## THE LEADING UK CONSUMER ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY MAGAZINE



SERVICING.VIDEO.SATELLITE.DEVELOPMENTS
MAY1998 £2.50
Free dota cord:
Surface-mount device morkings
Digitral TV-whor nier ia
Servicing the-MPimontiec
Series 13 montior chassis
DVD's UK launch
LCE/CToldStar
foult guide
Service casentor

Fauli Reports IVs, VCRs, Cameorders and Satellite

# ren Seme 

## Order your NeW catalogue

## Thebranducw 1998/9 Seme Cencral

Spares Gatalogue is out now. It's avaliable
on CD-ROM, on the 'net' or on-fine via our
Vewdata system. And if new technology just
isn't you, there's still our user-friendly catalogue.
Eithe way, ft's packed with more spares than
ever defore, with $99 \%$ ready for immediate despatch. No-one gives you more choice or getsircoyoufaster.

Seme the essential component.

Gall us today for your
FREE Catalogue \& CD-ROM on: 01664565392


## TRADE Enquiries ONLY...

# CONillanis 

Words and Language
Camcorner
Teletopics

John Edwards' Casebook 470
Guidance on how to tackle various TV/VCR servicing problems.

## DVD's UK Launch

472
The DVD system is an important addition to the range of consumer electronics products. George Cole reports on the UK launch plans.

## LG Electronics/GoldStar Fault Guide

Des Bray and Michael Hardy have compiled this list of faults that are often asked about on the LG Technical Line.
Satellite Workshop ..... 476
Test Case 425 ..... 477
A Life in TV ..... 478Peter Nutkins chronicles his experiences in the TVtrade from the days of 405 lines and H aerials to digitalTV and satellite dishes.
Letters ..... 482
TV Fault Finding ..... 484
What a Life! ..... 488Mainly TV receiver problems this month, and a diffi-culty with handsets. Donald Bullock's commentary.

## Monitor Fault Reports <br> Hints and tips on servicing monitors.

## Help Wanted 503

## VCR Clinic

504
## Servicing the Microvitec Series 13 Monitor Chassis <br> 506

Some monitor chassis, like this one, incorporate circuitry that many TV technicians will find unusual, particularly in the line scan department.
Russ Philips describes the main circuit operation and provides some servicing tips.
 digital TV technology makes possible.


## Long-distance Television

514
DX and satellite TV news and reception. Problems with signal distribution systems when digital and satellite signals are added. Roger Bunney reports.

Book Offer
518
Next Month in Television

Editor
John A. Reddihough
Production Editor
Tessa Winford
Consultant Editor
Martin Eccles

## Publisher

Mick Elliott

## Advertisement

Manager
Kate Hale
0181-6523076
Advertisement Sales
Executive
Pat Bunce
0181-652 8339
Fax 0181-6528931

## Editorial Office

$0181-6528120$
Fax 0181-652 8309
Note that we are unable to answer technical queries over the telephone and cannot provide information on spares other than that given in our Spares Guide.

Decode cnd recoda car ractos \& (CD players
 A 400 rodio deccelen Now sold worthatdo senvice depparimentis and Police forees

CIE Approved meats dill curren regulotions.

Pinces stiont from
C35 75.00 - VAT Ror the
Sianter ril coventig) over
$100 \mathrm{mod}^{2}: 1 \mathrm{of}$ papulor uodios

Coll wis now flor offee infomation pads and demonsiiation ditk on 01323307442

## The Joule A-400 Radio Decoder

If you already service car audio equipment, the A-400 could prove to be a very valuable additional source of income for your company.

Electronic Sound Systems<br>Hilton Road, Aycliffe Industrial Park<br>Newton Aycliffe, Co. Durham DL5 6EN United Kingdom<br>Tel: +44 (0)1325 307442<br>Fax: +44 (0)1325 300189<br>Email: elecsys@elecsys.demon.co.uk

## For Your Radio Decoding Requirements

Please feel free to visit our Internet web site at elecsys.com where you can download full details, pricing information and demonstration software. Or, visit us for an on-site demonstration.

## MARAPET ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS Tel: (01452) 532253 Fax: (01452) 549514

QUALITY SPARES for the CONSUMER ELECTRONICS SERVICING TRADE THIS IS JUST A VERY SMALL SAMPLE OF OUR STOCK. We can supply spares for a vast range of Makes \& Models. Please contact us with your requirements, we'll be pleased to
offer a 'PRICE \& AVAILABILITY'. Many General Components and obsolete Home Computer offer a 'PRICE \& AVAILABILTY'. Many General Components and obsolete Home Computer Spares also available. Telephone or send S.A.E. for more information/offers.


Our range of video Spares is now much expanded - we can supply parts for over 150 makes. Try us also for a wide range of: Remote Controls, TV On-Of Switches, Posistors, Resistors, Capacitors,

Fuses; Connectors, Cables, Tools, Domestic Electrical Accessories and much much more.

## EQUIPMENT MANUALS

Large range of Manufacturers Service \& User Information available.
Original manuals supplied if possible. We onty show a few examples here

| AIWA NSX-600 | $\underline{99.56}$ | AMSTRAD PC4386X | £16. 29 | AMSTRAD PC5286 | £18.31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BINATONE 01/977 | £8.25 | HITACHI CPT2658 | ¢9,42 | PIONEER XCP-410MT | £14.53 |
| PANASONIC KXP. 1123 | £12.41 | PANASONIC TX2 | ¢9.52 | PHILIPS CM11342 | ع10.83 |
| PHILIPS CM8524 | ¢7.42 | PHILIPS CM8833 (Mk 1) | ¢9.49 | TOSHIBAST-U2 | ¢7.49 |





Very sorry, we are unable to accept callers - Please order by PHONE or POST. We accept: VISA, ACCESS, MASTERCARD, DELTA, SWITCH, EUROCARD M.E.C. 1 HORNBEAM MEWS, GLOUCESTER GL2 OUE

## MANOR SUPPLIES

Where can you buy your TV/VCR spares and discuss your fault with a fellow engineer at the same time?
With Manor Supplies you can!! Quality TV/VCR spares supplied for engineers by engineers.

* Line output transformers * Triplers *
* Remote Controls * On/Off switches * * Semiconductors * VCR spares * * Various Components for the TV/VCR Trade *

CRT Tester \& Reactivator Kit $\mathbf{\text { E68.00+VAT }}$

Line Output Transformer Tester £26.50+VAT
Video to RGB Converter £104.00+VAT

* Shop * Mail Order *

172 West End Lane London NW6 1SD
Tel: 0171794 8751/7346 Fax: 01714315778
All major credit/charge cards accepted

# Words and Language 

We all have to use words to communicate with one another. The aim should be to use language to convey messages in the clearest possible manner. I would have thought that went without saying. But so often it doesn't happen. I am amazed at the amount of time I have to spend puzzling over the contents of press releases for example. You would expect them to be clear and to the point. All too often this isn't so. Here's an example of the sort of thing that can come my way:
"WorldGate services can be enabled exclusively on the CFT2200-1 for a configuration cost that mimics today's advanced analogue pricing. Alternatively, the CFT2200-1 can support all of the applications available on the CFT2200 platform today while also enabling the WorldGate services for a small cost-adder."

What on earth is one to make of such verbiage? You can spend quite a time trying to tease out the meaning and significance. All too often the offending item passes to the waste bin without further ado. Everyone's time has been wasted.

Now it might be a bit unfair to quote the above example. For one thing it comes from the USA, where they tend to put things a bit differently from us despite using the same basic language. For another, it is to do with computers, the internet and software. It seems that the people in these fields have developed their own way of communicating with one another. Presumably they can understand themselves, but it would be better if they could use the language of common communication - especially as the rest of us have to use their products at some stage and thus become involved.

Technical terms can't be avoided when technical matters are being dealt with. But this doesn't mean that text has to be incomprehensible. If technical terms have a fairly obvious origin and are used with care, even the uninitiated should
be able to get the gist of what is being said.
The problem today lies more with abuse and misuse of perfectly ordinary words than with the use of technical terms. I suppose it's too late to complain about the use of input, output and access as verbs. This has become too common to stop, though it's still possible to avoid such infelicities. What about trial and other nouns that are nowadays all too often used as verbs ("the XYZ company is trialling a new VOD system" and that sort of thing)? Do we have to put up with it? Just why is it considered clever by some to ignore the distinction between nouns and verbs? Is the idea to appear with-it and technically au fait?

I make this last suggestion because some of the worst excesses come from those employed in advertising agencies rather than technical people. A lot of those who work in what is loosely known as the 'communications industry' seem to hold the view that to dress messages up in contemporary near slang is more important than to convey meaning. Much the same complaint can be made about a lot of modern layout and design. With many leaflets and page layouts today you have to waste time trying to figure out what it's all about. Is it an advertisement, or is it editorial matter? Who thinks it is clever to put the text at the top of the page and the heading at the bottom, up the side, on the opposite page or somewhere else? In Western countries at any rate, the convention is to direct your attention first to the top, left-hand side of the page, then scan across to the right and down as the message/story/information unfolds. It doesn't strike me as being fuddy-duddy to ask for such simple rules to be retained. They are there to help us.

The previous quotation highlights a couple of words that today find increasing use when the writer is uncertain about what he is saying, is too lazy to exercise a bit of discipline so that his message is expressed precisely, or feels that trendy lingo is appropriate. They merely cloud the issue.

The words I refer to are platform and support. Some of those who are not too sure what a thing is decide to refer to it as a platform, as in say "the ABC unit serves as a platform for a new generation of applications being introduced by the XYZ company". If you are not sure what it does, you can say that it supports whatever it is associated with. This usually means that it's compatible with, works with or can be used to control or drive something. Why not say so?

As someone who has spent a lot of his life trying to extract meaning from unnecessarily obscure prose, I was delighted with the news that the govemment is to lay down rules on how English should be taught. Help at last: with luck we might look forward to a generation of people able to express themselves lucidly and without ambiguity. Some hope! It seems that teachers have got at the programme before it has even started. Reading on, I find that 11-year old pupils should be familiar with the words assonance, calligram, cinquain and grapheme. What sort of nonsense is this? Well, it seems that poetry enthusiasts have been at work. They appear to think that to achieve a good command of English an 11year old should appreciate what a cinquain is. Heaven help us. Poetry is, after all, a specialised use of language. It is best introduced as a later option. Would poetry enthusiasts feel it appropriate for an 11-year old to understand admittance, conductance and impedance? Specialist terms should be left until the relevant subjects come up in the syllabus. If this is anything to go by, the government's attempt to introduce a "literacy strategy" won't be very successful.

Going back to the mangled prose all too common in our own field, I have this horror that one day the slipshod talk of Silicon Valley may take over, and it will be straightforward English that, to a future generation, becomes incomprehensible. It would make clear thinking far more difficult.

## COPYRIGHT

© Reed Business Information Ltd., 1998. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of the publishers.
All reasonable precautions are taken by Television to ensure that the advice and data published are reliable. We cannot however guarantee it and we cannot accept legal responsibility for it.

## CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence regarding advertisements should be addressed to the Advertisement Manager, "Television", Reed Business Information, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to "Television", Editorial Department, Reed Business Information, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS.

## INDEXES AND BINDERS

Indexes for Vols. 38 to 47 are available at $£ 3.50$ each from SoftCopy Ltd., who can also supply an eight-year consolidated index on computer disc. For further details see page 519.
Binders that hold twelve issues of Television are available for $£ 6.50$ each from Television Binders, 78 Whalley Road, Wilpshire, Blackburn BB1 9LF. Make cheques payable to "Television Binders".

## BACK NUMBERS

Some back issues are available at $£ 3.00$ each. For further details see box on page 467.

SUBSCRIPTION ENQUIRIES

| Telephone: | 01444445566 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fax: | 01444445447 |
| Credit card orders: | 01622778000 |

Address: Television, Subscriptions Dept, PO Box 302,
Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 3YY, UK.
Make cheques payable to: Television
Subscription rates:
UK $£ 30.00$ per year
Airmail Eire
Airmail Europe
Airmail Rest of World
$£ 34.00$ per year
£43.00 per year
$£ 56.00$ per year

## NEWSTRADE ENQUIRIES

Distributed by MarketForce
Telephone:
01712617704

## WEB SITE

For a full list of RBI magazines: http//www.reedbusiness.com

ISSN 0032-647X

REED
BUSINESS
INFORMATION


## noly TRADE GUIDE to ECONOMY Remote Contols

 Contains over 5000 references to model numbers for which we can supply an economy remote control. The range has been well tested over a number of years and the majority are available at \&6.95. Send now for your FREE guide and you will be well on the way to increasing your profits. All are normal stock items - phone today-with you tomorrow

Satellite division - Send for FREE price list - LNB's - decoders - receivers etc. PSU repair - refurb kits



## hftp://www.telepart.co.uk

Possibly a FIRST AGAIN, you can search our www site for video spares, semiconductors, remote controls, satellite gear, line output transformers and CCTV components. Its simple and will only cost the price of a local call. You can order parts, enquire about parts, or simply send a message. All at the cost of a local call. If you don't have the gear to access the internet get straight in touch with your local computer supplier or ask us for a fact sheet.
Economic supply IV \& Video parts e erer eerev Fast 5. Our experienced staff WaNT WHYR WIANY to help you. We can give you stan instant anevter from our databose which containstip W, ofver 100,001 references and we can dive that anpwer IV SSCONLSS




| 1N4001 | 0.03 | 2SC2274 | 0.35 | AA119 | 0.36 | BC557 | 0.09 | BT151500R | 1.12 | BZX6122 | 0.19 | MAX232CPE | 4.70 | TA7281P | 3.20 | TDA3654Q | 2.82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 N4002 | 0.04 | $2 \mathrm{SC2335}$ | 1.12 | AC127 | 0.71 | BC5578 | 0.18 | BT151800R | 1.15 | B2X612V4 | 0.07 | MC13002P | 7.69 | TA7598AP | 5.97 | TDA4500 | 4.66 |
| 1 14003 | 0.03 | 2SC2458 | 0.84 | AD162 | 0.96 | BC5588 | 0.18 | BU208A | 1.46 | BZX6133 | 0.19 | MC7812CT | 0.77 | TA7778P | 5.11 | TDA4501H | 9.57 |
| 1 14004 | 0.11 | 2 SC 2482 | 0.35 | AF127 | 2.48 | BC558C | 0.09 | BU2080 | 1.61 | BZX5136 | 0.19 | MJ15003 | 2.23 | TA8205AH | 4.50 | TDA4503 | 4.00 |
| IN4005 | 0.06 | 2SC2570A | 0.38 | AN5265 | 1.76 | BC5598 | 0.14 | BU2508AF | 1.58 | BZX613V9 | 0.14 | MJ2955 | 0.77 | TA8210AH | 0.00 | TDA4505E | 7.35 |
| 1N4006 | 0.06 | 2SC2 655 | 0.31 | AN5512 | 1.76 | BC560C | 0.11 | BU2508DF | 1.58 | BZX615V6 | 0.11 | M 1802 | 2.91 | TA8210H | 4.79 | TDA4505M | 11.97 |
| 1N4007 | 0.04 | 2SC2705 | 0.35 | AN5515 | 2.79 | BC635 | 0.23 | BU326A | 1.36 | BZX6168 | $0: 11$ | MJE13005 | 0.86 | TA8215H | 4.96 | TDA4510 | 2.74 |
| 1N4148 | 0.06 | 2SC2785 | 0.36 | AN5521 | 1.66 | BC636 | 0.14 | BU406 | 0.69 | BZX615V2 | 0.11 | MJE18004 | 2.05 | TA8216H | 8.01 | TDA4580 | 10.05 |
| 1N5062 | 0.14 | $2 \mathrm{SC3225}$ | 0.60 | AN5601K | 9.74 | BC637 | 0.11 | BU426A | 0.86 | B2X61 6/8 | 0.19 | MJE3055T | 0.45 | TA8221H | 0.00 | TDA4600 | 2.14 |
| 1N5401 | 0.14 | 2SC3330 | 0.52 | AN7171K | 5.56 | BC639 | 0.21 | BU500 | 1.41 | BZX617V5 | 0.09 | MJE340 | 0.45 | TA8403K | 2.31 | TDA4600/2/3 | 32.82 |
| 1N5402 | 0.14 | 2 SC3400 | 0.17 | AN7190K | 11.11 | BC640 | 0.11 | Bu500S | 2.05 | BZx618V2 | 0.19 | M. 1818004 | 2.05 | TA8427K | 3.76 | TDA4601 | 1.46 |
| 1N5404 | 0.13 | 2 SC3423 | 0.60 | BA157 | 0.09 | BC8468 | 0.52 | BU508A | 1.29 | BZX619V1 | 0.09 | MJF18204 | 6.07 | TA8718N | 7.69 | TDA4601D | 1.46 |
| 1N5408 | 0.09 | 2SC369 | 0.06 | BA158 | 0.07 | BC8488 | 0.35 | BU508AF | 1.32 | BZX61c22V | 0.11 | MN650 | 1.71 | TA8739P | 6.01 | TDA4605 | 4.10 |
| 1N6263 | 0.20 | 2SC3807 | 0.91 | BA159 | 0.11 | BC848C | 0.41 | BU508APH | 1.99 | B2x7910 | 0.30 | MPSAOG | 0.35 | TAA5508 | 0.31 | TDA46052 | 1.97 |
| 1N914 | 0.02 | 2SC3953 | 0.72 | BA3910B | 6.99 | BC856B | 0.21 | BU508D | 1.56 | BZX7912 | 0.11 | MPSA13 | 0.18 | TBA120S | 0.89 | TDA4950 | 1.76 |
| 1544 | 0.11 | $2 \mathrm{SC4517}$ A | 3.14 | BA5406 | 2.14 | BC858C | 0.19 | BU508DF | 1.88 | BZX7936 | 0.10 | MPSA63 | 0.18 | TBA120U | 0.47 | TDA7240A | 2.57 |
| 2N2222A | 0.23 | $2 \mathrm{SC458}$ | 0.18 | BA5412 | 2.48 | BC875 | 0.33 | BU508v | 2.40 | BZX793v9 | 0.09 | MPSA93 | 0.11 | TBA820M | 0.35 | TDA8138 | 3.59 |
| 2N3055 | 0.50 | 2SC4742 | 5.11 | BA6209 | 1.18 | BD131 | 0.26 | BU536 | 1.65 | BZX795V6 | 0.09 | MR856 | 0.11 | TDAl013A | 1.56 | TDA8140 | 4.62 |
| 2 N 3055 H | 1.29 | 2SC4769 | 4.02 | BA6209N | 1.27 | BDI32 | 0.26 | BU806 | 1.03 | BZX796V2 | 0.08 | NE555 | 1.03 | TDA1015 | 1.37 | TDA8145 | 1.97 |
| 2N3773 | 1.52 | 2SC536 | 0.30 | BA62198 | 1.76 | BD137 | 0.46 | BU908 | 1.68 | 82×79C33 | 0.11 | NE555N | 0.43 | TDA1035T | 4.27 | TDAB170 | 4.70 |
| 2N3904 | 0.32 | 2 SC 945 | 0.11 | BA6222 | 1.70 | BD139 | 0.31 | BUH5150 | 2.14 | 8ZX79C5V1 | 0.11 | P600A | 0.33 | TDA1044 | 1.43 | TDA8172 | 2.65 |
| 2N4401 | 0.11 | 2SD1207 | 0.57 | BA6247 | 1.95 | BD140 | 0.24 | BUK444500B | 2.40 | 87x853v9 | 0.11 | P6KE130A | 2.55 | TDA1060 | 1.08 | TDA8175 | 6.41 |
| 2N555 | 0.12 | 2SD1246 | 0.30 | BAT43 | 0.52 | BD233 | 0.23 | BUL54AR | 1.27 | B2Y8812 | 0.09 | P6KE180A | 4.65 | TDA1085C | 2.74 | TDA8178FS | 5.95 |
| 2SA1013 | 0.35 | 2SD1275 | 1.41 | BAT85 | 0.96 | BD234 | 0.36 | BUTII | 0.65 | B7Y882V7 | 0.23 | PMC16C8404SO | 504.50 | TDA1170 | 1.82 | TDA8180 | 4.87 |
| 2SA1015 | 0.11 | 2 SD1276 | 1.39 | BAV21 | 0.21 | BD237 | 0.31 | BUTIIA | 0.95 | B7Y883V0 | 0.11 | R2KL | 0.77 | TDA1170N | 2.57 | TDA8190 | 3.59 |
| 2 SA1020 | 0.44 | 2SD1292 | 0.64 | BAX14 | 0.17 | BD238 | 0.24 | BUT11AF | 1.18 | BZY884V7 | 0.09 | R2M | 0.84 | TDAl170S | 2.05 | TDA83500 | 5.56 |
| 2SA1029 | 0.26 | 2SD1330 | 0.31 | BC1078 | 0.20 | BD243 | 0.45 | BUT12A | 1.17 | BZY885V1 | 0.13 | R4050 | 3.04 | TDA1180P | 2.48 | 80 | 3 |
| 2SA1048 | 0.19 | 2SD1397 | 2.31 | BC108 | 0.24 | BD243A | 0.60 | BUTI2AF | 1.87 | BZY88C12V | 0.09 | REGBABY10 | 13.00 | TDA15160 | 3.59 | TDA9503 | 3 |
| 2 SA1145 | 0.36 | 2SD1398 | 2.14 | BC109A | 0.00 | BD243C | 0.44 | BUTI8AF | 1.37 | CD4001 | 0.24 | RG2 | 0.64 | TDA15188 | 4.27 | TEA1039 | 1 |
| $2 \mathrm{SA1286}$ | 0.60 | 2SD1426 | 3.51 | BC141 | 0.36 | BD244A | 0.34 | BUT56A | 1.19 | CD4017 | 0.47 | RGP10G | 0.26 | TDAl519A | 2.74 | TEA2018A | 29 |
| 2SA1370 | 0.43 | 2SD1427 | 2.91 | BC147A | 0.24 | BD244C | 0.43 | BUV48A | 1.97 | CD4049 | 0.35 | RGP15G | 0.33 | TDA15208 | 4.50 | TEA2029C | 4 |
| 2SA1706 | 0.50 | 2SD1432 | 5.04 | BC148A | 0.35 | BD245C | 0.94 | BUW11A | 1.32 | CD4052 | 0.29 | RGP15J | 0.17 | TDA1524A | 7.52 | teaze31A | 6 |
| 2SA733 | 0.18 | 2SD1439 | 5.86 | BC1488 | 0.11 | 80433 | 0.29 | BUW418 | 1.39 | CD4053 | 0.61 | RGP15M | 0.44 | TDAl5530 | 4.79 | 64 | 0 |
| 2SA872A | 6.10 | 2SD1441 | 5.98 | BC1588 | 0.12 | BD434 | 0.31 | BUWEA | 1.03 | CNX62A | 1.29 | RGP30M | 0.30 | TDA1554Q | 8.12 | 60 | 48 |
| 2 SA933 | 0.36 | 2SD1453 | 3.85 | BC168 | 0.04 | BD436 | 0.52 | BUX84 | 1.03 | CNX82A | 2.10 | S2000A | 2.57 | TDA1557Q | 4.23 | 1 | 3.68 |
| 254940 | 0.82 | 2SD1497 | 4.74 | BC182 | 0.14 | BD437 | 0.52 | BUZ71A | 1.03 | CNX83A | 2.55 | S2000A3 | 3.59 | TDA1558Q | 9 | TEA5101A | 8 |
| 254950 | 0.18 | 2SD1541 | 4.96 | BC182L | 0.14 | BD438 | 0.38 | BUZ80 | 3.52 | CNY758 | 0.52 | S2000AF | 1.46 | TD | 8 | TC1060 | 0.82 |
| 2SA966 | 0.41 | 2SD1548 | 5.95 | BC184A | 0.12 | B0681 | 0.47 | BUZ80A | 4.15 | DTA114ES | 0.31 | S2055AF | 3.74 | TDA1675A | 5 | TIC246D | 1.54 |
| 2 SA992 | 0.31 | 2SD1554 | 3.25 | BC184L | 0.06 | BD826 | 0.43 | BUZ90A | 3.40 | DTCl24ES | 0.77 | SAA129302 | 10.37 | TDA1904 | 1.63 | TP106 | . 60 |
| 2S81010 | 0.35 | 2SD1555 | 2.65 | BC187 | 0.47 | B0839 | 0.57 | BUZ90AF | 3.30 | DTC144ES | 0.19 | SAB3035 | 1.71 | TDA1908A | 5.61 | TP110 | 0.35 |
| 2581066 | 0.82 | 2SD1556 | 5.11 | BC212 | 0.09 | BD901 | 0.52 | BY127 | 0.18 | FR605 | 1.90 | SG264A | 12.88 | TDA2002 | 1.12 | $\mathrm{TPl}^{12 \mathrm{~L}}$ | 0.77 |
| 2 SE1143 | 0.77 | 2SD1651 | 2.38 | BC2128 | 0.19 | 80902 | 0.60 | BY133 | 0.08 | FXT 749 | 0.43 | SGSIFF34 | 10.70 | TDA2005 | 1.83 | TP120 | 0.40 |
| 2 2S81243 | 0.60 | 2 SD1858 | 0.43 | BC212L | 0.18 | 80911 | 0.52 | BY206 | 0.20 | HA13001 | 3.85 | SL1430 | 1.92 | IDA2006 | 1.06 | TP122 | 0.40 |
| 258560 | 0.43 | 2SD1877 | 2.14 | BC237 | 0.12 | BDT64C | 1.18 | BY227 | 0.13 | HA13119 | 2.05 | SL1431 | 2.82 | TDA2030H | 0.91 | TP2955 | 0.89 |
| 258643 | 0.29 | 2SD1878 | 2.63 | BC2378 | 0.19 | BDT65C | 1.68 | BY228 | 0.26 | HA13151 | 13.20 | SN74141N | 0.17 | TA2030 | 1.46 | TP305 | 0.77 |
| 2S8647 | 0.57 | 2SD1879 | 3.16 | BC238 | 0.11 | BF194 | 0.22 | BY2291000 | 1.31 | HA51 338SP3 | 7.69 | STK4132.\| | 10.00 | TDA2050 | 4.56 | T1P3055 | 1.08 |
| 2S8649A | 0.77 | 2SD1884 | 3.35 | BC2388 | 0.16 | BF195 | 0.07 | BY255 | 0.14 | HM6251 | 14.32 | STK41411 | 10.23 | TDA2270 | 12.08 | TTP32C | 0.36 |
| 2SB688 | 1.61 | 2SD1887 | 3.56 | 8C307 | 0.06 | BF197 | 0.18 | BY299 | 0.18 | 1 CH 281 | 0.26 | STK414201 | 9.40 | TDA2541 | 1.29 | TP353C | 0.40 |
| 2S8698 | 0.35 | 2SD288 | 0.85 | BC3078 | 0.15 | BF199 | 0.18 | BY397 | 0.20 | 1R9594 | 15.79 | STK4152月 | 10.95 | TDA2577A | 1.12 | TP41C | 1.82 |
| 2SB716 | 0.43 | 2SD350A | 1.97 | BC308 | 0.09 | BF258 | 0.04 | BY398 | 0.16 | IRFBC40 | 5.98 | STK419211 | 14.64 | TDA2577A | 3.45 | TPP42C | 0.65 |
| 2SB772 | 0.50 | 2 SD381 | 1.66 | BC308A | 0.09 | BF420 | 0.21 | BY399 | 0.12 | Kla6210AH | 6.15 | STK5332 | 2.82 | TDA2579A | 4.91 | TPP 761 A | 0.52 |
| 2SB774 | 1.61 | 2SD400 | 0.34 | BC308C | 0.26 | BF421 | 0.24 | BY448 | 0.30 | LA4270 | 2.73 | STK5342 | 4.07 | TDA2581 | 4.91 | TPP1 791A | 1.85 |
| 2SB891 | 0.60 | 2SD401A | 0.77 | ВС3098 | 0.10 | BF422 | 0.19 | BYD14J | 0.35 | LA4280 | 3.12 | STK5372H | 6.84 | TDA2582 | 3.85 | T.072CP | 1.03 |
| 2SB892 | 0.35 | 2 SD468 | 0.28 | BC327 | 0.10 | BF423 | 0.14 | BYD33D | 0.12 | L44282 | 5.11 | STK5421 | 9.52 | TDA2593 | 1.12 | TMP47C432AP | AP8189 |
| 2SC1008 | 0.24 | 2SD667 | 0.38 | BC328 | 0.14 | BF459 | 0.43 | BYD33J | 0.16 | LA4445 | 3.45 | STK5481 | 8.12 | TDA2600 | 7.69 |  | 15.19 |
| 2 SCl 24 | 0.48 | 2SD669A | 0.64 | BC337 | 0.14 | BF471 | 0.37 | BYD33M | 0.26 | LA4460 | 2.50 | STK7253 | 7.69 | TDA2611A | 0.64 | TMP47C434N | N3537 |
| $2 \mathrm{SC1318}$ | 0.19 | 2SD718 | 1.90 | BC338 | 0.06 | 8F487 | 0.57 | BW10-40 | 2.55 | LA4700 | 4.27 | STK7308 | 6.41 | TDA2611AQ | 1.32 |  | 15.22 |
| $2 \mathrm{SC1473}$ | 0.21 | 2SD756 | 0.47 | BC368 | 0.18 | BF491 | 0.41 | BW958 | 0.21 | LA6324 | 2.05 | STK7348 | 5.74 | TDA2653A | 4.70 | TMP47C434N3 | N3555 |
| $2 \mathrm{SC1573}$ | 0.52 | 2S08378 | 1.12 | BC369 | 0.18 | BF494 | 0.12 | BW95C | 0.28 | LA6510 | 2.94 | STR11006 | 7.37 | TDA3190 | 2.05 |  | 16.63 |
| 2SC1675 | 0.14 | $2 \mathrm{SO856}$ | 0.79 | BC372 | 0.53 | 8F759 | 0.38 | BW96D | 0.27 | LA7830 | 1.88 | STR421] | 9.40 | TDA3330 | 14.21 | TPU2732 | 10.05 |
| 2SC1685 | 0.21 | 2 SD882 | 0.43 | BC546A | 0.11 | BF869 | 0.38 | BW96E | 0.53 | LA7832 | 2.40 | STR50020 | 9.38 | TDA3505 | 2.40 | U28298 | 3.40 |
| 2SC1740 | 0.16 | 2S08988 | 6.41 | BC5468 | 0.12 | BF871 | 0.41 | BYW56 | 0.31 | LA7835 | 2.99 | STR50103 | 4.48 | TDA3560 | 6.13 | UC3842 | 1.46 |
| 2SC1815Y | 0.11 | 2SD965 | 0.67 | BC547 | 0.11 | 8F959 | 0.18 | BYW95C | 0.21 | LA7837 | 4.19 | STR50103A | 5.56 | TDA3561A | 3.85 | UC3844 | 1.20 |
| 2 SC 2001 | 0.23 | 2SD965R | 1.05 | BC547A | 0.04 | 8F960 | 0.30 | BYW96E | 0.50 | LC7132 | 4.70 | STR54041 | 5.15 | TDA3562A | 4.62 | UC3844N | 1.91 |
| 2SC2023 | 3.18 | 2SK1117 | 3.40 | BC5478 | 0.11 | 8F970 | 0.43 | BYX55600 | 0.23 | LED3G | 0.10 | STR5412 | 4.02 | TDA3565 | 2.74 | UPC1318AV | 3.85 |
| 2SC2073 | 1.03 | 2 SK1118 | 3.40 | BC548 | 0.11 | BFR90A | 0.68 | 82V10 | 1.34 | LED3R | 0.10 | STR58041 | 3.42 | TDA3566 | 6.41 | UPC1365C | 1.70 |
| 2SC2078 | 1.00 | 2SK30A | 0.35 | BC548A | 0.11 | Bry51 | 0.39 | BZv85C5v1 | 0.15 | LED3Y | 0.10 | STR59041 | 8.11 | TDA3576B | 10.31 | UPC1378 | 1.71 |
| 2SC2120 | 0.23 | 7407 | 0.69 | BC5488 | 0.06 | BR100 | 0.18 | BZX6110 | 0.16 | LM317T | 1.29 | STR6020 | 6.07 | TDA3592A | 4.60 | UPC1394C | 1.92 |
| 2SC2229 | 0.31 | 74HCO4 | 0.88 | BC548C | 0.14 | BR103 | 0.62 | BZX6111 | 0.10 | LM324N | 1.48 | STRD1816 | 7.69 | TDA3640 | 5.98 | UPC1488 | 2.99 |
| 2SC2230 | 0.55 | 7805 | 0.78 | BC5498 | 0.11 | ERX44 | 1.02 | 8ZX6112 | 0.13 | LM339N | 0.50 | STRD4420 | 10.64 | TDA3650 | 11.04 | UPC1498H | 2.31 |
| 2SC2235 | 0.36 | 7806 | 0.60 | BC5508 | 0.16 | BRX49 | 0.43 | 8ZX61120 | 0.28 | M49481 | 11.85 | T9053v | 1.35 | TDA36538 | 1.54 | UPC574J | 0.86 |
| 2SC2236 | 0.36 | 7809 | 0.69 | BC550C | 0.09 | BRY55 | 0.28 | 8ZX6113 | 0.11 | M5218L | 0.69 | T9064V | 1.87 | TDA3653C | 2.82 | X2402P | 5.78 |
| 2SC2240 | 0.21 | 7812 | 0.52 | BC556A | 0.11 | BSX20 | 0.35 | 82X6116 | 0.19 | M54544L | 2.04 | TA7120P | 0.66 | TDA3653CQ | 2.57 | 2TK338 | 0.28 |
| 2SC2271 | 0.67 | 78105 | 0.35 | BC5568 | 0.14 | BT139600 | 1.29 | 8ZX6120 | 0.19 | M58655P | 4.96 | TA7280P | 2.74 | TDA3654 | 1.44 | $27 \times 650$ | 0.51 |

32 Temple Street, Wolverhampton, WV2 4AN, UK Tele ++ 44 (0)1902 773122 Fax ++ 44 (0)1902 29052



## Reports from

David C. Woodnott and

Nick Beer

## Sony CCDV5000E

The customer complained about intermittent operation. When the unit was inoperative there was a DEW warning in the EVF and LCD displays. The unit would function correctly for long periods then fail, often after being moved. A bad dew sensor circuit connection was suspected and confirmed - it was at CNOO2 on the syscon PCB. The fault was cleared by cleaning then reassembling the connector pins. Sounds quite straightforward, but gaining access to the connector involved a lot of dismantling. D.C.W.

## Nikon VM9500/Sony CCDV900E

The complaint with one of these early Hi-8 machines was that the picture would intermittently collapse into lines. When I gave the unit an initial test everything seemed to be OK, but after some minutes the E-E picture disappeared into a scrambled array of lines, as the customer had said. The evidence presented by the monitor suggested that the SSG circuits would be a good place to start, as it looked as if one or more of the CCD drives was missing. But getting at the SSG PCB is difficult - it's inside a heavy-duty screening can. How nice modern camcorders are: at least you can get to where you want without a

## Camcorner

can-opener! Once I'd managed to get at the board I was able to carry out some tests and discovered that the H 1 and H 2 drives were missing. The cause of the problem was print corrosion between pin 51 of the DT73P hybrid chip and pin 2 of CN221 - the result of capacitor leakage.

After hardwiring the damaged print I cleaned the PCB thoroughly and replaced all the electrolytic capacitors on it - it's not wise to take chances with a PCB that takes so long to get at. Some capacitors that showed signs of failure on other PCBs were also replaced, to try to prevent further problems. On test everything was, thankfully, OK. D.C.W.

## Hitachi VMEIOE

Electrolytic capacitor failure is becoming increasingly common with models in this range. You get a wide variety of symptoms. We recently had three of them in and decided that blanket replacement was the best prospect. Replace all the electrolytics on the main and the audio PCBs. Take care when removing them, as the print can easily become detached. Thorough board cleaning is also advisable.

This procedure may not seem to be very sophisticated technically, but is becoming more and more appropriate with such faults. The result should be greater reliability. D.C.W.

## JVC GRM3E

"No operation" the customer had said: it was an accurate description. On examination I found that CP1 (N38) had failed. As a replacement seemed to cure the fault the unit was put on test. It worked for some time, recording a full 45 -minute tape without a problem. But when rewind was requested the unit powered down. It seemed to be OK when it was switched on again until rewind was selected. I noticed that excessive current was being drawn as the capstan began to rotate, but this time rewind was suc-
cessful. When play was selected there was again excessive current demand, but the machine continued until the end of the tape. Then, as rewind was requested, CP1 failed. I decided to replace the capstan motor, which is not a fun job especially as much of the pinch mechanism has to be removed to get at the motor. A new motor and N38 circuit protector restored reliable operation. D.C.W.

## Sony CCDFX700E

The complaint with this Hi-8 unit was that the tape-end symbol appeared in the viewfinder before it should do. Despite the presence of the warning light, the unit would continue to record to the end of the tape, when a bar-graph type display shows the final minutes of tape remaining.

The flashing symbol was annoying to the user rather than being a major problem. Service bulletins from Sony have covered this sort of thing with the 700 E and other models in the FX range. With this particular model the action required is to replace L586 on the main PCB. It's also wise to clean the deck sensor connector pins and apply some Floil grease to the contacts - this applies to all the models in the range. D.C.W.

## Panasonic NVS5B

When this palmcorder was powered it did its reel shuffle at enormous speed. The play/record and cue/ review speeds were also far too fast. A scope check at the output from the first capstan FG amplifier chip on the drive PCB revealed that there was no signal here: there should be a 1 V peak-to-peak output. Neither was the noisy 100 mV peak-to-peak input present.

A scope check directly at the FG head on the motor showed that there was no output here either, though its 5 V and chassis connections were OK. A transplanted head from an old motor cured the fault. The DC level at the faulty head's output pin was about 0 V . With a working head there should be about $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~V}$ here. N.B.

# TELETOPICS BDB Orders Seł-top Boxes 

for the set-top boxes (STBs) that will be required for reception of its digital terrestrial TV service with six manufacturers - Grundig, Nokia, Pace, Philips, Sony and Toshiba. BDB plans to start its DTT service this autumn: the manufacturers all expect to have their products in the shops in time for the Christmas buying season. BDB is still in negotiations on prices and quantities, and has not divulged the prospective value of its orders or the number of STBs involved. The boxes will go on sale at a subsidised price of around $£ 200$, the
same as BSkyB's satellite DTV boxes, provided buyers take out a year's subscription with BDB. The unsubsidised price has been calculated at about $£ 350-£ 400$.

The BDB package will provide the existing five TV services, new free channels including BBC News 24 , ITV2 and other services, and fifteen subscription channels. Castle Transmissions International, which provides the BBC's TV transmission service, has been confirmed as the supplier of BDB's services.

Panasonic, Philips, Sony and Toshiba plan to launch integrated digital TV sets (IDTVs) later this year.

## UK trial for WebTV system

Microsoft and British Telecommunications are running a UK trial of the WebTV system, which enables viewers to gain access to the intemet via their TV sets - WebTV is owned by Microsoft. The trial involves some two hundred households initially and will last for about five months. Its aim is to assess the reaction of a representative cross-section of UK households to the system. If successful, a commercial service could start early next year. The WebTV set-top boxes are being supplied by Pace and Philips.

WebTV has been reasonably successful in the USA, where there are some 300,000 subscribers. Since the set-
top boxes cost only a few hundred dollars, WebTV is a cheaper way of gaining access to the internet than buying a PC for the purpose.

The basic aim of WebTV technology is to make TV interactive, including access to the internet. The set-top boxes provide high-speed communications over standard phone lines. Their use of VideoFlash technology gives fast downloading of full-screen, full-motion, high-quality video clips. Animation, pictures, music and speech from around the world thus become accessible to a UK viewer using a standard PAL TV receiver.


The Tektronix TR210 Huntron Tracker is a quick, cost-effective fool for fault-finding in assembled, unpowered PCBs. It's particularly suifable for dealing with intermiffent failures, catastrophic failures and sifuations where the application of power could cause further problems. Components are checked by applying to them, across two test points, a current-limited AC signal that can be varied in amplitude and frequency. When used with an oscilloscope, this produces a current/voltage display that indicates whether the component is faulty. The Tracker costs $\mathbf{5 7 2 0}$ plus VAT.

For further information confact Tektronix UK Ltd., Fourth Avenue, Globe Park, Marlow, Bucks SL7 IYD (01628 403 300).

## Latest Video News

Sony has developed the XR (eXtended Resolution) system for Video-8 and Hi-8 camcorders. It's claimed that the horizontal resolution with Video- 8 camcorders will be improved from around 240 to 280 lines. With Video- 8 models the $Y$ FM signal bandwidth is extended from 3 MHz to $3 \cdot 5 \mathrm{MHz}$, while with $\mathrm{Hi}-8$ models the increase is from 5 MHz to $5 \cdot 5 \mathrm{MHz}$.

The system works by extending the frequency range of the Y FM signal into the FM audio band. A dynamic filter system preserves most of the Y FM signal's lower sideband. In the playback mode the filter removes the audio FM carriers from the overlapping band. The system is compatible with standard Video-8 and $\mathrm{Hi}-8$ models.

Sony has also developed NightShot, which enables camcorder
users to record in complete darkness The system uses a built-in infra-red light and will be available with both Video-8 and $\mathrm{Hi}-8$ models.

Samsung has introduced a new type of widescreen TV called Super Hitron Plus. It's claimed to combine the width of a 28 in . $16: 9$ picture with the height of a 29 in. $4: 3$ picture. The set's model number is CW764AHD. Other features include Nicam, 100 Hz scanning, Megatext and three scart sockets. Suggested price is $£ 950$.

Sharp has introduced three new TV models with SRS (Sound Retrieval System). The larger, 25 and $28 i n$. models in this latest SRS range have an additional bonus - a sub-woofer. SRS sets provide 3D sound using only two built-in speakers. As a result, the 3D effect is not restricted spacially. The sets also have black-matrix FS tubes and AI optical picture control. Model numbers are 51DS05H, 59DS05H and 66DS05H. Suggested prices are $£ 340, £ 480$ and $£ 580$.

## Cable TV

Cable and Wireless Communications (CWC), the UK's largest cable TV company with some 760,000 subscribers, is to use an operating system developed by Network Computers Inc. in the settop boxes for its digital TV service. A trial is to start this summer, with a roll-out to the full launch planned for the autumn. The set-top boxes will be supplied to subscribers as part of the 200 -channel service. CWC is to invest some $£ 100$ million in digital TV technology.

The NCI software, called DTV Navigator, will also enable subscribers to use the internet, send and receive e-mail and eventually engage in other interactive activities such as on-line shopping.

According to the latest ITC figures one in ten UK households now receives its TV services via broadband cable - the total stood at just under 2,374,000 homes on January 1st. 1997 was a record year for building cable TV networks, which were available to nearly 10,694,000 UK households at the beginning of the year: almost a third of them ( 32.7 per cent) took a service of some kind from their local cable operator. Telephone connections were being installed at a rate of over 3,000 a day throughout 1997.

Front Row, the consortium consisting of Telewest, NTL, General

Cable and Diamond Cable, launched its five-channel movies-on-demand service for UK cable subscribers on March 12th. Films are being supplied by Columbia Tristar, Warner Bros and Buena Vista. There are up to twenty screenings a day, with a choice of four films every evening. Films can be requested via a remote control handset at a cost of $£ 3$ each. The potential audience size is 1.3 million.

NTL Satellite Services was awarded the contract to distribute the Front Row movie-on-demand service. The system uses terrestrial circuits to the play-out centre, MPEG digital compression equipment, uplink facilities and satellite capacity aboard Sirius-2. Encryption is used to prevent unauthorised viewing of the transmissions.

Three of Kingfisher's leading retail operations are to run a trial home shopping operation in partnership with the Hull-based cable TV company VideoNet. A national service, initially in London, is expected to start in July. Households in the pilot area already have access to VOD movies and entertainment services and will now be able to buy MVC and Comet products via their TV sets. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{Q}$ will be added to the trial in May.


Philips Semiconductors has introduced this threechip system for use in digital satellite TV set-top boxes: the OM5712 module provides a complote tuning system. It's based on a IDA8060 zero-IF chip, which provides direct conversion of the input from the dish to baseband without the need for a second If section. This is followod by either a TDA8043 or TDA8044 OPSK demodulator/for ward error correction chip. A TSA5512 PL chip provides frequency synthesis tuning. The output is an MPEG-2 data stream.

## Latest Philex Remotes

Philex has introduced a new range of universal, preprogrammed remote control units. Suitable for use with leading TV brands, the Uni range is easy to use and is ready for use in seconds. No set-up codes are required: Uni units are fully operational by following a set of simple instructions. They are brand-for-brand replacements, and provide Fastext and a wide range of other teletext control functions. With this range there is no longer need to order a specific replacement or an original to replace a broken or lost unit.

For further information contact Philex plc, Philex House, 110-124 The Broadway, West Hendon, London NW9 7PP (0181 202 1717, fax 01812020014 ).

