TO3 case transistors on heatsinks. Kit comprises one mica washer and two insulating bushes.


Order
WR24B (Kit TO3)

\section*{TO66}

For mounting TO66 case transistors on heatsinks. Kit comprises one mica washer and two insulating bushes.

\section*{Order}


\section*{SO55}

For mounting SO55 case transistors on heatsinks. Kit comprises one mica washer and two insulating bushes.


\section*{Order}


\section*{TO126}

For mounting TO126 case transistors on heatsinks. Kit comprises one mica washer and one large washer to cover plastic side of transistor.

(C)


Plastic TO66 (P)
For mounting plastic TO66 case
( \(\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{P} 2\) and P 3 ) semiconductors one
mica washer and one insulating bush.


Order


\section*{GREASELESS SEMICONDUCTOR INSULATORS}


Power transistor mounting insulators that give excellent heat conduction without the need for silicone grease. The heat transfer capability without silicone grease is marginally better than mica or plastic with silicone grease, yet they offer similar electrical resistance (at least 1GS). They are exceptionally e.ssy and clean to use and make assembly extremely fast. Two types are available, one for TO3 packages and one for TO126 and plastic power packages.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline QY44X & (Insulator TO3) \\
QY45Y & (Insulator P)
\end{tabular}

\section*{TO3 INSULATING COVER}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Order & & - \\
\hline FL56L & (Transistor Cover) & 100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SOLDERCON TERMINALS}


Break-off point

Strips of 100 soldercon terminals to make up your own IC sockets in any length and width required. The terminals provide excellent electrical contact and sturdy mechanical support. Manufactured in brass and tin-plated.

\section*{Order}

XX14Q
(Soldercons)
\(£ 1.95\)

\section*{DUAL-IN-LINE SOCKETS}

A range of high quality low-profile dual-in-line sockets with black glass-reinforced polyester bodies and tin-plated phosphor-bronze contacts. The contact makes against the flat face of the IC leg for maximum contact area and low insertion pressure. Sockets may be mounted end to end to achieve longer continuous runs of 0.1 in spaced sockets. Sockets have chamfered side walls to assist insertion. The ultra-reliable, precision-stamped dual-wipe contacts offer an anti-overstress feature to prevent contact spring damage. One end is indented for polarisation.

Dimensions:
Pin Length: 3 mm
Overall height above \(p c b: 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) Height above pcb to base of IC: 4 mm PCB hole required: \(0.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}\) pin Distance between sockets (lengthwise): \(0.1 \mathrm{in}(2.54 \mathrm{~mm})\)
The following types are available
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Pin spacing (mm) & Pin spacing (in) & Overall length (mm) & Overall length (in) & Overall width (mm) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Overall width \\
(in)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 8-pin & 7.62 & 0.3 & 10.16 & 0.4 & 10.16 & 0.4 \\
\hline 14-pin & 7.62 & 0.3 & 17.78 & 0.7 & 10.16 & 0,4 \\
\hline 16-pin & 7.62 & 0.3 & 20.32 & 0.8 & 10.16 & 0.4 \\
\hline 18-pin & 7.62 & 0.3 & 22.86 & 0.9 & 10.16 & 0.4 \\
\hline 20 -pin & 7.62 & 0.3 & 25.4 & 1.0 & 10.16 & 0.4 \\
\hline 22-pin & 10.16 & 0.4 & 27.94 & 1.1 & 12.7 & 0.5 \\
\hline 24-pin & 15.24 & 0.6 & 30.48 & 1.2 & 17.78 & 0.7 \\
\hline 28-pin & 15.24 & 0.6 & 35.56 & 1.4 & 17.78 & 0.7 \\
\hline 40-pin & 15.24 & 0.6 & 50.8 & 2.0 & 17.78 & 0.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline BL17T & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 8-pin)} \\
\hline BL18U & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 14-Pin) ...... ...................................... \(8 p\)} \\
\hline BL19V & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 16-pin) .................................................. 9p} \\
\hline H076H & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 18-pin)} & 10p \\
\hline H077J & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 20-pin)} & 11p \\
\hline H078K & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 22-pin)} & 14p \\
\hline BL20W & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 24-pin)} & \(14 p\) \\
\hline BL21X & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 28-pin)} & 15p \\
\hline HQ38R & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{(DIL Socket 40-pin)} & 22p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TURNED PIN DUAL-IN-LINE SOCKETS}

A range of very high quality sockets with \(>0.8 \mu\) gold over \(1.5 \mu\) nickel-plated berylium copper contact clips and \(5 \mu\) tin-plated sleeves. Moulding is black, selfextinguishing polyester to UL SE 0 .


\section*{ZERO INSERTION FORCE IC SOCKET}

A range of DIL sockets ideally suited for programming EPROM's where different IC's must be inserted in one socket. With the lever in the unlocked position, IC's may be inserted or withdrawn with no force. When the IC has been inserted, push the lever over to the locked position and the IC will be held firmly in position with excellent contact to all leads.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YX50E & (ZIF Socket 24-Way) & \(£ 5.95\) \\
\hline FT140 & (ZIF Socket 28 -way) & \(\underline{5} .95\) \\
\hline FT15R & (ZIF Socket 40-way) & £6.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{I.C. INSERTION TOOL}

A high quality tool which makes inserting integrated circuits one simple operation. No more complicated alignment of pins or handling problems.


Order
FR25C (Insertion Tool) \(78 p\)
DUAL-IN-LINE HEADERS
A range of adaptors that plug into DIL sockets of the same size to provide a versatile and inexpensive means of board to board inter-connection. The adaptors could also be used for mounting e.g. resistor or diode networks that may need to be changed quickly. The adaptors are supplied complete with a plastic clip-on cover.


\section*{HEATSINKS}

\section*{For Case Style 7092}

Push-fit brass radiator suitable for TO92 and E-line transistor packages. The heat is partly radiated and partly conducted back into the PCB through the location pegs being soldered to the PCB on \(10.16 \mathrm{~mm}(0.4 \mathrm{in}\).) centres. The heatsink may be inverted if \(P C B\) fixing is not required.
Overall size: 13.7 mm wide, 13.8 mm high plus mounting lugs, 11.4 mm deep.
Temperature rise in free-standing mode: \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\)
Temperature rise fixed to \(\mathrm{PCB}: 36^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline HQ79L (Heatsink 92F) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{For Case Style TO18}

Push-fit, lobed radiation fin in olack anodised finish. Outside dimensions: 15 mm diameter, 12.7 mm high Temperature rise: \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\)

\section*{Order}
HQ80B (Heatsink 18F) .....................................................................28p

\section*{For Case Style \(\mathrm{TO5}\)}

Push-fit, lobed radiation fin in black anodised finish. Outside dimensions: 15.8 mm diameter, 12.7 mm high.
Temperature rise: \(47^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\).
Order
FL78K (Heatsink Clip -On) ...............................................................24p

\section*{For Case Style TO3}

\section*{Basic Radiator}

A basic fin radiator in matt black finish, pre-drilled to accept a standard TO3 transistor. Overall size: \(44.5 \times 31.5 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}\) high . Temperature rise: \(14^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\)


Order
FG50E (Basic T03 Fin)

\section*{Twisted Vane}

A twisted vane radiat in matt black finish, pre-drilled to accept a standard TO3 transistor. Overall size: \(42 \times 38 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}\) high. Temperature rise: \(7.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FL59P (Vaned Heatsink T03) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\)
\end{tabular}
High Power Twisted Vane
A diamond pattern vaned radiator
in matt black finish,
pre-drilled to accept a
standard TO 3 transistor.
Overall size: 48 mm long,
35 mm wide, \(\times 32 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.
Temperature rise: \(4.8^{\circ} \mathrm{CW}\)

\section*{Order}

FG51F (Powerfin T03)

\section*{For Plastic Package Devices} Clip On
A low-cost clip-on heatsink for
TO220 style devices. The
TO220 package is inserted into
the clip as far as the dimple and is then retained by the pressure applied directly above the device junction, thus providing optimum thermal transfer.


Black anodised finish.
Overall size: \(21.84 \times 19.05 \times 10.03 \mathrm{~mm}\). Temperature rise: \(23.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FG52G (Clip on T0220)
\end{tabular}

Twisted Vane
A twisted vane radiator in matt black finish, pre-drilled to accept almost any flat plastic package device.
Overall size: \(22 \times 19 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}\) high. Temperature rise: \(17^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\)

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FL58N (Vaned Htsnk Plas Pwr)
\end{tabular}

\section*{T0202 Style}

A wisted vane radiator in matt black tinish, pre-drilled to accept TO202 style devices e.g. C106D. Overall size: \(30 \times 12.7 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}\) long plus mounting lugs. Temperature rise: \(12.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\).


Order
FG53H (Vaned Heatsink T0202) ...............................................................


High Power Twisted Vane

A twisted vane radiator in matt black finish, pre-drilled to accept almost any flat plastic package device. Overall size: \(38 \times 28 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\) high. Temperature rise: \(10.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} W\).


Order
FG55K (Powerlin plastic)
48p
High Performance 70220

Very high performance 4 -sided heatsinks pre-drilled for TO220 style devices in black anodised finish. Both types have a 45.21 mm square base.


\section*{High Performance TO220 Contlnued}

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FG60Q (Heatsink T0220HP) \\
FG61R \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{For DIL Packages}

A low-cost clip-on heatsink for 14, 16 or 40 pin DIL packages. The heatsink has two separate conduction paths that remove heat from both top and bottom of the package. The double spring action brings top and bottom surfaces into parallel with the package for a snug fit regardless of the thickness of the IC. Whether the IC is mounted with or without a socket, the heatsink simply slides on and a locking tab secures it in place without any need for gluing. The lower spring has a tapered leading edge to aid insertion. On the 40 -pin type, the fins are at varying angles to improve thermal performance.


\section*{High Power Types}

Type 2E
Plain undrilled aluminium heatsink. Dimensions: Width: 80 mm ( 3.15 in ) Length: \(51 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{in})\); Thickness: 30 mm (1.2in). Temperature rise in centre of heat sink: \(2.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt.

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline HQ70M (Heatsink 2E)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type 4 Y}

Plain undrilled aluminium heatsink.
Dimensions:
Width: \(60 \mathrm{~mm}(2.4 \mathrm{in})\). Length: 102 mm (4in). Thickness: 16 mm (0.63in) Temperature rise in centre of heatsink: \(4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FL41U (Heatsink 4Y)
\end{tabular}


A fibreboard cover that slides into the heatsink to protect against unintentional contact with the mounted devices. The cover also augments cooling due to a "chimney" effect. The convoluted edge of the cover fits snugly in the groove on the heatsink.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
FG64U (Coverslide 4Y) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

50W Hi-Fi Heatsink


Designed to bolt to a pcb, the power transistors then bolt on to this heatsink and a further heatsink may be bolted to it. It is therefore an ideal method of transferring heat from on-board plastic power transistors to a large finned heatsink easily. Manufactured in aluminium angle \(4.76 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16 \mathrm{in}\).) thick and black anodised.
Order
HQ69A (50W Hi-Fi Heatsink) .....................................................................95

\section*{8W Mi-Fi Heatsink}


As 50 W Heatsink, but shorter and designed for one plastic power transistor or power IC.
Order
HQ81C (8W Hi-FiHeatsink)

\section*{ANerollos}

\section*{Semiconductors}

\section*{Flat Type}


Plain undrilled aluminium heatsink ideal for printed circuit boards and suitable for external mounting on equipment.
Dimensions: Width: 94mm (3.7in); Length: 152mm (6in.); Thickness: 14mm ( 0.6 in ). Temperature rise in centre of heatsink: \(2.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FL42V (Flat Heatsink)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type 100N}

Plain aluminium undrilled heatsink.
Dimensions: 27 mm deep \(x\) 124 mm wide (across fins) \(x\) 102 mm long. Temperature rise in centre of heatsink: \(2.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt.



Type 10NDR
Similar to Type 10DN but drilled ready to accept one or two TO3 package transistors. Mounting notches are also cut.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FL55K (Heatsink 10DNDR) & £2.95
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type 6W-1}

Plain undrilled aluminium heatsink. Dimensions: Width: 130 mm ( 5.1 in ): Length: 152mm (6in); Thickness: 32 mm ( 1.25 in ). Temperature rise in centre of heatsink: \(1.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt.


FL77J (Heatsink 6W-1)

ᄃ6.95


Type 60DN For Very High Power Applications
Plain aluminium undrilled
heatsink.

Dimensions:
Width: \(117.5 \mathrm{~mm}(4.6 \mathrm{in})\)
Length: 150 mm ( 5.9 in ) Thickness: 114.3 mm (4.5in)
Temperature rise in centre of heatsink: \(0.58^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) per watt.


Order
YB26D (Heatsink 60DN) .......................................................................

\section*{HEAT TRANSFER COMPOUND Large Syringe}


Heat transferring grease having about \(31 / 2\) times the thermal transmission of ordinary silicone grease. The material is non-iritant except to the eyes. In the case of such contamination wash freely with water until the smarting stops. Supplied in a box with syringe-type applicator for accurate and wasteless placement of the compound. Contains 10 ml .

\section*{Order}

FL79L (Silicone Grease 10mI) ..................... ......................................... 5

\section*{Small Syringe}


A syringe containing 2gms of heat transfer compound as above.

\section*{Order}

HOOOA (Silicone Grease Tube)

\section*{AXIAL FAN}

A 240 V AC mains axial fan for cooling, extraction, intake, ventilation etc. Standard \(41 / 2 i n\). diameter size. The unit features an impedance protected motor with sintered bronze sleeve bearing. The frame (venturi) is flame retardant black phenolic with an aluminium alloy spider and hub for maximum heat dissipation, and the five blade impeller is a flame retardant polypropylene moulding. Connection is made to two solder tags in the frame, and the metal parts of the structure can
 be earthed through the chassis mounting bolts.
Specification:
Power consumption: 1
Continuous life:
14W
Motor current: \(\quad 125 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Stall current:
Noise level:
Max Airflow:
Overall dimensions:
Cut-out:
Fixing centres:
Order
WYOBJ (Standard Fan)
\(£ 13.95\)

\title{
SPEAKERS \\ AND SOUNDERS
}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Brackets & 392 \\
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PA Speakers & 392 \\
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Sirens & 385 \\
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\end{tabular}

\section*{TRANSDUCERS}

Ultrasonic Transducers
A high sensitivity ultrasonic transmitter and receiver, sold only in pairs, for sending and receiving ultrasonic sound through the air, either as a continuous wave or pulses. Applications include burglar alarm systems, proximity switches, liquid level meters, anti-collision devices, counters for moving objects, TV remote control systems etc.

Characteristics

Sensitivity (dB) Resonant freq. (kHz) Max. input (Vrms) Impedance ( \(\Omega\) ) approx 200
Capacitance (pF) \(\pm 20 \% 1400\)
Pulse rise time (msec) 2
SCS-4 SCM-4 Transmitter Receiver Max input voltage, pulse operation:
\(60 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}\)
* \(0 \mathrm{~dB}=1 \mu \mathrm{Bar} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}\)
\(\dagger O d B=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mu\) Bar with \(47 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) shunt.
Overall size 15 mm dia \(\times 12 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep (connecting pins protrude a further 9 mm ) Pins are 10 mm apart.

\section*{Order}

HY12N (Ultrasonic Transducr) \(£ 3.95\)

\section*{Piezo Transducers}


These ceramic piezo buzzer elements generate a range of audible tones and frequencies when energised by a 3 V peak square wave. They can be driven direct from CMOS IC's with low power consumption. They are supplied unhoused and without wires. Provided they are mounted rigidily in the prescribed manner, outputs of up to 90 dB can be achieved. In addition to a wide range of applications where audible warnings or indications are preferred to visual, other uses include toys, clocks and watches, calculators and electronic games, using the buzzer in place of a speaker. Because there are no moving parts to wear out, these elements are reliable for use in professional, commercial and industrial applications. They withstand severe environmental conditions and prove durable in domestic appliances without causing r.f. interference.

\section*{Specification}

Frequency range: Max. input voitage Achievable output @ 3V p-p Achievable output@30Vp-p Resonance impedance: Capacitance:
Temperature range:
Typical frequency drift:
Typical capacitance drift: Base diameter:

NOTE: These transducers are supplied without wires and unmounted. Soldering to the silvered electrode must be done with the minimum of heat for a fraction of a second, or destruction of the silvering begins to occur. The brass rim of the transducer is a large heatsink and will require more heat, but the minimum of solder should be used. The transducers may be mounted to a suitable surface using any suitable adhesive.
Order
QV13P (Piezo Transducer27mm) ........30p

\section*{Rubber Disc}

A rubber disc for use with the Piezo Transducers. Fitted over the transducer it can be tapped to produce either sounds or an electrical signal. 27 mm diameter. Order
QY16S (Rubber Disc 27mm) 5

\section*{bUZZERS \\ Miniature Buzzer}

A miniature solid state
buzzer featuring long
life, high reliability, low current drain, no moving contacts, no arcing, no r.f. noise. It is small but with a clear penetrating sound.

Dimensions:
Fixing centres: \(\quad 23 \times 16.4 \times 15.7 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep.
\(27 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8\) BA
Finished in cream plastic. Two types are available:
Specification
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Type & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Voltage \\
range
\end{tabular} & & Impedance & Frequency
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} 
Output at \\
1 metre
\end{tabular}

Buzzers are for DC operation only and approx 100 mm of lead attached is colour coded:
Red - positive: Black - negative.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
FL39N & (Buzzer 6V) & £1.25 \\
FL40T & (Buzzer 12V) & £1.25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Low Profile Piezo Buzzer visuy}

A piezo-electric sounder ideal for use in applications where space is at a premium. As used in our Live Wire Detector kit. Dimensions are only 30 mm
 diameter \(\times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) thick, with fixing centres at 34 mm (x 8BAM2). Resonance: 3.8 kHz . Capacitance: 20nF. Output level: \(90 \mathrm{~dB} @ 10 \mathrm{~cm}\). Drive voltage: 10 v peak to peak.

\section*{Order}
FM59P (Min Piezo Sounder) ….............78p

\section*{Round Buzzers}

Small, round eiectronic buzzers similar in principle to the miniature solid state buzzers above, but louder. 6 V and 12 V types are available. Each buzzdiameter and 17 mm high. Fixing centres 32 mm .
Specification
\(\begin{array}{llll}\begin{array}{llll}\text { Type Voltage } \\ \text { range }\end{array} & & \text { Current }\end{array}\) Frequency \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Output at } \\ \text { 1 metre }\end{array}\right\}\)

\section*{Pulse Tone Buzzer}

A buzzer having a clear, penetrating, intermittent tone. It incorporates a contactless electromagnetically activated sound generation system. Pulse rate is in the range 2 Hz to 7 Hz . 12 V operation. Size \(40 \mathrm{~mm} \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}\) \(\times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres 34 mm .


\section*{High Power Buzzer}

A solid state driven, piezo electric buzzer with a very wide operating voltage range and a loud, demanding tone. Size 60
\(\times 39 \times 28 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing
centres 50 mm . Voltage range 3 V to 24 V . Current 15 mA . Frequency 3.3 kHz . Output 100 dB at 1 m .
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order \\
\hline FK84F & (HP Buzzer) & \(£ 2.20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Musical Buzzer}

A musical 'buzzer' which plays seven popular American tunes. These include Yellow Rose of Texas, Land of Dixie, Red White and Blue, When The Saints Come Marching In , etc: Runs from a 9 V supply. Size \(40 \times 27 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres 34 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FK80B (Musical Buzzer LBM 7) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BELLS AND ACCESSORIES Bell}

3 to 8 V AC or DC bell with white case and polished chrome 70 mm dia. gong. Overall size \(141 \times 75 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}\).

Order

FL38R (AC Bell) ..........................................

\section*{Bell Transformer}

A transformer housed in a white plastic case. Primary 240 V AC, secondary 4,8 and 12 VAC at 1 A . Internally fused primary winding with Fuse 20 50 mA . Overall size excluding case fixing nut \(74 \times 54 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Order
FL37S (Bell Xformer) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95 ~\)

\section*{Bell Push with Nameplate}

Austic bell push with uminous bution and name plate. Dimensions: \(87 \times 30 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}\).


\section*{12 VDC Dome Bell}


A 6 in dia. dome bell finished in grey, which operates from 12 volts DC making it especially suitable for low power sources, where the use of a mains powered bell constitutes a hazard, or is simply impossible, for example the Maplin Home Security System. The bell produces a loud ringing whilst only drawing 60 mA . A removable back-plate facilitates easy fixing.


A small, but penetrating siren finished in red plastic. Operates by spinning a fan inside the case to give a loud output. Adjustable mounting bracket and approx. 550 mm of lead.
Operating voltage: 12V DC
Current drain: 1A approx.
Size: \(\quad 72 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia \(\times 78 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep
Bracket size: \(\quad 71 \times 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Fixing centres: \(\quad 25.5 \times 4 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 4)\) clear.
Order
LH96E (Plastic Siren) ..............................95

\section*{Small Electronic Siren}

A small electronic alarm siren that emits a loud 'yelp' sound. Self-contained in a metal case for flush mounting, this is an ideal small siren where space and current drain are at a premium.


Weight: 110 g
Order
YK59P (Small Electrnc Siren)

Low Cost Electronic Siren
\begin{tabular}{l} 
A compact electronic \\
alarm siren, self-con- \\
tained in a plastic \\
housing with swivel \\
mounting. Offers a low \\
current drain. \\
Voltage: \\
Current: \\
Impedance: \\
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Sound output: & 12V DC \\
Case: & 880 mA \\
Size: & Plastic with metal bracket \\
Weight: & 89 mm diax 60 mm \\
Order & 175 g \\
\hline YK60Q & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} (Low-Cost Elctrnc Srn) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Electronic Siren


A powerful siren utilising solid state electronics to provide a warbler tone. The unit is housed in a buffcoloured enamelled steel case and is intended primarily for external use. The case is fully waterproof and is ideal for use with intruder alarm systems.
Supply voltage: 12 VDC
Current drain: 500 mA
Sound output: \(\quad 104 \mathrm{dBA}\) at 3 m
Weight: \(\quad 0.78 \mathrm{~kg}\)
Dimensions: \(102 \times 102 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Order
\(X\) XG14Q (Electronic Siren)
£24.95

\section*{Staccato Electronic Sounder}

A weatherproof electronic siren which is completely self contained. The unit has a high output combined with a low current consumption, making it ideal for use with intruder alarm systems. The finish is in beige plastic with a metal fixing bracket.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Voltage: & \(6-12 \mathrm{VDC}\) \\
Current: & \(450 \mathrm{~mA} \max\). \\
Sound output: & 110 dB at \(1 \mathrm{~m}(10\) watts \()\) min \\
Size: & \(127 \mathrm{~mm}(5 \mathrm{in})\) horn opening, \\
& 150 mm length \\
Weight: & 490 g
\end{tabular}

Order
YK61R (Staccato E/ctrnc Sdr)
\(£ 11.95\)

\section*{PIEZO ELECTRIC TWEETERS}

These tweeters which can be added to any existing speaker system having not more than 200 W power capability offer many advantages over ordinary (dynamic) tweeters. The elimination of the voice coil results in a very low dynamic mass in the driver which greatly improves the transient response of the speaker. The result is a beautifully cean sound with low distortion and a minimum of ringing. The piezo electric tweeter has a very high impedance (over \(1000 \Omega\) at 1 kHz and still over \(20 \Omega 2\) at 40 kHz ) and thus presents no added load to the amplifier. It rejects low frequencies without needing a crossover network.
Connection details


Connection Diagram A


Connection Diagram B
Continued on next page.

\section*{Speakers and Sounders}

Piezo Tweeters Continued
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Impedance \\
of existing \\
speaker system
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Amplifier \\
rms power \\
output \((\mathrm{W})\)
\end{tabular} & Use \\
\(4 \Omega\) & up to 100 W & A \\
\(4 \Omega\) & A \\
\(4 \Omega\) & up to 200 W & B \\
\(8 \Omega\) & up to 200 W & B \\
\(16 \Omega\) & up to 200 W & B
\end{tabular}

The speaker is simply connected as shown on the previous page and the adjustment potentiometer is provided so that the tweeter output sound level can be made equal to the existing speakers. However, if adjustment after initial setting-up is not required then the pol could be removed and replaced by two 1 W resistors having the nearest values to those measured on each side of the pot. If exceptionally loud treble output is required, one (in the case of system A) or two in series (in the case of system B) can be wired in parallel with the existing tweeter/s.

\section*{2 inch Direct} Radiant Tweeter
This tweeter is ideal as the high frequency unit in three-speaker systems.


Average harmonic distortion: <0.75\%
Output sound level at 457 mm
from front of speaker with
4 V rms pink noise input:
Frequency response:
Max continuous rms input voltage:
Max peak music power:
Overall diameter:
Overall depth:
Total width:
Fixing centres:
Panel cut-out:
Weight:
101.5 dB
4.8 kHz to \(20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}\)

16 V
35 V
51 mm
18 mm
70 mm
62 mm
48 mm dia
8 gms
Order
YW52G (2in Piezo Tweeter) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .15\)
 will greatly enhance the high frequency response.
Average harmonic distortion: \(<0.75 \%\)
Output sound level at 457 mm
from front of speaker with 4 V
rms pink noise input:
Frequency response
Max continuous rms
input voltage:
Max peak music power:
Overall diameter:
Overall depth:
Fixing centres:
Panel cut-out:
Weight:
100 dB
2.2 kHz to \(32 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}\)

Order
WF54J (Direct Radiant Piezo)

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}

36 gms

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatch.

\section*{Standard Horn}

This tweeter is designed for general purpose use in high fidelity, disco \& PA speakers of all sizes.


Average harmonic distortion: 1\%
Output sound level at 457 mm
from front of speaker with 4 V
rms pink noise input: 103 dB
Frequency response: \(\quad 3.9 \mathrm{kHz}\) to \(28 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}\)
Max continuous rms input voltage:
Max peak music power:
Overall size:
Fixing centres:
Panel cut-out:
Weight:
16 V
35 V

Available in two types. With mounting flange flush with front of horn. With mounting flange recessed 12 mm so that front of horn may be more nearly flush with front of baffle when mounted.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\multicolumn{3}{l}{ Order } \\
\hline WF09K & (Piezo Horn Flush) & \\
WF55K & (Piezo Horn Recessed) & \(£ 9.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Wide Dispersion Horn}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{This tweeter is designed to give} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{a wide dispers-} \\
\hline ion patter & rn and & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{is therefore ideal} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{in stereo hi-fi} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{systems and in} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{high quality} \\
\hline discos e & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Average harmonic distortion: 0.5\%} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Output sound level at 457 mm} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{from front of speaker with 4 V} \\
\hline rms pink & noise input: & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Frequency response: 2 kH} & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Max continuous rms} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{input voltage:} & 20 V & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max peak music power:} & 35 V & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Overall size:} & 178 & mm \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fixing centres:} & \(86 \times\) & mm \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Panel cut-out:} & 155 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Weight:} & 130 g & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{WF56L (Wide Angle Piezo)} & ¢12.95 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{EARPIECES} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Magnetic} & \\
\hline A standa earpiece impedan of lead te either a 2 3.5 mm j & magnetic having an 8, ce and 950 mm rminated in .5 mm or ck plug. & & \\
\hline Order & & & \\
\hline LB23A & (Mag Earpiece & \(5 \mathrm{~mm})\) & 30p \\
\hline LB24B & (Mag Earpiece & 5mm) & 25p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Crystal}

A standard crystal ear piece with a very high impedance and 1 m of lead terminated in a 3.5 mm jack plug.



A stereo dynamic headphone with adjustable headband and a dynamic microphone on an adjustable boom. The membrane type driver diaphrams are mounted in back vented plastic shells with foam padded ear pieces. The phones have 2.5 metres of cable terminated in a standard \(1 / 4 i n\). stereo jack plug with strain relief sleeve. The microphone can be detached if required, and is fitted with 2.5 metres of cable terminated in a mono \(1 / 4 i n\). jack plug with strain relief.
Headphones
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Impedance: & \(32 \Omega\) \\
Sensitivity: & \(95 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{mW}\) \\
Frequency response: & \(20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}\) \\
Nominal input: & 1 mW \\
Max input: & 100 mW \\
Microphone & \\
Impedance: & \(500 \Omega\) \\
Sensitivity: & \(-82 \mathrm{~dB}(56 \mathrm{mV})\) \\
Frequency response: & \(200 \mathrm{~Hz}-5 \mathrm{kHz}\)
\end{tabular}
Order
YJ85G (Stereo Mic Hdphone) ......... \(£ 16.95\)


A light-weight stereo headphone ideal for use with 'Walkman-type' cassette players and radios. The headphone has ferrite magnet drive units and a 1.2 m cord terminated in a stereo 3.5 mm jack plug. The metal headband is adjustable.
Specification
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Drive unit: & 28 mm dia ferrite \\
Impedance: & \(32 \Omega\) \\
Frequency response: & 20 Hz to 20 kHz \\
Sensitivity: & 92 dB at 1 kHz \\
Input power: & \(100 \mathrm{~mW} \max\) \\
Weight: & 33 g plus cord
\end{tabular}

Order
YM38R (Low-cost Stereophone)


A light-weight stereo headphone with the phones mounted on pivots so that they adjust to the ear to give better contact and therefore enhanced bass response and are more comfortable than nonadjustable types. The headphone has ferrite magnet drive units and a 1.2 m cord terninated in a stereo 3.5 mm jack plug. The metal headband is also adjustable.
Order
YM39N (Adjustble Sterophone) ............ £4.95
Stereo Headphone
Inner Ear Type


A stereo headphone with very srrall phones which lie directly in the ear. Supplied with a headband which holds them in place if the shape cf your ear does not allow them to hold in naturally, or to increase the contact pressure and thus enhance the bass response. The headphone has ferrite magnet drive units and a 1.2 m cord terminated in a stereo 3.5 mm jack plug. The metal headband is adjustable.


A light-weight stereo headphone with samarium cobalt magnet drive units offering superb audio quality. The 1.2 m cord is terminated in a 3.5 mm stereo jack plug. The metal headband is adjustable. Suitable for \(8 \Omega\) systems.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YM41U (SC Stereophone) ......................£5.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A light-weight stereo headphone with samarium cobalt magnet drive units offering superb audio quality. The phones are mounted on pivots so that they adjust to the ear to give better contact and therefore enhanced bass response and are more comfortable than non-adjustable types. The 1.2 m cord is terminated in a 3.5 mm stereo jack plug and the metal headband is adjustable.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline YM42V (SC Adjust Sterophone) ........... \(\mathbf{E 6 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Large Samarium Cobalt avgin
Stereo Headphone


A light-weight stereo headphone with samarium cobalt magnet drive units with a larger 34 mm diameter offering superb audio quality and extended trequency response. The 1.2 m cord is terminated in a 3.5 mm stereo jack plug and the metal headband is adjustable. Suitable for \(8 \Omega\) systems.


A light-weight stereo headphone with samarium cobalt magnet drive units offering superb audio quality. Each phone has its own slide volume control. The 1.2 m cord is terminated in a 3.5 mm stereo jack plug and the metal headband is adjustable. Suitable for \(8 \Omega\) systems.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YM44X (SC V/cntrI Sterophon) & £12....... \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Headphone
Adaptor Adaptor

A very useful unit which
 allows one or two pairs of headphones to be used alone or simultaneously with speakers whilst maintaining correct matching of impedance under all conditions. Supp ied with two 950 mm leads connected to DIN loudspeaker 2-pin plugs. Body has two 2-pin DIN sockets in it, into which loudspeakers plug. Two stereo jack sockets are provided for two pairs of headphones. A three position slide switch is provided which gives headphone/s only or speakers only or both headphones and speakers together. Overall size: \(55 \times 85 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.

\section*{Order}

LB13P (Headphone Adaptor) …....... \(£ 3.45\)

\section*{Personal Stereo Headphone Branch Adaptor}


A single to three way output splitter allowing up to three sets of headphones to be sourced from one personal stereo cassette player. The unit has thumbwheel type level controls for Left and Aight channels, and a Mono/Stereo switch. It accepts 3.5 mm stereo jack plugs, and has a generous 2.4 m of straight lead fitted terminated with one 3.5 mm stereo jack plug. The unit measures \(55 \times 48 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}\), and weighs a mere 30 grams less lead ( 55 grams with lead). Impedance \(100 \Omega\).

Order
FM39N (3-Way H/Phone Adapt)
\(£ 5.35\)

\section*{MINIATURE} LOUDSPEAKERS
A range of miniature loudspeakers designed as replacements for use in transistor radios, but ideal for all sorts of projects where a small transducer is required.
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Type & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Size \\
(dia)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Overall \\
depth
\end{tabular} & Impedance & Rating \\
388 & 38 mm & 16 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.1 W \\
458 & 45 mm & 16 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.1 W \\
508 & 50 mm & 18 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.2 W \\
568 & 56 mm & 20 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.2 W \\
668 & 66 mm & 22 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.3 W \\
\(64 \Omega\) & 66 mm & 22 mm & \(64 \Omega\) & 0.3 W \\
768 & 76 mm & 24 mm & \(8 \Omega\) & 0.5 W \\
\multicolumn{4}{l}{ Order } & \\
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Order & \\
\hline WB04E (LS LO-Z388) & 95p \\
\hline WB05F (LS Lo-Z458). & 95p \\
\hline WB08J (L/S LO-Z508) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline WB09K (L/SLo-Z568) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline WB13P (LS LO-Z 668) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline WF57M (Hi-ZLS 64R) & \(\underline{1.15}\) \\
\hline YW53H (L/S LO-Z 768). & ... ...99p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TWEETERS


Multi-Cellular Horn Tweeter


A horn tweeter with a multi-cellular front to aid dispersion of the high frequencies which tend to be very directional.
Frequency
response: \(\quad 3 \mathrm{kHz}\) to 18 kHz
Power
handling (max):30W rms
Impedance: \(8 \Omega\) (suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega l\) systems) Mounting Plate
dimensions: \(137 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Baffle cut-out \(120 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Overall depth
(front to back): 92 mm
Crossover
point: \(\quad \geqslant 3 \mathrm{kHz}\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline WF24B (Multi-Cell Tweeter) \(\quad \ldots \quad £ .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A free standing or baffle mounting horn tweeter.
Frequency
response:
3 kHz to 20 kHz
Power
handling (max): 30 W rms
Impedance: \(8 \Omega 2\) (suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) systems)
Dimensions: Baffle cut-out: 60 mm dia
Fixing centres: \(50 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 B A\)
Mounting plate: \(64 \times 64 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Overall depth
(fron to back): 91 mm
Crossover
point:
\(\geqslant 3 k H z\)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline WF33L (Free Stand Tweeter) & \(\mathbf{E 6 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Dome Tweeter

A slim dome tweeter with a heavy duty ceramic magnet.
Frequency
response:
Power
handling (max):50W
Impedance: \(8 \Omega\) (suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) systems)
Dimensions: Baffle cut-out: 78 mm dia
Fixing centres:
\(68 \times 69 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 4)\)
Mounting plate: \(96 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Overall depth: 31 mm
Crossover
point:
4.5kHz approx.

Order
WF43W (Dome Tweeter)
\(£ 5.95\)
Rectangular Tweeter


\section*{Frequency}
response
5 kHz to 20 kHz
Power
handling (max):80W peak
Impedance: \(8 \Omega\) (suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) systems)
Dimensions: Baffle cut-out: \(63 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Fixing centres:
\(75 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4 \mathrm{BA}(\mathrm{M} 4)\)
Mounting plate: \(85 \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Crossover
point: \(\quad 7.5 \mathrm{kHz}\) (approx)

\section*{Order}
WF44X (Rectangular Tweeter) \(\quad \mathbf{~} 4.95\)

\section*{50W Bullet Tweeter}

A high quality high frequency transducer with a substantially level frequency response from 5 kHz to 25 kHz , in a cast alloy body with a brushed finish front mounting flange and centre
'bullet'. A high quality
tweeter for domestic
hi-fi and all other
music systems.

\section*{Specification:}


Flux density: 11,500 Gauss
Freq range: \(\quad 5 \mathrm{kHz}\) to 40 kHz
System Power
Rating: \(\quad 50\) W using HPX2 crossove
Unit Power
Rating: \(\quad 30 \mathrm{~W}\) continuous rms
Impedance: 8』
Acoustic
output: \(\quad 96 \mathrm{~dB}\) (sensitivity 1W (a 1 metre)
Crossover freq:5kHz min (a 18dB/octave
Overall
diameter: \(\quad 98 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Overall depth: 45.5 mm
Fixing centres: \(4 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}\) clear
Overall weight: 490gm (170zs)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline Yj01B (Tweeter 50W 8R) & ⑰.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{70W Horn Tweeter}

A rectangular version of the above, having a solid cast body \(71 / 4 i n\) by 3 in, with a ten hole fixing. It is a rectangular horn tweeter which disperses its sound output on a lateral plane, and has a horn cut-off frequency fixed at 820 Hz , although the lowest input frequency should be double this to maintain efficiency.


\section*{Specification:}

Order
YJ02C (Tweeter 70W 8R) .................... £19.95

CROSSOVER NETWORKS HPX2 Crossover


A two-way crossover
with a 12dB/octave

Flux density: Frequency range: System power rating: 70 W using HPX2 crossover Unit power rating: Impedance: Acoustic output: Crossover frequency: Overall width \(\times\) height: \(184 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}\) Overall depth: Fixing centres: \(\quad 10 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}+35 \mathrm{~mm}\) \(\times 64+127+64 \mathrm{~mm}\), \(\times 5 \mathrm{~mm}\) clear
Overall weight: \(\quad 605 \mathrm{gm}\)
9000 Gauss 1.7 kHz to 17 kHz 50W
8, 97dB (sensitivity 1W@1m) 1.7 kHz min \(184 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Fixing centres: \(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l}
\(10 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}+35 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\(\times 64+127+64 \mathrm{~mm}\), \\
\end{tabular}
high pass filter operating at 5 kHz . Power handling capability up to 200 watts. Ideal for use with our 50 W Bullet and 70W Horn Tweeters.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline YJO3D & (Crossover HPX2) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .75 ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Two-way}


A cross-over network for operating a woofer and a tweeter together. Components are mounted on a plastic panel ( \(124 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) ) for fixing inside a cabinet. Power handling: 40 W rms.
Cross-over is at approx. 3 kHz (12dB/octave).
Order
WF02C (Crossover 2-Way) …................ \(£ 4.20\)

\section*{Three-way}

A cross-over network
 for operating a
woofer, tweeter and mid-range speaker together.
Components are mounted on a plastic panel (124x 100 mm ) for fixing inside a cabinet. Power handling: 60 W rms. Crossovers are at approx. 500 Hz ( \(6 \mathrm{~dB} /\) octave) and 4 kHz (12dB/octave).

\section*{Order}
WF03D (Crossover 3-Way) .................... £5.75

\section*{4letolls}

\section*{Speakers and Sounders}

\section*{Three-way Controlled}

A three-way crossover network mounted on a flat panel with volume controls for the mid-range speaker and the tweeter. Black anodised finish with silver lettering and spring-loaded red and black terminals.


Nominal
impedance: \(\quad 8 \Omega\) (suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) systems)
Crossovers: 1 kHz (6dB/octave)
6 kHz (6dB/ocvave)
Power
handling
40 W rms
Dimensions:
Fixing centres:
\(133 \times 114 \times 6\) BA (M3)
Front plate: \(150 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Overall depth: 50 mm
Order
WF46A (Controlled Crossover)
\(£ 13.45\)

\section*{SPEAKER GRILLES}

\section*{Plastic Car Type}

Speaker grilles for car door mounting standard 4 in round speakers. Speaker fixing 84 x 84 mm . Plastic type only available. Grilles have separate fixing hoies on \(119 \times 119 \mathrm{~mm}\) centres. Overall size:
\(140 \times 140 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Order
YW55K (Plastic Car Grille) ...................... \(£ 1.10\)

\section*{Round Loudspeaker Grilles}

A range of
protective, circular metal grilles to complement the Big Cat range of speakers. The grilles are finished in matt black and have a PVC covering strip around the edge. Fitting is by loudspeaker fixing clamps,
(e.g. FJ40T). Available in the following sizes:
\(5,8,10,12,15\) and 18 inches diameter.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FJ38R & (5in Speaker Grille) & \(£ 1.89\) \\
\hline FJ39N & (8in Speaker Grille) & £2.85 \\
\hline YK71N & (10in Speaker Grille) & \(£ 2.98\) \\
\hline YK72P & (12in Speaker Grille) & £3.95 \\
\hline YJ04E & (15in Speaker Grille) & \(£ 5.75\) \\
\hline YJ05F & (18in Speaker Grille) & \(£ 8.75\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Loudspeaker Fixing Clamp}

A fixing clamp suitable for speakers of 10,12 and 15 inch dimensions. Made from tough moulded
 plastic, fixing is by nut and bolt. When clamping down, the fixing clamp bends slightly to give the fixture a high degree of resilience.

Metal Speaker Clamping Kit


A sturdy loudspeaker clamping kit comprising \(41 / 4\) in Whitworth bolis 38 mm long, 4 T-nuts and 4 clamps in 3 mm thick zinc plated steel. The kit may be used without the clamps to fix 10 or 12 inch speakers to the front or the rear of a baffie using the holes in the speaker chassis. If rear mounting, the bolts may have to be cut short with a hacksaw if they protrude too much through to the front. Put a nut on first before sawing, then removing the nut will clean up the end of the thread as it is unscrewed. The T-nuts require holes in the baffle of \(3 / 8\) in clearance into which they can be tapped home lightly with a hammer. Alternatively the speaker chassis can be gripped on four points around the edge by the rightangled clamps, using the bolts and T nuts in a 'stand off' position from the chassis. The clamps are 42 mm long \(x 19 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide, and have a 10.5 mm deep fulcrum.

Order
FJ40T (Speaker Clamp Kit) .................... \(£ 1.95\)

\section*{LOUDSPEAKERS}

Low-Cost Round Speakers
Low-cost speakers suitable for use in larger transistor radios, small car systems etc.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline &  & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Impedance: \\
Power handling: \\
Dimensions:
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(4 \Omega\) or \(8 \Omega\) \\
2.5Wr.m.s \\
Baffle cut-out: 110 \\
Fixing centres: \\
\(85 \times 85 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2 \mathrm{BA}\) \\
Overall size: 120 \\
Overall depth: 40
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WF47B (Low YJ16S (Low & Cost 4in Spkr 4R) ost 4in Spkr 8R) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& £ 1.98 \\
& £ 1.98
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Heavy Duty Car Speaker}


A \(51 / 4\) in round speaker ideally suited for car stereo speakers and as a direct replacement in many commercial types. The speaker has a ceramic magnet and its impedance is \(8 \Omega\), making it suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) outputs.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Power handling: & 10 W ms \\
Overall size: & \(133 \times 133 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Overall depth: & 53 m \\
Fixing centres: & \(97 \times 97 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline WF48C (Hvy Duty Car Spkr) .................... £4.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Elliptical Speakers}

A range of high quality loudspeakers. All have high flux density ceramic magnets that give a very wide frequency response when the speaker is mounted on a baffle or in an enclosure. All types are \(8 \Omega\) impedance and are suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) outputs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Size & \(6 \times 4 \mathrm{in}\). & \(7 \times 4 \mathrm{in}\). & \(8 \times 5 \mathrm{Sin}\). & \\
\hline Cone & Standard & Standard & Twis cone & Twin cone, long throw \\
\hline Frequency & 130 Hz & \({ }^{130 \mathrm{~Hz}}\) & 100 Hz & 45 Hz \\
\hline response & to 10 kHz & to 10kHz & 1013 kHz & to 16kHz \\
\hline Power(ms) & 4W & 4 W & 5 W & 8 W \\
\hline Flux density & & & & \\
\hline (gauss) & 8000 & 7500 & 7500 & 9000 \\
\hline Overall size & & & & \\
\hline mm( \(\times\) ¢ \(\times \times \mathrm{d}\) ) & \(156 \times 104 \times\) & \(179 \times 105 \times\) & \(203 \times 127\) & \(203 \times 127 \times 6\) \\
\hline Fixing centres & \(116 \times 91\) & 9310118 & (l) \(108 \times 108\) & \(108 \times 108 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline Type & CM641 & CM742 & CM852 & LT853 \\
\hline Order & & & & \\
\hline WF50E & (Elliptca & Spkr CM & & £2.95 \\
\hline WF18U & (Elliptca & Spkr CN & & £3.95 \\
\hline WF23A & (Elliptca & Spkr CN & 52) & £4.95 \\
\hline WY13P & (Elliptca & Spkr LT & & \(£ 5.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Round Speakers}

A range of high quality loudspeakers. All have high flux density ceramic magnets that give a very wide frequency response when the speaker is mounted on a baffle or in an
 enclosure. All types are \(8 \Omega\) impedance and are suitable for 4 to \(8 \Omega\) outputs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Size & 5 in & 61/2in & 8 in & 8 in \\
\hline Cone & Twincone, long throw & Long throw & Twin cone. long throw & Twin cone, long throw \\
\hline Frequency & 50 Hz & 50 Hz & 4 CHz 1018 kHz & \begin{tabular}{l}
30 Hz \\
1020 kHz
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
response \\
Power (ms)
\end{tabular} & to 15 kHz & 1012 kHz 12W & 1018 kHz 15W & to 20 kHz
\[
25 \mathrm{~W}
\] \\
\hline Flux density & & & & \\
\hline (gauss) & 11,000 & 9000 & 9500 & 12,000 \\
\hline Overall size & Square & & & \\
\hline diaxdepth (mm) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { frame } \\
& 130 \times 76
\end{aligned}
\] & \(166 \times 68\) & \(205 \times 86\) & \(205 \times 84\) \\
\hline Fixing centres & \(99 \times 99\) & \(110 \times 110\) & \(139 \times 139\) & \(139 \times 139\) \\
\hline Type & LT530 & LT650 & LT830 & LT840 \\
\hline Order & & & & \\
\hline WF00A & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{(Rd Speaker LT530)} & \(\underline{8.95}\) \\
\hline YJ17T & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{(Rd Speaker LT650)} & \(\underline{\mathrm{E}} .95\) \\
\hline WF11M & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{(Rd Speaker LT830)} & \(\underline{8} .95\) \\
\hline WF12N & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{(Rd Speaker LT840)} & \(\underline{1} 9.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mid-range Speakers}

High quality mid-range speakers for use in three-way speaker systems. Both \(5^{\prime \prime}\) diameter. Impedance \(8 \Omega\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Use in systems up to & 20W & 40W \\
\hline Frequency response & 850107000 Hz & 500 to 8000Hz \\
\hline Flux density (gauss) & 7000 & 8500 \\
\hline Overall size (diameter x depth) mm & \(130 \times 47\) & \(130 \times 50\) \\
\hline Fixing centres & \(84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline Type & 20W Squawker & 40W Squawker \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{WF53H (20W Squawker)} & £3.95 \\
\hline WY15R (40W Sq & wker) & \(£ 5.45\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{HIGH POWER LOUDSPEAKERS}


Big Cat is an exciting range of super-quality, high power loudspeakers designed to the most demanding protessional standards by Europe's leading audio laboratories, and manufactured exclusively for Maplin. Big Cat loudspeakers combine high power capability and great electrical strength with a quality of sound that would satisfy all but the most stringent of hi-fi standards. All models feature a virtually indestructable high temperature voice coil reinforced with glass-fibre, having a minimum \(100 \%\) heat overload tolerance. Latest advances in magnet system technology ensure uniformly high levels of output efficiency. Mechanical construction comprises a rigid, cast alloy chassis with provision for mounting onto the front or the rear of the front baffle. The 12 inch and 15 inch mocels have additional fixing holes to cater for both European and US fitting dimensions. Cone suspension is either a low resonance linen surround, or Plastiflex elastomer for long life and minimal chance of fatigue failure. All models are finished in a durable black stoved enamel and are guaranteed for 5 years in addition to your statutory rights. The Big Cat range includes specialised as well as wide range models for every conceivable application; the exceptional efficiency and comprehensive mounting facilities of the Big Cat range make it particularly suitable for upgrading the performance of existing equipment. A booklet on Loudspeaker Cabinet Design and Construction can be found in the books section of this cataiogue.

\section*{50W 5 inch}


A very compact, wide-range high-power driver, suitable for in Car Entertainment and all types of miniature sound reproducing systems. Can also be used in multiple unit Public Address and Stage arrays.


\section*{50W 8 inch}

A semi-corpact, high power driver, with Plastiflex cone surround and an alloy presence dome. A general purpose speaker suitable for all forms of domestic and club neusic systems, or for Public Address both in single or multiple arrays. Also for guitar practice amplifiers.


\section*{Specification}

Flux Density: Total Flux:
Frequency Response Power Ha.nding: Impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter: Fixing centres:

Bafle cut-out:
Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
14,000 Gauss
56,000 Maxwells
60 Hz to 8 kHz
50W continuous rms
8 or \(16 \Omega\)
25 mm (1in)
184 mm ( \(71 / \mathrm{min}\) )
\(212 \times 212 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mm clear ( 8.375 in )

170 mm (63/4in)
60 Hz
96dB (sensitivity 1W@1m)
Order
XG41U (Speaker \(\sin 50 W 8 R\) )
XG42V (Speaker 8in 50W 16R)
\(£ 24.95\)

\section*{100W 8 inch}

A semi-compact, extra high output driver for general purpose applications for all forms of domestic and club music systems, ard Public Address, both singly or in multipes. Suitable for lead guitar, and can be used in multiples for bass guitar.

\section*{Specification}

Flux Density: Total Flux:
Frequency Response: Power Handing: Impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter: Fixing Centres:

Baffle Cut-out:
Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
14,300 Gauss 112,000 Maxwells
60 Hz to 6.5 kHz
100W continuous rms
\(8 \Omega\)
\(38 \mathrm{~mm}(11 / 2 \mathrm{in})\)
\(184 \mathrm{~mm}(71 / \mathrm{in})\)
\(212 \times 212 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mm clear ( 8.375 in )

170 mm ( \(63 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) )
50 Hz
98dB (sensitivity 1W@ 1m)
Order
XG43W (Speaker 8in 100W 8R)
£29.95
50W Twin Cone 10 inch
A high quality, dual cone, wide-range speaker suitable for domestic and club music systems, P.A. and vocals, keyboard nstruments and compact disco equipment.

\section*{Specification}

Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response:
Power Handling:
Impedance:
Coil Diameter:
Chassis Diameter:
Fixing Centres:
Baffle Cut-out:
Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
\(100 W\) General Purpose 10 inch


A high quality, extra high output general purpose speaker for domestic and club systems, Public Address and vocals, keyboards and lead guitar. Especially suitable for use in multiples for bass guitar and compact disco systems.

\section*{Specification}

Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response:
Power Handling:
Impedance:
Chassis dia:
Fixing Centres:
Baffle Cut-out:
Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
12,750 Gauss 125,750 Maxwells
: 70 Hz to 6 kHz
100 W continuous rms \(8 \Omega\)
259 mm ( 10 옥ㅇ in )
\(270 \times 270 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mm clear ( 10.625 in ) 228 mm (9in)
80 Hz
100 dB (sensitivity
1W@1 metre)
Order
XG46A (Spkr 10in 100W GP 8R) .......... £29.95
50W General Purpose 12 inch
High quality general purpose loudspeaker for lead guitar, Public Address, discothèques and club music systems. Features an alloy presence dome for an enhanced treble response.
Specification
Flux Density:
Total Flux:
\(\quad 90,000\) Maxwells
Frequency Response: 60 Hz to 5.5 kHz
Power Handling: \(\quad 50 \mathrm{~W}\) continuous rms
Impedance: \(\quad 8\) or \(16 \Omega\)
Coil Diameter:
Chassis Diameter:
Fixing Centres:
Baffle cut-out:
Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
38 mm ( \(11 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) )
308 mm ( \(121 / 1 / \mathrm{in}\) )
\(318 \times 318 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mm clear ( \(121 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) )

280 mm (11in)
70 Hz
99 dB (sensitivity
1W@1 metre)
Order
XG47B (Spkr 12in 50W GP 8R)......... £26.95
XG48C (Spkr 12in 50W GP 16R) …..... £26.95

\section*{100W General Purpose 12 inch}

A high quality bass driver also suitable for general purpose applications, and featuring a Plastiflex cone surround. Can be used for lead and bass guitar, and also as the bass unit in multiway systems.


Specification
Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response:
Power Handling:

14,000 Gauss
145,000 Maxwells
65 Hz to 6 kHz
100W continuous rms

Impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter: Fixing Centres:

Baffle Cut-out: Free Air Resonance: Acoustic Output:
\(8 \Omega\)
51 mm (2in)
308 mm ( \(121 / 8 \mathrm{in}\) )
\(318 \times 318 \mathrm{~mm}\)
5.5 mm clear ( \(12^{1 / 2 \mathrm{in} \text { ) }}\)

280 mm (11in)
75 Hz
101 dB (sensitivity
1W @ 1 metre)

Order
XG49D (Spkr 12in 100W GP 8R)
£29.95

\section*{\(100 W\) Twin Cone 12 inch}

A super high quality full-range dual cone loudspeaker with a low resonance linen cloth surround. The ultimate transducer for domestic hi-fi, discothèques and Public Address, keyboard instruments and stage monitors.
Specification

Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response:
Power Handling:
Impedance:
Coil Diameter:
Chassis Diameter:
Fixing Centres:
Baffle Cut-out:
Free Air Resonance
Acoustic Output:

14,000 Gauss
145,000 Maxwells
50 Hz to 13 kHz
100W continuous rms
8 or \(16 \Omega\)
51 mm (2in)
\(308 \mathrm{~mm}(121 / 2 \mathrm{in})\)
\(318 \times 318 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mim clear ( \(121 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) )

280 mm (11in)
50 Hz
100 dB (sensitivity
1W © 1 metre)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline XG50E & (Spkr 12in 100W TC 8R) & £34.95 \\
XG51F & (Spkr 12in 100W TC16R) & \(\ldots . . . . .\). \\
\end{tabular}

\section*{100W 15 inch}


A robust high performance bass driver, with a low resonance linen cone surround and optimised radial fibre reinforced cone. Ideal for all bass applications and musical instrument bass up to 100 watts.
Specification
Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response Power Handling: impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter:
Fixing Centres:
Baffle Cut-out:
Free Air Resonance: Acoustic output:

14:000 Gauss 145,000 Maxwells
50 Hz to 6.5 kHz 100 W continuous rms \(8 \Omega\)

51 mm (2in)
\(390 \mathrm{~mm}(153 / \mathrm{in})\)
\(370 \times 370 \mathrm{~mm}\),
5.5 mm clear ( \(151 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) ) 352 mm (13.9in)
45 Hz
100 dB (sensitivity
1W@1metre)

Order
XG52G (Spkr 15in 100W 8R)
\(£ 39.95\)

\section*{200W 15 inch}

An extra heavy duty, high performance bass driver with a 3in dia. glass-fibre reinforced voice coil, low resonance linen cone surround and optimised reinforced fibre cone. For all forms of bass usage up to 200 watts.

Specification
Flux Density:
Total Flux:
Frequency Response: Power Handling: impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter: Fixing Centres:

Baffle Cut-out: Free Air Resonance: Acoustic Output:

11,750 Gauss 273,000 Maxwells 40 Hz to 5 kHz 200W continuous rms \(8 \Omega\)
76 mm (3in) 390 mm ( \(153 / 8 \mathrm{in}\) ) \(394 \times 394 \mathrm{~mm}\), 5.5 mm clear ( \(151 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) )

352 mm (13.84in) 55 Hz
101 dB (sensitivity
1W@1 metre)
Order
XG53H
(Spkr 15in 200W 8R) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ £ 52.95 ~\)

300W 18 inch


A no-compromise fundamental deep bass driver, having a low resonance linen surround, optimised long fibre, reinforced cone and a 3 in glass-fibre reinforced voice coil. A professional quality speaker ideal for augmenting the deep bass in high quality disco systems, also for the stage, Public Address, etc.
Specification
Flux Density: Total Flux:
Frequency Response Power Handling: Impedance: Coil Diameter: Chassis Diameter: Fixing Centres:

Free Air Resonance:
Acoustic Output:
11,750 Gauss 273,000 Maxwells 30 Hz to 3.8 kHz 300 W continuous rms \(8 \Omega\)
76 mm (3in) 458 mm ( 18 in ) \(438 \mathrm{~mm} \times 438 \mathrm{~mm}, 8\) off, 8.8 mm clear ( \(171 / \mathrm{sin}\) ) 35 Hz
99 dB (sensitivity 1W@1 metre)

Order
XG54J (Spkr 18in 300W 8R)............... £84.95

\section*{HIGH POWER LOUDSPEAKER CABINET} Two Twelve

Heavy duty speaker cabinet finished in hard wearing black vynide with carrying handles inset and a smart black grille cloth. Speakers are loaded from the front to ensure a perfect seal once the speakers are fitted. The cabinets are not lined internally and the sound can be inproved by lining the cabinets
 with our Acoustic

Wadding described on page 73. The baffle is cut out to accept two twelve inch speakers which are fixed with clamps supplied with cabinet. There are also two cut-outs for Direct Radiant Tweeters ( 60 mm \(21 / 2\) in dia). Internal volume: 4400 cu . in. (approx). Overall size: 450 mm wide, 280 mm ceep, 780 mm high. To load speakers, lever out front grille.
Order
XB28F (Power LS Cabinet).................. \(£ 54.95\)
Delivery by Carrier. By mail-order please add carriage charge \(£ 5.50\).

\section*{MINI SPEAKERSYSTEM}


A very attractive high quality 3-way speaker system in a very small cast aluminium cabinet. The woofer is 4 inch unit with a \(100 z\) ferrite magnet, the midrange is a \(21 / 2\) inch unit with a \(10 z\) ferrite magnet and the tweeter is a 1 inch unit with a 0.35 az alnico magnet. The cabinet is finished in matt black with a simulated brushed aluminium and black facia.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Impedance: & \(8 \Omega\) \\
Power handling; & 30 W rms \\
Frequency response: & 50 Hz to 20 kHz
\end{tabular}

A brilliance control is fitted that attenuates the volume of the tweeter. Overall size: \(190 \times 115 \times\) 105 mm . Supplied only in matched pairs.

\section*{Order}

AF33L (Mini Speaker System)

\section*{CEILING SPEAKER}

A speaker for use on a 100 V line and fixed to a plastic panel for ceiling mounting. The transformer is lapped for \(0.5 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \mathrm{~W}, 2 \mathrm{~W}\) and 4 W . The speaker is an Bin round type and the plastic tile is moulded to give a wide dispersion. Dimensions: Tile size: \(253 \times 253 \times\) 23 mm . Overall depth behind tile: 68 mm . Weight:
1.2 kg .

Order
XY79L (Ceilling Speaker)
\(£ 1.95\)
CAR STEREO SPEAKERS 5W Shelf Mounting Type


A pair of 4 in Round Speakers each in a smart black plastic case for rear shelf fixing. Power handling 5 W . Impedance \(8 \Omega\). Sold only in pairs.
Order
XB44X (Car Speakers Shelf) .................. £5.95

\section*{5W Door Mounting Slim-Line Type}


Super thin single cone 4 in speaker. Metallic silver grille features built in dust filter. Thin construction allows for easy fixing to fit slim car door. Complete with water protectors. Nominal power 5 W rms. Max. power 10 W . Impedance \(4 \Omega\). Max. depth 37 mm . Sold only in pairs.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline XG26D (Slim Line Car Spkers) \(\quad £ 11.95\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{10W Shelf Mounting Type}


A pair of shelf mounting car speakers. Each unit has two speakers; a 76 mm (3in.) air suspension unit with visible blue foam surround and a 48 mm (2in.) tweeter, mounted in a matt black fully enclosed rectangular pod with satin chrome finish around the speakers and an attractive black see-through mesh over the speakers. Pod swivels through over \(90^{\circ}\) on mounting bracket. Nominal power 10 W rms. Max power 20W. Impedance \(4 \Omega\). Ready-wired with 2.75 m lengths of twin colour-coded speaker wire. Sold only in pairs. Overall size: \(173 \times 108 \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres: \(90 \mathrm{~mm} \times 28 \mathrm{~A}\)
Order
XY73Q (10W Shelf Spkrs)
\(£ 22.95\)

\section*{15W Shelf Mounting Type}


A pair of shelf mounting speakers. These speakers are capable of exceptional power and quality for their size, making them ideal for mounting in hatchback cars where space can be limited. The speakers are dual cone air suspension type, and have an impedance of \(4 \Omega\). Nominal power 15 W . Max. power 30 W . They come complete with mounting kit and two lengths of twin colour-coded speaker wire. Sold only in pairs. Overall size: \(100 \times 100 \mathrm{mmi}\).

\section*{Order}
XG27E (15W Shelf Speakers) \(£ 19.95\)

\section*{LOUDSPEAKER MOUNTING BRACKETS}

The ideal way to fit your speakers to the wall simply and reliably. After fixing, the speakers can be adjusted to face in any direction vertically and horizontally. Three types of bracket are available. Sold only in pairs.

\section*{5kg Wallbracket}

This bracket is suitable for loads up to 5 kg ( 1 llbs ).
Horizontal scan: \(90^{\circ}\) to \(180^{\circ}\)
Vertical scan: \(\quad 0^{\circ}\) to \(30^{\circ}\)


Finish: Dimensions:

Matt black
\(50 \times 50 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Order
YL15R (5kg Wallbracket) … ......... £9.95

\section*{25kg Wallbracket}


This bracket is suitable for loads up to 25 kg ( 551 bs )
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Horizontal scan: & \(150^{\circ}\) & \\
Vertical scan: & \(0^{\circ} 1043^{\circ}\) & \\
Finish: & Matt black & \\
Dimensions: & \(160 \times 110 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \\
Order & & \\
\hline YL16S & (25kg Wallbracket) & \(\mathbf{E 1 5 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A bracket which eliminates the need to screw directly to the speaker as they are held by rubber coated discs. Suitable for loads of up to 20 kg ( 44 lbs )

Horizontal scan:
Vertical scan:
Finish:
Up to \(180^{\circ}\)
Matt black
Distance from pivot to wall:
14 cm ( \(51 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) )
Order
YK54J (Wallclamps)
\(£ 15.95\)

\section*{VDU/Speaker Stands}

A smart matt black stand to carry a table top VDU. The stand is moulded in ABS plastic, and can be tilted from 0 degrees through to 5 degrees from the vertical axis
 Supports the VDU approximately 6 inches above the working surface on a \(25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 21 \mathrm{~cm}\) platform. Might also be used in pairs for carrying small Hi Fi loudspeakers.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Dimensions: & Height: & 15 cm \\
& Width: & 25 cm \\
& Depth: & 21 cm \\
& Weight: & \(665 \mathrm{gms}(22.75\) Ozs)
\end{tabular}

Order
YK84F (VDU Stand)
\(\mathcal{1} 15.95\)

\section*{MEGAPHONE Pistol Grip Megaphone}


A high quality megaphone with pistol-grip for handheld use. It contains a powertul solid-state amplifier and re-entrant horn speaker giving crisp, clear reproduction. A differential microphone is attached via a curly lead and an on-off switch and volume switch are incorporated in the hand-held microphone moulding. The megaphone is housed in a smart maroon and light-grey material body. Supplied with instructions. Eight HP11 batteries are required (not supplied) to give 12 V DC. Max. output is approx. 15 W but this is very penetrating and can be clearly heard up to 0.5 to 1 km away depending on ambient sound level. Size: \(240 \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}\) diq. Weight: 1.6 kg .

\section*{Order}

XY76H (Pistol Grip Megphone)
\(£ 74.95\)

\section*{CAR-TOP PA SPEAKERS 8 Watt}

A weather-proofed horn speaker with bracket for bolting to car roof or to a bracket across car roof etc. For maximum dispersion, four of these units mounted at right angles to one another will be found more efficient than one large speaker since they are fairly directional. The mounting bracket is adjustable and the whole unit is in white plastic.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Nominal \\
power: 8 W \\
Impedance: \(8 \Omega\) \\
Horn diameter: 137 mm \\
Order \\
\hline XQ73Q (Car PA 8W)
\end{tabular}

\section*{15 Watt}

A weather-proofed horn speaker with bracket for bolting to car rool or to a bracket across car roof etc. For maximum dispersion two or more of these units mounted in opposing directions will be found far more efficient than one large speaker since they are fairly directional. The mounting bracket is adjustable and the horn is finished in grey.


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tOGGLE SWITCHES

\section*{Ultra Miniature Toggle Switches}

A range of ultra-miniature toggle switches. Rated 125 V 3A AC. Chrome plated brass dolly. Mounting hole \(5.2 \mathrm{~mm}(0.2\) in). Available in SPST, SPDT and DPDT types.
Insulation resistance: \(>100 \mathrm{Ms}\)
Contact resistance: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) max.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Dimensions & Single-pole & Double-pole \\
\hline Body & \(8 \times 5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(8 \times 9 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline Bush length & 5.6 mm & 5.6 mm \\
\hline Dolly length & 9.5 mm & 9.5 mm \\
\hline Taglength & 5 mm & 5 mm \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FH97F (S & ST Ultra Min & gie) \\
\hline FH98G (S & DT Ulita Min & \\
\hline FH99H & DT Uitra Min & gle) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sub-Miniature}

Toggle Switches
Sub-miniature toggle switches. Rated 250 V AC 3 A 125 V AC \(6 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{~V}\) DC 5 A . Silver plated contacts. Nickel-plated brass dolly. Mounting hole 6.4 mm .


Single-pole types available in SPDT - single-pole double-throw - (type A), SPDT Diased one way itype J), SPDT centre-off (type B), and SPDT centre-off biased both ways (type D). Double-pole types available in DPDT - double-pole double-throw - (type E), DPDT biased one way (type K). DPDT centre-off (type F), and DPDT centre off biased both ways (type H).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FHOOA & (Sub-Min Toggle A) & \(78 p\) \\
\hline FF70M & (Sub-Min Toggle J) & £1.15 \\
\hline FH01B & (Sub-Min Toggle B) & 90p \\
\hline FH03D & (Sub-Min Toggle D) & £1.15 \\
\hline FH04E & (Sub-Min Toggle E) & £1.20 \\
\hline FF71N & (Sub-Min Toggle K) & £1.80 \\
\hline FH05F & (Sub-Min Toggle F) & \(£ 1.35\) \\
\hline FH07H & (Sub-Min Toggle H) & \(\underline{1.80}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Single Pole Three Way Type


3-position switch with an unusual switching action to enable single-pole 3 -way action to be achieved. With loggle in position 1 , contacts 2,3 and 5,6 are made; and in position 2, contacts 2,3 and 4,5 are made; and in position 3, contacts 1,2 and 4,5 are made. Thus to achieve 3 -way action, link together pins 2 and 4 then pole or input is pin 5 , output 1 is pin 6 . output 2 is pin 3 and output 3 is pin 1.
Order
FF72P (Sub-Min Toggle L) \(\ldots . . . . . . . .\).


4-pole changeover.
Dimensions:
Body \(\quad 13 \times 22.8 \times 12.3 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Bush length: 8 mm
Dolly length: 12 mm
Taglength: 4 mm


Order
FHO8J (4-Pole SM Toggle) \(\quad £ 2.95\)

Right-Angled PCB Mounting Type LSD
Sub-miniature toggle switches rated at 250 V AC 3 A ,
125 V AC \(6 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{~V}\) DC 5 A . Sitver-plated alloy

contacts. Nickel-plated brass dolly. The switches have extended right-angled terminals and a pair of pins at the edge of the toggle pivot plate for insertion in a pcb. The switches are not threaded for front panel fixing. Two styles are available for up/down and leftright operation and both are available in single- and double-pole double-throw versions. All other dimensions are as panel mounting types.


Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FA70M & (R/A Tgg/ SPDT Up/Dwn) & 98p \\
\hline FA72P & (R/A Tggl DPDT Up/Dwn) & ¢1.40 \\
\hline FA71N & (R/A Tgg/ SPDT Lt/Ri) & \(90 p\) \\
\hline FA73Q & (R/A Tgg/ DPDT LftRt) & \(\underline{1.30}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Toggle Covers}

Moisture proof covers that fit over the dolly of the miniature loggle switches. Available in the colours red, white or black.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline Order & \\
\hline RA95D & (Min Toggle Cover Red) & \(6 p\) \\
RA96E & (Min Toggle Cover Wiht) & \(6 p\) \\
RA97F & (Min Toggle Cover Blk) & \(6 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DPDT Toggle}

Standard DPDT. Rated 250 V AC, 1.5A, with ON/OFF plate. Overall size (excluding dolly): \(32 \mathrm{~mm} x\) \(19 \mathrm{~mm} \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}\). Mounting hole: 12 mm .



\section*{Toggle Switch Cover}

A black flexible PVC boot with integral nut to suit our Toggle Sw or any switch with an 11.9 mm dia bush. The cover is splashproof.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YL01B (Toggle Switch Cover) _..........45p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A range of toggle switches rated 2 A at 250 V AC with chrome plated brass dolly and bush. Switches require a 12.7 mm panel cut-out. Bush is 10 mm long. Contact Body dimensions (mm) Type arrangement Height Width Depth
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
SPST & \(\vdots\) & 31 & 12.5 & 14 \\
SPDT & \(\vdots\) & 36 & 12.5 & 14 \\
DPDT & \(1:\) & \(23^{*}\) & 26 & 19
\end{tabular}
'Tags protude a further 6 mm from both sides.

\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
FH10L & (Std Toggle SPST) & \(52 p\) \\
FH11M & (Std Toggle SPDT) & \(65 p\) \\
FH12N & (Std Toggle DPDT) & \(£ 1.10\)
\end{tabular}

104 Toggle Switches

An SPST and SPDT toggle switch with ON/OFF plate. Rated at 250 V AC. Body dimensions are ( \(\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{w}\) \(\mathrm{xd}) 18 \times 12 \times 22 \mathrm{mms}\). Mounting hole 10 mm .
Order
BK32K (10A SPST Toggle) \(\quad £ 1.20\)
BK33L (10A SPDT Toggle) £1.35

\section*{Heavy Duty Toggle Switch}

\section*{A range of heavy duty toggle} switches rated 10 A at 250 V AC or 15 A at 6 to 24 V DC. Mounting hole 12.7 mm . Four types are available. SPST, DPST and DPDT with black nylon levers and DPST with chrome plated brass lever.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
FH17T & (H/D Toggle DPST Chrm) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
FH18U & (HID Toggle SPST) & \(£ 2.40\) \\
FH19V & (HDD Toggle DPST) & \(£ 2.95\) \\
FH20W & (H/D Toggle DPDT) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Chrome Bar Toggle}

A very attractive toggle switch with a thick circular chrome-plated brass bar dolly. Dolly is 21 mm long, 6.5 mm dia. The switch is ideal for mounting side by side in a bank of similar
 switches. Switch is DPDT, rated 300 mA at 125 V AC ( 100 mA at 250 V AC). Contact resistance \(<10 \mathrm{~ms}\). Fixing centres: \(29 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) M3 tapped. Body size: 36 x \(14 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}\).

\section*{Order}

YX56L (Chrome Bar Toggle) 98p

\section*{ROCKER SWITCHES} Round-Faced Miniature Rocker Switches
A range of three miniature round-faced rocker switches with single round hole fixing and solder terminals. Mounting hole: 18 mm . Current rating: SPST and SPDT 240V AC 3A; DPDT 240V AC 1.5A.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
FG47B & (Round Rocker SPST) &..... \(.98 p\) \\
FG48C & (Round Rocker SPDT) & \(98 p\) \\
FG49D & (Round rocker DPDT) & \(£ 1.20\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature Rocker Switches}



A range of 10 A 250 V AC rocker switches having a white polycarbonate body. The switches are snapmounting and require a panel cut-out \(29 \times 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) for single-pole types and \(29 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}\) for double-pole types, except for YR70M which requires a cutout of \(29 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\). The following types are available. Single-pole, single make (SPST). Single-pole, changeover (SPDT). Single-pole, single make with integral neon indicator with red lens (Neon). Doublepole, single make (DPST). Double-pole changeover (DPDT). Double-pole, single make with integral neon indicator with red lens (Dual Rocker Neon)
Order
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline FH3OH & (SPSTRocker) & \(38 p\) \\
FH31J & (SPDTRocker) & \(45 p\) \\
YR68Y & (Rocker Neon) & \(85 p\) \\
YR69A & (DPSTRocker) & \(68 p\) \\
FH34M & (DPDTRocker) & \(80 p\) \\
YR70M & (Dual Rocker Neon) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DUAL-IN-LINE SWITCHES
Subminiature switches in dual-in-line packages for on-board switching. Pin spacing \(0.3 \mathrm{in} \times 0.1 \mathrm{in}\). Packages may be butted end-to-end to make longer switch banks.
Available in seven types.
Single Pole Make

SPST Octal
SPST Dual


For single pole single throw in \(2,4,6,8\) and 10 ways: Contact rating non-switching: 100mA @ 50V DC switching: \(25 \mathrm{~mA} @ 25 \mathrm{~V}\) DC max 100mA@5V DC
Contact resistance:
Dielectric strength:
Contact material:
Life:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dimensions:-} \\
\hline Width: & 11 mm \\
\hline Height: & 6 mm \\
\hline Length: 2 way & 8 mm \\
\hline 4 way & 13 mm \\
\hline 6 way & 18 mm \\
\hline 8 way & 23 mm \\
\hline 10 way & 28 mm \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Single Pole Changeover} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{SPDT Quad} \\
\hline SPDT single & 0 \\
\hline 0 & 0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{0} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{-} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

For single pole double throw in 1 and 4 ways: Contact rating non-switching: 100mA@100V DC switching: 100 mA @ 100 V DC
Contact resistance:
Dielectric strength:
Contact material:

Life:
Dimensions:-


159 King St., Hammersmith \(\approx 017480926\)

\section*{4 doopill}

\section*{Slimline 8-Pole Single Make}

An 8-pole single throw DIL
switch that has dimensions identical
to that of a 16 -pin DIL IC. The pin-outs are fully compatible with standard IC sockets. The white levers are numbered 1 to 8 , and have a movement of 1.5 mm . The levers add only 1 mm to the overall height of the body. These switches are ideal for use where pcb space is at a premium. Self cleaning contacts.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Rating non-switching: switching: & 100mA@50VDC \(25 \mathrm{~mA} @ 24 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline Contact resistance: & \(50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
\hline Dielectric strength: & 500 V AC \\
\hline Insulation resistance: & 1000m』@100V DC \\
\hline Life: & 5000 operation \\
\hline Acceptable soldering temperature: & \(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) for 10 minutes \\
\hline Order & \\
\hline QY70M (Sllmline 8V & DIL Sw) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ROTARY SWITCHES}

Sub-Miniature PCB Mounting 'Hex'Encoded Rotary Switches


Extremely compact, PCB mounting, sub-miniature switch arrays which can produce any 4-bit hexadecimal number from 0 to F by simply turning the integral slotted actuator with a screwdriver, to one of 16 click-stop positions. The switches are 10 mm square and 11 mm high overall excluding pins The five pins are spaced for a 0.1 in . matrix, comprising one common pin and four 'output' pins for hex 0 to 3.
Switch QY68Y is arranged so that any pin output 'bit \(0^{\prime}\) in hex is connected to the common pin. Switch QY69A has the complementary arrangement in that any pin output 'bit 0 ' in hex is open circuit, or not connected to the common pin.

\section*{Specifications}

Contact rating:

Contact resistance:
Dielectric strength: Insulation resistance: Life:
Acceptable soldering temperature:

100mA@50VDC non-switching \(100 \mathrm{~mA} @ 5 \mathrm{VDC}\) switching
100 ml !
250 V AC for 1 minute
\(>1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega @ 100 \mathrm{VDC}\) 10000 operations
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline QY68Y & (PCB Hex Sw On \(=0\) ) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .98 ~\) \\
QY69A & (PCB Hex Sw On \(=1\) ) & \(£ 1.98\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A high quality rotary switch moulded in glass-filled nylon. Indexing \(30^{\circ} .6 .3 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).) spindle. 9.5 mm (3/8in.) bush. With adjustable rotation limit stop. Silver-plated contacts.
Bush length: \(\quad 8 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Spindle length: \(\quad 30 \mathrm{~mm}\) (with flat)
Overall length:
Max voltage:
Max current:
Contact resistance:
Contact rating: 58 mm 300 V AC or DC 5A continuous \(10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) 150 mA at 250 V AC or DC 350 mA at 110 V AC or DC

The following types are available:
Break before Make action
1 pole 12 way: FF73Q
2 pole 6 way: FF74R
3 pole 4 way: FF75S
4 pole 3 way: FF76H
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FF73Q & (Rotary SW12B) & 70p \\
\hline FF74R & (Rotary SW6B) & 70p \\
\hline FF75S & (Rotary SW4B) & 70p \\
\hline FF76H & (Rotary SW3B) & 70p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Make before Break action \\
1 pole 12 way: FH42V \\
2 pole 6 way: FH43W \\
3 pole 4 way: FH44X \\
4 pole 3 way: FH45Y \\
Order \\
\hline FH42V (Rotary SW12) \\
FH43W (Rotary SW6) \\
FH44X (Rotary SW4) \\
FH45Y (Rotary SW3)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Clickless Switch}

A Rotary Sw12 without clicks for use with our Train Controller project.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline XX45Y (Switchpot 1p 12w) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .98 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Right Angle PCB Mounting Rotary Switches}


A range of right-angle PCB mounting rotary switches which feature single line \(P C B\) insertion pins on a 0.1 in . spacing. Two mounting pillars and fixing screws are provided under the switch body to ensure rigid support to the PCB, in addition to the usual \(3 / 8 i\) in. spindle bush and nut fitting for front panel mounting, and adjustable end stop. The switch contacts are an integral part of a PCB at rear of the switch and are brought out to the insertion pins at the bottom. Available as make before break in: \(1 \times 12\) way, \(2 \times 6\) way, \(3 \times 4\) way and \(4 \times 3\) way versions.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FT56L & (PCB R/A Rotary 1x12). & £2.95 \\
\hline FT57M & (PCB R/A Rotary \(2 \times 6\) ) & £2.95 \\
\hline FT58N & (PCB R/A Rotary 3x4) & £2.95 \\
\hline FT59P & (PCB R/A Rotary 4x3). & £2.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Rotary Mains Switch
A double-pole singlethrow (DPST) rotary mains switch moulded in flame retardant plastic. Recommended for use in circuits where heavy switching current surges occur. Indexing \(45^{\circ} .6 .3 \mathrm{~mm}\) ( \(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) ) spindle. 9.5 mm ( \(3 / \mathrm{gin}\) ) bush.

Bush length: Spindle length: Overall length: Contact rating: Current surge: Contact resistance

8 mm
25 mm (with flat)
47 mm
4 A at 250 Y AC
80 A for 10 msec .
\(20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\)

\section*{Order}

FH57M (Rotary Mains)

\section*{THUMBWHEEL EDGE SWITCHES}

A thumbwheel edge switch in a black plastic housing. This high quality switch has gold plated contacts on both the PCB and wiper to ensure reliable operation. The numbers 0 to 9 appear in the aperture in the front as the aperture is revolved, and the operation is smooth and positive. The switches are front panel mounting with snap-in fixings, and can be snapped together to form a bank of switches if desired. Connections are made as follows:
No. Pin numbers
Decimal BCD
C and 0
C None
C and 1
C and 1
C and 2 C and 2
\(\mathrm{C}, 1\) ard 2
C and 4
C and 4
C and 6
\(\mathrm{C}, 1\) and 4
C and 7
\(\mathrm{C}, 1,2\) and 4
C and 8
C and 8
C and 9
\(\mathrm{C}, 1\) and 8


Switch resistance:
100 ms 2
Current carrying capacity: 3A max
Contact rating: \(\quad 125 \mathrm{~mA}\) at 28 V AC or DC
Character height: \(\quad 5.08 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Width of switch: 8 mm
Overall height: \(\quad 33 \mathrm{~m}\)
Overall depth: \(\quad 41 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Panel cut-out: \(\quad 31 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline FF83E & (Thumbwhee/ Dec/mal) \(\ldots .\). & \(£ 4.35\) \\
FF84F & (Thumbwhee/ BCD) & \(£ 4.35\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dial Stops}

Dial stops can be used to convert the thumbwheel switches from ten position to any number less than ten. The coding for stops is as follows:
E stops any no. before 0 and stoos any no. after 9 . F stops any no. before 1 and stoos any no. after 0 . G stops any no. before 2 and stcps any no. after 1 . \(H\) stops any no. before 3 and stcps any no. atter 2 . \(J\) stops any no. before 4 and stops any no. after 3 . K stops any no. before 5 and stops any no. after 4. A stops any no. before 6 and stcps any no. after 5 . \(B\) stops any no. before 7 and stops any no. atter 6 . C slops any no. before 8 and stops any no. after 7 . D stops any no. before 9 and stcps any no. after 8 . Examples:
To read dial nos. 0-7 put stops into positions E \& C. To read dial nos. 4-8 put stops into positions J \& D. To read dial nos. 1-8 put stops into positions F \& D. Supplied only in pairs.

\section*{Order}

BK50E (Dlal Stops)

\section*{End Cheeks for Thumbwheel Switches}

A pair of end cheeks, one right-hand and one lefthand mounting that enable snap-in mounting. To calculate the size of panel cut-out required use the formula:- Multiply the number of switches by eight, then add eight to give the width in mm , and the height is 31 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BK49D \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{KEY OPERATED}

SWITCHES
Metal Body DPDT


A DPDT rotary switch operated with a Yale key. Ideal for burglar alarms and all security applications. The key may be withdrawn in either position. Two keys provided with each lock. Random supply of 200 different lock numbers. Panel cut-out 19.9 mm ( \(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) ).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Bezel diameter: & 22.2 mm & \\
\hline Bush length: & 12.7 mm & \\
\hline Indexing & \(90^{\text {c }}\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Contact rating:} & 4 A 250 V AC & \\
\hline & 10A I2VDC & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FH40T (Key & itch) & £4.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Plastic Body SPDT


An SPDT rotary switch operated with a nonreversible Yale-type key. in a tough black plastic body. Three solder tags at rear. Barrel has a white pointer dot. Panel cut-out 19.9 mm ( \(3 / \mathrm{sin}\).). Supplied with 2 keys.


A metal bodied key switch with a chrome plated bezel. The key switch uses a round key for extra high security. The switch is SPDT with three solder tags at rear. Panel cut-out 19.9 mm ( \(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).). Supplied with two keys.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Bezel diameter: & 22 mm \\
\hline Bush length: & 20 mm \\
\hline Indexing: & \(90^{\circ}\) \\
\hline Contact rating: & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5A@125V AC } \\
& 1.5 \mathrm{~A} @ 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Contact resistance: & <20ms \\
\hline Insulation resistance: & @ 500V DC > \(100 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) \\
\hline Insulation strength: & 1 minute @ 1000V AC \\
\hline Order & \\
\hline FV41U (Round Key & Switch) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MAKA-SWITCH}

Switches may be made up using the various accessories to suit individual requirements. Available only in 'miniature' size. \(1 / 4\) in spindle, \(3 / 8\) in bush.
Shaft Assembly


Switch mechanism (shatting assembly) accommodates up to 4 wafers.
Indexing: \(\quad 30^{\circ}\)
6.3 mm ( \(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).) spindle. 9.5 mm ( \(3 / 8 \mathrm{gin}\).) bush

Spindle length: 41 mm (with flat).
Bush length: 8 mm
Overall length: 90 mm
With adjustable rotation limit stop.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order \\
\hline FH46A & (Maka Shaft) & \(£ 1.65\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Wafers}

Glass filled diallyl
phthalate stators, acetal rotors and silver-plated contacts.

Max working voltage Max current:
Contact resistance: Contact rating:


300 V AC or DC 5A continuous \(10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) 150 mA at 250 V AC or DC 350 mA at 110 V AC or DC
The following types are available:
Break before Make action
1 pole 12 way: FH 47 B . 2 pole 6 way: FH 48 C . 2 pole 9 way: FF81C. 4 pole 3 way: FH50E. 6 pole 2 way: FH51F.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FH47B & (Maka Wafer 1p 12w) & \(98 p\) \\
FH48C & (Maka Wafer 2p \(6 w\) ) &..... \(.98 p\) \\
FF81C & (Maka Wafer 2p 9w) & \(98 p\) \\
FH50E & (Maka Wafer 4p 3w) &..... \(.98 p\) \\
FH51F & (Maka Wafer 6p 2w) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Make before Break action}

1 pole 12 way, can also be wired as independent 1 pole 2 way for the first 2 positions (thereafter open circuit), followed by the remaining 10 ways on a separate circuit. The wafer can be reversed to make the SPDT action the last 2 positions. The two wiper contacts must be wired together for single pole 12 ways: FH52G. 2 pole 6 way: FH 53 H .6 pole changeover (2 way): FF82D.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FH52G & (Maka Water ip 12w MB) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline FH53H & (Maka Water \(2 p\) 6w MB) & 98p \\
\hline FF82D & (Maka Wafer 2p 9w MB) & .98p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Screen}

Metal plate to mount between wafers for screening. Order
FH55K (Maka Screen) ................................8p

\section*{MICROSWITCH}


A 5A 240V AC microswitch with single pole changeover contact lever. Body size \(27.5 \times 16 \times\) 10 mm . Fitted with a roller on the end of an operating lever.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FH95D (Roller Microswitch) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 .45 ~\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{SLIDE SWITCHES}

\section*{Single Pole Sub-Miniature}

Sub-miniature SPDT
slide switch suitable for use as replacements in calculators, clocks etc. Can be PCB mounted.