## Intercast TV

TV broadcasters can now transmit web-like pages during the vertical blanking interval, with linkage to the World Wide Web. The technology, called Intercast, has been developed by Intel and is already being used by US broadcasters including CNN and NBC. It is now being used in Europe as well, by ZDF in Germany for example. Viewers receive the service free of charge.

## Photokina Dates

This year's Photokina exhibition - the world fair for imaging - is to be held at Cologne during September 16th-21st.

The Danish company Force Electronics A/S has introduced what is claimed to be the world's first analogue satellite TV receiver with a built-in electronic programme guide (EPG). The design, for which patents have been taken out, is based on text-TV data that's converted to a common user form. During the night the EPG for more than thitty channels is automatically updated so that the viewer has instant access to all relevant programme information.
Key features include an information bar with visual indication of time passed/left with the programme being viewed; various sorting functions, e.g. programme now displayed, next to come and channel categories; and a search system that looks for key words in programme tifles - each member of a family can have his/her own personal programme search system. Another unique feature is infra-red blast control (IBC), which is linked to a VCR timer: programmes to be recorded are selected from the EPG directly.
The company is to introduce a version for digital transmissions this summer. For further information phone + 4598194433.



## ESS Car Radio

## Martin Pickering finds that the service he can offer with this equipment provides a useful extra source of income

The car radio coder unit arrived from Electronic Sound Systems in a large brown box. We opened it enthusiastically, like children with a present at Christmas. Inside we found the main processing unit, a number of leads ("probes") and adaptors ("pods"), and the all-important installation instruction book.

## Installation

I would love to be able to say that installation was easy, but for us it wasn't. Bear in mind that I'm a dedicated Macintosh computer user and you will begin to understand the problem. Thankfully the coder software is designed to run with DOS, not Windoze, so this was one less worry. The main problem was that we were trying to install the unit for use with a 486 PC which was already being employed for the office accounts and the internet connection, so both COM ports were occupied - by the mouse and modem respectively.
I won't recount the days we spent trying various data switching boxes, male-female adaptors, and the horrors of "IRQ vectors", nor the cost of hiring a PC 'expert' to sort it all out after we had tried and failed. Suffice it to say that everything worked beautifully once the correct connections had been made.
If you know as little as I do about PCs, or even a bit more, I would recommend buying a second-hand 386 PC and dedicating it for use with the coder unit. Do it this way and, by following the simple instructions in the booklet, you will have it up and running in ten minutes.


## Use

The unit is a delight to use. It does everything it's designed to do, and the on-screen help eliminates need to refer to the manual and that "where did I put it" business! A simple menu system enables you to select the radio make and model from dozens of choices. It tells you which "pod" and "probe" to connect, while an on-screen diagram shows you where to attach the probe inside the radio. In practice we found it helpful to do a print out so that we had a copy of the diagram while we went through the connection and coding routine.
The starter kit consists of the software/hardware combination required to code Philips, Ford std, Blaupunkt std, JVC, Hitachi, Volvo and Panasonic radio receivers. It costs $£ 375$ + VAT. Additional software modules can be added at any time: each one comes complete with its own data prods and probes. The complete system sells at the heavily-discounted price of $£ 1,995+$ VAT. It includes all the software available.
There is also a special version of the software called "index software". This works as follows. When you read or write a radio receiver code, the system displays a special index number which you phone or fax through to ESS. The company enters this number into its computer, which decodes it and produces the original security code. The system also extracts the make and model number of the radio being coded as well as the customer's name and address, for billing purposes. Codes are charged at $£ 5$ each. There is no rental charge for the equipment, and no restriction on the number of codings (either a minimum or maximum). The cost of this system is $£ 275+$ VAT. It contains all available software.

## Verdict

The prices reflect the work that has gone into the design and the cost of the equipment. The CE-approved control unit is well made, with a professional printed circuit assembly inside. We found that the IC type numbers had been ground off, while the software has a number of security features that should keep the student hacker happy for years. These security features and the price mean that the casual car radio thief is unlikely to have access to the unit or a pirate copy.
The "probe" leads are sturdily constructed, with a vari-
ety of sockets and spring-loaded connectors to cope with the wide range of memory and microcontroller chips in use today. The Blaupunkt lead in particular can cope with a multi-pin quadpack microcontroller. Although most of the probes have to be held in place by hand, it really is just a one-man job to code the majority of radios.

## Earning its Keep

Once you've got the equipment working you have to make it pay for itself. We began by phoning all the local garages and electrical shops to tell them of our new service. This was followed up with low-cost advertisement cards in local shops and the post office. The system won't pay for itself for at least two years. Meanwhile we content ourselves with being able to offer this additional service and the fact that it attracts new customers who also bring in their TVs and VCRs for repair.
As a precaution, just in case we are asked to handle a stolen radio receiver without realising it, we record the serial number of each one in a little book, with details of the owner. This keeps the local police happy.

## In Conclusion

Electronic Sound Systems is at Hilton Road, Aycliffe Industrial Park, Newton Aycliffe, Co. Durham DL5 6EN. Phone number is 01325307 442, fax 01325300 189. It might be an idea to visit the ESS website at:

## http://www.elecsys.com

where you can download full details and price information on the various options by clicking 'DEMO'.
By the time you read this, the Windows version of the coding software should be available.

## BACK ISSUES

We have available a limited stock of the following back issues of Television:

1994 January, February, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December

1995 January, April, May, June, July, August, September and December

1996 January to September inclusive, November and December

1997
1998
January to December inclusive
January, February, March and April

## Copies are available at $\mathbf{£ 3 . 0 0}$ each including postage. Send orders to:

Television Back Issues,
Room L302,
Quadrant House,
The Quadrant,
Sutton,
Surrey
SM2 5AS.
Make cheques/postal orders payable to Reed Business Information Lid.

## Book Review

Monitor servicing has received quite a lot of attention in Television recently, and it's generally agreed that it can form a useful and profitable addition to a TV/video service department's work. The subject has been given little attention in books published in the UK, so I was interested in a new book that's just become available here from the USA Troubleshooting and Repairing Computer Monitors, second edition, by Stephen J. Bigelow. It was published in 1997 by McGraw-Hill, has ten chapters and 298 pages and provides a comprehensive coverage of the subject, including monitors with LCD and plasma displays.
US books on TV/electronics servicing have not found much of a market in the UK for various reasons, which are not confined to being based on the NTSC/525/60 system, 110 V mains supplies and, very often, cable and VHF delivery. But while this particular book does have a typical US style and flavour, the systems and standards used for computers and monitors apply worldwide. This increases the book's
value and relevance.
Although the preface says that the book's intended readership is PC users and electronic enthusiasts, its main appeal will probably be to computer technicians seeking to extend their skills to the largely analogue world of monitors. So a lot of space is devoted to CRT operation, timebases, power supplies, generating high voltages, video drive circuits, basic test equipment (multimeters, oscilloscopes etc.) and fault-finding in these areas. All this will be familiar to TV engineers and indeed to most readers of this magazine. In many cases the fault-finding advice stops short of component-level diagnosis, instead advocating board replacement where relatively simple checks fail to reveal the cause of a fault.
The most useful chapters are those that describe the line and frame scanning standards used and video-graphics adaptors, with much information on the different VGA protocols and pixel counts/ratios; energy- and screen-saving systems; and LCD technology, with much detail on cell structures and back-
lighting systems. The comprehensive advice on safety in Chapter 2 is also very good.
I would have liked to have seen more detailed coverage of the delta-gun tube and its convergence arrangements, long since forgotten in domestic TV but still very much alive and well in computer monitors. System control and scanning standard auto-switching, and the associated scan-amplitude compensation, also get scant attention unfortunately.
Despite these criticisms I would recommend the book to anyone in need of a complete, 'from-scratch' course in monitor sevicing. For those, probably the majority of Television readers, who are already familiar with TV receiver servicing the book's value is harder to assess: much of the material covers familiar ground and the remainder, good though it is, is probably not worth the $£ 30-95$ the books costs. But it has to be said that $£ 31$ is probably less than the labour charge for a single monitor repair.
The book is available from CPC (phone 01772654 455, fax 01772654 466) under order code TB00076. $\mathbb{E}$. $\mathbb{T}$.


Reports from
Hugh Cocks and Pete Gurney, ICGI

## Digital LNB Problems

The owner of an Echostar digital receiver, which he used to pick up the Dutch Multichoice package via Astra, had a problem: every evening the signal would go off, though reception via his analogue receiver, which was fed from the same universal LNB via the same IF splitter (see Fig. 1), remained OK. When I checked I found that the Echostar receiver's digital signal level bar display was high and the analogue receiver produced good pictures. So I replaced the LNB. The customer reported that there was no further signal loss during the following few evenings. Being curious, I decided to investigate the faulty LNB. With a 22 kHz


Fig. 1: A typical analogue/digital receiver set-up. The digital receiver sends a 22 kHz tone to the LNB to switch it to the Astra digital high band. For analogue reception (Astra low band) the digital receiver must be switched off.
Some digital receivers, notably ones made for Canal Plus, have an IF loopthrough system: the incoming IF is fed to the digital receiver and an output is present at an $F$ socket for feeding to an analogue receiver. The digital receiver still has to be switched off however.
The digital receiver's video and audio outputs can be fed via a scart lead to an analogue receiver's decoder socket. An analogue receiver channel can then be labelled 'digital'. This enables a single scart lead to be used to the TV receiver, from the analogue box.
tone generator switched on and an analogue receiver fed with Astra signals, a universal LNB's 10.6 GHz local oscillator produces the German NTV analogue signal at an IF of about $1,040 \mathrm{MHz}$. I chose this signal because it's not scrambled and is moderately weak. Several LNBs - not the suspect one - were tried and NTV was found to be centred on $1,041 \mathrm{MHz}$. This was done by looking at the picture, noting the frequency at which black sparklies appeared, repeating the process with white sparklies and then tuning the receiver to the mid-position.

When the suspect LNB was hooked up the NTV centre frequency was found to be 3 MHz low. During a cold evening, when the LNB's case contracted, the frequency could well have gone even lower. The digital receiver was just about able to cope with the 3 MHz difference during the day, but the extra shift in the evening lost the digital signal default frequency.

I gave the LNB's high-band local oscillator screw a tweak to produce NTV at the correct IF and left the LNB running for several hours. It stayed spot-on for the duration of the test, even when the temperature dropped in the evening.

Incidentally I didn't use the LNB test signal source (Television January 1996) because of the extra local oscillator involved and the possibility of frequency measurement errors as a result of this.

I returned the LNB to the customer and fitted it to his dish. It has performed faultlessly for several weeks. Interesting that in heavy rainstorms, when analogue signals start to produce the dreaded sparklies, the digital pictures start to
freeze and jerk more, accompanied by sound dropouts.

With an installation like this a passive two-way IF splitter should if possible be used. Active splitters seem to overload some digital receivers. At worst the result is a blank screen on some channels (though the channel identification often remains), or sometimes jerky pictures and a long channel lock-up time. Often the receiver's bar-type signal display shows an increase with an active splitter - it's measuring the AGC.

Poor smoothing in an analogue receiver's switch-mode power supply can result in ripple on the LNB supply. When a universal LNB detects this it may switch to the digital high band. As a result, all analogue signals are shifted high by about $850 \mathrm{MHz}-$ CNN at $11,622 \mathrm{MHz}$ will appear at around $10,772 \mathrm{MHz}$ in the receiver's frequency display. If this happens, check the smoothing components. If the LNB still stubbornly shifts to the wrong band, add a $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (minimum) capacitor across the LNB supply, adjacent to the tuner. This should cure the problem. H.C.

## Pace DVR600

The later DVR600 is now being supplied for Multichoice reception. Software and operation are similar to the DVR500. A new-style curved remote control unit ( RC 16 code) is used and the receiver has a sloping front panel. A modem is fitted for telephone connection, to make payments for pay-per-view services.

The UHF modulator in this model covers the entire UHF band - previously it covered only from ch. 28 upwards - and the signalstrength menu provides an audio
tone to assist with dish alignment.
A scart connection facility at the rear of the receiver is a useful addition. Early versions of the DVR500 employed phono sockets only, though this was altered in later production.

For me, the greatest difference is becoming familiar with the new remote control button layout! H.C.

## Pace PSR800

One of these non-decoder PRD800 receivers had given good service for nearly five years. It then began to suffer from intermittent factory reset of the programmed channels. The result was a "no pictures" complaint from the owner as the modulator defaulted to ch. 38 from ch. 25 - and all the German channels were placed first. As the receiver was used with an external Sky decoder, a lot of retuning work was required.

I removed the PCB from the chassis to replace $\mathrm{C} 5, \mathrm{C} 7$ (both $10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ and $\mathrm{C} 8(22 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ in the usual way, to avoid future power supply blow-ups, and then found that there was no remote control. When the board was tapped, normal operation was restored - there was a poor contact between one of the

IR sensor's legs and the PCB. If a PRD/PSR receiver suffers from intermittent remote channel change operation, try tapping the case moderately firmly in the vicinity of the IR pickup (right-hand side front of the unit) to see if operation can be made to vary with the taps!

The early version of the PSR800 is due to be included in the next version of the PaceLink PC programming system. The PSR800 was rarely seen in the UK: it was superseded by the PSR800 Plus, which is on PaceLink. I'd forgotten how tedious retuning a complete channel list is! The current PaceLink (version V1.28) includes the MSS228 500-channel nondecoder receiver, and a 'tilting' facility which gives side-by-side viewing of stored files - this is useful when comparing channel lists in different models. For more information check the internet at
http://www.pacelink.demon.co.uk
or the Pace site at
http://www.pace.co.uk
or check with Kesh Electrics, Main

Street, Kesh, Co. Fermanagh BT93 3TH (01365 631 449, fax 01365 631 003. H.C.

## Pace SS9000

This receiver came from another dealer with a report that it was stuck in standby. A power supply rebuild had been tried without success. On carrying out some voltage checks I found that the supplies were all low. The 5 V supply was down to about $2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~V}$. Hence the receiver's reluctance to work.

All the usual suspects were checked, including R5, R13 and C16, and found to be blameless. The voltages on the primary side of the power supply seemed to be about right, and the mains rectifier's reservoir capacitor was OK. I noticed that when the receiver had been working for a few minutes the chopper transistor and transformer ran hotter than usual, though the power supply showed no other signs of distress. I removed and checked the transformer, which produced readings no different from those with a new one, but a replacement cured the fault. I can only assume that it had developed a shorted turn in one of its windings. P.G.



## Hitachi C2519TG (G8Q Chassis)

The set was dead with no power supply operation. This version of the chassis doesn't use the infamous start-up thermistor, so a bit more investigation was required. A check at pin 6 (output) of the UC3844 chopper control/driver chip IC901 produced a short-circuit reading, the cause being D907 (BYV10-40) which is connected from this point to chassis. I replaced D907, the UC3844 chip and the two chopper transistors Q901/2.
I then found that the set wouldn't start up when powered via a variac. This had me puzzled for a time, as I looked for faults that didn't exist. When the set was powered directly from the mains it worked normally.

## Panasonic Alpha 2W Chassis

Apart from the channel indicator LED and a momentary squeak from the power supply this set remained dead when it was switched on. A check showed that the 2SD1441RL line output transistor was short-circuit. When a replacement had been fitted the set worked perfectly.
I don't like line output transistors that fail without any obvious reason. So I resoldered the line output stage, the line driver transformer and the power supply. Then I gave the set a long test run.

## Ferguson TX100 Chassis

After a few minutes the set would make a fizzling noise and go into the standby mode. When I took its back off a strong smell of EHT ozone was present. The anode cap was coated with nicotine and, while I waited for the suspected flashover to send the set to standby, the picture suddenly went completely out of focus followed by a vicious arcing noise. This directed my eyes to the CRT base board.
Even in the bright light of the workshop you could see a pulsating bright yellow glow at the focus lead entry section. The cause was nicotine embedded in the focus gap. I tried cleaning, but a new holder was required. Once I'd fitted this and cleaned the anode cap and its connection point the set was OK. Fortunately no chips had died during the raging internal storm.
"What caused the fault?" the customer asked.
"Err . . . Do you by any chance smoke?" I replied gingerly.

## Hitachi CPT2282

This was a new set to me. It looked very dated with its bulky mains transformer, but it did have teletext, a scart socket and RGB phono inputs. The set was dead with its mains fuse and the degaussing posistor both shattered.
I removed the remains of the posistor and powered the set via my variac. It remained dead right up to the full mains voltage, with only 86 V present across the bridge
rectifier's reservoir capacitor. As I didn't have the service manual I tried checking this and that then wondered whether the posistor plays a dual role. I'd no idea about the type, but decided to fit a P181 from CHS. Well, it looked the same and is suitable for a lot of Hitachi models.
I crossed my fingers as I wound up the variac. Suddenly the set burst into life and produced a good picture and sound. Luck again.

## Grundig CUC120 Chassis

These portables are getting on in years but produce a really nice picture. So it was not surprising that the customer wanted his dead one restored to life. Checks showed that there was a supply across the mains bridge rectifier's reservoir capacitor and at the collector of the chopper transistor. But there was no drive at its base.
The voltages at the pins of the TDA4600 chopper control chip were near normal except for the 12 V supply at pin 9 , where the reading was 8 V . Every other component in the power supply was then checked - it doesn't take long. As they were all OK the TDA4600 chip was replaced. This brought the set back to life, but for peace of mind I replaced all the electrolytic capacitors associated with this chip. After giving it a long test run I pronounced the set fit.

## Samsung Cl3312Z (P58SC Chassis)

This portable's owner complained about "weird colours". The picture displayed a typical degaussing problem. No matter how many times the set was switched off and allowed to cool down, when it was switched on again the fault was still present.
The cause of the trouble was poor wiring connections to the degaussing plug. I decided to remove it and solder the leads to the board directly.

## Philips 2A Chassis

Although the mains fuse was intact, the BUT11A chopper transistor was short-circuit: part of the print that leads from the transformer to its collector had burnt away. I renewed the transistor and repaired the print, then I replaced the CNX62 optocoupler which I do as a matter of course with these sets.
To test the power supply I disconnected the 140 V feed to the line output stage and fitted a 60 W bulb as a dummy load. Then I powered the set via my variac, increasing the voltage slowly. At only 50 V AC input the power supply was producing 140 V HT which was rising - it would have gone through the roof if I had continued to increase the input! So the power supply was working but there was no regulation.
All the diodes and transistors in the power supply were checked and found to be OK. So it was time for a systematic check on all the other components, one by one.

It wasn't long before I found that R3664 (150 , 5W), which is connected to the collector of the chopper transistor, was open-circuit. It forms part of a tuning/efficiency network with D6664 (BYD33J) and C2664 $(1.5 \mathrm{nF}, 2 \mathrm{kV})$. As a precaution I replaced all three components.

## JVC HRD160

Four equally-spaced horizontal tracking lines covered the entire picture when some prerecorded tapes were played. An investigation showed that the entry guide was slightly higher than it should have been when it entered the $V$ block: as a result it jammed against the side of the block, which prevented full entry. I used one hand to support the top of the guide and the other to push the loading arm retaining pin fully home into the guide from underneath. The guide then clicked back into its correct position.
The reason why it would play some tapes but not others was differences in the take-up torque with various tapes. Low-torque tapes allowed the guide to remain correctly seated when it entered the block. Others would pull back on the guide, tilting it upwards and raising it.

## Samsung CI5012Z (P58SC Chassis)

When the set was first switched on it produced a saturated white raster with flyback lines. After a few minutes this display cleared to provide a normal picture. Slight tapping on the tube base when the fault was present made it come and go. There were no obvious dryjoints on the tube's base panel, but some resoldering here cured the fault.

## Ferguson FV11R/JVC HRD170

After a few minutes the playback picture produced by this VCR deteriorated into noise, similar to the effect with dirty heads. But the symptom continued to get worse until the noise completely obliterated the picture. I had no manual, but struck lucky when I applied freezer to the tuner/IF board, near the 5 V regulator IC1: the fault immediately cleared, leaving a good, clear picture.
A scope check at the regulator's output pin when the fault was present showed that a perfect 200 mV peak-to-peak 3.7 MHz sinewave was sitting on the 5 V output! At the 10 V input there was a sinewave in excess of $1 V$ peak-to-peak. By a process of elimination and accurate freezer application to the components in the area the cause of the fault was found to be the 10 nF disc capacitor C42. When I checked it out of circuit I found that its resistance varied between a few hundred ohms and open-circuit, depending on the heat applied. It's nice to have a bit of luck sometimes.

## Mitsubishi CT1447BM (Euro 3 Chassis)

The original complaint with this 14 in . portable was intermittent operation. Now it wouldn't come on at all. One of the two $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, 3 W start-up resistors, R916, was open-circuit. I also renewed its partner R915. When I switched the set on it came to life then tripped off intermittently. The three legs of the degaussing posistor were dry-jointed. Resoldering cleared the fault.

## Ferguson TX90 Chassis

There were four text-type dotted lines in the top half of the picture. They spread from the extreme left of the screen to just short of centre, also from the right-hand side to just short of centre. Otherwise the picture qual-
ity was OK. The culprit turned out to be the 95 V supply's reservoir capacitor C191 ( $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ ). When checked with a meter it measured only a few microfarads.

## Solavox 140

This set was brought in with field collapse. The LA7830 field output chip was short-circuit while the $3 \cdot 3 \Omega$, 1W surge-limiter resistor R122 in the 24 V supply was open-circuit. When these two components had been replaced the set produced a full picture but the top half was severely stretched. The 24 V supply's $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ reservoir capacitor C108 had fallen in value to only $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. A replaced restored correct scan linearity.
This set is the same as the Nikkai TLG88/89.

## Philips K35 Chassis

As soon as the line output stage started up after switchon smoke billowed from the air vents in the back cover. One of the capacitors in the EW diode modulator circuit, C $567(8.2 \mathrm{nF}, 1.5 \mathrm{kV})$, was badly dry-jointed. As a result, there was a carbonised hole around the component pin. The set worked normally when the print had been scraped clean and fresh solder had been applied.

## Ferguson TX9 Chassis

This portable was immaculate inside and out and was obviously treasured by its owner, whose complaint was that the picture would disappear intermittently the sound remained. I connected a meter to the tube's heater pins, expecting to see a voltage drop when the fault occurred. It took a long time for the fault to put in an appearance, and the cause was not failure of the heater supply.
Just before the screen blanked out I heard a fizzing noise and the line hold went wild, followed by line collapse. Switching the set off and on again restored normal operation. A look around in the line timebase area with a magnifying glass revealed a very slight dryjoint at C158 (10nF) in the line oscillator circuit - it's connected to pin 15 of the TDA9503 line processor chip. The fault could be instigated by tapping the capacitor's body lightly and was cured by resoldering. I then adjusted the RGB drives for a better grey scale. The result was a beautiful looking set with a perfect picture.

## Amstrad TVR1

Most engineers will be familiar with the usual power supply breakdown in the TV section, requiring renewal of the fuse, the four bridge rectifier diodes, the surge-limiter resistor and the STK 7348 regulator chip. This unit was no different except that when the items just listed had been replaced it remained lifeless. Individual checks on each component in the power supply revealed that $\mathrm{C} 1509(1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V})$ was short-circuit. This capacitor is well known for going open-circuit or changing value: I've never had one go short-circuit before. Unfortunately I had to replace the regulator chip again as well as the capacitor to restore normal operation.

[^0]

The UK DVD Committee held a special meeting on March 6th to announce the official launch plans for DVD in the UK. If everything goes according to plan, DVD players and discs should be in the shops by the time you read this.
The DVD launch is being promoted by both the consumer electronics and video software industries - an unprecedented collaboration. UK DVD Committee members are Panasonic, Philips, Sony, Toshiba, Columbia Tristar, PolyGram, VCI and Warner. Simon Turner, the chairman, said the launch of DVD was "the most significant development since the launch of VHS."
DVD has been available in Japan and the Far East since late 1996, and in the USA since the spring of 1997. During that time around one million players have been sold.
It's odd to recall that Thomson once promised to launch DVD players in the UK in October 1996: DVD's advent in the UK has been delayed for a variety of reasons, some technical, some commercial. At long last however DVD is here.

## Antecedents

A number of video disc formats have been launched in the UK in the past, including LaserVision which has analogue video and sound on a 30 cm disc; the Capacitive Electronic Disc (CED) which stored video and sound on a disc made of conductive PVC - the format was introduced in the UK by Hitachi for a short time in the early 1980s; CD Video which mixed analogue video and PCM (pulse-code modulated) digital audio on discs of various sizes; and Video CD which can store 74 minutes of MPEG-1 video on a CD-size

Toshiba's Model SD3 107 DVD player is being introduced at about £550.

## The DVD system is an important addition to the range of consumer <br> electronic products available. It may eventually supersede the use of tape. George Cole reports on the launch plans

disc. These formats all failed in the market though Laser Disc, which is essentially a 30 cm CD Video disc under a new name, has survived as a niche format for film buffs prepared to pay a premium for improved picture quality.

## DVD Basics

DVD can store an entire film on a CD-sized disc ( 12 cm diameter, 1.2 mm thick). It does this by using data pits that have a minimum length of 0.4 microns (this compares with $0.834 / 0.97$ microns for the CD) and a track pitch of 0.7 microns (compared to 1.6 microns for the CD ). These smaller pits are read by a red laser whose output wavelength is $635-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ (CD lasers have an output wavelength of 780 nm ). This increases the storage capacity by a factor of seven - to 4.7 GB ytes compared to 650 Mbytes with the CD. The DVD specification includes dual-layer and double-sided discs: this increases the data storage capacity to $8 \cdot 5-17 \mathrm{GBy}$ tes depending on the disc configuration.
DVD uses MPEG-2 video compression and a component video recording system. A horizontal resolution in excess of 500 lines is achieved, compared to some 440 lines with the Laser Disc and 250 lines with the VHS system. A single-sided, single-layer DVD disc provides up to 133 minutes of video and can in addition carry multi-channel digital surround sound such as Dolby Digital or MPEG-2 audio, eight language channels and up to 32 subtitle tracks.

## Launch Plans

Toshiba's marketing director Mike Brown made a brief presentation about the DVD hardware launch plans. Rather than go for an initial "big bang", DVD's launch is to commence at the beginning of April and build up over several weeks. No DVD sales figure forecasts were given.
Columbia Tristar's operations director Steve Brown (no relation) talked about his company's software plans. There will be some forty titles on the launch date, much of it back-catalogue material such as Four Weddings and a Funeral and Lawrence of Arabia, with the number of titles expected to build up to 300 by Christmas 1998. PolyGram plans to introduce DVD titles on the same days and dates as its VHS rental and retail launch-
es, which should help boost the new format.
Most of the DVD titles will have Dolby Digital 5.1 multichannel sound, not MPEG-2 - Columbia Tristar's titles will have both audio formats. Most titles will be in 16:9 widescreen form, though a number of double-sided discs will offer $16: 9$ pictures on one side and $4: 3$ pictures on the other, allowing viewers to use whichever best suits their TV sets. Few titles will offer any additional information, such as extra scenes or biographical details.
Asked whether any of the companies would launch the Divx system in the UK, all those represented said no. Divx is an alternative DVD format with discs that can be played for 48 hours after which the contents are scrambled - see the CES report in last month's Television.
A number of companies had DVD hardware on show. All the players are designed to link with domestic TV and hi-fi systems, and are operated by remote control. Players designed for use in Europe will include firmware that holds the Regional Coding system: unlike CDs, which can be bought and used anywhere, DVD players and discs are intended for use in specific regions (the USA is region one, Europe and Japan region 2 and so on).
Some, but not all, DVD titles will include an ID code to tell the DVD player the region the disc is intended for. If there is a mismatch, the player will refuse to read the disc. A consumer magazine recently ran an article which showed readers how the Regional Coding system could be bypassed with one of the first DVD players to reach Europe. Asked about this, Simon Turner said that manufacturers would probably take legal action against companies that modified players and then sold them under brand names.

## Hardware

Philips is launching two players initially, the DVD930 at $£ 500$ and the DVD730 at $£ 450$. Model DVD930 can play DVDs, Video CDs and music CDs, and has digital audio outputs for Dolby Digital, MPEG-2 audio and PCM sound. There is also an analogue output for Dolby Pro-Logic and stereo sound. Video outputs include scart, S-video and RGB. The DVD930 can play PAL or NTSC discs - provided the latter do not have the Regional Coding system that restricts use to specific areas. The player can provide 'trick' modes such as slow motion, step advance, pause and AB repeat. It also offers multi-angle camera selection, audio selection, subtitle selection, aspect ratio conversion and a parental control system, though all these will depend on whether the disc has been encoded with the relevant data.
Model DVD730 provides most of the features mentioned above but doesn't have a universal remote control handset with jog-shuttle, favourite track selection for audio CDs, and a headphone socket with volume control (all provided with the DVD930).
Philips is also to launch the first digital home cinema receiver offering both Dolby Digital and MPEG-2 multi-channel sound. Model FR980 includes an FM/AM tuner with RDS and six-channel preamplifier output. Price is $£ 800$
The Toshiba SD3107 DVD player includes Dolby Digital/MPEG-2 compatibility, Dolby Pro-Logic and MPEG-1 audio, jog-shuttle control, 4 x picture zoom, a digital pan-around feature and interactive operation. It has a scart connector with switchable RGB, S-video and composite video outputs. Price is about $£ 550$.
Sony will be launching two models, the DVP-S715 at $£ 600$ and the DVP-S315 at $£ 500$. Specifications were

not available. Panasonic, which introduced the DVDA100 in several European countries last year, is to launch a second-generation player, Model DVD-A350, at about $£ 700$. It includes a built-in Dolby Digital and MPEG-2 decoder. Panasonic plans to launch its DVDL10 portable player this autumn. It has a built-in 5.8 in . LCD screen and built-in speakers - see photo on page 435 last month. Price will be about $£ 1,000$.

## In Conclusion

Will DVD succeed where other video disc formats have failed? Technically, it is definitely superior. But much will depend on whether sufficient software to interest potential customers is available.
There seems little doubt that disc technology will ultimately replace tape-based systems for many home entertainment applications. When recordable DVDs arrive, we might see the beginning of the end for VHS. But not even DVD's most ardent supporters expect this to happen for many years.

Samsung's
secondgeneration DVD player, Model DVD905, which was featured at the company's CES '98 display.

# LG Electronics/GoldStar OFault Guide 

LG Electronics, whose products were formerly sold under the brand name GoldStar, has released a wide range of TV sets, VCRs and audio equipment in the UK. The following is a list of TV and VCR faults that often come up on the LG Technical Line.
Non LG account holders can obtain parts from CPC, SEME, Willow Vale and Charles Hyde. For addresses refer to the Television Spares Guide in the April 1998 issue.

## TELEVISION

## PC33J Chassis

Models CF25C22F, CF28C22F and CF29C42F
Repeated failure of the field output chip IC301 and/or EW distortion after replacing IC301: Fit kit part no. KITPC33J.

## Models CF25C22F and CF28C22F

Dead set with relay chattering and D401 in the line output stage short-circuit: Change R308 to 33 , 3W (part no. 0RS0322L667), D401 and D402 to type RU4DS (part no. 0D400000AB) and X501 to part no. 156-A05B.

No line drive, 155 V line $\mathrm{OK}, \mathrm{SCL}$ and SDA inputs missing at pins 4 and 5 of IC503: Replace X01N (part no. $156-005 \mathrm{~N}$ ) on the Nicam board. If this doesn't cure the fault, replace IC03N (part no. OITI700880A).

Dead set with the chopper transistor Q801 (part no. $0 T F 910000 \mathrm{AA}$ ) faulty: Reduce the value of R810 from $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

Service remote: Note that with these sets a special remote control unit, part no. $105-188 \mathrm{Z}$ is required to make all service adjustments.

## PC58A Chassis

Models CF25C22F, CF25C28F, CF25A50F, CF28C22F, CF28C28F and CF28A50F
Intermittent purity patches in high-brightness pic-
ture areas: Increase the value of R704 from $5 \cdot 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $5.6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (part no. 0RD5101F609) and R702 from $11 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $13 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (part no. 0D1302F609). These components are in the ABL (brightness limiter) circuit.

## PC31A Chassis

Models CI14A80F, Cl20A80F and CI21A80F
Failure of R802 ( $680 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) in the power supply: Fit 1W instead of 0.5 W replacement, part no. ORF0101H609.

Dead with the chopper transistor Q801 short-circuit: Replace Q801 (part no. 0TR900000AA) and IC801 (part no. 0ISM460520A). Check R821 ( $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) and R806 ( $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ).

Tuning problems: For drift check Q18 (part no. $0 T R 319809 \mathrm{AA}$ ). If there's no 33 V tuning supply check FR403. If it's open-circuit, fit a $1 \Omega, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ replacement.

## PC42B Chassis

Models CI20C22F and Cl21C22F
Remote and front panel controls cease to function after a period of time: Replace C814 (part no. 0 CE4766H630) and Q811 (part no. 0TR968000AA).

## PC53A Chassis

Models Cl14E20F, CI20E20F and Cl20A96F
Intermittent sound and colour variation: Replace IC01 (part no. 0ISG853403A). Also check Q06 for poor soldering.

## PC04A Chassis

Models CIT2168, CIT2180, CIT2190, CIT4902 and CIT9902

Field scan problems: The field timebase chip IC301 must be type TDA1170N (TFK type, part no. 0ITF117010A). Replace C301 ( $1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ ), C302 ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ ), C309 and C311 (both $0 \cdot 22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ part no. 181-032H) and D301 (part no. 0D400309BA). R320 is $10 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W}$ (part no. ORS0102J665).

Sound muted, goes to standby after approximately ten minutes: Replace IC401 (part no. 0ITF194000A) and fit a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor in place of link J 8 .

## PC07X2 Chassis

## Models CIT2172X and CIT2175X

No sound when playing prerecorded tapes from a
VCR: Adjust L204 a quarter-turn anticlockwise.
Low contrast when first switched on - the contrast level cannot be stored: Replace R520 with an $18 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor (part no. 0RD1801G609).

## MC05B Chassis

## Model CIT2588

Intermittent picture blanking: Replace VC53 (part no. 181-503A) on the teletext panel.

## VCRs

## Models P13i, P134i and P234i

E-E picture remains on in playback: W152, which may be marked FR501, goes high-resistance (up to $2 \Omega$ ). It's under the power supply. Part no. is 131-096C.

Fast forward and rewind are slow with shorterlength tapes (mainly 2-hour), or certain Video Plus ITV recordings that are programmed to start at 17:10 start at 17:00 and finish at 17:30, while recordings programmed to start at 22:40 for an hour fail to record: Replace IC501 (part no. 0IHI766R).

## Models T16i, T163i and T263i

Fast forward and rewind are slow with shorterlength tapes (mainly 2-hour), or certain Video Plus ITV recordings that are programmed to start at 17:10 start at 17:00 and finish at 17:30, while recordings programmed to start at 22:40 for an hour fail to record: Replace IC501 (part no. 0IHI839766Q).

## Model T263i

Clock setting changes by itself, sometimes causing lost timer recordings: Override the auto-clock setting by inserting a small-signal diode, e.g. 1 N 4148 , in position D610 on the front panel.

## Model W228i

Fault as Model T263i: As above but diode position is D622.

## Models T163i and T263i

Playback picture fault: See first fault under Models P13i etc.

## Model RDD10i

Poor sync and low contrast in the E-E and playback modes: Replace C814 ( $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) on the premier in/out board.

Intermittent colour with playback of prerecorded tapes: Reduce the value of R332 from $2.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to $1.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (part no. 0RD1501G609).

Dead with C139 short-circuit and maybe the mains transformer open-circuit: Change C139 to $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 100 V (part no. 0CQ4731N408). If the transformer (part no. 641-340B) is replaced C139 must also be replaced.

## Model P934i

Poor LP-mode picture: Increase the value of C806 and C807 from 27 pF to 39 pF , 50 V (part no. 0 CX 3900 K 408 ).

## Models GHV1240i, GHV1244i, GHV1246i and GHV1248i

No fast forward or rewind: Replace the slide plate assembly (part no. 256-473A).

## Models GHV1240i and GHV1246i

VCR shuts down, display shows flashing < > : Replace the loading motor (part no. 321-630A).

E-E picture overloading: Replace C715 ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$, part no. 0CE1056K618) which is connected to pin 7 of IC701.

## Models GHV7340i and GHV9400i

Intermittent picture blanking in the record mode: Adjust VC902 on the Nicam board until the picture locks.

## Models RC700i, RC703i and RC705i

No sound in the E-E mode: Replace IC703 (part no. OIIT241000A).

Models RQ/GSEQ 20i, 200i, 203i and 403i
Damages tapes after rewind: Change R237 to $6.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (part no. 0RD6801G609).

## All D17 Deck Models

Tapes damaged on eject: Replace the take-up lever and pinch gear (part no. KITD170001A).

[^1]

Grundig GRDI50
Most customers are friendly and are grateful when a repair has been completed. But some are downright ungrateful! Mr Soditall fell into this latter category, and I almost told him where to put his GRD150 receiver. He had insisted that I collect it from his house - I normally charge for a call out and, unlike some businesses, get round this by advertising "local call out" rather than "free call out".

Anyway, having collected the-

Jack Armstrong is willing to try to sort out readers' satellite TV receiver problems via e-mail. You can reach him via the Internet at:

## jack@netcentral.co.uk

One model per message - state make/model and fault symptoms. If you have no e-mail facilities you can write to him c/o Television, Room L302, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS. Please enclose two first-class stamps.

# WORKSHOP 

receiver I put it on the bench to test it. The mains fuse had melted. This is quite common with the GRD150, also with the Nokia SAT1700 Mk. 1, the Cambridge ARD200 and badged clones. The fuse was chosen to protect the receiver from mains voltage spikes, and does this with alacrity. In such a case I tell the customer to avoid the use of electric hand tools and vacuum cleaners on the same ring mains or, if this is unavoidable, to fit a spikesuppression plug to the receiver.

I returned the GRD150 to its owner and tried to explain the nature of the problem to him.
"But it's under guarantee if it fails again?"
"No" I replied. "I recommend that you fit a spike-suppression plug, but I still can't guarantee that the receiver will be trouble-free. It depends on the cause of the surge and the size of the voltage spike."

With that he refused to pay and slammed the door in my face! This was a few months ago. He paid after I'd posted the invoice to him twice, but only after discussing it with Trading Standards. My invoice was for the call out only by the way: I didn't charge for the fuse or for labour.

## Pace Apollo

The reported symptom was "no signal", which is exactly what I saw when I switched this receiver on. When the blue-screen generator was turned off by pressing F then store there was a good picture that drifted around the screen aimlessly. The channel name was nicely locked in the corner of the screen however.

The pictures from the VCR scart connector were perfect. This provided a clue, and I checked with the circuit diagram. This led to the discovery that there was no sync pulse input at the graphics generator chip, which wasn't surprising since the PTV111 sync separator chip U12 wasn't producing any pulses!

I'm accustomed to seeing "no decoder messages" with this model,
caused by the $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ electrolytic C109. A replacement made no difference, as expected, nor did a new 503 kHz resonator (X3). It turned out that the PTV111 chip itself was the culprit.

Another Apollo 120 produced very poor pictures, apparently because the video level was very low. The dealer who brought it to me had been tearing his hair out (he'll soon look like me!).
"I've replaced every component from the tuner onwards" he said, "and it still won't work.
"Oh" said I, "and did you check the power supply voltages?"

He stared at me blankly, as if he'd never heard of such a thing. Funny how people miss the obvious. The 13 V supply was far too low. When the reservoir capacitor C 73 had been replaced the receiver worked normally.

While I had the receiver on the bench I connected my Pace Link computer system and upgraded the receiver to 250 channels. This is really of no benefit to the customer, and Pace probably hate me for doing it, but it gives me an excuse to charge the going rate. The dealer went away balder, wiser and several quid lighter in the pocket.

By the way, if you can't justify paying $£ 199$ for the Pace Link Pro system the Pace Link Lite system is now available at just $£ 99$. This is model-specific and is available from Kesh Electrics in County Fermanagh ( 01365631 449). If you want to upgrade an Apollo 120 without this you can get a 250 channel kit, a 22 kHz tone kit and a reliability upgrade kit from SatCure, PO Box 12, Sandbach, Cheshire CW11 1XA - send two 26 p stamps for details.

## Pace MSS100/Prima

Following stormy weather I've repaired quite a few of these receivers with no terrestrial TV loop-through, or "no E-E" as they say in the trade. Alternatively there may be grainy terrestrial TV pictures.

The cause has not been hard to
find. Dust borne by the wind had produced a charge at the aerial with a resultant high-voltage surge at the input to the TDA8725T aerial signal processor chip in the RF modulator. Most MSS 100 receivers have a surface-mounted $39 \Omega$ resistor here: it goes open-circuit, but not before the chip dies. The Prima has a link that remains intact.
Replacement of the surface-mounted TDA8725T chip is not difficult, but for a while I've wondered whether the input protection could be improved.

It can: Pace has issued a Technical Bulletin which describes a modification to remove the "hum bars" that may, with some receivers, be present on terrestrial TV pictures. It also seems to improve immunity to a high-voltage charge at the aerial. It's obviously impossible to provide protection against large surges or lightning, but the modification might help. It consists of adding two components, a $1 \cdot 2 \mu \mathrm{H}$ surface-mounted inductor (part no. 913-0012501) and a surface-mounted BAV99 diode (part no. 912-0009951). The diode is in a dual SOT-23 TR package while the inductor's full specification includes " 5 per cent highSRF 230 MHz ". The green resist
(early receivers) on the copper earth line has to be scratched away to solder the new components. Later receivers have tinned copper pads where the components can be fitted, or they may have been added in production. The components are identified as 4 and 5 in Fig. 1. If a static discharge has already occurred, it may be necessary to replace other components: these are identified as 1,2 and 3 . If a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ surface-mounted resistor is fitted in the coil position, remove it and fit the coil.

The other day I had a different problem with an MSS100 receiver that came to me through a chain of dealers. When it arrived there was only the owner's fault description, "no menus". I plugged in my scart connector and mains lead. Sure enough, when I pressed menu on the remote control unit the LED flashed but there were no menus. There were no channel names either. An hour was spent learning how the graphics generator works, and scope checks showed that everything was OK. The video output definitely had the menu superimposed on it, so how could it disappear before reaching the scart socket?

The answer was simple. I had


Fig. 1: Modification to Pace M5S 100 and Prima receivers to reduce loop-through hum and provide profection against cerial static discharges.
inadvertently plugged my lead into the VCR scart socket, which takes its output prior to the graphics generator! Since the receiver worked fine all day, I can only assume that the customer had fallen into the same trap.

## Test Case 425

There are good and bad videotape decks. One of the good ones is the type that's fitted to the Amstrad VCR6000/6100, the Hinari VXL8, the Tatung TVR6122, various Fidelity and Goodmans models and other VCRs. It's not especially reliable, but it is predictable, the important point for servicing. The most common faults are a sticking front-load worm, and loss of fast-forward and rewind action because of a worn rubber buffer near the take-up reel. The one problem the deck doesn't suffer from is tape slack at eject.

Except for this one on Sage's bench! Sage would have sent it straight back had there not been, sitting on top of it, two cassettes with several inches of tangled tape hanging from their flaps. On test the machine would not misbehave: time after time the tape was retracted properly into the cassette shell whilst unthreading and was ejected intact. Then, out of the blue as it were, the tape ribbon piled up in the deck and was snagged up during the eject sequence. There seemed little doubt that the supply (left-hand side) spool had failed to reel in the tape, but why? A transparent dummy cassette was inserted to carry out further testing, but the machine behaved itself for the next ten minutes of repeated insertion, threading and ejection of the tape. Sage put the machine on one side, still in the stop mode.

In this design the drum spins for eleven minutes (tape threaded up) in the stop mode. After this the deck 'times out' if no instructions are received, then the drum stops. Sage noticed this happen, and pressed the stop/eject key twice (the machine was a Tatung TVR6122). He saw that the supply turntable failed to rotate as the tape was unthreaded. He fed the tape in again and
immediately ejected it. But the symptom had disappeared once more, and wouldn't return - until the machine had been left in the stop mode for eleven minutes and the drum had ceased to turn! Then the supply spool table again refused to turn backwards. What devilish agent was at work here? Apart from a really strange microcontroller fault, it was difficult to see any connection between the two events.

Sage, now able to reproduce the fault more or less at will, though only at intervals of eleven minutes or more, turned the machine upside down to confirm that the reel drive belt didn't slip when the fault occurred and that all the visible cogs that should turn were turning. Everything was OK, so it seemed that either the idler plate assembly didn't swing far enough to the left to engage with the take-up reel teeth or the reel-drive clutch was slipping, even though the clutch was supplying more than enough torque. Progressive tests then established that the fault had a time-delay factor rather than being related to the cessation of drum rotation: the longer the tape remained threaded - but stationary - the less likely the supply-side turntable was to rotate when unthreading was required.