Dimensions: Body: \(11 \times 5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}\) Front plate: \(19 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}\) Tang: 3.8 mm long (throw 3.4 mm ) Tags: 2.7 mm long \(\times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide Fixing centres: \(15 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{BA}\) clear
Rating: 100V AC 0.5A, 18V DC 0.8 A .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FF77J (SP Slide) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Dimensions in mm
A sub-miniature right-angled SPDT slide switch for pcb mounting. Ideal for horizontal lefuright action on edge of pcb etc.
Dimensions of body: 16 mm wide \(\times 6.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep
Height above pcb: 9.5 mm
Toggle: 8 mm (throw 3mm)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FVO1B (R/A SPST Slide) \(\ldots \ldots . .28 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Double Pole Sub-Miniature

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Dimensions:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Body: \(15 \times 8 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Front plate: \(23 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tang: 7 mm long (throw 3.4 mm )} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tags: 2 mm long \(\times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fixing centres: \(19 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) M2 tapped} \\
\hline Ratings: & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{125 V AC 0.5A, 18V DC 0.8 A} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FH350 (Sub & (Sub-Min Silde) & \(24 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



A sub-miniature DPDT slide switch with wiring tags and a long tubular chromed tang.
\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dimensions: } & \text { Body: } 15 \times 8 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { Front plate: } 23 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { Tang: } 14 \mathrm{~mm} \text { long (throw } 3.4 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ) } \\ & \text { Tags: } 2 \mathrm{~mm} \text { long } \times 1.8 \mathrm{~mm} \text { wide } \\ & \text { Fixing centres: } 18 \mathrm{~mm} \times \mathrm{M} 2 \text { tapped } \\ \text { Ratings: } & \text { 125V AC } 0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 18 \mathrm{VDC} 0.8 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}\right)\)

Double Pole Miniature


Dimensions: Body: \(22 \times 13 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Front plate: \(35 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}\) Tang: 9.5 mm long (throw 5.3 mm ) Tags: 4.2 mm long \(\times 2.8 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide Fixing centres: \(28 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) M3 tapped Ratings: \(\quad 125 \mathrm{~V}\) AC 1A, 18 V DC 1.5A

\begin{tabular}{l} 
A 2-pole 3 -way switch with a horizontal slider with \\
leftright action for pcb edge mounting. \\
Dimensions of body: 25 mm wide \(\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Height above pcb: 14 mm \\
Order \\
\hline FVO2C (R/A DT3T Slide)
\end{tabular}


Miniature 4-pole 3-position Rated 125V AC 0.3A.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FH38R \(\quad\) (4-Pole Slide) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .48 p ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PUSH SWITCHES}

\section*{Push to Make Low Cost}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Miniature low cost push to \\
make switch non-locking \\
with red button. Overall \\
size: 28 mm long, 10.5 mm \\
dia. Rated 250 mA 125 VAC . \\
Panel cut-out 7 mm dia. \\
Order \\
\hline FH59P (Push Switch)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Push to Make High Quality}

Miniature high quality push

to make switch non-locking
with red button. Overall size: 28 mm long, 11 mm dia. Rated 1A 125V AC. Panel cut-out 7 mm dia.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YR67X (HQ Push Switch) \\
\hline Push to Break \\
Miniature non-locking push to break switch with \\
black button. Rated 1A 250V AC. \\
Order \\
\hline FH600 (Break Push)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Large Push to Make}

A push button switch with a large red dimpled button
 and smart chromed bezel.
Action is non-locking push
to make single pole. Panel fixing requires 12 mm dia. cut-out. Rated 1.5A at 240V AC.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FH91Y (Motor-Start Press) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature Momentary Action}


A miniature momentary action, panel mounting, push button switch with a separate 10 mm cap. Fitted with solder terminals. Initial contact resistance: \(<10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\)
Dimensions: Length (overall) 39.5 mm
Diameter (behind panel) 22 mm
Cut-out 6.4 mm
Body size \(10 \times 13.2 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Button diameter 4 mm

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline BK68Y & (SPCO Nonlock Switch) \\
BK71N & (10mm Cap Green) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Silver Pushbutton}

A square silver-finish
switch. Round hole fixing. Available in alternate and momentary action. Rating: 1A at 240V AC Panel cutout: 10.2 mm
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FG45Y & (PB Silver Momentary) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
FG46A & (PB Silver Alternate) & \(£ 1.45\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Table Light Switch}

A push-on push-off single pole
make/break switch with a white push bulton.
Panel cut-out:
Max panel thickness:
Switch body dimensions:
10 mm .
4mm
Rated: \(\quad 2 A\) at 250 V .
Connections by screw terminals.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FH94C (Table Light Switch) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .28 p ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Large Push Button}

A large push button switch in an attractive modern styling. Available with SPST nonlatching contact, in red only. Rated at 16A250V

\(A C\), and has snap-in
fixing for panels between \(0.7 \mathrm{~mm} \& 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) thickness.


Order
RK82D (Lge Red Push Button) .................68p

\section*{Square Push to Make}


Push to make non-locking switch with a large square button available in Black and Red.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Panel cut-out: & \(12.7 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 2 \mathrm{in})\) diameter \\
\hline Overall length: & 39 mm (11/2in) \\
\hline Length behind bezel: & 29 mm \\
\hline Button: & 10 mm square \\
\hline Bezel (elephant grey): & 14 mm square \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FF96E (Square Pus & Black)................... 80p \\
\hline FF98G (Square Pus & Red) ....................80p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Square Locking}


Push to make locking switch with large square button available in Black and Red.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Panel cut-out: & 12.7 mm dia. \\
Overall length: & 39 mm \\
Length behind bezel: & 29 mm \\
Button: & 10 mm square \\
Bezel: & 14 mm square \\
Order & \\
\hline YW41U & \\
YW4 (Square Psh Lck Black) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Round Locking}


Miniature push button switches with 3A 250V AC contacts. Single-pole changeover (SPCO) and double pole changeover (DPCO) ypes are available. Both are locking (i.e. press-press). Fitted with red plastic button with dimpled top.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Panel cut-out: & 6 mm \\
Bush length: & 7.5 mm \\
Body dimensions (excl tags): & \(11.6 \times 6.5(\mathrm{SPCO}) ;\) \\
& \(11.7(\mathrm{DPCO}) \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Button dimensions: & \(8 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia.
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FHA1U (Pushlock SPCO) \\
FH66W (Pushlock DPCO) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Switches and Relays
}

\section*{Illuminated} Push Button Switch


\section*{Switch Assembiy}

Attractive square push button switches in push/push locking or non-locking styles, with a double pole make function, using two pairs of solder tags at rear. The switches include a sprung metal snap-in-plate which makes installation simply a process of
 12.7 mm ) hole. The buttons are 9.8 mm square in a 14 mm square escutcheon. Overall length 23 mm less tags. Contact rated 100 mA at 30 V DC.
Note Lens cap and bulb must be ordered separately. The switch can be used without the bulb if desired.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FA78K & (llluminatd Momtry Sw) & £1.45 \\
\hline FA79L & (llluminated Latch Sw) & £1.45 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Lens and Diffuser}

A lens and diffuser cap for the above switches, is available in red, white, yellow, blue and green. The diffuser provides an even illumination.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order & & \\
\hline UF54J & (Lens + Diffuser Red) & \(18 p\) \\
UF55K & (Lens + Diffuser Wht) & 18. & \(18 p\) \\
UF56L & (Lens + Diffuser Yel) &... & \(18 p\) \\
UF57M & (Lens + Diffuser Blu) & \(\ldots\) &..... \\
UF58N & (Lens + Diffuser Grn) & \(18 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Bulbs and Holders}

Twin-pin filament bulbs which, using a special holder, plug into the switch body and so illuminate the coloured cap. The bulbs are available in:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Voltage & 6 V & 12 V & 28 V \\
Current & 65 mA & 50 mA & 24 mA \\
Average life & \(10,000 \mathrm{~h}\) & \(10,000 \mathrm{~h}\) & 5000 h \\
Colour coded & Red & Green & White
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline UF59P & (6V Lamp + Holder) & \(72 p\) \\
UF600 & (12V Lamp + Holder) &...... \(.72 p\) \\
UF61R & (28V Lamp + Holder) & \(\ldots . . . . . .\). \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Bulb Extractor
A tool required to remove the twin-pin filament bulbs.
Order
FA80B (Extraction Tool)

\section*{Foot Switch}

Hard-wearing push-on push-off switches with strong metal shafts and knobs for use as foot operated switches. All types require a 12.7 mm ( \(1 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) ) dia. panel cut-out and have 12 mm long threaded bushes.

\section*{\(2 A\) Type}

This switch has a pair of tags at each end. When the pair at one end is made, the pair at the other end is broken and vice versa on each successive operation. Two tags may be linked to give SPDT operation. Rated 2A at 250VAC. Body size: \(36 \times 12 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\). Bush and knob length: 28 mm .
 Order

FH92A (Press Toe SPDT).

64 Types


Two switches, one SPST one DPDT. Rated 6A at 250 V AC, 10 A at 120 V AC Body: \(28 \times 18 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}\) Bush and knob length: 24 mm
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline BK31J & (Press Toe SPST) & \(\underline{1.95}\) \\
\hline FH93B & (Press Toe DPDT) & £2.40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Foot Control} Switch

A snap action foot control switch with skid-proof ubber base pad, lead and 2.5 mm plug. Body size \(80 \times 100 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}\).


Order
LB64U (Foot Switch) … ...................50

\section*{Click-Effect Push Switch}

A neat, small low cost push switch in a matt grey finish for direct pcb mounting. Smooth, gentle and positive action with a click-effect so that you know switch has cperated. Action is single-pole push-tomake non-locking. Switch has a small square button fitted to a circular base. Each contact is connected to two pins for ease of track layout on pcb. Contact is self-cleaning laminated silver.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Contact rating: & 10 mA at 35 V DC \\
Contact resistance: & \(\leqslant 50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
Bounce: & 1 ms \\
Insulation resistance: & \(>10^{5} \mathrm{M} \Omega\) \\
Life: & \(10^{6}\) operations \\
Inter-contact capacity & \\
at 1 MHz : & \(<1 \mathrm{pF}\) \\
Key travel: & 0.8 mm \\
Size of button: & \(7.7 \times 7.7 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Height of button: & 4 mm \\
Overall diameter: & 11.5 mm \\
Overall height from pcb: 10.8 mm & \\
Pin length: & 2.8 mm \\
Pin diameter: & 0.6 mm \\
Pin spacing: & \(5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
&
\end{tabular}

Order
FF87U (Click Switch) ... ...................28p
Caps For Click Switch


Small Click Switch

A neat, small and very low-cost push-switch for direct PCB mounting. The switch has a smooth, gentle, but positive action with a click-effect to let you know switch has operated. Action is singlepole push-to-make non-locking and one contact is connected to two pins, one on either side of the switch to ease PCB track layout. The switch requires a cap from the list below to operate.
Specification:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Contact rating: & 10 mA max. \\
Contact resistance: & \(<1 \Omega\) \\
Bounce: & \(<5 \mathrm{~ms}\) \\
Life: & \(>2.5 \times 10^{5}\) operations \\
Key travel: & 0.5 mm \\
Pin length: & 3.5 mm \\
Pin diameter: & 0.8 mm \\
Pin spacing: & \(10 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\end{tabular}

Order
FT16S (Small Click Switch)

\section*{Caps For Small Click Switch}


Snap on caps for the small click switch available in either high profile or low profile types. The high profile cap is 11.5 mm above the PCB and only available in black. The low profile caps extend 8 mm above PCB, and are available in the following colours - Red, Green, White, Blue, and Black. Both types are \(12.3 \times 12.3 \mathrm{~mm}\) square.
Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline FK85G & (L/P Cap Red) & 12p \\
\hline FK87U & (L/P Cap Green) & 12p \\
\hline FK89W & (LP Cap White) & 12p \\
\hline FK91Y & (LP Cap Blue) & 12p \\
\hline FK93B & (L/P Cap Black) & \(12 p\) \\
\hline FK94C & (H/P Cap Black) & 12p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Keyboard Switch


A low-cost non-locking push switch designed for making up keyboards and key pads etc. The keytops must be ordered separately. Designed to be mounted directly on the \(p c b\), the centre of each switch should be 19 mm distant from its neighbour. The keytops will then butt up to one another to avoid having a complicated front panel cut-out.

\section*{Specification:}

Rating: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{~mA}\) at 24 V DC
Bounce: \(\quad 10 \mathrm{~ms}\) max. (4ms typical)
Contact resistance:
Stroke:
Life: \(\quad 10^{6}\) operations
Overall size: \(\quad 15 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Height: \(\quad 17 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excluding 3 mm pins)
Height with key-top: \(\quad 19 \mathrm{~mm}\) (excluding pins)
Switches are non-locking push-to-make.
Order
FF61R (Keyboard Switch)

\section*{flefolls}

\section*{Keyboard Switch Keytop}


A two-part key-top which snaps on to the switch. The top is in two parts, the upper part being transparent. Thus the lower part may be engraved, marked with Letraset, or a piece of printed card may be placed on it, then when the top part is snapped on the key-top appears to have a legend printed on it.


Available in: \(1 \times 1\) : size \(18 \times 18 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm} ; 2 \times 1\) : size 36 \(\times 18 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm} ; 3 \times 1\) : size \(54 \times 18 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}\) (The \(3 \times 1\) keytop comes complete with a bar so that the top does not slop sideways around the switch plunger. Assembly is shown in the drawing.)
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline FF62S & (Keytop 1 Position) & \(18 p\) \\
FF63T & (Keytop 2 Position) & \(24 p\) \\
FF64U & (Keytop 3 Position) & 24p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ASCII Character Set Transparency}


An ASCII character set on transparent film with cut lines to fit our Keyboard Switch Key-tops. Characters may be placed directly in the key-top or with a piece of thin coloured card to give the effect of having coloured keys.

\section*{Order}

FF65V (ASCII Transparency) ................. \(£ 1.50\)

\section*{Conductive Rubber Contact Keyboards}


A sheet of long-life silicone rubber with dimples preformed into it. On the underside of each dimple is a piece of conductive rubber. The sheet then, is laid on the tracks on a pcb such that when a dimple is pressed the conductive carbon shorts out two tracks on the pcb. Thus a simple highly effective yet extremely low-cost switch is effected. The switches have a built-in snap effect and are already extensively used in calculators, toys, hand-held games, data entry systems, telephones, TV remote controls, cash registers etc. The sheets may be easily cut to any size required, and are supplied in one size only with 70 switches in a \(5 \times 14\) matrix. A piece of thin flexible plastic may be laid on top with switch designations marked on it, or for cheapness the rubber itself could be marked. Note that you must be careful not to block the air channels when you fix the sheet to the pcb.

Specification:
Contact resistance
Contact rating:
Switch movement:
Sneet size:
Dimple top diameter:
Typical life:
Order
YR71N (Switch Contact Sheet)
\(100 \Omega\) approx. at 300 g (7002 minimum) 24 V max, 100 mA max 1.2 mm \(147 \times 60 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}\) 5 mm 1 million actuations

NUMERICAL KEYPADS Membrane Switch Keypad

viow on tront

A keypad annotated in exactly the same way as a push-button telephone key-pad, with digits 0 to 9 , a \# key and an asterisk key. The water repellent plastic surfaced switch is fitted with a self-adhesive pad on the rear for easy mounting. Connections trminated in a 7 -way flat connector, (fits BK73Q), as per diagram. Measures \(064 \mathrm{~mm} \times 81 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) approx.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline BK72P (Membrane Switch) & \(\mathbf{£ 9 . 9 5}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Flat Flex Connector}

A 7 -way connector for
use with BK72P Keypac
Designed to fit upright
onto pcb's with 0.1 in
समिसमリ
matrix, it will accept
bared conductors on either side of the inserted flex.
Order
BK73Q (Flat Flex Connector) \(95 p\)

Press Button Keypad


A numeric keypad comprising twelve square, double shot moulded white buttons with black legends, on a cream ABS escutcheon. Legends are 0 to 9 , asterisk and hash (\#). The buttons operate conductive silicon rubber pads and have a click effect. The single pole make switches are arranged on a four by three X/Y matrix. Overall dimensions 64 mm high \(\times 51 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide \(\times 9 \mathrm{~mm}\) thick incl. buttons. Fixing centres \(46 \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}\).

\section*{Specifications:}

Contact rating Contact resistance Bounce
Key travel
Actuating force
Life, per key
24 VDC at 5 mA
200』 max
10 msec max
1.5 mm

120 grams
1,000,000 operations

\section*{Order}

FM48C (Numeric Keypad) ...................... \(£ 4.50\)

ALPHANUMERIC KEYBOARDS
Miniature 68-Key Keyboard


A compact 68 character/function keyboard using a single pcb with gold-plated contact areas, acted on by silicon rubber conductive pads. The ABS keytops are supported in an ABS frame, which can be moved or changed as desired. Six spare blank \(10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) keytops are provided to replace functions not required on the original keyboard. The click-effect keys have a positive tactile feel and the \(8 \times 8\) way switch matrix is accessible at the top centre of the pcb via the 16 solder pads spaced at 0.1 in , suitable for minicon latch terminals, etc. Rubber conductive contacts.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Rating & \(5 \mathrm{~mA} @ 24 \mathrm{~V}\) DC \\
Resistance & \(200 \Omega\) max \\
Bounce & 10 ms \\
Life & 1 million operations \\
Dimensions & \(193 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep \\
Keytop & \(10 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}(\times 22.6 \mathrm{~mm}\) double \()\) \\
Travel & 1.5 mm
\end{tabular}

The character set includes all the usual alphanumeric characters including shitt characters, SHIFT, ENTER and spacebar. Other keys are legended as PRINT, ESC, TAPE, CNTL, SERVE, X ON, X OFF, EDIT, PHONE, TONE, PULSE, BREAK, LOCAL, CLEAR, MANL.
Order
YJ87U (Miniature Keyboard)
\(£ 27.95\)

\section*{High Quality Alphanumeric Keyboard}


A smart, professional looking keytoard in typewriterNDU format, having double injection moulded, light grey key caps with black legends. The double injection moulding method of manufacture means that the legend is an integral part of the structure of the cap, and not merely a transfer that will rub off. There are 49 character keys including a space bar. In addition to the alphaset in upper case (SHIFT) and lower case (un-SHIFT) there are:-SHIFT: !" \# \$ \% \& ' ( ) = ~: Un-SHIFT: \(1 \begin{array}{lllllllllll}2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 0 & \cdots\end{array}\) SHIFT:
Un-SHIFT: @ [ ; : ] . i - SP
There are a further 12 darker grey control keys, making 61 keys in all. These are labelled as CAN (cancel), CTRL (control), SMALL, REPT (repeat), DEL (delete), ESC (escape), plus two TAB keys, one large arrowed carriage return key and one arrowed back-space key. There is one other plain, unmarked key for any extra auxiliary function not catered for. The keyswitches are mounted in a steel support panel 325 mm long and 100 mm wide. The panel has folded edges for rigidity, and four mounting slots providing fixing centres at \(77 \mathrm{~mm} \approx 315 \mathrm{~mm}\) approx. The keyboard is 30 mm thick overiall, and the key plungers have a 4 mm movement. Each single-pole/single-make keyswitch has a pair of pins for a printed circuit board, but switches could be hardwired instead. The caps are 18 mm square at base, 13.5 mm square at top and inclined \(11^{\circ}\).

\section*{Order}

YJ12N (Keyboard Without Pad)
\(£ 34.95\)

\section*{Alphanumeric Keyboard with Number Pad}


An alphanumeric keyboard identical to that above, but with the addition of a numeric keypad at the righthand side of the main keyboard. The numeric pad has 18 keys comprising numbers 0 to 9 , comma, decimal point, minus, plus and equals signs, slash and asterisk. The eighteenth key is labelied ENTER. The two key arrays are mounted on a steel panel \(410 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\), with slotted fixing centres \(77 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) 402 mm approx. All other dimensions are as single alphanumeric keyboard above.

\section*{Order \\ YJ13P (Keyboard With Keypad) \(\ldots \ldots . . .\).}


Metal cases for housing the keyboards above. The cases are ready punched to accept the key banks, and include a cut-out at rear for cable entry or socket.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline Y/15R & (Case For YJ12N) & \(\ldots 14.95\) \\
YJ14Q & (Case For YJ13P) & \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{INTERLOCKING PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH SYSTEM}


A very high quality low cost range of push-button switches each of which is capable of being adjusted for push-on/push-off (locking) operation or momentary push (non-locking) operation singly or in interlocking groups. A retainer clip is supplied with each switch which converts it to a momentary action. Almost infinite variations of configurations of switches are possible so that these switches fulfill practically all the requirements of a quality pushbutton switch installation.

\section*{Signal Switches}


Contacts are silver-plated brass with moving
contacts spring-loaded and contoured to achieve constant pressure and positive self-cleaning action and long-term low contact resistance. The polycarbonate housing has printed circuit pins fixed on top face and solder terminals on bottom face. The plunger with moving contacts can be removed from the front for maintenance without removing wires, but these switches are protected against ingress of dust or flux.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Rated: & \(0.5 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~V}\) AC \\
& \(0.2 \mathrm{~A} ., 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}\) \\
& \(1 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}\) \\
Max. contact resistance: & \(6 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\); after 25,000 \\
& cycles: \(20 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) max. \\
Insulation resistance & \\
between adjacent contact or & \\
frame and any contact: & \(>1 \times 10^{12} \Omega\) \\
Life: & 100,000 cycles \\
& (50,000 interlocked). \\
Action: & Break before make. \\
Length (L) of signal and dummy switch: \\
2-pole changeover: & 24 mm \\
4-pole changeover: & 36 mm \\
6-pole changeover: & 48 mm \\
Dummy: & 11 mm
\end{tabular}

The 2-and 4-pole switches are available with a light touch in addition to the standard versions. Four different button styles are available giving a wide choice of possibilities.

\section*{Standard Touch}

These switches are operated by a normal pressure and are available in the following types: 2-pole changeover; 4-pole changeover; 6 -pole changeover.
Order
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
FH67X & (Latchswitch 2-pole) & 40p \\
FH68Y & (Latchswitch 4-pole) & 60 p \\
FH69A & (Latchswitch 6-pole) &....... \(.80 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Light Touch}

These switches are operated by a very light touch and are available in two types: 2-pole changeover; 4-pole changeover.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BW11M (Latchsoft 2-pole) \\
BW12N (Latchsoft 4-pole)
\end{tabular}

Dummy Switch


A dummy switch suitable for use as a release button on interlocking groups.
Order
FH72P (Latchdummy) .........................30p

\section*{Mains Switch}


A mains switch which can be used for all the types of operation that the signal switches are capable of, and is fully compatible in interlocking groups.
Rated:
4A at 250V AC
(non-inductive load)
Contact arrangement: DPDT
Order
FH74R (Mains Latchswitch) ............ £1.95

\section*{Mounting Brackets}

A range of brackets for mounting (and providing interlocking action) the latchswitches which have no other method of fixing except the p.c. pins. The brackets are suitable for mounting up to 10 switches, any group of which are capable of being interlocked, and any switch may be locking or non-locking whether interlocked or not. The single bracket is only a mounting frame whilst the other brackets comprise the mounting frame, a latching bar and a latch return spring. Note that the latch bar is supplied in a max lengths of 5 -ways. For longer lengths, more than one bar and joining pieces are supplied.


The leat spring is pressed in between the paxolin top and the body of the switch.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Order & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline FH75S & (Latchbracket Single) & 20p \\
\hline FH76H & (Latchbracket 2-way) & 40p \\
\hline FH78K & (Latchbracket 4-way) & 60p \\
\hline FH80B & (Latchbracket 6-way) & 80p \\
\hline FH82D & (Latchbracket8-way) & 80p \\
\hline FH84F & (Latchbracket 10-way) & 80p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Round Button}

Diameter: 12.3 mm ; Length: 12.5 mm . Available in the following colours: Black, Red and Chrome.

\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order & & \\
\hline FL31J & (Rd Latchbutton Black) & \(18 p\) \\
FL34M & (Rd Latchbutton Red) & \(18 p\) \\
FL36P & (Rd Latchbutton Chrm) & \(1 . . . . . . . . .28 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Small Round Button}

Diameter: 8.8 mm . Length:
10.5 mm . Available in Black and Chrome.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BW13P (Sm Latchbutton Black) \\
BW14Q (Sm Latchbutton Chrm)...................28p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rectangular Buttons}

Width: 14.7 mm ; Height: 7.4 mm ;
Length: 11 m . Button can be mounted horizontally or vertically. Available in the following colours: Black, Grey, Red ano White.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline FH61R & (Rct Latchbutton Blk) & \(15 p\) \\
FH62S & (Rct Latchbutton Grey) & \(15 p\) \\
FH63T & (Rct Latchbutton Red) & \(15 p\) \\
FH64U & (Rct Latchbutton Whte) & \(15 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{"Magic Light" Buttons}

A pair of "magic light" buttons which may be used where illuminated buttons would normally be needed. They
 use no energy, need no lamp, lampholder, power supply, switch contact or wiring, generate no heat
and eliminate lamp replacement, yet are very bright in all but the very darkest locations. When unoperated a clear plastic lens is visible with black interior. When button is pressed a highly reflective coloured disc "magically" appears behind the transparent lens. Button shell is black and the following "magic light" colours are available: Orange and Yellow.
Order
\begin{tabular}{l} 
FH89W (Magiclight Bttn Orng) \\
FH90X \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Single Switch Mounting Bush}


A bush and button that will fit on to any Latchswitch The bush allows the latch-switches to be fixed to a panel with a single round hole. The bush can only be used with the magiclight-type button supplied with it. (This button is not the same mechanically as our standard Magiclight Buttons, although the coloured effect is the same). Shell colour: black. Overall diameter: 19 mm . Panel cut-out: 14 mm . Available in blue only.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
BW15R (Latchbush Blue) ........................1.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mounting Details \\ For Latchswitches}


A professional high-speed morse key mounted on a cast metal base. With fine adjustment and override switch for tuning

\section*{Order}

LQ01B (ProfessI Morse Key) ..... \(£ 4.95\)

\section*{KNIFE SWITCH}


Ideal for educational and demonstration purposes, the switch is double-pole changeover, having four sets of spring contacts, along with the fulcrums of the moving contacts, fixed to a base-board. The baseboard has two screw holes for anchoring to another surface. Uses should be restricted to switching voltages not exceeding about 24VDC. Excessive current may damage the contact surfaces or even cause them to be spot-welded together. A sate maximum current rating is about 10 to 15A. The base board is 60 mm long \(\times 43 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide and 6 mm thick. The tip of the handle to the pivot point measures 50 mm . Connections are made to six screw terminals
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FK31J (Knife Switch) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .60 p ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TOUCH PAD

Matt finish chrome-flashed steel touch pad with bevelled edges. An 18.5 mm
 long 6BA threaded stud
is welded centrally to the back of the pad. Suitable for mounting on plastic or any insulating naterial. Pad is triangular. Width of base 21 mm . Height: 22 mm .

\section*{Order}

HY01B (Touch Pads Tri) ............................28p


A miniature solenoid suitable for light high speed duty and capable of operating in excess of 300 cycles per minute \((5 \mathrm{~Hz})\). The plunger has a maximum stroke of \(16 \mathrm{~mm}, 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) dia. and the end is 6BA tapped. The hard brass push-rod has a diameter of 1.8 mm diameter and an effective maximum stroke of 12.7 mm . Single hole fixing, 6.35 mm panel cut-out. With 300 mm flying leads Two types are available. Dimensions of body: 38.5 x \(18 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}\).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& 12V DC Coil & 240V AC Coil \\
Pull force at 10 mm & 28 g & 56 g \\
Pull force at 3 mm & 56 g & 225 g \\
Nominal coil voltage & 12 V DC & 240 V AC \\
Coil resistance & \(48 \Omega\) & \(12,800 \Omega\) \\
Coil power & 3 W & 4.5 V \\
Order & & \\
\hline YR88V & (Solenoid 12V) & \\
YR89W & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RELAYS}

Micro Miniature Relay


This micro miniature relay which is only a little larger than a TO5 transistor package is designed for direct PCB mounting. The relay is fully enclosed on the top and sides and there is an insulation sheet on the bottom. Available in single-pole change-over style only with silver contacts.
Dimensions: \(9.7 \times 6.8 \times 8.7 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.8 mm .


Contact details: Max current:

Max voltage:
Life:
Max contact
resistance: \(\quad 50 \mathrm{~ms}\)
Operate time: \(\quad 3.5 \mathrm{~ms}\)
Release time:

2ADC. 2A AC resistive
1A AC inductive
\(24 \mathrm{VDC}, 100 \mathrm{~V}\) AC
\(>100,000\) operations
1.8 ms

Coil details:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Nominal} \\
\hline voltage: & 6V DC & 12V DC & 24VDC \\
\hline Coil resistance: & 80, & \(320 \Omega\) & 1000 2 \\
\hline Operate & 4.8 V to & 9.6 V to & 19.2 V to \\
\hline voltage range: & 7.2V & 14.4 V & 28.8 V \\
\hline Must release voltage: & \(>0.6 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(>1.2 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(>2.4 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FM89W (Micro & - Min R & 6V) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline BK47B (Micro & - Min R & 12V) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline FM90X (Micro & -Min R & y 24 V ) & 98p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Ultra Miniature Relay}


An ultra miniature relay designed for direct printed circuit mounting. The relay is fully enclosed on the top and sides and there is an insulation sheet on the bottom. Available in single-pole and double-pole changeover styles. Silver contacts.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Dimensions:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Single pole \(-14.8 \times 9.8 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Double pole \(-18.65 \times 9.8 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.5 mm .} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Contact details both types} \\
\hline Max current: & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2 A D C, 2 A \\
1 A
\end{array}
\] & C resistive C inductive \\
\hline Max voltage: & 24 V DC 12 & V AC \\
\hline Life: & \(>100,000\) & perations \\
\hline Max contact resistance: & \(50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & \\
\hline Operate time: & 4 ms (1-p & \(5 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{(2-pole)}\) \\
\hline Release time: & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.5 \mathrm{~ms}(1 \\
& 1.8 \mathrm{~ms}(2
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Coil details Single-pole Types:} \\
\hline Nominal voltage: 6V DC & 12V DC & 24VDC \\
\hline Coil resistance: \(100 \Omega\) & \(400 \Omega\) & 1600л \\
\hline Operate & & \\
\hline voltage range: \(\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~V}-7\) & V 9V-15.6 & 18V-31.2V \\
\hline Must release & & \\
\hline voltage: \(\quad>0.6 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(>1.2 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(>2.4 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coil details Double-pole Types:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Nominal voitage: \(6 \mathrm{~V} D C\) & 12 VDC & 24 VDC \\
Coil resistance: \(80 \Omega\) & \(320 \Omega\) & \(1280 \Omega\)
\end{tabular}

Operate
voltage range: \(\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~V}-7.8 \mathrm{~V} 9 \mathrm{~V}-15.6 \mathrm{~V} \quad 18 \mathrm{~V}-31.2 \mathrm{~V}\)
Must release
voltage: \(\quad>0.6 \mathrm{~V} \quad>1.2 \mathrm{~V} \quad>2.4 \mathrm{~V}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FM91Y & (UIt-Mn Rlay 6V SPDT) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline VX94C & (UIt-Mn Rlay 12V SPDT) & \(98 p\) \\
\hline FM92A & (UIt-Mn Rlay 24V SPDT) & 98p \\
\hline BK48C & (UIt-Mn Rlay 6V DPDT) & £1.40 \\
\hline YX950 & (UIt-Mn Rlay 12V DPDT) & £1.40 \\
\hline FM93B & (UIt-Mn Rlay 24V DPDT) & £1.40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{3 Amp Miniature Relay}

A sub-miniature relay with silver contacts capable of switching up to \(3 A D C\) and \(A C\) (resistive). The relay is fully enclosed on the top and sides and there is an insulation sheet on the bottom. Available with a single-pole changeover silver contact. Designed
 for direct printed circuit mounting.


Dimensions: \(19.3 \times 15.6 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.5 mm .
Contact Details:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Max current: & 3ADC, \(3 A A C\) resistive 1.5A AC inductive \\
\hline Max voltage: & \(24 \mathrm{VDC}, 120 \mathrm{~V}\) AC \\
\hline Life: & \(>100,000\) operations \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max contact} \\
\hline resistance: & \(50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
\hline Operate time: & 7 ms \\
\hline Release time: & 2 ms \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Coil Details:} \\
\hline Nominal voltage: & 12V DC \\
\hline Coil resistance: 400 & \(400 \Omega\) \\
\hline Operate voltage range: 9 & 9V 1016.8 V \\
\hline Must release voltage: > & \(>1.2 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YX96E (3A Min Relay) & ay) ..........................95p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ultra Miniature High Power
Mains Relay


An ultra-miniature relay capable of switching 10A resistive at 240 V AC. The relay is fully enclosed and is designed for direct printed circuit mounting. Available with a single-pole changeover silver cadmium oxide contact.


Dimensions: \(21 \times 16 \times 14.2 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.5 mm .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Contact Details:} \\
\hline Max current: & 10A DC, 10A AC resistive 3A AC inductive \\
\hline Max voltage: & \(30 \mathrm{VDC}, 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}\) \\
\hline Life: & >75,000 operations \\
\hline Max contact & \\
\hline resistance: & \(50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
\hline Operate time: & 6 ms \\
\hline Release time: & 2 ms \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Coil Details:} \\
\hline Nominal voltage: & 12VDC \\
\hline Coil resistance: & \(320 \Omega\) \\
\hline Operate voliage range: & :9V to 19.2V \\
\hline Must release voltage: & \(>1.2 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YX97F (10A Mains & Relay)..................... 11.80 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Miniature Double Pole Mains Relay


A miniature relay with contacts capable of switching 5 A at 240 V AC resistive. The relay is fully enclosed and designed for direct printed circuit mounting. Contacts are silver cadmium oxide.


Dimensions: \(28.9 \times 12.6 \times 19.6 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 4 mm .
Contact Details:
Max current:
Max voltage:
5A DC, 5A AC resistive \(5 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{AC}(120 \mathrm{~V}\) max) inductive
30VDC,240V AC
\(>100,000\) operations
ax contact resitance: \(50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\)
Operate time: \(\quad 15 \mathrm{~ms}\)
Release time: \(\quad 7 \mathrm{~ms}\)
Coll Detalls:
Nominal voltage: 12V DC
Coil resistance: \(\quad 200 \Omega\)
Operate voltage range: 8.4 V to 16.8 V
Must release voltage: \(>1.2 \mathrm{~V}\)
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YX98G \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

12V DC 164 Miniature Relay

A miniature relay especially suitable for use in automobile applications. It can
 switch 16A at 12 V DC.
The relay is enclosed in a plastic case and may be directly mounted on a pcb. Contacts are SPDT silver cadmium oxide. Dimensions: \(30 \times 13 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.5 mm .


6 and 12V 6A Miniature Relays

Double pole double throw changeover relays with either 6 V or 12 V coils, and which are also used in our PWM Motor Drive Module. Construction is similar to 12 V 16A relay above. Dimensions: \(30 \times 13 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}\) high excluding pins. Pin length: 3.5 mm .

Contact Details: Max current:
Max voltage:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Coil details: & 6 V & 12 V \\
Nominal voltage: & 6 V & 12 V \\
Coil resistance: & \(70 \Omega\) & \(250 \Omega\) \\
Operate voltage range: & \(4.7-10.8 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(8.6-20.5 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
Order & & \\
\hline FJ42V & (Min 6V 6A Relay) & \\
FJ43W & (Min 12V 6A Rela...............................................
\end{tabular}

Miniature relay for direct printed circuit mounting. Fitted with a single pole changeover contact silverplated. Please note that the relay frame and the moving contact are electrically connected. Will switch mains up to 4.5 A .
Contact Details:


Sub-Miniature
Relay


Picture shows 4-pole relay, 2-pole types have printed circuit tags. A sub-miniature cradle relay. 2 pole types are designed for direct pcb mounting. Four pole type has solder tag connections. All relays are


\section*{Contact Details:}

2-pole or 4-pole changeover gold-flashed silver.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{2-pole or 4-p Max. power:}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{gold-liashed siver.} \\
\hline & & DC 30W, AC 1 & 00VA \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. current:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DC 1A, AC 2.5 A} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. voltage:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DC 100V, AC 120 V} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Life:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(>10^{8}\) operations} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Operate time:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6 ms} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Release time:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3 ms} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Coil Details:} \\
\hline Nominal & Number & Operate & \\
\hline coil & of poles & voltage & resistance \\
\hline voltage & & range & \\
\hline 6 V & 2 & 2.6 to 8.8 V & \\
\hline 12V & 2 & 5 to 16.7V & 185! \\
\hline 12 V & 4 & 8 to 16.7V & \(185 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX26D & (2pSub-1 & in Relay 6V) & \(\underline{22.80}\) \\
\hline FX27E & (2p Sub- & Min Relay 12V). & \(£ 2.80\) \\
\hline FX30H & (4p Sub- & Min Relay 12V) & £3.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Power Relay


Contact Details:
Max ratings:
7.5A at 250V AC

3 at 440 V AC
7.5A at 6V DC
\(7 A\) at \(12 V D C\)
4.5 A at 24 V DC
1.5A at 48V DC
0.3 A at 100 V DC
0.15 A at 200 V DC
\(>20\) million operations
Life:
10 to 20 ms
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Operate and release time: 10 to 20} \\
\hline Coil Details: & & \\
\hline Nominal coil voltage & Operate voltage range & Coil resistance \\
\hline 12 V DC & 9.6 to 13.2V & 120s? \\
\hline 230 VAC & 184 to 253 V & \(7300 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX48C (Po & Relay 12V) & £3.85 \\
\hline FX49D (Po & Relay 230 V AC) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

8A Relay

A printed circuit mounting power relay with one changeover contact with cadmium oxide flashed silver contacts. The relay is fully enclosed in a plastic case. Size: \(28.5 \times 25.5 \times 10.5 \mathrm{~mm}+3.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) pin length.


Contact Details:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Max current: & 8 A (resistive load) \\
& 5 A (inductive load) \\
Max voltage: & \(250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 18.5 \mathrm{~V}\) DC \\
Max contact resistance: & \(30 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
Life: & \(>100,000\) operations at 8 A \\
Operating time: & 8 ms \\
Release time: & 4 ms \\
Coil Details: & \\
Nominal voltage & 12 V DC \\
Coil resistance & \(330 \Omega\) \\
Order & \\
\hline HY20W & \\
\hline & \\
Reed Relay Flat 12V) & \\
\end{tabular}

A reed relay with one make contact encapsulated in a moulded outer case. Pins fit directly onto a 0.1 inch grid


Contact Details:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. power:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5W} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. current:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{200 mA} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. voltage:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{50 V} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Contact capacitance:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{<2pF} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Max. contact resistance:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Life:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(>5\) million operations} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1 ms (approx)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Insulation resistance (between coil and either con-} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Coil Details:} \\
\hline Operate & Coil & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{voltage range} & ange resi & ance & Body colour \\
\hline & 700 & & Green \\
\hline 9 to 12V & \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & & Blue \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX50E (Reed & (Reed Relay 6 & 9V) & \(£ 1.95\) \\
\hline FX51F (Re & (Reed Relay 9 & 12V) & \(£ 1.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A reed relay with single pole or double pole make or single pole changeover contacts moulded in a standard 14-pin dual-in-line package.

\section*{Contact Details:}
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
1 pole \\
make
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
2 pole \\
make
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
1 pole \\
change- \\
over
\end{tabular} \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Max power \\
Max current \\
Max voltage
\end{tabular} & 10 W & 3 W & 4 W \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Contact \\
capacitance
\end{tabular} & \(2 p \mathrm{~A}\) & 0.11 A & 0.2 A \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Max contact \\
resistance
\end{tabular} & \(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & 20 V & 100 V \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Life (millions \\
of operations)
\end{tabular} & 100 & \(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & \(150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Operate time \\
Release time
\end{tabular} & 0.25 ms & 0.15 ms & 0.15 ms \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Insulation \\
resistance
\end{tabular} & \(10^{9} \Omega\) & \(10^{9} \Omega\) & 100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Coil Details:
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Type & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Nominal \\
coil
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Operate Must \\
voltage
\end{tabular} & Coil \\
release resistance
\end{tabular}

All types have an internal diode connected across the coil to protect the driver. The 5 V types may be driven directly from TTL and the 1 pole make 12 V version may be driven directly from some CMOS devices operating at 15 V .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX88V & (Dil Reed Relay 1p 5V) & £1.55 \\
\hline FX89W & (Dil Reed Relay 1p12V) & £1.95 \\
\hline FX90X & (Dil Reed Relay 2p 5V) & £2.95 \\
\hline FX91Y & (Dil Reed Relay 2p12V) & ¢3.45 \\
\hline FX93B & (Dil Rd Rly 1p C/O12V). & ¢6.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Reed Switches}

A dry-read switch with rhodium plated contacts for long life. When a magnet or electromagnet is brought near the reed, magnetism is induced into both halves of the read in the same direction. Thus, of the overlapping ends, one becomes a north pole and one a south pole and the attraction of the poles causes the switch to close. When the operating magnet is removed, the springiness of the reed enables the switch to break.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Standard & Compact & Miniature \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Glass} \\
\hline length (mm) & 50.8 & 38.8 & 20.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Glass} \\
\hline diameter (mm) & 5.5 & 5.5 & 3.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Overall} \\
\hline length (mm) & 84 & 88 & 57.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Contact} \\
\hline arrangement & Single pole make & Single pole changeover & Single pole make \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Max current} \\
\hline AC or DC & 2A & 0.5A & 0.5A \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Switching} & 200 V \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Switching} \\
\hline voltage \(A C\) ms Operate & 300 V & 125 V & 125 V \\
\hline ampėe-turns & 40-80 & 50-90 & 20-50 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Contact} \\
\hline capacitance & 0.8pF & 3pF & 0.2pF \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Max contact} \\
\hline resistance & 70 ms & \(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & \(150 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Life (millions} \\
\hline of operations) & 100 & 100 & 100 \\
\hline Operate time & 2 ms & 2 ms & 1 ms \\
\hline Release time & 0.2 ms & 4 ms & 0.2 ms \\
\hline Insulation resistance & \(10^{10} \Omega\) & \(10^{10} \Omega\) & \(10^{119}\) ! \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FX68Y (Reed & d SW Stand & dard) & 80p \\
\hline FX69A (Reed & d SW Com & pact) & £2.40 \\
\hline FX70M (Reed & d SW Minia & ature) & 78p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Magnets}

Magnets for use with our Reed Switches.

Smail: \(18.5 \times 3.2 \times 3.2 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Large: \(25.2 \times 6.3 \times 6.3 \mathrm{~mm}\)
In the table below the distance in mm is that when the reed just operates and just releases when the wide face of the reed is parallel to a long face of the magnet and is measured from the centre of the reed to the nearest face of the magnet. In practice reduce the operate distance and increase the release distance by \(25 \%\) to ensure reliable operation.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Magnet Large & Standard & Compact & Miniature \\
Operate distance & 22 mm & 19 mm & 26 mm \\
Release distance & 36 mm & 29 mm & 36 mm \\
Magnet Small & Standard & Compact & Miniature \\
Operate distance & 6 mm & 5 mm & 10 mm \\
Release distance & 12 mm & 9 mm & 15 mm \\
Order & & & \\
\hline FX71N & & (Magnet Small) & \\
FX72P & (Magnet Large) & & \(\mathbf{6 0 p}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MERCURY SWITCHES}

These mercury switches comprise an encapsulation containing a pair of contacts, bridged by a ball of mercury which is free to roll about the interior. Thus the on/off state of the switch is dependant on the attitude of the switch relative to gravity. The encapsulations are sealed and filled with an inert, arc suppressing gas.


The switches are finished in black and include a mounting clip. Each is fitted with a pair of 14 cm long leads terminated in 4BA (M5) crimped ring tags. Specifications:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Type & G5z-003 & G10Z-003 \\
Included angle* & \(11^{\circ}\) max. & \(9^{\circ}\) max. \\
Contact rating & \(5 A @ 240 \mathrm{VAC}\) & 19A @ 240V AC \\
& 4A @ 240V DC & 10A @ 240V DC
\end{tabular}
*Max included angle = degree of movement from position to guarantee an 'off' state through horizontal to position to guarantee an 'on' state.
\begin{tabular}{lllr}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{l}{ Order } \\
\hline FA74R & (5A Mercury Tilt Sw) & \\
FA75S & (19A Mercury Tilt Sw) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Tip-Over Break Contact Switches}


A pair of mercury switches in nickel plated steel encapsulations. These switches are designed to be installed such that they are normally 'on' whilst 'upright', and break contact if tilted off vertical.

\section*{Safety Supply Breaker Type}

The T03-1016 finds applications in free standing electric heaters for example, and will turn off the appliance should it fall over. The switch is terminated with a right-angled 'Lucar' blade at top and a 'Lucar' terminal at the side, suitable for use with our push-on connectors in the Connectors Section.

\section*{Motion Break Contact Switch}

The 4539 is a tip-over switch which can be used in security applications to detect vibration or for detecting motion. It is quite sensitive to side-ways and vertical displacement, and will break contact if moved or knocked sharply. The switch remains closed for gentle movements. The break angle ensures 'normal' operation of the sensing circuit for any angle up to \(>79^{\circ}\) relative to absolute vertical. The vertical terminals are 7 mm long pins spaced at 2.5 mm .

\section*{Specifications:}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & T03-1016 & 4539 \\
\hline Break angle & \(45^{\circ}\) & \(79^{\circ}\) \\
\hline Contact rating & 6A@ 240V AC & 1.7A@ 120VAC \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Insulation strength: Contact to} \\
\hline Overall height & 23 mm inc. tag & 16 mm inc. pins \\
\hline Overall diameter & 23 mm excluding side connector & 15 mm \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FA76H (45deg FA77J (79deg & Tipover Switch) & ¢1.98

¢1.98 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Audio Oscillator & 408 \\
Capacitance Meter & 409 \\
Clamp Meter & 414 \\
CMOS Tester & 408
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Continuity Tester & 408 \\
Frequency Counter & 407 \\
IC Test Clip & 406 \\
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\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Multimeters & 409 \\
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Signal Generator & 408 \\
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\end{tabular}

PROBES

\section*{Test Prod}


A test prod with integral 4 mm socket. Overall length: 107 mm . Available in red or black.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline HF19V (Test Prod Black) \\
HF20W (Test Prod Red) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Solderable Test Prods}


A pair of test probes with plastic body, one red and one black, which can be unscrewed so that a cable can be soldered into the threaded well of the tip. Together with the required wander plugs or crocodile clips, and using preferably extra-flexible wire, it is possible to make up your own test leads to your own specifications. The prods have 27 mm long tips with 100 mm long \(\times 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) diameter handles.
Order
FK32K (Solder Test Prods)

\section*{Probe Clip}


Probe with a positive spring-loaded hook grip for use in confined spaces. Fully insulated, with acetal mouldings and gold-plated contact. Screw or soldered connections. One red and one black. Supplied in pairs only. Overall length 83 mm .
Order
HF21X (Probe Clips) .....................

Miniature Probe Clips
Ideally suited for use with our extra flexible wire, these miniature probe clips
 feature a spring loaded wire hooked probe which retracts into the probe moulding. Housing is nylan with phosphor bronze probe clip. Length: 55 mr . Max. voltage: 500 V DC/AC. Insulation resistance: 100 m !. Available in Black, Green and Red. Sold individually.

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline YX57M & (Min Probe Black) & \(38 p\) \\
YX59P & (Min Probe Green) & \(3 . . . . . . .38 p\) \\
YX60Q & (Min Probe Red) & \(38 p\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Pistol Probes \\ A heavy duty pistol-action probe fitted with 4 mm socket. Jaws have a very strong grip and open to 4 mm at points. Overall length: 154 mm . Available in red or black. \\ \begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline HF30H & (Pistol Probe Black) & \(£ 1.20\) \\
HF31J & (Pistol Probe Red) & \(£ 1.20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}

Test Probe Leads
Low-Cost 2 mm


A red and black test lead pair. Terminated in 2 mm plugs to scit many multimeters etc. Other end terminated in test prods. Heavy duty axtra-flexible PVC covered wire 650 mm long.

\section*{Order}

HF22Y (Lo-Cost Test Probe) \(\quad\) 85p

\section*{Moulded 2mm}


A red and black test lead pair. Terminated in 2 mm plugs to suit many multimeters etc. Other end terminated in heavy duty moulded PVC test prods. Heavy duty extra-flexible PVC covered wire 750 mm long.


A red and black test lead pair. Terminated in moulded 4 mm plugs with 4 mm socket in the plug. Other end terminated in heavy dury moulded PVC test prods. Heavy duty extra-flexible PVC covered wire 850 mm long.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
HF33L (4mm Test Probe) \(\quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad 85 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Test Lead Kit}


A universal test lead kit comprising one red and one black extra-flexible lead 1.2 m long, and terminated in a 4 mm plug at one end and a test prod at the other; the test prod having a 20 mm Icng tip in a 105 mm long \(x 9 \mathrm{~mm}\) diameter handle. The 4 mm plugs can be plugged into one of three alternative terminations comprising 4 mm (minimum) spade terminals, 38 mm
long crocodile clips (maximum gape 8 mm ), or 13 mm long \(\times 2 \mathrm{~mm}\) diameter needle point plugs, all red/black colour matched pairs.

\section*{Order}
FK21X (4mm Test Lead Kit) \(\quad £ 2.60\)

\section*{Coiled Test Lead Kit}


A test lead kit identical with the above, but having stretchable coiled cables. The cables are 350 mm long in the fully relaxed condition but will stretch to a total usable length of 1.5 metres.
Order
FM60Q (Curly Test Lead Kit)
\(\{2.95\)

\section*{LOGIC PROBE}


A logic probe for use with DTL. TTL and CMOS IC's. Simply connect crocodile clips to power supply for IC's to be tested (up to 18 V max) then touch probe on pin to be tested. If a high level (logic 1) is present, red lamp lights: if a low level (logic 0 ) is present, clear lamp lights. Supplied with \(900 \mathrm{~m} n\) lead.
Specification:
Voltage range: \(\quad 4.5 \mathrm{~V}\) to 18 V
Max supply voltage: \(\quad 0\) to 18 VDC
Input impedance: \(\quad>100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
Supply current: \(\quad 35 \mathrm{~mA}\) at 18 V
Min detectable pulse width: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~ms}\)
Probe is protected against input overioad, negative input and reverse polarity suppl, voltage. Probe has grey plastic body with finger guard. Overall length:
195 mm . Diameter: 15 mm

\section*{Order}

FY73Q (Logic Probe) £14.95
SIGNAL INJECTOR


A signal injector with a very wice bandwidth. Speeds up troubleshooting on all kinds of electrical and electronic equipment. Suppliec with instructions and battery (replacement type HPT)
Order
FL61R (Signal Injector)

IC TEST CLIP


A very useful tool for testing dual-in-line IC's up to 16 -pin. Simply clip the spring-loaded tool over the IC in situ and connect test probes, clips etc. to the pins at the top. Size: \(45 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Order
FY74R (IC Test Clip) .................... \(£ 2.80\)
QUICK
MAINS CONNECTOR
A completely safe way of connecting mains cables to the power supply without having to fit plugs. The wire ends of the cable simply fit under three clips which are exposed when the lid is litted. With lid lifted it is not possible to touch any live part. When lid is closed all live parts are fully enclosed and mains is connected to the clips and thus to the cable.

Specification:
Max rating: \(\quad 13 \mathrm{~A}, 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}\)
Size: \(\quad 127 \times 67 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}\) high
Weight: \(340 \mathrm{gms}(120 z)\)
Order
YB21X (Quick Mains Connectr)

\section*{Satebloc Quick Mains Connector}

Salebloc is the trade mark of Rendar Limited of Durtan Road, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, and has been used by Rendar on a Quick Mains Connector that Rendar have been making and selling for many years in our 1985 catalogue, page 408 , we listed undar the name Safebloc a Quick Mains Connector under stock no. YB21X. The connector illustrated in that tem was in fact not a genuine Safebloc connector from Rendar Limited and funthermore connectors supplied by us to orders for tem YB21X were not genuine Safebloc connectors. Rendar have asked us to inform purchasers of our slock item YB21X from our 1985 catalogue that there is no connection between Rendar and any Quick Connectors which may have been supplied to orders for slocik tem Y821X which did not carry the name Salebloc on the product or packaging for the product. We apologise unreservedly to Rendar for this misuse of their trade mark Salebloc

\section*{OSCILLOSCOPES Oscilloscope Probe}


A very high quality probe suitable for use with almost any oscilloscope. Probe has a slide switch on body for immediate selection of either times 10 or times 1 or ground for instant position reference.

Specification:
Bandwidth: DC to 70 MHz
Rise time: \(<5\) ns
Overshoot: \(<3 \%\) Switch
functions: \(\quad 10: 1\) attenuation, \(\pm 1 \%\) with 'scope of 1MS? input resistance
1:1 attenuation with bandwidth of 10 MHz approx.

Reference position, tip grounded via 9M, , 'scope input grounded.
Input capacitance:
12pF typical, depends on scope input capacitance.
Compensation Niay be used with 'scopes of range:

Working voltage: up to 45pF input capacitance by adjusting trimmer in probe body. Trim tool supplied.

The probe is supplied with an ultra-flexible screened lead fitted, and an earth lead with crocodile clip attached. Lead is 1.2 m approx. long. Supplied in strong seal-top plastic wallet with accessories: retractable sprung hook with fully insulating sleeve, insulating tip, IC test tip, trimming tool and BNC adaptor.


A \(50 \Omega\) co-axial lead connected to a \(50 \Omega\) BNC plug at one end and a red probe clip with spring loaded hook and a black crocodile clip at the other end. Length 900 mm .

Order
YR95D (Lo-Cost Scope Probe) ............ £2.95

\section*{Using Oscilloscopes}

The Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO), or scope, is probably the most useful of all the instruments available to the electronics enthusiast. It can serve as an AC or DC voltmeter, a time and frequency meter, a phasemeter, and, with a few extra components, a current and power meter. This flexibility in use is what makes the CRO so important in all fields of electronics, from DC power supplies to RF communications

\section*{DC and AC Voltage Measurements}

DC voltage measurement is just a case of grounding the input, selecting DC coupling, setting the \(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{cm}\) control to a suitable value, and positioning the trace on one of the grid lines. Applying the probe to a point on a circuit will give a deflection which can be interpreted as a voltage using the scale (remember to connect the ground lead to zero or ground potential). If an AC voltage is present the waveform can be seen, and its peak-to-peak value obtained. This is the voltage from the top to the bottom of the waveform. Most voltmeters are calibrated in RMS (root mean square) volts, and so if an RMS reading is wanted it must be converted. For a sinusoidal voltage the RMS value is 0.707 times the peak value, which is in turn half the peak-to-peak value, e.g. a waveform of peak-to-peak value 10 V has a peak value of 5 V and an RMS value of 3.535 V . Most scopes have a switch which allows the input to be either \(A C\) or DC coupled. When in the DC position both \(D C\) and \(A C\) voltage can be measured, but if there is only a small \(A C\) voltage with a comparatively large DC component (as with ripple on a DC supply) it may be difficult to measure the AC component. By switching to \(A C\) coupling the DC can be removed and the AC can be easily measured.

\section*{Period and Frequency}

As the \(X\)-axis is calibrated in time, it is just as easy to measure the period, and hence the frequency, of a waveform. Once a stable display is obtained, using the trigger controls, the period can be measured as
the time taken for a given point in a waveform to reoccur, e.g. if a waveform completes one cycle in one cm on the screen and the time/division selector is at 1 ms per cm , then the period is one millisecond, and the frequency, given by the reciprocal of the period time, will be 1 kHz .

using tissajou figures

\section*{Current}

Time and voltage measurement are the basic functions of an oscilloscope, but it is not difficult to use it for other purposes. If you need to see a current waveform, then a known resistor, small enough not to greatly affect the circuit under test, can be put into the circuit, and the scope connected across the resistor. The voltage waveform on the screen will then be proportional to the current flowing in the resistor, as \(V=\mathbb{R}\). (See Figure 1.) A current probe uses a different principle which does not affect the circuit, but these are very expensive, certainly much dearer than a resistor, and are not widely available.

\section*{Phase}

Another quantity of interest is phase. This can be seen on a scope by displaying the waveforms on a dual beam scope (preferably using chopped mode) and measuring the time displacement by direct comparison. An alternative can be used when there is an external X input and both waveforms are sinusoidal. The two signals are fed to the \(X\) and \(Y\) inputs, producing what is known as a Lissajou figure. This will be a diagonal if the signals are in phase, but will appear elliptical if there is a phase difference. Figure 2 shows the display and how to obtain the phase angle value.

\section*{Single and Dual Beam Oscilloscopes}

Two superb, high quality, portable oscilloscopes, ideal for constructors, schools and service engineers. These scopes have excellent accuracy, yet are simple to use. Both scopes feature a bandwidth from DC to 15 MHz and have a built-in component tester, which extends the abilities beyond those of normal scopes. In this mode both passive and active components, including diodes, transistors, and FETs can be tested either in or out of circuit. Resultant component characteristics are instantly displayed on the CRT. Undoubtedly the Component Tester substantially increases the use of these scopes as test and trouble shooting instruments.

\section*{Single-Beam Oscilloscope}

Vertical Deflection
Deflection
Coefficient: \(2 \mathrm{mV} /\) div to \(10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{div}\) in 12 calibrated steps ( \(1,2,5\) sequence).
Accuracy:
Bandwith:
Rise Time:
DC \(-20 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})\) DC coupled \(10 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 d B)\) AC coupled. 18ns
Input
Impedance: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) and 25 pF (approx).


Maximum
Input Voltage: 400 V (DC + Peak AC)

\section*{Morizontal Deflection}

Sweep
Speeds:
\(0.5 \mu\) sidiv to \(200 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}\) in 18 calibrated steps ( \(1,2,5\) sequence).
Accuracy: 5\%
Variable:
Extends maximum sweep rate to approx. \(40 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{div}\) continuously variable between calibrated steps.

\section*{External Horizontal Amplifier}

Deflection
Coefticient: \(\quad 400 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{dir}\) within \(10 \%\)
Bandwith: \(4 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})\)
Input
Impedance: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) and 25 pF (approx).
X-Y Operation: Input via external trigger socket.

\section*{Triggering}

Modes:
Automatic or manual level selection. Automatic operation minimises trigger adjustments and provides bright base line in the absence of an input signal.
Slope: Positive or negative
Source:
Sensitivity,
Internal:
Internal or external
0.5 div from 10 Hz to 1 MHz decreasing to 1 div at 20 MHz . Typical 0.4 div at 25 MHz .
External: \(\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~V}\) from 10 Hz to 1 MHz decreasing to 1 V at 25 MHz .

\section*{Component Tester}

Test Voltage: 8.6V. Test Current: 28mA max

\section*{Display}

95 mm diagonal flat faced rectangular CRT P31 Phosphor 1 kV accelerating potential, \(8 \times 10\) div display area non illuminated red line graticule on greenish blue filler. Each div is 0.66 cm . Calibrator:
Output provided, 1 kHz at 200 mV p-p, for probe compensation. All accuracies claimed at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Trace Rotate: Control located on back panel allows \(5^{\circ}\) of adjustment.
Power Requirements: \(110 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V} / 230 \mathrm{~V} / 240 \mathrm{~V} 47 \mathrm{~Hz}\) -65 Hz 18VA.

\section*{Dimensions and Weight}
 Net weight: 4.6 kg without accessories

\section*{Accessories}

Included Accessories: Instruction Manual. Input Lead, and power cord.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline XB82D (Crotech 3031) …......... \(£ 234.00\)
\end{tabular}

Delivery by Carrier. By mail-order please add carriage charge \(£ 5.50\).

\section*{Dual Beam Oscilloscope}

Vertical Deflection (two identical channels)
Bandwith:
DC - 20MHz (-3dB) DC coupled. \(10 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})\) AC coupled
Rise time: 17ns or less.
Deflection
Coefficient:
2 mV /div to 10 V /div in 12 calibrated steps ( \(1,2,5\) sequence).
Accuracv 3\%

Display Modes:Channel 1 only, CH 1 and CH 2 alternate or chopped mode (250kHz). Algebraic addition CHI
+ CHII, Algebraic Subtraction CHI
- CHII, CHII Invert and X-Y.
vp impedance: \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) and 25 pF (approx).
Max. Input
Voltage: \(\quad 400(D C+\) Peak AC)
Internal
Trigger signal: CH or CHII signal.
Horizontal Deflectiion
Sweep
Speeds: \(\quad 0.5 \mu\) s/div to \(0.25 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}\) in 18 calibrated steps (1.2,5 sequence)
Accuracy:
Variable:
\(\times 5\) expands fastest sweep signal to \(100 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}\). operable on timebase ranges.
Deflection
Coefticient: Same as CHI
Bandwidth: \(\quad \mathrm{DC}-1 \mathrm{NHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})\).
Input
Impedance: Same as CHII .


\section*{Triggering}

Modes:
Automatic or normal with level selection. Automatic operation minimizes trigger adjustment and is useful above 30 Hz . With no input automatic triggering provides a bright base line at all sweep rates.
Source: CHI or CHII, Line or Ext, TV (frame), and TV (Line).
Slope: Positive or Negative.
Sensitivity: \(\quad 0.5\) div deflection or IV \(p\)-p external signal up to 20 MHz in Auto mode 2 div deflection or \(3 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p}\) external signal from 10 Hz to 20 Hz in Normal mode. Typical 1 div at 35 MHz in Auto or Normal mode.
Coupling: \(\quad \mathrm{AC}\) or \(\mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{HF}\) reject.

\section*{Component Tester}

This unique feature incorporates two component testers which can be used as comparators for checking both active and passive components, or as a circuit signature comparator.
Test voltage: 8.6 V rms
Test current: 28nA max.
Test frequency:50 or 60 Hz DC Source:
Triple output DC source available on 2 mm sockets mounted on the front panel. +5 V output, Ve grounded, 1 A max, \(\pm 1 \%\) regulation. +12 V and -12 V Dual Source:- Common terminal floating, 200 mA max on each outtet. ( +24 V or -24 V output possible by earthing appropriate socket).

\section*{Display}

130 mm flat faced Mono acceeerator CRT with P31 Phosphor.
Z Modulation: 20V pp signal up to 1 MHz modulates at normal intensity.
Graticule: \(\quad 8 \times 10\) div blue non-illuminated. Vertical and horizontal centre lines marked in 5 minor divisions per major division

Calibrator:
Amplifier Calibrater 0.2 V at External socket accurate within \(2 \%\), output resistance 50 ohrs. All accuracies claimed at \(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).
Trace Rotate: Control located or rear panel allows \(5^{\circ}\) of adjustment.

General Information
Power: \(\quad 110 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \mathrm{~V} / 230 \mathrm{~V}, 240 \mathrm{~V}\).
\(47-65 \mathrm{~Hz} 23 \mathrm{VA}\)
Size: \(\quad 215 \times 425 \times 265 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight: 8.5 kg
Accessories included: Power Cord, Instruction
Manual, Input Leads.

\section*{Order}

XB83E (Crotech 3132)
£367.80
Delivery by Carrier. By mail-order please add carriage charge \(£ 5.50\).

\section*{Low Cost Frequency Counter}


A low-cost frequency counter casable of measuring frequencies from 5 Hz to 50 MHz . in multiples of 10 Hz . This is a real pocket-size instrument, with a 4 digit 10 mm high red LED display, and is battery powered. The 4 -digit display has a range switch, which allows up to a 7 digit accuracy. Includes battery low indicator and flashing unit sign. Supplied with BNC terminated coaxial test lead. Dimensions; \(111 \times 36 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight: 500 gms .
Input Impedance: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) plus 20pF
Input sensitivity:
60 mV
Input frequency range: 10 Hz to 50 MHz
Power supply: 6 AA size batteries
or external 9V DC@100mA
(There is also an 8 -digit, 10 Hz to 600 MHz frequency counter kit, details of which can be found in the Projects and Modules section.)
Order
YK38R (Low-Cost Counter)
\(\mathbf{£ 6 9 . 9 5}\)

\section*{RF Digital Frequency Meter}


A ready-built digital frequency meter ideal for use with CB or amateur radio equipment. The meter has a range extending from 1 kHz to 500 MHz in two ranges and operates from a \(1 \hat{2} V D C\) source making it ideal for mobile use. It has a 5-digit display.

\section*{Specification}

Frequency range: \(\quad 1 \mathrm{kHz}\) to 500 MHz
Low range ( 50 MHz ): \(\quad 1 \mathrm{kHz}\) to 55 MHz
High range \((500 \mathrm{MHz}): 5 \mathrm{MHz}\) to 500 MHz
Input sensitivity: 18 mV
Max input voltage: \(\quad 20 \mathrm{~V}\) peak-to-peak
Accuracy: \(\quad \pm 0.0 \mathrm{C} 2 \%\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.\) to \(\left.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\)
Power supply: Requires 12V DC (8 to
Connector: SO23Э output socket
Size:
\(160 \times 60 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}\)

Order
YK01B (RF Frequency Meter)

LCR Bridge
This instrument will determine the value of resistance, capacitance or inductance of any device connected to it, using a bridge nulling technique. It is fully built and tested. It has six ranges for each function allowing readings to be

made (assuming one can read to a tenth of a large division) from \(0.1 \Omega\) to \(1 \mathrm{MS}, 10 \mathrm{pF}\) to \(100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1 \mu \mathrm{H}\) to 10 H
Ranges:
Resistance 10』2, 100 \(2,1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\), \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\).
Capacitance \(1000 \mathrm{pF}, 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\), \(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 100 \mu \mathrm{~F}\).
Inductance \(100 \mu \mathrm{H}, 1 \mathrm{mH}, 10 \mathrm{mH}, 100 \mathrm{mH}, 1 \mathrm{H}, 10 \mathrm{H}\) Accuracy: \(\pm 2 \%\)
Requires one PP3 battery (not supplied).

\section*{Order}
YB82D (LCR Bridge) .............29.95

\section*{Signal Generator}

A Wein Bridge oscillator fully built and tested giving high purity sine or square wave outpuls with frequency and ampliiude adjustable. Robust, lightweight, simple to use, yet its specification is better than many instruments of far higher price.
Specification
Output voltage (max)
Frequency range


Sine wave Square wave 1 V rms \(\quad 9 \mathrm{~V}\) peak-10-peak 15 Hz to 200 kHz 15 Hz to 100 kHz
(then to 200 kHz non-linear with scale)
Total harmonic distortion: 0.5\%
Output via 4 mm terminals. Size: \(127 \times 102 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}\) Requires one PP3 battery (not supplied).
Order
YB81C (Signal Generator)
\(£ 29.95\)
Hand Held Transistor Tester


A transistor tester that will indicate the condition of a PN or NP junction of a semiconductor device whether it be in or out of a circuit. Provided that the
circuit equivalent parallel resistance is greater than \(330 \Omega\), or the shunt capacitance is less than \(47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\), then the tester will determine the integrity of the semiconductor under test. As well as all transistors diodes, rectifiers, LED's and SCR's can be tested. The tester uses only two probes, and a flashing LED indicates an operational, open or short circuit junction as well as the polarity. Uses one PP3 style battery (not supplied). Size \(120 \times 61 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fitted with red and black test leads 850 mm long, terminated with probes.
Order
FK50E (Handheld Trans Testr) ....... £29.95

\section*{Transistor Tester}


A very low cost yet ven accurate fully built and tested transistor tester which measures dynamic gain ( \(h_{\text {fe }}\) ). The tester is ideal for match ing transistors into pairs and for testing suspect transistors. It can also be used to identify "unknown" transistors. It is supplied complete with full instructions for use. Powered by PP3 battery (not supplied). To insert battery, remove four screws in front panel and take tester out of case. Fit battery and replace.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & \\
\hline LH05F & (Transistor Tester) & \(£ 19.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CMOS Tester}

A logic tester for CMOS devices, for use by the amateur and professional alike The tester takes the form of DIL sockets on the front panel for the device under test, which can be connected to a number of CMOS compatible outputs and output logic state indicators, by means of the thirteen patch leads supplied. These test points consist of:-
Four logic ' 1 ' outputs
Four logic ' 0 outputs
One 1 Hz square wave
One 100 Hz square wave
One pushbutton (non-latching push to make release to break) for manual logic '1' pulse output Eight LED logic state indicators to monitor outputs of the device under test
One + V (supply)
One OV (OVE)
A booklet of fact sheets is also provided outlining testing procedures for some of the more common devices, for example:-
CMOS devices included in the Fact Sheets-
\begin{tabular}{llll}
4000 & 4015 & 4025 & 4069 \\
4001 & 4016 & 4027 & 4070 \\
4002 & 4017 & 4028 & 4071
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{llll}
4006 & 4018 & 4030 & 4073 \\
4008 & 4019 & 4031 & 4077 \\
4009 & 4020 & 4040 & 4081 \\
4010 & 4021 & 4042 & 4082 \\
4011 & 4022 & 4047 & 4093 \\
4012 & 4023 & 4049 & 4095 \\
4014 & 4024 & 4050 & 4502
\end{tabular}

Although not all CMOS devices are covered in the fact sheets, it should be possible to develop your own test procedures using the methods shown in the booklet.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YK40T (CMOS Tester) & \(£ 37.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Continuity Tester


A low power continuity tester which 'measures' the resistance of the conductor under test. An internal reference may be preset in the range 0.1 to 3s), by which means the tester will make a comparison and sound a buzzer if the impedance of the conductor under test is below this threshold. The voltage drop across the test probes will not exceed 25 mV unloaded, and so the tester can be used safely with circuits containing semiconductors. An internal reference for preset test levels of 0.25 and 1.052 is available. Dimensions 120 mm long \(x 60 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide \(x\) 24 mm deep overall. Test leads supplied. Requires two PP3 style batteries (not supplied).

\section*{Order}

FM55K (Continuity Tester)
\(£ 27.95\)

\section*{Audio Function Generator}

A hand held battery powered AF Function Generator which will cover the range 20 Hz 1020 kHz . A three position switch selects either sine, triangular or square waveforms, and the single rotary control will scan the entire frequency band.
Output is via two 4 mm sockets, where any of the three waveforms are available at either \(0.1 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p}\) or at 9 Vp -p. Output impedance is \(50 \Omega\).
The unit measures 121 mm long \(\times 62 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide x 28 mm deep overall. Requires 2 PP3 type batteries (not supplied) to operate.

\section*{Order}

FM57M (Function Generator) \(£ 49.95\)

\section*{Capacitance Meter}


Powered by a single PP3 battery, this useful piece of test gear will be invaluable in determining the values of capacitors otherwise unknown. Simply insert the leads of the capacitor to be tested into the pair of 1 mm sockets on top of the instrument, select the required range and press the button. The five ranges comprise -
\begin{tabular}{cc} 
FSD & Resolution \\
\(99.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) \\
\(9.99 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & 10 nF \\
999 nF & 1 nF \\
99.9 nF & 100 pF \\
9.99 nF & 10 FF
\end{tabular}

The display consists of a 3-digit 7-segment LED display with floating decimal point and an overrange indicator. A pair of short test leads terminated in 1 mm plugs at one end and insulated crocodile clips at the other can be used for measuring components that cannot be used with the test sockets.
Dimensions: \(157 \times 81 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}\) overall.
Weight: 200 gms .
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order \\
\hline YJ86T & (Capacitance Meter) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots 49.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MAPLIN PRECISION GOLD MULTIMETERS}


A range of very high quality multimeters having some models designed for home/hobbyist use and some for the professional. The meters in the range offer truly amazing quality at the price.

\section*{Pocket Multimeter}


A rugged, easy to operate, general purpose multimeter having a sensitivity of 200012 N for DC and AC voltage ranges. Its compact size and ease of portability makes it ideal for those situations where fast, accurate measurements are required. Ideal for use in the house, boat, car etc.

\section*{Ranges: \\ DC volts:}
\(10,50,250,500 \mathrm{~V}\) at 2000 ohms per volt
\(A C\) volts:
\(10,50,250,500 \mathrm{~V}\) at 2000 ohms per volt
DC current: \(\quad 0.5,50,250 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Resistance: \(\quad 0\) to \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) ( \(5 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ) at centre of scale) (Minimum reading: 200』2)

Decibels:
-20 to +56 dB , using \(A C\) volts ranges
The meter has an accuracy of \(4 \%\) at full scale deflection for \(D C\) and \(A C\) voltage ranges, and resistance measurements are accurate to \(4^{\circ}\) of scale arc. The two-colour mirrored scale has a total arc of \(90^{\circ}\). Supplied complete with operating instructions, one red and one black test lead with probes and one battery (replacement type AA size).
Dimensions \(90 \times 60 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight: 110 g .
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YJ06G & (Pocket Multimeter) & \(\boxed{6} .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Hobby Multimeter



The Maplin Hobby Multimeter is a rugged, easy-tooperate instrument offering \(10,000 \Omega \mathrm{NDC}\) and 4000 s/ \(/ \mathrm{AC}\) sensitivity, with a linear meter movement which provides for accurate measurements of \(D C\) and \(A C\) voltages, direct currents, resistance and decibels on a \(90^{\circ}\) arc mirrored scale The meter uses the most modern components and circuit techniques in a high impact case.

\section*{Specification}

OC volts 0 to \(0.25,2.5,25,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
AC volts \(\quad 0\) to \(10,50,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
DC current 0 to \(0.1,10,500 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Resistance \(R \times 10, R \times 100, R \times 1 \kappa\) Decibels \(\quad-20 \mathrm{~dB}\) to 62 dB on AC volt ranges
The meter has an accuracy of \(4 \%\) of full scale deflection for DC voltage ranges, and 5\% for AC ranges. Resistance readings are accurate to \(4 \%\) of scale arc. The 19 measuring ranges provided make this meter an ideal instrument for general purpose application, or for a beginner to electronics who needs an instrument that is not too difficult to operate but at the same time must have most of the basic functions.
Supplied complete with operating instructions, one red and one black test lead with probes and one battery (replacement type AA size).
Dimensions: \(105 \times 62 \times 32 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Weight: 140 gms
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YJ76H (Hobby Multimeter)
\end{tabular}
\(£ 8.95\)

\section*{Multimeter M-102BZ}

A wide range multimeter having a \(90^{\circ}\) three colour mirrored scale and \(40 \mu\) A F.S.O sensitivity, with a double jewelled precision moving coil movement. A dual silicon diode overload protection system is included with a 1 Amp fuse. The meter has a sensitivity of \(20,000 \Omega 2 /\) volt DC , and \(8,000 \Omega 2 /\) volt AC. There are 23 measuring ranges.
Ranges:
DC volts: \(\quad 2.5,10,50,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
AC volts: \(\quad 10,50,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
DC current: \(\quad 5,50,500 \mathrm{~mA}\) and 10 A
Resistance: 0 to \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega(50 \Omega \Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) (500s2 a: centre ol scale) 0 to \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega(50 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at centre of scale) (Minimum reading: 1@)
Decibels: -8 dB to +62 dB using \(A C V\) ranges


The M-102BZ has the additional facilities of a battery test function, for 1.5 V cells and 9 V power packs, and an audible buzzer so that the meter can be used as a continuity tester. It also has a seperate audio input for decibel measurements with an impedance of 600 I.
During the battery testing functions the cells are loaded for a realistic result; the 1.5 V cell under test is loaded with \(75 \Omega\) for 20 mA , and the 9 V battery under test is loaded with 450 n for 20 mA .
The scale has an accuracy of 4\% F.S.D for measuring DC volts, and \(5 \%\) F.S.D measuring AC volts. When measuring ohms it is accurate to \(4^{\circ}\) of arc. A full instruction manual is included. The meter incorporates a rugged carrying handle that can also be used as a bench stand.

Supplied complete with operating instructions, one red and one black test lead with probes, and batteries (wo size AA).
Dimensions \(133 \times 89 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}\), not including handle. Weight: 255g.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YJ07H \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Multimeter M-2020S}

A professional quality, comprehensive multimeter having a 90 mm , full \(90^{\circ}\) arc mirrored two-colour scale with a knife edge pointer needle. It features a sensitivity of \(20,000 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{volt} \mathrm{DC}\) and \(8,000 \mathrm{~h} /\) volt AC , with a rated accuracy of \(3 \%\) of F.S.D for all ranges.


In addition to the usual multimeter functions this instrument also has a transistor and diode checking facility, which can determine transistor type (npn/ pnp ) and operational integrity, by means ol one green and one red alternately flashing LED's, which are very easily interpreted. The green LED flashes if the transistor is an npn type that functions correctly, and the red flashes if it is a working pnp type. If the
transistor is open circuit, both flash. If there is a collector-to-emitter short circuit neither LED's will light. A front panel 3 -pin socket is provided into which the transistor to be tested is inserted. The leakage current of the transistor can also be measured and the scale is marked to show defective types. The diode and LED testing facility uses the resistance ranges, with the added ability to test for reverse leakage current, and measure forward voltage drop

\section*{Ranges:}

DC volts: \(\quad 0.1,2.5,10,50,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
AC volts:
\(10,50,250,1000 \mathrm{~V}\)
DC current: \(\quad 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 2.5,25,250 \mathrm{~mA}, 10 \mathrm{~A}\)
Resistance: 0 to \(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(20 \Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(200 \Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) (20k \(\Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(20 \mathrm{M} \Omega(200 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at centre of scale) (Minimum reading: \(0.2 \Omega\) )
Decibels: \(\quad-10 \mathrm{~dB}\) to +22 dB (10VAC range) +4 dB to +36 dB ( 50 VAC range) +18 dB to +50 dB ( 250 VAC range) +30 dB to \(+62 \mathrm{~dB}(1000 \mathrm{VAC}\) range)
Transistor
tester
Diode and
LED Tester:
\(I_{\text {CEO: }}: 15 \mathrm{~mA}, 150 \mathrm{~mA}\)
\(150 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~mA}\)
The multimeter includes a polarity reversal switch, overload protection with 2A fuse, and a bench stand. Also has four non-slip rubber feet. Uses \(2 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~V}\) AA and a 9V PP3 type battery, supplied. Full operating instructions and one red and one black test lead with safety probes and fully shrouded plugs are included. Dimensions: \(150 \times 100 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight: 365 g .

\section*{Order}

YJ08S (Multimeter M-2020S) ......... 19.95

\section*{Electronic}

\section*{Multimeter M-5050E}

A professional quality, accurate, VVM type multimeter which uses FET input stages to present a very high input impedance and thereby negligible loading to the circuit under test. Also features a large, 114 mm full \(90^{\circ}\) two-colour mirrored scale with a knife edge pointer needle. An extra rugged satety design complies with UL 1244 and VDE 0411. The meter movement, which has a \(44 \mu \mathrm{AFSD}\) sensitivity and is supported in double jewelled bearings, is overload protected, in addition to a fuse and FET protection. The test probes have safety guard rings and fully shrouded plugs.
The meter will read DC volts down to 300 mV FSD (minimum reading 5 mV ), which range has a \(3 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) input impedance, all other ranges being approximately \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\). Rated accuracy is \(\pm 2.5 \% \mathrm{DC}\). The meter will read DC currents down to 100nA FSD (minimum reading \(2 n A\) ). Rated accuracy on the \(A C\) ranges is \(\pm 3.5 \%\) of \(F S D\) on all ranges. \(A C\) input impedance is \(\pm 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\), shunted by 800 pF , except the 3 V AC range which is approximately \(2.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega\).
This versatile multimeter is also calibrated to read peak-to-peak AC voltages as well as rms. In addition the meter pointer can be adjusted to centre scale so that + and - DC readings may be taken, for nulling and peaking for example. An LED indicates that batteries are in good condition. To change the batteries, remove the three screws in the back (two are under the top two rubber feet which pull out and simply clip back in).

Ranges:
DC volts:
\(0.3,1.2,3,12,30,120,300,1200 \mathrm{~V}\) \(\pm 150 \mathrm{mV}, \pm 0.6, \pm 1.5, \pm 6, \pm 15\), \(\pm 60, \pm 150, \pm 600\)
\(A C\) volts \(3,12,30,120,300,1200 \mathrm{~V}\) rms \(8.4,33,84,330,840,3300 \mathrm{~V} p-\mathrm{p}\)
Decibels:
DC current: -10 dB to +63 dB using AC ranges \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}, 0.3,3,30,300 \mathrm{~mA}, 12 \mathrm{~A}\) \(\pm 50 \mathrm{nA}, \pm 0.15, \pm 1.5, \pm 15\), \(\pm 150 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 6 \mathrm{~A}\)


AC current: \(\quad 12 \mathrm{~A} \pm 3.5 \%\) FSD
DC resistance: 0 to \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(10 \Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega(100 \Omega 2\) at centre of scale) 0 to \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at centre of scaie) 0 to \(1 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) ( \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at centre of scale) 0 to 10M \(\Omega\) ( \(100 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) at centre of scaie) 0 to \(1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) at centre of scale) (Minimum reading: \(0.1 \Omega\) )

The M-5050E also has a polarity reversal switch, and a power-бn indicator LED. Uses \(1 \times 9 \mathrm{VPP} 3\) and \(2 \times\) 1.5V AA type batteries, supplied. Full instructions for use are included along with one red and one black test ead with safety guards and fully shrouded plugs. Dimensions \(125 \times 170 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight 480 g .

Order
YJ09K (Multimeter M-5050E) ...... £34.95

\section*{DIGITAL MULTIMETERS Low Cost Digital Multimeter M105}

This compact, easy-to-use multimeter offers digital accuracy at a low price. The \(31 / 2\) digit LCD display has a basic accuracy of \(0.5 \%\), and the meter has an input im:pedance of 10MS2. Complies with UL1244 and VDE0411, inputs are fully overload protected and circuitry is shieided against radio frequency interference. All resistance ranges will take 250 V AC or 350 V DC indefinitely withour damage, and up to 350 V AC or 500 V DC for 30 seconds.


AC voltage inputs are protected up to \(800 \mathrm{~V} \cdot \mathrm{~ms}\), and \(D C\) ranges to 1000 V . C.urrent ranges are protected by \(2 A\) fuse. When used to measure ohms the meter produces only 2.8 V maximum across the probes if the latter are open circuit or too low a range is being used, preventing possibie damage to delicate devices in the circuit being measured.

Specifications:
Ranges
DC Voltage:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Range & Resolution \begin{tabular}{l} 
Accuracy
\end{tabular} \\
2000 mV & 1 mV & \(0.5 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
20 V & 10 mV & \(0.5 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
200 V & 100 mV & \(0.5 \%\) of \(\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2\) digits \\
1000 V & 1 V & \(0.5 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits
\end{tabular}

AC voltage @ 45 to 450 Hz
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
AC & 100 mV & \(\pm 1.2 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 10\) digits \\
200 V & 1 V & \(\pm 1.2 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 10\) digits \\
750 V & & \\
DC current: & & \\
\(2000 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of \(\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2\) digits \\
20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
200 mA & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
2000 mA & 1 mA & \(\pm 1 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
Resistance: & & \\
\(2000 \Omega\) & 10 hm & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
\(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 10 ohm & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
\(200 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 100 ohm & \(\pm 0.75 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits \\
\(2000 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & 1 kohm & \(\pm 1 \%\) of rdg \(\pm 2\) digits
\end{tabular}

The meter has sideways action push button range selector switches so that the meter can be held, and ranges switched, by one hand while the probe is being manipulated in the other. Supplied with operating instructions, one battery (replacement type PP3), one red and one black lead with probes. Nonslip feet.
Dimensions: \(127 \times 74 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Weight: 155g.

\section*{Order}

YJ77J (Low cost DMM)
\(£ 26.95\)
Push Button Digital Multimeter M6000


A digital multimeter with a comprehensive range of features. It has a 0.5 in high LCD display which includes a "LO BAT" indicator, and overrange indication by blanking the three least significant digits. Display response time is normally 1 second to rated accuracy. The five different ranges of DC and \(A C\) voltage and current, and the resistance range are fully overload protected, using a low capacitance spark gap for overvoltage protection, and a pair of fast switching diodes for the current ranges. In addition, the mA input is protected by a 2 A fuse, and the 20A input is rated at up to 20A for 15 seconds. The input of the AC converter is overvoltage protected by a resistor and diode combination, and the resistance input has an inrush current limiter. The test probe potential is switchable from a 'normal' maximum of 3 V , which produces best results to a 'low' 0.6 V if resistance measurements are required around semiconductor junctions. The 'High' position
is also used to test forward and reverse bias continuity of diodes. The very low power consumption of this meter provides for a battery life of 2000 hours using an alkaline PP3. Input impedance \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) all ranges.

\section*{Specifications}

DC Volts
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Range & \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Resolution \(\quad\) Accuracy } \\
200 mV & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of \(\mathrm{rdg}+1\) digit \()\) \\
200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
1000 V & 1 V & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg +1 digit \()\)
\end{tabular}

DC Current
Range
\(200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
2 mA
20 mA
200 mA
2000 mA
20 A
Max allowable input: 1000 V DC
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AC Volts @ 45 to 400 Hz .} \\
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline 200 mV & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) of rdg +2 d ) \\
\hline 2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) of rdg +2 d ) \\
\hline 20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) of rdg \(+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) of rdg +2 d ) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{At 45 to 120 Hz} \\
\hline 750 V & 1V & \(\pm(1 \%\) of rdg \(+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AC Current} \\
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline \(200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 100nA & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg + 5 d\()\) \\
\hline 2 mA & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200 mA & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2000 mA & 1 mA & \(\pm(1.5 \%\) of rdg +5 d ) \\
\hline 20A & 10 mA & \(\pm(3 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

AC response time is three seconds to rated accuracy. Maximum allowable input is 750 V AC . The meter has sideways action push bulton range selector switches so that it can be held and operated in one hand. Supplied with operating instructions, one battery (replacement type PP3), one red and one black test lead with probes and shrouded connectors. Fitted with non slip feet and bench tilt stand.
Dimensions: \(180 \times 86 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Weight: 320 gms

Order
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline YJ78K & (Push Button DMM) & \(£ 39.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{High Precision Digital Multimeter M-5010}

A high performance professional quality digital multimeter at an incredibly low price. It has a 0.5 inch high, \(31 / 2\) digit LCD display with polarity and battery state indicators. The instrument is fully overload protected to UL 1244 on all ranges, and recessed 4 mm input sockets prevent accidental contact. The current measuring circuits are protected by a 0.2A250V fuse in addition to a pair of high speed switching rectifiers. This DMM has 31 ranges, which, in addition to providing for the measurement of \(D C / A C\) voltage, \(D C / A C\) current and resistance, includes continuity and diode testing facilities. The continuity test sounds an audible buzzer if the resistance measured is below a minimum threshold. The meter has 20s! and \(20 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{DC}\) and AC FSD ranges, previously not available on digital multimeters at anything near our price level. In addition the meter circuitry is built onto a gold-plated pcb for long-term reliability and consistent high accuracy.