With this deck it's not possible to watch the action of the idler plate assembly from above, even with a transparent dummy cassette present - the cassette cradle's bottom plate masks it. In the event however this was not necessary, because careful observation of the supply-spool table area showed up the strange and, to Sage anyway, unique cause of the fault. What was it? Not the clutch, nor anything to do with the idler plate. For the solution, see page 519.

# From the days of $\mathbf{4 0 5}$ lines and $\mathbf{H}$ aerials to satellite TV and dishes, Peter Nutkins chronicles his experiences in the trade 

My affinity for rubbish dumps must have been something of an embarrassment to my parents. But there were few other opportunities in the early post-war years for an impoverished schoolboy with an obsession for things electrical to satisfy his needs.
My first major find was on a compost heap in the allotments adjacent to our school playing field. I couldn't wait for lessons to finish so that I could go and investigate what I thought I'd seen over the fence at lunchtime. Yes, there it was, undamaged and unrained on - a Blue Spot balanced-armature loudspeaker! What I couldn't understand was why my fellow students didn't share my enthusiasm. But that was their loss.

## Early Days

I gradually got to learn of others in the area who were either in the radio trade or connected with it. As a result, I began to acquire a stock of various components. The earliest ones were a crystal detector, some coils and condensers - and a variometer! Then, having built every variation on the crystal-set theme, I moved on to greater things.
When I left primary school I went to Charterhouse. Well, Charterhouse Road Secondary School actually. Here my maniacal interest in radio, and by this time TV, often got me into hot water. The only subjects I had any interest in were physics, then called science, and related ones chemistry, electricity etc. One of my teachers strove unsuccessfully to discourage my interest in favour of "an all-round education". Another one
shared my interest in TV however, and had actually built the Viewmaster kit featured in Wireless World.
The next highlight I remember was when my father bought a new radio, a Sobellette in a white plastic cabinet. It had a row of those GT octal valves that gave off such a comforting glow - I would spend ages just looking through the slots in the case. I think my mother still has it somewhere in the loft.
As a result of this purchase I was given the old radio, a Lotus twovalve mains set with some features I'd not met before. These included a mains-energised speaker, a metal rectifier which announced "Westinghouse Brake and Signal Co" on the insulators at the ends, and a valve with a screw terminal on the side. The speaker's energising coil kept me supplied with 30 swg wire for coil winding for a long time. I think the valve was an MKT4, which was an output tetrode. As the valves of that era had a maximum of five pins, a further connection had to be provided for the screen grid.

## Projects

By this time I had found two other boys with similar interests at the school. They were both called Brian. We used to compete with one another to build the amplifier with the best bass boost circuit. I had a certain advantage here, as by this time I had acquired a mains transformer, a metal chassis and a couple of 6V6 valves. Later I did even better, with a couple of KT66s.
One of the Brians lived not far from
the school and was envied for having the use of his father's garage and tools for construction work. I keenly followed his development from scratch of a TV set based on a VCR97 6in. green-screen radar CRT and a quantity of EF50 valves. It was built on a wooden framework fitted with sheet zinc panels. I don't remember actually seeing any pictures, but I do remember hearing the sound to Muffin the Mule or something similar.
At about the same time I came by a partly-built Denco TV kit. The hard work - construction of the RF strip had been done. This left for me to complete the timebases, the sync circuit, the sound circuit etc. When I'd finished I was amazed to find that it all worked. As we couldn't afford a cabinet for it, the TV stood in the corner of the lounge on an up-ended orange box. It was covered with a table cloth when not in use.
The small town in which I was born and raised, to the south east of London in Kent, was divided in two by a railway line. Woolworths and the Embassy cinema were on our side, also a TV shop at which I was later to find employment. "Across the bridge" was altogether more posh, with a square of mock-Tudor shops that surrounded a matching pub. There were two TV shops on this side. One of these was at the corner of a driveway that led to a row of lock-up garages. The first of these was used as the workshop, and at the far end there was the rubbish dump to beat all rubbish dumps, a veritable Aladdin's cave. This is where they emptied their waste bin!

My frequent trips there would sometimes be rewarded with say a brace of SP41s, a PZ30 or even a PL38. The most useful items were burnt-out TV mains transformers. In the early days the EHT was about 5 kV and was obtained from an extra winding, sometimes on a separate bobbin. This was the winding that usually burnt out. It could be removed, with judicious use of a hammer and cold chisel, leaving a fully functional HT/heater transformer with a spare bobbin on which you could put the winding of your choice. Very useful for making battery chargers.

## A Start

As you will have gathered, I was not overly enthusiastic about school. So I was delighted when my father found a job for me in the TV and $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{Fi}$ department of a then-famous London photographic firm. This involved wearing a black suit and joining the cummuter set - all for the princely sum of $£ 3$ per week.
The department was located in the basement, and one of my responsibilities was to sweep up and clean the displays every morning. I naturally took a rather dim view of this and some of the other jobs I was given I wanted to repair TV sets! After a somewhat painful induction period, and several clips around the ear, I did eventually get to do some more rewarding work. This seemed to consist mainly of fitting EY51s and LOPTs to Pye V4s, but at least it was TV work. I soon progressed to making house or business calls, which could be to anywhere in London.
The event that led to my departure from the firm after about a year, by "mutual consent", was not entirely my fault. At that time London had a diversity of electrical supply systems. Different areas would have a different mains voltage - some even had DC! Our shop was fed by a twophase, three-wire system, i.e. 110 V either side of earth, which was in the process of being changed to single phase. The contractors had rather jumped the gun in installing a consumer unit (solid 'neutral') before the changeover. I managed to short the 'neutral' to earth via one of the metalclad 15A outlets that supplied the shop. When I had regained my sight and hearing it was dark in the shop and also apparently in the insurance company next door. It was also dark in the basement projector demonstration room, which was in use. My boss gave me a call to deal with several miles away so that it would "last the rest of the day". I

arrived at work next day with some trepidation and was called into the manager's office. It was suggested that I might like to look for employment elsewhere.

## Second Job

Back in Kent I would sometimes call into the local TV shop for a chat on my return in the evening. Its owner would usually be pouring over the day's till roll. He had mentioned that he planned to build a new workshop, and might then be in a position to offer me a job. As progress seemed to be slow at best, I'd given up asking. One evening however, as I was walking past the shop, he ran out after me. Apparently one of his engineers had left and he was in immediate need of help. In view of recent events in London, I jumped at the chance.
As in so many cases, the business had started as a cycle and radio shop. TV and domestic appliances had come later. There was in fact still a rack of cycles on display outside. Above the window there were the words "accumulators charged". They still were, and that was to be one of my first jobs - until I dropped one through a carboy of acid. Things had not changed very much!
There were two other staff in the workshop. Bill was close to retirement and was a wizard with Philips projection sets. These were quite advanced for the time, with protection circuits to prevent tube burn in the event of timebase failure. They also had a 400 V HT supply, obtained from two PZ30s in a doubler circuit, and woe betide you if you came into contact with it. The other employee was Jim, who was about the same age as I. He had started there from school, and was still there long after I left.
The first TV set I was asked to repair was a 12 in . Philips receiver. I can't recall the model, but the
mechanical, magnetic focus assembly was controlled by a knob on the front via a bowden cable. The set also had a sloping back, and the entire cabinet could be lifted off after removing four screws at the rear. Judging by its position at the far end of the bench, against the wall, it had been there for some time. No one had been able to trace the cause of the fault, poor line sync - cogging on the picture. In those days, prior to flywheel sync, the sync circuits were very simple, consisting of a single valve (usually an EF80) with a small capacitor in the feed to the line timebase and a larger one with a series resistor in the feed to the field timebase. Not much to go wrong! Everything had been checked and changed, probably several times, to no avail.To cut a long story short, the cause of the trouble was in the video output stage, where the cathode bypass capacitor had gone open-circuit. Sounds simple now, but TV and its engineers were then in their infancy. It gave me some credibility as a TV repairer.

## Start of ITV

Independent TV started soon after I began to work at the shop. The first signal we received came from the ITA transmitter at Beulah Hill. It produced a test card with the inscription G9AED. The significance of this didn't dawn on me until some years later, when I became a radio ham.
The demand for Band III receivers was immense. This was the start of the boom years. In addition to sales of new sets there were the conversions, which kept us busy until late in the evening in the days and weeks prior to the start of programmes. Converters came in various forms, one of the ones I remember best being the neat kit which Ekco. supplied for its T161 series receivers. It consisted of a turret tuner that was

One of the vans Peter used for outside calls in the Sixties.


Peter's house of Charmouth, Dorset - where you can get B\&B and your set repaired!
secured inside the cabinet by three countersunk screws fitted outside, using the template provided. The screws were covered by a flat plastic ring on which the channel numbers were marked. To complete the job, you fitted the fine tuning and channel selector knobs and made wired connections for the heater and HT supplies - also the IF input of course.
Another that comes to mind was the type fitted to the famous Bush TV22 9 in . Bakelite sets. It was especially tailored to fit the IF panel and was housed in a brown plastic box. You first had to secure it to the panel and wire it in, then cut a hole in the back cover to allow it to protrude. Channel selection was accomplished by means of a push-pull knob that projected at the rear, right-hand side of the cabinet - to tune in a station you rotated this knob. The unit was fitted with what we now regard as a standard coaxial plug, but the input to the original Band I section was via a cable clamp and screw. You had to remember this when taking a set away for repair!
Many of the receivers in use at the time were of the TRF type, and thus couldn't be fitted with a conventional tuner. This problem was overcome by using a Band III receiver whose output, in Band $I$, was fed directly to the aerial input. This worked well with the good-quality converters made by some well-known manufacturers, but these were expensive. One or two enterprising firms produced some cheaper units, one of which fitted inside the cabinet. The screening and filtering left a lot to be desired however, with the consequence that neighbours even two or three doors away would also receive ITV whether they wanted it or not!

## Developments

Looking back, I think the years I
spent at that shop were the most interesting and exiting of my working life. I was keen to keep up with the advancing technology, and when the first multi-channel sets arrived Pye VT4s - I couldn't wait to get inside the tuner to find out how it was done. Unfortunately there was a label on the side with wording to the effect that the guarantee would be invalidated if the unit was opened.
Then there was the advent of transistors. The first transistor radio receivers cost about a month's wages and sounded dreadful, but they rapidly improved and the price came down. My first encounter with a transistor came with a hybrid car radio that used an OC16. A special range of valves that would run with a 12 V supply had been introduced, eliminating the need for a vibrator unit or a rotary converter: the transistor was in the output stage, with a transformer to match its output to the $3 \Omega$ speaker. Sound quality was surprisingly good, particularly as it was a single-ended output stage.

## Transport

The first transport I owned was a Vespa scooter, on which I duly passed my test. But what I wanted was four wheels. When I reached the relevant age I was allowed to drive our nearly new Austin A40 Somerset van. While awaiting my driving test the Suez crisis errupted and petrol rationing was introduced. But this came as a bonus for me: driving tests were suspended, and those with a provisional licence were allowed to drive unaccompanied! When tests were reintroduced, they couldn't really fail you, could they?! So I obtained my treasured driving licence.
Unfortunately my propensity for accidents was still with me. When the first winter ice came I managed to
leave the road on a corner where there was a strategically placed lamp post. Jim was trapped under the dashboard as the passenger seat slid forwards.

## Improvisation

Receivers were still relatively expensive. So were spares. Because of this we were often called on to improvise in order to make a repair affordable. There were still quite a number of sets around with a mains EHT transformer. This item cost about $£ 5$ to replace - my weekly wage! We overcame this problem by removing the EHT winding (as previously mentioned) and using instead a voltage-doubler made from two K3/45 selenium rectifier sticks and two TCC Visconal EHT capacitors. The input was taken from the anode of the line output valve. The results were not as good as with the original design, but at least there was a picture - even if the curtains had to be pulled to see it!
I also remember a small but exceedingly heavy Philips set. It had been fitted with a 66 V battery as the mains transformer's low-voltage winding, used to power the picture shift system, had gone open-circuit.

## Setting up Shop

My employment at the shop lasted for eight to nine years. Then I got married and decided to go it alone. We moved down into The weald of Kent and bought an ex-farm cottage in the middle of an orchard. Although born not far from London, I'd always wanted to live in the country. Now my wish had been granted.
I already had a small customer base. But I didn't realise how small until we tried to depend on it for our living. Despite an aggressive advertising campaign, our business grew slowly and our financial situation could be described as 'interesting'. I would sometimes leave home to make some service calls, hoping that someone would pay cash so that I could put enough petrol into the car to get home again. Eventually my wife Christine also got a job, and we managed to survive. But things gradually improved, and after a few years we took a lock-up shop in a nearby town.
At first the shop was quite successful. Christine would stay behind the counter while I did the outside calls. Our business was mainly in secondhand TV sets which we sold or rented. The shop's rent, $\mathfrak{£ 4}$ a week, was more than covered by the first twenty rentals we put out, at 4/9d a week for a 17in. slimline set - typically a



Ferguson 506T. If we sold a set it paid the rent for a month! Christine was no longer able to help with the business once our son Martin was born, and I then had to work all day in the shop and late into the evening doing the service calls. Something clearly had to be done about this unsatisfactory arrangement.

## A Move

My mother had a caravan at Beer in Devon, and we would escape to it whenever we had the opportunity. We came to love the area and made many good friends there. After a particulaly enjoyable weekend I suggested that we might move down there. Christine's initial reaction was one of horror. She asked me to sleep on it, which I did, but I still wanted to go. Eventually, with reluctance, she agreed. So we put the house and the business on the market and within two months had moved into an even more rural cottage on the Dorset/Devon border. This time it was detached, with a little land.
Because of my experience during the previous few months, I decided that I didn't want to be selfemployed any more. So I sought work locally. I didn't have much dif-
ficulty in finding it, as there was still at that time a considerable shortage of engineers. I worked part time for a shop on the Devon coast and also for a large rental business that was run from a farm in Somerset.
It wasn't long before I decided that employment wasn't for me. So I put an ad in the local paper for TV tradeins. The result - nothing! But the shop in Devon had a large stock of trade-ins. I asked what they intended to do with them and they didn't know. This was my opportunity: I offered to take the sets off their hands for a number of hours work per week - by this time we'd run out of money - and they readily agreed. The first car load was subsequently taken home for servicing. I then placed another ad in the local paper, offering reconditioned TV sets for sale or rent, and this time the phone did ring. We got calls from all over east Devon and west Dorset, and within eighteen months we again had a viable business.

## BBC-2

Prior to leaving Kent we had gone through the second conversion phase, with the advent of BBC-2 with 625 lines. A local lad David,
who had only recently left school but had managed to buy a new mini van, installed UHF aerials for me. When we reached the west country it was back to 405 lines again, as Stockland Hill had yet to carry BBC-2. But I must admit that I didn't miss those troublesome system switches!
A year or so later we got BBC-2 in Dorset/Devon and business boomed. David, who had worked for me in Kent, moved here to work as an aerial rigger/engineer, and a few years later I had to take on another engineer. Then, as valve TV sets came to be replaced by ultra-reliable solidstate ones, it all fell apart.

## Today

I am surprised that the business has lasted this long. We still get little flurries of activity, but can no longer rely on it.
So now there is just me, with Christine providing some assistance with the paperwork. To earn a living we have had to venture into the $B \& B$ trade. It's different, and a lot less taxing on the brain. During the quiet periods I work on the house, preparing it for the next season. I have seven years left until I retire. Will I be able to understand the trade at all by then?

## The headend that says YES to

- Quality
- Ease of use
- Agility
- Each module an almost total entity
- Superb value


Never before has it been possible to offer at competitive prices - a superior, easy-touse headend range with high quality channel processing that allows the user to retain perfect vision and sound. WISI's breakthrough in headend modular design has processors for satellite TV, terrestrial TV and radio. Each individual module incorporates its own control system enabling quick and easy set up. These channel processors come together in an "all-in-one" base unit which contains all necessary accessories for ease of ordering - no additional items required!

## U. K. STOCKIST EWWHATD



CHECK THESE FEATURES

- Frequency agile freely selectable in the VHF or UHF range.
- Adjacent channel capable.
- B/G, DKK, I, L, M TV standards
- Modular system for headend sta tions in SMATV and CATV systems.
- Modular for satellite TV, terrestrial TV, FM and satellite radio, SAT
IF converters, TV modulators.
- Individually programmable modules.
- High output level.
- Wall mounting or $19^{\prime \prime}$ rack mount with lockable cabinet door.

A Breakthrough
in Headend Design

May we send you full details?
J. W. HAROY COMMUNICATONS, 231 Station Road, Birmingham B33 $88 B$ Telephone 01217848478 Fax: 01217897931

## Repair SMDs on PCBs in seconds with the NEW Hot Jet 'S'

Desoldering and soldering of SMDs by hot air and without contact is the fast and efficient way for the modern repair workshop. And now, Welwyn Tool can offer the complete package -a range of hot air tools, SMD Rework Stations, nozzles to suit all SMD requirements, free demonstrations and free colour instructional brochure ... all available from Distributors nation-wide.
For further information, please ask for Reference No. TMS
WELWYN TOOL CO.LTD.
4 SOUTH MUNDELLS, WELWYN GARDEN CITY HERTS ALT IEH.
TEL: (01707) 33IIII.
FAX: (01707) 372I75.


We wekome letters from our readers and try to publish as many as we can. You can send them typed, handwritten, or on disc. Address them to the
Lefters Edifor, Room 1302,
Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS.

## Technical Training

For some time now I have been concerned about the shortage and poor quality of technical training available in the domestic electronics field, and the doubtful quality of the new certification process for service engineers and technicians. In the near future the wonders of digital radio and TV will be delivered to our homes. The broadcasting side of the industry is fairly well prepared for this mammoth change. What about those closer to the public? A number of dealers and technicians have told me that they cannot find any useful digital TV training courses. So how are they going to provide the back-up that will be essential to the success of digital transmissions?

There is a lot of concern, particularly in the south of England, about the quality of the training provided by the newly-established Community Colleges. From my experience it seems that many of these colleges are run by highlypaid Principals who have little or no understanding of the technical fields they are supposed to serve. The governing bodies also seem to have no great concern for engineering. I doubt, to say the least, whether they are making the best use of the funding available for the new training courses that are so essential.

The new GNVQs for the radio and TV servicing industry are not without their problems. They are due to start replacing C\&G 2240

Letters
later this year. The new scheme has a large gap beyond Level 3 (even if Level 3 proves to be satisfactory). Little attention is being paid to servicing satellite equipment, VCRs and the more intelligent items that are due to appear in the domestic market over the next few years.

A lot of training is going to be required within the next two years if the new digital services are to be supplied to the public successfully. Information coming from the City \& Guilds of London and the
Electronics Examinations Board, which have to certify these new qualifications, is not very promising. Geoff Lewis, B.A., M.Sc., MIEEE, MIEIE,
Canterbury, Kent.

## Spares and Warrantys

I hope this is not the way things are going to be in the future. Recently the shop where I was working had in for repair a Sharp Model 59CS03 H . It was dead, and meter checks indicated that there was a short-circuit in the power supply area. But that's as far as we were able to go. You see Sharp provide an exchange service with this chassis, at approximately $£ 60$ plus VAT - provided no attempt at repair has been made. The replacement chassis was fitted and the set was given a day's soak test. It was then returned to the customer. Fifty nine days later it was back on the bench. This time it seemed that the line output transistor was short-circuit. But there's no warranty with these replacement chassis!

A phone call to Sharp produced a sympathetic response. The chassis would be exchanged free of charge, but we were given to understand that this was not the normal procedure. The set is now working again. Anyone without an account is not likely to get such sympathetic treatment however. Personally I don't see that it's fair to either customers or the service repair trade for manufacturers to operate in this way.

Recently, while working for a shop in the Manchester area, I had to repair a number of Samsung

VCRs. The company had an account with Samsung, so spares were readily available. The VIK310/320/350 series is notorious for a chain-fault condition (see Mike Leach's excellent article in Television, February 1997). There's a reasonably priced kit, part no. 6WINNER1MODKIT, that contains all the parts required. But it's available only to account holders.

When I wanted one of these kits for a VIK350 I was repairing the lady I spoke to in the spares department said the kit didn't exist and demanded to know where I got the part no. from! Why do non-account holders get treated in this way? Graham Richards,
Rochdale, Lancs.

## The Negative Screw

I always read What a Life! with interest. In his March column Donald Bullock mentioned the fact that in a mains plug it's the screw on the negative side that tends to become loose. Recently I repaired a Panasonic Model TX2471 with a blown line output transistor. Two days later the set came back with the same fault. I fitted a replacement but the set remained dead. Yes, you are right, the negative screw in the mains plug was loose - very. The cord-grip screws were moderately tight, so the cause couldn't have been a pull on the cable.

Is this a coincidence? I normally check the plug connections, but this one had been overlooked. Will I never learn?! And why the negative side: it's the same current after all. David Smith,
Leigh, Lancs.

## The Pace Apollo

In a letter in the March issue K.E. Prior suggested that it might be possible to program a blank 24 C 32 EEPROM with 250 channels by inserting it into an MSS300 receiver. Unfortunately this is not possible: in Pace receivers from the PRD900 Plus onwards the channel information is not contained within the microcontroller chip - there
simply isn't 32 K of internal ROM to spare. Consequently the result will be just one channel, not 250 .

Anyone who wants to upgrade an Apollo receiver for 250 channels without buying an EEPROM programmer can however use a SatCure kit which contains a preprogrammed EPROM, a socket and instructions. For details of this and other repair/upgrade kits, send two 26 p stamps with details of the make/model concemed to Satcure, PO Box 12, Sandbach, Cheshire CW11 1XA - or check at the web site

## http://www.netcentral.co.uk/satcure/

I should perhaps mention that the Pace kits are not manufacturer approved, but they are tried and tested.
Martin Pickering, B.Eng.,
Sandbach, Cheshire.

## Correction

There was a slip in Donald Bullock's March What a Life! column, which I always enjoy reading. The Willow Vale part no. for the 'electronic screwdriver' chip in the JVC MXII chassis is 87024ST. This chip is referred to as IC1707 in the parts list, the 1 being the board prefix number - the chip is IC707 on the circuit diagram and in the setting up instructions in the manual. Our part no. 87028M, quoted by Donald, is for the service manual.
Max Hofmann,
Marketing Director,
Willow Vale Electronics,
Reading, Berks.

## Grab the set and Run

Whenever possible I try to avoid in-home repairs: I prefer to grab the set and run. No matter how simple the initial diagnosis, I find it better to carry out the repair in my workshop.

Over the years I've accumulated a range of tools and test equipment, some custom-made for specific purposes. All this has proved indispensable in helping me to solve the most baffling cases (perhaps it's just me, but recently too many faults have fallen into this category). So the tools are invaluable, and because of the falling profits associated this trade regular purchase of tools and test gear is not feasible. For this reason my equipment, except for a handful of basic tools kept in the van, stays in the workshop, away from hard pavements, thieves and the absent-minded times when I reach for a tool only to realise that I've left it in some-
one's house - but which one?
Provided my initial guesstimate, usually made over the phone, has been accepted I'll happily provide a collection and delivery service. Then I can sit and ponder over a fault should it turn out to be more difficult to cure than I had expected. Let's be honest, this is often the case.

The workshop environment reduces stress levels and provides the right conditions for logical thought and ultimately working out the cure. Even with the most mindbending faults, it always helps to be able to try this and that, check this then that, renew this or that, leave on test, see what happens etc. It's amazing how many times I've been close to giving up and have walked away from a job, put the kettle on, relaxed for a few minutes then returned and solved the problem.

The customer benefits from workshop repairs. Often while working on a set dry-joints that have nothing to do with the fault in hand are noticed and can be dealt with to prevent further problems. Likewise known modifications or problems with a particular chassis can be sorted out.

Although I consider myself sociable and a nice, helpful sort of chap I still, after many years, find it extremely difficult to concentrate on a real teaser of a fault in the near darkness of the average living room. Even something like renewing an on/off switch can be difficult while attempting to appear interested in the customer's family history. Then there are the problems that pets and children introduce.

No wonder I like to grab the set and run!
John Edwards,
Welling, Kent.

## Thanks CPC and DAL

I feel I must commend the excellent service I received from CPC of Preston recently. An Orion VCR, not one of my favourites, had come in for repair because some hamfisted person had forcibly inserted a cassette and broken the plastic drive piece on one side.

I rang CPC and said that unfor-tunately I couldn't provide a part number as I didn't have the service manual. "We'll ring back" a voice said. Within two hours I received a reply to say that while CPC could not help directly they knew who could, DAL in London - presumably the importer. I rang DAL, described the part required and subsequently sent a fax with a bad sketch of the offending item. A
photocopy of the deck mechanism, with component numbers, came by return post. A fax back to DAL with the required part ringed produced a phone call within an hour to give me the correct part number. I was also told that CPC's database had been contacted to inform me that there was one in stock.

One phone call to CPC and I had the part next morning. So there was a quick repair and a happy customer. I have to add that I don't have an account with either CPC or DAL. It would be nice if all manufacturers and their agents could behave in this way. Next time I get an Orion in I'll probably look at it much more kindly!
Mike Harris,
Cheadle, Cheshire

## Try Zambia

During the past four years of sourcing spares for machines in Zambia we've built up quite a good database of difficult items (semiconductor devices, video gears etc.) and would like to try to help readers to obtain spares they've so far failed to find.

We have already helped quite a few readers who have written to the Help Wanted column. Others may like to contact us if they have failed to locate a spare part. At the moment readers will have to write to us, but they are assured of a reply. E-mail and fax facilities to Zambia will be available very soon. M.P. Nalletamby, Box 23186, Kitwe, Zambia.

## Tip

VCR engineers will be aware of the little rubber 'Amstrad dampers' that so often go soft, and the various rubber brake pads (Hinari etc.) that become 'gooey'. The answer is to get some lengths of rubber multicore audio cable of various diameters, remove the wires and cut the cables into slices. Problem solved! They work a treat.

Incidentally for a number of years the occasional GoldStar TV has turned up with a peculiar label stuck to the bottom of the cabinet back. I've often wondered whether anyone else has spotted one of them. The little label simply says "LUCKY HIPS". (Ed. Yes, Chris enclosed a sample with his letter.) I'd like to meet the Korean girl on the assembly line who sticks them on. But, knowing my luck, the label probably refers to the cabinet brackets!
Chris Plaice, Winch Wen, Swansea.


## Reports from

Philip Blundell, AMIEEIE
Giles Pilbrow
Michael Maurice
Brian Storm
Paul Hardy
Richard Flowerday
Michael Dranfield
Andy Barkley
Chris Watton and
Terry Lamoon

## Mitsubishi CT21A2STX (Euro 12 Chassis)

If the field output chip IC451 has failed, replace the flyback boost capacitor $\mathrm{C} 452(220 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V})$ as well. You will probably find that it is losing its electrolyte. Also check that the power supply is producing the correct outputs - check the 122 V HT line at TP91 (cathode of D951) in standby as well as the picture mode.

If the HT voltage is high, replace the following capacitors: C905 ( $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ ), C906 ( $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 50 V ), C909 ( $2 \cdot 2 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and C920 $(100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V})$. This should restore correct operation. Use $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ capacitors where appropriate. P.B.

## Grundig ST63-660 (CUC5360 Chassis)

If you have problems with storing the tuning and/or analogue information, suspect that the memory IC has failed (some models have two, IC847/8). Before you switch on with the new chip(s) installed, check that the earth line is OK there could well be a dry-joint where the track is soldered to the metal chassis frame. P.B.

## Toshiba 285T8B

For lack of height, with the bottom of the picture folding up when you

## TV

## Fault Finding

try to increase the height, check whether R321 $(11 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ is open-circuit. P.B.

## Mitsubishi CT2553STX (Euro 4Z Chassis)

One of these sets had lost its tuning memory. Signals could be tuned in but not stored. Checks at the EEPROM showed that the -30 V supply was missing. The cause was not the usual dried up electrolytics (C958/ C562) but an open-circuit secondary winding on transformer T951. P.B.

## Ferguson ICC9 Chassis

For weak drive to the line output transistor, check the 1N4002 diodes in the line driver circuit. The diodes used can develop high forward resistance. Check DL61 first, then the group DL64-70. P.B.

## Mitsubishi CT21A2STX (Euro 12 Chassis)

After about five minutes all signals would be lost, leaving just snow. The cause was traced to a dry-joint at the 4 MHz crystal in the prescaler section of the tuner G.P.

## Matsui 1492

This set had no picture, just a blank raster. The cause of the fault was traced to C206 $(0 \cdot 47 \mu \mathrm{~F})$. G.P.

## Ferguson ICC9 Chassis

This set was stuck in standby. The cause of the problem was traced to the BC 858 B surface-mounted transistor TP66 which was leaky. G.P.

## Sony AE2B Chassis

The complaint was no teletext. There was no fault however: the set had simply forgotten that it should have text! Teletext can be enabled/disabled as follows: (1) Hold down any two buttons at the front of the set whilst switching it on at the mains.
(2) The letters TT should appear at the top right-hand corner of the screen. Type in 18 , using the remote control unit.
(3) Switch off and on again at the mains. Teletext should be restored.

Should teletext still not function there's a genuine fault, but go through the procedure again to reenable teletext. G.P.

## Sanyo CBP2572 (EDI Chassis)

The picture seemed to be dark and lacked contrast. In addition it was not possible to get an "OK" indication while adjusting the first anode voltage in the service mode. Both faults were cleared by replacing the VCU2136 chip IC501 on the digital PCB. The part number is 409212 0608. G.P.

## Sony KV1412 (XE3 Chassis)

Intermittently dead was the complaint with one of these sets. I found that R602 ( $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ), which is connected to pin 4 of IC601, was open-circuit. Note that the voltage at pin 4 will be about right even though R602 is open-circuit. G.P.

## Mitsubishi CT29B2STX

Excessive blue was caused by diode D656 on the CRT base panel. It was leaky. For a similar problem with either of the other colours check D655 (red) or D657 (green). G.P.

## ITT ST38767

This digital set appeared to be dead. On inspection I found that the braiding which earths the tube's Aquadag coating had become loose because the plastic lug had broken off. When the braid had been refitted, using a cable tie, there was still no picture. The TDA2170 field output chip was short-circuit. This was replaced, along with the flyback
boost capacitor. There was now a very blue picture with blue flyback lines. The cause was traced to the ribbon cable between the CRT baseboard and the digital board: pin 7 was broken where it connects at the CRT base. An excellent picture was produced once this connection had been remade. M.M.

## Sony KVX2532U

There was very distorted field scanning with distorted colours. The usual cause of this is C531 $(680 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 25 V ) in the field output stage. Sony now supplies an uprated capacitor $\left(50 \mathrm{~V}, 105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) under part number 1 -111-123-11. M.M.

## Mitsubishi CT2553STX (Euro 4Z Chassis)

One of these sets produced a very strange field scan. Checks in the field output stage showed that there seemed to be a lot of ripple, but the 25 V supply was ripple free. So attention was turned to the field oscillator, which is in the TDA2579A timebase generator chip IC501.

During manufacture an extra capacitor and some wire had been added to the print side of the PCB. They were held in place by some brown glue that was similar to Evostik. When this was removed the set worked normally. As a precaution C920 and C922 were replaced, also R563 and R570. A previous repairer had twisted two $2.7 \Omega$ carbon resistors together in parallel and soldered them on the print side of the PCB. M.M.

## Bush 2857NTX

When this set was switched on there was no sound or picture. But after a few minutes a green line appeared in the centre of the screen. It looked like field collapse, but the line didn't reach the sides of the screen. The cause of all this was C926 $(22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 160 \mathrm{~V})$, which showed signs of distress. Once this capacitor and the chopper transistor's base coupling capacitor C910 $(47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 63 \mathrm{~V})$ had been replaced the set worked normally. M.M.

## Goodmans 2875

If the picture is smeary, defocused and lacking in one or more colours, giving the appearance of a flat CRT, check the three $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistors on the tube's base panel. You will find that one or more has gone high in value or open-circuit. M.M.

## Panasonic Euro 2 Chassis

This digital set was stuck in stand-
by. It came on when the EAROM chip's clock and data pins (IC1203, pins 4 and 5) were desoldered. Although the picture was dark and the geometry poor, everything seemed to be working.

A few days later we fitted the new EAROM chip. The set then lapsed into the standby mode again. Bother! After many hours spent checking various items I found that R558 in the beam limiter network had gone open-circuit. B.S.

## Panasonic Alpha 4 Chassis

This set refused to power up though no faults could be found in the power supply. The set came to life when pins 3 and 4 of the optocoupler were shorted together. Eventually transistor Q890 (2SC3311-R), which buffers the power switching line from the main microcontroller chip, was found to be slightly leaky. A replacement restored normal operation. B.S.

## Ferguson ICC8 Chassis

This set was dead. It had been going off intermittently for some time. I resoldered some distinctly poor-looking joints in the power supply and replaced the BU508AF line output transistor, which was short-circuit. This got the power supply working, but there was no 24 V supply because RP62 was open-circuit. When this had been replaced the power supply tripped the TDA8178FS field output chip and DF16 had both failed.
Replacing these items completed the repair. P.H.

## Mitsubishi CT2125TX

There was only snow and there were no stored channels.
Transmissions could be tuned in but couldn't be memorised. I found that the -30 V was low and that C962 had leaked, corroding one of its legs right through. Once this capacitor had been replaced the -30 V supply was correct and channels could be stored and selected. P.H.

## Bush $2114 T$

The customer complained that there was no sound. When I tested the set I found that the HT was high. C818 was, as usual, the cause of this. Unfortunately it looked as if the customer had been using the set in this condition for some time. Most of the electrolytics were showing signs of distress, with bulging tops and split plastic coverings. I had to replace C806, C808, C810 and C890, also C409. After this the HT
was stable and there were no disturbances on the display, but there was still no sound. A new TDA2006 audio output chip (IC601) cured this. P.H.

## Philips CF 1 Chassis

"No colour" was the customer's complaint. In fact the colour was excessive, with what looked like Hanover blinds (the colours were desaturated) on the left-hand side of the screen. A new TDA3560/N6 colour decoder chip and oscillator set-up failed to cure the fault, and use of freezer simply made matters much worse - with the left side of the picture in monochrome and broken up colour on the right-hand side. More careful use of freezer led me to C2218 $(2 \cdot 2 \mu \mathrm{~F})$, which had fallen in value. It's connected to pin 5 of the colour decoder chip. P.H.

## Sony KVM1421

Lines on the picture and sometimes a black screen with only on-screen graphics present were the symptoms with this small set. The tuner was the cause. I think the oscillator would stop, and since there was then no signal the tube would be blanked except for the graphics. I sent the tuner to MCES for repair. It came back almost immediately and, when refitted, the problem had been fixed. P.H.

## Hitachi C2874TN

"Picture rolls when warm" was the customer's complaint. So we put the set on soak test. After three hours or so the picture began to jump and flick over about once every three seconds. Since the fault cleared when freezer was applied to the field output chip (IC601) this item was replaced. The fault was still present however. Further checks showed that the supply to the field output stage was 4 V high at 29 V . The main HT supply was also higher than normal at 162 V instead of 145 V . The culprit was R952 in the HT sampling network. It read $75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ instead of the correct $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. A replacement restored normal operation. R.F.

## Sony KVX2532 (AEIB Chassis)

The customer said that the sound took half an hour to come on. We found that the two muting transistors Q251/261 were both on when the fault was present - a scope check showed that there was a linefrequency squarewave at their bases. Faulty LT smoothing we thought. It didn't take long to dis-
cover the culprit: the 16 V supply reservoir capacitor $\mathrm{C} 615(1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 25 V ) had over 12 V of ripple across it. A replacement cured the fault. R.F.

## Panasonic TX21S1T

One of these sets had partial field collapse - there was about an inch of scan. As it was from out of town the lin. band was filled with snow. We didn't have the manual, so we had to play this one by ear. While checking voltages we came acrosss a wirewound resistor with 200 V at one end and 0 V at the other: it was also very hot. Tracing from the 0 V end brought us to the 33 V tuning voltage regulator IC012 which was short-circuit. A replacement restored the field scanning! M.Dr.

## Sharp DV5103H

At switch on this set tripped back to standby because the 113 V supply was high (170V). The usual cause of this is R754 $(150 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ in the HT sampling network. Not this time however. The cause was the CNX82A optocoupler. M.Dr.

## BPL 9002ECR

This Sanyo-based colour set emitted a hissing sound from its line output transformer and the EHT was low at only 12 kV . Fortunately we didn't rush off and order a new transformer. Further checks revealed that the HT was very low at 75 V , with a massive amount or ripple. A new HT reservoir capacitor, C561 ( $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ ), restored basic operation but there was patterning on the picture. C562 ( $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 250V) had also dried up. M.Dr.

## Matsui 1455

This set was dead though the standby light was on and the power supply worked. The cause of the problem was R624 ( $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) which was open-circuit. It's in the section (Q605 etc.) that switches the HT supply to the line output stage. M.Dr.

## Ferguson ICC5 Chassis

This set was dead with only the standby LED alight. The voltage at the emitter of TP45 in the standby power supply circuit was about 4 V instead of 11.5 V . I next checked the bridge rectifier which was OK. Strange.

The standby transformer LP03 has a centre-tapped primary winding to provide 125 V for the start-up system. It turned out that the neutral side of the winding was opencircuit - the small current drawn by
the start-up circuit enabled the transformer to provide a small voltage at its output. M.Dr.

## Toshiba 214E7B

If one of these sets won't store stations after tuning, replace CA17 (3.3 $\mu \mathrm{F}, 160 \mathrm{~V}$ ). M.Dr.

## Hitachi C2509T (G7PS Chassis)

The standby light provided the only sign of life. Initial checks revealed that the 2SD1884 line output transistor Q781, the BUT12AF chopper transistor Q903 and the P6KE180A overvoltage protection diode ZD903 were all short-circuit. Further checks showed that R760, R761, R762 and R766, which are connected in parallel, had all gone high in value. They should each be $2 \cdot 2 \Omega, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$.

Close inspection of an underboard wire link near these resistors showed that its insulation had been pierced by a solder joint. So the link was replaced and re-routed to avoid any such joints.

ZD903 is a special type which provides protection against transients. It's rated at 600 W for 1 msec . I had difficulty finding an exact one from my usual suppliers, but the BZT03C180, which is rated at 1 kW for 1 msec , is available from Farnell (stock no. 368-532). A.B.

## Bush 2004

If all you get when you switch on from standby is the sound of a relay clicking, check whether R652 ( $390 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ ) has gone open-circuit.

This also applies to the Matsui 1436 and Alba CTV100 which are fitted with the same chassis. A.B.

## Toshiba 216T9B

This set would display only a blue screen for the first ten minutes after switch on. Use of a hairdryer and freezer spray revealed that the tuning voltage stabiliser DA30 ( $\mu \mathrm{PC} 574 \mathrm{JC}$ ) was the cause of the fault. You'll find it between the two screened sections in the $\mathrm{mid} /$ front of the main PCB. A.B.

## Alba CTV340

Loss of colour was the problem with this set. Tests around the decoder chip IC301 would sometimes bring a flash of random colour to the screen. The DC voltages at the IC's pins were all more or less correct except for pin 8, which was low at about 3 V and jumped to 11 V in synchronism with the colour flashes. The fact that the
colour was wrong when it appeared pointed to the phase correction system in the chip. I eventually discovered that C322 ( $0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, mylar) was open-circuit. A.B.

## Ferguson ICC8 Chassis

"Wrong colour" the card said. But at switch on it didn't look too bad. Then, after only half a minute, the grey scale began to vary, first going a bit green then to a magenta picture. I naturally gave the set a good thrashing to check for poor soldering, which is the cause of many faults with these sets. Not this time. So voltage and scope checks were carried out. The cause of the trouble was the $39 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ feedback resistors RT24/44/64 on the CRT base panel. They all looked a bit stressed and were nowhere near the correct values. Replacing them produced a picture without strange effects. This is the base panel with the
TEA5101A RGB output chip. C.W.

## Nokia Stereo Plus Chassis

There was an intermittent line tear. It gave the impression that there were dry-joints in the EW circuit. Then, as the set warmed up, the picture began to move to the right. No dry-joints were found. The cause of the trouble was the BC858 surface-mounted transistor VK16 in the line drive circuit. It was intermittent. A replacement cured both symptoms. C.W.

## Philips GR1-AX Chassis

"Intermittently dead" was the complaint with one of these sets. The HT supply (95V) was OK when the set went off but a scope check at the collector of the emitter-follower transistor in the line driver stage showed only rubbish. The 12 V supply to this stage is decoupled by $\mathrm{C} 2523(6 \cdot 8 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ which was very low in value - less than $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ when checked with a meter. C.W.

## Ferguson TX90 Chassis

When this set warmed up line lock was lost and there were pops from the speaker. Use of a hairdryer and freezer soon established that the line oscillator's tuning capacitor Cl24 ( 2.7 nF ) was responsible. It's connected to pin 23 of the TDA4500 chip. C.W.

## Fidelity ZX5000 Chassis

If you get a blank raster with a few green lines flickering at the top of the screen and a few odd noises come from the set, before you delve into the digital section check
the $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ HT reservoir capacitor C18. When faulty it can cause some strange effects. C.W.

## Goodmans CTV2 170

This set was dead. The 320 V supply was present but the chopper circuit wasn't in operation. R 108 ( $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) was open-circuit. C.W.

## ITT Nokia Core $110^{\circ}$ Chassis

The remote control unit would operate this set but there was no front panel operation. I also noticed that two LEDs flashed when remote-control commands were received. The cause of the fault was traced to a BC328 transistor, T1454, which was leaky. C.W.

## Seleco 24SS487

If the set works fine when operated with the on/off switch but not when put into standby by the remote control handset, replace the two $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitors next to the IC in the power supply. C.W.

## Matsui 2199N

There was no sound or picture and the standby light went on and off
when the set was powered up. Checks showed that the power supply was working, its outputs all being correct. But the 112 V HT supply wasn't present at the line output stage. A special 2A fusing resistor had gone open-circuit because the line output transistor was short-circuit. Normal operation was restored when these two items had been replaced. T.L.

## JVC AV25F1 (JX Chassis)

This set came in dead. A quick check revealed that the SGSIF444 chopper transistor Q001 was shortcircuit. I replaced this item, the TEA2261 chopper control chip IC001 and the CNX82A optocoupler. IC001 and Q001 often fail together in this chassis. The set worked perfectly when powered up. T.L.

## Grundig 155-730

This set was normally OK, but occasionally black lines appeared all over the screen. I set to work with my trusty tapping screwdriver and found that the set was very sensitive around IC501. But I couldn't see any dry-joints. In the end I
resoldered the whole area, which cured the fault. Normally I prefer to find the actual component that's responsible for a fault, but sometimes you have to resort to blanket resoldering. T.L.

## JVC C14ETIEK

There was an over-bright picture with smearing. A check on the HT voltage at the CRT base panel showed that it was low -90 V instead of 180 V . When I traced back to the source I came to the $0.68 \Omega$ fusible resistor R435 which was open-circuit. The set produced a good picture when this item had been replaced. T.L.

## Toshiba 2563

This set would work perfectly for two-three hours. Field cramping would then develop. A check on the HT voltage when the fault was present showed that it was low at 110 V instead of 125 V . Use of spray failed to reveal the culprit, so I had to resort to replacing the semiconductor devices in the power supply one by one. The cause of the trouble turned out to be the error amplifier transistor Q827. T.L.

## THE NEW UNI-REMOTES FROM PHILEX

The NEW uni-range of Universal Pre-Programmed Remote Control covering the leading brands of television: $\star$ BRANDS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FROM STOCK $\star$
PANASONIC - SONY - PHILIPS - HITACHI - MITSUBISHI - NOKIA - SAMSUNG

- BRAND FOR BRAND REPLACEMENTS. EACH UNI REMOTE COVERS THE MAJOR FUNCTIONS FOR TVS FROM ONE MAJOR MANUFACTURER AS WELL AS MANY OTHERS
- CODELESS SET-UP: READY TO USE IN SECONDS - JUST FOLLOW SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS AND THE UNI-REMOTES ARE FULLY OPERATIONAL
- TELETEXT AND FASTEXT: UNI-REMOTES SUPPORT FASTEXT AND A WIDE RANGE OF THE OTHER TELETEXT FUNCTIONS AS LONG AS THE ORIGINAL TV SUPPORTS THESE FUNCTIONS
- PRE-PROGRAMMED FOR THE LATEST MODELS: AS WELL AS OPERATING CURRENT AND EARLIER MODELS THE UNI-REMOTES ALSO CONTAIN PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FOR OPERATING NEW TV MODELS
- REPLACES BROKEN OR LOST REMOTES
- CUSTOMER CARELINE AVAILABLE FOR ALL UK CUSTOMERS
- ATTRACTIVE CLAM PACKAGING IDEAL FOR RETAIL DISPLAY

FOR PRICE: PLEASE RING

- BARGAIN - THIS MONTH

| PHILIPS |
| :---: |
| 2.4 VOLTS |
| BATTERY B/U |
| 10 PCS FOR |
| $£ 10.00$ ONLY |
| $1+$ P/P + VAT |
| OR |
| 5 PCS FOR |
| $£ 5.50$ |

JVC/
FERGUSON VIDEO-HEAD JJC: ORDER CODEVH 8107 £10.00
(See our catalogue for cross reference or please ring)
SONY CD PICK UP
KSS 210A
KSS 150A (NON-ORIGINAL)
ORDER CODE: CDL 1200
ONLY
£15.00 each

+ P\&P + VAT


## 4 표릐토

Please phone us for the types not listed. Please add 60p post \& packing and then add $17.5 \%$ to the total.
Trade Counter now open -Mon-Fri 9.00AM-5.00PM Sat 9.00AM-3.00PM
J.J. OONTS
r/o 243-247 Edgware Road,
The Hyde, Colindale NW9
Tel: Sales Hotline 01812059055
Fax: Admin 01812052053
Free fax orderline only: 0800318498

## What a Life!

## Mostly TVs and their faults this time - and Jean's difficulties with her handsets. Donald Bullock on the problems that come his way

Bessie Blower is a bit like me everybody's runaround. "Hello Mr. Bloater" she croaked as she rushed in. "I'm popping in for poor old Jean Tasker as lives in the flat above me. Says 'er telly's dead. Phone's up the creek too. She ain't 'alf laying her tongue into you an' them Telecom people. Reckons you're all bloated capicialistics prayin' on 'er 'cos she's old."