The continuity tester has a \(200 \Omega\) resistance range. The diode test facility has a 2.8 V test voltage and a maximum test current of 3 mA . All DC and \(A C\) ranges have an input impedance of \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\); in the case of the \(A C\) ranges this is shunted by \(100 p F\). The \(A C\) ranges have an input frequency range in the order of 45 Hz to 500 Hz , and a response time of 1 sec . DC voltage ranges have a response time of \(<1 \mathrm{sec}\). Overrange indication takes the form of the 3 least significant digits being blanked out, showing that a higher range should be selected.

\section*{Overload protection}

DC voltage: \(\quad 1,000 \mathrm{~V}\) DC or peak, all ranges
DC current: \(\quad 200 \mathrm{~mA}\) !use, all mA ranges
15A for 15 sec . 10A range
AC voltage: \(\quad 300 \mathrm{~V}\) for 15 sec . max, 200 mV range
1000 V DC or 750 V AC rms continuous, all other ranges 200 mA fuse, all mA ranges 15A for 15 sec . 10A range 500 V DC or \(A C\) rms input max

The M-5010 uses a single PP3 size 9V battery, supplied. The meter comes complete with one red and one black test lead with safety probes and fully shrouded plugs, and comprehensive operating instructions.
Dimensions \(170 \times 87 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}\). We ght 343 g .
Order
YJ10L (Multimeter M-5010) ................ £41.95

\section*{Multi-Purpose \\ Digital Multimeter M5010EC}

This versatile digital multimeter packs a whole range of useful test instruments into one small size, easy-to-use package. You do not have to put up with having your working area cluttered up with several different testers and instruments if you use the M5010EC. In adition to the usual high resolution digital display of \(D C\) and \(A C\) voltages and currents, and resistances, on a \(31 / 2\) digit 0.5 in . high LCD readout, there is also a continuity juzzer, a facility for measuring conductance in mhos, greatly extending the resistance ranges and very useful for very low currrent leakage testing. The ohrrs ranges include a diode testing facility, and especially useful is the PNP and NPN transistor tester which will read out \(h_{\text {FE }}\) from 0 to 1000.
The meter can also easily become a digital thermometer simply by plugging in the thermocouple probe with lead (supplied). And it is a capacitance tester too! Full overload protection is provided to UL244, featuring a spark gap for DC and AC voltage ranges operating at 1000 V DC or 750 V AC rms, inrush current limiting on all resistance ranges rated up to 500 V and fast switching high power diodes plus 2A fuse protects all current ranges, except 10A range rated at 15A for 15 seconds.
The input of the AD converter is over voltage protected. All inputs are \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) impedance. Battery life is 200 hours using alkaline PP3. Display includes 'LO BAT' indicator, and shows overrange by blanking the three least significant digits.


\section*{DC Voltage}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline 200 mV & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm\) (0. \(25 \%\) of rdg + 1 \\
\hline 2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg + 1 \\
\hline 20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg + 1 \\
\hline 200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm\) (0.25\% of rdg +1 \\
\hline 1000 V & 1 V & \(\pm(0.25 \%\) of rdg +1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{DC Current} \\
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline \(200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 100nA & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2 mA & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200 mA & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm t 0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2000 mA & 1 mA & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 10A & 10 mA & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

AC Voltage
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline 200 mV & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg + 5d) \\
\hline 750 V & IV & \(\pm(1 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{AC Current} \\
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline \(200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & 100nA & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2 mA & \(1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) rdg +5 d ) \\
\hline 20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200 mA & \(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 2000 mA & 1 mA & \(\pm(1.5 \%\) rdg + 5d) \\
\hline 10A & 10 mA & \(\pm(2 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Resistance} \\
\hline Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
\hline \(200 \Omega\) & \(100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+3 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(1 \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.3 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Max open circuit voltage \(=2.8 \mathrm{~V}\)} \\
\hline 20ks, & 10』2 & \(\pm(0.3 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline 200k』 & \(100 \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.3 \% \mathrm{rdg}+1 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \(2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline \(20 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(\pm(1.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Max open circuit voltage \(=500 \mathrm{mV}\)

\section*{Continuity Test}

Buzzer sounds at less than approximately \(200 \Omega\). Response time \(=100 \mathrm{~ms}\)

Diode Test
Range selector on \(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
Test voltage 2.8 V
Maximum test current 3 mA
Temperature Measurement
Range Resolution
Accuracy
\(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(1370^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \pm(0.25 \%\) rdg \(+1 \mathrm{~d})\)
Sensor: type K (NCr - NiAl)
Conductance Measurement
Range Resolution Accuracy
\(200 \mathrm{~ns} \quad 0.1 \mathrm{~ns} \quad \pm(1.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+10 \mathrm{~d})\)
(Equivalent to \(5 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) to \(10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) ).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Capacitance & Measurement & \\
Range & Resolution & Accuracy \\
2000 FF & 1 pF & \(\pm(1.5 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\(2 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(\pm(2 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\(20 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) & \(\pm(2 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\)
\end{tabular}
\(h_{\text {FE }}\) Test
Test condition: \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A} 2.8 \mathrm{~V}\)
\(\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{fE}}\) Gain 0-1000 (NPN/PNP)
A 3-way inline socket is provided for plugging in the transistor to be tested. The capacitance tester uses a 6 -way inline socket where 3 -ways are commoned for capacitor ' + ' and the other 3 are commoned for capacitor ' - ', and will therefore match a variety of different capacitors with different spacing between lead-out wires. The measuring circuit can be adjusted for zero null with a front panel preset slotted for screwdriver adjustment for really accurate measurements, by using a high tolerance capacitor as a reference. All ranges are accessible via one single \(360^{\circ}\) action rotary switch. Separate on/off switch also selects \(D C / \Omega\) or \(A C\).
The meter inciudes a bench tilt stand which can be unhooked and moved to a pair of lugs at the top of the case to form a loop/handle for hanging up the meter if required. Supplied with operating instruction, battery (replacement type PP3), one black and one red test leads with probes and shrouded plugs. Case has non slip feet.
Dimensions: \(170 \times 87 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Weight: 343 gms
Order
YJ79L (Multi-purpose DMM) ............£59.95

\section*{Auto Ranging Digital Multimeter M775}


A digit multimeter with auto ranging capability for DC and \(A C\) voltage and resistance ranges, very useful if widely differing values need to be repeatedly measured since the range selector switch does not need to be continually turned to the required range. The range selector has oniy 5 positions for ON/OFF DC/AC volts, ohms and continuity buzzer, and two current ranges. The \(31 / 2\) digit 0.5 in high LCD display includes overrange indication by flashing the most significant digit ("1") and blanking the others, and 'LO BAT' and 'AUTO' indicators in addition to the polarity ("-") indicator. There are only three push buttons in addition to the selector switch, which provide the functions for choosing \(D C, A C\), low \(\Omega\) or high \(\Omega\) ranges: Range hold - autoranging returns if the selector is rotated to another position - and
'-MEM', which if pressed, activiates the MEM' mode, which will make following measurements relative to the value of the last two digits ( \(\leqslant 99\) ) displayed at the time the button was pressed, and this value is subtracted from further measurements so that lead resistance for example can de effectively removed. This mode is deactivated by selecting another range.

\section*{Specifications \\ DC voltage}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Range & \multicolumn{2}{l}{ Resolution \(\quad\) Accuracy } \\
200 mV & \(10 \mathrm{~V} \mu \mathrm{~V}\) & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
1000 V & 1 V & \(\pm(0.5 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
AC Voltage & & \\
Range & Resolution \(\quad\) Accuracy \\
2 V & 1 mV & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
20 V & 10 mV & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
200 V & 100 mV & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
750 V & 1 V & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) of rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
DC Current & & \\
Range & Resolution \(\quad\) Accuracy \\
20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\) \\
20 A & 20 mA & \(\pm(0.75 \%\) rdg +1 digit \()\)
\end{tabular}

AC Current at 40 to 500 Hz
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Range & Resolution Accuracy \\
20 mA & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) & \(\pm(1 \%\) rdg \(+5 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
20 A & 20 mA & \(\pm(2 \% \mathrm{rdg}+5 \mathrm{~d})\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Resistance}
\begin{tabular}{lcccc}
\multicolumn{4}{c}{ Resolution } & \\
Range & Low \(\Omega\) & High \(\Omega\) & Accuracy \\
\(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(1 \Omega\) & \(0.1 \Omega\) & \(\pm(075 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\(20 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(1 \Omega\) & \(0.1 \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\(200 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) & \(1 \Omega\) & \(0.1 \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\) \\
\(2 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) & \(1 \Omega\) & \(0.1 \Omega\) & \(\pm(0.75 \% \mathrm{rdg}+2 \mathrm{~d})\)
\end{tabular}

Max open circuit voltage
\(0.5 \mathrm{~V} \quad 1 \mathrm{~V}\)
Max current flow

The low \(\Omega\) mode allows higher resolution and presents to the probes a sufficiently low open circuit voltage to permit in-circuit testing without turning on semiconductor junctions. The M775 can also be used for continuity testing and a buzzer automatically sounds for approximately 2 seconds whenever an ohms measurement is taken when the resistance is \(200 \Omega\) or less. All inputs are fully overload protected, \(D C\) ranges to 1100 V and \(A C\) ranges to 800 V rms, resistance ranges to 250 V , and 0.2 A fuse protecting the 20 mA range. The 10A range will withstand 12A max for 60 seconds. Input impedance for all ranges is \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\), except 200 mV DC range at \(100 \mathrm{M} \Omega\).

Supplied with operating instructions, one black and one red test lead with probes and shrouded plugs, and one battery (replacement type PP3).
Dimensions: \(150 \times 75 \times 34 \mathrm{~mm}\)
Weight: 230gms
Case fitted with non-slip feet.

Order
YJ80B (Auto-ranging DMM) ............£39.95

\section*{Analogue and Digital Autoranging Multimeters} Fluke 73


This incredible multimeter from Fluke - one of the world's most respected names in laboratory precision instruments - at last brings superb quality to the hobbyist and professional engineer at an affordable price. Yet even at this amazingly low price this precision digital multimeter (DMM) incorporates a state-ot-the-art analogue bar graph which permits instant observation of trends, and makes peaking and nulling particularly easy and finally removes any last advantage an analogue meter could have. The meter features a large digital display that is easily read from any angle, with accuracy and resolution far greater than even the best analogue meters. The meter offers autoranging, autopolarity, auto-zero, superior overload protection and a ruggedness that makes it virtually indestructible. The meter carries a full 3 -year guarantee. So if you're looking for a meter for a lifetime, there's no longer any choice.

\section*{Easy to use}

Simply select the function on the 8-position rotary switch and test. Autoranging software instantly selects the proper range for maximum resolution and shows whether it is positive or negative. On most ranges, the function selected is shown on the display e.g. VAC, VDC, \(\Omega, \mathrm{k} \Omega \Omega, \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{etc}\). The meter even correctly places the decimal point and has a 3200 count resolution unlike most meters which read up to 1999 only, so that you could for example read the mains voltage to one decimal place. Where previously you would have seen only (e.g.) 250 V you will now see (e.g.) 250.3 V - in fact all the way down the line the meter offers incredible accuracy.

\section*{Accuracy, Ruggedness, Dependability}

The meter has a basic accuracy of \(0.7 \%\) ! - better than that of the finest analogue-only meters. The ruggedly designed case can withstand repeated falls without damage and when fitted in the (optional extra) holster it will suffer no damage even if dropped from the top of a telegraph pole! The meter is so well protected against overloads that you can connect up to 500 V to the meter and switch to any range without damage. Each time you turn the meter on, you activate a 2 -second diagnostic self-test of critical functions and the battery, and all segments of the display come on to show that everything is working. Average battery life is at least 2 years, but should you accidentally leave the meter switched on, a "sleep mode" automatically powers the meter down after about 1 hour.

\section*{More Features}

In addition to the basic AC and DC Volts and Amps and Resistance ranges the meter also has a low voltage range for finer accuracy on voltages under 300 mV and a diode test that displays the forward voltage drop up to 2 V to give quick checks of semiconductor junctions. The very low power ohms ranges mean that you can make in-circuit resistance measurements in many cases. The digital display is updated \(21 / 2\) times every second whilst the analogue display is updated 25 times per second and has its own separate polarity indicators. The meter will indicate overload and low battery conditions and also indicates when it is in "sleep mode".

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Volts DC} \\
\hline Ranges & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 320 \mathrm{mV}, 3.2 \mathrm{~V}, 32 \mathrm{~V}, \\
& 320 \mathrm{~V}, 1000 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Sensitivity 320 mV range & 0.1 mV \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Accuracy} \\
\hline 320 mV -320V ranges & 0.7\% + 1 digit \\
\hline 1000 V range & 0.8\% + 1 digit \\
\hline Input resistance & \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) \\
\hline Overload protection & 1000 V \\
\hline 320 mV range only & 500 V \\
\hline NMRR ( \(50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\) ) & \(>60 \mathrm{~dB}\) \\
\hline CMRR \((50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz})\) & \(>120 \mathrm{~dB}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Volts AC} \\
\hline Ranges & \(3.2 \mathrm{~V}, 32 \mathrm{~V}, 320 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Sensitivity (3.2V range) & 1 mV \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Accuracy} \\
\hline \(32 \mathrm{~V}-750 \mathrm{~V}\) ranges & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3.0 \%+2 \text { digits } \\
& (45 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{kHz})
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 3.2 V range only & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3.0 \%+2 \text { digits } \\
& (45 \mathrm{~Hz}-500 \mathrm{~Hz})
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Frequency} \\
\hline response (typ) & \(32 \mathrm{~V}, 320 \mathrm{~V}\) ranges \\
\hline & -0.5 dB at 10 kHz \\
\hline & \(3.2 \mathrm{~V}, 750 \mathrm{~V}\) ranges: \\
\hline & \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}\) at 5 kHz \\
\hline Input impedance & \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega<50 \mathrm{pF}\) \\
\hline Overload protection & 750 V AC, 1000 V DC \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ohms} \\
\hline Ranges & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 320 \Omega, 3200 \Omega, 32 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \\
& 320 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 3.2 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 32 \mathrm{M} \Omega
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Sensitivity (320』2 range) & \(0.1 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Accuracy} \\
\hline 320s) range & 1.0\% + 2 digits \\
\hline 3200s2-3.2Ms ranges & 1.0\% + 1 digit \\
\hline \(32 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) range & \(3.0 \%+1\) digit \\
\hline Open circuit voltage & \(<3 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
\hline Full scale voltage & \[
\begin{aligned}
& <440 \mathrm{mV} \\
& \text { (<1.4V on } 32 \mathrm{M} \Omega \text { range) }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Overload protection & 500 V rms \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Diode test} \\
\hline Range & 0-2V \\
\hline Accuracy (typical) & 1\% + 1 digit \\
\hline Overload protection & 500 V rms \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Amps ACIDC} \\
\hline Maximum reading & 10A \\
\hline Maximum sensitivity & 10 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Accuracy & \\
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ AC 10A range } & \(3.0 \%+2\) digits \\
& \((45 \mathrm{~Hz}-1 \mathrm{kHz})\) \\
DC 10A range & \(2.0 \%+2\) digits \\
Voltage burden & 0.5 V \\
General & \\
Power supply & \(9 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{PP3}\) battery \\
Battery life & \(>2000\) hours (alkaline)/ \\
& 1600 hours (zinc-carbon) \\
Measurement rate & 25 measurements per \\
& second, analogue display \\
& 2.3 measurements per \\
& second, digital display \\
Common mode voltage & 1000 VDC or peak \\
& AC maximum \\
Temperature range & \(\mathrm{Operating} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
& Storage \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Dimensions & \(28.4 \times 74.9 \times 166.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Weight & 0.28 kg
\end{tabular}

Supplied with battery, a pair of test leads and instruction manual.
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Order \\
\hline YK78K & (Fluke 73 Multimeter) \\
FIuke 75 & £82.80 \\
\hline NSU0
\end{tabular}

The Fluke 75 has all of the functions of the 73 above, but in addition, possesses a 'Range Hold' mode. Range Hold allows selection of a fixed measurement range. This is most useful where readings need to be taken and shown on the same scale for comparison. The ranges are chosen by repeatealy pressing the lozenge-shaped button in the centre of the selector switch. To disable Range Hold and return to autoranging, the button is held down for 1 second whereupon the meter will bleep and return to normal. Meter will display OL (Over-Load) if the range is too low indicating that the button must be pushed for a higher range.
Supplied in box with full instructions, PP3 battery and shrouded test leads with probes. All other specifications as Fluke 73.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YJ88V & (Fluke 75 Multimeter) & \(£ 101.20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Fluke 77
The Fluke 77 is identical in specification to the Fluke 73 and includes the Range Hold facility of the Fluke 75. In addition, it has the ability to store and hold any reading every time the probes are connected to the circuit under test. This 'Touch Hold' function is extremely useful where a measurement must be made while the operator is unable to see the meter reading without difficulty, or cannot see the meter at all when placing the probes. The Touch Hold function is activated by holding down the Range Hold button, identical to that on the 75 , whilst switching on. When the range group required is selected the meter is allowed to settle first before the button is released -
from then on, the 77 will store and cisplay each reading, updating next time the probes are touched onto the test points for \(1 / 2\) second, or, if attached to the circuit under test for monitoring purposes, then pressing the button will force a new reading to be taken. Updating of readings will only occur if the new value is different from the previous.one by at least one segment of the analogue display, or if the button is pressed. This function only operates in the autorange mode and cannot be used simultaneously with Range Hold. Touch Hold is deactivated by turning the meter off. The 77 will behave as the 75 version if switched on without the Range Hold button being held down. All other specifications as Fluke 73 above.
Supplied boxed with full instructiors, PP3 battery, and test leads with probes and shrruded plugs.
Order
YJ89W (Fluke 77 Multimeter)
£126.50

\section*{Replacement Leads for AREMD
Fluke Meters}

Standard replacement safety test 'eads with right angle shrouded plugs and probes.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FA07H & (Replace Test Leads) & \(£ 7.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Holster


A shock-absorbing holster for rough handling. The holster has a tilt stand, holds or stores test leads, has a belt hook for hands-free carrying and a neck strap for easy viewing.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline YK81C & (Fluke Meter Holster) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Soft Carrying Case


A soft vinyl case with removeable bell loop. Holds the meter and test leads ready for testing.

Order
YK79L (Fiuke Meter Case) ................... \(£ 11.95\)

\section*{BENCH MULTIMETER}

A precision digital multimeter with a \(31 / 2\) digit \(1 / 2\) in LCD display. The meter has a basic accuracy of \(0.1 \% \pm 1\) digit and 25 ranges. The display indicates polarity of measurement and also shows when the battery has less than 400 hours life left. All inputs are protected against overloads and transients and the last three digits are blanked to indicate that the input is over range. Battery life is approximately 2000 hours. The case has a carrying handle/tilt leg. A hold facility is available which holds indefinitely the reading being displayed when the button was pressed.


Overall size: Input impedance:

Accuracy:

Ranges
DC Volts:

AC Volts:

DC \& AC Current

Resistance:
-
\(210 \times 225 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\) \(10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{DC}, 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega\) in parallel with 100 pF AC DC Volts: \(0.1 \% \pm 1\) digit AC Volts: \(0.75 \% \pm 1\) digit DC Current: \(0.25 \% \pm 1\) digit AC Current: \(1 \% \pm 1\) digit Resistance: \(0.2 \% \pm 1\) digit 0.1 mV to 200 mV

1 mV to 2 V 10 mV to 20 V 100 mV to 200 V
1 V to 1000 V
Protection \(\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V}\) DC and
6 kV transient
0.1 mV to 200 mV

1 mV to 2 V
10 mV to 20 V
100 mV to 200 V
1 V to 1000 V
Protection 1000 V and
6 kV transient
\(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A} 10200 \mu \mathrm{~A}\)
\(1 \mu\) to 2 mA
\(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) to 20 mA
\(100 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) to 200 mA
1 mA to 2A
Protection 2A or 250 V
\(0.1 \Omega\) to 200』
1s to \(2 \mathrm{k} \Omega\)
\(10 \Omega 5\) to 20 ks
\(100 \Omega 2\) to 200ks
\(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) to \(20 \mathrm{M} \Omega\)
Protection 300V
Supplied complete with operating instructions and battery (replacement type PP7). Test leads are not supplied; suitable type is HF33L.
Order
LH95D (Precision Multimeter)
\(£ 109.95\)

\section*{CLAMP METER}

A clamp meter designed primarily for measuring AC current without breaking the circuit. The sheathed current carrying conductor is placed inside the clamp and currents between 200 mA AC and 300A AC are measured without making any direct connection to the conductor. The clamp opens and closes to allow conductors up to 28 mm diameter to be inserted. In addition the meter will read \(A C\) voltages from 5 V to 600 V and resistance up to \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) using the test leads supplied. The instrument incorporates a meter lock for transportation and also for use when the meter is used in places where the meter is difficult to read whilst the measurement is being taken. The meter

may be simply locked and the reading made atterwards. The meter is designed to be comfortable to hold in the hand and a safety wrist-strap is provided. The meter comes complete with a carrying case with loop for fixing to bet.
Overall size: \(\quad 195 \times 85 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}\) (meter) \(215 \times 125 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}\) (carry case) \(370 \mathrm{gms}(575 \mathrm{gms}\) ircluding carrying case)
3-colour scale Sensitivity: Accuracy:

2000 ohms per volt \(\pm 3 \%\) of full scale deflection
Ranges:
AC Current: 6A, 15A, 60A, 150A, 300A
AC Voltage: \(\quad 150 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~V}, 600 \mathrm{~V}\) at 2000 ohms per volt Resistance: \(\quad \quad \quad\) to \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) ( \(30 \Omega\) at centre of scale) (Minimum reading: \(1 \Omega\) )
Supplied complete with detailed operating instructions, one red and one black test lead with probes, one battery (replacement type HP7), three \(100 \mathrm{~mA} 11 / 4\) in quickblow fuses (one fitted and two spares) and a carrying case.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline LH80B (Clamp Meter) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CARRYING CASE


A sturdy carrying case in black 'leather look' PVC which may be used to hold multimeters and other similar sized test gear. There may also be room left over for test leads and small screwdrivers, etc. Fitted with flap press-stud and a carrying strap. Internal dimensions: \(130 \times 155 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}\). Strap is 370 mm end to end.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BK78K (Carrying Case) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TOOLS}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Adhesives & 430 \\
Antistatic Materials & 420 \\
Cutters & 417 \\
Drills & 422
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Knives & 42 \\
Pliers & 418 \\
Screwdrivers & 416 \\
Service Aids & 428
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Solder & 428 \\
Soldering Irons & 424 \\
Spanners & 420 \\
Wire Strippers & 419
\end{tabular}

\section*{COMPONENT STORAGE}

\section*{Hobby Box}


A grey plastic tray \(256 \times 155 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}\) high, divided into 13 compartments. Five measure \(58 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}\), six measure \(58 \times 49 \mathrm{~mm}\), one measures \(90 \times 49 \mathrm{~mm}\) and one measures \(201 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}\) Box comes complete wh a transparent plastic lid.


Interlocking plastic slide drawers. A grey plastic outer into which slides a clear plastic drawer which may be divided centrally with divider (supplied). Drawers have a 15 mm long lip handle and a location for a card indicating contents. Grey outer has grooves on four sides (not rear) so that it can quickly be joined with other drawers to make a secure set of drawers in which components etc. may be stored.
Internal size: \(115 \times 51 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}\) high single External size: \(125 \times 61 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\) high single \(125 \times 122 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\) high double

\section*{Order}
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
FR22Y & (Storage Drawer) & \(98 p\) \\
FG00A & (Dbl Storage Drawer) & \(£ 1.48\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{TRIMMING TOOLS}

\section*{Hexagon Type}

Tool moulded in blue acetal for adjusting 6 mm cores with 0.1 in . af hexagon centre hole. Hexagon at each end with screwdriver extension at one end only. Length: 127 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BR48C (Hex Trimmer) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Pot Core Type}

Moulded tool, with a phosphor bronze blade at each end. Designed to fit 4 mm and 6 mm cores. Suitable for use with our pot cores Length: 46 mm .

\section*{Order}

BR51F (Trim Tool)

\section*{Preset Type}

A trim tool for preset potentiometers. Double-ended with protruding blade for single turn presets etc., and recessed blade for our 15 -turn cermets etc. Recess prevents blade slipping out during adjustment. Length: 130 mm .

\section*{Order}
BR49D (Preset Trimmer) ..................74p

\section*{IFT Type}

A trim tool suitable for adjusting IFT's. Trans Coils and Iron Dust Cores. 2 mm wide copper blade fixed to long plastic handle ( 150 mm long including blade). Blade length 12 mm approx.
Order
BR50E (Trim TT5)
Alignment Tool Set


A set of moulded plastic tools for alignment of colour TV, Hi-Fi, Radio Amateur, CB and AM and FM radio. This set should enable you to align any combination of cores that require flat bladed, hex, or square trimming tools.

\section*{Order}
BK34M (Trim Tool Set) \(\quad £ 1.40\)

\section*{TOOL SETS}

\section*{Miniature Screwdriver Set}


Five precision miniature screwdrivers in a plastic wallet. Screwdrivers are chromed with swivel cap. Blade widths (overall length of screwdriver in brackets): 0.8 mm ( 73 mm ); 1 mm ( 76 mm ); 1.4 mm ( 79 mm ); 1.8 mm ( 8 Gmm ); 2 mm ( 86 mm ).
Order
FY07H (Min Screwdriver Set)

\section*{Precision Screwdriver Set}

Six precision instrument screwdrivers in a hinged plastic box with transparent cover. Each consists of a specially hardened, nickel chrome molybdenum steel blade set into a heavily chromed, knurled brass holder with swivel cap. Blade widths (overall length of screwariver in brackets): 0.8 mm ( 74 mm ); 1.4 mm ( 83 mm ); \(2 \mathrm{~mm}(92 \mathrm{~mm}) ; 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}\)
 \((103 \mathrm{~mm}) ; 2.9 \mathrm{~mm}(114 \mathrm{~mm}) ; 3.8 \mathrm{~mm}(128 \mathrm{~mm})\). Order
BR58N (Jewllers Scrwdvr Sef) .... \(£ 2.95\)

\section*{11-Piece Precision Screwdriver Set}


Eleven high quality precision screwdrivers with fully hardened tool steel blades, plated brass bodies and freely revolving heads. Set comes in a hinged plastic box, and consists of six plain slot screwdrivers 0.9 , \(1.2,1.4,1.8,2.3\), and 3 mm , three crosspoint screwdrivers blade sizes 00,0 , and 1 , an awl and a pair of tweezers.

\section*{Order}

BK44X (11 Pce S/Driver Set)
\(£ 8.95\)

\section*{Interchangeable Utility Set}

A very useful set of small tools all of which fit into screwdriver-type body. 19 different tools: Box spanners \(3 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}\), \(4 \mathrm{~mm}, 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mathrm{~mm}\); Open-ended spanners \(4 \mathrm{~mm}, 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 5 \mathrm{~mm}\), \(5.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \mathrm{~mm}\); Allen keys \(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}\); Pozidrive screwdriver size 0 and size 1 ; Flat blade screwdrivers (blade widths) \(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 2 \mathrm{~mm}\),
 \(2.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}\); and an AWI. These miniature precision tools (all approx 50 mm long; handie 92 mm long) are supplied in a hinged plastic case.
Order
FYo8J (Utility Set)

\section*{Universal Driver Set}


A comprehensive 17 piece tool set in a plastic storage case with hinged, perspex lid. The driver set comprises a range of five flat blade screwdrivers in \(0.8 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.4 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.0 \mathrm{~mm}, 2.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 2.9 mm sizes, plus a range of four cross-head drivers in 2.0 mm diameter and 2.5 mm diameter versions of size 0 , and 3.0 mm and 4.0 mm diameter versions of size 1 . In addition there are three allen keys of 1.5,2.0 and 2.5 mm , and three metric nut spinners of \(3.0,4.0\) and 5.0 mm . There is also a 35 mm long steel tommy bar for use with the allen keys and nut spinners. The case measures \(210 \mathrm{~mm} \times 148 \mathrm{~mm} \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\). Weight 455 gm .
Order
YJ26D (Universal Driver Set) \(£ 5.95\)

\section*{Precision Micro Tool Set}


A card containing a selection of useful miniature tools, comprising a small pair of long-nose pliers 125 mm long, a small pair of diagonal side cutters 115 mm long, and six miniature screwdrivers consisting of four flat blade style drivers in 0.9 mm , \(1.2 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.8 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 3.0 mm sizes, and two crosshead style drivers in 2.5 mm (No.O) and 3.0 mm (No.1) sizes.
Order
FK52G (Micro Tool Set)

\section*{Screwdriver Set}


A set of six screwdrivers with cushiongrip handles. Set comprises: one Crosspoint size 2, length 102 mm ; and five flat blade screwdrivers; one stubby, blade width 6 mm , length 38 mm ; one with blade width 3 mm , length 64 mm ; one with blade width 5 mm , length 102 mm ; one with blade width 6 mm , length 102 mm ; and one with blade width 8 mm , length 153 mm .

\section*{Order}

WY04E (Cushiongrip Drvr Set) .. £6.95

\section*{Ratchet Socket and} Screwdriver Set
A ratchet handie into which fits an extension bar and eight sockets sizes \(5 \mathrm{~mm}, 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 \mathrm{~mm}, 7 \mathrm{~mm}, 8 \mathrm{~mm}\), \(9 \mathrm{~mm}, 10 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 11 mm . Four screwdriver blades and a spike also fit into the handle. Screwdrivers comprise two flat blade sizes 5 mm and 6 mm and two crosspoint/pozidrive sizes 9 and 1 . The kit also contains five allen keys sizes 3.175 mm ( \(1 / 8 \mathrm{sin}\) ), 4 mm ( \(5 / 3 \mathrm{in}\) ), \(4.75 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16 \mathrm{in}), 5.5 \mathrm{~mm}(7 / 3 \mathrm{in})\) and 6.35 mm ( \(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) ). The tools are supplied in a simulated black leather zip-up case size \(165 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}\).

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YW92A (Ratchet Socket Sei) \(\ldots . . . . . . . £ 5.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Hand Riveter Set}

A hand-riveting tool with pressed steel chromeplated body and vinyl grip. Supplied with three packs of rivets, \(2.4 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 32 \mathrm{in}), 3.2 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 8 \mathrm{in})\) and 4.0 mm \((5 / 32 \mathrm{in})\) sizes. Additional rivets are also available in packs of 50 in these three sizes.

\begin{tabular}{llr} 
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Order \begin{tabular}{llr} 
\\
\hline FK53H & (Hand Riveter Set) & \(£ 9.95\) \\
FM94C & (Rivet 3/32in Pk 50) & 88 p \\
FM95D & (Rivet 1/8in Pk 50) & 98 p \\
FM96E & (Rivet 5/32in Pk 50) & \(£ 1.08\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SCREWDRIVERS Miniature Screwdriver}

A small, inexpens ve screwdriver with coloured plastic handle anc 38 mm long blade.
Order
YX74R (Min Screwdriver) 12p

Light Duty Screwdrivers

A range of smail screwdrivers primarily intended for light duty work and small screws. Blades are made of tempered and hardened tool steel and nickel plated, in \(75 \mathrm{~mm}, 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 150 mm lengths respectively. Moulded plastic handies.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline BR52G & (L Duty Driver 75mm) & \(38 p\) \\
BR53H & (LDuty Driver 100mm) & \(42 p\) \\
FV46A & (LDuty Driver 150mm) & \(48 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{General Purpose Screwdrivers}

Medium size screwdrivers for general purpose applications. Can be used for most sizes of slottedhead screws commonly used in electronic equipment construction. Tempered nickel plated steel blades are 75 mm and 150 mm in length respectively. Moulded plastic handles.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline FY10L & (Gen/Purp Driver 75mm) & 72p \\
FY12N & (Gen/Purp Drivr 150mm) & \(95 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Heavy Duty Screwdriver


A large screwdriver with a strong, square section chrome vanadium blade for large slotted head screws. The moulded handle has a flatted section to aid grip. The chrome plated blade is 100 mm long and is magnetic to help prevent screws being lost during awkward tasks. Handle is flame proof and shock proof.
Order
FV47B (Robust Screwdriver)
\(£ 1.60\)
Chubby Screwdriver

The screwdriver to use where the use of a conventionally shaped screwdriver is impossible. Chunky 30 mm diameter handle ensures adequate grip. For slotted-head screws. Tempered tool steel blade is 36 mm long.
Order
FV48C (Chubby Screwdriver) ….......98p
Screw Grip Driver

A long bladed screwdriver with sprung jaws for gripping the head of the screw whilst reaching into difficult places. The clamp can be slid back up to the handle if not required. Overall length 230 mm . Blade length 154 mm . Width at tip 4 mm .


A flexible shaft screwdriver for use where a direct straight approach to the screw is impossible. The flexible shaft can be bent through \(>90^{\circ}\). Overall length 230 mm . Length of shaft and blade 135 mm . Width of blade tip 4 mm .

\section*{Order}

BK36P (Flex Driver) \(£ 2.95\)


A range of general purpose screwdrivers having No. 0 , No. 1 and No. 2 size blades. Blades are 75 mm in length except size No. 2 which is 100 mm .


Chunky 30 mm diameter handle ensures adequate grip and nickel plated blade is 36 mm long. Newn
Order


Long bladed crosspoint screwdriver with sprung jaws for holding screws. All oher specifications as BK35Q.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline BK37S & (Crosspoint Grip Drvr) & \(£ 1.35\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Flexible Crosspoint}

\section*{Screwdriver}

A flexible shaft screwdriver for crosspoint screws. All other specifications identical with BK36P
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline BK38R (Crosspoint Flex Drvr) & \(£ 2.75\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Pozidrive Screwdrivers}

Three screwdrivers suitable for use with Pozidrive screws. Sizes are (blade length in brackets) №. 0 point ( 75 mm ), No. 1 point ( 75 mm ), and No. 2 point ( 100 mm ).
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FT54J & (Size 0 Pozidriver) & \(85 p\) \\
FY15R & (Size 1 Pozidriver) & \(£ 1.98\) \\
FY17T & (Size 2 Pozidriver) & \(£ 2.40\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mains Tester \\ A mains tester screwcriver with neon in hand.e. Neon lights when screwdriver point is :ouched on voltages between 100 and 500 volts AC or DC with thumb touching metal clip to give earth reference. Has metal pocket clip Blade length 48 mm with insulating sleeve. \\ \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline BR71N (Mains Tester) & \(60 \rho\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}}

\section*{Angle Screwdrivers}

Manufactured from chrome vanadum steel for maximum strength, and pright nickel plated for rust protection. The tips are set at 90 degrees to the shaft, whic makes these screwdrivers ideal for use in confined areas. Two types are available, the first with a 5 mm plain blade on one end and a no. 1 cross slot on the other, and the second with a 6 mm plain blade on one end and a no. 2 cross slot on the other.


Overall length of the first is 125 mm , and the second is 135 mm .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FG03D & (5mm \(\times\) not Angle Drvr) & \(78 p\) \\
\hline FGO4E & (6mm \(\times\) no2 Angle Drvr) & 88p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{WIRE CUTTERS}

Low-cost Miniature Lap Jointed


Lap jointed side cutters suitable for cutting copper wire not exceeding 1.0 mm dia. Overall length 125 mm . Insulated sprung handles.
Order
FY19V (Min Lap-joint Cutter) ............. £5.95

\section*{Miniature Box Jointed}


Fine, sharp-edged wire cutters for a clean cut. Suitable for cutting copper wire not exceeding 1.2 mm dia. Made in drop forged steel with insulated sprung handles. Overall length 115 mm .
Order
BR75S (Min Box-joint Cutter) \(\quad £ 9.95\)

\section*{Miniature Slant Box Jointed}


Box jointed miniature cutters with slanted tempered cutting edges, and insulated sprung handles. Suitable for copper wire not exceeding 1.2 mm max. Overall length 115 mm .
Order
BK42V (Min Slant Edge Cuttr) \(\quad £ 9.95\)

Miniature End Box Jointed


Narrow end cutters with 3 mm wide jaws, and insulated and sprung handles. Suitable for copper wire not exceeding 1.0 mm dia. max. Overall length 115 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FG12N (Min End Cutter) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Standard Lap Joint Low Cost


Drop forged steel side cutters with tempered cutting edges, and insulated handles. Overall length 125 mm .


Ordinary side cutters which include two wire stripping holes drilled and counterbored through the cutting edges which can be used to strip wire of 1.2 mm and 1.6 mm respectively. Overall length 125 mm . Insulated handles.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline BR74R (Std Stripper Cutter) & \(\ldots 6.50\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Heavy Duty Lap Joint}


Heavy duty side cutters with hardened edges, making them suitable for cutting heavy gauge copper wire, hardened wire and piano wire. Insulated handles. Overall length 150 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BR72P \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



Superior quality slanted cutters with hardened edges for long life. Insulated handles. Overall length 125 mm .
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order \\
\hline FY22Y & (Std Slant Edge Cuttr) & \(\ldots\) & \multirow{5}{}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TWEEZERS}

\section*{Nylon}

A pair of nylon tweezers with serrated tips. Overall length 128 mm . Max jaw opening 25 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YW67X (Nylon Tweezers) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Stainless Steel


A pair of stainless steel tweezers with serrated jaws and finger grips. Overall length 127 mm . Max jaw opening 16 mm .


A spring-loaded 3 -pronged tweezer for reaching into those difficult places to retrieve the smallest screw.


Long nose pliers with wire cutter. Tips of jaws are only \(2.0 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) when closed. Insulated handles. Overall length 125 mm .
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FV55K (Min Lap Jt Pliers) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . £ 5.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Box jointed snipe nose pliers with smooth jaws and insulated sprung handies. Overall length 120 mm .


Box jointed miniature long nose pliers with insulated sprung handles. Overall length 115 mm .


Miniature, high quality box-jointed hooked flat nosed pliers. Insulated handles with spring. Size 115 mm . Order
BK41U (Min Hook Nose Pliers) ........... \(£ 9.95\)


Snipe nose pliers with integral wire cutter. Chrome plated finish with insulated handles. Tips of jaws are \(2.0 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3.0 \mathrm{~mm}\). Overall length 125 mm .
Order
BR77J (Std Lap Jt Plier) ... ... .. .. \(£ 5.95\)
Standard Lap Joint with Stripper


Long nose chrome plated pliers with serrated jaws and integral wire stripper blades for use with 1.5 mm dia core insulated wire. Insulated handles. Overall length 150 mm .

\section*{Order}

FY26D (Std Stripper Plier)


Extra long nose box jointed pliers with serrated jaws and insulated handles. Overall length 170 mm .
Order
BR73Q (Xtra Long Nose Plier) ............ £8.95


A pair of low-cost lap-jointed long nose pliers with serrated jaws, cutter, and insulated handles. Size: 200 mm .
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order \\
\hline FY27E & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Heavy Duty
Combination Pliers


A pair of lap-jointed snipe nose pliers with serrated jaws, cutter and burner hole and heavy plastic insulated handles with anti-slip guards. Size 200 mm . Order
BR92A (H/Duty Combntn Plier) \(\quad £ 4.95\)
Electricians
Pliers


A high quality pair of lap-pointed electricians pliers with bevelled cutter and burner hole and heavy plastic insulated handles with anti-slip guards. Size: 160 mm .
Order
BR91Y (Electricians Pliers) \(\quad\) £4.95


A useful low-cost combination tool with plastic handles with anti-slip guards. Tool has bolt cutters for M2.5, M3, M3.5, M4 and M5 bolts, strippers for cables/wires of conductor area, \(0.75,1.5,2.5,4\) and
\(5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) and a crimping tool for red, blue and yellow industrial-type insulated crimp connectors. Please note that we found the \(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) hole ideal for stripping \(1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} T \& E\) wires, the \(2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) hole ideal for stripping \(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} T \& E\), the \(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) hole ideal for stripping \(2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} T \& E\), and the \(10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) hole ideal for stripping \(6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} T \& E\).

\section*{Order}

FY31J (Crimp Tool)
\(£ 1.95\)

\section*{WIRE STRIPPERS}

End-Action Wire Strippers


For removing insulation from cable ends without damaging the conductor. The hardened steel jaws are adjustable to accept conductors up to 0.156 in \((3.9 \mathrm{~mm}, 8 \mathrm{swg})\) overall diameter. By turning the knurled wheel between the jaws, the conductor can be severed without altering the stripper setting. An opening spring facilitates action and reduces operator fatigue. With PVC insulated handles. Size: \(165 \mathrm{~mm}(61 / 2 \mathrm{in})\).
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BR76H (End Action Strippers) _.............. \(£ 7.95\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Side-Action Wire Strippers}

A range of three wire strippers all of which strip insulation quickly and easily from flex and cable without cutting the wire and are easily adjustable to most wire sizes. They also have cutting blades for culting wire easily and splitting plastic twin flex.


Model 3A: Easy to use with 4-gauge selector. 4/6BA spanners in handles.


Model 8B: Fitted with a unique 8-gauge selector and handle locking device. Spring incorporated for automatic opening. ᄃasy-grip plastic covered


Model 9: Easily adjusts for most sizes of flex and
cable. Fitted with extra strong sp:ing for automatic opening after each stripping operation. Ideal for repetitive work. Easy-grip plastic handles. Also fitted with simple handle locking device.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline BR93B & (Wire Strippers 3A) & \(£ 2.35\) \\
BR94C & (Wire Strippers 8B) & \(£ 1.20\) \\
BR95D & (Wire Strippers 9) & \(£ 3.95\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Single-Action Wire Strippers}


For precise rapid wire-stripping without risk of damage to the wire or insulation. Simply place the wire to be stripped between the jaws and squeeze the handles. The tool automatically grips the wire cuts the insulation and strips it from the wire in the one operation. The tool is made in die cast

aluminium and fitted with hardened steel cutting blades which are easily changed by the removal of two screws. The tool comes complete with blade fitted. Size: 180 mm (7in).
Length of strip \(22 \mathrm{~mm}(7 / 8 \mathrm{in})\) max.
Stripping holes are \(0.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}, 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}, 2 \mathrm{~mm}\) diameter. Suits most common wires.
Order
BR96E (Singl Action Strippr) £19.95

\section*{Replacement Blades for Stripmaster}

Replacement blades for the Stripmaster model single action wire stripper are still available in two sizes.
L4421: Wire gauges \(0.32 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) to \(5.6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) (22swg to 12swg).
L5361: Wire gauges \(0.05 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) to \(0.52 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) ( 33 swg to 21 swg ).
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order & & \\
\hline XX11M & (Blade L4421) & & \(\mathbf{\Sigma 8 . 9 5}\) \\
BR97F & (Blade L5361) & \(\ldots\) & \(\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 5}\)
\end{tabular}

Wire Cutter/Stripper Tool


A quick and very easy to use wire stripping tool, which has jaws to grip the wire sheath, whilst a pair of blades strip off the insulation by simply squeezing the handles. The blades do not have to be set for a specific wire thickness, but are internally sprung in order to apply just the pressure required to bite
through the insulation before moving backwards taking the insulation with them. The blades can however be adjusted by a simple thumb screw so as to operate effectively for a range of different insulation plastics. It is even possible to strip two or more wires, inserted side by side, simultaneously.

\section*{Order}

FT44X (Cutter/Stripper Tcol)
\(£ 4.95\)

\section*{WIRE-WRAPPING TOOL}


A combined wire stripping, wrapping and unwrapping hand tool. For use with 30 awg ( 33 swg ) wire on a standard 0.85 mm diagonal terminal pin. To use the tool put the wire through the large hole in the centre, push wire down into cutter and pull wire out of tool. This will strip the sheath. Strip about 25 mm ( 1 in of wire). Push the bared wire into the end of the tool, into the tiny hole in the edge (not the larger hole in the centre) and if it does not push in easily run a drop of sewing machine oil in to ease it. Then when all the bared wire has been pushed into the tool (the end will come out the side) with the insulation flush with the end of the tool, bend the wire out at right angles. Now slide the larger hole in the end of the tool over the pin to be wrapped, hold the insulated wire tightly and twist the tool clockwise. If you wish to unwrap a wrapped joint, place the shoner bit on the other end of the tool over the pin and twist anticlockwise. Size: \(112 \times 19.5 \mathrm{~mm}\)
\begin{tabular}{lr}
\multicolumn{3}{l}{ Order } \\
\hline FY32K (Hand Wrap Tool) & E8.95 \\
\hline TELESCOPIC WELD \\
INSPECTION MIRROR
\end{tabular}


A 34 mm round glass magnitying mirror supported in a metal body with double ball joint for adjustment to any angle. The handle is telescopic and is 210 mm long when fully retracted, exiending to a maximum reach of 685 mm . Chrome plated finish
Order
FA00A (Telscpic Insp Mirror) ............ \(£ 8.95\)

\section*{HELPING HANDS}


A very useful piece of apparatus which allows a PCB or any delicate work to be held in position by means of two large crocodile clips. Enables user to keep both hands free for positioning, soldering, and assembling. Six ball joints allow adjustments to the exact angles needed, and the heavy iron base prevents tipping. Available in two types, one with and one without a magnitying glass
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YK52G & (Helping Hands) & £4.95 \\
\hline YK53H & (Helping Hands + Mag.) & \(£ 7.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ANTISTATIC WORK MAT}


A tough conductive flexible plastic mat which can be used to prevent the build-up of static charges on devices or equipment likely to be at risk. The mat has an earthing strap which may be clamped to a suitable earth by a jubilee clip. The static charge on any item placed on the mat will leak away to earth. Computers placed on the mat will not generate spurious data when touched by someone holding a static charge for example. The mat is also useful for safe handling of CMOS devices etc.


Conductive foam sheet 6 mm thick in two densities. High density type is suitable for retaining IC's which may be simply pushed into the material and are held tightly in place. Low density type is very flexible for use as a packing material where static sensitive devices are being stored or packaged. Sheets are 12in x 12 in ( \(305 \times 305 \mathrm{~mm}\) ).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline FA82D & (Hidensty Astat Foam) & \(\ldots 3.95\) \\
FA83E & (Lodensty Astat Foam) & \(\ldots 2.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ALLENKEYS}


A pack of ten Allen keys available in AF or metric sizes. Both types supplied in a plastic wallet. Sizes: AF - \(1 / 16\) in, \(5 / 6\) sin, \(3 / 32\) zin, \(1 / 8 \mathrm{in}\), \(5 / 3\) zin, \(3 / 16\) in, \(7 / 32\) in, 1/4in, \(5 / 16\) in, and \(3 / \mathrm{in}\). Metric: \(-1.5,2,2.5,3,4,5\), \(5.5,6,8\), and 10 mm .
\begin{tabular}{llr}
\multicolumn{4}{l}{ Order } & \\
\hline FY34M & (Allen Keys AF) & \(£ 1.95\) \\
FY350 & (Allen Keys Metric) & \(£ 1.95\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{SPANNERS}

\section*{Miniature Nut Spinner Set}

Five precision miniature nut spinners in a hinged plastic box with a transparent cover. Handles are chromed and have a swivel cap. Spanners are 3 mm , \(3.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 4 \mathrm{~mm}, 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 5 mm . The handles have a hole drilled in them and a bar is supplied which fits in the hole to give extra leverage. All tools are approx. 100 mm long.


Order
YW61R (Box Spanner Set) … ......... \(£ 1.80\)

\section*{Miniature BA Open-} Ended Spanners

Miniature chrome vanadium open-ended spanners, chrome-plated and polished. Type 24 has 2BA one end, 4BA the other, type 68 has 6BA one end 8BA the other. Overall length; type \(24: 79 \mathrm{~mm}\); type \(68: 57 \mathrm{~mm}\).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FY36P & (Min Spanner 24) & \(£ 1.40\) \\
FY37S & (Min Spanner 68) & \(£ 1.20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature Metric Open-Ended Spanner Set}


A set of five chrome plated open-ended spanners angled at \(30^{\circ}\) at each end. Sizes are as follows, overall length in brackets.
\(3.2 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}(70 \mathrm{~mm}), 4 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}(80 \mathrm{~mm}), 5.5 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}\) \((90 \mathrm{~mm}), 6.5 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}(100 \mathrm{~mm}), 8 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}(110 \mathrm{~mm})\). Packed in a vinyl roll-up wallet.

Order
FA66W (Metric Spanner Set) …............. £4.95

\section*{Miniature BA Ring Spanners}

Miniature chrome vanadium ring spanner, chromeplated and polished. Type 02 has 0BA one end, 2BA the other, type 46 has 4BA one end, 6BA the other. Overall length: Type 02: 92mm; type 46: 70 mm .
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& \\
\hline Order & & \\
\hline FY38R & (Ring Spanner 02) & \(£ 2.40\) \\
FY39N & (Ring Spanner 46) & \(£ 1.98\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Adjustable Spanners}


An adjustable spanner in drop-forged steel. Two sizes available.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Overall & Max jaw & \\
length: & opening; & \\
160 mm & 21 mm & \\
210 mm & 25 mm & \\
Order & & \\
\hline FY45Y & (Adjust Spanner 160) & \(£ 2.95\) \\
FY46A & (Adjust Spanner 210) & \(£ 5.50\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


These spanners have a tempered and hardened nickel plated tool steel shaft and good-size plastic handle for a firm grip. Available in six sizes to suit nuts that fit \(2 B A, 5 \mathrm{~mm}, 4 B A\) and \(4 \mathrm{~mm}, 3 \mathrm{~mm}, 6 B A\) and 2.5 mm , and 8BA and 2 mm screws. All types have plastic handles and length is 210 mm ( FY 43 W is 130 mm ).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FY40T & (Box Spanner 2BA) & \(£ 1.95\) \\
\hline FV56L & (Box Spanner M5) & \(£ 1.95\) \\
\hline FY41U & (Box Spanner 4BA) & £1.95 \\
\hline FV57M & (Box Spanner M3) & £1.95 \\
\hline FY42V & (Box Spanner 6BA) & £1.95 \\
\hline FY43W & (Box Spanner 8BA) & \(\underline{1.95}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

SOCKET SETS 39-Piece Set


A chrome vanadium steel socket set with 39 pieces. The set has both \(1 / 4\) in and \(3 / 8\) in drives and \(\mathrm{a} 3 / 8\) in to \(1 / 4 i n\) adaptor. Set contains 18 metric sockets, nine being \(1 / 4\) in drive 6 point in the sizes \(4.5,5,6,7,8,9\), 10,11 , and 12 mm , and nine being \(3 / 8\) in drive 12 point in the sizes \(9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17\), and 19 mm .


There are 16 AF sockets, nine being \(1 / 4\) in drive 6 point in the sizes \(3 / 16,7 / 32,1 / 4,9 / 32,5 / 16,1 / 32,3 / 8,7 / 16\), and \(1 / 2\) in, and seven being \(3 / 8\) in drive 12 point in the sizes \(3 / 8,7 / 16,1 / 2,9 / 16,5 / 6,11 / 16\), and \(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\). In addition the set contains one reversing ratchet handle, one spark plug socket, one spinner handle, one \(3 / 8\) to \(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) adaptor and one extension bar. Supplied in a metal case \(320 \times 164 \times 37 \mathrm{~mm}\) with carrying handle. Overall weight 1.85 kg .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YM32K (39-piece Socket Set) \\
\hline VSA ........ £10.95 \\
0
\end{tabular}


A chrome vanadium steel socket set with 52 pieces The set has both \(1 / 4\) in and \(1 / 2\) in square drives. Set contains 24 metric sockets, eleven being \(1 / 4\) in drive 6 point in the sizes \(4,4.5,5,5.5,6,7,8,9,10,11\) and 13 mm ; and thiteen being \(1 / 2\) in drive 12 point in the sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19. 22, 24, 27, 30 and 32 mm . There are six hex bits in \(3,4,5,6,7\) and 8 mm sizes; three crosspoint bits nos. 1,2 and 3; three slotted bits 4, 5.5 and 7 mm ; one holder bit;

three hex key wrenches \(1.5,2\) and 2.5 mm ; and one spark plug socket. In addition there is one \(1 / 2\) in and one \(1 / 2\) in drive ratchet handle, one \(1 / 4\) in and one \(1 / 2\) in drive universal joint, one \(1 / 4 / 4\) and one \(1 / 2\) in drive \(^{1}\) sliding Thandle, a hex coupler, a magnetic ratchet driver, and three extension bars. Supplied in a metal case \(445 \times 195 \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}\) with carrying handle. Overall weight 4.75 kg .
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YM33L & (52-piece Socket Set) & \(£ 29.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NEEDLE FILES
Needle File Set


A plastic wallet containing ten needle files of various types. All types are 140 mm long, cut length 65 mm . Types supplied are oval, round, half-round, crossing, threesquare, square, knife, barette, flat warding \& hand.


\section*{Needle Files}


A range of very high quality needle files made from the finest Sheffield steel. All types are 160 mm long; cut length: 76 mm . Cut number 2 (extra smooth). Four types are avaiiable: Flat Warding, Hand, Halfround and Round.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FY49D & (Needle File Flat Wrd) & \(\underline{1.95}\) \\
\hline FY50E & (Needle File Hand) & £1.95 \\
\hline FY51F & (Needle File Halfrnd) & £1.95 \\
\hline FY52G & (Needle File Round) & £2.45 \\
\hline CEN & TRE PUNCH & \[
232
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A chrome plated, hardened and tempered, drop forged steel centre punch. Size \(6 \times 3 / 8 i n(15.2 x\) 9.5 mm ).

Order
FA67X (Centre Punch) ...................54p

JUNIOR HACKSA W


A junior hacksaw with a steel frame and 6 in pinned tungsten steel blade. Packs of ten replacement blades are also available.
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\hline Order \\
\hline BR63T & (Junior Hacksaw) & \\
BR64U & (6in Hacksaw Blades) &........... \(.98 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A tacking hammer panticularly suitable for wiring cleats, Hiatts etc. The 40z. ( 110 g ) drop-forged head with polished faces and sides is firmly fixed to a wooden handle. The head has a cross pein for tacking in awkward corners.


High quality tool roll made from a tough supple simulated leather on a fabric base, with edge piping, heavy stitching and a securing strap and buckle. The tool roll has 8 divisions and measures 320 mm high by 380 mm wide. Holders are in graduated sizes.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Order \\
\hline FGO7H (8 Section Tool Roll) & .. & \(£ 4.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TOOL BOX


A tough, shatterproof blue plastic toolbox with hinged lid and recessed foldaway carrying handle and all plastic catch. The lid also withdraws two partitioned trays on opening. Each tray is \(297 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}\) overall by 22 mm deep. The lower tray has three compartments \(110 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\), and one \(110 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}\). The upper tray has one of \(110 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}\), two of \(74 \times\) 44 mm , one of \(160 \times 74 \mathrm{~mm}\), and one \(34 \times 253 \mathrm{~mm}\) long. When withdrawn, the trays reveal the bottom compartment of the toolbox having a total area of \(320 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}\), and a depth of 73 mm . Overall dimensions \(340 \times 145 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline XG69A (Plastic Tool Box) ...... 5.95 \\
\hline MET AND DRY \\
ABRASIVE PAPER
\end{tabular}


A \(280 \times 224 \mathrm{~mm}\) sheet of wet and dry abrasive paper. Available in three grades:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Fine: & (Approx. 600 grade) & \\
Medium: & (Approx. 320 grade) & \\
Coarse: & (Approx. 80 grade) & \\
Order & & \\
\hline FY55K & & \\
(Wet \& Dry Fine) & \(16 p\) \\
FY56L & (Wet \& Dry Med) & \(16 p\) \\
FY57M & (Wet \& Dry Course) & \(18 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{KNIVES}

Utility Knife


A standard kniie supplied with three blades.

\section*{Order}

FYO2C (Utility Knife)

\section*{Retractable Blade Knife}


A retractable action trimming knife supplied with five blades. Blade retracts right back into the handle when not in use.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FY03D & (Retractable Knife) & \(£ 2.80\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Replacement Blades}

A pack of ten replacement blades for use with retractable knife and utility knife.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FY04E (Knife Blades) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .60 p ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Snap-Off Blade Knife}

A very useful and versatile craft knife with a retractable blade. The blade has slight scores across \(t\) and the end cap can be removed placed over a blunt blade and the end of the blade snapped off on the score. Thus one blade may effectively be made as new again twelve times before the blade needs replacing. Supplied with two extra blades.

\section*{Order \\ YW64U (Snap-Off Blade Knife) ..............98p}

\section*{Scalpel}

A surgical scalpel which will be found the most suitable tool for making PCB artworks using our tapes etc. They are also suitable for all kinds of accurate and delicate cutting work. The handles and blades must be ordered separately.

\section*{Handle}

A small metal handle designed to hold the blades detailed below.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FYo5F & (Scalpel Handie) & \(\mathbf{~ 2 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Blade}

A blade to fit the scalpel handle described above. Blades are made of the finest surgical steel and are supplied in a sterile pack. Supplied in packs of five.

\section*{Order}

FYO6G (Scalpel Bld Type II) ..............48p

\section*{SHEET-METAL PUNCHES}

A range of punches for making holes that do not require filing or deburring, in sheet metal up to 16 swg mild steel. All punches are supplied with the appropriate allen key and full instructions. The following sizes are available: \(3 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 7 / 16 \mathrm{in}\), 1/2in, \(9 / 16 \mathrm{in}, 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\), 1 in , \(1 / 2 \mathrm{in}\).

\section*{Chassis Punch Set}


A set of five punches for thin tin or aluminium sheet up to 1.6 mm thick. The punches make it easy to make neat round holes where drills are not practical. Sizes are \(16,18,20,25\) and 30 mm . The set is supplied with a reamer.


A hand operated nibbling tool which will cut, trim or notch to any shape or size. Maximum cutting capacity: Sheet metal up to 0.6 mm thick; Soft metal up to 1.6 mm thick. Replacement blades are available.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline FGO9K & (Hand Nibbler) & \(£ 9.95\) \\
FG10L & (Nibbler Spare Blade) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A hand operated, tapered reamer for finishing and deburring panel holes. Made from carbon-chrome alloy steel, it may also be useful in opening holes out to non-preferred diameters. Will cover holes from 3 mm up to 12 mm ( \(1 / 8\) to \(1 / 2 \mathrm{in}\) ).
Order
FG11M (Reamer)

VICES \& CLAMPS Miniature Vice


A small modellers vice in a tough plastic construction with metal faced jaws. Vice clamps to a bench of maximum thickness 45 mm . Jaw width: 41 mm . Max opening 30 mm . Overall dimensions fully closed (excluding bench clamp): 112 mm long \(\times 44 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide \(x 43 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.

\section*{Order}

FY53H (Mini Vice)

Bench Vices


Two good quality steel bench mounting vices with smooth jaws. 2 inch type fixes to benches from 2 mm 1032 mm thick. Jaw width 50 mm , max opening 40 mm . 3 inch type fixes to benches from 13 mm to 46 mm thick. Jaw width 75 mm , max opening 60 mm . Finished in hammertone.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order & \\
\hline YJ83E & (2 inch Vice) \\
YJ84F & (3 inch Vice)
\end{tabular}

G Clamp Set

Two clamps used with the magnetic base can acheve a uselui benct vice.

A three piece, diecast G clamp set comprising \(20 \mathrm{~mm}, 30 \mathrm{~mm}\) and 40 mm capacity clamps. A nylon shoe on the end of the threaded screw protects the workpiece. The screw is operated by a knurled knob. A round, magnetic base is included, which incorporates a slot to accept any of the three ciamp frames, such that two may be combined to form a small table edge vice, or to make the clamp freestanding for holding small items. Ideal as a third hand for holding pcb's etc., holding together small objects being bonded, and many other uses.


A brass precision spiral hand-dritl ideal for drilling pcb's and for general modelling work. Simply pulling the runner up and down turns the drill. The adjustable chuck will hold drills from 0.6 mm to 1.2 mm . An \(85 \mathrm{~mm} \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) centre punch is also supplied. Overall length 145 mm .
Order
FV58N (Spiral Hand Drill) £7.95

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Tools

Reliant Electric Drill


A sub-miniature 12 V electric drill suitable for drilling printed circuit boards etc, and similarly light duties. Features the latest automatic 3 jaw pin chuck with up to \(1 / 8\) in capacity.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Rated voltage: & 12 VDC \\
No load current: & 175 mA \\
Full load current: & 1.5 A \\
Torque: & 100 gm cm \\
Speed: & \(9000 \mathrm{rpm} \pm 71 / 2 \%\) \\
Body dimensions: & 76 mm long \(\times 33 \mathrm{~mm}\) diameter \\
Weight: & 160 gms
\end{tabular}


A kit comprising the Reliant electric drill, fitted with latest automatic 3 jaw pin chuck, adjustable to take any size drill bit up to \(1 / 8\) in dia. Kit includes 16 twist drills, one axial brush, one radial brush, polishing pad, tommy bar and allen key. A mains adaptor is included in the kit.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order & \\
\hline LH79L & (Reliant Kit) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Titan Electric Drill}


A miniature 12 V electric drill suitable for drilling printed circuit boards, thin aluminium sheet and similar light duties. Features new automatic 3 jaw pin chuck with \(1 / 8\) in capacity.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Rated voitage: & 12V DC \\
\hline No load current: & 0.45A \\
\hline Full load current: & 3.5A \\
\hline Torque: & 1000 gm cm \\
\hline Speed: & 4000-9000 rpm \\
\hline Body dimensions: & 114 mm long \(\times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{dia}\). \\
\hline Weight: & 255 gms \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline BW02C (Titan Drill) & \(\underline{12.95}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}

Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2 pm for same day despatch.

\section*{Saturn Mains Drill}

A miniature electric drill operating directly on 240 V mains. Suitable for drilling pcb's, thin metal sheet etc. Mains cable is about 2 m long. Has 3 jaw chuck as Reliant and Titan drills.


Rated voltage: Operating current:

OH-load speed:
220-240V AC 160 mA otf-load, 410 mA full-load 23,500 rpm
Full-load speed:
Max torque:
Boay dimensions:
Weight:
\(7,700 \mathrm{rpm}\) \(450 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}\) \(127 \times 57 \mathrm{~mm}\) 400 gms
Order
YW65V (Mini Mains Drill) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).

Drill Stand


A drill stand which suits the Titan drill and also the Reliant drill if the special collar is fitted. Lever on stand lowers drill for drilling operation; thus alignment for hole can be made very accurately.

\section*{Order \\ XB12N (Drill Stand) ............ £16.95}

\section*{Collar For Drill Stand}

A collar which fits around the Reliant drill to enable it to be clamped into the drill stand.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BR84F (Reliant Collar) \(\ldots . . . . . . . . .80 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mains Power Unit}


A power unit for driving the Titan or Reliant drills from the mains. Power unit output is nominally 12 V DC and will deliver up to 4A.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BW04E (Drill Power Supply) …........ £14.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Burrs}


Two burrs suitable for making shaped holes; and cleaning out holes etc. Both have 2.35 mm shanks for use with the Reliant, Titan or Saturn drills. Two sizes are available: 0.8 mm dia; 1.4 mm dia.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline BR65V (Twist Burr 0.8mm) \\
BR66W (Twist Burr 1.4mm) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Drill Bits with 2.35mm Shank


A range of high speed drill bits all with 2.35 mm shanks designed for use with the older type Reliant, Titan or Mini Mains drills that do not have the new 3jaw pin chucks. The following sizes are available: 0.8 mm (for IC pins), 1 mm (for most components), 1.4 mm (for presets etc).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline BR85G & (HS Twist Drill 0.8 mm ) & \(78 p\) \\
\hline BR86T & (HS Twist Drill 1 mm ) & 86p \\
\hline BRB7U & (HS Twist Drill 1.4mm) & 78p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Long Life Drill}

A heavily coated iwist drill with a considerably extended life. Ideal for drilling glass fibre pcb's where it should drill several hundred holes before blunting. Suitable for use with either the new or old style Reliant, Titan or Mini Mains drills. Available only in 1 mm .
Order
YY28F (Long-Life Drill 1mm) ... \(£ 1.35\)

\section*{Tool Sets}

Packs of tools with 2.35 mm shanks io fit our Reliant, Titan and Mini Mains electric drills. Two are available, one with 20 pieces and one with 40 pieces.
20-Piece


Tools vary, but a typical set comprises four drills, four abrasives, nine burrs of various shapes, one polishing pad, one radial brush and one axial brush.
Order
LH77J (20-Piece Tool Kit) ... \(£ 9.45\)
40-Piece


Tools vary, but a typical set comprises three drills, six abrasives, 14 burrs of various shapes, two polishing pads, four brushes, three axial and one radial, three mandrels on which fit three abrasives, or three saws of different sizes, one tommy bar and one allen key.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
LH78K & (40-Piece Tool Kit) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) \\
\hline 17.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Drill Sharpening Kit}


A sharpening kit for drills up to \(1 / 8\) in diameter. It is carefully designed to enable anyone to restore blunt and broken drills to virtually 'as new' condition in a few minutes without any special skill. First class results can be obtained every time by following the simple instructions. Kit comprises 1 Wishbone Sharpener, 4 Collets (to suit any drill up to \(1 / 8 \mathrm{in}\) dameter), 1 Drill Setting Gauge, 1 Stone and 1 Eyepiece Magnifier


A 55 mm long pin drill with a 3 -jaw chuck having a capacity up to \(1 / 8 \mathrm{in}\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline YW66W (Pin Drill) & \(£ 4.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{High Speed Metric Drills MEM}

A range of miniature high speed steel straight shank twist drills in metric sizes. Ideal for metal and suitable for pcb's.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline QY64U & (Metric Drill 0.8mm) & \(35 p\) \\
QY65V & (Metric Drill 1mm) & \(35 p\) \\
QY90X & (Metric Drill 1.2mm) & \(20 p\) \\
QY66W & (Metric Drill 1.4mm) & \(35 p\) \\
QY91Y & (Metric Drill 1.5 mm ) & \(20 p\) \\
QY92A & (Metric Drill 1.6 mm ) & \(28 p\) \\
QY93B & (Metric Drill 1.8 mm ) & \(28 p\) \\
QY94C & (Metric Drill 2 mm ) & \(28 p\) \\
QY95D & (Metric Drill 2.5 mm ) & \(35 p\) \\
FV60Q & (Metric Drill 3 mm ) & \(40 p\) \\
FV61R & (Metric Drill 3.5 mm ) & \(45 p\) \\
FV62S & (Metric Drill 4 mm ) & \(50 p\) \\
FV63T & (Metric Drill 5 mm ) & \(65 p\) \\
FV64U & (Metric Drill 6 mm ) & \(78 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{High Speed Twist Drills}

A range of good quality high speed twist drills for metal. The following sizes are available:
\begin{tabular}{llr}
\multicolumn{3}{l}{ Order } \\
& & \\
\hline HQ02C & (HS Drill 1/16in) & \(20 p\) \\
HQ03D & (HS Drill 5/64in) & \(28 p\) \\
HQ04E & (HS Drill 3/32in) & \(32 p\) \\
HQ05F & (HS Drill 7/64in) & \(34 p\) \\
HQ06G & (HS Drill 1/8in) & \(40 p\) \\
HQ07H & (HS Drill 9/64in) & \(45 p\) \\
HQ08J & (HS Drill 5/32in) & \(48 p\) \\
HQ10L & (HS Drill 3/16in) & \(58 p\) \\
HQ12N & (HS Drill 7/32in) & \(68 p\) \\
HQ14Q & (HS Drill 1/4in) & \(78 p\) \\
HQ16S & (HS Drill 9/32in) & \(98 p\) \\
HQ18U & (HS Drill 5/16in) & \(\varepsilon 1.28\) \\
HQ22Y & (HS Drill 3/8in) & \(£ 1.54\) \\
HQ26D & (HS Drill 7/16in) & \(£ 2.20\) \\
HQ29G & (HS Drill 1/2in) & \(£ 2.80\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Masonry Drills}


Tungsten carbide tipped masonry drills with a special flute spiral for fast material removal. \(3 / 16\) and \(1 / 4\) in sizes have straight shanks 85 mm long for use with hand or power drills. The \(3 / 8\) in drill has a reduced shank \(5 / 16\) in and length is 120 mm .
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FV65V & (Masonry Drill 3/16) & \(54 p\) \\
FV66W & (Masonry Drill 1/4) & 60 p \\
FV67X & (Masonry Drill 3/8) & \(£ 1.30\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Light Duty Twist Drill Set}


Manufactured from chrome vanadium steel with accurately ground cutting edges and straight shanks. These drills can be used with hand or power drills on wood, mild steel, soft non-ferrous metals, plastics, etc. The sets come in a lough hinged plastic storage case. Contains 13 metric size drills which accurately match the following imperial sizes
\(1 / 16\) in, \(5 / 64 \mathrm{in}, 3 / 32\) in, \(7 / 64\) in, \(1 / 8 \mathrm{in}, 9 / 64 \mathrm{in}, 5 / 32\) in, \(1 / 64 \mathrm{in}\) \(3 / 16\) in, \(13 / 6\) sin, \(7 / 32\) in, \({ }^{15} / 6\) sin, \(1 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).
Order
FG05F (13pc Twist Drill Set)
£3.95
High Speed Twist Drill Set


\section*{RULERS}

Tape Rule


A 10ft ( 3 m ) metal tape rule marked in inches and metres. It has a smart square plastic case and tape springs back. A locking device is also fitted as well as a belt clip. Size: \(50 \times 54 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}\). The tape is 13 mm wide and has a sliding tip for accurate end-on or hook-over measurements.

Order
FY59P (Retractable Rule) .. \(£ 2.95\)

\section*{Steel Rules}

6 inch ( 150 mm ) and 12 inch \((300 \mathrm{~mm})\) stainless steel rules having imperial graduations in \(1 / 64,1 / 50,1 / 32,1 / 20\), \(1 / 16\) and \(1 / 10\) oth inches and on the reverse side metric graduations in 0.5 and 1 mm steps. Overall size 6 inch: \(175 \times 15 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} ; 12\) inch: \(336 \times 25 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}\).

Order
FA69A (6"Stainls Stl Rule) …........... \(£ 1.50\)
FT75S (12" Stainls St/ Rule) ...... \(£ 3.45\)

\section*{TYRE PRESSURE GAUGE}


A chrome plated tyre pressure gauge with pocke clip. Gauge measures from 6 to \(50 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{sq}\). in. and includes a valve extractor tool. Overall length: 112 mm .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FYo1B (Tyre Pressure Gauge)
\end{tabular}

\section*{SOLDERING IRONS 15W Miniature Soldering Iron Type C}

A 15 W miniature 240 V AC soldering iron which has a heating element contained in a stainless steel shaft, such that the heat is transferred to the bit with maximum efficiency. The soldering bit (No. 820 fitted) can be easily removed from the stainless steel shaft for replacement. Ideal for light duty and PCB soldering jobs where not too much heat is required Fitted with 1.8 metres of mains cable.

Specification
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Power consumption: & 15 watts \\
Breakdown Voltage: & 900 volits \\
Current ieakage: & \(10 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Length: & \(160 \mathrm{~mm}(61 / 2 \mathrm{in})\) \\
Weight: & \(28 \mathrm{gms}(1 \mathrm{oz})\) \\
Order & \\
\hline FJ44X (Iron Type C) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type C \& CN Replacement Element}

A 240 V replacement element for the irons type C and CN.
Order
FR01B (Element Type CN)
\(£ 3.25\)
Type CN Replacement Handle
A replacement handle for the iron type CN240.
Order
FR02C (Handle Type CN) ................. £1.65

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Tools

\section*{17W Miniature Soldering Iron Type CS}

A 17W precision miniature soldering iron featuring a double shaft. An inner shaft of ceramic provides a very low leakage current of \(<2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\), and has an outer stainless steel sleeve for strength. It is intended for use with modern miniature components. The iron comes fitted with a Bit No. 1100 , but many alternative bits are available. 240 V AC mains operated. Fitted with 1.8 metres of mains lead.

Specification:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Power consumption: & \multicolumn{1}{l}{17 watts } \\
Breakdown voltage: & \(>2,500 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
Leakage current: & \(<2 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Max bit temperature: & \(370^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\\
Length: & 180 mm \\
Weight: & \(40 \mathrm{gm}(11 / 202)\). \\
Order & \\
\hline FY62S & (Iron CS)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type CS Replacement Element}

A 240 V AC mains replacement element for the CS model iron.

Order
FY95D (Element CS 240V) ...... \(£ 3.25\)

\section*{Type CX Replacement Element}

A replacement 240 V AC mains element is still available for the CX model iron.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FY63T (Element CX) \\
Soldering Iron \\
Kit SK5 \\
An attractive presentation kit \\
that makes the perfect present \\
for the beginner. A superb CS \\
soldering iron and a Stand ST4 \\
neatly packaged with full \\
instructions on how to use the \\
iron as well as some general \\
hints on soldering. \\
Order \\
\hline FY68Y (CS Kit SK5)
\end{tabular}

25 Watt Soldering Iron Type XS

A strongly recommended 25 W 240 V mains soldering iron ideal for soldering transistors and integrated circuits since the leakage current is \(<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\). It has a shatterproof handle and detachable hook. The iron is designed to use the same bits as the X25 model which it replaces. The iron comes fitted with a Bit No. 51. 240V AC mains operated, with 1.8 metres of mains lead attached.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Specification: & \\
Power consumption: & 25 watts \\
Breakdown voltage: & \(>2,500 \mathrm{~V}\) \\
Leakage current: & \(<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}\) \\
Max bit temperature: & \(390^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
Length: & 180 mm \\
Neight: & 55 gms \\
Order & \\
\hline FR12N (Iron XS) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Type XS Replacement

\section*{Element}

A replacement 240 V AC mains element for the XS model iron.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FY96E (Element XS 240V)
\end{tabular}

Iron X25 Replacement Element
A replacement 240 V AC mains element is still available for the X25 model iron.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FR14Q (Element X25) \\
Soldering Iron \\
Kit SK6 \\
An attractive presentation kit \\
that makes the perfect present \\
for the beginner. A superb XS \\
soldering iron and a Stand ST4 \\
neatly packaged with full \\
instructions on how to use the \\
iron as well some general hints \\
on soldering. \\
Order \\
FY69A (XS Kit SK6)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Low Voltage Soldering Iron} MLXS

A lowe 25 watt soldering iron designed to work from a 12 V car battery. The iron has the same specifications as the XS mains iron, and replaces the MLX12 model iron. The bits are interchangeable with the
 XS iron. The MLXS is supplied with an \(1 / 8\) in bit (bit no. 51), two large crocodile clips for connection to battery terminals, and 4.5 metres of 2 -core lead, (all ready fitted). A tough plastic wallet is provided to house the inon when not in use.

Order
FR13P (12V Iron MLXS) \(\quad\) £10.95

\section*{Type MLXS Replacement Element}

A replacement 12 V element for the MLXS model 12 V iron.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FY97F & (Element MLXS 12V) & \(£ 3.25\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Type MLX 12 Replacement Element}

Replacement 12 V elements for Iron MLX12 are still available.

Order
FR15R (Element MLX12)........................ \(£ 3.45\)

\section*{Replacement Hook for} CS and XS Irons
A replacement hook/finger guard to fit the \(\mathrm{CS}, \mathrm{XS}\) and MLXS type irons.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FTO9K (Finger Hook CS/XS) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Soldering Iron Stand


A stand designed for use with all our soldering irons. Manufactured from a high grade insulation material with a chromium plated strong steel spring. The sponge serves (when damped) to keep the soldering bits clean. Spare bits can be accommodated on the stand.

Order
FR20W (Stand ST4) .... ................ \(£ 2.95\)

\section*{Replacement Sponge for} Stand ST4

A spare sponge is available as a replacement for use with the stand ST4, and is also used with the temperature controlled soldering iron system TCSU1 below.

Order
RK33L (Sponge ST4). ..............35p

\section*{Replacement Sponge for Stand ST3}

Spare sponges for the discontinued Stand ST3 are still available.
Order
FR11M (Sponge ST3) ............... 24p

\section*{TEMPERATURE} CONTROLLED IRONS Model TCSU1


A very robust soldering unit wish a choice of 30 W (CSTC) or 40W (XSTC) temperature controlled irons. Temperature range is controllable from \(65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) to \(420^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) with an accuracy of \(2 \%\) using a slider control. Electronically controlled zero voltage switching of the heating element is employed to avoid radiated fields and transient pulses, and a thermocouple near the tip of the iron provides for feecback control. The iron
which must be ordered separately plugs into the controller's 24 V output via a 5 -pin DIN plug and socket and 1.2 m of silicone covered 5 -core cable, completely isolating the user from the mains voltage. The TCSU- 1 has the additional provision of a separate earthing jack, into which a cable can כe plugged terminating in a crocodile clip, which when attached to the work nullifies any static charge problems developing between the iron and the work. Provided with a separate sponge tray. The control unit is fitted with 1.8 metres of mains lead.
Specification:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Power consumption: & 60 watts max \\
Voltage output: & 24 to 26 V AC \\
Dimensions: & \(145 \times 104 \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Weight: & \(1.6 \mathrm{~kg}(31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs})\) \\
Order & \\
\hline XG55K & (Solder Station TCSU1)
\end{tabular}

Irons for TCSU. 1
30 Watt Iron CSTC


A 30 watt iron for use with the TCSU- 1 controller. The iron is fitted with 1.2 metres of 5 -core cable terminated in a 5 -pin DIN plug, and is supplied with three bits.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Max power: & 30 watts & \\
Current leakage: & Negligible & \\
Length: & 160 mm & \\
Standard bit: & 102 & \\
Alternative bits: & 106,10 & \\
Weight, with cable: & 90 gm & \\
Order & & \\
\hline FT13P & (30 Watt Iron CSTC) & \(\mathbf{\Sigma 1 9 . 9 5}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Replacement CSTC Element
A replacement heating element for the 30 watt CSTC iron.


A 40 watt XSTC iron for use with the TCSU-1 controller. The iron is fitted with 1.2 metres of 5-core cable terminated in a 5 -pin DIN plug, and is supp'ied with three bits.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Max power: & 40 watts \\
Current leakage: & Negligible \\
Length: & 200 mm \\
Standara bit: & 1101 \\
Alternative bits: & 1100,1102 \\
Weight, with cable: & 140 gm
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FT28F & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Replacement XSTC Element
A replacement heating element for the 40 watt XSTC iron.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FT27E & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TCSU. 1 Sponge Tray}

A spare sponge tray for the TCSU-1 which takes the same size sponges as does the stand ST4 above.

\section*{Order}

FT10L (Sponge Tray TCSU-1) \(£ 1.65\)
ModeI TCSU-D


An elegantly designed, moderately priced, 240 V AC temperature controlled soldering unit giving an accurate and continuous display of soldering tip temperature. The unit is built around a unique ULA: custom-built by Ferranti. Temperature range is adjustable by means of setting the temperature required in degrees centigrade on the display. The control unit is then allowed to 'run' whereupon it will maintain the soldering tip at that temperature. The range is from ambient to \(495^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), with an accuracy of \(\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\), handled by a 50 W soldering iron type XSD. Other features include zero crossing switching control and a detachable sponge tray. The iron is fitted with 1.2 metres of 5 -core cable which plugs into the control unit's 5 -pin DIN socket.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Specification:} \\
\hline Control unit: & \\
\hline Power consumption: & 60 watts \\
\hline Output voltage: & 24 to 26V AC \\
\hline Dimensions: & \(200 \times 110 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline Weight: & 1 kg \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Iron:} \\
\hline Power: & 50 watts max \\
\hline Current leakage: & Negligible \\
\hline Standard bit fitted: & 1100 \\
\hline Length: & 200 mm \\
\hline Weight: & 150 gm \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline XG57M (Solder St & CSUD) £89.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Replacement Iron for TCSU-D


A replacement 50 watt iron type XSD for use with the TCSU-D controller. The iron is fitted with a bit No. 1100 , plus 1.2 metres of 5 -core cable cable terminated in a 5 -pin DIN plug.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FT12N (50 Watt Iron XSD) \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Replacement Element for Iron \\
XSD
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

A replacement 50 watt heating element for the XSD iron used with the TC.SU-ח controller.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
FT29G \((\) XSD Element \()\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TCSU-D Sponge Tray
A spare sponge tray for the TCSU-D controller unit.
Order

FIIIM (Sponge Tray TCSU-D) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .99 p\)

\section*{TCSU-D Sponge}

A replacement sponge for the TCSU-D sponge tray. Order
FTO8J (Sponge TCSU-D) .................. 30p

\section*{REPLACEMENT BITS}

A range of replacement bits for all our soldering irons excluding the rechargeable iron. These bits are all iron clad to give long life and they must therefore not be filed or they will quickly disintegrate. They should only be cleaned by wiping with a damp sponge when they are hot. The following types are available:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Tip & For tron & \\
\hline No. & Size & & \\
\hline 102 & 2.3 mm & C, CSTC & \(\underline{\square}\) \\
\hline 103 & 4 mm & C & - \\
\hline 104 & 4.7 mm & C & \(\underline{=}\) \\
\hline 106 & 1 mm & C. CSTC & - \\
\hline 820 & 2.3 mm & C & T-5mer \\
\hline 821 & 3 mm & C & \\
\hline 822 & 4.7 mm & C & \(\square\) \\
\hline 202 & \(2.3 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\prime \prime}\) & C & \(\underline{\square}\) \\
\hline 302 & 2.3 mm & C & \\
\hline 10 & 0.5 mm & CSTC & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline 1100 & 2.3 mm & CS, XSTC, XSD, CX & - \\
\hline 1101 & 3 mm & CS, XSTC, CX & \(\square\) \\
\hline 1102 & 4.7 mm & CS, XSTC, CX & \(\square\) \\
\hline 1103 & 6 mm & CS, CX & \(\square\) \\
\hline 1106 & 1 mm & CS, CX & - - \\
\hline 50 & 2.3 mm & XS, X25, MLXS & - \\
\hline 51 & 3 mm & XS, X25, MLXS & \(\square\) \\
\hline 52 & 4.7 mm & XS, X25, MLXS & -i \\
\hline 53 & \(2.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{\circ}\) & XS, X25, MLXS & \(\Longrightarrow\) \\
\hline 54 & \(3 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\text {* }}\) & XS, X25, MLXS & - \(\longrightarrow\) \\
\hline 14A & \(19 \mathrm{~mm} \dagger\) & XS. X25 & = \(=\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Chiselled tip. † Desolder head.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FR03D & (Bit 102) & \(\underline{1.30}\) \\
\hline FTOOA & (Bit 103 C\()\) & £1.30 \\
\hline FRO4E & (B/t 104) & £1.30 \\
\hline FRO5F & (Bit 106) & \(\underline{1.30}\) \\
\hline FR06G & (Bit 820) & ¢1.30 \\
\hline FRO7H & (Bit 821) & ¢1.30 \\
\hline FR08.J & (Bit 822) & £1.30 \\
\hline FT01B & (Bit 202 C) & £1.30 \\
\hline FT02C & (Bit 302 C ) & £1.30 \\
\hline FT03D & (Bit 10 C\()\) & £1.30 \\
\hline FY64U & (Bit 1100) & £1.30 \\
\hline FY65V & (Bit 1101) & £1.30 \\
\hline FY66W & (Bit 1102) & £1.30 \\
\hline FY67X & (Bit 1103) & £1.30 \\
\hline FR30H & (Bit 1106) & £1.30 \\
\hline FR16S & (Bit No. 50) & £1.30 \\
\hline FR17T & (Bit No. 51) & \(£ 1.30\) \\
\hline FR18U & (Bit No. 52) & £1.30 \\
\hline FT04E & (Bit 53 XS) & £1.55 \\
\hline FT05F & (Bit 54 XS) & . 1.55 \\
\hline FT06G & (Bit 14A XS) & £4.25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A portable rechargeable soldering iron complete with recharging unit. The iron may be completely recharged in about 8 hours, but recharging may continue indefinitely without damage. After charging the iron will make about 350 solder joints in one continuous operation using the switch to control the temperature or about 100 solder joints if the tip has to heat from cold for every joint. Tip temperature is about \(350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) and this temperature is reached in less than 9 seconds from cold. The non-locking heating switch has a safety catch to prevent accidental operation. The recharging unit may be used as a stand for the iron and if connected to mains will also recharge the iron between uses. The iron is supplied complete with recharging unit, three long-life solder tips from \(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\) to \(6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\), approx 750 mm of solder, small screwdriver, cleaning sponge (which must be kept damp when in use), two lamp fittings complete with bulbs to give a very bright illumination at the tip (though number of solder joints per charge are reduced by about \(7 \%\) per fitting) and a lamps holder. The recharging unit is supplied with 2.5 m of mains lead terminated in a continental 2-pin plug that must be cut off and the lead reconnected to a standard 13 A mains plug. Alternatively a proper continental plug adaptor could be used, but do NOT use a shaver adaptor, as the plug fits loosely and the iron will not charge. Supplied with instruction leaflet.
Order
WY05F (Rechargeable Iron) ............. \(£ 34.95\)

\section*{Bits For Rechargeable Iron}


A pair of bits for use with rechargeable iron. These bits are all iron clad extra :ong life types and they must not be filed or they will quickly distintegrate. They should only be cleaned by wiping with a damp sponge when they are hot. The following types are available.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Type & Tip Size \\
Angled & 1 mm \\
Flattened & \(3 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \\
& & \\
Order & & \\
\hline YX68Y & (Bit Angled) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
YX69A & (Bit Flattened) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Replacement Parts for} Rechargeable Soldering Iron
Spare lamp fitting, lamp holder and spange.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline YX70M & (Recharge Iron Lamp) &...... \(.95 p\) \\
YX71N & (Recharge Iron Holder) &......... \(.95 p\) \\
YX72P & (Recharge Iron Sponge) &...... \(.35 p\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{SOLDERING AID SET}


A set of three useful soldering aids ideal for printed circuit board work. Each tool has two different ends, and the six available in this set are a reamer, a hook, a knite, a scraper, a brush, and a fork. The set comes complete witn a plastic wallet.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FGO8J (Soldering Aid Set) .............. 3.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HEAT SHUNT


A pair of locking metal tweezers which when clipped to a transistor lead for example, will prevent the heat of soldering reaching the device.
Order
FR10L (Heat Sink Tweezers) 48p

\section*{DESOLDERING TOOLS}


A handy inexpensive tool for the quick removal of solder. Small lightweight and easy to use. The Teflon tip is easily changed or replaced with the spare nozzle available separately. A rod is supplied with the sucker which pushes into the nozzle to clear collected solder.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FR23A & (Sucksolder) & \(£ 2.95\) \\
FV59P & (Sucksolder Tiplet) & 80 p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Solder Sucker Tiplet}

A replacement tiplet for the old-style Solder Sucker. Order
FR24B (Solder Sucker Tiplet) \(\quad £ 1.60\)

\section*{Desoldering Tool}


Powerful desoldering tool quickly removes moiten solder from joint. Spring-loaded piston is closed while solder is being melted, then released by a simple push-bution. The nozzle is easily removed for cleaning or replacement. Plunger is shrouded so that the knob cannot spring up into the operator's face or eyes.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline FR26D (Desolder Tool) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Replacement Nozzle}

A replacement Teflon nozzle assembly for the above desoldering tool.
Order
FM88V (Desolder Nozzle 4) \(\quad\)..................98p

\section*{Desolder Nozzle Type 3}

A replacement nozzle to suit the fully enclosed desolder tool that we were supplying from April 1982 to October 1984.
Order
BK39N (Desolder nozzle 3) ........................ 98p

\section*{Replacement O Rings}

A set of replacement ' 0 ' rings to suit the desolder
tool that we were supplying from April 1982 to October 1984.