Since Stephen was anchored with a bad foot and Paul had gone off to fetch his new old car; and I hadn't suffered any Old Buck for over half an hour, I volunteered to be the Outside Lackey and popped in on. old Jean.

She was glaring at her blank TV screen and pummelling the buttons of the unit in her hand.
"About time" she blared. "No telly and no phone. And me a pensioner! It's not good enough, Mr Butcher, not good enough."

I pressed the standby button on her TV set and the picture and sound came up. "Nothing wrong with that" I said.
"Then why won't it come on with this?" she asked, waving her hand and stabbing at the buttons.

I looked closer, then at her. "Because that's not your remote control" I said. "That's your mobile telephone."
"Don't talk rubbish" she replied. "My phone's on the sideboard - and that's faulty too. Doesn't work, and interferes with the telly."

I picked my way to her sideboard and saw that she was pointing to the TV's remote control. So I picked it up, pointed it at her set and switched it off. Then I switched it on again and saw a gabbling, pop-eyed misfit. "Channel 5" I muttered as I handed her the remote control unit.

In no time her eyes were glued to the screen. She paid me without looking away from it.
"I'll test your phone before I go"

I said and rang the shop. Paul answered.
"Mr Butcher here" I said, "or maybe Mr Bloater. Difficult to tell. I'm not really myself today. Nuts wherever I look. You might as well be the first to know that I've at last gone completely mad."
"Well, I should pop back for a cup of tea" Paul advised. "I've just made it and I've got my car.

## A Tripping G90B

When I got back I settled to a cup of Paul's Bisto tea. Then Beryl Barnside strode in. She's the only traffic warden I know who was sacked for being too horrible. She's short-haired, with a deep voice, and you never see her in anything but trousers. She had with her a Philips G90B telly which she banged on to the counter.
"Get this thing right or ditch it" she said to me as she looked at Steven.
"Can't" I said, "he's the brains." When we plugged the set in it worked all right for ten minutes. Then it started to trip violently. Paul checked the HT and found that it fell from the correct 95 V to about 30 V each time it tripped. He also found that TR7652 (BC858C) in the optocoupler control circuit (pulsewidth modulator) was running hot. When tested it turned out to be leaky, though it read normally once it had cooled down.

## Mavis's Toshiba

I like Mavis Mainwearing because she's a bit slow and I usually manage to come off best when we rib each other. She brought in a Toshiba 255T7B colour set. "It's dead" she announced.

I made a clever show of pulling out my hanky and dabbing at my eyes.
"Belongs to my lodger Walter" she continued. "It was fine until yes-
terday. But when I was doing the flowers water went inside the cabinet."

I gave her a hard look. "How did he manage that?" I asked, all innocently. "He's bigger than a grasshopper, surely? I mean, a chap as small as that, it would be ridiculous."
"He might be ridiculous, but he's not small" Mavis replied, "anyway not as small as a grasshopper."

Then Steven walked in. "What's up with the set?" he asked.
"Mavis's lodger got in through the back" I said. "Apparently he's ridiculous but bigger than a grasshopper. I expect he's pulled it about."
"Are you taking the mickey?" asked Mavis.

When she had gone we gave her set the fan-heater treatment to dry it out. We then plugged it in and soon saw that it had the usual scan-coil plug and socket trouble - dry-joints at the socket. When these had been resoldered there was a stable picture but no control over the brightness not even with the sub-brightness preset. Steven went straight for D204 (1N4148), the clamp diode in the brightness circuit. It was leaky.
"How did you know that was the trouble?" I asked.
"Had it before" he replied.

## Another Toshiba

Our next customer was Snoopy Narke, the enquiry agent. He looks every inch what he is. Fat and fifty, he dresses immaculately. His hair is short and he has piggy eyes and a thoughtful, prying way about him. He had with him a new-looking Toshiba 1720RB which he placed on the counter. Then he stood back to give me the eye treatment. I shouted to Steven, who was making the tea. "Steven, it's Snoopy the enquiry agent."

Snoopy jumped up in the air and
spun round to me as he came down. "Shhhh, shhhh" he hissed, fanning the air down with the palms of his hands. "I don't want just everyone to know what I am."
"Sorry Snoop" I said, "what goes with the set?"
"Completely dead" he replied. "Don't know why."
"You could make some enquiries" I quipped.
"Are you trying to drive me to Snoddies?" he asked.
"Hadn't thought of that . . . " I said, "hmmm."

Meanwhile Steven had removed the back and found that the 500 mA fuse was broken and black, the $6 \cdot 8 \Omega, 7 \mathrm{~W}$ surge limiter resistor was open-circuit, the reservoir and main smoother were short-circuit, also the STRD4412 chopper chip. The R2M over-voltage diode was also shortcircuit.

When he'd replaced these items he started up the set gingerly, using the variac. It took a huge helping of current. Further checks brought him to the line output transformer, where he found that there was zero resistance across all the pins. A new transformer restored the set to life, with outstanding video quality.

## A Sony KVM2131U

Monica Muckler strode in wearing her jodpurs. She's a horse fanatic and a bit horsey-looking. Walks in huge strides, pulls her face about and has an exaggeratedly posh voice. But we don't laugh at her. She's loaded you see.
"I've five or six tenners here that tell me you can mend my Sony telly" she said.
"They're dead right" I replied.
"Picture's just a line across" she continued.
"That's good" I said, "we can handle that."

The set was a KVM2131U, which means the BE1 chassis. Its $\mu$ PC1488H field output chip IC501 looked well cooked. So we removed it and checked the supply voltage at pin 7. The reading was 30 V instead of 24 V . We then checked the IC and found that it was short-circuit. Its supply is obtained from pin 9 of the line output transformer, via a simple rectifier circuit. We convinced ourselves that the voltage would fall to 24 V when a replacement chip drew current, so we fitted a new one and switched on. The chip immediately blew up.

We then did what we should have done first, wire in a dummy load. The supply remained high at 30 V . When we checked the line output
transformer we saw that some of its pins were dry-jointed, including pin 11 which earths the winding from which the field output stage supply is derived. We did some resoldering and checked the voltage again. It was now correct. When we'd fitted another IC we started the set up via the variac. This time a perfect picture came up.

## Video Problem

Dudley Douring is the unluckiest chap I've come across. If he's doing it and it can go wrong, it will. He had a Mitsubishi VCR strapped to his back and looked all in.
"I've just pushed my motorbike all the way from Cheltenham" he said. "Engine seized up. I'm knackered. Got a drink of water?"
"We'll make you a cup of tea, Dud" I said, "or get you a glass of Joshua Juice."
"Joshua Juice?" he asked.
"Yup" I replied. "Haven't you heard the jingle? 'If your muscles are saggy and your eyeballs are baggy, it's Joshua Juice for you'."

While Dud was drinking his tea we looked at his video recorder, an HSB32. It played prerecorded tapes all right. But when we tried one of its own recordings the playback was poor, often blanking out and leaving a blue screen. The sound was OK.

Paul cleaned the heads and belts and the usual drive surfaces. But the results were no better. So he removed the drum and checked it with a magnifier.
"It's going to be the heads" moaned Dudley, "I know it, I know it ."
But the head seemed to be perfectly good. Paul refitted it and turned his magnifier to the ACE (audio/control/erase) head. There was a tiny grain of hardened oxide on the gap. He gave it a good soaking with spirit then carefully removed it.

This cured the problem completely and for once Dudley raised a smile.

## A Reverential Visit

Our final caller that day was the Reverend Goode, who drove up in his huge antique saloon car. He and Curate Blande struggled in with a Ferguson colour set, Model 37090 (TX9 chassis).
"I'm bringing this in for Churchwarden Tubb, Mr Bullock" he boomed. 'The picture's all blurred. Give him a ring about it - he says it's the tube."
"The tube" whispered Curate Blande.

And off they went.

"It was fine until yesterday. But when I was doing the flowers water went inside the cabinet."

When we removed the back we saw that at some time in the past the set had been fitted with a Sherwood regunned tube. It had come from Express TV. Must have been years ago.

Sure enough the picture was blurred, and we noticed that the focus electrode's spark gap was cooking. It's one of those that looks like a green capacitor. When a replacement had been fitted the set worked well. Then the brightness disappeared before our eyes.

A check at the tube's first anode pin 7 showed that the voltage was missing. There was no voltage at the first anode preset RV234 either, nor at the cathode of the A1 supply rectifier D98. This receives its input from pin 7 of the line output transformer, via a $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor (R232) which was open-circuit. We fitted a replacement and were rewarded with a very good picture. The tube was still in excellent shape.

We telephoned Churchwarden Tubb to tell him the news, and before long the reverend and his curate called to collect the set.
"Churchwarden Tubb is absolutely delighted, Mr Bullock" said the reverend.
"Absolutely delighted" echoed the curate.


## Reports from <br> Gerry Mumford <br> Philip Blundell, AMIEEIE <br> Tony Bailey <br> Bob Yount <br> Giles Pilbrow and <br> l. Field

## Escom EM1438LR

This monitor was dead. Its mains fuse had failed as a result of a power supply blow up. The chopper transistor Q103 (BUW11A), its driver Q102 (BC337) and feed resistor R116 ( $0.5 \Omega$, 1W fusible) had all died. Replacements restored power supply operation, but the unit just squealed loudly. The line output transistor Q403 (SGSF444) and its pre-regulator Q405 (BDT61C) were both short-circuit and C414 $(1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V})$ in the line drive circuit had fallen in value to about $80 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. This was probably the initial cause of all the devastation. G.M.

## Samsung ML2611U

If the display is slow to appear and is then slightly dim and liney, check for noise spikes on the 15 V supply to the video amplifier. The usual cause is that the relevant smoothing capacitor $\mathrm{C} 517(330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 25 V ) has fallen in value significantly.

This monochrome monitor also appears as the Dell and CompuAdd 51080. G.M.

## Royal DN1782G

These monitors suffer from a number of power supply problems.

For a flickering picture, check the smoothing capacitor C119 $(1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V})$ for the shared heater and brightness circuit supply.

If the monitor is dead with the fuse blown, check the chopper tran-

Monitors
sistor Q101 (2SK956): if it has failed, replace the control chip IC101 (UC3842N) as well. If the fuse is OK, check R113 ( $1 \Omega$, 1W). If the resistor is OK, check C107 $(2 \cdot 2 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V})$. This capacitor can burst open when the auto-detect mains supply circuit goes wrong because the potential divider network resistors R140 ( $11 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $0.25 \mathrm{~W}), \mathrm{R} 142(36 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 0.125 \mathrm{~W})$ and R143 ( $9 \cdot 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 0.125 \mathrm{~W}$ ) have burnt up. They are slightly underrated, and always seem to look stressed even in a working power supply. So it's best to replace them with 0.5 W and 0.25 W types. G.M.

## Green View GM6448LR

This monitor was dead with a power supply blow-up. The chopper transistor Q102 (2SK 117), its driver Q101 (2SA1015), diodes D106 (1N4148), D111 (BA159) and D1 13 (HER306), the SCR Q105 (MCR100-6) and R104 $(0 \cdot 33 \Omega, 3 W)$ had all failed. As the power supply is based on a control chip which incorporates over-current protection (U101 - UC3842) this had also obviously failed and was replaced. G.M.

## Mitac L1450

If the problem with one of these monitors is excessive brightness, check whether R505 ( $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) is open-circuit. It's mounted by the scan-coil plug. P.B.

## Samsung CVM4967T Syncmaster 3

These monitors tend to suffer from pincushion distortion. The initial version uses an LM358 operational amplifier chip (IC202) in the pin-cushion-correction circuit. To cure the fault we used to replace this chip and the following capacitors: C206 ( $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ), C 207 ( $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, $50 \mathrm{~V})$, C208 ( $4 \cdot 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ ), C210 $(4 \cdot 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V}), \mathrm{C} 211(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V})$, C223 and C224 (both $0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 50 V ), and $\mathrm{C} 280(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V})$.

Then we found that if you add a $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistor between pin 5 of the chip and the positive side of C208 you will fix 99 per cent of these
monitors without having to replace the capacitors. The designers simply forgot to provide a d.c. bias at this input pin. Because there's no bias, the coupling capacitor slowly charges and the operational amplifier concerned (there are two in an LM358) saturates. There is then no pincushion control.

Later versions, including the Syncmaster 3N, use a ceramic module in the IC202 position. We've also had problems with these modules. In one case recently the module had the number SSP02A. The replacement from Samsung was numbered SSP-02AF and cleared the problem. The Samsung part no. is 887 490032AA. T.B. and B.Y.

## Apple Performa Display M9101Z/C

This monitor was brought to us because it was dead. Checks in the power supply revealed that R3121 ( $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) was open-circuit. G.P.

## AOC CM335

If one of these monitors is slow to come on, check resistors R907 and R908 (both $270 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ). They tend to go high in value. G.P.

## AST LR14 (ASTVGA)

One of these monitors was brought to us with the complaint that it was dead. First a warning: the chopper heatsink in the power supply is at +320 V ! This model was certainly not designed with servicing in mind. The only way to power up with access to the main PCB is with the monitor face down on a pile of rags: the precarious position of the chassis then makes contact between the live heatsink and the CRT's Aquadag coating a real danger.

I eventually discovered that the cause of the fault was C332 $(6 \cdot 2 \mathrm{nF}$, 1.6 kV ) in the line output stage. The board is very crowded in this area, and the capacitor is one of those neat, square Philips ones. The bulging was not visible until the capacitor had been removed for a better look! I.F.

## TRANSISTORS/LINEAR ICs

| Part | Price | Part | Price | Part | Price | Part | Price | Part | Price | Part Price | Part | Price | Part | Price | Part | Price | Part | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BC107 | 8 8 | BD434 | 30p | BU126 | 65p | BUV48AF | 325p | M $\downarrow 45$ | 300p | 4N35 50p | LINEARICS |  | AN63 | 600p | BA3 | 5p | 8a7004 | 200p |
| 8C108 | 8 p | BD435 | 31p | Bu12 | 125p | BUV48C | 250p | M. 10012 | 300 p |  | AN203 | 210p | AN634 | 200 p | BA3 | 80 p | BA7007 | 200p |
| 8 BC 109 | 8 p | ${ }^{\text {BD }} 436$ | 30p | BU133 | 125 p | 8UV50 | 425p | M. 11015 | ${ }_{300 p}^{250 p}$ | RECTIFIER | AN210 | 165p | AN6342 | 325 p | ${ }_{\text {BA340 }}$ | $75 p$ | 8A7021 | 180p |
| ${ }^{8 C 140}{ }^{\text {BC1 }}$ | ${ }^{10 p}$ | BD437 | 28p | BU137 | ${ }^{1500}$ | 8UV61 | ${ }^{1000 p}$ | M M 111032 | 8000 | DIODES | AN211 | 150p | AN6344 | 4400 | ${ }_{\text {BA336 }}$ | 175p | BA7025L |  |
| BC142 | $20 p$ | BD439 | $40 p$ | BU184 | 100 p | BUV90 | 175p | MJ11033 | 800 p | BY127 8p | AN2140 | 170 p | AN6346 | 350p | BA401 | 60 p | 8A7107 | 475 p |
| BC143 | 20p | BD440 | 40p | BU204 | 65p | BUV93 | 375p | M J 15003 | 250p | BY133 | P | 280 | AN6350 | 610 p | ba402 | 50p | BA7212S | 200p |
| ${ }^{\text {BC147 }}$ | 8 p | BD441 | 40p | BU205 | 70p | BUW11A | 200p | M J 15004 | 300p | ${ }_{\text {BY164 }}$ | AN28 | ${ }_{150 \mathrm{p}}$ | AN6352 | 450 p | BA511 | 145p | BA7252S | 150p |
| BC149 | 8p | ED533 | 50p | BU206 | 100p | BUW11aF | 225p | M J 15015 | 250p | BY179 35p |  |  | AN6356 | 300 p | BA514 | 160p | BA7604N | 100 p |
| BC159 | 8 p | BD534 | 38p | BU207 | 150p | BUW12 | 125 p | MJ15016 | 350p | BY184 32p | AN252 | 250p | AN635 | 500 p | BA516 | 150p | BA7751LS | 150 p |
| 3C160 | 30p | ED535 | 38p | BU208 | 70 p | BUW12A | 150 P | MJ15022 | 400 p | BY206 11p | ${ }_{\text {AN }}$ | 230p | AN6360 | 320 p | BA518 | 150p | BA7752 | 250 p |
| BC171 | $10 p$ | ED536 | 38 p | BU208A | 75p | BUW12F | 250p | MJ15023 | 400 p | BY207 20p | AN274 | 250 p | AN6362 | 400p | BA529 | 100p | BA7755 | 150 p |
| BC172 | 10p | ED537 | 40 p | BU208AT | 200p | BUW13A | 200p | MJ15024 | 400 p | BY227 | AN 2778 | 400 p | AN6363 | $375 p$ $400 p$ | BA524 | ${ }^{240 p}$ | BA7767AS | 155p |
| ${ }^{\text {BC177 }}$ | 14p | ED338 | 40 p | BU208B | 200 p | BUW32A | 500 p | MJ15025 | 700 p | BY228 28p | AN278 | 60p | AN6368 | 475 | BA526 | 95p | ${ }^{\text {BA }}$ B4504 1518 |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {BC178 }}$ | 14 p | BD643 BD645 | 50 p $\mathbf{5 0 p}$ | BU208D | 130 p $\mathbf{9 0 p}$ | BUW48 | 550p | MJE340 | ${ }^{250}$ | BY298 15p | AN301 | 330p | AN6368 | 350p | ${ }_{\text {BA532 }}$ | 100p | CA3140E |  |
| BC182 | 7 7 | BD647 | 50p | BU225 | 120p | BUW50 | 400p | MJE520 | 30 p | ${ }_{\text {BY329-1200 }}$ | AN302 | 650 p | AN6387 | 480 p | BA534 | 220p | CNX62A | 8 |
| BC182L | 7 p | BD649 | 50 p | BU226 | 120p | BUW81A | 150p | MJE2955T | $65 p$ | ${ }_{\text {BY448 }}$ | AN303 | 250 p | AN6550 | 100p | BA536 | 150p | CNX82A |  |
| BC183 | 7 p | ED675 | 40p | BU312 | $90 p$ | BUW84 | 75p | MJE3055T | 65 p | BYT11 25p | AN315 | 260p | AN6551 | 50 p | BA546 | 160p | CNX83A |  |
| BC183L | 7 p | BD676 | 40 p | BU325 | 55 p | BUW85 | 85 | MJE13004 | 100p | BYT13.1000 30p | AN316 | 350 p | AN6552 | 45 | BA612 | 120 p | Cx136 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {BC184 }}$ | 7 P | BD677 | 38 p | BU326a | 75p | Buxio | 150 p | MJE13005 | 60 p | BYV96E 25p | AN337 | $600 p$ | AN6554 | 80 p | Ba614 | 75p | Cx139A |  |
| ${ }^{\text {BC }}$ BC212 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $7 \mathrm{7p}$ | BD678 BD679 | 40 p | BU406 | ${ }_{85 p}^{60 p}$ | BUX17 | 200p | MJE13007 | $100 p$ $100 p$ | BYW96E | AN360 | $100 p$ | AN6555 | 50p | BA618 | 55p $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | CX143 CX145 | $750 p$ $725 p$ |
| BC212L | 7 p | BD680 | 40 p | BU407 | $55 p$ | BUX20 | 350p | MJE15028 | 200 p |  | AN362 | 140 p | AN6612 | 60 p | BA656 | $110 p$ | Cx150B | 325 |
| $\mathrm{BC}^{213}$ | 7 p | BD681 | 45 P | BU407D | 75p | Bux21 | 450p | MJE15029 | 200p | IN4001 | AN363 | 150 p | AN6650 | $45 p$ | BA658 | 350p | Cx175 | 325p |
| BC213L | 7 p | BD682 | $45 p$ | BU408 | 60 p | Bux22 | 450 p | MJE15030 | 250 p | IN4002 3p | AN366 | 150 p | AN6651 | $45 p$ | BA681A | 350p | cx187 | 825p |
| BC214 | 7 p | BD705 | 50 p | BU408D | 75p | Bux 23 | 900p | MJE15031 | 400p | IN4003 3p | AN3211K |  | AN6652 | 45 P | BA682A | 300p | Cx804A | 775p |
| BC214L | $7 \mathrm{7p}$ | BD707 | 50 p | BU409 | 85p | 8ux37 | 220 p | MJEE 18004 | 125 P | IN4004 | AN3215K | 350p | AN6671K | 425 p | BA683A | 300p | CX867 | 675 p |
| BC237 | 7 p | BD709 | 50 p | BU412 | 175 | Bux39 | 450p | MJF18004 | 175 p | IN4005 3p | AN3231K |  | AN6676 | $600 p$ |  | 400p | cx868 | $525 p$ |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{BC} 238}$ | 7 P | 8D717 | 50 p | $8{ }^{8} 4$ | 175 p | BUX40 | 210 p | MJF18204 | 350 p | IN4006 | AN3236K | 450 p | AN6780S | 80p | BA685 | 400 p |  | 550p |
| BC239 BC 300 | 20p | BD736 | 50p | BU4148 | ${ }_{170}^{250 p}$ | BUX41 | 200p | OC28 | 350p $\mathbf{2 5 0 p}$ | IN4007 | AN3310K | 325 P | AN6875 | 450p | ${ }_{\text {BA718 }}$ | 45p | C×20015A | 600p |
| BC301 | 20 p | BD828 | 50 p | BU426A | 70p | BUX47a | 220p | OC35 | 350 p | NT5400 | AN3312 | 350 p | AN6878 | 65 p | BA728 | 55 | CX20106A | $75 p$ |
| BC302 | 20p | BD839 | 55 | BU433 | 120p | BUX48A | 150p | OC36 | ${ }^{250 p}$ | IN5401 | AN3313 | $300 p$ 450 | AN6879 | 225 p | BA806 | ${ }_{130}{ }^{\circ}$ | CX20109 | 140 |
| BC303 | 20 p | BD897 | 50 p | BU500 | 100p | BUX55 | 800 | S2000A3 | $175 p$ | IN5402 8p | AN3331K | 450 p | AN6880 |  | BA843 | 130p | Cx20187 |  |
| ${ }^{\mathrm{BC} C 34}$ | 25p | BD899 | 50 | BU5005 | 225p | BUx80 | 180 | S2000AF | 130 p | IN5403 8p | AN3792 | 300 p | AN6882 | 3000 | BA1310 | 160 | Cxaloolap | 150 |
| ${ }^{\text {BC3 }}$ | $7 \mathrm{7p}$ | BD977 BD 33 | 50p | BU505 | 90 p 90 p | BUX81 | $160 p$ $50 p$ | S2055A | $175 p$ <br> 175 p | IN5404 | AN3794 | 325p | AN6884 | 200 p | ${ }_{\text {BA } 1330}$ | 120p | CXA1019S | 225p |
| BC337 | 7 p | BDX37 | 100 p | BU505DF | 90 p | BUX85 | 50p | S2530A | 100p | IN5406 | AN3814K | ${ }^{450} \mathrm{P}$ | AN6889 | 100p | BA1332 | 60p | CXA1044P | 550p |
| BC338 | 7 p | EDX44 | 100p | BU506 | 100p | BUX86 | 30p | TIP29 | 15p | \|N5407 12p | AN3822K | 600 | AN6913 | ${ }^{60}$ | BA1350 | 130p | CXA1044BP |  |
| BC44 | 28 p | BDX47 | 60 p | BU506D | 70p | BUX87 | P | TiP29A | 22P | in5408 12p | AN3830K |  | AN700 | 650p | BA1355 | 125p | CxA 08 |  |
| BC | 8 p | BDX 54 C | 75 | BU506DF | 100 p | BUX ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A | 350 p | TIPP9C | $25 p$ | RGP10 25p | AN3990K | 300 p | ANT025K | 250 p | BA1356 | 100 | -xa | 250 p |
| BC47 | 18 p | BDX62C | 150 p | Bu508A | 70p | BuZ71 | 75 p | T1P29E | 40p | RGP15 25p | AN3991K | 00p | AN7065 | 175p | BA1404 | 120 p | CXA1082AS |  |
| BC516 | 22 p | BDX63C | $175 p$ | Bu508ar | 95 p | BUZ72a | 100p | TP30 | $25 p$ | RGP30 16p | AN5010 | 250 p | AN7062 |  | ${ }_{\text {BA } 1604}$ |  | CXA1 | 250p |
| BC546 | 25p | BDX65 | 175 | BU508D | 80 p | BUZ72AF | 100p | TIP31A | 22p | SR2M 60p | AN5011 | 225p | AN7072 | 250p | BA2266A | 250 p | CSA1209P | 400 p |
| BC547 | 8p | BDX66C | 175p | BU508DF | 85p | BUZ73A | 150p | TIP31C | 27p |  | AN2020 | 80 p | AN7081K | 200 p | BA3306 | 60p | FT5754M | 600p |
| BC548 | 8 p | BDX67C | 275p | BU508DR | 130p | BUZ73AF | 60p | T1P32 | 24p | I.C. SOCKETS | AN5033 | 400 p | AN7105 | 170p | BA3308 | 70p | FT5764M | 250 p |
| BC549 | 8 p | BDX71 | 70 P | BU508V | 110 p | BUZ76a | 110 p | TIP32A | 21 P | $8 \mathrm{PIN} \quad 4 \mathrm{p}$ | AN5034 |  | AN7106K | $135 p$ | BA3312 | 60 p | HA1124 | 125p |
| BC5 | 8 p | BDX77 | 175 | BU508VF | 100 p | BUZ80 | 135 p | ${ }_{\text {T1P33 }}$ | ${ }_{50} 8$ | 14 PIN 5p | AN5070 | 125 p | AN7110 | 100 p | BA3402 |  | HA1125 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {BC556 }}$ | $8 \mathrm{8p}$ | BDX87C | 175 | BU526 | 75p | BUZ80AF | 200p | TIP33C | 60p | ${ }^{16 \mathrm{PNN}}$ | AN5071 | 100 p | AN7112 | 100p | BA3416BL | 80p | HA1151 | 175 |
| BC558 | 8 p | BDW24 | 55p | BU546 | 125p | BUZ90A | 180p | TIP34 | 65p | 18 PIN | AN5111 | $450 p$ | AN7114 | 120 p | BA3422 | 350p | HA1197 |  |
| BC559 | 8 p | BDW93 | 50 p | BU603 | 125p | BUZ91A | 260p | TIP34C | 60 p | 22PNN 12 p | ANS5132 | ${ }_{400 \mathrm{p}}$ | AN7115 | 110 p | BA3505F | 140p | HA1199 | ${ }^{130} \mathrm{p}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {BC560 }}$ | ${ }^{88}$ | BDW94 | 50p | BU606D | 225p | BY448 | 20p | TIP35C | 65 | 24 PIN 13p | AN5138NK |  | AN7116 | 95 | BA3506A | 70 p |  |  |
| BC639 | 20 | 80Y59 | 225 | BU626 | 120 p | IRF120 | 225 | TPP4A | 65 | $28 \mathrm{PiN} \quad 13 \mathrm{p}$ | AN51 | 400p | AN7120 | 100 p | BA3520 | 130 | HA1319 | 125p |
| BC640 | 20p | BDY58 | 5200 | BU705 | 130 p | \|RF130 | 475p | TIP41C | 22 p | $40 \mathrm{PIN} \quad 15 \mathrm{p}$ | AN5151 | 200p | AN7130 | 75 p | BA3521 | $225 p$ | HA1338 | 300 |
| BCY33 | 200p | BDY90 | 125p | BU706DF | 175p | IRF140 | 550p | TIP42A | 20p |  | AN5210 | 675 | AN7131 | 90 p | BA3704 | 200p | HA1339A | 350p |
| BCY34 | 200p | BDY92 | 100p | BU706F | $150 p$ | IRF230 | 550 p | T1P42C | 22 p | DIO | AN5215 | ${ }_{200 p}$ | AN7133N | 325p | BA3706 | 75p | HA1367 | 300 p |
| BCY70 | $16 p$ | BF137 | 35 p | BU724A | ${ }^{100 p}$ | IRF240 | 425p | TIP47 | ${ }_{40}^{40 p}$ |  | AN5250 | 160 p | AN7134 | 300p | BA3812L | 80 | HA1377 |  |
| BCY7 | 16 p | BF167 | 30p | BU809 | 70 p | IRF250 | 375 | TPP48 | 40 p | 2 V 7 to 39V ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 5p | AN5256 | 150 P | AN7140 | ${ }^{170 p}$ | BA38824LS | $80 p$ | HA1384 | 600p |
| BCY72 | 16 p | BF181 BF183 | 180 | BU806 BU807 | $70 p$ $60 p$ | - | 300p | TPP51 | 80 p | 1.3 Watts | AN5260 | 300p | AN7142 | 80 p | BA3920 | 300 p | HA 1389 | 310 p |
| BD124P | 50 p | BF195 | 7 p | BU807F | 75p | IRF350 | 750p | TIP52 | $80 p$ | 2V7 to 39V 9p | AN5262 | 175 p | AN7145 | 195p | BA4110 | 75p | HA1392 | 12 |
| BD131 | $25 p$ | BF199 | ${ }^{8 p}$ | BU808D | 210 p | RF450 | 650 | TIP54 |  |  | AN5315 |  | AN7146 | 210 p | BA4210 | $85 p$ | HA1394 | 17 |
| BD132 | 25 | BF200 | $16 p$ | BU810 | 110p | IRF510 | 110 | T1P102 | $70 p$ |  | AN5352 | 600 p | AN7147 | $180 p$ | BA4220 | 60p | HA1396 | 65 |
| BD133 | 50p | BF225 | 30p | BU824 | 60 p | IRF520 | 110p | TIP105 | 65 p | REGULATORS | AN5411 | 600 p | AN7148 | 140p | BA4234L | 70p | HA1397 | 200 |
| BD135 | 20 p | BF240 | 16p | BU826 | 120 p | IRF530 | 120 p | TIP106 | 65 p |  | AN5421 | 450 | AN7149 | 160 p | BA4236L | 10 p | HA1398 | 175 |
| BD136 BD137 | 20 p | BF245 | 25 p | BU826a | ${ }_{110 p}^{160 p}$ | IRF540 | ${ }_{120 p}$ | TIP107 | ${ }_{65 p}^{65}$ | 7805 18p | AN5429 | 420p | AN7154 | 180p $\mathbf{2 4 0 p}$ | BA4402 | ${ }_{220 p}^{45 p}$ | HA1406 HA112 | ${ }^{120 p}$ |
| - ${ }^{\text {BDD137 }}$ B 138 | 20p | BF254 BF255 | $15 p$ $12 p$ | BU902 Bu903 | 110 | - | 120p | TIP111 | 40 p | 7806 $18 p$ <br> 7808  | AN5431 | 275p | AN7158 | 240p | BA4405 | ${ }^{220 p}$ | HA11211 |  |
| BD139 | 20p | BF256 | 18p | BU910 | 80p | IRF620 | 160p | TIP112 | 35p | 7812 18p | AN5435 | 125p | AN7160 | 350p | BA4412 | 50p | HA11215 | 350p |
| BD140 | 20p | BF257 | 18p | BU912 | 100p | IRF630 | 110p | TIP 112 H | 50p | 7815 25p | AN5436 | $160 p$ | AN7161N | 375 p | BA5101 | 350p | HA11219 | 280 p |
| BD144 | 90p | BF259 | 18 p | BU922 | 100 p | IRF640 | 300p | TIP115 | 30p | 7818 25p | AN5512 | 100 p | AN7163 | 175 | BA5102 | 140 p | HA11221 | 180 p |
| BD157 | 38p | BF262 | 25p | BU922 | 110 p | IRF642 | $200 p$ | TP1P16 | 30p | 7824 25p | AN5520 | $160{ }^{\text {5 }}$ | AN7166 | 350 | BA5115 | 75 | HA1 | 130 |
| BD166 | 30p | BF270 | 18p | BU930 | 130p | IRF650 | 200p | TP117 | 30p | 7905 25p |  |  | AN7168 | 200p | BA5115L | 75p | HA11235 | 10 |
| BD175 | 30 p | BF273 | 15 p | BU932 | 175p | IRF710 | 150p | TIP120 | 37 p | 7906 30p | AN5521 | 100p | AN7169 | 225p | BA5204 | 200p | HA11244 | 375 |
| BD177 | 30p | BF311 | 21p | BU941 | ${ }^{250 p}$ | IRF720 | $150 p$ | TiP121 | 35 p | 7908 30p | AN5601K | 750 p | AN7170 ${ }^{\text {AN }}$ | 260 p | BA5208A | 110 p | HA11247 |  |
| CD179 | 32 p 45 | BF336 BF337 | 20p | BU2508A BU2508AF | 100p | - | 125p | ${ }_{\text {TIP } 125}$ | 30 p | $\begin{array}{ll}7912 & \mathbf{3 0 p} \\ 7915 & \text { 30p }\end{array}$ | AN5612 | 200 p | AN7172K | 325 p | ${ }_{\text {BA5406 }}$ | 180 | HA11412 | 600p |
| ED182 | 60 p | BF338 | 20p | BU2508D | 130p | IRF820 | 110 p | TIP126 | 40p | 7918 30p | AN5613 | 200 p | AN7173K | 450 p | BA5408 | 180p | HA11414 | 300 |
| ED184 | 60p | BF362 | 30p | BU2508DF | 120p | IRF830 | 110 p | TIP 127 | 35p | 7924 30p | AN5615 | 300 p | AN7177 | 375p | BA5413 | 225p | HA11423 | 110p |
| ED187 | 30p | BF367 | 13p | BU2520AF | 170p | IRF840 | 110 p | TIP130 | 30 p | 78L05 24p | AN5620 | 250 p | AN7178 | 180 p | BA6104 | 250p | HA11440 | 250p |
| BD201 | 33 p | BF371 | 17 p | BU2520DF | 225p | IRFP140 | 1000 p | TIP131 | ${ }^{30}$ | 78.08 | AN5622 | 275 p | AN7205 | 35p | BA6109 | $110 p$ | HA11485BN | 400p |
| BD202 | 38p | BF421 | 18p | BU2525A | 325p | IRF9510 | 150p | TIP 132 | 30p | 78 L 12 24p | AN5625 | 375 | AN7213 | 40p | BA6110 | 225p | HA11702 | 33 |
| BD233 | 42 P | BF422 | 21 p | BU2525AF | $220 p$ | TRF9511 | 150 p | TiP 136 | 40 p | 78L15 24p | AN5633 | 3750 350 | AN7216 | 175 | BA6125 | 75 p | HA17703 | 480p |
| BD204 | ${ }_{31}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | BF423 | ${ }_{12} 2$ | BU2527AF | ${ }_{200 p}$ | RRFS520 | 150p | TiP137 | 65p | 78L18 | AN5635N | 330 p | AN7220 | 85 | BA6138 | 130 | HA11710 |  |
| BD225 | $31 p$ | BF458 | 19 p | BUH315 | 200 p | IRF9531 | 200p | TIP 141 | $65 p$ | 79-24 | AN5640 | 500p | AN7222 | 75p | BA6146 | 150p | HA11713 | 250 p |
| BD232 | 31p | BF462 | 50p | BUH315D | 175p | IRF9540 | 240p | TIP142 | 75p | 7908 | AN5700 | 90p | AN7223 | 105p | BA6149LS | 700 p | HA11715 | 250 p |
| BD233 | 30p | BF471 | 28p | BUH515 | 200p | IRF9541 | 200p | TIP 145 | 50p | 7912 | AN5701 | 150 p | AN7224 | 75p | BA6154 | 60p | HA11716 | 480p |
| BD234 | 32 p | BF472 | 28p | BUH515D | $250 p$ | IRF9610 | 120 p | TIP146 | ${ }^{70 p}$ | 79L15 35p | AN5710 | 100 p | AN7225 | 175p | BA6208 | 175p | HA11718 | 700 p |
| BD235 | 28 p | BF479 | 30p | 8UH517 | 275 p | IRF9620 | 110 p | TIP147 | 80 p | LM309K 100p | AN5712 | ${ }_{70 \mathrm{p}}$ | AN7254 | 150 | BA6209 | 85 | HA11724 | 650 |
| ${ }^{\text {BD236 }}$ | 30p | BF494 | ${ }_{16 p}^{16 p}$ | BUH517D | 175p | IRF9622 | 200 | TiP 150 | 90 p | LM317T 100p | AN5720 | $70 p$ $140 p$ | AN7256 AN7273 | 250 | BA6218 | 85 p | HA1174iNT HA11744 | 950p |
| ${ }_{\text {B0238 }}$ | 218 | BF495 BF595 | ${ }_{16 p}^{16 p}$ | BUT114 | $425 p$ | TRF9630 | $180 p$ | TIP 15955 | ${ }_{50} \mathbf{5 0}$ | LM323K 350p | AN5730 | 160p | AN7310 | 75 | ${ }^{\text {BA66222 }}$ | 135p | HA11744 | 330 |
| 8D239 | $30 p$ | BF596 | 16 p | BUT11AF | $40 p$ | IRFD9220 | 100p | TIP3055 | 50 p | ${ }^{79 \mathrm{H} 12 \mathrm{KCC}} 8$ | AN5732 | 120 p | AN7311 | $90 p$ | BA6227 | ${ }_{50}$ | HA11749 | 350 p |
| BD240 | 40 p | BF615 | 30p | BUT12 | $80 p$ | IRFBC30 | 150p | TIPL 760 | 100p | 79HGKC 800p | AN5750 | 75p | AN7312 | $70 p$ | BA6229 | 130p | HA11751 | 1500p |
| BD241A | 40 p | B6617 | 30 p | BUT13 | 310 p | IRFBC40 | 250p | TIPL762A | $200 p$ |  | AN5753 | 130 p | AN7315 | 40p | BA6235 | 50p | HA11752 | 325p |
| BD243A | 50 p | BF760 | 40p | BUT18 | 80p | IRFP140 | 250p | TIPL763A | 200p |  | AN5763 | 250 p | AN7330 | 110 p | BA6238A | 130 p | HA11839NT | 375p |
| BD244 | 50 p | BF763 | 40 p | BUT18AF | 65p | IRFP 150 | 300p | TIPL791A | ${ }^{80} \mathrm{p}$ | LEDs | AN5790 | $240 p$ | AN7362 | $200 p$ | BA6239A | 130 p | HA11847 | 700p |
| BD246A | 50p | BF870 | ${ }_{22 p}$ | BUT56A | $1700 p$ $65 p$ | - 1 IRPP250 | $\mathbf{3 0 0 p}$ $\mathbf{2 8 0 p}$ | 2N2646 | 15 p | 3mm | AN5836 | 450 p | AN7410 | 150p | BA6248 | $140 p$ | HA12003 |  |
| BD265 | 45p | BF960 | 38p | BUT76A | 80 p | IRFP350 | 325p | 2 N 2904 | 20 p | RED 5 - | AN5862K | 225p | AN7411 | 50 p | BA6259 | 170p | HA12005 | 180 p |
| BD267 | 45p | BF964 | $35 p$ | BUT90 | 1300p | IRFP450 | 325p | 2N2905 | 20 p | YELLOW 8p | AN5900 | 130p | AN7414 | 275p | BA6280AF | 300p | HA12010 | 300 p |
| BD269 | 45p | BF964 | 38p | BUT92 | 1200p | IRFP460 | 775p | 2N2906 | 18p | GREEN | AN608P | $125 p$ | AN7415 | 70p | BA6290A | 200p | HA12016 | 120 p |
| BD278 | 50p | BFO232 | $75 p$ | BUV18 | 650p | IPFP9140 | 1450p | 2N2907 | 18p | 5 mm | AN620 | 250p | AN7470 | 100p | BA6294 | 250p | HA12017 | $100 p$ |
| BD319 | 100 p | BFO252A | 60p | BUV20 | $650 p$ | IRFP9240 | 350 p | 2N3019 | ${ }_{18} 8$ | YEDLOW | AN6130 | ${ }^{1300}$ | AN8053 | 200 | BA6302a | 150p | HA12 | 125 p |
|  | ${ }_{150 \mathrm{p}}^{100 p}$ | BFF90 BFR91 | 89p | Buv23 | $400 p$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { IRFPC5C50 } \\ & \text { IRFRC20 }\end{aligned}$ | $600 p$ $\mathbf{2 5 0 p}$ | 2N3053 | 18 p 40 p | GREEN | AN6209 | 350p | AN8275 | 1000p | BA6304 | 120p | HA12044 |  |
| BD317 | 150 p | BR100 | 14 p | BUV24 | 350p | IRFZ20 | 65 p | 2N3055 | 38p |  | AN6250 | 50p | AN8377 | 400p | BA6321 | 250p | HA120 | $\mathbf{2 8 0 p}$ |
| BD331 | 40 p | BR103 | 37p | BUV25 | 110 p | IRFZ42 | 275 p | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~N} 3055 \mathrm{H}$ | 50p |  | AN6247 | 200p | AN8387 | 350p | BA6328 | 250p | HA12047 | 450 p |
| BD332 | $40 p$ | BR303 | 85 | Buv26 | 150p | Iffz 24. | 160 p | 2N3440 | 45p | tangular | AN6270 | $400 p$ | BA222 | 65 | BA6334 | 75p | HA12058 | 320p |
| BD361 | 60 p | BU105 | $80 p$ | BUV27 | $125 p$ | MJ2501 | 100 p | 2N3441 | 175 p | LEDs | AN6300 | ${ }_{380}$ | BA225 | 1000 | BA6410 | 220p | HA12088 | 375p |
| - $\begin{aligned} & \text { BD362 } \\ & \text { BD370 }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{60 p}$ | BU108 | ${ }_{\mathbf{8 0 p}}^{100 p}$ | Buv37 | 175p | $\begin{array}{r}\text { M } \\ \mathrm{M} 295005 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 p $\mathbf{1 0 0 p}$ | 2N3472 | $85 p$ 85 | $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | AN6310 | $200 p$ | BA301 | 55 p | BA6418N | 100p | HA12411 |  |
| BD371 | 30 p | BU110 | $90 p$ | BUV46a | 75p | M J 3001 | $100 p$ | 2N3772 | 90 p | 5 p | AN6320 | 180p | BA311 | $80 p$ | BA6435S | 425p | HA12412 | 175 |
| BD410 | 50p | BU111 | 100p | BUV47 | 120p | MJ4032 | 175p | 2N3773 | 100 p | YELLOW 8p | AN6326N | 250p | ba313 | 609 | BA6993 | 150p | HA12413 | 70p |
| BD433 | 28p | BU124 | 60p | BUV48A | 175p | MJ4035 | 175p | 2N3819 | 29p | GREEN 8p | AN6332 | 320p | ba333 | 80p | BA7001 | 150p | HA12430 | 200p | QUOTATIONS GIVEN FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

## LINEAR ICs





REPLACEMENT VIDEO HEADS


## ALL TV \& VIDEO PARTS SOLD ARE REPLACEMIENT PARTS

## VCR BELT KITS




## REPLACEMENT IDLER TYRES

| Akai | M32773 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goldstar | MZ366960.J2 |
| VXP0521 |  |
| Hitachi | 6861471 |
|  | 6861482 |
| JVC | 688971 |
|  | PU48697B |


| 1701 | Ferguson | PU51380 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1702 |  | PU51402A |
| 117 |  | PU55373 |
| 1703 |  | PU55374 |
| 1704 | National Panasonic | VXP0329 |
| 1705 |  | VXP0343 |
| 1706 |  | VXP0344 |
|  |  | VXP0401 |


| 1707 |  | VXP0433 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1708 |  | VXP0463 |
| 1709 |  | VXP0521 |
| 1710 |  | VXP0581 |
| IT11 | Sanyo | $1430662 T 15620$ |
| 1712 | Sharp | NIDL0005GEZZ |
| \|T13 |  | NIDL0006GEZZ |
| 1714 |  | NPLY0107GE2Z |