Order
BK40T (Replacement O rings)................60p

Desolder Washer Type 2
A replacement foam washer to stit the desolder tool that we were supplying from mid-April 1978 to March 1982.

Order
FR63T (Desldr Washer Type 2) ............ 60p

\section*{Desolder Nozzle Type 2}

A replacement nozzle to suit the desolder tool that we were supplying from mid-April 1978 to March 1982.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline HY13P & (DesIdr Nozzle Type 2) ........ \(£ 1.20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Desolder Nozzle}

A replacement nozzle to suit the open style desolder tools which we were supplying prior to mid-April 1978.

Order
FR28F (Desolder Nozzle) ....... \(£ 1.60\)

\section*{DESOLDER BRAID}


A flux-impregnated copper braid approx. 1.5 m long which speedily removes unwanted solder from a joint. Place braid on defective joint and apply soldering iron for about one second. Then remove braid and iron together and joint will be left clean. Braid width: 2 mm .
Order
FR29G (Solda-Mop) ............60p


HIGH POWER LOUDSPEAKERS for the BIG sound

\section*{SOLDER}

\section*{Standard Solder}


A \(60 \%\) tin, \(40 \%\) lead alloy solder containing five cores of non-corrosive flux. We recommend this solder for use with the rron-clad and nickel-clad bits supplied with our soldering irons and for use with all the electronic components shown in this catalogue. Melting temperature \(188^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Suggested bit temperature \(248^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Solder is available in 18 swg \((1.22 \mathrm{~mm})\) and \(22 \mathrm{swg}(0.71 \mathrm{~mm}) .18 \mathrm{swg}\) is sold in packs of 5 m and on \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~kg}\) reels (approx 61 m ). 22 swg is soid in packs of 10 m and on \(1 / 2 \mathrm{~kg}\) reels (approx 178m).
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FV53H & (5 Mir Pk 18swg Soldr) & \(88 p\) \\
FR21X & (Solder 22swg 10m pk) & 80 p \\
YJ92A & (18 swg Solder Reel) & \(\boxed{9}\) ) \\
FY70M & (22 swg Solder Reel) & \(£ 9.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Aluminium Solder}


A specially designed solder that will joint aluminium, brass, copper, nickel, staınless steel and tin-plate more easily than standard solder. This solder is \(18 \%\) tin, \(80 \%\) lead and 2\% silver alloy. A higher temperature is required to melt this solder than ordinary solder so it is unlikely that a miniature iron will be satisfactory unless the volume of the parts to be jointed is very small. The solder contains four cores of non-corrosive flux. Melting temperature \(270^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Solder is \(16 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{w} . \mathrm{g}\). ( 1.63 mm ) Sold only in packs of 1 m .
Order
FY71N (Aluminium Solder)

\section*{SERVICE AIDS}

Electrically Conductive Silver Paint

An air drying electrically conductive paint contanning pure silver. The paint should be applied to dry, grease and oil free surfaces with a soft bristled brush to obtain as thin a coating as possible to ensure minimum resistance. After approx 15 minutes the paint will be dry, but is not completely cured for 12 hours. The resistance will be about \(0.001 \Omega\) per cm . However, by applying heat (e.g. from a hair dryer) to speed the drying time immediately after application the resistance can be reduced to less than 0.5 ms ? per cm . Before use always shake the tube well. Applications include: repairing broken tracks on pcb's; repairing demisters on car rear windows; bonding wires together; if shielding; prototype pcb manufacturing; conductive ink and many more. Supplied in a phial containing \(3 g \mathrm{~m}\). Note: Shake well before use.

\section*{Order}

FY72P
(Conductive Paint)

\section*{Contact Cleaner Lubricant}

An electro-mechanical lubricant in aerosol form. It consists of a solvent suspended oil for use where a thin film of contact lubricant is required having good penetrating and cleaning properties. It is non-flammable, and safe to use on all metals and most plastics and rubbers. Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.


Order
LH03D (Switch Cleaner) …........ \(£ 1.80\)

\section*{Contact Cleaner Lubricant Pen}


Identical with the aerosol electro-mechanical lubricant above, but in the form of a pen containing 5 ml .

\section*{Order}

FM77J (Switch Cleaner Pen) ..................98p
Contact Lubricant

An extra high quality contact treatment oil for preserving long term reliability and performance. It is anti-static, and safe to use on most plastics, paints and rubbers. Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.

Order
FM78K (Contact Lubricant) ................... \(£ 2.80\)

\section*{Contact Treatment Grease}

A grease version of the contact
treatment oil FM78K. A high
quality, non-meltıng, tenacious grease giving better protection for vertical surfaces, sliding contacts and connections than FM78K. It is antistatic and is safe on most plastics, paints and rubbers. Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.

\section*{Order}
YM37S (Contact Grease) ... .. \(£ 2.80\)

\section*{Freezer Spray}

A non-corrosive refrigerant aerosol for the rapid cooling of of electronic components as an aid in tracking down and detecting thermaliy related faults. Can also find invaluable uses such as cooling semiconductors during soldering to prevent damage, and/or shrinking mechanical components having an interference fit with one another and thereby making fitting easier. The freezer spray can lower temperature to as much as \(-56^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.\) below ambient). Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.

\section*{Order}

LH04E (Freezer Spray)

\section*{Degreasing Solvent}

A fast drying, non-toxic electronic cleaning and degreasing solvent which is non-flammable and leaves no residue. Intended for delicate electronic and electrical components and contacts, and also precision components. It is harmless to plastics and rubbers etc.
Supplied in a 300gm aerosol.
Order
LH02C (Degreasing Spray) ….................. \(£ 1.95\)

\section*{Sprayduster}

Simply contains a microscopically clean, inert gas which is non-toxic, non-flammable and non-corrosive, for use as a pressurised gas jet for clearing accumulated debris, dust and fluff from otherwise inaccessible nooks and crannies of radio and TV chassis, variable capacitor assemblies and similarly difficult and sensitive areas where any alternative attempt at cleaning may cause damage. Supplied in 164 gm aerosol can.

\section*{Order}

YB73Q (Spray Duster)

\section*{Silicone Grease}

A high quality, tenacious, electrically insulating compound which is resistant to water and extremes of temperature. It has the property of preventing high voltage tracking, arcing or corona discharge. It makes an excellent releasing agent whilst casting resin in a mould, for example. Will not harden with age.


Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.
Order
YB74R (Silicone Grease)


\section*{Anti-Static Foam Cleanser}

In addition to its ability to remove grease and grime this foaming cleanser has lasting anti-static properties, defeating static charges, eliminating dust attraction and preventing the advent of further static charges for long periods. Particularly suitable for all hard surfaces and crackle finish paints. If in doubt about its suitability for a particular surface test asmall area first before using. Supplied in a 200 gm aerosol can.

\section*{Order}

YB76H (Foam Cleanser)

Antistatic Polish

A high grade polish containing a blend of waxes, cleansing and anti-static agents. Cleans at the same time as it polishes. Can be used on wood, pairt, glass, metal, plastic surfaces etc. Leaves a high gloss durable finish. Supplied in 289 gm aerosol can.


Order
YB78K (Antistatic Polish)
Antistatic Spray

A water based antistatic spray in a pump action container, used for nullifying static charge problems. Supplied in a 250 ml bottle.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline YB79L & (Anti-Static Spray) & \(\ldots 1.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cleaning Strips}


A unique cleaning, lubrication and protection treatment for relay and other non-wiping switch contacts, edge connectors etc, and other contacts requiring only a thin film of protective lubricant. For very dirty contacts use a solvent first. For heavy duty contacts especially where arcing occurs the treatment should be followed up with an aerosol contact lubricant. Supplied in packets containing 20 strips.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FM79L (Cleaning Strips) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .98 p ~\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Safepads}


Solvent impregnated pads for cleaning the edge connectors of printed arcuit boards. Supplied as two sachets with one Safepad in each sachet.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FM81C (Sate Pads Sachet) \(\ldots . . .28 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PHONE NOW 0702552911}


Access, Visa, American Express, Mapcard. Phone before 2pm for same day despatcf.

\section*{Safeclens}

An anti-static cleaner particularly for VDU and TV screens, etc. It is approved by manufacwrers of anti-glare coatings.
Used in conjunction with Safewipes it removes dust, dirt, finger marks and nicotine stains whilst at the same time elimınating static charges. This
 reduces eye-strain and errors caused by a blurred display. It would also be most useful for cleaning the glass of photocopiers, microfilm readers and lenses, and will also remove typewriter ribbon ink from the hands. Supplied in 250 ml pump action bottle.
Order
YK91Y (Safeclens) .............................95

\section*{Safebuds}

Small cotton buds on sticks to used with Safeclens for awkward or fiddly cleaning jobs. 150 mm in length. Supplied in packs of ten.
Order
YK98G (Data Buds Pk of 10) ................ 18p

\section*{Safewipe}

Lint Iree cotton squares \(230 \times 230 \mathrm{~mm}\), which are used with Safeclens for cleaning VDU screens etc. Due to their lint free nature thay can be safely used for very delicate cleaning operations on component parts of computer hardware. Supplied individually.

Order
YK99H (Data Wipes) … ..........24p

\section*{Permagard}

Similar to the popular WD40 type general purpose lubricant. As such Permagard lubricates, penetrates, disperses and replaces water, frees tight components, and forms a protective film over metal surfaces to protect them from the effects of oxidation. It is electrically insulating and ideal for automotive (for example, driving damp out of HT leads or use to prevent tracking between battery terminals due to condensation) and other electrical appliarces which find themselves most used or stored out of doors. It is instrumental in recovering the reliability and smooth action of all types of switches. Supplied in 250 gm aerosol can.

\section*{Order}

YJ47B (Permagard) .... £1.95

\section*{Clear Mechanical Oil}

A multi-purpose, light machine oil of very high quality and performance. Ideal for delicate mechanisms, yet is designed to meet high temperature and extreme pressure conditions. Contains non-staining Molybdenum Disulphide additives for long life, tenacity and exceptional anti-wear protection. Supplied in 250 gm aerosol can.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order \\
\hline YJ44X & (Aerosol Mech Oil) & \(£ 2.40\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Dry FiIm Lubricant}

A special colourless dry lubricant (PTFE) with excellent antistick and mould release characteristics. Non-oily, extremely pure, chemically inert even at high temperatures and nonflammable. Does not affect plastics. Supplied in 300 gm aerosol can.

\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YM36P \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Multi-Purpose Grease


A general purpose grease for use in many mechanical and electro-mechanical applications. It has a wide temperature range and good lubrication and thermal properties. Supplied in a tube of 50 ml . Order

FM80B (Tube of Grease) \(68 p\)

\section*{Anti-Sieze Paste}

A corrosion inhibitor which, when applied, will help prevent the siezing of mechanical components due to progressive rusting or oxidation. The threads of screws, nuts and bolts are the most obvious candidates for such treatment. Supplied in a 2 gm syringe.
Order
FM82D (Syringe Anti-Sieze) \(38 p\)

\section*{Potting Compound}

Encapsulate your circuits to make them damage and moisture proof. Our potting compound packs are available in four different sizes to minimise wastage. Final mix is black. All resins get hot as they are curing, but where delicate electronic components are concerned, it can be a considerable advantage if the cure temperature is low and our compound does exhibit a comparatively low exothermicity. The resin and hardener are supplied in a single airtight pack with each part separated by a clip. When you wish to use the compound simply remove the clip and grip each end of the pack and pull genily. The compound may then be mixed in the bag which takes about 5 minutes. Full instructions are supplied with the pack. The compound remains workable for about 90 minutes, and is completely cured in 24 hours at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). May be stored for at least 12 months without detriment. Has very high electrical resistance. Available in four sizes: 50 g size makes \(28.7 \mathrm{cc}, 100 \mathrm{~g}\) size makes 57.5 cc .250 g size makes \(143.7 \mathrm{cc}, 500 \mathrm{~g}\) size makes 287.4cc.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order & & \\
\hline FT17T & (Potting Compnd 50g) & \(£ 2.20\) \\
FT18U & (Potting Compnd 100g) & \(£ 2.80\) \\
FT19V & (Potting Compnd 250g) & \(£ 3.80\) \\
LQ02C & (Potting Compnd 500g) & \(£ 4.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Flexible Rubber Sealant}


A ready-to-use one part paste which when cured forms a tough flexible rubber seal. Adheres to most surfaces and has excellent electrical insulating and waterproofing properties. It is ideal for making watertight, electronic equipment used outdoors. Supplied in an 85 gm tube.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline YJ91Y (Flex Rubber Sealant) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 .95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Plastic Gloves}


A pair of light, throw-away plastic gloves for those especially messy jobs, or when handling chemicals. Ideal for protecting the hands whilst handling ferric chloride and PCB's in the process of being etched. Supplied in pairs.

\section*{Order}

YJ48C (Plastic Gloves) ....... ........38p

\section*{ADHESIVES}

Impact Adhesive


A general purpose adhesive having a high bond performance and which can be used on many difficult surfaces for those otherwise awkward gluing operations. Supplied in 50 ml tube.
Order
FL43W (Impact Adhesive)

\section*{Cyanoacrylate Adhesive}

\section*{חuIECOM}

A one part adhesive which forms a very strong bond in a matter of seconds. This incredible material has the following features:
*Reaches \(90 \%\) of final bond strength within 10 minutes at room temperature.
. Strength of bond is in most cases greater than the strength of the bonded material (i.e. under stress material will break before bond).
ఉ No jigs or clamps required, just light finger pressure.
-Will bond a very wide variety of similar or disimilar materials.
*Single component - no mixing - and no shrinkage upon polymerisation.
\(\star\) Maximum strength achieved with glue thickness of 0.001 in ., therefore it is extremely economical.
\(\star\) Bond strength does not deteriorate under normal ambient conditions.
*lt is a transparent material and its refractive index is the same as some glasses (e.g. refractive index 1.49 - crown glass 1.517 ) so that glass can be joined and glue "disappears".

The adhesive is suitable for virtually all materials except polyethylene, polypropylene, Teflon (PTFE) and very porous surfaces. To use, ensure surfaces are free from oil or grease, preferably clean them with acetone (nail varnish remover) and with plastics, lightly roughen the surfaces. Pierce tube with a pin. Apply the adhesive to one surface only. Align surfaces then bring them together quickly applying light finger pressure. For very small bond areas spread glue by lightly rubbing components together once or twice, but once bond is established do not break it (adhesive cures in a few seconds depending on material, but in general do not handle for 10 minutes).

IMPORTANT NOTE. Do not allow adhesive to come into contact with the skin; we strongly recommend the use of polythene gloves when applying the adhesive. If contact with the skin does occur, wash immediately with water or acetone. If adhesive comes in contact with the eyes flush the affected eye immediately with large quantities of water and visit your doctor or a casualty department immediately.
KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.
Supplied in 2gm tubes.
Order
FL46A (Cyanoacrylate) ........... 80p

\section*{EPOXY ADHESIVES Araldite Rapid}


A quick setting version of the famous two part epoxy resin glue made by Araldite. Suitable for bonding almost all materials in common use; metals, wood, rubber, earthenware, glass and most plastics except polythene. Araldite sets with virtually no shrinkage and joints are resistant to chemical attack and provide a seal which is impervious to moisture, electrically insulating and a protection against electrolytic corrosion. Supplied in two 16 gm tubes, one containing the resin and one the hardener. When cleaned, surfaces to be bonded should be roughened slightly. Mix equal amounts of resin and hardener and stir thoroughly for 30 seconds - the adhesive should be applied immediately but remains usable for about 5 minutes. A thin layer of adhesive is spread on each surface and then the two held firmly together for about 10 minutes. The adhesive sets in about \(1 / 2\) to 1 hour, but does not reach full strength for about 8 hours. The tubes are supplied in a pack with detailed instructions.

Order
FL44X (Araldite Rapid) ......... \(£ 2.80\)

\section*{Thermal Bonding Compound}


A metal-oxide loaded two part epoxy bonding system having excellent thermal conductivity while being electrically insulating. Ideal for bonding to heatsinks etc. Supplied in two syringes and applied in the ratio 3 parts of Part A (colour blue) to 1 part of Part B (colour cream). Contains 20 ml total.

Order
FA81C (Thermalbond Compound)
\(£ 17.95\)

Extra-Fast-Setting Adhesive


Noxing palette \(=0,10\)

EPOKY RESN AOHESVIV

DOUBLEBUBBLE

A two part epoxy resin adhesive that sets in 3 to 5 minutes. Supplied in a 3.5 gm sachet simply cut off the end and squeeze out. Sachet contains exactly the correct proportional amounts of the resin and hardener to ensure a perfect mix. Stir the two parts together with stick (supplied) and apply immediately to both surfaces to be bonded then hold tightly together for a few minutes. Within one hour bond reaches a considerable strength, but is not completely cured for 24 hours. Can also be used as a filler.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline FL45Y (Double Bubble Sachet) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .28 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PVC INSULATION TAPE}


Strong, self-adhesive flame resistant PVC insulation tape. Width: \(3 / 4 \mathrm{in}\) ( 19 mm ). Length: all colours including black: 4.6 m reel. Alternative black only: 20 m reel. Breakdown voltage: 7500 V . Insulation resistance: \(10^{14} \Omega / \mathrm{cm}\). Thickness: 0.15 mm . VDE Approved. Available in Black, Blue, Green, Red, White and Yellow.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline FM84F & (20m Black PVC Tape) & 68p \\
\hline FT20W & (4.6m Black PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline FT21X & (4.6m Blue PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline FT22Y & (4.6m Green PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline FT23A & (4.6m Red PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline FT24B & (4.6m White PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline FT25C & (4.6m Yellow PVC Tape) & 20p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\title{
WOUND COMPONENTS
}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Audio Transformers & 433 \\
Auto Transformers & 436 \\
Chokes & 432 \\
IF Transformers & 433
\end{tabular}

\section*{COIL FORMERS}

Bakelite with Moulded Base


Two bakelite coil formers each having an integral mounting base. Smaller type has 8BA clear fixing holes, larger type has 6BA clear fixing holes. Irn dust core must be purchased separately if required.
Dimensions in \(\mathbf{m m}\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & L D C T & Suitable Core \\
\hline 351/8BA & 217206 & Type 6 \\
\hline 450 & 2910288 & Type 8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline LB17T & (Former 351) & \\
\hline LB18U & (Former 450) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Bakelite}


Four different length coil formers 4.8 mm diameter may be fitted into our Former Base and screened with the appropriate screening can (see tablet. Iron dust core Type 4 fits all types.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Length & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Suitable Screening Can No. 10}} \\
\hline 722/1 & 14 mm & & \\
\hline 722/2 & 20.5 mm & & \\
\hline 722/8 & 27 mm & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{No. 15}} \\
\hline 722/4 & 33 mm & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline LB19V & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(Former 722/1)} & \(20 p\) \\
\hline LB20W & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(Former 722/2)} & \(20 p\) \\
\hline LB21X & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(Former 722/g)} & 20p \\
\hline LB22Y & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(Former 722/4)} & \(20 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Iron Dust Cores}

Iron dust cores which are threaded and may be adjusted by our Trim TT5, (iron grade 500).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Diameter & Length & Suits former \\
\hline 4 & 4 mm & 10 mon & 722 \\
\hline 6 & 6 mm & 12.7 mm & 351/8BA \\
\hline 8 & 8 mm & 17 mm & 450 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{LB41U (Dust Core Type 4)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{LB42V (Dust Core Type 6)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{LB43W (Dust Core Type 8)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Base Plate}

An SRBP base plate for use with our type 722 coil formers. Fitted with six pms. Overall size: 12.7 mm square \(\times 7 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.

\section*{Order}
LB44X (Former Base) ... ............ 18p

\section*{Screening Cans}


Two screening cans for use with our type 722 formers and Former Base.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Type & Width (square) & Length & Suits former \\
No. 10 & 12.7 mm & 17.5 mm & \(722 / 1\) \\
No. 15 & 12.7 mm & 31 mm & \(722 / 8\) \\
Order & & & \\
\hline LB36P & (Screening Can 10) & \\
LB39N & (Screening Can 15) & \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .15 p ~\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ANTI-PARASITIC BEADS}

Small ferrite beads which may

be threaded on to wires to add impedance for the suppression of unwanted parasitic iscillations or to provide screening. Max. dia. 4.2 mm . Max. length 5.5 mm . Min. hole dia. 1.8 mm . Packed in tens.

\section*{Order}

LB62S (A/P Beads)
\(38 p\)

\section*{NOTES ON WINDING INDUCTORS}

The following range of pot cores aliow inductances from about 10 mH to 10 H to be wound with a high degree of accuracy. In general it is best to use as thick enamelled copper wire as possible bearing in mind that the thicker the wire the fewer the number of turns that can be contained on the former within the core. Using thicker wire will have negligible effect on the value of inductance, but it will lower the DC resistance which makes the Q higher.

To caiculate the number of turns required to make a particular inductance use the formula:
\[
n=V U / A_{L} \text { or } L=n^{2} A_{L}
\]
where \(n\) is the number of turns. \(L\) is the inductance in Henry's and \(A_{L}\) is the specific inductance.
The specific inductance of our cores is given in nanoHenry's and it is necessary to convert this to Henry's (i.e. \(\times 10{ }^{9}\) ) to obtain the inductance in Henry's.
.Example:
Using Core Type 2 find the number of turns required to give 0.1 Henry's ( 100 mH ).
For core LA4345, \(A_{L}=400 \mathrm{nH}\).
\[
\begin{array}{rl}
n=V & \mathcal{V} \cdot A_{L}=\sqrt{ } 0.1 / 400 \times 10^{-9} \text { turns } \\
= & V 0.00025 \times 10^{9} \text { turns } \\
= & \sqrt{ } 250,000 \text { turns } \\
& =500 \text { turns. }
\end{array}
\]

POT CORES
Pot Core (Type 2)
Core (Type 2) (LA4345)


Pot core dia. 23 mm , height 17 mr . Printed circuit board mounting former (with pins on 0.1 in . grid) and clips supplied separately. Specific inductance: 400 nH .
Order
HXO6G (Core Type 2) \(\ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .20 ~\)

Bobbin (Type2) (DT 2470)


Single section with four pins for use with Core Type 2. Order
HXO7H (Bobbin Type 2) ...................... 80p

Clips (Type 2) (DT 2396)
Tinned sprung steel clips for use with Core Type 2 (2 clips required).
Order
HX08J (Clips Type 2)
Pot Core (Type 3)
Core (Type 3) (LA4543)


Pot core dia. 28 mm , height 19 mm , printed circuit board mounting former (with pins on 0.1 in . grid) and clips supplied separately. Specific inductance: 1000 nH .
Order
HXO9K (Type 3 Core)

Bobb/n (Type 3) (DT 2534)


Single section with 5 pins for use with Type 3 Core Order
HX10L (Type 3 Bobbin) …..................80p

Clips (Type 3) (DT2406)
Tinned sprung steel clips for use with Type 3 Core (2 clips required).
Order
HX11M (Type 3 Clips) \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\)

Large Pot Core (Type 4)
Core (Type 4) (FX2240)


Pot core dia. 26 mm , height 16 mm . Printed circuit board mounting (with pins on 0.1 in grid). Bobbin and mounting system supplied separately. Specific inductance: 4300 nH .
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline HX12N (Large Pot Core) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Bobbin (Type 4)
Single section bobbin for use with large pot core.

\section*{Order}

HX13P (Bobbin Type 4) .........28p
Mounting System
Comprises four sprung steel clips, one chromed strain ring and one PCB mounting board with five pins.
Order
HX14Q (Mtg System Type 4)
£1.28
Ready Wound Pot Cores
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{促} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{A range of ready wound inductors for use in equalisers etc. For details of core sizes see the individual pot core assembly types. The following types are available.}} \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline Type & Inductance & Wound in & DC Resistance \\
\hline & 10 mH & Core Type 2 & \(3 \Omega\) \\
\hline & 13 mH & Core Type 2 & \(5 \Omega\) \\
\hline L14 & 40 mH & Core Type 2 & 9 n \\
\hline L6 & 100 mH & Core Type 2 & 15! \\
\hline L12 & 350 mH & Type 3 Core & \\
\hline L11 & 1 H & Type 3 Core & 40』 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HW23A & A (GE Coil & & £3.80 \\
\hline HX58N & N (GE Coil & & £3.80 \\
\hline HW24B & B (GE Coil & & £3.80 \\
\hline HX55K & K (GECoil & & £3.80 \\
\hline HW25C & C (GE Coil & & £2.95 \\
\hline HW26D & 6 (GE Coil & & £2.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Small High Inductance Wound Cores}

Three cores offering very high inductances in an extremely small core. Supplied with 1in 4BA fixing bolt through the centre and approx 100 mm of wire ready for connection to circuit. Size: 18 mm diameter; 11 mm high.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Values available & Colour of leads & D.C. resistance \\
\hline 0.5H & Red/Brown & \(40 \Omega\) \\
\hline 1 1+ & Orange/Yellow & \(55 \Omega\) \\
\hline 4H & VioletWhite & \(110 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline H×24B & (Choke 0.5H) & \\
\hline HX25C & (Choke 1H) & \\
\hline HX27E & (Choke 4H) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Fifter (Mixer) Pot Core}

A multi-tapped ready-wound pot core for use with our Filter Unit PCB (see page 243). When used on that board, the wires are connected to pins 1 to 5 as follows: 1-White, 2-Brown, 3-Red, 4-Green, 5-Violet
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline LRO7H (Filter Pot Core) \\
CHOKES \\
Very Migh Inductance Choke
\end{tabular}


Order
HW27E (Choke 10H) ......................... \(£ 2.40\)
Suppressor Choke For Car Radios


An in-line choke for use in conjunction with an in-line fuseholder (e.g. F/H Car) to help to suppress interference fed to the car radio from the 12 V line.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FQ91Y (Suppressor Choke) & \(80 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Open-Wound R.F. Chokes
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
\\
Ferrite core high Q chokes. 16mm long. The \\
following types are available. \\
Inductance \(\quad\) DC Resistance \\
1.5 mH & \(7.5 \Omega\) \\
2.5 mH & \(10 \Omega\) \\
5 mH & \(14.5 \Omega\) \\
10 mH & \(22 \Omega\) \\
Order & \\
\hline HX15R & (Choke 1.5mH) \\
HX16S & (Choke 2.5 mH\()\) \\
HX17T & (Choke 5 mH ) \\
HX19V & (Choke 10mH)
\end{tabular}

Moulded RF Coils


A range of small moulded coils with ferrite cores for designers. A special nylon trim tool is also available to suit these cores - a metal tool must not be used.
The coils are available in \(11 / 2\) to \(81 / 2\) turn types and are particularly suited to use at frequencies between 40 and 170 MHz .
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Inductance \\
in \(\mu \mathrm{H}\)
\end{tabular} & Turns & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Q at \\
100 MHz
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Colour \\
code
\end{tabular} \\
0.04 & \(11 / 2\) & 150 & White \\
0.066 & \(2^{11 / 2}\) & 150 & Red \\
0.114 & \(31 / 2\) & 150 & Orange \\
0.180 & \(41 / 2\) & 170 & Yellow \\
0.230 & \(51 / 2\) & 140 & Green \\
0.297 & \(61 / 2\) & 130 & Blue \\
0.389 & \(71 / 2\) & 140 & Violet \\
0.450 & \(81 / 2\) & 170 & White
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline UF62S & (RF Coll 0.040 uH ) & 68p \\
\hline UF63T & (RF Coll 0.066 uH ) & 68p \\
\hline UF64U & (RF Coll \(0.114 u \mathrm{H}\) ) & 68p \\
\hline UF65V & (RF Coll \(0.180 u \mathrm{H}\) ) & 68p \\
\hline UF66W & (RF Coll 0.230 uH ) & 68p \\
\hline UF67X & (RF Coill 0.297uH) & 68p \\
\hline UF68Y & (RF Coll 0.389 HH ) & 68p \\
\hline UF69A & (RF Coll 0.450 uH ) & 68p \\
\hline UF70M & (RF Coil Trim Tool) & 24p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{R.F. Chokes}

A range of r.f. chokes having a triple barrier against moisture, \& high termination strength \& reliability.
Rating: \(\quad 1 / 3 \mathrm{~W}\) at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\)

Insulation resistance: \(\quad>10^{9} \Omega\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Value ( \(\mu \mathrm{H}\) ) & Test freq. & Selfresonant & \[
\begin{aligned}
& a \\
& (\text { min })
\end{aligned}
\] & D.C. resistanc & D.C. ocurrent \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & ( MHz ) & frequency & at \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & (max) & (max) \\
\hline & & & & at \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \\
\hline 0.22 & 25 & 500 & 45 & 0.04 \(\Omega\) & 2.4A \\
\hline 0.47 & 25 & 350 & 45 & \(0.08 \Omega\) & 1.7A \\
\hline 1.0 & 25 & 230 & 45 & \(0.3 \Omega\) & 880 mA \\
\hline 1.5 & 7.9 & 190 & 30 & \(0.6 \Omega\) & 620 mA \\
\hline 2.2 & 7.9 & 150 & 30 & \(1 \Omega\) & 480 mA \\
\hline 3.3 & 7.9 & 120 & 30 & 1.78 & 370 mA \\
\hline 4.7 & 7.9 & 67 & 45 & \(0.3 \Omega\) & 880 mA \\
\hline 6.8 & 7.9 & 57 & 45 & \(0.6 \Omega\) & 620 mA \\
\hline 10.0 & 7.9 & 45 & 45 & \(0.9 \Omega\) & 520 mA \\
\hline 15.0 & 2.5 & 38 & 55 & \(1.6 \Omega\) & 380 mA \\
\hline 22.0 & 2.5 & 30 & 55 & \(3 \Omega\) & 280 mA \\
\hline 33.0 & 2.5 & 25 & 55 & \(5 \Omega\) & 220 mA \\
\hline 47.0 & 2.5 & 18 & 55 & 80 & 170 mA \\
\hline 100 & 2.5 & 10 & 50 & 118 & 150 mA \\
\hline 470 & 0.79 & 4.0 & 45 & 27, & 94 mA \\
\hline 1 mH & 0.79 & 2.7 & 45 & 40n & 76 mA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline WH25C (Choke 0.22uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH27E (Choke 0.47uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH29G (Choke 1.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH3OH (Choke 1.5uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH31J (Choke 2.2uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH32K (Choke 3.3uH) & \(48 p\) \\
\hline WH33L (Choke 4.7uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH34M (Choke 6.8uH) & \(48 p\) \\
\hline WH350 (Choke 10.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH36P (Choke 15.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH37S (Choke 22.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH38R (Choke 33.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH39N (Choke 47.0uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH41U (Choke 100uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH45Y (Choke 470uH) & 48p \\
\hline WH47B (Choke 1mH). & 48p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSFORMERS

\section*{Shortwave Transistor Tuning Coils}

A pair of tuning coils primari'y for use with our 80 metre receiver project, and also transistor superhets and converters providing coverage in the range 1.67 to 5.3 MHz ( \(180-57\) metres). The low loss polystyrene formers on which the coils are wound are colour coded as follows:-
Blue: aerial RF input with base input winding. Red: local oscillator for 465 kHz i.f

The coils have threaded brass aojiustable iron-dust cores and are supplied with a data sheet and packed in an aluminium container which may be modified and turned into a screening can.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & & \\
\hline HX77J & (Trans Coll3 3T Blue) & \(£ 1.98\) \\
HX78K & (Trans Coll 3T Red) & \(£ 1.98\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sub-Miniature}

\section*{I.F. Transformers}

Low-cost sub-miniature i.f. transformers. Overall size of screening can: 10 mm square \(\times 12 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.

\section*{Specification}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & YRCS11098 & YRCS12374 & YHCS11100 & CSK3464 \\
\hline 0 & 90 & 90 & 140 & 100 \\
\hline internal capacior & 1800F & 180pF & 180pF & 27pF \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Turns between pins} \\
\hline 182 & 140 & 127 & 104 & \\
\hline 183 & 165 & 165 & 140 & 8 \\
\hline 283 & 25 & 38 & 36 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{384} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{486} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Application isti. 2ndi.i. 3rdit. radio controf} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Nominal trequency \(\quad 455 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 455 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 455 \mathrm{kHz}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Range \(\quad 455-470 \mathrm{kH}\) 玉 \(455-470 \mathrm{KHz}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Type \(\quad\) YMCSI7 \({ }^{\text {P04 ACS34342 }}\) ACS34343} \\
\hline 0 & 110 & 70 & 70 & \\
\hline Internal capacitor & 1800F & 51pF & 51pF & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Turns berween} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{pins 182} \\
\hline 183 & 165 & 15 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{28367} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{384 951/2} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{486} \\
\hline Application & i.f. osc. & FMi.I. & Series trap & \\
\hline Nominal iteq. & 455 kHz & 10.7MHz & 10.7MHz & \\
\hline Range MHz & -455-470 & 9-11.4 & 9.11.4 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HX42V & ko YRCS 1 & 11098) & & \(54 p\) \\
\hline YG30H & ko YRCS1 & 2374) & & \(54 p\) \\
\hline HX43W & ko YHCS 1 & 11100) & & 54p \\
\hline YG31J (T & ko CSK346 & & & 54p \\
\hline YG32K (T & ko YMCS1 & 17104) & & 54p \\
\hline HX97F & ko ACS 34 & 342) & & 98p \\
\hline HX98G (To & ko ACS 34 & 343) & & 88p \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature I.F. Transformers}

A range of miniature I.F. transformers suitable for use in transistor radios and designed for printed circuit board or chassis mounting. All have adjustable tuning cores, and are supplied with drilling and connection details.
IFT13


A miniature I.F. transformer, nominal frequency: 470 kHz . Size of aluminium screening can: 13.5 mm square \(\times 17.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.


A miniature last I.F. transformer, nominal frequency: 470 kHz . Size of aluminium screening can: 13.5 mm square \(\times 17.5 \mathrm{~mm}\) high.


A miniature transistor medium wave oscillator coil which may be used with our Twin OO type tuning capacitor, or FM/AM Varitune. Has fitted adjustable dust core and screening can. Dimensions of can: \(18.5 \times 13 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}\).
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline HX28F (Toc 1) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CALL IN TO YOUR LOCAL Eletolls SHOP in MANCHESTER
8 Oxford Road. 또061 2360281

\section*{Coil for Mains Tx/Rx Project}

An oscillator coil for use with Mains Tx/Rx project

Centre frequency
Q (pins 3, 4) unloaded
Adjustment range
(pins 3, 4) at 125 kHz
External tuning cap
Winding pin 4 to 3 pin 5 to 6
pin 5 to 2 pin 5 to 1

125 kHz
25 min at 125 kHz
\(33,000 \mathrm{pF} \pm 6 \%\)
33,000pF
491/2 turns
7 turns
\(31 / 2\) turns
\(41 / 2\) turns

Order
FT55K (Tank Coll AO42 YUK)
99p

\section*{AUDIO TRANSFORMERS}


Two miniature transformers for audio matching. Dimensions \(20 \times 16 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}\). (CT \(=\) Centre tapped). Output type 200 mW .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type No. & Application & Primary impedance & Secondary impedance \\
\hline LT44 & Driver & 20k@ & \(1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \mathrm{CT}\) \\
\hline LT700 & Output & 1.2ks)CT & \(3.2 \Omega\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline HX82D & (Min Tr LT44) & & \(58 p\) \\
\hline LB140 & (Min Tr LTT00) & ) & \(58 p\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Microphone Transformers \\ Type 2}


The unit is designed to match Iow impedance balanced or unbalanced microphones into a high impedance input. The transformer is enclosed in a screened case to minimise hum pick-up. Fixing is by means of \(3 / 8\) in bush through which pass flexible connecting leads. Size: Height: 32 mm ; Diameter: 34 mm . Input impedance 200 to \(600 \Omega\), output \(50 \mathrm{k} \Omega\).

\section*{Order}

LR06G (Mc Xfm Typ2 200-600R) ….... £19.95

Type 3


An in-line impedance changer, having a high impedance output of \(50 \mathrm{~K} \Omega\) and a low impedance input of \(500 \Omega\). Thus a low impedance microphone may be used with a high impedance amplifier input. The unit has an attractive spul aluminium barrel with standard \(1 /\) in mono jack socket inout and \(1 / 4\) in mono jack plug output. Adaptors are available to suit other plugs/sockets, (see connectors section)

\section*{Order}

YX84F (Z Changer).
\(£ 5.95\)

\section*{Pulse Transformer}

A pulse transformer designed for use with thyristors and triacs, but also suitable for slow speed pulse applications to provide isclation, and for wideband transformer applications. In this latter case the transformer has a very low insertion loss from 1 kHz to 1 MHz .
Input impedance:
Output impedance:
Interwinding proof voltage:
Interwinding working voltage:
Minimum primary inductance:
Primary resistance:
Secondary resistance
Capacitance:
Output voltage-time product:

Order
HX81C (Pulse Transformer) .................................................... \(£ 3.80\)

\section*{100V Line Matching Transformers}


A pair of impedance matching transformers for standard PA 100 V line systems. Suitable for use with \(4 \Omega, 8 \Omega\) and \(16 \Omega\) speakers, in 15 W and 30 W versions.

Specifications:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 俋 & 15W & 30W & \\
\hline Primary: & \(11 / 4 W, 2^{1} / 2 W, 5 W\), 10W, 15W. & \(1 \mathrm{~W}, 2 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mathrm{~W}\), 15W, 30W. & \\
\hline Secondary: & 8!2, 16, & 4 \(82,8 \Omega, 16 \Omega\) & \\
\hline Overall size: & \(50 \times 44 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(78 \times 66 \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \\
\hline Fixing centres: & 60 mm & 92 mm & \\
\hline Order & & & \\
\hline YX66W (Line YJ60Q (Line & Trans 15W) & & \(£ 3.95\)
\(£ 7.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{600-600S, Line Isolating Transformer}

A very high quality \(1: 1\) ratio isolating transformer for use on 600S2 systems. Very low insertion loss and excellent linearity over a wide signal level range coupled with a very high proof voltage make this transformer ideally suited for such applications as Viewdata, although other applications include telephony, general data transfer, audio and holding coil circuits. A key feature is its ability to maintain its signal performance whilst carrying up to 120 mA d.c. in the primary (line) winding. Excellent isolation is achieved by use of two concentric nylon bobbins.
Safety: This transformer is designed to isolate mains-operated subscribers apparatus from the Public Switched Telephone Network and is recognised by British Telecom for 'Prestel' terminals and adaptors under reference HED 25819. High (mains) voltages are prevented from reaching the line by the clamping action of the saturation voltage of the transformer. Persistent high voltage (current) on the 'subs' side will result in (safe) fusing of the winding. It is therefore recommended that a fuse be incorporated on the 'subs' side of the transformer. Typically a 250 mA 'quick-blow' fuse would be suitable in most instances. Before any connection is made to the public switched telephone network, British Telecom authorisation should be sought.
Technical specification:
Primary resistance:
Secondary resistance:
Primary inductance (at \(1 \mathrm{~V}, 300 \mathrm{~Hz}\) with 120 mA DC ) Leakage inductance (relerred to primary): Interwinding capacitance:
Proof voltage (winding to winding and windings to core):
Insertion loss ( 0 to 120 mADC ; -43 to +10 dBm ):
Saturation voltage:
\(32 \Omega \pm 10 \%\) \(52 \Omega \pm 10 \%\) 350 mH min 18 mH typ.
10 pF typ.

Saturation voltage: \(\quad 75 \mathrm{~V}\)
Order
BK57M (600 Ohm Isotran)

\section*{MAINS TRANSFORMERS \\ Sub-Miniature}

A range of very small transformers that are wire ended. All types have 100 mA output Overall size: \(37 \times 31 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}\). Fixing centres: 45 mm . All primaries tapped 0 to 240 V .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Secondary & \\
\hline 6 V & 6-0.6V & \\
\hline 9 V & 9-0.9V & N-3. \\
\hline 12 V & 12-0-12V & - \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WB00A & (Sub-Min Tr 6V) & \(£ 1.60\) \\
\hline WB01B & (Sub-Min Tr 9V) & ¢1.60 \\
\hline WB02C & (Sub-Min Tr 12V) & £1.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature}

A range of good quality mains transformers, all with primaries tapped: 0 to 240 V . All types conform to BS415 and are therefore suitable for use in domestic appliances. They feature a split bobbin construction which eliminates the need for an interwinding screen.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & & ondary & Max. current & VA & Overall size (wxdxl) & Fixing centres \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{6 V Types} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6 V} & & \(0-6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 500 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(46 \times 36 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54 mm} \\
\hline & & \(0-6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 500 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6 V} & & \(0-6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 1A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(60 \times 50 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{71 mm} \\
\hline & & \(0-6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 1A & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6 V} & & & 2A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(70 \times 60 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{80mm} \\
\hline & & & 2A & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{9 V Type} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9 V} & & 0.9 V & 500mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(59 \times 48 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70 mm} \\
\hline & & & 500 mA & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{12 V Types} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12 V} & & 0-12V & 250 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{54 mm} \\
\hline & & 0-12V & 250 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12V} & & \(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\) & 500 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(55 \times 45 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70 mm} \\
\hline & & \(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\) & 500 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12V} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\)} & 1A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(69 \times 57 \times 57 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{83 mm} \\
\hline & \(0-12\) & & 1A & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12V} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\)} & 2 A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(78 \times 66 \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{92 mm} \\
\hline & 0-12 & & 2 A & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{15 V Types} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15 V} & (1) & 0-15V & 200 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{54 mm} \\
\hline & (2) & \(0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 200 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15 V} & (1) & \(0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 330 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(55 \times 45 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{64 mm} \\
\hline & (2) & \(0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 330 mA & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{20V Type} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20 V} & (1) & 0-20V & 150 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54 mm} \\
\hline & (2) & 0.20 V & 150mA & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{24 V Type} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24 V} & (1) & 0-24V & 125 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54 mm} \\
\hline & (2) & \(0-24 \mathrm{~V}\) & 125 mA & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Order
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline WB06G & (Min Tr 6V) & £3.20 \\
\hline YJ50E & (Min Tr O-60-61A) & ¢4.20 \\
\hline YJ51F & (Min Tr O-60-624). & £5.80 \\
\hline WB11M & (Min Tr 9V) & £3.80 \\
\hline WB10L & (Min Tr 12V) & £3.80 \\
\hline YK28F & (Tr 12V 0.5A) & £4.20 \\
\hline WB25C & (Tr 12V 1A) & \(£ 4.40\) \\
\hline WB26D & (Tr 12V 2A) & \(£ 6.95\) \\
\hline LY03D & (Tr 10VA 15V) & £3.80 \\
\hline WB15R & (Min Tr 15V) & £2.95 \\
\hline WB16S & (Min Tr 20V) & £3.20 \\
\hline WB20W & (Min Tr 24V) & £2.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Wound Components

\section*{Miniature PCB Mounting}


A range of compact PCB mounting transformers that are identical to the above miniature type mains transformers. but having PCB pins in place of solder tags. The pins require
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Secondary & Max. current & VA & Overall size (wxdxl) & Pin spacing \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{6 V} & (1) 0.6 V & 0.5A & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(20 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline & (2) \(0-6 \mathrm{~V}\) & 0.5A & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9 V} & (1) 0.9 V & 300 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(20 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline & (2) \(0-9 \mathrm{~V}\) & 300 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{12V} & (1) \(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\) & 250mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~m}\) m} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20x23mm} \\
\hline & (2) \(0-12 \mathrm{~V}\) & 250 mA & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15 V} & (1) \(0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 200 mA 200 mA & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6VA} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(45 \times 40 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(20 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}\)} \\
\hline & (2) \(0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) & 200 mA & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YJ52G & (PCB Tr 0-6 & 60.5A) & & & \\
\hline YJ53H & (PCB Tr 0-9 & 90.3A) & & & \(\underline{2.98}\) \\
\hline YJ54J & (PCB Tr O-1 & 2.25A) & & & c2.98 \\
\hline YJ55K & (PCB Tr 0-1 & 20.5A) & & & £2.98 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Multi-tapped Types}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Secondary & Nax current & VA & Overall size (wxdxl) & Fixing centres \\
\hline 1A & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0-10-12-15-17 \\
& 0-10-12-15-17
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 A \\
& 1 A
\end{aligned}
\] & 34VA & \(77 \times 67 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}\) & 93 mm \\
\hline HP* & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0-10-12-15 \cdot 17 \\
& 0-10-12-15-17
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 A \\
& 2 A
\end{aligned}
\] & 68VA & \(90 \times 75 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(57 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A transformer designed for use with our Inverter Kit, or other similar circuits. Designed to handle a maximum power of 100 W . Not to be used "in reverse" as a mains transformer.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Order & \\
\hline XG29G (Inverter Transformer) & £22.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

High Power Types

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Secondary & Max current & VA & Overall size (wxdxl) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fixing centres} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(9 \mathrm{~V} 11 / 2 \mathrm{~A}^{*}\)} & 0-8-9V & 1.5A & 27VA & \(70 \times 57 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{82mm}} \\
\hline & 0-8-9V & 1.5A & & \(70 \times 57 \times 63\) m & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(20 \mathrm{~V} 1 \mathrm{~A} \dagger\)} & 0-15-20V & 1A & 40VA & \(80 \times 65 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(57 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}\)}} \\
\hline & 0-15-20V & 1A & 40VA & 80x65x58mm & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(28 \vee 11 / 2 A \ddagger\)} & \(0-28 \mathrm{~V}\) & 1.5A & 84VA & \(90 \times 75 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(57 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}\)}} \\
\hline & \(0-28 \mathrm{~V}\) & 1.5A & 84 VA & \(90 \times 75 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}\) & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32 V
32 V} & \(32-0-32 \mathrm{~V}\) & 2 A & 128 VA & \(98 \times 84 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
64 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}
\]} \\
\hline & 32-0.32V & 4A & 256VA & \(120 \times 100 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(65 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32032/61/2A} & A 32-0.32V & 6.5A & 450VA & \(118 \times 99 \times 127 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(90 \times 65 \mathrm{~mm}\)}} \\
\hline & 12-0-12V & 1.5A & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
*TR \(9 \mathrm{~V} 11 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) is a suitable replacement for CT2 \\
\(\dagger\) TR 20 V 1 A is a suitable replacement for MT 206AT \\
\(\ddagger\) TR \(28 \mathrm{~V} 11 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) is a suitable replacement for Repanco 0722
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline WB03D & (Tr 9V 1.1/2A) & & & & & \(£ 5.80\) \\
\hline WB12N (T & (Tr 20V 1A) & & & & & \(\underline{1.20}\) \\
\hline WB1TT (T & (Tr 28V 1.1/2A) & & & & & ¢9.40 \\
\hline YK02C & (Tr 32-0-32 \({ }^{\text {2A }}\) & & & & & £12.40 \\
\hline YKOTH (T & (Tr 32-0-32 4A) & & & & & £19.95 \\
\hline XB38R (TR & (TR 32032/6.1 & 2A) & & & & £25.65 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Transformer Mounting Plate}

A load spreading mounting plate for fixing TR \(32032 / 61 / 2\) to wooden cabinets. A pair are required, one either side of the piece of wood with the transformer bolts clamping the "sandwich" together.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
\hline HX59P (Trnsformer Mtg Plate) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Stereo Amplifier Transformer}

A very high quality transformer designed primarily for use with our 40W Stereo Amplifier. The transformer has an electrostatic screen to keep hum fields to a minimum.
Primary:
Secondary 1:
Secondary 2:
Secondary 3:
Rating:
Size:
Fixing centres:
Style:
\(110-0-110 \mathrm{~V}\) \(22-0-22 \mathrm{~V}\) at \(11 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) \(22-0-22 \mathrm{~V}\) at \(11 / 2 \mathrm{~A}\) \(15-0-15 \mathrm{~V}\) at 1 A 162VA
\(85 \times 100 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}\) \(63 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}\) Similar to TR 20V 1A etc.


\section*{Isolation Type}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Solation Type \\
Primary: & 240 V \\
Secondary: & 240 V \\
Max current: & 50 mA \\
VA rating: & 12 VA \\
Overall size: & w: \(59 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~d}: 48 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{l}: 42 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
Fixing centres: & 70 mm
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Order & \\
\hline LW33L (Tr 240V Isotran) & £3.80 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Auto Transformers}

A range of auto-tranformers which provide for adapting equipment with the American 120 V mains voltage specification to British 240 V mains, and vice-versa. Four different VA ratings are available to suit most examples of domestic equipment. In addition the 100VA type is available fully enclosed with a UK mains lead readyconnected and a standard 3-pin American mains socket so that \(110 / 120 \mathrm{~V}\) appliances can be directly plugged in.

WARNING - These transformers are NOT
 isolating types, therefore although the output voltage may be different it is still very much connected to the mains supply and should be treated with the same respect as would be the mains supply proper.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type & Tapped at & Dimensions & Fixing Centres \\
\hline 50VA & 0-120-240V & \(58 \times 63 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(44.5 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline 100VA & \(0-120-240 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(65 \times 86 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(65 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline 150VA & \(0-120-240 \mathrm{~V}\) & \(73 \times 95 \times 89 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(57 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline 250VA & 0-120-240V & \(81 \times 111 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}\) & \(63.5 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Order} \\
\hline YJ56L & (Auto \(\operatorname{Tr} 50 \mathrm{VA}\) ) & & \(£ 8.40\) \\
\hline YJ57M & (Auto Tr 100VA) & & \(£ 13.40\) \\
\hline YM50E & (100VA US Mains Trans) & & £14.95 \\
\hline YJ58N & (Auto Tr 150VA) & & £15.40 \\
\hline YJ59P & (Auto Tr 250VA) & & \(£ 19.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Toroidal Transformers}


A range of high quality toroidal transformers featuring low magnetic interference, small size and weight, low noise and excellent regulation. A mounting kit is supplied which allows easy mounting to a chassis by placing one neoprene washer below and one above the transformer and bolting the dished washer down on top. Note that an antisurge fuse should always be used as the mains fuse with toroidal transformers as they exhibit a very high initial surge current at switch on. All types have 240 V primary and two separate identical secondaries colour coded: Secondary one start: Red; Secondary one finish: Yellow; Secondary two start: Blue; Secondary two finish: Grey. (Primaries are Orange).

The following types are available:
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Type & \begin{tabular}{lll} 
Size \((\mathrm{mm})\) \\
Dia \(\times \mathrm{Ht}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Secondary \\
Voltage
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Secondary \\
Current
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Order \\
Code
\end{tabular} \\
30VA 6V & \(70 \times 30\) & \(0-6,0-6\) & \(2.5 A\) & YK08J
\end{tabular}


\section*{TRANSFORMER KITS}


At last you can wind your own mains transformers to your specification. Some power supply requirements might include an unusual secondary winding, which can be easily catered for by building a transformer kit, thereby obviating the tedious process of searching through the catalogues and adverts for a transformer to meet your needs, and having to settle for one having a higher specification or additional secondary taps which are expensive and which you don't really want. As an example, a digital frequency counter using a fluoescent multi-digit display will require +5 V for its logic circuits, and then a 3 volts AC heater feed for the display. Or you may want \(\mathrm{a}+5 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}\) and -5 V supply for your home made microprocessor system, plus an additional 25 V tap for programming EPROMS. The only other recourse would be to use two separate transformers, which use up space and money.

\section*{20VA Transformer Kit}

This 20VA transformer kit comprises a double section bobbin ready wound with a \(120-240 \mathrm{~V}\) mains primary winding, electrical steel core 'E' and 'I' laminations, end mounting 'frames' and clamping bolts. The number of secondary turns required can be found by multiplying the required secondary output in volts by 3.7. The maximum current output depends on the wire cross section of the secondary winding (see table below). The total power output of all secondaries must not exceed 20VA. Enamelled copper wire for winding the secondaries is not supplied with the kit.
Dimensions: Width \(69 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Depth \(55 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Height 58 mm
Weight: 660 gms .


\section*{50VA Transformer Kit}

A transformer kit having a ready wound \(120-240 \mathrm{~V}\) mains primary winding, ' \(E\) ' and 'I' laminations and end frames. Secondary windings can be wound for a total output not exceeding 50VA. The number of secondary turns required can be found by multiplying the voltage output required by 4.9. To find wire gauge for current output required see table below. Wire for winding the secondaries is not supplied in the kit.
Dimensions: Width \(79 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Depth \(62 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Height 65 mm .
Weight: 950 gms .
Order
YJ62S (Transformer Kit 50VA) \(£ 9.45\)

\section*{100VA Transformer Kit}

A transformer kit having a ready wound \(120-240 \mathrm{~V}\) mains primary winding, ' \(E\) ' and I' laminations, end frames and clamping bolts. Secondary windings can be wound using enamelled copper wire for a total power output not exceeaing 100VA. To find the number of secondary turns required multiply output voltage required by 6.4. To find wire gauge for the output current required see table below. Wire for winding the secondaries is not supplied in the kit.
Dimensions: Width \(89 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Depth \(68 \mathrm{~mm} \times\) Height 75 mm .
Weight: 1400g.

\section*{Order}

YJ63T (Transformer Kit 100VA)
£11.95

NOTE: Under no circumstances should you attempt to modify or rewind the mains primary winding if the transformer is to remain safe to use. The primary windings have been properly assembled and tested during manufacture and should not be interfered with.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Output Current Calculation Table} \\
\hline Wire & Wire & Max & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Max number of turns for -} \\
\hline Gauge & Dia. & Current & 20VA & 50VA & 100VA \\
\hline s.w.g & mm. & Out & & & \\
\hline 36 & 0.2 & 100 mA & 1664 & 2394 & 3300 \\
\hline 34 & 0.224 & 150 mA & 1363 & 1938 & 2652 \\
\hline 32 & 0.25 & 200 mA & 1092 & 1581 & 2135 \\
\hline 30 & 0.315 & 300 mA & 714 & 1025 & 1421 \\
\hline 26 & 0.4 & 500 mA & 459 & 660 & 897 \\
\hline 24 & 0.56 & 1A & 228 & 336 & 476 \\
\hline 22 & 0.71 & 1.5A & 150 & 209 & 286 \\
\hline 21 & 0.8 & 2A & 104 & 160 & 240 \\
\hline 20 & 1.0 & 3A & 77 & 104 & 144 \\
\hline 18 & 1.25 & 5A & 40 & 60 & 96 \\
\hline 16 & 1.5 & 7.5A & 28 & 40 & 60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note that the total number of turns that can be accommodated on the former are reduced in proportion to increasing output current, and therefore, increasing wire sizes. Ergo, you will not be able to achieve a high current high voltage output from a transformer kit that is too small. This is a limiting factor on the maximum output power available in a physical sense, in addition to the power transfer capability as defined by the tranformer's electro-magnetic characteristics.
NEVER attempt to use tinned copper wire in place of enamelned copper wire, regardless of how small the winding.

\section*{FERROXCUBE H.F. FERRITE TRANSFORMER KITS}

These ferrite cored high power transformer kits form a useful addition to complement our range of pot cores. The Ferroxcube system can provide for those applications where even the largest pot core is not powerful enough. Ideal for such requirements as voltage inversion, step-up or step-down, power oscillators, compact, light-weight yet powerful supply regulators, or swith mode regulated power supply systems. They operate on the principle that a reduction in physical bulk and weight can be simply achieved by using a frequency substantially greater than the 50 Hz mains, although of course a suitable push-pull driver circuit must be used to drive the primary side at the optimum operating frequency of, in this case. 25 kHz .
Two kits are available in 50 or 100 watt versions. Each kit comprises two ' \(E\) ' shaped halves of the ferrite core, a high temperature, moulded maranyl core former, and 16 winding termination solder tags which can be inserted into the former as required. The assembied transformer is very compact, for example the 100 W version does not exceed 40 mm in any dimension.
The ferrite core is provided with outer grooves to accept long 6BA bolts or studs to hold the two halves together when assembled. These fixings must be of brass or similarly non ferrous material, and it is recommended that top and bottom clampng plates be made on which the nuts of the studding should act to provide an even overall pressure.

Specification
Absolute maximum power through-put, push-pull driven @ 25 kHz .
Effective total core loss @ 25 kHz Ambient operating temperature Maximum operating temperature Total ferrite volume -
Total centre pole volume -
Maximum permissible core centre pole flux density before saturation@ \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\). Most stringent example of 5 V cutput -
Recommended core clamping force -
\begin{tabular}{ll}
50 W kit & 100 W kit \\
& \\
75 W & 150 W \\
1.1 W & 2.2 W \\
\(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\(7780 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}\) & \(12600 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}\) \\
\(1740 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}\) & \(2950 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}\) \\
320 mT & 320 mT \\
\(5 \mathrm{~V} @ 10 \mathrm{~A}\) & \(5 \mathrm{~V} @ 20 \mathrm{~A}\) \\
\(\approx 20 \mathrm{kgf}\) & \(\approx 25 \mathrm{kgf}\)
\end{tabular}

An output power less than the maximum can be achieved by progessively reducing the input switching frequency below the optimum, or by shortening the 'on' time of the switching waveform.

\section*{50W Kit}

Dimensions assembled -35.5 mm wide \(\times 33 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep \(\times 40 \mathrm{~mm}\) high. Weight -45 gms . Overall dimensions assembled include clamps, studs and nuts. (Clamps) brackets must be provided by the user.)
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline FT32K & (50W Ferrite Tran Kit)
\end{tabular}

\section*{100W Kit}

Dimensions assembled 41.6 mm wide \(\times 37.4 \mathrm{~mm}\) deep \(\times 47 \mathrm{~mm}\) high. Weight 70 gms . Overall dimensions assembled include clamps, studs and nuts. (Clamps/ brackets must be provided by the user.)


\section*{Order \\ FT33L (100W Ferrit Tran Kit)}

\section*{MOTORS AND SERVOS}

\section*{Stepper Motor}

A 12V 4-phase, unipolar stepping motor suitable for small robots and all kinds of applications requiring medium torque at low current drains. A suitable driver is the SAA1027 and a kit is available which contains the motor, the IC and the passive components required.


Specifications:
Step angle:
\(7.5^{\circ}\)
Current per phase: 130 mA
Resistance per phase: 94』
Inductance per phase: \(\quad 43 \mathrm{mH}\)
Dynamic torque, @ \(10 \mathrm{pps}: \quad 80 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}(8 \mathrm{mNm})\)
Response frequency: 300pps
Rotor inertia:
Weight:
Dimensions:
Drive Shaft:
Max width across
mcunting tabs:
300 pps
\(4 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}\)
57 gm
57 gm

Fixing centres: \(\quad 42 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6\) 6AM3.
The motor is provided with six wires 230 mm long, colour coded White, Orange, Brown, Black, Red, White.
Order
\begin{tabular}{lr}
\hline FT73Q (Stepper Motor Size 1) & \(£ 9.95\) \\
\hline Stepper Motor Kit & alswin)
\end{tabular}

A kit comprising the Stepper Motor FT73Q, SAA1027 stepper motor driver IC (see page 352), and all passive components required to make a working module, but not including a PCB.
Order
LK76H (Stppr Mtr + Drvr Kit)
\(£ 12.95\)

Small Motor
A small 20 mm diameter motor with a 2 mm dia shaft. Overall length: 30 mm excluding shaft. Shaft length: 7.5 mm . The motor casing is flattened for easy mounting. Distance across flats 15 mm .
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Operating voltage: & 1.5 to 3 V \\
Noload speed: & 8700 rpm \\
Noload current: & 320 mA \\
Speed at max efficiency: & 5800 rpm \\
Current at max efficiency: & 760 mA \\
Torque at max efficiency: & 5.3 gm cm \\
Output at max efficiency: & 310 mW \\
Efficiency: & \(32 \%\) \\
Stall torque: & 16 gm cm \\
Order & \\
\hline YG13P & (Small Motor) \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Miniature Motor}

A miniature 16 mm diameter motor with a 1.5 mm dia shaft. The motor is secured by two metric screws (not supplied, use BF41U). The screws MUST NOT exceed a depth of 2 mm into the motor, or the armature will be fouled. The two tapped holes for the screw fixing are to be found at either side of the output shaft.

Overall length: 25.5 mm excluding shaft. Shaft length: 2 mm . Operating voltage: 1.5 to 3 V . No load speed: \(12,500 \mathrm{rpm}\). No load current: 65 mA . Typical load current: 170 mA
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Order & \\
\hline YG12N (Min Motor) & \(£ 3.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Servo Mechanism}


A servo mechanısm supplied in kit form, complete with self contained \(5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \Omega\) potentiometer, with end stops on the output shaft. Standard four corner mounting, with four PVC grommets included for insertion into the mounting holes to provide for some insulation against shock and vibration. A PVC cable strain relief is included for wires leaving the servo case. The servo uses the miniature motor YG12N which is retained in position with two screws, and is supplied as part of the mechanism. The servo is provided with a single cross-T output actuating arm.
Overall size: \(39 \mathrm{~mm} \times 39 \mathrm{~mm} \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}\).
Fixing centres: \(46 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6\) BA.
Weight: 30 grams with motor.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Order \\
\hline YG14Q (Servo Mechanism) & \(£ 7.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{OV To 5 V Constant Voltage Regulator}

This neat little circuit is designed to drive most small motors up to 5 V including those described here. The circuit is adjustable from 0 to 5 V to set the speed of the motor. Once the speed is set, the voltage and hence the speed will not change regardless of the load. If the load increases, the current will increase too, up to a maximum of 1A, when the IC starts to limit the current. The IC must be mounted on a heatsink (eg. Heatsink 4Y) using a Kit (P) Plas and Thermpath.


Parts List
R1 MinRes 1k
VR1 Pot Lin 1k
C1 Disc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
C2 Disc \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\)
D1 1N4001
BR1 Bridge W005
ZD1 BZY88C5V1
TR1 Min Tr 9 V
IC1 \(\mu\) A7805UC
FS1 Fuse 20 mm 0.5 A
Also required:
Safuseholder 20, Heatsink 4Y, Kit (P) Plas, Thermpath. Wire, nuts and bolts, knob, box etc. to suit your requirements.

\section*{BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS GOVT. DEPT's, IF YOU NEED AN ACCOUNT. CONTACT MDS NOW!}

MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES P.O. BOX 777, RAYLEIGH, ESSEX SS6 8LR TELEPHONE 0702 552961. TELEX 995695.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Flow Sensor & 440 & IDC Cables & 440 \\
Hearing Aid & 439 & Speedometer Sensor & 440
\end{tabular}
\(\begin{array}{lr}\text { UHF Modulators } & 440 \\ \text { Windscreen Wiper Controller } & 439\end{array}\)

\section*{dIGITAL THERMOMETER}

Comparison with a standard mercury clinical thermometer Mercury thermometer

Preparation
Weight
Length
Accuracy
Reading completed

Taking reading
Finish

Cleaning
Sterilising
Price

Shake down mercury
4 to 10 grammes
Most are 11 to 12 cm or more
Depends on positioning of scale or how accurately glass is marked After about 1 minute, but no way of knowing if top temperature has actually been reached
Mercury often hard to see and scale difficult to interpret
Shake down mercury

Dip in luke-warm soapy water Dip in Milton or medical alconol About \(£ 1.20\) to \(£ 2.00\), but caา ysu be sure it's accurate and car you be sure you've read it correctly?

Maplin digital thermometer
Switch on
6 to 7 grammes
11 cm
\(\pm 0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) over normal range
After about 1 minute when correct temperature reached, display stops flashing
As easy to read as a digital watch
Switch off. Automatically switches off after 8 minuies if you should forget
Dip tip in luke-warm soady water Dip tip in Milton or medical alcohol Less than \(£ 7\) for accuracy, reliability and peace of mind!

A clinical thermometer having a digital LCD readout display. The thermometer wil measure temperature in the range 89.6 \({ }^{\circ}\) F \(10107.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\). This is the biomedical temperature range, and the thermometer is accu rate only within this range. If the neasured temperature is outside of this range then the display will only read as 'L' or 'H' (for Low or High as appropriate). The display 'blinks' at a rate of 1 Hz . There is also a peak hold function, where the peak value measured is held and displayed until power is turned off. If the thermometer is inadvertently left on, it will turn itself off after about 7 minutes. Instructions are also supplied. Size 137 mm long \(\times 16 \mathrm{~mm}\) wide \(\times 7 \mathrm{~mm}\) thick. Weight 13 grams.
Uses silver oxide type battery SR41W etc.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Order \\
\hline FK51F & (Digital Thermometer) & \(\mathbf{~} 6.95\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BLOOD PRESSURE TESTER}


An electronic blood pressure meter that will allow you to measure your own blood pressure at home. The LCD readout will display the systolic and diastolic pressures and pulse rate. A good quality cuff is
provided which has a microphone fitted in it. The cuft has a Velcro seal which permits it to be fitted with one hand, so that it is easy for you to take your own blood pressure. To use the meter, you must first locate the pulse in your upper arm created by the brachial artery. The cuff is then prepared as described in the instructions supplied with the unit and the microphone in the cuff placed directly over the pulse. The infiation bulb may then de pumped until the pressure reading on the meter is at least 30 mm Hg over your normal systolic pressure (say 200 mm ). The pressure will now reduce automatically. After a time the red light will flash and a beeping sound will begin, which indicates that the display is now showing your systolic pressure. Shortly after this a second number will be displayed which is the diastolic pressure. Atter a further deley your pulse : ate will be shown.
It is vital that before you start to use this equipment, you obtain your true blood pressure reading from your Doctor. You may then use this device regularly and report back to your Doctor when the readings alter significantly from your Doctor's original measurement. In all cases take your Doctor's advice on row to use the equipment and on'y use it as a guide to changes from a reading taken by a professional person.

\section*{Specification}

Measurement
method
Indicators
Range
Accuracy
Microphone
Air inflation Air deflation Battery life
Size
Weight
Riva Rocci
LCD, Flashing lamp, Buzzer 20 to 300 mm Hg tiood pressure 30 to 300 per minute pulse rate \(\pm 3 \mathrm{~mm}\) blood pressure \(\pm 3 \%\) pulse rate Piezo ceramic type Manual by rutber bulb Automatic air reiease valve Over 7 hours con:inuous \(180 \times 107 \times 53 \mathrm{~mm}\) 350 g
Supplied with everything you need including instructions and four HP7 batteries
\(\frac{\text { Order }}{\text { XG600 (Blood Press Tester) }} \quad\).. \(£ 79.95\)

HEARING AID


A hearing aid for the hard of hearing. It is not suitable for people whose deafness is caused by illness, but it is
 ideal for those whose hearing difficulty is simply due to ther age. The compact lightweight amplifier unit requires two \(A A\) size batteries (supplied). An inner ear type earpiece lies snugly in the ear and is very unobtrusive and comfortable to wear even for long periods. The unit has a tone control switch and a volume control. A plastic clip on the rear of the unit allows it to be clipped into a pocket. Although the unit contains its own electret condenser microphone, there is a socket where an external microphone can be plugged in. The hearing aid produces a very crisp, clear sound and can make a dramatic improvement for the hard of hearing.

\section*{Battery}

Frequency response
Audio gain
Harmonic distortion
Battery life
Size
Weight (excl. batteries)
Order
FA84F (Hearing Aid)
\(2 \times\) AA cell 25 CHz to 4.5 kHz 44 CB \(4 \%\) 150 hours \(84 \times 61 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}\) 39 g

WINDSGREEN WIPER/ WASHER CONTROLLER


Easily fitted on any 12 V self-parking wiper system, the unit allows the wipers to operate intermittently without manual intervention. Delay between wipes may be adjusted for any period between approximately 2 and 20 seconds. In addition the unit includes the facility to operate the wipers when an electric windscreen washer is activated, even if the control knob of the unit is in the 'cff' position, and only the washer switch is pressed. This action makes simultaneous operation of the wiper switch's 'intermittent' position. after a 'wash', unnecessary since this is now automatic. The controller will usually activate the wipers for two wipes, or more depending on how long the washer switch is held down. This automatic wash/wipe function can be used by connecting the green wire directly to the washer pump switch if the latter goes negative when on - if the pump goes positive when on, then a relay must be connected across the pump motor and arranged to switch the green wite to -V . Can be fitted to positive or negative earth cars.

\footnotetext{
Order
HQ3OH (Wiper Control) \(\Sigma 11.95\)
}

\section*{SPEEDOMETER CABLE SENSOR}

A small plastic sensor that fixes to the speedometer cable, by which the rotational speed can be measured as the unit provides a pulsed output. The unit is fixed to the cable as follows. Release the cable from the back of the speedometer, cut the outer sheath at a place where there is room to fit the sensor, and draw the sheath off the cable. Wipe the cable clean of grease, chamfer the end of the cable and push it through the sensor until the sheath is pulled tightly into the unit, then clamp it with a Jubilee clip. If the cable is too thin, then wrap tape around it to build up the diameter to fit. Cut 13 mm ( the piece of removed sheath and slide it back on to the cable pushing it into the sensor, and clamp it with a Jubilee clip. Finally refix the cable to the speedometer.


The unit requires \(a+5 \mathrm{~V} D C\) supply at 20 mA (max) (bypass with a \(0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}\) capacitor) and the output. which requires a 10 k resistor to +5 V is a series of 5 V pulses at the rate of 10 per revolution. Three din. tags are provided, marked red for +5 V , silver for earth and blue for output. The tags fit our Push-On Receptacles.

\section*{Specification}

Speedometer cable core
Cable sheath outside
iameter:
Rotation:
Range:
Operating voltage
Output high
Output low:
Frequency:
Rise time:
Overall dimension:
Outside diameter of
clamping collets:
2.5 to 3.1 mm

\section*{9.1 mm (max)}
either direction
1 to \(20,000 \mathrm{rpm}\)
+5 V DC ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}\) ) \(V_{c c}\)
\(0.1 \mathrm{~V}(0.25 \mathrm{~V}\) max \()\)
10 pulses per rev
0.2 ms

76 mm long, 42 mm dia
13 mm
When used in conjunction with the Flow Sensor a direct reading miles per gallon meter can be made

\section*{Order}

YX85G (Speed Sensor) \(£ 19.95\)

FLOW SENSOR


A flow sensor moulded in acetal and designed primarily to measure flow in the petrol supply pipe in cars, but linding applications in many other areas. To install, simply cut the fuel line between the fuel pump and the carburettor, but before any pressure regulator, and push the sides of the pipe onto the sensor and clamp with Jubilee clips. Avoid fitting the sensor in places that get hot and if possible, fix the sensor vertically. The unit requires a +5 V DC supply at 20 mA and the output, which requires a 1 k resistor \(10+5 \mathrm{~V}\), is a series of 5 V pulses with a maximum frequency of around 60 Hz . Supplied with 1.75 m of twin core screened cable. Red is +5 VDC, blue is the output and the screen is earth.

\section*{Specification}

Hose diameter: \(\quad 4\) to 8 mm inside Flow range:

Viscosity:
Pressure drop: \(\quad 0.1\) bar at 30 litres per hour
Design pressure rating:
Frequency

Operating voltage
Output high:
Output low
Overall dimensions
0.3 to 22 gailons per hour
1.5 to 100 litres per hour 0.8 to 10cST 10 bar
20 Hz at 2 gallons per hour 40 Hz at 3.75 galls per hour 60 Hz at 5.5 galis per hour 4.5 V to 24 V DC ( \(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}\) ) \(V_{c c}\)
0.1 V
\(78 \times 32 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}\)
When used in conjunction with the Speed Sensor a direct reading miles per gallon meter can be made
Order
YX86T (Flow Sensor) £19.95

\section*{UHF MODULATORS}

From composite video, these modulators produce an RF output suitable for connection to the aerial input of a slandard UK UHF TV set. The output is preset to approximately channel 36 . Type UM1111 is a straightforward black and white only modulator, type


UM1233 has the chroma sub-carrier for full colour displays and the UM1286 includes the chroma and sound sub-carriers for full colour with sound. The output on all modules is via a phono socket.
Specification
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& UM1111 & UM1233 & UM1286 \\
Supply Voltage & 6.5 V & 5 V & 5 V \\
Supply Current & 1 mA & 6 mA & 9 mA \\
Bandwidth & 2 MHz & 8 MHz & 8 MHz \\
Sound Sub-carrier & - & - & 6 MHz \\
Size (mm) & \(43 \times 30 \times 23\) & \(43 \times 30 \times 18.571 \times 37 \times 20\)
\end{tabular}


With labelled side facing you and phono socket pointing downwards, the lead connections are as follows:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
& UM1111 & UM1233 & UM1286 \\
A & None & Supply \(+V\) & Fine fune \\
B & None & Video input & Audio input \\
C & Supply \(+V\) & None & Supply \(+V\) \\
D & Video input & None & Video input
\end{tabular}

The case must be connected to ground.
Order
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
XX05F & (UHF Modulator UM1111) & ....... \(£ 3.40\) \\
FT30H & (UHF Modulator UM1233) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BK66W (UM1286 Modulator) \(£ 14.95\)

\section*{LET US MAKE ID The Low.Cost Way To Get Precisely The Cable You Want}

Now you can get exactly the connector you need, exactly the length you want and at a remarkably low cost. Choose from any of the 0.05 in . IDC connectors on pages 124, 125 of this catalogue and one of the IDC cables shown on page 76. Your cable can have a connector on one end or both ends and even 'daisy chains' are possible. You simply tell us the exact length of cable you need, from extreme tips of the connectors. The cable can be the Flat IDC Cable of the Colour Coded IDC cable.

\section*{Very Low Prices}

You will be charged for the connectors at the normal current price and for the cable you will be charged per 3 cm to the next 3 cm above what you have ordered. And each 3 cm will be priced at \(1 / 10\) the current price for 30 cm of that cable. The only extra charge is just \(£ 1\) for making the cable specially for you (plus 50p per connector if over two connectors are to be litted on the one cable). Each connection on every cable we make for you is electronically tested to ensure that you receive a perfect cable every time!

\section*{SPECIFICATION You Must Use The Special Order Form}

Send now for ous free order form XH64U which shows pin layouts for each type of connector and must be used to order your special cables. A replacement order form will be returned with your cable.

\section*{Order Your Cable In Our Shops}

You may order your cable in any of our shops and orders received by the end of Friday of one week will be ready for collection on Friday of the following week

\title{
ORDER CODE CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A- & 286 & BH60 & 255 & BR05-8 & 213 & FA39 & 273 & FH17-20 & 394 & FK50 & 408 & FQ36 & 276 & FV60-67 & 424 & GA19 & 235 \\
\hline AC45 & 101 & BH61 & 123 & BR10-15 & 213 & FA40-41 & 124 & FH30-31 & 394 & FK51 & 439 & FQ38 & 277 & FV69 & 40 & GA22-23 & 234 \\
\hline AC55 & 109 & BH62-63 & 212 & BR17 & 213 & FA42-54 & 125 & FH34 & 394 & FK52-53 & 416 & FO39-41 & 278 & FV70 & 41 & GA25 & 230 \\
\hline AC61 & 109 & BH65-66 & 123 & BR21-38 & 213 & FA55-59 & 221 & FH35 & 396 & FK54-71 & 39 & FQ62 & 282 & FV71-76 & 121 & GA26-27 & 235 \\
\hline AC67 & 108 & BK04 & 203 & BR41-42 & 214 & FA60-64 & 220 & FH36 & 397 & FK72-74 & 66 & FO63-66 & 283 & FV77-86 & 125 & GA28 & 251 \\
\hline AC80 & 108 & BK06 & 34 & BR46-47 & 213 & FA65 & 418 & FH37 & 401 & FK75-76 & 275 & FQ91 & 432 & FV87-88 & 121 & GA29 & 250 \\
\hline AC83 & 108 & BK25-26 & 72 & BR48-51 & 415 & FA66 & 420 & FH38 & 397 & FK77 & 274 & FR01-2 & 424 & FV89 & 118 & GA30-31 & 245 \\
\hline AC92 & 109 & BK27-28 & 282 & BR52-53 & 416 & FA67-68 & 421 & FH39 & 393 & FK78-79 & 275 & FR03-8 & 426 & FV90 & 133 & GA32 & 254 \\
\hline AC96 & 109 & BK29 & 72 & BR58 & 415 & FA69 & 424 & FH40 & 396 & FK80 & 385 & FR10 & 427 & FV91-92 & 121 & GA35 & 255 \\
\hline AF10 & 97 & BK30 & 389 & BR59-62 & 422 & FA70-73 & 393 & FH41 & 397 & FK81-84 & 384 & FR11-15 & 425 & FV93 & 133 & GA36 & 254 \\
\hline AF27 & 194 & BK31 & 398 & BR63-64 & 421 & FA74-77 & 404 & FH42-45 & 395 & FK85 & 398 & FR16-18 & 426 & FV94-96 & 131 & GA40 & 236 \\
\hline AF33 & 391 & BK32-33 & 394 & BR65-66 & 423 & FA78-80 & 398 & FH46-48 & 396 & FK87 & 398 & FR20 & 425 & FV97 & 132 & GA41 & 251 \\
\hline AF60 & 193 & BK34 & 415 & BR67-68 & 213 & FA81 & 430 & FH50-53 & 396 & FK89 & 398 & FR21 & 428 & FV98 & 138 & GA42 & 253 \\
\hline AF90 & 101 & ВK35-36 & 416 & BR71-72 & 417 & FA82-83 & 420 & FH55 & 396 & FK91 & 398 & FR22 & 415 & FW00-9 & 290 & GA43 & 244 \\
\hline AF98 & 195 & ВК37-38 & 417 & BR73 & 418 & FA84 & 439 & FH57 & 395 & FK93-94 & 398 & FR23-24 & 427 & FW10-11 & 142 & GA44- & 224 \\
\hline B- & 286 & ВК39-40 & 427 & BR74-75 & 417 & FB01-3 & 91 & FH59-60 & 397 & FK96-99 & 126 & FR25 & 380 & FW13-15 & 142 & GA48 & 258 \\
\hline BB18-20 & 252 & BK41 & 418 & BR76 & 419 & FB06 & 91 & FH61-64 & 400 & FL02 & 217 & FR26 & 427 & FW16-18 & 143 & GA52 & 257 \\
\hline B822 & 252 & BK42 & 417 & BR77-78 & 418 & FB08-10 & 91 & FH66 & 397 & FL06-10 & 217 & FR28-29 & 427 & F & 71 & GA53 & 254 \\
\hline B824-27 & 252 & BK43 & 418 & BR80-81 & 422 & FB11-12 & 90 & FH67-69 & 400 & FL11 & 218 & FR30 & 426 & 21-29 & 290 & GA54 & 256 \\
\hline B838 & 253 & BK44 & 415 & BR83 & 422 & FB15 & 90 & FH72 & 400 & FL17 & 217 & FR33-35 & 203 & FW30-35 & 143 & GA55 & 254 \\
\hline B840-41 & 253 & BK45-46 & 42 & BR84-87 & 423 & FB17-18 & 90 & FH74.76 & 400 & FL19-21 & 217 & FR36 & 202 & FW36-37 & 144 & 57 & 254 \\
\hline B843-45 & 253 & BK47-48 & 402 & BR91-92 & 418 & FB22-25 & 90 & FH78 & 400 & FL23-27 & 217 & FR38-39 & 202 & 38-39 & 71 & GA59 & 254 \\
\hline B847-48 & 253 & BK49 & 396 & BR93-97 & 419 & FB30-31 & 90 & FH80 & 400 & FL29 & 218 & FR41 & 202 & FW41-49 & 290 & GA61-64 & 29 \\
\hline B865 & 253 & BK50 & 395 & BR98 & 214 & FB35-36 & 90 & FH82 & 400 & FL30 & 122 & FR48-49 & 281 & FW52 & 291 & 88 & 244 \\
\hline BB72-73 & 258 & BK51-56 & 197 & BW00 & 422 & FB38-39 & 90 & FH84 & 400 & FL31 & 400 & FR50 & 282 & FW59-60 & 143 & 69 & 224 \\
\hline B881 & 252 & BK57 & 434 & BW02-4 & 423 & FB42-44 & 90 & FH89-90 & 401 & FL34 & 400 & FR60 & 283 & FW62-70 & 290 & GA71 & 240 \\
\hline BC00 & 109 & BK58-61 & 121 & BW05 & 406 & FB48-54 & 90 & FH91 & 397 & FL36 & 400 & FR63 & 427 & FW71-73 & 291 & -75 & 232 \\
\hline BC11-12 & 109 & BK62-63 & 218 & BW11-14 & 400 & FB56 & 90 & FH92-93 & 398 & FL37-38 & 385 & FTCO-6 & 426 & FW81.82 & 72 & GA76-77 & 237 \\
\hline BC14-15 & 109 & BK66 & 440 & BW15 & 401 & FB60-64 & 90 & FH94 & 397 & FL39-40 & 384 & FT08 & 426 & FW84-95 & 291 & 78 & 40 \\
\hline BC21-28 & 109 & BK67 & 262 & BW:9-20 & 220 & FB67-68 & 90 & FH95 & 396 & FL41 & 382 & FT09 & 425 & FX04 & 72 & 79 & 34 \\
\hline BC32-36 & 107 & BK68 & 397 & BW21-41 & 222 & FB71-74 & 90 & FH97-99 & 393 & FL42 & 383 & FT10-13 & 426 & FX06 & 72 & \(81-8\) & 25 \\
\hline BC38-42 & 107 & BK69-70 & 139 & BW42-45 & 32 & FB79 & 90 & FJ00 & 114 & FL43-46 & 430 & FT14-15 & 380 & FX07 & 292 & GA83 & 269 \\
\hline BC48-49 & 109 & BK71 & 397 & BW46 & 33 & FB81-86 & 90 & FJO1-4 & 125 & FL53 & 217 & FT16 & 398 & FX08-16 & 291 & GA84-89 & 232 \\
\hline BC57-58 & 108 & BK72-73 & 399 & BW49-50 & 33 & FB89-96 & 90 & FJ05 & 114 & FL54-55 & 383 & FT17-19 & 429 & FX18 & 291 & GA90 & 5 \\
\hline BC61 & 108 & BK74 & 122 & BW51-52 & 34 & FB97 & 91 & FJO6-12 & 285 & FL56 & 380 & FT20-25 & 430 & FX21-22 & 293 & GA97 & 240 \\
\hline BC63 & 107 & BK75-76 & 34 & BW54-60 & 35 & FB98 & 210 & FJ13-17 & 124 & FL58-59 & 381 & FT26-29 & 426 & FX23-24 & 403 & GA98 & 236 \\
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\hline Microphones & 14 & Temperature Gauge, a children's party game - "Pass The Bomb", a Car Order As XA01B (Maplin Project Book 1) Price 75 pNV \\
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\hline Organ Components & 17 &  \\
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\hline PCB Equipment & 19 & an prined chassis. Also Hom Office type-approved Radar intruder Detector which gives coverage up to 20 m \\
\hline Projects and Modules & 20 & Order As XA03D (Maplin Project Book 3) Price 75pNV PROJECTS BOok 4 \\
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\hline Record, Tape and Video & 22 & Exchange for up to 32 extensions on 2 -wire ines. It's ideal for home, office or factory. This book includes details for up to 16 lines.
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