Price: 20p each
16p each pack of 5 13p each pack of 10

Packs are for each model


| EM | 3 Pack | 62 | DTC123YE | 04 | DTC114TUA | 4FR | BC860BR | $27 Y$ | BZV49-C27 | AR3 | BSR42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 63 | DTC143YE | 05 | DTC124TUA | 4G | BC860C | 30Y | BZV49-C30 | AR4 | BSR43 |
| A | 2SC4618 | 64 | DTC114YE | 06 | DTC144TUA | 4GR | BC860CR | $33 Y$ | BZV49-C33 | AS1 | BST50 |
| $A D$ | $2 \mathrm{SC4726}$ | 69 | DTC115TE | 09 | DTC115TUA | 4 Y 3 | BZV49-C4V3 | $36 Y$ | BZV49-C36 | AS2 | BST51 |
| AD | 2SC4617 | 74 | DTA114WE | 1 C | 2 SC4082 | $4 Y 7$ | BZV49-C4V7 | $39 Y$ | BZV49-C39 | AS3 | BST52 |
| BD | 2SA1821 | 76 | DTA144WE | 1D | 2SC4083 | 5A | BC807-16 | $43 Y$ | BZV49-C43 | AT1 | BST39 |
| CA | 2SA1821 | 84 | DTC114WE | 1 E | 2SC4084 | 5AR | BC807-16R | 47Y | BZV49-C47 | AT2 | BST40 |
| CB | 2SC4997 | 86 | DTC144WE | 1 L | 2 SC4103 | 5B | BC807-25 | $51 Y$ | BZV49-C51 | B2 | BSV52 |
| E1 | ${ }^{2 S C 4997}$ | 91 | DTA113TE | 1M | 2SC4128 | 5BR | BC807-25R | 56Y | BZV49-C56 | B4 | BSV52R |
| E13 | DTA143ZE | 93 | DTA143TE | 1 T | 2SC4773 | 5 C | BC807-40 | $62 Y$ | BZV49-C62 | B5 | BSR12 |
| E2 | DTC1132E | 94 | DTA114TE | 12 | DTA123EUA | 5CR | BC807-40R | 68 Y | BZV49-C68 | B8 | BSR12R |
| E23 | DTC143ZE | 95 | DTA124TE | 13 | DTA143EUA | 5 E | BC808-16 | 75Y | BZY49-C75 | BA* | BCW61A |
| E32 | DTA123JE | 96 | DTA144TE | 14 | DTA114EUA | 5ER | BC808-16R | A1 | BAW56 | BA+ | BCX54 |
| E42 | DTC123JE | 99 | DTA115TE | 15 | DTA124EUA | 5F | BC808-25 | A2 | BAT18 | BB* | BCW61B |
| E56 | DTA144VE |  | T | 16 | DTA144EUA | 5 FR | BC808-25R | A3 | BAT17 | BB+ | BCX54-6 |
| E66 | DTC144VE |  |  | 19 | DTA115EUA | 5G | BC808-40 | A4 | BAV70 | BC* | BCW61C |
| F | 2SA1774 | A | 2SC4098 | 22 | DTC123EUA | 5GR | BC808-40R | A5 | BRY61 | BC+ | BCX54-10 |
| $J$ | 2SC4649 | B | 2SC4081 | 23 | DIC143EUA | 5 Y 1 | BZV49-C5V1 | A51 | BRY62 | BD* | BCW61D |
| K3B | DTA1D3RE | BD | 2SA1808 | 24 | DTC114EUA | 5 Y6 | BZV49-C5V6 | A6 | BAS16 | BD+ | BCX54-16 |
| K4B | DTC1D3RE | BF | 2SC4723 | 25 | DTC124EUA | 6A | BC817-16 | A61 | BAS28 | BE | BCX55 |
| K19 | DTA115GE | BH | 2SC4700 | 26 | DTC144EUA | 6 AR | BC817-16R | A7 | BAV99 | BF | BCX55-6 |
| K29 | DTC115GE | BJ | 2SD2351 | 29 | DTC115EUA | 6 B | BC817-25 | A8 | BAS19 | $\mathrm{BG}^{*}$ | BCX71G |
| S | 2SC4619 | BL | $2 \mathrm{SC4772}$ | 33 | DTA143XUA | 6 BR | BC817-25R | A81 | BAS20 | BG+ | BCX55-10 |
| 03 | DTC143TE | BM | 2SC4774 | 35 | DTA124XUA | 6 C | BC817-40 | A82 | BAS21 | BH* | BCX71H |
| 04 | DTC114TE | C | 2SC4097 | 43 | DTC143XUA | 6CR | BC817-40R | A91 | BAS17 | BH+ | ВСХ56 |
| 05 | DTC124TE | CA | 2SA1886 | 45 | DTC124XUA | 6 E | BC818-16 | $A A^{*}$ | BCW60A | BJ* | BCX71J |
| 06 | DTC144TE | CB | 2SC4998 | 52 | DTA123YUA | 6ER | BC818-16R | $A A_{+}$ | BCX51 | BJ+ | BCX56-6 |
| 12 | DTA123EE | F | 2SA1576A | 53 | DTA143YUA | 6 F | BC818-25 | $A B^{*}$ | BCW60B | BK* | BCX71K |
| 13 | DTA143EE | H | 2SA1577 | 54 | DTA114YUA | 6 FR | BC818-25R | AB+ | BCX51-6 | BK+ | BCX56-10 |
| 14 | DTA114EE | J | 2SC4099 | 62 | DTC123YUA | 6G | BC818-40 | $A C^{*}$ | BCW60C | BL | BCX56-16 |
| 15 | DTA124EE | K14 | DTA114GUA | 63 | DTC143YUA | 6GR | BC818-40R | $A C+$ | BCX51-10 | BM | BCX55-16 |
| 16 | DTA144EE | K15 | DTA124GUA | 64 | DTC114YUA | 6 6 2 | BZV49-C6V2 | $A D^{*}$ | BCW60D | BR1 | BSR30 |
| 19 | DTA115EE | K16 | DTA144GUA | 74 | DTA114WUA | 6 Y 8 | BZV49-C6V8 | $A D+$ | BCX51-16 | BR2 | BSR31 |
| 22 | DTC123EE | K19 | DTA115GUA | 76 | DTA144WUA | 7 Y 5 | BZV49-C7V5 | AE | BCX52 | BR3 | BSR32 |
| 23 | DTC143EE | K24 | DTC114GUA | 84 | DTC114WUA | 8 Y 2 | BZV49-C8V2 | AF | BCX52-6 | BR4 | BSR33 |
| 24 | DTC114EE | K25 | DTC124GUA | 86 | dTC144WUA | 971 | 49-c9V1 | AG | BCX70G | BS1 | BST60 |
| . 25 | DTC124EE | K26 | DTC144GUA | 9 A | DTA125TUA | 10 Y | BZV49-C10 | $\mathrm{AH}^{*}$ | BCX70H | BS2 | BST61 |
| 26 | DTC144EE | K29 | DTC115GUA | 91 | DTA113TUA | 11 Y | BZV49-C11 | $\mathrm{AH}_{+}$ | BCX53 | BS3 | BST62 |
| 29 | DTC115EE | K3B | DTA1D3RUA | 93 | DTA143TUA | 12 Y | BZV49-C12 | AJ* | BCX70J | BT1 | BST15 |
| 33 | DTA143XE | K4B | DTC1D3RUA | 94 | DTA114TUA | $13 Y$ | BZV49-C13 | AJt | BCX53-6 | BT2 | BST16 |
| 35 | DTA124XE | R | 2SA1579 | 95 | DTA124TUA | $15 Y$ | BZV49-C15 | AK* | BCX70K | C1 | BCW29 |
| 43 | DTC143XE | S | 2SC4100 | 96 | DTA144TUA | 16 Y | BZV49-C16 | AK+ | BCX53-10 | C2 | BCW30 |
| 45 | DTC124XE | T | 2SC4102 | 99 | DTA115TUA | 18 Y | BZV49-C18 | AL | BCX53-16 | C4 | BCW29R |
| 52 | DTA123YE | Y | 2SD1949 | 111 | DTA113ZUA | $20 Y$ | BZV49-C20 | AM | BCX52-16 | C5 | BCW30R |
| 53 | DTA143YE | OA | DTC125TU | 113 | DTA143ZUA | $22 Y$ | BZV49-C22 | AR1 | BSR40 | C7 | BCF29 |
| 54 | DTA114YE | 03 | DTC143TUA | 12 | DTC113ZUA | 24 Y | BZV49-C24 | AR2 | BSR41 | C77 | BCF29R |

# SURFACE-MOUNTED <br> DIEVICE MARRONGS 

## Because of their small size, it's not possible to show types/ values on most surface-mounted components. The following tables show the code markings used to identify most common surface-mounted transistors and diodes. Note that the same code marking may be used for different devices, depending on the device encapsulation (SOT-23, SOT-89 etc.). <br> European (Philips) Devices

Types in SOT-23, SOT-89 and SOT-143 encapsulations are marked as below. The actual type number and data code are shown on the packing. SOT-89 types usually have the type number marked in full on the encapsulation: the BZV49 series is an exception. Code markings followed by * apply to SOT-23 devices, those followed by + apply to SOT-89 devices and those by \# to SOT-323 devices.

| 1A | BC846A | $2 B R$ | BC849BR | $3 J$ | BC858A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1BR | BC846AR | $2 C$ | BC849C | $3 J R$ | BC858AR |
| 1E | BC847A | $2 C R$ | BC849CR | $3 K$ | BC858B |
| 1ER | BC847AR | $2 F$ | BC850B | $3 K R$ | BC858BR |
| 1F | BC847B | $2 F R$ | BC850BR | $3 L$ | BC858C |
| 1FR | BC847BR | $2 G$ | BR850C | $3 L R$ | BC858CR |
| 1G | BC847C | $2 G R$ | BC850CR | $3 Y 0$ | BZV49-C3VO |
| 1GR | BC847CR | $2 Y 4$ | BZV49-C2V4 | $3 Y 3$ | BZV49-C3V |
| 1J | BC848A | $2 Y 7$ | BZV49-C2V7 | $3 Y 6$ | BZV49-C3V6 |
| 1JR | BC848AR | $3 A$ | BC856A | $3 Y 9$ | BZV49-C3V9 |
| 1K | BC848B | $3 A R$ | BC856AR | $4 A$ | BC859A |
| 1KR | BC848BR | $3 B$ | BC856B | $4 A R$ | BC859AR |
| 1L | BC848C | $3 B R$ | BC856BR | $4 B$ | BC859B |
| 1LR | BC848CR | $3 E$ | BC857A | $4 B R$ | BC859BR |
| 1V | BF820 | $3 E R$ | BC857AR | $4 C$ | BC859C |
| 1W | BF821 | $3 F$ | BC857B | $4 C R$ | BC859CR |
| 1X | BF822 | $3 F R$ | BC857BR | $4 E$ | BC860A |
| 1Y | BF823 | $3 G$ | BC857C | $4 E R$ | BC860AR |
| 2B | BC849B | $3 G R$ | BC8557CR | $4 F$ | BC860B |


| 123 | DTC143 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 132 | DTA123JUA |
| 142 | DTC123JUA |
| 156 | DTA144VUA |
| 166 | DTC144VUA |
| 179 | Dat115UU |
| 183 | DTC115UU |
|  | Pack |

A 2SC2413K
AA 2SD1757K
AC 2SC3837K
AD 2SC3838K
AE 2SC3839K
AF 2SD1781K
AH 2SB1197K
AJ 2SD1782K
AK 2SB1198K
AL 2SC3802K
AM 2SC4018K
AN $\quad 2 S C 4061 \mathrm{~K}$
AP 2SC4074K
AQ $2 S B 0151 \mathrm{~K}$
AT $2 S C 4326 \mathrm{~K}$
B 2SC2412K
BB 2SD2114K
BD 2SA1733K
BF 2SC4642K
BH 2SC4699K
BJ 2SD2226K
BL $\quad 2 \mathrm{SC} 4771 \mathrm{~K}$
BM 2SC4713K
C $\quad 2$ SC2411K
D 2SA1037AKLN
E11 DTA113ZKA
E13 DTA1432KA
E21 DTC113ZKA
E23 DTC143ZKA
E32 DTA123JKA
E42 DTC123JKA
E56 DTA144VKA
E66 DTC144VKA
E79 DTA115UK
E89 DTC115UK
E92 DTB123TK

| E93 | DTB142TK | R | 2SA1514K |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E94 | DTB114TK | S | 2SC3082K |
| E97 | DTB163TK | T | 2SC3906K |
| F | 2SA1037AK | U | 2SB852K |
| F02 | DTD123TK | W | 2SD1383K |
| F03 | DTB143TK | Y | 2SD1484K |
| F04 | DTD114TK | ZA | RU101 |
| F07 | DTD163TK | OA | DTC125TK |
| F11 | DTB113EK | 03 | DTC143TKA |
| F12 | DTB123EK | 04 | DTC114TKA |
| F13 | DTB143EK | 05 | DTC124TKA |
| F14 | DTB114EK | 06 | DTC144TKA |
| F21 | DTD113EK | 09 | DTC115TKA |
| F22 | DTD123EK | 12 | DTA123EKA |
| F23 | DTD143EK | 13 | DTA143EKA |
| F24 | DTD114EK | 14 | DTA114EKA |
| F52 | DTB123YK | 15 | DTA124EKA |
| F62 | DTD123YK | 16 | DTA114EKA |
| G | 2SA1455K | 19 | DTA115EKA |
| G08 | DTD133HK | 22 | DTC123EKA |
| G11 | DTB1132K | 23 | DTC143EKA |
| G21 | DTD113ZK | 24 | DTC114EKA |
| G3C | DTB122JK | 25 | DTC124EKA |
| G4C | DTD122JK | 26 | DTC144EKA |
| G98 | DTB133HK | 29 | DTC115EKA |
| H | 2SA1036K | 33 | DTA143XKA |
| H02 | DTC323TK | 35 | DTA124XKA |
| H03 | DTC343TK | 43 | DTC143XKA |
| H04 | DTC314TK | 45 | DTC124XKA |
| H07 | DTC363TK | 52 | DTA123YKA |
| H27 | DTC363EK | 53 | DTA143YKA |
| I | 2SC3722K | 54 | DTA114YKA |
| J | 2SC2059K | 62 | DTC123YKA |
| K14 | DTA114GKA | 63 | DTC143YKA |
| K15 | DTA124GKA | 64 | DTC114YKA |
| K16 | DTA144GKA | 74 | DTA114WKA |
| K19 | DTA115GKA | 76 | DTA144WKA |
| K24 | DTC114GKA | 84 | DTC114WKA |
| K25 | DTC124GKA | 86 | DTC144WKA |
| K26 | DTC144GKA | $9 A$ | DTA125TK |
| K29 | DTC115GKA | 91 | DTA113TKA |
| K3B | DTA1D3RKA | 93 | DTA143TKA |
| K4B | DTC1D3RKA | 94 | DTA114TKA |
| L14 | DTB114GKK | 95 | DTA124TKA |
| LTD114GK | 99 | DTA144TKA |  |
| DTA115TKA |  |  |  |

Acknowledgement

Our thanks to
Keith Cunliffe, Ray Porter, M.Sc., C.Eng. and
Alan J. Roberts
who supplied data used in this compilation.

SURFACEMOUNTED DEVICE MARKINGS

## FREE WITH TELEUISION

## PINCH ROLLERS

| del | Mode! Price | Model Price | Model Price | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKAI |  | BR | NS7000 | 681, 682, 684, 685, 693, |
|  |  |  | OR | VC699, 700, 772, 750, 779, 780, 781, 7810, |
| VP7700, VP77 |  | 保 | VH1, VH2 ${ }^{\text {140p }}$ | 782, 782MK2, 7822, 783. |
| VS1, VS2, VS3, VS4, VS5, VS6, VS8, vs9. | 90 | 455 1100p | vc | VC785, 786, 787, 793, 800 |
|  | 918,970,975,980, 990, FVHP 5000, 5005, |  |  |  |
| 126, 155, 165, 205, 220, 240, 244, 245 |  |  |  |  |
| 247, 248, 250, 512, |  | HR | Vh | 72, |
| vsX9 | FV |  | COMB 15000, 16000, HV03, LVH50, NEVH, | VCB36 |
| 201, 301, 303, 304, 603, 606, 507, VSP8, | 25 | HRO1520, 510, 520, 521, 522 |  | vc220 |
| VSP82, VP58, VP82 | FVHP1200, 1250, 130, 132, 1340, 1340, 1400, $14100,1440,1500,200$ | 600, 610, 620, 637,641, HRO650, 720, 830, 840, |  | VCA10, 30G, 60, 103, 105, 106, 111, 113, 131. |
|  | FVH |  | VH |  |
| 23, |  |  |  | vC |
| 27 | FVHD 140, FVHD40, FVHD55, FVHP1, FVHP 10 , | 8R | VH800, 820, 850, 888, 893, 900, 930, 940, 942, |  |
| VS485, 765, $7666,767,768,865,867,966,967$, |  |  |  |  |
| VSA77, VSA660, |  |  |  |  |
| VSF $10,11,12,15,180,190$ 221, 222, 230, 240, 30, 33 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & \text { HRL } \end{aligned}$ |  | CT410, 610 , VCT 1314, 5313 , VC790 |
| SP88 | GOL | 550 |  | VC780, 790, VCA $10,103,1031,105,106,211$. |
| 450,470 | GHV51, 1221, 1232, 1233, 1240, 1241, 1 |  | VH3060, 4000, 4008, 4010, 4012, 4015, 40 | 244, 254, 255, 30, 35, |
| VSF260, 261, 262, 265, 270, 274, 275, 280, |  | HRDS |  | VCA340, 43, 47, 50, $60,605,615, \mathrm{VCD806}$, |
| 290 | G | HRD96 |  | 15, VCH80, 81, 83, 85, |
| $1560$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 12966 \\ \mathrm{GHV} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | VCH865, 87, 910, VCS 1000, VCT212, 310, 410, |
| VSG20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 51, 54, |  | HRS9200 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 10, vsx560, vsx580 | G | V66000, 730, 735, 750, 755, | VR2020, VR2021, VR2022, VR2023, | PINCH ROLLER ASSEMBI |
| VS17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, |  |  | VR2024 | SAISHO |
|  |  | vx1000, vx2000, vx2500, vx3000, | VR6711 | HL3 |
| PINCH ROL | 1291, 1295 | VX6000A | VRes | 3600, 3650,3800, VAS 4400, vRS 5000 |
| VS422, 425, 426, 422, 462, 465, 467, 485, |  | MITSUBISHI | DV856, 586, V7702, 703, 6485, 6585, 6589, | VR3400 |
| 867, 965, 967, VSA650., |  | HST12, 5300, 5424, 5600, HSB11, 12, 16, 21 |  | SAMSUNG |
|  | 39, 88, 330, 680, 4200, | 31 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VRA } \\ & \text { VRE } \end{aligned}$ | SV716, $717, \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 221 |  |  | d | 620, |
|  |  | 0, 16, 170, 190, 210, 23, 25, |  | v910, v1510, 520, 611,61, |
| Y |  | $36,37,370,380,45,450,5$ | 24 | 910, VX510, 520, 616, |
| PNCH ROLLER ASSEMBLY VSS99 | VT | 4,5 | 63 | VX617, 619, 626, 627,6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VCR3000X, VCR4000 140p |  | PINCH ROLLER | ${ }_{49 S 66, ~ V R 3260, ~}^{3} 449,6448,6449,6548$. |  |
|  | VT $250,255.258,260,4$ |  |  | VX720, 730 , 750 770, 790, 825, 8225, 970. |
| VCR161, VCR222 ${ }^{\text {140p }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| VCR7000, VCR7800, VCRBO |  |  | DV186, 190, VR211, 2115, 212, 213, 223, 286, | $5230$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VTV10 | VT5 |  | VR3210, 3219, 322, 3229, 323, 53580, 486, |  |
|  |  |  |  | VX9880 140 |
| ${ }^{60100} 62$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & \hline 1010 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VR2 } \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | PX31R, 32R, PXR30, SV80, SX3230, 3231 |
| VCR8602, 8603, 8 |  |  |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |
| VCR99244, 934, DD8900, 8904, | VT | HS220, HS 300, HS301, HS302, HS303, HS304, | VR7 | 356 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { TVR1, 2, 3, } 4 & 1400 \\ \text { VCa } 7000\end{array}$ | 727, 728,730, |  |  |  |
|  | VTM736, 7 821, 822, 82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HS700 } \\ & \mathrm{HS} 306, \mathrm{HS} 307, \mathrm{HS} 318, \mathrm{HS} 319, \mathrm{HS} 337, \text {, } 1403 \mathrm{P} 38 \mathrm{p}, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VR6 } \\ & 72 S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PX99 } \\ 504,6 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| VCRB700, 8800, 900 $99,9140,9244$, |  | HS421, $\mathrm{HS480}$, HS710, HSE 10, HSE20, 30, | $2 \mathrm{SB12}$, 300V2, 310V1, 310V2, 310V33s802, | V×1230, 1250, 1261, Vx1560, 1551, |
|  |  |  |  | 140 |
|  |  | 30,70 |  |  |
| TX 3650, UF20, VCR3000, VCR3002, VCR4000, VC9950 | V/3000 , 420, 428, 430, 450, 498, 518, 520, 522. |  | ${ }_{7229}{ }^{\text {V2231 }}$ |  |
| VCR9500 <br> PINCH ROLLEP ASSEMBLY PART NO: |  | NV100, 180, 300, 330PX, 332, 333, 340, 366, <br> 600, 688, 777, 788, 3321 |  | LTM ME 140 p |
|  | 78,753 |  | SANYO | 100, SLF1, 11, |
| DD99900, 9904, TX3650, |  |  |  |  |
| VCR3000, 3002, 9500 140p <br> VS1004 VS1 104 140p |  | NV230, 250, 260, 280, 370, 380, 430, 431, 433, |  | SLF2 |
|  | vT |  | VTC $5000,5150,5300,5350,5400,5500,6000$ | SLTs |
|  | 212,21 |  |  | BMC 100, BMC200, вMC500 |
| 890 | VM230, 231, 235, 284, VTS390 | NV7000, 7200, 7800, 8050, 8150, 8170, 8200, | $\checkmark$ | SLV201, 202, 301, 302, 401, 402, 801 |
|  | HinA |  |  | 802 20, |
| 3V29, 3V30, 3V31, 3V32, 3V52, 8930, 8931, | V20H, VXLL, VXL6, VXL7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 90, |  |  |  |
|  | H13V, VTV10 VKL2 V $V$ L3 | ${ }_{\text {AG }}^{15}$ | $\mid \mathrm{VrT}$ | 474,656,715 |
|  | vXL | 681 |  | Slv757, 77 |
| - | VTV100, VXL 10, VXL11, VLX9, | NVH70 140 | 154, 15, 16, | , |
|  | v×190, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | NVG9. |  |  |
|  |  | NVG9, | OVHR23, 235, 240, 244, 250, 251, 274, 27, 297, | SLV275 |
|  |  |  | 310 | 416, 474, 625, 656, 5LV715, 725, 727, 757, 777, |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10, | SLV125, 213, 225, 252, 255, |
| 51R. 52L.VC14IL FV37H, FV44L, FV46T, |  |  | 750 |  |
| FV57\% | HR2650, 7200, 7300, 7350, 7600, 7610, 7650 | NVD48, NVD80, NVG21 NVG45 | OVHFP781 | SLV215, 216EE, 275, 282, 315, 325, 353, 363EE, 373, 393, 410, 415, |
| 35, 3V36, 3V38, 3V39, 3V49, 8943, |  |  |  | SLV416EE, 474, 494EE, ,555UC, 559, 575UC. |
| p | HRD |  | $461$ |  |
| , | 150, 152, 156, , 15, 158, |  |  |  |
| 3V55, 3V56, 3V57, 8945, 8947, 8948 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1350p |  |  | , | S. |
|  |  |  | VHRD4410, 4610, 4710, 4890, 5450, | $9 s L V \times 30 A S$, |
| Op | 20, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { FV41L, FV42L }}{\text { FV31R }}$ | HRD670, 720, 730, 740, 770, 820, 830, 840 | ${ }_{42}$ | +1350 |  |
| PINCH ROLLER ASSEMBLY |  | NV | OLLER ASSEMBLY |  |
| 3V58, 3V59, 3V64, 3V65, FV10, 11, 12, 13, 14, | , | PINCH ROLLERASSEMBLY | SHARP | 425,427 3 |
| 20, 21, 22, 26, 30, 32, 33 | HRP400, 405, 407, |  |  | PINCH ROLLER ASSEMBLY |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{800,2300,3300,6000}$ VC200, $330,7300,7800,830$ |  |
| FV43H, FV44L, FV45X, FV46T 700 p |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VC } \\ & 838 \end{aligned}$ | $3310,3400,3700,3800$, VHRD500, 700135 |
|  |  |  |  | MBLI |
| FV61, FV62, FV67, FV68, FV70, FV71, FV72, | 320, 321, 330, 337, 350, |  | VC300, 387, 402, 471, 473, 477, 481, 482, 483. |  |
| FV74, FF77 | HRD370, 400, 430, 440, 44, 470, 500, 530, | 6.9 |  | 9, SLF1, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45, SLF60, 65.73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Her | HRS5000, 5500, 8000, 9000, 8R7030, 7040, 9060. | N9530, 9610, PX 1200 DS6000G, DX4000, N9077 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \\ \text { VCSW } 108, \end{array}$ | PINCH ROLLER ASSEMBLY |

## VIDEO LAMPS



## VIDEO SERVICE KITS



## REPLACEMENT VIDEO CASSETTE HOUSINGS



| MODE SWETCH |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NV2000, 2010, 7000, 7200, 7800 (VS50048 |  |
| NV230, 260, 430, 810, 870, 2300, 4300 | £3.50 |
| (VSS0110) | £2.25 |
| NV830 (VSS0091) | £2.10 |
| NV300, 333, 340, 366, 688, 777, 778 |  |
| (VSS0060 | £3.75 |
| NVG21, 25, NVH65, NVD80 (VSS0175A) | £2.00 |

## AUDIO CONTROL HEADS

AMSTRAD ORIGINAL NO: 150751
Used on: AMSTRAD TVR1, 2, 3, VCR4600, 4600MKII, 4700, FUNAI VS2, VCR4600, 4800, 5200, 5600, 6600, VIP3000, 5000 Also fits: FIDELITY, FUNAI, HINARI, PROLINE, SCHNEIDER, TOWADA, UNIVERSUM ORDER CODE: AH01 PRICE: 1350p

AMSTRAD ORIGINAL NO: 153134
Used on: AMSTRAD DD8900, 8904, VCR2000, 6000, 6100, 8600, 8602, 8603, VCR8604, 8700, 8704, 8714, 8800, 9005,8244
Also fits: ANTECH, BONDSTEC, CASIO, CROWN, FIDELITY, GOLD. HAND, GRANADA, HINARI, MAROUANT, OMEGE, PROFEX, SCHNEIDER, SEG, SENTRA, SHINTOM, TASHIKO, TATUNG, TOWADA, DER, SEG, SEN
UNIVERSUM

ORDER CODE: AH02 PRICE: 1450 p

Replacement Audio Control Video Sound Head for National Panasonic

| PART NUMBER | MODELS | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| VBR 0091 | NVG7 etc | 875p |
| VBR0050 | NV300, NV340 etc | $875 p$ |
| VBR0061 | NV777 etc | 875 p |
| VBR0103A | NV250, NV450 etc | 625 p |
| VBR0125 |  | $625 p$ |

## VIDEO TOOLS

## VIDEO CLEANING STICKS

Price 17 p each 15 p each pack of 10pcs 13p each pack of 25 pcs Order Code: SP14
VIDEO MAINTENANCE TOOLS
Set of 8 Allen keys packed in a plastic wallet
Order code: TOOL 9, Price 125p Specifically designed for video maintenance UNIVERSAL HEAD EXTRACTOR
Hand tool designed for extracting hard to remove heads without damage to either the head or the mounting assembly. Adjustable so as to suit various heads. Order code: TOOL 8, Price 600p

## VCR ALIGNMENT KIT

CONTAINS: SET OF 7 HEAD \& TAPE PATH ALIGNERS
SET OF 8 ALLEN KEYS

- RCA TYPE AUDIO \& CONTROL HEAD POSITIONING TOOL
$0.77 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 0.90 \mathrm{~mm}$
- RCA ADJUSTMENT TOOL FOR TAPE GUIDE POSTS - RCA TYPE BACK TENSION TOOL
- TENSION ADJUSTMENT TOOL FOR VARIOUS USES - VCR ADJUSTMENT TOOL

3 REVERSIBLE SCREWDRIVERS SPRING HOOK

VCR HEAD EXTRACTOR
Order code: TOOL 10, Price 2900p

## TRANSPARENT REPAIR/ADJUSTMENT CASSETTE

This transparent videocassette replaces a normal videotape during measurements, adjustments and inspection. The mechanical parts come into sight and become accessible.

Order code: TOOL 23, Price 500p

## BACK UP BATTERIES

## PHILIPS

Part Nos: 138-101138, 138-10313 1.2v 90mAH Order Code: BB01
Part Nos: 138-10229, 2.4v 100mAH
Order Code: BB02

Price: 75p
Price: 135 p

## FERGUSON

Part No: 00E6-067-0011.2V 100mAH
Order Code: BB03
Part Nos: 00E6-606-8001 2.4 V 100 mAH
Order Code: BB04

Price: 90 p Price: 150p

## SATELLITES

| MAKE \& MODEL | CODE | PRICE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PACE PRD800, PRD900 | SATPSU1 | 600 p |
| PACE SS9000, 9200, 9010, 9210, 9220 | SATPSU2 | 550 p |
| AMSTRAD SRD510, SRD520 | SATPSU3 | 600 p |
| AMSTRAD SRD500 | SATPSU4 | 600 p |
| AMSTRAD SRX340, SRX345, SRX350 | SATPSU5 | 600 p |
| PACE D100/150 | SATPSU6 | 650 p |
| CHURCHILL D2MAC | SATPSU7 | 650 p |
| PACE MSS100 | SATPSU8 | 730 p |

## SATELLITE TUNERS

PACE PRD800/MSS200 2Ghz (221-2077062) ORDER CODE: TUNER01 PRICE: 1400p + VAT

PACE PRD900/MSS1000 2Ghz (221-21770112) ORDER CODE: TUNER02 PRICE: 1400p + VAT

## SWITCH MODE TRANSFORMERS <br> PACE 9000 <br> ORDER CODE: PACE9000 PRICE: 800 p <br> PRD800/PRD900 <br> ORDER CODE: PRD800 PRICE: 550p

| MAKE \& MODEL | CODE | PRICE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PACE MSS200/300 APPOLL | SATPSU9 | 900 p |
| PACE MSS500/1000 | SATPSU10 | 1230 p |
| FERGUSON SRD4 | SATPSU11 | 650 p |
| ECHOSTAR SR5500 | SATPSU12 | 1600 p |
| ECHOSTAR 6500/7700/8700 | SATPSU13 | 2750 p |
| AMSTRAD SRD600 | SATPSU14 | 2600 p |
| MIMTEC (Surensen) | SATPSU15 | 700 p |
| AMSTRAD <br> SRD700, SR950, SRX100, 301, 501,502, <br> 1002, 2001, SRD2000 SAT250 | SATPSU16 | 650 p |

## SATMETER

The Satmeter is a professional portable satellite strength meter designed for the installation and maintenance of satellite TV systems. The Satmeter can be used as stand alone with powering the LNB as well as in loop.
Through operation with satellite RX powering the LNB.

* Acoustical signal: On signal strength *LED indicator: Vert/Hori
* Frequency Range: 900 to 2050 Mhz *Input impedence: 70 Ohm
* Power amplifier: $18 \mathrm{db} \quad$ *Detection Range: -60 to -10 DBM
* Max. input signal: -10 DBM

ORDER CODE: TOOL22
PRICE: 8500p

## REPLACEMENT TV SWITCHES

GRUNDIG

## PART No: 29703, 29102

USED ON:
C7500, C8500. C8502, C8712 . . .ETC
Order Code: SW1
Price: 140p

## PHILIPS

## USED ON:

K30, K35, K40, KT3, KT4
Order Code: SW13

Price: 95p
SONY

USED ON:
KV1612, KB1612, KV1614, KV2052, V2056
KV2062, KV2067, KV2212 . . .ETC Order Code: SW5

Price: 150p

USED ON:
KV1400, KV1440, KV2040, KV2060
(POWER SWITCH 26mm)
Order Code: SW12
Price: 125p

SONY
USED ON:
KV2020
(POWER SWITCH 21 mm +Remote)
Order Code: SW6
Price: 200p
SONY 2 PIN FUNCTION SWITCH

Order Code: SW9
Price: 35p


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT RATING | ORDER CODE | PRICE |
| 3A | FUSE33 | 100p |
| 5A | FUSE34 | 100 p |
| 13A | FUSE35 | 100p |
|  |  |  |
| CURRENT RATING | ORDER CODE | PRICE |
| 8A | FUSE44 | 185p |
| 10A | FUSE4S | 185p |
| 15A | FUSE46 | 185p |
| 20A | FUSE47 | 210p |

NB. All fuses are made in the UK and fully meet BS4265 \& BS1362 safety standards and should not be compared with cheap imported types

## VOLTAGE TESTER

A terminal screwdriver incorporating continuity \& voltage with Euroslot ORDER CODE: TOOL11

PRICE: 220p

\section*{20mm CERAMIC TIME LAG <br> | CURRENT RATING | ORDER CODE | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.3A | FUSE38 | 100 p |
| 8A | FUSE39 | 100 p |
| 10A | FUSE40 | 100 p |
| 315A | FUSE41 | 85 p |
| 4A | FUSE42 | 85 p |
| 5A | FUSE43 | 85 p |}

## 38mm CERAMIC TIME LAG <br> CURRENTRATING ORDER CODE FUSEA8 RICE

** ALL THE ABOVE PRICES ARE FOR PACKS OF 10 FUSES **

## SPRING HOOK

Spring Hook, to unlock springs in audio tape recorders \& VCRs ORDER CODE: TOOL20

PRICE: 265p

## FAULT FINDING / COMPARISON BOOKS

Satellite Fault Finding Guide Issue 1. Listing about 1,000 faults for over a range of 24 different brands. Order Code: BOOK05.
Price $\mathbf{£ 8 . 5 0}$ - No VAT.

Video Recorders Edition 51997
Over 300 pages packed with more than 5500 faults for different brands
Price $\mathbf{£ 1 5 . 0 0}$ - No VAT. Order Code: BOOK01

| SEATMCNADS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | VOLUME | CODE | PRICE |
| VIDEO HEAD CLEANER | 75ML | SP01 | 145p |
| SWITCH CLEANER | 176ML | SP02 | 155p |
| SILICONE GREASE | 200ML | SP03 | 180p |
| FREEZE IT | 170ML | SP04 | 295p |
| FREEZE IT | 400ML | SP16 | 580p |
| FOAM CLEANER | 400ML | SP05 | 180p |
| ANTI-STATIC | 200ML | SP06 | 180 p |
| AEROKLEANE | 200ML | SP07 | 200p |
| AERO DUSTER | 200ML | SP08 | 340p |
| AERO DUSTER | 400ML | SP17 | 580p |
| PLASTIC SEAL | 200ML | SP09 | 250p |
| GLASS CLEANER | 250ML | SP10 | 170p |
| COLDKLENE | 250ML | SP13 | 235p |
| EXCEL POLISH 80 | 250ML | SP18 | 1180p |
| ADHESIVE 120 | 400ML | SP19 | 225p |
| LABEL REMOVER 130 | 200ML | SP20 | 260p |
| REFURB 140 | 400ML | SP21 | 260p |
| TUBE SILICON GREASE | 50 GRAMMES | SP11 | 225p |
| TUBE SILICON SEALANT WHITE | HITE 75ML | SP22 | 250p |
| TUBE SILICON SEALANT CLEAR | EAR 75ML | SP23 | 250p |
| TUBE HEAT SINK COMPOUND | 25 GRAMMES | SP12 | 150p |
| DRIVE CLEANER | 200 ML | SP24 | 150p |
| SCREEN CLEANER | 200ML | SP25 | 145p |
| COMPUTER CARE KIT | - | SP26 | 2100p |
| All the above items are manufactured by Servisal If you purchase more than one Servisol Product, postage \& package will be charged as follows: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 300p for $\mathbf{2 - 5}$ cans $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ p for more than 5 |  |  |  |

## TELEVISION Edition 6

Lists more than $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 0}$ faults with $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ pages covering 58 different brands Price: 1600 p only - no VAT. Order Code: BOOK02

## Satellite Repair Manual Edition 4

A comprehensive guide to receiver reviewing, featuring stock faults and installation tips.
Price $\mathbf{~ 1 5 . 0 0 ~ O n l y ~ N o ~ V A T ~ P o s t a g e ~ 1 0 0 p ~}$ Order Code: BOOK03

## SOLDERING ACCESSORIES

DESCRIPTION ANTEX SOLDERING IRONS ANTEX SOLDERING IRONS CDDE PRICE 25 WAT 240 VAC (XS25W 240V) 15 WAT 240 VAC (XSISW 240V ${ }^{25}$ WAT SPARE ELEMENT $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{S} 101 \\ \mathrm{~S} 102 & 900 \mathrm{p} \\ 9000\end{array}$ | S103 |
| :--- |
|  | SOLDERING STAND \& SPONGES SOLOERING STAND (MADE BY ANTEX) soloce SOLOER 18 SWG 500 GRAMMES 22 SWG 500 GRAMMES MMES DESOLDERING AIDS $5112 \quad 7000$

SOLOER MOP STANDARO GAUGE $1.2 \mathrm{MM} \times 1.5 \mathrm{M}$ SOLDER MOP 1.2MM X 10M SPARE NOZZLE

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPARISONS 1997/8 Listing more than 31,600 Semiconductors with suitable alternative complete with descriptions and base information.
Price: $£ 15.50$ - No VAT. Order Code: B00K04

## SEMICONDUCTOR COMPARISONS 1997

The new 1997 Jaeger Semiconductor with 952 pages packed with information on over 80,000 semiconductors in much greater detail plus mar keting data on SMD devices and a separate generic table of all type designations. Price: $£ 40.00$ only - No VAT (+£5 Postage) Order Code: BOOK06

## I.C. PROTECTORS

ICPF10, ICPF15, ICPF20, ICPF25, ICPF38, ICPF50, ICPF75
ICPN5, ICPN10, ICPN15, ICPN20, ICPN25, ICPN 38,
ICPN50, ICPN75
PRICE: 30p EACH ONLY

## ISSETTE DC MOTORS

OTOR
TOR
170p
170p
170p
170p 290p

## CASSETTE TAPE HEADS

| MONO HEAD | 90 p |
| :--- | ---: |
| STEREO HEAD | 110 p |
| MINI HEAD | 150 p |
| AUTO REVERSE HEAD | 200 p |

auto reverse head


## WE STOCK REMOTE CONTROLS FOR OVER 5,000 DIFFERENT MODELS RING FOR MODELS NOT LISTED ABOVE ON 01819002329

## 8 way Preprogrammed Universal Remote Control

A single remote control to operate Televisions, Videos and Satellite Receivers. Plus Auxiliary Options!

- Replaces up to 8 remotes with one. Simple 4 digit setup routine
- Controls 1000 s of models. Teletext functions with Fastext
- Clear (large key) lavout - Code Search Facility
- Stylish and eesy to operate Replace broken or lost remotes

Order Code: 8 WAY

2 way Preprogrammed Universal Remote

- Replaces up to 2 remotes (TV/Satellite)
- Simple key arrangement

Order Code: 2 WAY
PRICE: 925p

REPLACEMENT LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

| Part No. | Code | Price | HITACHI |  |  | 45150119 | LOT169 | 1500p | TLF 14520 F | LOT40 | 1500p | 094-01020/0.7 | LOT59 | 1400p | 1-439-303-31 | LOT94 | Op |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKAI |  |  | 2424593 | LOT44 | 1050p | 45150124 | LOT137 | 1600p | TLF 14521 F | L0т39 | 1850p | 094-01021/0.6 | LOT59 | 1400p | 1.439-303-32 | LOT94 | 1300p |
| 45150344 | LOT56 | 1650p | 2432101 | L0779 | 1600p | 45150146 | LOT136 | 1600p | TLF 14567 F | LOT39 | 1850p | 094-01027/0.0 | LOT186 | 1825p | 1-439-311-00 | LOT95 | 1550p |
| 101-214017-03 | LOT278 | 1300p | 2432461 | LOT169 | 1500p | 45150301 | LOT169 | 1500p | TLF 14568 F | LOT40 | 1500p | 094-01038/0.7 | LOT245 | 1900p | 1-439-311-11 | LOT95 | 1550p |
| 101-220005-03A | LOT72 | 1600p | 2432611. | LOT80 | 1800p | 45150302 | LOT180 | 1550p | TLF 14584F | LOT41 | 2000p | 094.01052/0.8 | LOT186 | 1825p | 1-439-311-13 | LOT95 | 1550p |
| 005013 | L.OT27 | 1450p | 2432651 | LOT80 | 1800p | 45150304 | LOT169 | 1500p | TLF 14586 F | LOT42 | 1800p | 094.01057/1.1 | LOT285 | 1450p | 1-439-311-31 | LOT95 | 1550p |
| D 053/37 | LOT207 | 1550p | 2432761 | LOT169 | 1500p | 45150305 | LOT180 | 1550p | TLF 15606 F | LOT256 | 2000p | 610.018.6620 | LOT189 | 1650p | 1-439-311-32 | LOT95 | 1550p |
| 0056/37 | LOT56 | 1650p | 2432981 | L0T37 | 1200p | 45150306 | LOT168 | 1550p | TLF 70012 | L0778 | 1500p | 610.018 .6637 | LOT215 | 1800p | 1-439-331-22 | LOT96 | 1550p |
| D059/37 | LOT200 | 1400p | 2432981 | LOT37 | 1200p | 45150308 | LOT22 | 1250p | TLF 70012 F | 10778 | 1500p | SHARP |  |  | 1-439-331-41 | LOT98 | 1550p |
| 0 069/37 | LOT56 | 1650p | 2432982 | LOT37 | 1200p | 45150309 | LOT178 | 1500p | TLF 70012A | L0778 | 1500p | RTRNF 1220 CEZZ | LOT39 | 1850p | 1-439-332-00 | LOT99 | 1600p |
| FCM 2015 AL | L0778 | 1500p | 2433011 | LOT171 | 1650p | 45150310 | LOT168 | 1550p | TLF 70018 | LOT274 | 1550p | RTRNF 1783 BMZZ | LOT202 | 1800p | 1-439-332-11 | LOT9 | 1600p |
| FERGUSON |  |  | 2433012 | LOT171 | 1650p | 45150313 | LOT30 | 1250p | TLF 70018 F | LOT274 | 1550p | RTRNF 1783 CEZZ | LOT202 | 1800p | 1-439.332-21 | LOT99 | 1600p |
| 00 D-3-508-001 | LOT38 | 1250p | 2433014 | LOT171 | 1650p | 45150314 | LOT174 | 1400p | TLF 70161 | LOT278 | 1300p | RTRNF 1786 BMZZ | LOT211 | 1850p | 1-439-332-41 | LOT100 | 1500p |
| 00 D-3-508-002 | LOT38 | 1250p | 2433212 | LOT168 | 1500p | 45150315 | LOT22 | 1250p | TLF 70162 | 10772 | 1600p | RTRNF 1786 CEZZ | LOT211 | 1850p | 1-439-332-42 | LOT101 | 1450p |
| $00 \mathrm{D}-3-508-003$ | LOT276 | 1400p | 2433291 | LOT172 | 1350p | 45150318 | LOT192 | 1550p | TLF 70162A | L0772 | 1600p | RTRNF 2000 BMZZ | LOT214 | 1600p | 1-439-332-52 | LOT100 | 1500p |
| $00 \mathrm{D}-3-515-001$ PL1 | LOT276 | 1400p | 2433301 | LOT246 | 1600p | 45150319 | LOT30 | 1250p | TLF 70162B | L0772 | 1600p | RTRNF 2002 BMZZ | LOT307 | 1450p | 1-439-333-00 | LOT270 | 1650p |
| 00 D-4-208-001 | 10779 | 1600p | 2433441 | LOT188 | 1900p | 45150320 | LOT190 | 1650p | TLF 70162 G | L0772 | 1600p | RTRNF 2002 CEZZ | LOT307 | 1450p | 1-439-333-11 | LOT270 | 1550p |
| 00 D-4-208-002 | L0799 | 1600p | 2433442 | LOT191 | 1600p | 45150322 | LOT196 | 1550p | TLF 77001 B | LOT274 | 1550p | RTRNF 2003 BMZZ | LOT308 | 1350p | 1-439-333-12 | LOT270 | 1550p |
| 00 D-4-235-002 | LOT240 | 1250p | 2433451 | LOT81 | 1350p | 45150324 | LOT194 | 1550p | PHILIPS |  |  | RTRNF 2004 BMZZ | LOT307 | 1450p | 1-439-363-11 | LOT268 | 1400p |
| $00 \mathrm{D}-4 \cdot 235-002 \mathrm{HTI}$ | Lor81 | 1350p | 2433452 243345 | LOT82 | 1250p | 45150325 45150326 | LOT22 | 1250p | 488214010142 | LOT142 | 1800p | RTRNF 2005 BMZZ RTRNF 2006 BMZZ | LOT308 | 1350p | 1-439-363-21 | LOT268 | 1400p |
| $00 \mathrm{D}-4-235-00201 \mathrm{G}$ | LOT81 | 1350p | 2433453 2433455 | LOT834 | 1250p 1600p | 45150326 45150328 | LOT29 | 1450p | 4822140101845 482214010146 | LOT134 | 14500p | RTRNF 2006 EMZZ | LOT307 |  | 1.439-387-11 | LOT311 | 1450p |
| $00 \mathrm{D}-4.260-004 \mathrm{HTI}$ | LOT38 | 1250p | 2433455 24351 | LOT85 | 1600p | 45150328 4515039 | LOT193 | 1550p | 488214010146 | LOT102 | 1700p 1700 p | RTNNF 2007 EMZZ | LOT310 | 1450p | 1.439-387-21 | LOT311 | 1450p |
| . 00 H-0-701-2400 | LOT182 | 1450p | 2433521 | LOT85 | 1600p | 45150329 | LOT193 | 1550p | 482214010151 | LOT102 | 1700p | RTRNF 2023 EMZ2 | LOT310 | 1500p | 1-439-416-11 | LOT255 | 1600p |
| 06 D-3-083-001 | LOT82 | 1250p | 24335721 | LOT22 | 1250p | 45150330 | LOT207 | 1550p | 4882214010171 | LOT104 | 12500p | ${ }^{\text {SONF }}$ |  |  | 1-439-416-12 | LOT255 | 1600p |
| 06 D-3-083-002 | LOT82 | 1250p | 24333751 | LOTO1 | 1300p | 45150334 | LOT56 | 1650p | 488214010176 | LOT114 | 1150p | ${ }^{3} 1.439 .243$-00 | ${ }^{\text {LOT91 }}$ |  | 1.439-416-21 | LOT255 | 1600p |
| 06 D-3-084-001 | LOT23 | 1400p | 2433752 | LOTO1 | 1300p | 45150335 | LOT193 | 1550p | 482214010194 | LOT105 | 1500p | 1.439-243-11 | LOT91 | 1600p | 1-439-4 16-23 | LOT255 | 1600p |
| 06 D.3-087.001 | LOT23 | 1400p | 2433752 | LOT250 | 1350p | 45150338 | LOT27 | 1450p | 482214010198 | LOT116 | 1600p | 1-439-243-12 | LOT91 | 1600p | 1.439-416-41 | LOT25 | 1600p |
| 06 D-3-088-001 | LOT84 | 1450p | 2433891 | LOT23 | 1400p | 45150340 | LOT200 | 1400p | 482214010201 | LOT104 | 1500p | 1-439-243-31 | LOT229 | 1700p | 1-439-4 16-51 | LOT255 | 1600p |
| 06 D-3-093-001 | LOT204 | 1600p | 2433892 | LOT84 | 1450p | 45150341 | LOT56 | 1650p | 482214010236 | LOT118 | 1550p | 1-439-243-32 | LOT229 | 1700p | 1-439-430-21 | LOT271 | 1550p |
| 06 D-3-095-001 | LOT87 | 1000p | 2433893 | LOT23 | 1400p | 45150343 | LOT196 | 1550p | 482214010246 | LOT111 | 1500p | 1-439-243-41 | LOT229 | 1700p | 154125A | LOT275 | 1500p |
| 06 D-3-095-002 | L0T87 | 1000p | 2433952 | LOT33 | 1000p | 45150344 | LOT56 | 1650p | 482214010247 | LOT105 | 1500p | 1-439-244-00 | LOT48 | 1600p | TOSHIBA |  |  |
| $06 \mathrm{D}-333-512-001$ | LOT204 | 1600p | 2434002 | LOT200 | 1400p | 45150346 | LOT201 | 1550p | 482214010254 | LOT107 | 1450p | 1-439-244-11 | LOT48 | 1600p | 37010 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| FETX 10090 DEG | LOTO4 | 1500p | 2434141 | L0T33 | 1000p | 45150350 | LOT27 | 1450p | 482214010263 | LOT117 | 1550p | 1-439-244-21 | LOT48 | 1600p | 37011 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| FETX 90 WHITE | LOTO6 | 1650p | 2434141 | L0T33 | 1000p | 45150351 | LOT27 | 1450p | 482214010269 | LOT210 | 1350p | 1-439-244-31 | LOT48 | 1600p | 37012 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| FETX 100100 DEG | LOT34 | 1500p | 2434274 | LOT44 | 1050p | 45150375 | LOT56 | 1650p | 482214010271 | LOT208 | 1650p | 1-439-256-00 | LOT45 | 1650p | 37013 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| GRUNDIG |  |  | 2434274 | LOT44 | 1050p | 45161601 | LOT22 | 1250p | 482214010274 | LOT123 | 1450p | 1-439-256-11 | LOT45 | 1650p | 37014 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 29201.008.01 | LOT153 | 1750p | 2434453 | LOT86 | 1600p | MITSUBISHI |  | 1250p | 482214010282 | LOT122 | 1300p | 1.439--256-21 | LOT45 | 1650p | 37015 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 29201.014 .01 | LOT140 | 1500p | 2434455 | LOT234 | 1600p | 731003 | LOT51 | 1550p | 482214010283 | LOT104 | 1500p | 1-439-256-22 | LOT45 | 1650p | 37016 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 29201.015.01 | LOT149 | 1400p | 2434593 | LOT44 | 1050p | 276-16399 | LOT49 | 1500p | 482214010294 | LOT125 | 2150p | 1-439-276-21 | LOT230 | 1700p | 37017 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 29201.017 .01 | LOT60 | 1250p | 2435062 | LOT296 | 1400p | 334807803 | LOT50 | 1450p | 482214010306 | LOT110 | 1200p | 1-439-280-00 | LOT92 | 1600p | 37018 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 29201.018.01 | LOT163 | 1300p | 2435121 | LOT87 | 1000p | 334 B 078030 | LOT50 | 1450p | 482214010325 | LOT132 | 1500p | 1-439-280-13 | LOT92 | 1600p | 37019 | LOT431 | 1450p |
| 29201.018.02 | LOTE1 | 1700p | 2435131 | LOT251 | 1450p | 334 B 08104 | L0774 | 1600p | 482214010326 | LOT122 | 1300p | 1-439-286-00 | LOT46 | 1300p | 1810951 | LOT55 | 1400p |
| 29201.019.01 | LOT62 | 1250p | 2435141 | LOT282 | 1300p | 334 B 08108 | LOT295 | 1600p | 482214010328 | LOT124 | 1450p | 1-439.286-11 | LOT46 | 1300p | 2433751 | LOT01 |  |
| 29201.019.02 | LOT62 | 1250p | 2435301 | L0T88 | 1450p | 334 P 18506 | LOT51 | 1550p | 482214010349 | LOT106 | 1250p | 1-439-286-12 | LOT46 | 1300p | 2433752 | LOT250 | 1350p |
| 29201.022 .01 | LOT63 | 1700p | 2435671 | Lot89 | 1600p | 334 P 18507 | L0775 | 1500p | 482214010353 | LOT284 | 1450p | 1-439-286-13 | LOT46 | 1300p | 23236023 | LOT281 | 1300p |
| 29201.022.02 | LOT166 | 1600p | 2436201 | LOT109 | 1200p | 5908-05008A-AA | L0770 | 1500p | 482214010356 | LOT284 | 1400p | 1-439-286-21 | LOT46 | 1300p | 23236052 | LOTi31 | 1450p |
| 29201.022.03 | LOT165 | 1350p | 2436202 | LOT109 | 1200p | D 108/37 | LOT49 | 1500p | 482214010367 | LOT286 | 1400p | 1-439-288-00 | LOT228 | 1750p | 23236098 | LOT288 | 1400p |
| 29201.022.04 | LOT165 | 1350p | 2432101-2 | LOT79 | 1600p | OCF 1577 | LOT273 | 1700p | 482214010369 | LOT109 | 1200p | 1-439-288-12 | LOT228 | 1750p | 23236198 | LOT288 | 1400p |
| 29201.022.04A | LOT165 | 1350p | 2433451 H | LOT81 | 1350p | DCF2077A | LOT272 | 1300p | 482214010381 | LOT128 | 1300p | 1-439-289-00 | LOT47 | 1400p | 23236255 | LOT289 | 1500p |
| 29201.024.01 | LOT65 | 1500p | 2433453 | LOT82 | 1250p | KFS 60226B | LOT279 | 1550p | 482214010384 | LOT127 | 1550p | 1-439-289-21 | LOT47 | 1400p | 23236424 | LOT129 | 1400p |
| 29201.024 .04 | LOT164 | 1400p | 2433891H | LOT23 | 1400p | MSH-1FBW08 | L0778 | 1500p | 482214010395 | LOT116 | 1600p | 1-439-289-22 | LOT47 | 1400p | 23236425 | LOT288 | 1400p |
| HINARI |  |  | 2433892G | LOT84 | 1450p | NIKKAI |  |  | 482214010406 | L0773 | 1150p | 1-439-289-31 | LOT47 | 1400p | 23236428 | LOT289 | 1500p |
| 154138 K | LOT24 | 1500p | ו.t.t. |  |  | BABY10 | LOT67 | 1450p | 482214010427 | LOT109 | 1200p | 1-439-294-00 | LOT93 | 1450p | 3122113837011 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 51139141 | LOT24 | 1500p | 45150108 | LOT113 | 1400p | ORION |  |  | 482214017078 | LOT103 | 1250p | 1-439-294-11 | Lот93 | 1450p | 150F60 | LOT131 | 1450p |
| 51141841 | LOT24 | 1500p | 45150115 | LOT136 | 1600p | 3714002 | LOT02 | 1500p | SANYO |  |  | 1-439-294-21 | LOT269 | 1550p | TFE 4039 AD | LOT293 | 1550p |
| CF 44 A | LOT24 | 1500p | 45150116 | LOT139 | 1675p | PANASONIC |  |  | 094-00020/0.9 | LOT113 | 1400p | 1-439-303-00 | LOT94 | 1300p | TFB 4048 AD | LOT281 | 1300p |
| HM51-1411834.1 | LOT24 | 1500p | 4515017 | LOT139 | 1675p | TLF 14512 F | LOT39 | 1850p | 094-00035/0.2 | LOT162 | 1350p | 1-439-303-11 | LOT94 | 1300p | TFB 4048 BD | LOT281 | 1300 p |



* NIKKAI BABY 10
* 
* 
* ORDER CODE : BABY 10 PRICE: £10.00
* 

大

\section*{Universal Pre-Programmed <br> Brand Replacement Remote Controls <br> - Brand for Brand Replacement <br> - Codeless setup <br> - Teletext and Fastext <br> - Pre-programmed for the latest models <br> - Replaces broken and lost remotes <br> - CE Approved <br> | BRAND | CODE | BRAND | CODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Panasonic | RCUNI01 | Mitsubishi | RCUNI05 |
| Sony | RCUNI02 | Nokia | RCUNI06 |
| Philips | RCUNI03 | Samsung | RCUNI07 | <br> Hitachi RCUNIO4 <br> Normal Price: 5 E.E̊ + VAT Special Offer: $£ 7.50$ + VAT}

CD Laser Assemblies \& CarriagesCOMPLETE CD MECHANISM INCLUDING KSS210BCD PICK UP.
PART No. KSM2101 BAM
ORDER CODE : KSM2101BAM
COMPLETE CD CARRIAGE AND MECHANISM
INCLUDING KSS210A CD PICK UP.
THESE COME COMPLETE WITH DRAWER ASSEMBLEY, TRAYS, MOTORS... etc
PART No. KSL2101 ABM
ORDER CODE : KSL2101ABM
COMPLETE CD CARRIAGE AND MECHANISM INCLUDING KSS210A CD PICK UP.
THESE COME COMPLETE WITH DRAWER ASSEMBLEY, TRAYS, MOTORS... etc
PART No. KSL2102 AAM
ORDER CODE : KSL2102AAM
OFFER PRICE : $£ 18.00$ + VAT
ALL OFFER PRICES VALID : 15/04/98 TO 14/05/98

GRANDATA LIMITED<br>K.P. HOUSE, UNIT 15, POP IN COMMERCIAL CENTRE, SOUTHWAY, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND. HA9 0HB<br>Telephone: 01819002329 Fax: 01819036126 E-Mail: grandata.ltd@btinternet.com OPEN Monday to Friday 09:00-17:30 Saturday 09:00-14:00

# HELP WANTED 

## The help wanted column is intended to assist readers who require a part, circuit etc. that's not generally available. Requests are published at the discretion of the editor. Send them to the editorial department - do not write to or phone the advertisement department about this feature.

Wanted: LCD remote control unit for the Hitachi Model VT430 VCR. Vincent Stanley, 36 Meadow Court, Littleport, Ely, Cambs CB6 1JW. 01353862076.

Wanted: Power supply board for the Finlux 1000 series chassis. H. Foyne, 7 Ennerdale, Tanhouse, Skelmersdale, Lancs WN8 6AG. 01695557079.
Wanted: A 7515 or equivalent IC. The device is used in the power supply in the Axion CV1028P 9in. colour monitor. S.F. Barton, Computeraid Ltd., Unit 5, Greenwich Road, Measglas Industrial Estate, Newport, Gwent NP9 2NN.
Wanted: Volume control for the Grundig C3200 radio-cassette and a complete sound panel for the Pye Model 56KS3457/05T. V. Jeremy, 7 Tai Penyard, Penyard, Merthyr Tydfil, Mid-Glamorgan CF47 0LP.
Wanted: Information on the basic 486 PC motherboard, including power supply connections, audio card, CD-ROM drive etc. Photocopy OK. D. Brown, 3 Copse Hill, Filey, N. Yorks YO14 9NG. 01723514283.
Wanted: Sony SLHF model stereo Betamax VCR or faulty machine for spares, also a Sony RMT223 analoguedigital converter. Telephone Graham Parker on 01604843536.
Wanted: Instruction manual for the Tektronix 547 oscilloscope (with 1A4 four-channel amplifier). S. Doherty, 30 Wilpshire Avenue, Longsight, Manchester M12 5TL. 01612252991 (after 6 p.m.).
Wanted: Plastic top cover for the Philips FCD562 hi-fi CD player. L.J. Green, 55 Balunie Terrace, Dundee DD4 8TD. 01382775548.
Wanted: CP/M boot disc for the Amstrad PCW10. Tuner (or complete IF panel) for the Panasonic NVL25B VCR. BDT61C Darlington transistor. Power supply for a Philips VR6285 VCR (early version, ex-rental). EEPROM codes for the Akura CX12 portable TV and how to program them - the set seems to be confused.

Colin McCormick, 01752405201 (evenings) or e-mail colinmc@mail.eurobell.co.uk Wanted: Service manual and circuit diagram for the Minoka CX26 (photocopy OK). Or solution to the fault: sound at the speakers but just audible with your ear to them at full volume setting. David P. Marsh, 52 Ashurst Road, Cosham, Portsmouth PO6 3HZ. Wanted: Copies of the parts lists for Canon camcorders from the E60 onwards. Phil Barry, 6 Cowling Road, Burrill, Bedale, N. Yorks DL8 1RN.
Wanted/for disposal: Require tripler for the Sanyo projection TV Model CVP9111T. Have for disposal professional workbenches made for
Visionhire workshops. Service TV, 18 Benfleet Road, Hadleigh, Essex. 01702 558444.

For sale: Following issues of
Television. 1991 complete; 1992 Apr., May, July, Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec.; 1993 Jan., Mar.; 1994 Dec.; 1995 Apr., Oct., Dec., 1996 Jan. 26 copies in all. £25 plus carriage. F.S. Yarham, 18 Ivel View, Sandy, Beds SG19 1AU. 01767680154.

Wanted: Service manuals for the following TV sets/monitors: Hitachi CPT2038; Samsung CI5412G; Barco 3200 series rec./mon.; Teleton CPL142; Hitachi CWP132; Panasonic TC293NSP (multi-system set). Terry Martini, 122 Cannon Street Road, Whitechapel, London E1 2LH. 0171 702 8774, fax 01717028216.
For disposal: B\&O CTV Model 2600K type 3619 series 07. D.E. Pritchard, 53 Bellejcroft Gardens, Wolverhampton WV3 8DU. 01902 762810.

Wanted: Circuit diagram for the Orla Prestige organ. Or would the kind gentleman in Ireland who replied to my previous request please write - his original letter was destroyed by a young relative. Donald McIntosh, 11F Colonsay Terrace, Soroba, Oban PA34 4 YN .
Wanted: Manual for the Scopex 4S6
oscilloscope (loan or photocopy OK). Aid in repairing a Datong Model D70 morse tutor. Any copies of Television before June 1996. C.J. Wadey, 9 Ridgeway Close, Southwick, Sussex BN42 4QQ. 01273591304.
Wanted: Nikkai TLG140 and Ferguson 3816 TVs working or not, also circuit diagrams. Mr. Powell, 54 Wood Avenue, Wood End, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton. 01902 861439.

Wanted: Rec/playback head for the Grundig Model TK20, new or in good condition. Part no. 123/33 - two-track. A. Mansfield, Lederbach 32, Herisau 9100, Switzerland.
Wanted: Fluorescent display and plug-in PCB for the Amstrad VCR9500, or possibly a scrap machine. T. Soper, 39 Barley Farm Road, Exeter EX4 INN. 01392254 891.

Wanted: Chroma panel for the Akai
Model CT2570 (ITT Compact D/2 FST chassis). Chris Taylor, 57 Low Coniscliffe, Darlington DL2 2 JY. 01325488027.

Wanted: TDA2450 IF chip for a Finlux TV receiver. T. Wilson, Stoneleigh, Doncaster Road, Branton, Doncaster DN3 3QP. 01302539709. Wanted: A Panasonic G deck alignment tape, to buy or borrow. Doug Carson, 89 Holborn Hill, Millom, Cumbria LA18 5BL. 01229774749. Wanted: Servicing information - on the cassette loading mechanism and electronics - for the Sanyo Model VHR25IE. The machine won't accept a cassette. S.A. Varden, 18 Drayton Way, Nuneaton, War. CV10 9ER. 01203393010.

Wanted: Replacement mechanism for a Philips VR6760/05R VCR - the stereo version. The machine was damaged during a burglary. Would also like a power supply module. Arthur Brown, 11 Woodstock Road, Cheylesmore, Coventry CV3 5HQ. 01203523018 daytime, 01203505 893 evenings.


Reports from
Philip Blundell, AMIEEIE
Eugene Trundle
Alan J. Roberts
Pete Gurney, LCGI
Michael Maurice
Roger F. White and
Owen Green

## Toshiba V205

There was sound but no picture from the scart socket and no signal at all from the modulator. Voltage checks soon revealed that the U2 +5 VS supply was missing. This supply is regulated by transistor TW005, which was without bias because the +12VS supply was also missing. Transistor TW001 was not conductive because of a short across its base-emitter junction. The culprit was CW001 ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ). P.B.

## Ferguson FV4IR

There were no deck functions, though the clock worked and E-E signals came through. Voltage checks showed that there was only 3 V at pin 21 ( 5 V supply) of the servo processor chip IT01. The 5V supply is produced by transistor TT52 whose base voltage was low. This bias comes from the U2559B chip IT46 which was the cause of the fault. P.B.

## Mitsubishi HSB27

If the fault is loss of memory, check for -30 V at the emitter of Q902 in the power supply. Should this voltage be low or missing, suspect R904 ( $100 \Omega$ fusible) which tends to go open-circuit. The Mitsubishi part no. is 109P052010. P.B.

## Ferguson FV7ILV

The power supply was dead but was making a ticking noise. As suggested in previous reports, I replaced $\mathrm{CP} 007(10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ and the

## VCR Clinic

$10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor on the print side of the board (CP71). But the fault was still present. The culprit turned out to be CP008 $(100 \mu \mathrm{~F})$. P.B.

## Grundig VS 180

If the power supply is dead, check D425 which tends to go short-circuit. It's type BYV28-100 or BYW98-100. P.B.

## Ferguson FV4IR

The playback and E-E sound was weak and tinny. It was even weaker with the machine's own recordings. This suggested that the faulty component was used in both the record and playback modes, giving twice the attenuation with playback of the machine's own recordings. The culprit was CS14 $(4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F})$, which is a non-polarised electrolytic. P.B.

## Tatung TVR952V

Two of these machines, which are of Mitsubishi origin, came in on the same day with the same intermittent fault - failure to accept or eject cassettes reliably. When it was on the way in a cassette would sometimes stop or hesitate soon after starting to move. On their way out, cassettes tended to stop short of full ejection. The cause of this problem is the mode switch, which can be either cleaned or replaced. E.T.

## Hitachi VTM212

We've had two of these machines with dry-joints at the connections to plug PG653 on the SWC panel.
The effects are intermittent, diverse and horrible. They include failure to eject, uncontrolled fast-forward winding, searching forwards when asked to search back, muting to a blue screen during playback, and lockout of all deck functions. E.T.

## Philips VR6185

The owner of this oldish machine
complained about poor recordings and "bubbly speech". It was obvious that the heads had failed, so I fitted new ones along with belts and a pinch roller. With this deck it's very common for the old capstan belt to leave a hard deposit on the capstan motor shaft. This causes severe sound flutter, so be sure to clean it all off.

Once these parts had been fitted the machine seemed to work quite well. I left it on soak test but after about an hour there was a scraping noise. The sound seemed to be gargling again, and the noise came from the capstan. The cause turned out to be a faulty capstan bearing. Fortunately I was able to obtain one from a scrap machine. A.J.R.

## Akai VSF410

When a programme was recorded and played back the picture was OK but the sound came from whatever channel the machine was tuned to. In other words, front-end sound was being heard all the time. You could play a tape and, as you changed channels, the corresponding off-air sound would come through. I assumed that the cause was an audio switching fault, possibly the audio switching chip stuck in one mode, but before carrying out a more detailed investigation I unplugged the machine for ten seconds then reconnected it.
Everything was now OK! I can only assume that a mains spike had confused the microcontroller chip. Worth bearing in mind. A.J.R.

## Philips VR6547

This machine provided Nicam sound only with ITV. BBC-1 produced an occasional static burst of sound with the Nicam indicator flickering. BBC-2 and Ch. 4 were stuck in mono. The tuning was spot-on: no amount of fine tuning
improved the situation.
ITV is the lowest channel (23) in this area, and I began to suspect some sort of IF bandwidth problem. There are three relevant modules: tuner, IF and demodulator. The latter incorporates the Nicam decoder and was the only one I had to hand - it had been rescued from a waterdamaged machine. For want of something better to do I decided to try it. To my surprise it completely cured the problem. I can only assume that there had been problems with an internal filter. A.J.R.

## Hitachi VTF860

As the clutch assembly had fallen to pieces I fitted a repair kit. You have to replace the whole gear block: a simple, quick and cheap repair. After that the machine seemed to work well - until I boxed it up. The cassette housing then did strange things and would not accept a tape. When I removed the top the machine worked again. After checking around I came to the conclusion that it was probably an end-sensor fault. Once the sensors had been replaced everything was OK: apparently this is a fairly common problem with Hitachi machines. A.J.R.

## Amstrad VCR4600

This rather tatty machine would switch on for a few seconds then switch off. I found that the cassette housing motor had seized.
Unfortunately this item is not available separately. You have to get the complete housing, and I didn't think the customer would be prepared to pay for one. So the scrap box came out once again. I found a motor that fitted, but I had to remove the pulley from the faulty motor and Araldite it to the replacement. The effort was worthwhile - the machine worked well and the customer was happy. A.J.R.

## Toshiba V204

This centre-deck VCR appeared to be dead, though a quiet ticking came from the chopper power supply. The cure was to replace the chopper transistor's base coupling capacitor $\mathrm{C} 007(10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 50 \mathrm{~V})$ and the chip's supply reservoir capacitor C008 ( $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Because of the localised heat within the screening can, capacitors rated at $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ were used. P.G.

## Orion D1195

Poor rewind/fast forward and very bad sound wow were the complaints with one of these machines.

There was excessive back tension because the brakes weren't being released properly. It was hard to spot the cause, which turned out to be the brake lever, item 334 in the parts list. It's secured by two small plastic lugs, one of which had broken off. As a result the lever pivoted away from the deck, allowing only partial brake release.

CPC stock this item under Matsui code MA850P600311 - for the same deck used in Model VP9401. P.G.

## Goodmans VP2300

This machine is a Philips clone fitted with the Turbo deck. It was jammed in the fully laced-up condition, with the pressure roller in contact with the capstan. When I applied power to the machine the loading motor whirred but the main cam didn't turn. I removed the cassette housing (yes, the tape had to be destroyed) and turned attention to the worm drive, item 48A. The cause of the fault was the gear that meshes with pulley shaft item 47. It had been pushed down the worm drive shaft, and as a result didn't mesh with the cog on the pulley shaft.

I removed the worm drive, took off the gear, applied a drop of superglue to it then refitted it to the worm drive. After reassembling the deck I tested it and found that it worked well. M.M.

## Sony SLV373

When play was selected the take-up spool wouldn't rotate. The cause of this was a bit of dirt on the take-up intermediate gear. Because of this the take-up spool stalled when it meshed with the gear: I removed the gear then cleaned and refitted it. This cured the basic problem. To complete the repair I replaced the pinch roller assembly and cleaned the halfloading arm's spindle. M.M.

## JVC HRD880

Whenever a customer complains that timer recording is erratic and intermittent, look no farther than the mode switch, which is beneath the deck. Replacing it will cure the fault. M.M.

## Ferguson FV71

This VCR would die with the power supply shutting down. When I'd replaced all the electrolytics on the primary side of the power supply the machine seemed to be OK. Next day however it refused to start. Replacing DP06 cured the fault. R.F.W.

## Panasonic NVJ30

When I'd replaced the bottom set of cogs I found that this VCR had a problem in going from play to stop. It would make a horrible gnashing-of-teeth sound. The cause was the flap opener, a piece of metal that's attached to the cassette carriage - it was slightly bent. As a result the pinch roller couldn't move away from the capstan: when it tried to rise it caught the capstan top bearing and jammed. R.F.W.

## Sony SLV270

This VCR was completely dead. The most difficult problem I had was in tracing the power supply circuit - it was in the U-View book under the Grundig Model VS500. When I'd replaced C1325 and C1326 on the primary side of the circuit the machine came back to life. R.F.W.

## Ferguson FV60B

Intermittently dead was the complaint with one of these machines. The cause of the trouble was choke LW02 just touching the aerial booster can. R.F.W.

## Sanyo VHR5350E

The display was flashing: not just the clock section, as happens when the time isn't set, but the whole display. Voltage checks revealed that the -40 V supply was low at only 10 V . The -45 V supply from the power supply was also low. The cause of the low voltages was C5104 (47 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ). In fact it had leaked, and several components had to be removed from the board to give it a clean up. R.F.W.

## Ferguson 3V45/JVC HRD150

Cassettes wouldn't load. The drum, capstan and loading gear motors all rotated then stopped. I checked the voltage at CN102, a good test point, and found that the 12 V supply was missing. CP102 (10F1) on the power supply board had failed. O.G.

## Sharp VCMH67

This machine refused to accept a cassette. The cause was a faulty end sensor, though it seemed to read all right with a test meter. O.G.

## Ferguson FV102LV

There was no on-screen display, and the drum tried to rotate in either direction alternately. The cause was traced to CP092 $(1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V})$ which was opencircuit. It's in the 14 V supply. O.G.

# Servicing <br> the Microvitec Series 13 Monitor Chassis 

# This monitor chassis incorporates some unusual circuitry that can present problems for those not familiar with it. Russ Phillips explains the operation of the main circuitry and provides some 

The Microvitec Series 13 VGA/SVGA monitor chassis can operate at line frequencies between $30-$ 50 kHz , has an unusual line output stage and, in some versions, provision for reduced power consumption when the monitor is connected to a PC with a DPMS-compatible video card. It's used in Models 14VC2KLN2 and 14VC2KLS2, also the Acorn AKF60. Other Acorn and Microvitec monitors, such as the Acorn AKF58, use a similar chassis.

## Power Supply

The chopper power supply is based on a UC3842 control chip (IC1) which drives the BUZ80AF1 MOSFET chopper transistor TR1 directly. Regulation of the outputs is achieved in the usual way, by adjusting the markspace ratio of the drive waveform. Fig. 1 shows the circuit.
C12 and R13 set the basic frequency. Pulses from the line output transformer T202 are fed via TR2 to pin 4 of IC1 to synchronise the power supply with the line timebase.
D2 produces across its reservoir capacitor C10 a voltage that's proportional to the outputs generated by the power supply. This voltage feeds the potential divider chain R10, R12, VR1, which supplies pin 2 of IC1 to provide regulation. VR1 enables the HT to be set at 149V.
R16, which consists of three $1.5 \Omega$ resistors connected in parallel, monitors TR1's source current. The voltage developed across these resistors is applied to pin 3 of IC1 to provide excess-current protection.
Diodes D6, D7 and D8 on the secondary side of the circuit generate $149 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{~B}+), 29 \mathrm{~V}$ and 16 V supplies respectively across their reservoir capacitors C17, C20 and C 18 . The 16 V supply also feeds regulator IC2 which provides a 12 V output.

## Line Oscillator and Driver

The line oscillator is in the TDA4851 timebase genera-
tor chip IC201. These monitors are designed to work in the VGA and SVGA modes, so the line oscillator has to be synchronised to various incoming signal frequencies and held at the correct frequency.
Oscillator freqency control is handled by the NE555 chip IC401, which is arranged as a frequency-to-voltage converter - see Fig. 2. The sandcastle pulse available at pin 8 of IC201 is fed via TR401 to pin 2 of IC401. Since this pulse is at the same frequency as the input signal, the output at pin 3 of IC401 depends on the PC's sync signal frequency. The line oscillator's frequency is determined by the source current at pin 18 of IC201. This is supplied by TR204, which is driven by the output from IC401 via the operational amplifiers IC402AC. IC402 is used to limit the frequency range to $27-$ 53 kHz . VR201 adjusts the F-V characteristic of IC401 to suit the control slope at pin 18 of IC201.
IC401's output is also fed to the picture geometry module to adjust the correction for the various frequencies.
The line drive output at pin 3 of IC201 is fed to the ZTX652 line driver transistor TR202, whose output is transformer coupled to the base of the BUH515D line output transistor TR203. Note that because of the unusual design of the line output stage (see below) there are negative-going pulses of some 1 kV at the secondary side of the line driver transformer T201. So this area should be treated with great care when the monitor is running.

## Line Output and HT Regulation

In a conventional line output stage, as used in TV sets and most monitors, one end of the line output transformer's primary winding is held at a constant, regulated HT voltage. The line output transistor is connected between the other end and chassis: it operates as an on/off switch. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 3(a).
When a monitor has to operate at various line frequencies, the line output stage's HT supply must alter with


Fig. 1: The UC3842-based chopper power supply used in the Microvitec Series 13 monitor chassis.
the line frequency. If the arrangement shown in Fig. 3(a) is used, with the HT voltage varied to suit the frequency, the EHT and flyback tuning can be held constant by means, for example, of a diode modulator.
The Series 13 chassis uses a different arrangement, see Fig. 3(b). The line output transistor TR203 is connected as a switch between the HT supply and the input end of the transformer's primary winding. As a result, there are -1 kV flyback pulses at the emitter of TR203 and at the secondary winding on its driver transformer. Bear in mind that with most multimeter test leads the insulation is rated at only 600 V , and be careful when fault finding in this part of the circuit.
The other end of the line output transformer's primary winding is connected to chassis via the BUK455-200A FET TR101. This transistor is driven by another NE555 chip, IC101, which is arranged as a monostable that's triggered by line drive pulses at pin 2 . These pulses come from the collector of the line driver transistor via C101 and R104. The mark-space ratio of IC101's output thus varies in accordance with the line frequency, enabling the stage to maintain almost constant EHT and width over the entire frequency range. Fig. 4 shows the basic circuitry.
Fig. 5 shows the EHT/focus/A1 supply sensing circuit, which varies the DC voltage at pin 6 of IC101. This circuitry is included to stabilise the picture size with variations in beam current. To set up the circuit, connect the junction of R321/C308 to a potential divider consisting
of a $470 \Omega$ resistor linked to the 12 V supply and a $220 \Omega$ resistor to chassis. Apply a 48 kHz input signal. Adjust the width control VR101 for an EHT of 24 kV . Then adjust VR302 for 4V at TP9 (IC303B pin 7) - measure this with a $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ DVM.
IC101's output also provides E-W correction. The EW parabola output at pin 11 of IC201 is fed to pin 6 of IC101 via C104, LK26 and R108. The amplitude of the EW parabola, and thus the EW correction, can be adjusted by varying VR204.
C217 provides line scan coupling and correction over the higher frequency range $(43-50 \mathrm{kHz})$. C 501 is added by relay RL500 to adjust the correction in the lower frequency range ( $30-42 \mathrm{kHz}$ ). In addition, circuitry not shown in Fig. 4 adds an extra capacitor in parallel with C 106 in the frequency range $43-50 \mathrm{kHz}$. This alters the EHT slightly to correct the width. There is also heater circuit compensation.

## Frame Oscillator and Output

The frame oscillator is contained in IC201. R205 and C201 set the free-running frequency. VR903, a user control, is provided for height adjustment - it controls the voltage at pin 13 of IC201. The field drive output at pins 5 and 6 of IC201 is applied to pins 1 and 2 of the TDA8351 frame output chip IC301 (IC304 in some monitors). This IC's output, at pins 4 and 7 , drives the scan coils in a bridge configuration. In some versions IC301/4 is supplied via an LM317 adjustable regulator


Fig. 2: The line-frequency control circuit.


Fig. 3: The conventional line output stage configuration used in TV sets and monitors (a). The unusual variant used in the Microvitec Series 13 chassis (b), with the line output transistor at the HT end of the transformer's primary winding and a FET with variable mark-space ratio drive at the chassis end.
(IC305), which can be shut down when there are no sync pulses.
R312 monitors the output current and provides feedback at pin 9 of IC301, via R313. This feedback controls the frame linearity, with no need for a separate preset. Since the frame output circuit is DC coupled, vertical shift can be set by VR301 which applies a DC bias at input pin 2 of IC301.

## Geometry Module

The geometry module is incorporated in monitors that can operate over the full $30-50 \mathrm{kHz}$ line scan range. It switches in various geometry presets (horizontal phase and height) and provides an output to drive the S-correction relay RL500 and the EHT switch for low-/highfrequency line scanning.

## Video Circuitry

The TDA4881 chip IC801 on the tube's base panel provides low-level RGB signal processing. There are gain controls for the red and blue channels (VR801 and VR841) and an overall gain control (VR821) which sets the contrast level (pin 6).
Any sync pulses on the video inputs are removed with-

413





## televirion

## Tiliviminan

 $\rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$- FREE POSTAGE
- PRIORITYY DESPATGH
- SUBSGRIBE FOR 2 OR 3 YEARS AND SAVE!

$\square$ 2yisf5l UR-SAVEzo\%
$\square 3$ yrs E64UK-1 year GREET


## ITO GVEBM ISSUE

- News, equipment reviews components, servicing solutions. business-bưliding dideass
o fillevision, VCR, satellite, CDS, PCs, consumer electronics,
o state of the art reports on digital TV and other developments.
WONGMBACB GUARANUH3 OF SATISFAGULON
If you are not completely satisfied with TELEVISION within the first 60 days, weill refund your money in full - no questions asked.

IF routis an Gusciromics REOFESSTONAL
 dease allow 28 days for delivery of your first issue.


## THiJE WNAVS TO [AM

Quenclose acheque for \& $\square$ madepayableto TELEVISION

B. Please Ahvoiceme 0 my company $\square$

| Purchase order numbers |
| :--- |
| Name: |
| Company name: |
| Address:_ |
|  |
| Postcode: |
| Telephone No.__ Date:_ |
| Signature: |



Fig. 4: Basic line output stage circuit used in the Series 13 chassis. (a) The circuitry at the HT end of the LOPT's primary winding, (b) the circuitry af the chassis end of the winding.
in IC801, being replaced by a black-level voltage. The black level of the video input is clamped to an internal reference voltage by pulses that arrive at pin 10 of IC801 from IC201. The pulses applied to pin 9 control the blanking during the flyback periods: when this pin is high, the output DC level is clamped to the internal black-reference level. During the scan periods pin 9 is low and the DC level at the output is controlled by the user brightness control VR900, which sets the voltage at pin 1.
The RGB outputs are fed first to DC-coupled cascode circuits, with the lower transistor of each pair contained within the IC. Complementary-symmetry BF422/BF423 output stages then provide low-impedance drives for the tube's cathodes. There is feedback from the output stages to pins 18, 15 and 12 of IC801, with VR802, VR822 and VR842 providing individual black-level adjustment.

## Power Management

Some versions of the Series 13 chassis have a powermanagement facility that reduces the monitor's power consumption when there are no line sync pulses. This enables a monitor to take advantage of video boards that are compatible with the VESA Display Power Management System (DPMS).
This works as follows. The output from the frequency-to-voltage converter chip IC401 is fed to TR600 (BC547) on the geometry module. When there are no line sync pulses the output from IC401 falls to zero and TR600 switches off. Its collector voltage rises, switching TR102 on. This stops the line drive, B+ regulator and frame output stage operation. Since there is no output from IC401, the line oscillator frequency falls to its minimum condition $(27 \mathrm{kHz})$. With the monitor shut down in this way its power consumption is reduced to less than 15W.

## In Conclusion

While most TV sets are very similar in terms of their basic operation, there is rather more variation with mod-


Fig. 5: The sensing circuit for EHT/focus/A1 supply stabilisation. Correction is applied via IC101/TR101.
ern monitors - because of the need to cater for various line and frame frequencies and, with DPMS-compatible monitors, to provide an automatic power-down facility. The line output and B+ regulator stages in the Series 13 chassis are very unusual however. This can present problems for anyone who is not familiar with the circuitry involved.
The BUH515D line output transistor tends to fail and, as with many TV sets, dry-joints are not unknown in the line output stage. Another area where dry-joints tend to occur is at the RGB lead connections on the CRT base board. Since the monitor may shut down when there are no line sync pulses present, dry-joints here can be the cause of a dead monitor.


# Hugh Allison considers the pros and cons of various types of dish finish 

There has been a lot of talk in my area about what you can and cannot do to the surface of a satellite dish. This article is a collection of reports and ideas rather than an authoritative view on the subject, the aim being to generate interest and comments from other readers. I'll start with a couple of anecdotes.

## Experiences

Some years ago a friend installed a comprehensive, high-end steerable system at the side of a large house. He was called back next day because it did$n$ 't work. When he arrived he was amazed to find that the owners had painted the dish with stonebased paint to match the exterior of the house! From this we learn that at least one kind of paint should not be used on a dish. A relative of mine

When he arrived he was amazed to find that the owners had painted the dish with stone-based paint to match the exterior of the house! lives in an inhospitable place where it rains every day. His satellite system worked well when it was installed, but the results deteriorated over the course of a year. He put this down to the rust that then covered the dish. Being a practical sort of chap, he took the dish down and spent an hour on it with some wire wool. He had it sparkling and when he tried it out, unprotected, received "as new" pictures. So here we have another unsuitable dish covering - rust.

## Progress

The stories above relate to systems with older LNBs, the noise figure being about 2 dB . Today's entry-level LNB probaby has a noise figure of less than 1 dB . To indicate the sort of improvement this represents, in southern England an LNB with a noise figure of 0.7 dB will produce a nearly noise-
free picture from the higher-power Astra transmissions using just a pair of cupped hands. A 2 dB Marconi LNB will produce nothing.
This is relevant to the dish surface, because dishes don't have to be as good as they used to be, i.e. there's more room for a margin of error. I mention this because there's bound to be a reader who will write in to say that he covered his dish with bus tickets and still gets a good picture . . .

## Gloss and Reflective Paints

Heat is probably the main enemy with gloss and reflective paints. It's likely that such paint will reflect heat almost as well as it does light. Directing heat at an LNB is inadvisable for several reasons. It will temporarily increase the noise level, and may cause physical and electrical damage by overheating the LNB. It may for example melt a hole in the waterproofing cover.
Incidentally the plastic caps used by brewers to identify kegs are a good fit on the older Marconi 'blue-cap' LNBs: they have negligible absorption at 10 GHz , and get thrown away in pubs. If you have split or melted covers on larger LNBs, ask your friendly local publican for a few.
For the same basic reason (heat reflection) black paint is thought preferable to white - and 'bacofoil' is also best avoided.

## Metal Finishes

The problem with metal finishes probably relates to be the alignment of the metal particles. If every particle in the paint was of the same size and was a cube there would, provided they all lay neatly next to each other and their surface followed the contour of the dish, be no problem. Since this is most unlikely, there will probably be some scattering of the incoming signal. So metallic paint is best avoided.

## In Conclusion

It seems that the vast majority of dish manufacturers have probably got it right. With a mass-produced, low-cost dish matt black paint is the best finish. You will probably get away with almost anything however, though weak-signal performance could suffer.

WIND GENERATORS 380 WATT 1.14 metre dia blades, carbon matrix blades, 3 year warranty, 12 vdc output, 24 v version available, control electronies included, brushless neodymium cubic curve attemator, only two moving parts, maintenance free. simple roof top instalation
(30mph) 380 w . £ 499 ref AlR1

## HYDROPONICS

DO YOU GROW YOUR OWN?
We have a full colour hydroponics catalogue available containing nutrients, pumps, fittings, enviromental control, light fittings, plants, test equipment etc

## Ring for your free copy

PORTABLE X RAY MACHINE PLANS Easy to construct plans on a simple and cheap way to build a home X-ray machinel Etfective device, X-ray sealed assemblies. can be used
TELEKINETIC ENHANCER PLANS MYstify
TELEKINETC ENHANCER PLANS Mystify and amaze your friends by creating motion with no known apperent means or cause.
Uses no electrical or mechanical connections, no special gimmicks yet Uses no electrical or mechanical connections, no special gimmicks yet produces positive motion and effect Excellent for science projects, magic shows, party demonstrabions or senious resea
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}} / \mathrm{set}$ Ref FT KEI.
ELECTRONIC HYPNOSIS PLANS \& DATA This data shows several ways to put subjects under your control. Included is a full volume reference text and several construction plans that when assembled can produce highly effective stimuli. This material must be used cautiousily. It is for use as enternainment at
those experienced in its use. $\mathbb{E} 151$ set. Ref $\mathrm{FIFH2}$.
GRAVITY GENERATOR PLANS This unique plan demenstrates a simple electrical phenomena that produces an anti-gravity effect You can actually build a smaill mock spaceship out of simple materials and Y isibte means- cause it to levitate. E10 10 set Ref FIGRA WORLDS SMALLEST TESLA COILILIGHTENING DISPLAY GLOBE PLANS Produces up to 750.000 volts of discharge, experiment with exrreordinary HV Heffects, 'Plasma in a jar' St Elmo's fira, Corona, excellent science project or conversation piect ¢5/set Ref FIBTC1nG5
COPPER VAPOUR LASER PLANS Produces 100 mw of visible green light. High coherency and spectral quatity similar to Argon laser but easier and less costly to build yet far more efficient This particular design was developed at the Atomic Energy Commision of NEGEV in Israel. $£ 10 /$ set Ref FICVL 1
VOICE SCRAMBLER PLANS Minature solid state system turns speech sound into indecipherabte noise that cannot be understood without a second matching uni. Use 1 listening and bugging.
PULSED TV JOKER PLANS Little hand held device utilises pulse techniques that will completely disnupt TV picture and sound works on FM tool DISCRETION ADVISED. £8/set Ref FTJJ5 BODYHEAT TELESCOPE PLANS Highly difectional tong range device uses recent fechnology to detect the presence of living bodies, warm and hot spots, heat leaks etc. Intended for security, law enforcement, research and development, etc. Excelient s/
BURNING, CUTTING CO2 LASER PLANS Projects an invisible bearn of heat capable of buming and melting materials over a considerabte distance. This laser is one of the mostefficient converting 10\% input power into useful output Not only is this device a workhorse in welding, cutting and heat processing materials but it is also a likely candidate as an effective directed energy beam weapon agains missiles, aircraft, ground-to-ground, etc. Particle beams may very wel utilize a laser of this type to blast a channel in the atmosphere for a high applicale stream of neutrons or other parities. The daste textiles etc f12/set Ref FRC7
DYNAMO FLASHLGHT Interesting concept, no batteries needed just squeeze the trigger for instant light apparently even works under water in an emergency athough we haven't tried it yetl $\mathbf{£ 6 . 9 9 \text { ref SC152 }}$ ULTRASONIC BLASTER PLANS Laboratory source of sonic shock waves. Blow holes in metal, produce 'cold' steam, atomize liquides. Many cleaning
ANTI DOG FORCE FIELD PLANS Highly eftective circult produces time variable pulses of accoustical energy that dogs cannot toterate f6/set Ref FIDOG2
LASER BOUNCE LISTENER SYSTEM PLANS Allows you to hear s
PHASOR BLAST WAVE PISTOL SERIES PLANS Handheld, has large transducer and battery capacity with external controls, $86 /$ set Ref FPSPA
INFINITY TRANSMITTER PLANS Teleptione line grabber room monitor. The ultimate in homedoffice security and safetyl simple to usel Call your home or offica phone, push a secret tone on your telephone to accoss either. A) On premises sound and voices or B) Existing conversationw
BUG DETECTOR PLANS is that someone geting the goods on you? Easy to construct device locates any hidden source of radio energy! Snifis out and finds bugs and other sources of bothersome interfe
BD1.
ELECTROMAGNETIC GUN PLANS Projects a metal object ELECTROMAGNETIC GUN PLANS Projects a metal object ELECTRIC MAN PLANS, SHOCK PEOPLE WITH THE TOUCH OF YOUR HANDI £5/set Ref FIEMA1
SOLAR POWERED WIND UP RADIOS BACK INI These FMJAM radio's have a solar panel and a hand operated chargerl £ 17.95 ref SOLRAD
PARABOLIC DISH MICROPHONE PLANS Listen to distant sounds and voices, open windows, sound sources in hard to get of
hostile premises. Uses satellite technology to gather distant sounds and focus them to our ultra sensitive electronics. Plans also show an optional wireless link system. £8/set ref F/PM5
2 FOR 1 MULTIFUNCTIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY AND HIGH DC VOLTAGE, SOLID STATE TESLA COIL AND VARIABLE 100,000 VDC OUTPUT GENERATOR PLANS Operates on 9-12vdc, many possible experiments. £10 Ref FAVM7I TCL4


BRAND NEW AND, CASED, FROM $£ 99$. Works with most modern video's, TV's, Composite monitors, video grabber cards. Pal, 1v PP., composite, 76ohm, 1/3" CCD, 4mm F2.8, 600x582, 12vdc, mounting bracket, auto shutter, $100 \times 50 \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}, 3$ months warranty, 1 off price $£ 119$ ref XEF150, 10 or more 899 ea $100+589$
CIR'CUIT PACKS Packs of 35 circuit diagrams covering lasers, SW radios, geigers,bugs, char etc. Pack1. Pack2. Peck3 $£ 4.99$ each, SMOKE ALARMS Mains powered, made by the famous Gent company easy fit next to light fittings power point $£ 4.99$ ref SMKX CONVERT YOUR TV INTO A VGA MONITOR FOR E25! Converts a colour TV into a basic VGA screen. Complete with built in Psu, lead and sware.. Ideal for laptops or a cheap upgrade. Supplied in kit form for
*15 WATT FM TRANSMITTER Already assembled but some RF knowledge will be useful for setting up. Preamp req'd, 4 stage 80 108mhz, 12-18vdc, can use ground plane, yagi or dipole $£ 69$ ref 1021 *4 WATT FM TRANSMITTER KIT Small but powerful FM transmitter kit. 3 RF stages, mic 2 audio preamp included $£ 24$ ref YUASHA SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERIES 12v 15AH at £ 18 ref LOT8 and below spec ov 10AH an E 5 a pair ELECTRIC CAR WNDOW DE HCERS Complete with cable, plugg etc SALE PRICE JUST E4.99 REF SA28
AUTO SUNCHARGER $155 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}$ solar panel with diode and 3 metrelead fitted with a cigar plug. 12v2watt £12.99 REF AUG10P3. SOLAR POWER LAB SPECIAL You get $26^{67} \times 6^{6 \prime} 6 v 130 \mathrm{~mA}$ cells, 4 LEO's, wire, buzzer, switch 41 relay or motor. 87.99 REF cells,
SA27
SOLAR NICAD CHARGERS $4 \times$ AA sIze 99.99 ref 6 P476, $2 \times$ C size $\mathbf{1 9 . 9 9}$ ref 6P477
GIANT HOT AIR BALLOON KIT Build a 4.5 m circumfrence, fully functioning balloon, can be faunched with
AIR RIFLES . 22 As used by the Chinese army for training puposes, so there is a lot abourt $£ 39.95$ Ref EF78 500 peliets $£ 4.50$ ref EF80.

## REGISTER FOR OUR

 ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTERS BULL-ELECTRICAL.COM
## BULL ELECTRICAL

250 PORTLAND ROAD, HOVE, SUSSEX BN3 5QT. (ESTABLISFED 50 YEARS). IAIL ORDER TERMS: CASH, PO OR CHEQUE WITH ORDER PLUS $£ 3.50$ P\&P PLUS VAT. 24 HOUR SERVICE 55.00 PLUS VAT OVIRRSEAS ORDRRS AT COST PIUS E3.5 (ACCESS, VISA, SWITCH, AMERICAN EXPRESS) phone orders : 01273203500

FAX 01273323077
Sales@bull-electrical.com

NFRA RED FILM 6 " square piece of flexible infra red film that wil niy allow $\mathbb{R}$ light through. Perfect for converting ordinary torches, ights, headiights ete to infra red ourtput oniy using standard light bulbs Easily cut to shape. 6 " square f 15 ref IRF2
HYDROGEN FUEL CELL. PLANS Loads of information on hydrogen storage and production. Practical plans to build a Hydrogen fuel cell (good workshop facilities required) $£ 8$ set ref FCP4
STIRLING ENGINE PLANS interesting information pack covering all aspects of Stirling engines, pietures of home made ngines made from an aerosol can running on a candlel $£ 12$ ref STIR2 12V OPERATED SMOKE BOMBS Type 3 is a $12 v$ trigger and 3 smoke cannisters, each cannister will fill a room in a very short space of timel £14.99 ref SB3. Type 2 is 20 smatler cannisters (suitable fo act 1 fires etc) and 1 trigger module for E 29 ret SB2 Type 1 is a 12 trigger and 20 large cannisters $£ 49$ ref S81 HI POWER ZENON VARIABLE STROBES Useful 12V PCB fitted with hi power strobe tube and control electronics and speed ontrol potentiometer. Perfect for interesting projects etc 70065 mm 2udc operation, $£ 6$ ea ref FLS1, pack of $10 £ 49$ ref FLS2 RUSSIAN BORDER GUARD BINOCULARS E1799 Probably the best binoculars in the worldl ring for colour brochure. NEW LASER POINTERS 4.5 mw , 75 metre range, hand held unit runs on two AA batteries (supplied) 670 mm . $£ 29$ ref DECA9 HOW TO PRODUCE 35 BOTTLES OF WHISKY FROM A SACK OF POTATOES Comprehensive 270 page book covers ail aspects of spirit production from everyday materials. acludes construction details of simple stilis etc. $£ 12$ ref MS3 NEW HIGH POWER MINI BUG With a range of up to 800 metres and a 3 days use from a PFs this is our top seling bugl kess han 1 " square and a 10 m voice pickup range. E 28 Ref LOT102. BUILD YOU OWN WINDFARM FROM SCRAP New pubtication gives step by step guide to building wind generators and propeliors. Armed with this publication and a good local scrap yard ould make you self sufficient in electricityl $£ 12$ ref LOT81
NEW LOW COST VEHICLE TRACKING TRANSMITTER KTT £29 range 1.5-5 miles, 5,000 hours on AA batteries, transmits info on car direction, left and right turns, start and stop information Works with any good FM radio. E29 ref LOT101a
CCTV CAMERA MODULES $48 \times 70 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}, 30$ grams, 12. 100 mA auto electronic shutter, 3.6 mm F2 lens, CCIR, 512x492 poxels, video output is iv $p-p$ ( 75 ohm). Works directy into a scatt or video input on a tv or video. IR sensitive. $£ 79.95$ ref EF137. R LAMP KIT Suitable for the above camera, enables the camera to be used in total darkness! £6 ref EF138
UK SCANNING DIRECTORY As supplied to Police, MOD,M15 and GCHOI coverers everything from secret government requencies, yre in the sky, prisons, military aviation etc $£ 18.50$ rof SCANB NFRA RED POWERBEAM Handheld battery powered lamp, 4 se, nightsights otc. E 29 ref PB
SUPER WIDEBAND RADAR DETECTOR Detects both radar and laser , X K and KA bands, speed cameras, and all know peed detection systems. 360 degree coverage, fron

## eanwaveguides, $1.1^{\prime \prime} \times 2 T^{\prime \prime} \times 4.6^{\prime}$ fits on sun visor or dash E 149 ref

## CHIEFTAN TANK DOUBLE

 LASERS 9 WATT+3 WATT+LASER OPTICSCould be adapted for laser istener, long range commuications etc Double beam units designed to fit in the gun barrel of a tank, each unit as iwo semi conductor lasers and motor dive units for alignemem mile range, no circuit diagrams due to MOD, new price 550,0007 us 199. Each unit has two gallium Arsenide injection lasers, $1 \times 9$ waut $x 3$ wath 900 nm wavelength, $28 \mathrm{vdc}, 600 \mathrm{hz}$ puise frequency. The fom targets. $£ 199$ for one. Ref LOT4
NEW LOW PRICED COMPUTER/WORKSHOP/HIF RCB UNITS Complete protection from faulty equipment fo veryoodyl Inline unit fits in standard IEC lead (extends it by 750 mm ) in less than 10 seconds, resefiest button, loA raung. 26.0 of 100 you can have one for $£ 250$
DIGITAL PROPORTIONAL B GRADE RADIO CONTROLLED CARS From World famous manufacturer these are returns so they will need attention (usually physical damage) cheap way of buying TX and RX plus servos etc for new projects etc. C20 each sold as seen ref LOT2DP.
MAGNETIC CREDIT CARO READERS AND ENCODING MANUAL 99.95 Cased with fyleads, designed to read standard credit cardsl complete with control eletronics PCB and manual con you could want to know about whats hidden in that magnetic strip on your cardil just E 9.95 ref BAR31
WANT TO MAKE SOME MONEY? STUCK FOR AN DEA? We have collated 140 business manuals that give you information on setting up different businesses, you peruse these a our leisure using the text editor on your PC. Also included is the certificate enabling you to reproduce (and sell) the manuals as much os you likel E 14 ref EP74

HIGH POWER DC MOTORS, PERMANENI MAGNET
2-24v operation, probably about 1/4. horse power, body measures $00 \mathrm{~m} \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ with a $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ output shaft with a machined flat o it Fixing is simple using the two threaded bolts protruding from the from

£22ea REF mot4

## Digital TV !?



# J. LeJeune takes a look at some of the features that can be introduced with digital TV. Computer software in the set-top box makes many things possible 

Digital TV is likely to lead to a convergence of computer, TV and telecommunications technologies. The result could be a vast new range of opportunities for viewers, broadcasters and programme sponsors. Of these, interactive services may well be the most significant from the commercial point of view. Two-way communication between viewers and broadcasters, and also advertisers, will produce much greater feedback from the man-in-the-street about programmes and promoted merchanise.

## Interactive Possibilities

Viewers can respond by means of remote control unit keypresses. But the technology makes possible more than just simple answers (yes/no/not sure) to simple questions. Alphanumeric keypads can be provided with an infra-red link to a digital set-top box. Indeed with a box equipped for internet browsing such a keypad may be essential. This makes sending messages back to the broadcaster fast and efficient. There are further possibilities for the commercial exploitation of digital TV however.
Viewers might choose to forgo entertainment TV and select instead a home-shopping channel with continuous advertising - QVC-style 'telly-selling' or a programme dedicated to a particular store group or manufacturer. Traditionally advertising has been dead-ended: the advertisement is broadcast, and the advertiser then waits for a possible response - increased sales or no increase. Interactive digital TV can end that by providing immediate reactions. For example press \#*9 to order a product, or other keypresses for a brochure or catalogue. You are, of course, invited to answer only the questions an adveriser wants to ask!
You can go shopping on the internet right now. But from my experience it's a laborious procedure: after keypresses or mouse clicks there are long waits before anything happens, while the phone bill mounts steadily. This, and a general lack of computer literacy amongst
the public at large, means that internet shopping is a service of limited usefulness. Far more people are familiar with the TV set and its remote control unit, so digital TV could provide far friendlier electronic shopping than the internet via a PC.

## How it's done

This interactivity can be implemented by incorporating in the digital TV set-top box software to make possible feedback to the broadcaster or advertiser, via either the telephone network or a cable TV network's return path. Current digital set-top boxes could be readily upgraded, but later generation boxes will probably incorporate sophisticated software from the start to give access to a service such as NetTV. This can provide more precise consumer targeting.
When an advertisement is transmitted extra information such as product price and delivery, the manufacturer's name and the means of ordering can be carried by an accompanying service or Electronic Programme Guide (EPG) data stream. This information can be downloaded into receivers' memories for use as required. The data contained in the EPG is additional to that provided by the TV advertisements, which do the actual selling.
A few simple keystrokes will enable the viewer to call up ordering information from his receiver's memory. Enter the quantity required and a credit card number and the transaction is completed. The receiver will dial the advertiser's modem line and send the customer's name, address and phone number.
You can think of the Electronic Programme Guide as a sort of electronic Radio Times, complete with features on programmes and their presenters, stars, locations and so on - and also advertisements. While the Guide is primarily intended as a way of selecting programmes, it can also register and report back what has been selected and which advertisements have been seen.

## Customer Targeting

The set-top box could register a viewer's favourite programmes and relay that and other information to the broadcaster. There are commercial uses for such information. Programmes can be categorised and coded, enabling motor sport viewers for example to be identified so that relevant information can be sent to their receivers, via their e-mail - or via snail mail.
The use of inlaid on-screen graphics enables the settop box to question viewers during the course of a programme, giving an immediate check on reactions.
Public opinion surveys, voting and anything of this sort can be carried out instantly. In fact digital TV's potential is virtually limitless.

## Internet Browsing

The prospect of internet browsing via the set-top box extends the possibilities with digital TV. A UK software house, Cabot, has developed NeTTV, a dedicated digital TV web browser. It's designed to work with any settop box (STB) regardless of the type of microcontroller in use and the amount of memory available.
Much of the universal nature of NeTTV is down to the use of Media P-Code (MPC), which is compatible with Java, the computer programming language of choice on the internet. MPC makes efficient use of memory, reducing the amount required by fifty per cent in comparison with comparable machine-code programming.
The basic NeTTV system requires only 120 K of ROM or flash memory and provides an impressively fast response rate. Caching, i.e. storing pages that can be selected from an internet site, ensures this. By reading ahead the user doesn't have to wait for the required page to be displayed - it has already been stored in part of the receiver's memory (caching is used in Fastext teletext systems). Any remote control unit can be used, and a keyboard is not required. Cabot's software is expected to be featured in many set-top boxes in coming years.
WebTV operates in a similar way to NeTTV but uses an alphanumeric handset coupled to a dedicated TV settop box which contains the software and modem. The unit feeds video at the standard line and field rates to a TV set that serves as a monitor.
There are pros and cons with these two systems. NeTTV is fine until the set-top box develops a fault: you then lose internet access and any interactive features as well as the range of TV/audio services for which the box is primarily intended. WebTV does not have this disadvantage, being independent of the TV STB, but is more expensive. It involves an additional box that joins the growing collection under the TV set.
Access to the internet is faster by a factor of three for a cable TV user, upstream communication taking place at a rate of between $14-20 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{sec}$ while downstream data, using the vertical blanking period of one TV channel, is delivered at $100 \mathrm{kbits} / \mathrm{sec}$. A three-second $\log$-on time is claimed for the American TVOL service by Worldgate Communications. This interactive system provides more than internet access. US cable customers can also have interactive services for shopping, voting, banking, buying pay-TV programmes, expressing an opinion or merely window shopping at their own pace and in their own particular sphere of interest. The Worldgate Communications service, which uses the Wink Software system, is simular to NeTTV in that about 128 K of dedicated software is downloaded to a set-top box. Service providers can add additional data to their TV programmes: this can be called up by the viewer to obtain information about the contents of the current transmission. The service uses an on-screen information
window, from which the viewer can make choices. Even re-run vintage programmes can be enhanced with an interactive back-up.

## Electronic Shopping

Another service for US cable subscribers is 'Smartzone', an electronic shopping 'experience' that's available at terminals in public places as well as in the home. Suppliers are helped because they need only a warehouse, the selling site being electronic. Such selling is much less expensive for smaller retailers. Video clips and sound can be made available on request - for businesses selling music, this is a huge advantage.
For all sales organisations, having an outlet in hundreds of homes and many public spaces heavily outweighs the cost of occupying and staffing a High Street shop and holding stock - also the cost of shoplifting!

## Adding Interactive Features

Cabot's Aesop software for interactive broadcasting and advertising also makes it possible to upgrade older TV programmes, even when originated in analogue form, to include such features. It's flexible to the extent that it can be used with any type of transmission. With analogue TV the vertical blanking interval is used. Return is via the telephone or cable-TV upstream network.
The Cabot Nexus system for home shopping is also usable with all current programme delivery methods, both analogue and digital, and is 'portable', i.e. it can be used with any type of digital TV set-top box, again thanks to the use of MPD.

## In Conclusion

The integration of digital TV, interactive services and the internet is developing rapidly. Its driving force will probably be the commercial opportunities offered. Digital TV has other advantages of course, e.g. power economy, safe encryption and efficient use of spectrum space. But there will be many questions about regulation and protection of the public. This interactive technology is open to misuse.
As to the servicing aspects, the answer must surely be that if it's electronic it can be fixed. Just what sort of approach will be required for diagnosis is not clear at this stage, but software can always incorporate selfdiagnostic programs. The future looks interesting!

> Interactive advertising with Cabot's Aesop system.


# Long-distance Television 

# DX and satellite TV news and reception. Digital and satellite TV problems with signal distribution systems. Roger Bunney reports 

The spectacular Ramadan ceremonies were carried live by
Dubai TV via Hot Bird at $13^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
sometimes wonder whether, during the periods of the year when there is little DX reception, the title of this column might breach the Trades Descriptions Act! From the terrestrial point of view, February was another very quiet month. Reports arrived from a couple of readers, but there has been little DX reception apart from the usual 'local' signals received via tropospheric propagation. Nothing of any note was seen. Signals from the Dutch Lopik ch. E4 transmitter don't, I'm afraid, really count as DX when received in Essex.

Robert Copeman (Sydney) reports that the Australian Sporadic E season is now on the wane. It's been a good season however, definitely an improvement in comparison with the last couple of years.

Auroral activity is on the increase as the new solar cycle advances. A report in Six News describes an auroral opening in


New Zealand, with TV and amateur radio signals at up to 55 MHz reflected from the Antartic direction. There was some auroral reception in the UK last November and into December.

Enthusiasts in Australia received Chinese, Russian and Middle Eastern signals at up to ch. E3 during the winter months via transequatorial skip propagation: the Pacific path provided more excitement with two-way 50 MHz contacts between amateurs in NZ and the States.

So the prospects over the comming months look good for us in the UK.

## Satellite Sightings

Ananlogue satellite TV is alive and well: there have been many unusual sightings this past month. As ever, sports reports featured heavily in satellite linking, particularly winter activities - skiing, ski jumping, speed skating, figure skating, bobsleighing and ice hockey were all to be seen from both European and North American venues. There was also the bonus this year of the Winter Olympics from Nagano, Japan. Most of the European distribution links from Nagano were to be seen via Eutelsat II F4 at $7^{\circ}$ E, usually captioned "EBU Multi 1, Feed from IBC Nagano" (or EBU Multi 2,3 or 4). During periods of no activity or playbacks a lockedoff shot of the Olympic flame would be shown, with an overlaid caption.

For pan-European sports Eutelsat II F4 is perhaps the most active satellite, though often with sound-in-sync transmission, followed by Eutelsat II F2 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. Dean Rogers (London SE2) who
monitors sports feeds regularly has found that Telecom 2 C at $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ is perhaps the best source in the UK for French/English football, with Hispasat at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ a close second. Spanish/Italian football is frequently carried by Intelsat at $18.5^{\circ}$ and $27.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.

In recent times there have been analogue EBU transmissions via PAS-3R at $43^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, using the $12 \cdot 606 \mathrm{GHz}$ horizontal transponder, with the "EBU NEW YORK" identification at the start - vaguely akin to the EBU circuit via Intelsat at $27.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ some years back. Intelsat K ( $21.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ ) carried a rarely seen EBU circuit at $12 \cdot 542 \mathrm{GHz}$ vertical on February 22nd (1830 GMT), with a two-way interview - rare at least for the EBU with this satellite.

If satellites provide the modern line-of-site communications, the beacon fire is perhaps the oldest form. The two came together on the evening of February 26th when a beacon was fired up on a desolate hilltop in Northern Ireland to start a nationwide network as part of the Countryside Alliance's protest. The beacon fire insert for a NI local news magazine programme appeared via Telecom 2C, ending with the SNG truck identification "UKI 120 DGSP". This one is new to me - any ideas?

I noticed another SNG truck, SIS4 CTV EAST, at 1815 in an equally rare transmission from Eutelsat I F4 at $25 \cdot 5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, using the $11 \cdot 177 \mathrm{GHz}$ horizontal transponder. Roy Carmen (Sandown, Isle of Wight) has recently taken me to task for muddling up the $21.5^{\circ}$ and $25.5^{\circ}$ Eutelsat slots - the former is I FS, the latter I F4. Put it down to old age!

The UKI 120 DGSP SNG unit is
certainly well travelled. Before the beacon event on the 26th it was at Dublin to cover the Multi-Party talks: Cyril Willis (King's Lynn) noted preparations at $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ for a live news report on the talks. Another 'different' magazine insert was covered by the BBC Plymouth truck UKI-231 via $27.5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ on February 5th - on the closure of the South Crofty tin mine.

David Martin (Poole) comments on the Intelsat K Reuter/Brightstar leases. If you leave a receiver tuned to one of these you will often see a switch to an incoming feed from somewhere around the world. Both San Diego and Baton Rouge teleports (USA) were for example seen with programme inserts in early February. On the 19th "BELGACOM CTC BRUSSELS" and "BT/SAIT - VIDEOHOUSE NV BRUSSELS TELEPORT" came up. Reuters Mscow is another frequent service, with news items from the east. These are strong signals: noise-free with a 1.2 m dish.

A while back I found that the polariser settings at my own 1.2 m dish had changed and suspected that something had gone wrong. It had! The dish's sharp focus had concentrated the sun's rays at the focal point, partially melting the plastic feed/LNB support ring. As a result there had been slight movement of the head assembly. A new, aluminium replacement ring has been obtained. The moral is: don't leave a dish pointed at high elevations during the April/October equinoxes, even if it's painted dark green!

## Terrestrial News

Albania: RTV Shqiptar is still available to only half the country the transmission network is awaiting repair following the civil disturbances. Full national telecommunications links have still to be restored in several of the larger towns, including Shkodraa and Lezha. Shortage of government funds means that there could be a prolonged wait.
Egypt: There has been confirmation from the BDXC, Holland, that there are now no Band I transmissions in Egypt. Dumyat chs. E2 and 4 is shown in some lists, but currently only Band III and UHF transmitters are on air. Botswana: The government has announced that it is to open a national TV service which will initially provide news and current affairs programming.
Ukraine: The commercial TV
station Studio $1+1$ now operates for twelve hours daily using the UT-2 transmitter network. It became profitable last October and now has 95 per cent coverage.
Russia: Petersburg - 5 Kanal closed at the end of last year. It has been replaced by The Culture TV channel, which is not the same as the nationwide Kulture Network. South Africa: If the new broadcasting bill is passed SABC will become a public corporation and will subsequently be privatised. Latvia: TV transmissions are now 100 per cent PAL.
New Zealand: TVNZ has taken over the MAX-TV transmitter in Auckland with the intention of using it for digital transmissions later this year or early next.
Sweden: A new aerial introduced by Cellphone company RTA AB is only 16 mm long instead of the usual 35 mm with apparently no loss of performance: it uses a technique called "brass bracket compressed coil" (BBCC).
UK: The Isle of Wight local TV station TV12 could open as early as May, subject to UHF channel clearance. It will have a studio base at Newport and use existing masts to provide coverage of the island and part of the mainland.

## Distribution Shortcomings

The NZ monthly magazine
SatFACTS is aimed at those in the satellite installation trade in the Pacific basin region. It's edited by TV veteran Bob Cooper, father of the American backyard C-band satellite terminal. The February issue contained information of importance to all those involved in signal distribution work.

Distribution systems in smaller housing developments, blocks of flats, houses etc. may now carry a collection of satellite IF signals ( $900-2,100 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) as well as the local terrestrial signals - 88108 MHz FM radio and UHF TV. The satellite signals may have been included in an already established distribution system whose wiring standards, OK for VHF/UHF, are quite unsuitable for carrying signals in the low- GHz region. The losses introduced by conventional terrestrial VHF/UHF signal splitters/ combiners for example are vastly increased at GHz frequencies. The aerial outlet plates could be simple screw and saddle clamp types, which are OK for strong group A UHF signals but hopeless for satellite IF signals.

Bob gives as an example a lay-

out where the signal from a distribution amplifier feeds four TV

An NTSC offering via Intelsat K. receivers via a four-way wideband splitter, using conventional braidedscreen, air-spaced coaxial cable with saddle-clamp wall plates. The eight-metre coaxial cable run to one receiver plate contributed a loss of 10 dB at $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 38 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 2 GHz .
The 19 m run to another receiver

## Aerial Techniques



Features

- Two sets of S-VHS inputs and outputs
- Input auto detection
- Digital conversion from input TV signals of NTSC, PAL to output signals of NTSC or PAL
$\square$ Digital line ( $525 \leftrightarrow 625$ lines) and field ( $60 \leftrightarrow 50$ fields) conversion
- 8M bit field memory
- Built-in time base correction (T.B.C.) function for signal synchronization


## £649.00

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Inpur TV aystems |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dutpuli TV esptems |  |
| Connection teminals | Video Input: 1 S-Video input:2 |
| Picture resolution | 500 lines for both dynamic and static picture |
| Digitel Corn Bit | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} Y: 8 \text { itis } \\ \text { RYY: } \\ \text { Birs } \\ B: 8 \text { Bits } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| Memor sizo | 8m Bit |
| Line convorion | 525 ¢ 625 lines |
| Field conversion | $60 \rightarrow 50$ fields |
| Power supply | AC 10/220V |



10 inch colour Television/Monitor with built-in "ON-LINE" Videorecorder, 30 preset memories, Hyperband and full function remote control. Autorepeat function. Double Audio-Video sockets (SCART+RCA), 12V DC and mains operation.
£549.00


Worldwide covers 10 Standards AKAI VS X48:0 EGN MULTI-SYSTEM VCR Covers PAL 1; PAL B/G; PAL D; SECAM B/G; SECAM D/K; SECAM L (for FRANCE); NTSC 3.58 MHz and NTSC 4.43 MHz . VHF/UHF Tuner. DX4 head with Long play. NTSC playback on a PAL TV. 8 Event I year timer. Auto voltage selector for us worldwide. Complete with infra-red remot control. $\mathbf{f 4 9 9 . 0 0}$ inclusive of VAT

## 

 system $V \mathrm{~s}$ - Vcris, Converters, Decouers,Amplifiers and Aerials for domestic and TV.Dxing. AVAILABLE BY RETURN OF POST FOR ONLY fi. or ring with your credft card

11 Kent Road, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset BH12 2FH Tel: ()12()2-7.38232 Fax: 01202-716951 E-mail: atech@dircon.rout

sISlink identification prior to Scottish League football via Eutelsat II F2 at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. The 11.163GHz horizontal signal was received by
Dean Rogers, London SE2 on January 10th.
contributed a loss of 12 dB at $100 \mathrm{MHz}, 40 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 2 GHz . There won't be much by way of Sky Movies with such losses.

When the whole system had been re-engineered, with correctlty designed outlet plates (screened $F$ sockets for the satellite IF signals), appropriate wider band splitters and, most important, satellite coaxial cable with both braid screening and overwound foil wrap screening,
the losses were reduced to more acceptable levels. With the 8 m run the losses were 9 dB at 100 MHz , 18 dB at 2 GHz : the 19 m run contributed losses of 10 dB and 19 dB respectively.

We are now on the threshold of digital TV, which is even less forgiving. A distribution system that just gets by with marginal analogue terrestrial signals won't be adequate with digital signals. Digital terrestrial TV will start in the UK mainly with set-top decoders feeding analogue TV sets. Satellite digital TV signals will probably be fed to analogue TV sets via a separate decoder. Clearly this will lead to interconnection problems.

It would be best to re-engineer RF distribution systems in flats, hotels and houses to the higher standards required for digital TV now rather than wait for the digits to arrive. In the UK Wickes, B and $Q$ and others have encouraged DIY aerial and amplifier installations. These are likely to be far from efficient: many 'professional' wiring contract jobs on new estates etc. are also likely to be found wanting. Bob's experiences in NZ show that many distribution systems won't hande anything above 800 MHz . There is clearly a lot of work ahead.

## DX Tuner

The D100 DX-TV tuner from HS

Publications, which has been in production for many years, has been replaced with a new, updated version with revised styling. It still provides full coverage of Bands I/II/III/IV/V. The electronics have been upgraded, with variable IF bandwidth, band scanning and simple interfacing for an external varicap notch filter and a DX alarm.

The DX-TV alarm unit detects incoming DX-TV signals, producing an audible and/or visual LED alert when something is present: there's a control to set the threshold (signal alert level).

The new D100 De Luxe is priced at $£ 149.95$, which includes postage and a power supply. The companion DX alarm is priced at $£ 39.95$, the varicap notch filter being priced at $£ 17.95$.

For full details write with SAE to HS Publications, 7 Epping Close, Mackworth Estate, Derby DE3 4FS or phone 01332381699.

## Test Equipment

Tim Wright of Pagham, Bognor Regis has a couple of specialised microwave signal generators for sale at attractive prices. These are a 20-year old Danish-made Sievers generator covering $8-12 \cdot 26 \mathrm{GHz}$, accurate to 1 MHz , and a MarconiSanders generator with digital readout, $850-2,150 \mathrm{MHz}$ coverage, a maximum output of 150 mV and $28 / 110 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ operation. For further information phone Tim on 01243 264959.

## Satellite News

Eutelsat Hot Bird 4 was
successfully launched at the end of February, bringing another twenty Ku-band transponders into service at $13^{\circ}$ E. Eutelsat will launch W1, Hot Bird 5 and W2 later this year. The organisation has bought TDF-2 at $36^{\circ}$ E: it provides 60 dBW at its central boresight north of the Caspian, dropping to 50 dBW over the Baltic sea. Later this year Eutelsat II F2 is to be moved from $10^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ to $36^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, to contribute to a total of 18 transponders at this slot. Late ' 98 will see the the addition of SESAT to provide a spot beam across central Russia and Asia. W4 will also be positioned at $36^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, arriving there next spring. Hughes has won a Russian contract to provide an HS376 satellite which will provide high-level Ku-band DTH TV transmissions from $36^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ to western Russia. The satellite will be known as Bonum-1 and will be launched late this autumn.

Intelsat 806 was launched on the
same day as Hot Bird 4. It will provide coverage for Latin America/Europe at $40.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.

By the time this is read CMT Europe will have closed, having made losses over the past two years. CMT - the Spanish Telecomms marketing organisation - is developing programme blocks for cable distribution and will concentrate on the Pacific basin/SE Asia.

Intelsat provided world-wide coverage of the Winter Olympic games at Nagano, Japan using satellites at $60^{\circ}, 62^{\circ}, 64^{\circ}, 66^{\circ}, 174^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$, with both analogue and digital transmissions.

Financial problems in East Asia have affected the satellite market. The high-power Ku-band LaoStar-1 and -2 satellites, also M2A, have been cancelled part-way into construction while the Thaicom-4 launch, which was to have been in late ' 98 , has been postponed for at least fifteen months. On a brighter note Asiasat-3R is to be built as a replacement for Asiasat-3, which was written of after a faulty launch on Christmas Day. 3R is expected to be launched in mid-1999.

The Egyptian Nilesat satellite should be launched about the time that this is read, at $7^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. Its twelve transponders will be used for digital transmissions. Amos-2 is due up this summer at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, alongside Amos-1: it will provide Ku-band services to the Middle East (horizontal polarisation) and central Europe (vertical polarisation), with a centre boresight power of 55 dBW .

## Obituary

Dr. R.V. Jones died in Scotland on December 17th, aged 86. He was one of Britain's foremost electronics scientists during the second world war, heading Air Ministry Scientific Intelligence. During those years he fought a continuous battle against Nazi radar, initially at around 27 MHz then progressing through VHF and UHF into the GHz region. His contribution was great, yet he was one of the almost unknown heros of the war. We make use today of the legacy of his early pioneering work.

For further information see the book Most Secret War by R.V. Jones which is available as a Coronet paperback (ISBN 0340 24169 1), also the BBC Video The Secret War - The Battle of the Beams Vol. 1 (BBCV 4115 VHS PAL).
＂ALWAYS THE FRIENDLY，PROFESSIONAL SERVICE＂
MONITOR SCHEMATICS，WELTREND IC＇S，VIDEO CABLES， MONITOR MICRO－PROCESSORS，FLYBACK TRANSFORMERS， SPECIALIST MONITOR REPAIR COMPONENTS．．．．．．．PLUS！！！

## CAPACITOR WIZARD

THE＂IN CIRCUIT＂CAPACITOR TESTER！

The capacitor Wizard is an extremely FAST \＆RELIABLE way to check capicitors of 1uF and larger＂IN CIRCUIT＂，eliminating the need to remove the capacitor for accurate tests．
The Capacitor Wizard finds BAD caps that even Very Expensive cap checkers can miss even out of circuit！！
Find Bad Capacitors Quickly \＆Reliably－IN CIRCUIT！！
Measure ESR of Caps－IN CIRCUITI！
Do Preventative Maintence by Finding Marginal Caps－IN CIRCUIT！！
Find Those＂Hard to Crack＂Problems That No Other Cap Checker Can find－IN CIRCUIT！！

Will Not Turn On Solid State Devices－OUTPUT ONLY 20mv

Robust And Compact，Only $18 \times 10 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}$


TEL：＋ 44 （（6） 1159320152
FAX：＋44（0）1159444004
E－MAIL：tony＠iche．com
WEB SITE ：http：／／www．iche．com
P．O BOX 142
NOTTINGHAM
NG9 3RX
ENGLAND

| ELC EAST LONDON COMPONENTS AUDIO TELEVISION VIDEO COMPONENTS AT VERY KEEN PRICES TEL：0181－472 4871 FAX：0181－503 5926 |  | LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS OVER ：OO KODELS AT LOW PRICES |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ANSLS }}^{\text {AN5 }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lave } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,00 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3.00 \\ & \hline 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | sTK5 <br> sTKK6 <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{9.00 \\ 7.000 \\ 7.00} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | TOA1515 TOAIS16 | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \hline 400 \\ & 4.00 \end{aligned}$ | DEGUSSING ROD <br> £29．99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nu |  | ${ }_{1}^{\text {marsol }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{120}^{29}$ | L | －3．00 |  | ${ }_{4}^{205}$ | toats |  |  |
|  |  |  | 19.99 |  | － 1699 |  | 3.40 <br> 4.25 |  | \％ | ST |  | ToAil |  |  |
| REMOTE CONTROLS FROM 57.99 IDLER TYRES 50p $1+25 \mathrm{~F} 1 \mathrm{l}_{+}$ UDEO HEADS FROM ©6．99 Over 200 modetes at very attractive prices． AKN，AMSTRNO，FEROUSON，FSHER， col LStaA，，minhl，hitacm，Lool， MTSSK，ORION，PNNASONC，SNISHO， Sthap NND MANY MORE VIDEO SPARES |  |  | ${ }_{19}^{19.99}$ | ${ }^{16858}$ | 19，99 |  | ${ }_{1}^{209}$ |  | ${ }^{1800}$ | sT | ${ }_{80}^{8.00}$ | TOA1557 | － | BAND TRACKING，TAP |
|  | （16．99 | Cimstrud |  |  | 1689 |  | 3.99 |  | ${ }_{2}^{209}$ | STR | － | －Tis | － 1.00 | TRANSPORT，FM PICTU |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{14}^{1499}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2} 500$ | ${ }_{\text {M }}^{4} 5$ | 4 | STRE | ${ }_{4}^{4.50}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Topa }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{130}$ | CURVE，AUDIO SYNC HEAD |
|  |  | NM12 |  |  | 18.98 |  | 299 |  | ${ }_{3} 9.9$ | ST | （600 |  | 200 | AZIMUTH TRACKIN |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{10.69}^{10.99}$ |  | 1369 |  | 2， 200 | ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 3.399 | STR44 | $\underset{s}{775}$ |  | 3000 | ACK SWITCHIN |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  | tones |  | OINT |
|  |  | 2x | ${ }_{12.509}$ |  | ${ }^{16.59}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {P }}$ | 3.29 <br> 1020 <br> 1020 | － | ${ }_{\text {S．}}^{5}$ |  | 为 | ¢39．99 |
|  |  |  | 18.89 |  | 15.59 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{10,099}$ |  | 10.09 |  |  |  | \％ 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| VDEO OLLERS，CUTCHES BET KTS，PINCH ROUERS BACK UP BATIEAES，TV |  |  | 18999 |  | 18.59 |  |  |  | － | STR10 | ¢ | ${ }_{\text {TOR }}$ | 3000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | cick | 2499 |  |  |  | － 10.000 | STROS <br> strob | ${ }_{\text {cos }}^{\text {cos }}$ | TON | ${ }_{10,00}^{10.00}$ | olour bar，Cross hatch |
|  |  |  | 10．09 | ${ }^{\text {TFF}}$ | ${ }_{24}^{2499}$ |  |  |  | － | SAACIO | ${ }_{6}$ ¢ 00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{14.99 \\ 18.89}}{ }$ |  | 24，99 |  |  |  | S |  | 50 |  |  | table |
| SWTCHES，CO SPIN MOTORS FAULT FNDING BOOKS |  |  |  |  | 24.99 |  |  |  | 500 | ${ }_{\text {SAAA }}$ | 8 |  |  | ¢84．99 |
| equnalemt bioks |  |  |  |  | 16.98 16.99 |  |  |  | 8.50 | SAA16 | $\underset{250}{1300}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { THA }}$ | 为 | apac |
|  |  |  | 1298 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － 2.30 |  | Se0 | Capacitance Meter PG01 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1689}^{1699}$ |  | 16.89 |  | 127 |  |  |  | － |  | ${ }_{4}^{3.00}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 108998 |  | 2999 |  |  |  |  |  | 1：90 | $\xrightarrow{\text { ToRASS }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ches }}$ |  |
| 96009 | 0.60 － | ${ }^{\text {CPP }}$ | 16.88 | $\stackrel{\text { CTP }}{4}$ | ${ }_{20,99}^{2099}$ |  |  |  | \％ 7.50 |  | ${ }_{200}^{120}$ | TTAAS | 199 |  |
| THPPLRS UNNEBSAL |  |  | ${ }_{16,909}^{169}$ |  | ${ }_{4500}^{4500}$ |  | 425 |  | \％ |  | 200 | ${ }_{\text {TVA }}$ | 100 |  |
| OCus． |  |  | 10.98 |  | 45.00 |  |  |  | 800 |  | 25 | ToAs | － |  |
| POWER SUPPLY MOO KTTS | PFPLUG\＆ |  |  |  | 1699 1699 |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  | ${ }_{209}^{209}$ |  |
| FUNCTION SWITCH BSP |  |  | ${ }_{12898}$ |  |  |  | 120 |  | 0 |  | 999 |  | ${ }_{5} 4.00$ |  |
|  |  |  | ＋18398 | ${ }_{-}^{C}$ | $\begin{gathered} 279.99 \\ \substack{29999} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 0 |  | ${ }_{275}^{2098}$ | ${ }_{\text {TDOAB }}$ | ${ }_{200}^{300}$ | An accurate， |
|  |  |  | 1as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4.25}^{200}$ | ${ }_{\text {TMS }}$ |  | ， |
| ELC EAST LONDON COMPONENTS |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 1,80}}^{2000}$ |  | ${ }_{8.009}^{8.909}$ |  |  |  | 边 | 200 |
|  |  |  | 12.89 |  | 16.99 16.98 |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{17.50}$ |  |  |  | 220 |  |
| LONDON E6 1AD．TEL：0181－472 4871 |  | ст |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{350}$ | UPC | 3.50 | nsparent Service／Cassette |
| two minutes walk from Upton Park Tite Station |  |  | ${ }_{1689}^{1699}$ |  | \％ 16.99 |  |  | cisk | － |  |  |  | 8000 |  |
| vist our Shop |  |  | 16999 |  | \％ers |  |  |  | 5509 |  |  |  | 年100 |  |
| OPEN MON－SAT SAM－TPM |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12099}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{6.50}$ |  | 6.75 |  | cose |  |
| 100 OF TOOLS，COMPONENTS |  |  |  |  | 18.90 |  |  |  |  |  | 675 309 | צ¢PCi | 240 |  |
| BOOKS \＆CABLES TO CHOOSE FROM |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10,509}^{10.09}$ | 1 |  | ST | －800 |  |  |  |  | ／Salora Mains Swit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADD 51.50 P／P $+17.5 \%$ VAT |  | Dicil 1 － | 18．98 |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | ${ }_{3.00}^{200}$ |  |  |  |
| ALL GOODS DESPATCHED SAME DAY |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.95 |  |  |  |  | 隹 | （200 |  |
| PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE VISA ACGESS ACCEPTED．MIN |  | CLASM 124 |  |  | 1.30 |  | ${ }_{\substack{350}}^{1989}$ | STKS | ${ }_{5.50}$ |  | ${ }_{10}^{9.50}$ | ${ }^{\text {PPCCI }}$ | 5.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | toaisio |  |  |  |  |
| ORDER E5．00 |  |  |  |  | $26 Z 1511$ AN3822K |  | REMOTE TESTER £14．99 LOP SATELLITE FINDER KIT $£ 29.99$ |  |  |  |  | $9 \text { FR }$ | QUENCY DETECTO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COUNT } \\ & 1 £ 14.99 \end{aligned}$ | c99 SOLDERING STATION $£ 50.00$ DIGITAL MULTIMETER FROM 89.99 |

# Books to buy domestic security systems Build or improve your own intruder alarm system 

House break-ins have increased threefold in the UK over the last 20 years. Few have not been touched by the affects, even if only though the experience of family and friends who have suffered a burglary. There is a way to reduce significantly the chances of being targeted by thieves: fit an alarm. But
 isn't that expensive and complicated? Not if you build your own system. This book shows you how, with common sense and basic DIY skills, you can protect your home.
Every circuit is clearly described and illustrated, and contains components that are easy to source. Advice and guidance are based on the real experience of the author who is an alarm installer, and the designs themselves have been rigorously put to use on some of the most crime-ridden streets in the world.
To illustrate the principles, Tony Brown uses two examples of houses, one a typical semi-detached home and one an average
three-bedroomed detached bungalow ffor which designs would also suit an apartment). Working systems are shown in operation. Designs include all elements, including sensors, detectors, alarms, controls, lights, video and door entry systems.
*build your own security system
*practical guide to domestic security, including basic systems
*includes all elements including sensors, alarms and lights

CONTENTS: Input sensors; System control architecture; Output signalling devices; Installation; Testing and maintenance; Existing systems; Security lighting; Video camera and door entry systems; Suggested tooling; Index

ISBN 075063235 6: 192pp : $216 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$ : 70 line illustrations: Paperback :
UK £15.00 Europe $£ 17.00$ ROW $£ 19.00$

# Intruder Alarms Specification, installation and maintenance. Gerard Honey 


*Only course book written for syllabus for Security NVQ
*Comprehensive study of intruder alarms
*Author is a practising international security systems expert

CONTENTS: Intruder alarm systems; Circuitry; Detection devices; Power supplies; Control equipment; Signalling systems; Wiring systems; Inspection of the mains supply; Commissioning, maintenance and fault finding; Index

ISBN 0750632380 : 192pp : $234 \times 156 \mathrm{~mm}$ : 50 line illustrations: Paperback :

UK £27.50 Europe £29.50 ROW £37.50

## Refurn to Jackie Lowe, Room L333, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5AS

Please supply the following titles:
Qty Title or ISBN
Price
${ }^{* *}$ All prites on these pages include delivery and package **
Total $\qquad$
Name
Address

Postcode
Telephone
Method of payment (please circle)
Access/Mastercard/Visa/Cheque/PO
Cheques should be made payable to
Reed Business Information

Credit card no
Card expiry date
Signed
Please allow up to $\mathbf{2 8}$ days for delivery

## Answer to Test Case 425 <br> - see page 477 -

Close examination of the fault area often pays dividends. So it did in this case. After many ten-minute waits and two-second observation periods, Sage established that when the fault occurred the supply spool turntable was stuck. It was stuck so fast that the reel-drive clutch slipped: one section turned while the other was stationary.
The faulty part was in fact the back-tension band. It consists of a clear, narrow strip of transparent plastic with a white felt band glued to its inner surface. In this case the band and the strip had parted company. As a result, for some of its length the sticky plastic strip was exposed, the felt band sticking up above it. If the turntable was left stationary for long enough, the sticky band would adhere to it. It took about ten minutes, with the band pulled fairly tightly around the spool turntable, for sufficient adhesion to be built up to overcome the $90 \mathrm{gm}-\mathrm{cm}$ torque of the reel-drive clutch. So the fault wouldn't show up when eject was keyed during play or immediately after the completion of rewind. A new back-tension band, a spool turntable clean up and a splice job on the tapes put everything to rights.
Next month we'll get back to TV equipment, with no cogs, wheels or nasty sticky bits . .

## NEXT MONTH IN TELEVISION

## Servicing the Nokia N Chassis

This digital TV chassis, successor to the M, is found in De Graff, Finlandia, Hitachi, Nokia and Salora sets. It uses a number of custom-made digital signal processing chips. Servicing is not too difficult - especially when you have Michael Maurice's article, with its common faults list and other tips, to hand.

## The '98 Electrical Retailing Show

If you didn't manage to get to the 1998 Electrical Retailing Show, where the latest in consumer electronics equipment was presented, no matter: George Cole reports on the developments and new models that were on display.

## What about the Mains then?

We tend to take the mains supply for granted: plug in and await results. But it's important to know about the system that presents 240 V AC to our mains sockets. Pete Roberts starts a new series that reveals all.

## Test Report: The Capacitor Wizard

Several readers have commented favourably on this test meter from ICHE. It has proved to be a great help in reducing time spent on fault diagnosis. The meter checks the ESR of electrolytic capacitors in circuit, an essential test on a notorious component. Martin Pickering invested in one recently and reports on its usefulness in the workshop.

## TELEVISION INDEX/DIRECTORY AND FAULTS DISCS PLUS REPRINTS SERVICE

## INDEX DISC

Version 5 of the computerised index to TELEVISION magazine covers Volumes 38 to 46 (1988-1996). It has thousands of references to TVNCR fault reports and articles, with synopses. A TVNCR spares guide, an advertisers list and a directory of trade and professional organisations are included. The software is easy to use and very quick. It runs on any IBM or compatible PC with 512K RAM and a hard disc. Price $£ 30$ ( 3.5 " HD , alternatively 3.5 DD" $^{\prime \prime}$ or $5.25^{\prime \prime}$ if required) Those with previous versions can obtain an upgraded version for $£ 15$. Please quote the serial number of the original disc.

## FAULT REPORT DISCS

Each disc contains the full text for TV, VCR, camcorder, satellite TV and CD fault reports published in individual volumes of TELEVISION, giving you easy access to this vital information. Note that the discs cannot be used on their own, only in conjunction with the Index disc: you load the contents of the Fault Report disc on to your computer's hard disc then access it via the Index disc. Fault Report discs are now available for

Volume 38 (November 1987 - October 1988);
Volume 39 (November 1988 - October 1989);
Volume 40 (November 1989 - October 1990);
Volume 41 (November 1990 - October 1991);
Volume 42 (November 1991 - October 1992);
Volume 43 (November 1992 - October 1993);
Volume 44 (November 1993 - October 1994);
Volume 45 (November 1994 - October 1995);
Volume 46 (November 1995 - October 1996).
Price $£ 15$ each ( $3.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HD}$, alternatively $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ DD or $5.25^{\prime \prime}$ if required).

## REPRINTS

Reprints of articles from TELEVISION back to 1986 are also available: ordering information is provided with the index, or can be obtained from the address below. Hard copy indexes of TELEVISION are available for Volumes 38 to 46 at $£ 3.50$ each.

All the above prices include UK postage and VAT where applicable. Add an extra $£ 1$ postage for overseas EC orders, or $£ 5$ for non-EC overseas orders. Cheques should be made payable to SoftCopy Ltd. Allow 28 days for delivery (UK).

> SoftCopy Limited, 1 Vineries Close, Cheltenham, GL53 ONU, UK.
> Telephone 01242241455

[^2]Is looking for
ICs TRANSISTORs SEMIs an up hill struggle?
A phone call to us could get a result. We stock $a$ very wide range . . . and with a World-wide database at our fingertips we are able to source even more. We specialise in devices with the following prefix (to name but a few): 2N 2SA 2SB 2SC 2SD 2P2si 2 SK 3 N 3 SK 4 N 6 N 1740

 B BSS BSV BS M BSX BT BTA BTB BLW BU BLK BUT BUV buw bux syx buz Ca CD CX́ (CXA DAC DG DM DS DTA DTC GLUGM HA HCF HD HEF ICL ICMIRF J KA KIA L LA lB KC TDLF LM M M5MMA MA AB MAX MB MC MDA J MIE MJF MALMAN MPS MPSA MPSH MPSU MRF NJM NE QM OP PA PAd PIC PN RC \$SAA SAB SAD SAJ SAS SDA SG Sh Sl. Si so Sta Sty STR STRD STRM STRS SVI T TA TAA TAĠ TBA TC Hea tda tdb tea tic TIP TIPL TEA TL TLC TMP TMS TPU U UA UAA UC UDN ULN UM UPA UPC UPD VN X XR Z ZN ZTX + others.
We can also offer equivalents (at customers' risk). We also stock a full range of other electonic components.
Mail, Phone, Fax, Credit Card orders \& callers welcome
 Cricklewood Electronics Ltd
$40-42$ CRICKLEWOOD BROADWAY LONDON NW2 3ET
TEL $01814520161 \& 4500995$
FAX 01812081441

## P.V. TUBES

108 ABBEY STREET, ACCRINGTON, LANCS. BB5 1EE TEL: 01254 390936/235621 FAX: 01254872166

## TRADE COUNTER OPEN MON-FRI 9-5.

Please add VAT to all prices. We accept payment by cheque, cash,
Access, Visa, Switch. Add $£ 2 \mathrm{pp}$ for all orders up to 1 k . Heavier parcels add $£ 4$. Next day delivery on LG. Consignments POA. Goods will be despatched on the day we receive your order. If we are out of stock we will inform you ASAP. Please allow up to 28 days delivery.

## Valves

Full range available including matched pairs

| ECC81 | $\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}$ | PCL86 | $\mathbf{£ 2 : 5 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| PL508 | $£ 2.95$ | ECC82 | $\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}$ |
| ECC83 | $£ 3.50$ | PL509 | $\mathbf{£ 5 . 9 5}$ |
| EL34 | $\mathbf{£ 7 . 0 0}$ | PY500A | $£ 2.50$ |
| EL84 | $\mathbf{£ 3 . 0 0}$ | VCL83 | $£ 2.50$ |
| ECL86 | $\mathbf{£ 3 . 5 0}$ | 6L6GC | $\mathbf{£ 5 . 3 0}$ |
| EY500A | $\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}$ | KT66 | $\mathbf{£ 6 . 5 0}$ |
| PCL805 | $\mathbf{£ 4 . 5 0}$ | KT88 | $\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 5 0}$ |

COMPUTER MONITOR LOPTX FULL RANGE OF LINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS FOR COMPUTER MONITORS. RING AND ASK.

KEEP IN TOUCH
Mobile Telephone Cases $\quad \mathbf{£ 1 1 . 0 0}$ In Car Chargers $\quad \mathbf{£ 1 5 . 0 0}$

We have an extensive range of stock: Aerials, brackets, batteries, cable, connectors, CMOS, capacitors, degaussing coil, diodes, fax machines and consumables, fuses, IC's, loptx, leads, manuals, phones, phone accessories, potentiometers, remote controls, stationery, speaker brackets, satellite systems, scanners, semiconductors, strip board, switches, tuners, tools and test equipment, valves and all you need for video repairs - heads, idlers, tyres, pinch rollers, cleaners, test cassettes, televisions, video recorders and tapes. Trade catalogue available on request.

If what you need is not Bled 5 Ask! Ring Andy, Linda and Mark


...more than $477,458(+58,037)$ repair tips for 596 manufacturers ...) ... $25.564(+2,575)$ IC diagrams 3979 (+1,844) compatible transistors on ECA ...) More than $45,800(+2,560)$ extracts of Circuit $\therefore$ Diagram Archive Management

N: Complete power supply circuit diagrams for 654 models NEW:Monitor Database out now


Call us now on 01179860900 for a 30-day Trial or visit us on the Internet@ http://www.euras.com

## DARTEL ELECTRONICS

8 Heather Park Drive, Alperton, Wembley, Middlesex HA0 1SL
Tel: 01817951735 Fax: 01817951736

## SUPPLIERS OF HIGH QUALITY AUDIO VIDEO/TV EQUIPMENT - GRADE A STOCK WITH WARRANTY

Popular brand names at competitive prices, eg: Video Recorder, LP/SP, from . $£ 85.00$
Video Recorder, LP/SP, VideoPlus from $£ 95.00$
Twin Deck Video Recorders.................£145.00
20in TV/Video Combi ............................ $£ 235.00$
14in TV/Video Combi ...........................£180.00
Microwaves, Digitouch, from ................£47.00
Camcorders, from................................. $£ 165.00$
Triple Disc HiFi Systems from ............... $£ 120.00$
Televisions, all sizes including Prologics, Nicam, VCRs etc
PHONE OR FAX FOR FULL LIST
We Are Not Ex-Rental Dealers
aLL PRODUCTS SUPPLIED ARE CURRENT LINES ALl PRICES SUBJEGT TO VAT PLUS CARRIAGE AND AVAILABILITY

MAJOR MANUFACTURERS NEW 'B' GRADE PRODUCTS READY FOR SALE

## T.V. - VIDEO - AUDIO MICROWAVE OVENS

## APPROVED DEALERSHIP (TRADE ONLY)

## CONTACT PAUL OR MICHAEL (01375) 640800 <br> (ONLY 10 MINS FROM LAKESIDE/M25)

## CLEARVISION

30a CORRINGHAM ROAD STANFORD LE HOPE ESSEX SS17 0AH



UNT E23, HARBE ROAD, (of Angol Roor)STONEHIL BUSNESS PARK,
 DELIVERY SERVICE AVAILABLE

| $\rightarrow \text { STOP PRESS } \leq \underset{£}{\operatorname{SAVE}}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW |  | EX-RENTAL |  |
| 14" REMOTE | £69 | 14" REmOTE | £40 |
| 14" TEXT | ¢79 | 21" F.S.T. TEX | £45 |
| REMOTE VIDEO+ | £85 | 21" NICAM | 65 |
| NICAM VIDEO+ | £125 | 25" FASTEX |  |
| 14" TELE | £169 |  |  |
| 201 | £90 |  | £105 |
| 28" NICAM ${ }^{\text {32 }}$ WIDE SCREE | £189 | REMOTE VIDEOS | ع105 |
| CAMCORDERS 8 mm | £185 | NICAM VIDEO |  |

C.D. MICRO SYSTEM £69 1000s MORE IN STOCKALL BOXED COMPLETEALL COMPLETE WITH R/C ALL WORKING STOCK
W.M.T.V.

Mile off Junction 10 M6
Easy Parking Facilities
UNIT 3, BENTLEY LANE
BUSINESS PARK
BENTLEY LANE, WALSALL
WS2 8TL

Tel: 01922-724542.

Fax: 01922-722208
Mobile: $0831-246622$ '24 hrs
Visii utr websste:
wwW.WMTV.MIDWEB.CO.UK


NATIONWIDE DELIVERY AVAILABILITY/VAT Sunday by Appointment

LTD

## TV \& VIDEO WHOLESALERS

## TOP BRAND GRADED STOCK

14" R/C £75 20" R/C £90 20" FASTEXT £115 21" FASTEXT $£ 125$ 21" NICAM $£ 145$ 25" FASTEXT $£ 155$ 25" NICAM $£ 175$ 28" NICAM £235

PLUS OTHER PREMIUM BRANDS AVAILABLE PANASONIC PHILIPS SANYO SHARP ALL AT SIMILAR PRICES
GRADED HOME COMPUTER MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS 486 100MHz $£ 150$ PENTIUM P75 $£ 195$ ALL WORKING WITH KEYBOARD MONITOR \& MOUSE

ATTENTION.....BULK BUYERS
AS WE ARE THE LARGEST INDEPENDENT WHOLESALER IN THE UK WE CAN OFFER THE LOWEST PRICES, SO THAT YOU CAN MAXIMISE YOUR PROFIT AND INCREASE YOUR CASH FLOW.

DON'T MISS THIS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
IF ANY BULK BUYER WANTS SPECIAL PRICES THEN CONTACT:

## MR HUSSAIN ON 0370580597

BIRMINGHAM: OPEN SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
STOCK CLEARANCE OF 1,000 GRADED CAMCORDERS PRICES START FROM £95 FOR BRANDED MODELS
BRANDS INCLUDE: CANON, FERGUSON, JVC, PANASONIC, SHARP AND SONY
SATELLITE RECEIVERS
MSS1000 $£ 120$ MSS500 $£ 85$ MSS100 $£ 60$ PRIMA $£ 45$ APOLLO $£ 35800 / 900 £ 30$
CAR AUDIO PRODUCTS AVAILABLE
ALSO WORKING HI-FI £25 AND TOP BRANDED HI-FI FROM £45
ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO VAT

| HEAD OFFICE: | CLEVEDON | LONDON | PRESTON |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIRMINGHAM | UNIT 20, 5C BUSINESS | UNIT 2, THE ROYAL LONDON | UNIT 439, OAKSHOTT PLACE, |
| 208 BROMFORD LANE, | CENTRE, CONCORDE DRIVE, | ESTATE, 29/35 NORTH | WALTON SUMMIT |
| ERDINGTON, | CLEVEDON, NORTH | ACTON RD, LONDON | INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, |
| BIRMINGHAM B24 8DL | SOMERSET, BS21 6AU | NW10 6PE | PRESTON PR5 8AU |
| $01213273273 / 01213222011$ | TEL: 01275341789 | TEL: 01819615005 | TEL: 01772 312101 |
| TELEVISION May 1998 |  |  |  |

# WILTSGROVE LTD 

28-29 RIVER STREET, DIGBETH, BIRMINGHAM B5 5SA U.K
TEL: O121~772~2733 FAX: O121~766~61OO

Blank Professional CD length 74 min /

 | ORDER-CODE | PRICE | ORDER-CODE | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDR-1000 | $89 p$ | URM-2000 | $£ 8.95$ | UNIVERSAL Remote.

7 in 1.Supplied with Code Table covering more than 2500 models.

Introductory Offer

Ip IF YOUR ORDER IS OVER THE VALUE OF
KSS210A CD Optical Pickup Suitable for many makes and models: AIWA,AKAI, DENON,GRUNDIG, KENWOOD SAMSUNG, SANSU,SANYO,SONY ORDER-CODE PRICE AP-1002 £14.95
 TO RECEIVE
OHE FREE MANULL FROM THE LIST ON THE RGHHT GCO


| ORDER-CODE |
| :--- |
| RC8510 |
| $£ 1495$ |

KSS240A CD Optical Pickup fits following models: Sony: CD,CDP,CDPM,

CDPXHCDA. HCDD \& HCDH range. Kenwood: DP722, UD70,UD90 Denon: DCD480,DCD580 ORDER-CODE PRICE
AP-1005 £22.95
${ }^{*} A^{\prime} \quad A^{14} 4^{4} \mathrm{CN}$
 TTe. ${ }^{3}$ " 40 Chaments -050

## VIDEO SERVICE MaNuals

 FERGUSON ORDERCODE FV12L :SM-1230 €3 3V58 : SM-1280 FV30B : SM-1295 FV14T : SM-1330 3V43 : SM-1455 3V48 : SM-1465 3V59 : SM-1470 3V44/45:SM-1471 THORN 8941 : SM-1425 8942 : SM-1435 $8945:$ SM-1445 ${ }^{2}$ Slesen Tmene 1 Hainis Opera GRADED STOCK

## Video Camera

$12 \mathrm{X} 700 \mathrm{~m}, 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ HI-BRAND 6 MODE PROGRAM AE

TV CIRCurt DIAGRAMS


| 20CTV's | 10VCR's |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 basic,6 remote | Front loaders |

6 Text, 2 portable with R/C
$£ 530$ £349

10VCR's 8 Remote, 7 Text Slim front loader TX100 Range E630

TX98 :SM-1001 TX90 : SM-1027 TX99 : SM-1031 | $£ 2$ |
| :---: |
| $£ 2$ | NNWH WHECNDEFNTM $\begin{gathered}F S T \\ 15 \mathrm{CTV} \mathrm{s} \\ \mathrm{E} 825\end{gathered}$



FREE DELIVERY ON REASONABLE ORDERS, TO MOST AREAS IN THE U.K ar
 TRADE ONLY

EX.RENTAL Computters \& ${ }^{2}$ NOWIN STOCKI




FERGUSON Grate 'B' Strok
$\qquad$ with 3 Monthe Guarantee OPERTES ON EIfIt MANS OR BATIERES


2



TO CELEBRATE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW AND LARGER PREMISES and 25th Anniversary 1973-1998 NEW 'B' GRADE $\star$ TOP BRANDS $\star$ TOP SERVICE TRY A SAMPLE ORDER OF 1-3 ITEMS MONEY BACK GUARANTEE IF NOT SATISFIED

| 14" R/C from ......................... 265 | Radio Cass from.....................£6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20" R/C from ........................ $£ 85$ | Music Centres from .............£15 |
| 20" Text from........................ 95 | Micro + CD............................£25 |
| 25" Text from......................£165 | Rad. Cass. CD from .............£25 |
| 28" Nicam from...................£200 | Irons from ........................£4.50 |
| VCR V.Plus from ................. $\mathbf{\Sigma} 85$ | Kettles from ..................... $\mathbf{8 7 . 0 0}$ |
| Camcorders from ...............£165 | Jamo Speaker from .............£25 |
| Faxes from .......................... $\mathbf{\Sigma} 75$ | Personal Stereo from ..............£4 |



FERGUSON - SANYO - TATUNG - DECCA - AMSTRAD - BEKO - VARIOUS JAPANESE FULL RANGE - CURRENT MODELS - CONTINUOUS SUPPLY - (Prices subject to VAT + Availability)


## BESCO LTD

your premien supplier for over 30 years NEw Stocks arriving daily

EX-RENTAL TV/VIDEO ALL TESTED, SEEN WORKING
Philips complete with remote $£ 45$
Salora all models with remote £65,
Grundig from $£ 65$ many other makes/models in stock Cheaper Video/front loading from $£ 25$
ALL MAKES, MODELS \& SIZES OF TV IN STOCK
Brown cabinet working TVs from $£ 12$ - Videos off the pile from $£ 10$
We stock Camcorders, Car Stereo, portable radio/CD, kettles, irons, toasters etc, etc.
HI FI HI FI HI FI HI FI 100s OF UNITS IN STOCK!! Large stocks available $A$ and $B$ grade: makes include:
Kenwood, Aiwa, JVC, Sanyo, Akai, Pioneer, Panasonic, Goodmans, Alba etc. Alba/Bush Ghetto Blasters, CD, Radio, Tape boxed $£ 25$

Alba/Bush CD Micro Systems boxed $£ 35$

- Alba/Bush CD Midi Systems boxed £40 most goods under half price VIDEOS/TV's: A and B Grade
Bush/Alba long play boxed $£ 60$ - Roadstar long play boxed $£ 50$ Akai, Sanyo, JVC, Toshiba, Aiwa less than half price $21^{\prime \prime}$ Remote Control Crown/Bush, Alba boxed £60 CASH ONLY
* DISCOUNT ON BULK PURCHASES * Send S/A Envelope for price list or call 01274308186 Walker House, 16 Bottomley Street, Manchester Road, Bradford BD5 7LJ Tel: (01274) 308186 Fax: (01274) 722229


## TV INTERNATIONAL

UNIT 6, PEARTREE LANE IND EST
DUDLEY DY2 0QU
Tel: 01384571879 Fax: 01384265236

## "B GRADE - BOXED WORKING COMPLETE

| 14" | FASTEXT | $£ 77.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $20^{\prime \prime}$ | REMOTE | $£ 94.00$ |
| $20^{\prime \prime}$ | FASTEXT | $£ 100.00$ |
| $21^{\prime \prime}$ | FASTEXT | $£ 110.00$ |
| $21^{\prime \prime}$ | NICAM | $£ 170.00$ |
| $25^{\prime \prime}$ | NICAM | $£ 210.00$ |
| $28^{\prime \prime}$ | NICAM | $£ 150.00$ |
| $14^{\prime \prime}$ | COMBINATION TV/VIDEO | $£ 200.00$ |
| $20^{\prime \prime}$ | COMBINATION TV/VIDEO | $£ 200$ |
| NICAM VIDEOS £110.00 |  |  |
| CAMCORDERS FROM £165.00 |  |  |
| HI-FIs WITH CD AND REMOTE |  |  |
| FROM £79.00 |  |  |
| All stock is subject to VAT and availability |  |  |

20" REMOTE $£ 94.00$
20" FASTEXT $£ 100.00$
21" FASTEXT £110.00
21" NICAM $£ 125.00$
25" NICAM £170.00
28" NICAM £210.00
14" COMBINATION TV/VIDEO $£ 150.00$
20" COMBINATION TV/VIDEO $£ 200.00$
NICAM VIDEOS $£ 110.00$
CAMCORDERS FROM $£ 165.00$
HI-FIs WITH CD AND REMOTE
FROM £79.00
All stock is subject to VAT and availability

| STARMISION |
| :---: |
| SUPPLIERS OF HIGH QUALITY |
| EX RENTAL - EX DISPLAY |
| TV \& VIDEO |

ALL SETS ARE FULLY SERVICED WITH REMOTE CONTROLS AND ARE READY FOR RETAIL SALE

MOST POPULAR MAKES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT PRICES THAT WON'T SHOCK

## ALL PRICES INCLUDE V.A.T. NO MINIMUM QUANTITY

RING TOD́DAY FOR LATEST PRICES TELEPHONE
0121502 3016-01215051033


| UNIT 9A/9B CARRMERE RD, LEACHMERE IND ESTATE, SUNDERLAND SR2 NTE TEL 01915211500 <br> GRADED STOCK ALL BOXED TESTED + WORKING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B GRADE TV/S BOXED WORKING NOW |  |  |
|  | WA | No |
| 14" R/C | £79 | £75 |
| 14" Text | £89 | ¢85 |
| 14" Tele Video Combinations | £175 | £159 |
| 20" Tele Video Combinations | £235 | £200 |
| 20" R/C TN | ¢99 | £95 |
| ${ }^{2010}$ Nicam Fastext | £139 | £129 |
| ${ }^{28}{ }^{\text {" Widescreen }}$ Nicam | £45 | 375 |
| 32" Widescreen Nicam | $£ 700$ | - |
| JOB LOTS OF CAMCORDERS |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| EX DEMO CURRENT MODELS |  |  |
| ${ }^{29} 9^{\prime \prime}$ Sony Nicam |  | £2 |
| 29" Hitachi Prologic |  | £35 |
| SPECIAL OFFER - 'B' GRADE |  |  |
| Boxed \& Fully Tested L/P | Video | $\begin{array}{r} £ 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| with instructions Ni |  | 8129 |
| W.TREE TRADE WAREHOUSE Unit 1, Sunshine Mills, Wortley Rd, Leeds Tel: (0113) 2638804 Fax: 2310275 |  |  |

## TUBES

## Is your tube listed here?

| 23KQT | 370LHB | 49JLV | 51KSV | 64 JKB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250AMB | 37SX101Y | 510ABUB | 510UFB | 64JKJ |
| 2701B | 37SX107Y | 510ABWB | 510WZB | 66EAF |
| 270AEB | 37SX110Y | 510ADFB | 510YUB | 66EAK |
| 330AB | 38EAC | 51AEZ | 510YXB | 66EAS |
| 33LPE | 41EAM | 51ADG | 520SB | 66 ECF |
| 34EAC | 41JHP | 51EAF | 53JBM | 66 ECY |
| 34EDU | 4202B | 51EAK | 53JBW | 66EDN |
| 34EFU | 42-420 | 51EAL | 5411 GB | 66EGW |
| 34JAE | 42-590 | SIEAT | 560DYB | 66LGY |
| 34JBU | 420 EFB | 51EBD | 560EGB | 67-701 |
| 34JFQ | 44JFZ | 51EBS | 56JKZ | 680 DB |
| 34JLL | 48ACB | 51EBV | 56-540 | 680 EB |
| 34JRH | 48EAC | 51EBZ | 570HB | 68EAU |
| 34JXV | 48ECR | 51ECN | 59EAF | 68EDG |
| 34KCP | 48 EEV | 51ECQ | 59EAK | 68EEH |
| 34 KFC | 48JAN | 51EER | 59EAS | 68EHM |
| 36EAM | 48JGR | 51EFS | 59EAU | 68ESF |
| 36JJR | 48 JL | 51GGB | 59ECF | 68LCT |
| 36JUF | 48JRV | 51GGD | 59EEF | 68 JYL |
| 3701B | 48JRK | 51GGH | 59EEH | 68 KCW |
| 3702B | 48JSK | 51JCC | 59EDN | 78 JBU |
| 3750B | 48KCS | 51JKQ | 59ECY | $79 E C U$ |
| 3708B | 48 KLD | 51JRU | 59JJZ | 80EBK |
| 37-570 | 48KMW | 51JSY | 59JMZ | 80EFF |
| 370EFB | 48KMX | 51JUH | 59JWC | 86ECT |
| 370 HFB | 48KMY | 51JXH | 59KPR | 89JVU |
| 370 HUB | 48KTT | 51JXS | 59KYL |  |
| 370 KRB | 48LPE | 51KHA | 59TMZ |  |
| 370KSB | 49JHT | 51KQK | 60LCS |  |

## Ring Irene or Jane for price and availability



Carriage and VAT extra


## EXPRESS TV

The Mill, Mill Lane, RUGELEY, Staffs WS15 2JW

## Tel: 01889-577600

 Fax: 01889-575600
## IS YOUR RENTAL BUSINESS EXPANDING?

## Broughfame Ltd.

can help to expand your television/video rental business and increase your profitability. Our rental Finance Plan offers you financial facilities from £1,500 upwards.
Block Discounting finance also available.
For further details ring or write to:
Broughfame Ltd.
115A St John's Hill, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3PE

Tel: (01732) 743400
Fax: (01732) 743335
E-Mail: R@Broughfame.Tel Me.com

## 7 VIDEO PARTS UNAVAILABLE <br> ? TOO EXXPENSIVE ? SECOND HAND PARTS TESTED \& GUARANTEED (Complete boards, head motors, loading motors, capstan motors; mechanisms, panels, etc.) <br> $$
\begin{gathered} \text { CALL/FAX } \\ \text { 01349 884804 } \\ \text { EASI-SPARES } \\ \text { (at RADCOM UK) } \end{gathered}
$$ <br> 10 Averon Road, Alness IV17 OPT <br> Overseas customers welcome <br> When calling, please quote any numbers on the part itself, as this will help us locate the right part or any equivalents <br> Payment by cheque with order (no credit cards) to RADCOM; prices on application plus p\&p for all orders. Email on user@wardrop.dial.netmedia.co.uk



## 01299-879642 (3 lines) FAX: 01299827984

No other consumer magazine in the country can reach so effectively those readers who are wholly engaged in the television and affiliated electronics industries. They have a need to know of your products and services.

# CLASSIFIED <br> PHONE 0181-652 8339 <br> FAX 0181 -652 8931 

The prepaid rate for semi display setting is $£ 14.50$ per single column centimetre (minimum 4 cm ). Classified advertisements $£ 2.15$ per word (minimum 20 words), box number $£ 22.00$ extra. All prices plus $17 \% \%$ VAT. All cheques, postal orders etc., to be made payable to Reed Business Information. Advertisements, together with remittance, should be sent to Television Classified, I Ith Floor, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS

## SERVICE MANUALS

Have you ever turned away work for want of a Service manual?
Have you ever bought a service manual and never used it more than once?
Then why not join.
THE MANUALS LIBRARY
For details and membership application form write, phone or fax: HARVEY ELECTRONICS 43 Loop Road, Beechley, Chepstow, Gwent NP6 7HE TEL: 01291623086 Fax: 01291 628788

VISA, Access accopise
SERVICE INFORMATION
CIRCUITS and SERVICE MANUALS
from 1930s-1990s:
Radios, amps, radiograms, tuners, CDs, TVs, videos,
LARGE CUAsette radios, ICE etc.
LARGE QUANTTTY USED TV and VIDEO PANELS
BACK COPIES PW and TV MAG.
DAVE WILLIAMS
16 Church Street, Owston Ferry.
Doncaster; S.Yorks DN9 IRG Doncaster; S.Yorks DN9 IRG
Tel and Fax: 01427728046 Mail order only. No callers

## SERVICE MANUALS

 AND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMSThousands of different models available For most U.K. European, Far East \& USA makes

|  | Service Manual | Circuits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B/W TV | $£ 6.00$ | $£ 3.00$ |
| CTVNCP | $£ 10.00$ | $£ 5.00$ |
| VCR | $£ 14.00$ | $£ 7.00$ |

Audio/Satellite/Microwave also available - P.O.A. Cheque/PO with order only please.
Add $£ 2.00$ P/P etc. to order total. Do not add any VAT
D-TEC
PO BOX 1171, FERNDOWN, DORSET BH22 9YG
Tel: 01202870656

## Service Manuals

## Less than 1 each

Why spend a fortune on individual service manuals when you can now have a vast range on your PC for a fraction of the price. Our extensive library of Service Manuals on CD-ROM is growing weekly. Each CD has about 25 Complete Workshop Service Manuals which you can view and/or printout from your computer. By far the cheapest way to purchase data nowadays.
Latest editions include amongst others-
3 new Television Volumes. Order Codes TV-4. TV-6. TV-6.
Our first Video Recorder now availabte. Order Code VID-1.
Also Video Operating Gudes ideal for resellers of 2nd Hand Vldeo's who need to supply the instructions with it. Order Code VIDOPA.

2 New Satellite Receiver CD's covering 50 Manuals. Order Codes SATH. SATZ.
Our First Audio edition now available. Order Code AUD-1.
Many more available soon. Check our web sitte for latest editions.

Order any 4 CD-ROM's and get the next one FREE. Order any 8 and get 2 FREE. All orders plus post/packing $£ \mathbf{2} .94$.

Please supply (circle order code as required)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AUD-1. TV-4. TV-5. TV-6. VID-1. } \\
& \text { VIDOP-1. SAT-1. SAT-2. }
\end{aligned}
$$

MP-285 Index of Manuals available on PC Disc @ $£ 5.00$ inclusive Catalogue of Books \& CD-ROM's available for 4 x 1st class stamps.

Name
Address
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Card No.
Expiry Date Signed
Mauritron Technical Services
8 Cherry Tree Road, Chinnor, Oxfordshire, OX9 4QY Tel: 01844-351694. Fax: 01844-352554. email: sales@mauritron.co.uk
Web Site at: http://www.mauritron.couk/mauritron/

## RIPPAIR DATABASES \& INDEXES

NEW FAULT GUIDES NOW AVAILABLE FOR 98 NEW II Kwik tips on disk V1.0
First fime release: KWIK TIPS on DISK now available. Based on the forthcoming 2nd Edition Kwik Tips publications the program also includes current 1st edition repair information. Altogether a vast fault \& remedy database of TV \& VIDEO repair information for an extensive range of makes $\&$ models.

Kwlk Tips V1.0 Exceilent value at only $\mathbf{8 2 7 . 9 5}$
New Edifions Fault Indexes in book formaf
Just released - Edition 19 of the Television Magazine Index, Covers over 14,000 Television, Video, Satellite, Camcorder \& Compact Disc faults, Large easy to read A4 format, The newest addition to a highly acclaimed series. In daily use in workshops across the UK (And beyond).
ISBN 1898394229 Edition 19: Complete set $£ 14.75$

## New version fault indexes on disk - V1.5

Our largest ever fault index database on disk, Covering a massive 18,300 !! Television, Video, Camcorder, Satellite, CD \& Monitor faults listed in 17 years of Television.
Version 1.5: Indexes on Dlsk (price held) 817.50 Low enst updates are available for all fault indexcs.

## LATEST RELEASE - Equivalents guides - 2 nd Eaffion.

The long awaited 2nd Edition of our equivalents guides now available, Over 6,300 entries - Equivalents covering Video, TV, Camcorder \& satellites plus TV model-chassis guide. This single comprehensive book contains all FIVE guides.

Edition 2: Equivalents guides 95.95
All disks require PC or compatible (Supplied on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{HDs}$ )


Tecfinical Publisfing

316, Upton Road, Noctorum, Wirral, Merseyside. L43 9RW. Tel / Fax 01515220053

## Technical Information Services

Midlinbank Farm, Ryelands, Strathaven ML10 6RD
N.B.: There is a $£ 2.50$ Post/Handling Charge on all orders Send an SAE For Your Free Quote \& Catalogue

We have the world's Largest Selection of


VCR CIRCUITS $\mathbf{£ 8 . 0 0}$ CTV CIRCUITS $\mathbf{£ 6 . 0 0}$

## CTV CIRCUIT COLLECTIONS

Ferguson from 1980's till present @ $£ 45.00 \bullet$ Bush $£ 22$ Hitachi $£ 45$ - Mitsubishi $£ 38$ - Panasonic $£ 30$...etc... Call for full list \& prices of all 27 collections
Tel: 01698 883334/884585 口 Fax: 01698884825

## TOP SELLING BOOKS

PRACT'VCR or TV REPAIRS
$£ 16.95$ each (or $£ 30$ for Both)
MICROWAVES: ENERGY \& OVENS £12.95
Data Reference Guide (Chassis/X-Ref) £9.95
KUXO' SCRAMB' SYS' (New 5th Edn.) £35.00
Buy, Sell \& Service Used CTV/VCR/CD £9.95 each
IC DATA BOOKS - Various Titles £ 12.95 each
With 100's of Tities, send SAE for Full List

## SERVICE MANUAL LIBRARY

BUY $\operatorname{ANY}$ MANUAL FOR $£ 10.00$ or Swap at $£ 5.00$ Each (plus p\&p) Initial Joining Fee $£^{65.00}$
( $£ 20 /$ annum, thereafter) 00
NEW RELEASES:
3.5" Disk Drives (Installation \& Circs): $£ 9.50$ Data Ref' on 3.5" Disk:


## LINEAGE

PRIVATE RETAILER has excellent part exchange colour televisions and videos to clear. Tel: 01494814317
AVO MULTIMETER Model 8. $£ 45.00500$ volt megers. $£ 30.00$. Prices plus VAT and p\&p. Send SAE for lists of Surplus instruments and scopes etc. A. C. Electronics, 17 Apleton Grove, Leeds LS9 9EN. Tel: 0532496048.
OCHRE MILL Technical Services, Grundig TV spares for most models to 1985. Fast, triendly helpful, sensible prices. Gt Lype Farm. Charlton, near Malmesbury, Wills Farm. Charlton, near Malm
SN16 9DR. Tel: 0666823228.
TELEVISION MAGAZINES 81-96 Decca Bradford, CTV 30 Series, VHF TV's, VHF Camera, CRT's, TV Valves open to offers 01179690880.

## FOR SALE

## Trade Only

Televisions
from $£ 5.00$ Teletext from $£ 20.00$
Videos from $£ 20.00$
Twin Speed Stereo from $£ 25.00$

Minimum quantity - 10 units
Bournemouth
Wholesalers
01202470443

## TRANSFORMERS

## TVLINE OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS

PHONE: 0181-948 3702 FAX: 0181-332 0583
ALBA • AMSTRAD • BUSH • DECCA • DORIC • BLAUPUNKT FERGUSON • FIDELITY • GEC • GRUNDIG • GRANADA HITACHI • HINARI • INDESIT • ITT • KIMARA • NIKKAI • MATSUI - MURPHY - OSAKI • NORDMENDE • LOEWE-OPTA PANASONIC • PYE • PHILIPS • SANYO - SAISHO • SHARP SONY • SOLOVOX • SUSUMU • TANDBERG • TELEFUNKEN • THORN • TRIUMPH • THOMSON • GOLDSTAR • BINATONE -

FULL RANGE OF KONIG: VIDEO FIEADS, BELT KITS, IDLERS, PINCH ROLIERS, TENSION BANDS.
LAARGE RANGE OF REMOTE CONIROLS IN STOCK
TIDMAN MAIL ORDER LTD • 236SANDYCOMBE ROAD -

RICHMOND • SURREY • TW9 2EQ
Approx. 1 mile from Kew Bridge.
Mon-Fri 9 am to 12.30 pm k
$1.30-4.30 \mathrm{pm}$

## PROPERTY

## NOTTS/DERBYS BORDER <br> RETIREMENT SALE

Busy Electrical Retail and
Repair business occupying triple fronted freehold premises.

With three bedroom flat above, plus outbuildings, established since 1964. O/A $\mathbf{8 8 7 , 0 0 0}+$ S.A.V. Tel Mr Henshaw 01159325636

WANTED


VALVES WANTED FOR CASH (KT88, PX4, PX25, DA100, EL34, EL37, CV4004, ECC83)
Valves must be Mulard/GECNest European to achieve top prices
Ask for our free Wanted List.
WE SUPPLY VALVES, C.R.T., VIDICONS ETC
Visitors, please phone for an appointment, we're a very busy export warehouse.

Tel: (01403) 784961
Fax: (01403) $\mathbf{7 8 3} 519$

## RECRUITMENT



PSL are market leaders in the corporate and professional Video equipment hire industry.

We require a C\&G, BTEC. Qualified engineer with a minimum of five years experience fault finding to component level on TV and Video equipment.

Experience of Video Cameras and Video projection systems is preferable but not essential.

The candidate should be self-motivated, organised and able to deal with clients technical enquiries by phone.

In return we can offer a competitive salary commensurate with experience.

Please apply in writing enclosing a current CV to: Mr M Noake
PSL, Unit 2, 41 Humber Road, London NW2 6EN

## EXPERIENCED SERVICE ENGINEER

Required for Long established family run business to work on major brand TV/VCR/Audio etc
We offer a competitive salary with friendly working conditions
Apply enclosing your CV to.
Mr D Young
2/4 Highview, Hatfield, Herts AL10 8HZ

Channel One Television provides local news, 24 hours a day exclusively on cable television. Channel One offers a unique opportunity to work in a rapidly evolving multiskilled environment.

## CHANNEL ONE <br> television

## The following opportunities are available -

## Electronic Maintenance Engineers (Job ref: EME9)

Cameras, edit suites, linear and non-linear transmission, studios and graphics to keep running. Get involved in their maintenance and development. Some experience of electronic maintenance essential. The ideal candidate will be enthusiastic, keen to learn and have an interest in computing. Shift work involved. Salary will be dependent on experience.

Applications in writing only. PLEASE DO NOT TELEPHONE. Enclose a full CV and mark the envelope with the job reference to: Claire Rayner, Human Resources, Channel One TV Limited, 60 Charlotte Street, London W1P 2AX.

| NEW SERVICE |
| :---: |
| ORGANISATION |
| Requires Two |
| EXPERIENCED BENCH |
| ENGINEERS |
| To work on a wide variety of |
| CTV/VCR/Audio Products |
| Please apply in writing with CV |
| to: |
| Omega Tech, |
| 108 The Parade, High St, |
| Wattord, Herts WD1 2AW |

FIELD AND BENCH ENGINEERS

## Required

We are a Gravesend (Kent) based company servicing mainly for the trade.

This is an opportunity to enhance your salary, receive manufacturer training on new products and to join a friendly team.
Telephone 01474564365
REPAIRS
accént
T E C H N I C
CAMCORDER REPAIRS
Collection and delivery anywhere in the UK
All makes, fast service.
Phone free for details.
Fax: 01905796385

- (0800) 281009


## 〕V SERVICE ENGINEERS

Required by this leading brand consumer electronics company based in North London to service TV, Audio, Video \& Digital products.

We require qualified bench engineers with a minimum of three years good practical experience. Candidates need to be capable of providing telephone assistance to our dealers as these duties will be required after the initial training period.

Good working conditions and benefits. Basic Salary + Excellent Company and Productivity Bonuses.

For an application form please telephone the Personnel Department on 01812087669.

## SPARES \& COMPONENTS



> CLASSIFIED
> Telephone
> 0181-6528339 Fax:
> 0181-652 8931

# Service Engineer Southampton 

up to $£ 18,000$ p.a. plus profit share
We are seeking an experienced Bench Engineer to join our progressive service department, based in Shirley, Southampton. We are the area's largest independent electrical retailer/renter and will celebrate 50 years of successful trading next year. We are embracing the "digital revolution" and are actively encouraging our engineers to acquire these new skills through internal and external training.

You should be experienced and qualified in our industry with a proven track record of servicing and be seeking to develop your skills and responsibilities.

We will provide a good working environment, flexibility within our overall team goals and a high salary package.

Please apply with your CV to Mr Nick Hurry (Service Administrator)

## Gibbs Service Centre

77 Park Road, Southampton SO15 3DD. Branches in Southampton and Totton

## ADVERTISERS' INDEX

Alban Electronics................. 462
Aerial Techniques........... 515
Aerial Techniques................ 515
Besco.................................. 526
Broughframe....................... 528
Bull Electrical.................... 511
Campion Wholesale TV....... 528
Central TV Wholesale ........ 522
Clearvision......................... 521
Coastal Aerial Supplies....... 528
Colour Trade....................... 526
Cricklewood Electronics..... 520
Dartel.................................... 521
East London Components... 517
Economic Devices.......460-461
Electronic Sound Systems .. 458
Euras..................................... 521
Express TV.......................... 527
Grandata Ltd...............491-502

Hardy J.W............................ 48
HCTV................................... 523
HST Distributors London.... 522
ICHE.
.517
J.J. Components................... 487

Marapet............................... 458
Manor Supplies.................. 458
Muter, Ulrich..................... 531
OZAN................................ 473
PV Tubes............................ 520
Radcom............................. 528
Sendz Components .......... IBC
SEME...............................IFC
Star Vision.......................... 527
Stewarts of Reading............ 520
Swift TV Publications......... 469
Tree W............................... 527
TV International.................. 526
Vista Elecronics.................. 525
Welwyn Tool Co Ltd........... 481
West Midlands TV............... 522
Willow Vale Ltd..................BC
Wiltsgrove Ltd..................... 524

SENDZ COMPONENTS 01702332992 \& 338894
ferguson Icc 7 hand set

| FERGUSON ICC 7 IIAND SET | 53.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| FERGUSON VIDEO |  |
| FV90 LV HAND SET | £4.00 |
| FV80 LV HAND SET | £4.00 |
| ferguson |  |
| BATTERY CONVERTER TAG06 |  |
| 24 V DC/240V AC | ¢15.00 |
| ADAPTOR-KEYBOARD MAINS | ¢5.00 |

BENCH LAMP-FLUORESCEN WITH MAGNIFIER
BENCH POWER SUPPLY VARIABLE O-30V 3 A-TWIN METERS BRIDGERECTIFIERS P/PE5.00ca 1050.00 BURGLAR ALARM KIT full description MAIN CONTROL PANEL CAMCORDER-UNIVERSAL BATTERY 9.8 V 1400MA FOR JVC-PANASONIC-PHFLIPS CAMCORDER
APACITORS:
INRKV. 2NZ/KKV 4NZ/4KV EACH $\begin{array}{ll}\text { SN } 6 / 2 \mathrm{KV}, 6 \mathrm{~N} 22 \mathrm{KV}, 9 \mathrm{~N} 1 / 2 \mathrm{KV} & \text { EACH } \\ 35 \mathrm{~V} .22 \mathrm{UF}, 50 \mathrm{~V} 4.7 \mathrm{UF} .50 \mathrm{~V} \text { - } 100 \mathrm{UF} \\ \text { EACH }\end{array}$ OMPONENTS (MIXED) - BUY BY WEIGHT lib for El ... Ib for $£ 1$ CRYSTAL-4MHZ OR 6 MHZ
ERYSTAL-TV-4.4MH2OR 8.8 MHZ
EACH 24 MHZ TTALS
DESOLDER PUMP
DIGITAL CAPACITANCE METER - CMC200 DIODES-TV-100 MIXED
FILTERS - 455 \& 480
OCUS POTS-K40
PERDIO FIDELITY. DECCA:TATUNG
PERDIO, FIDELITY. DECCA: TATUNG
ALL 1992 MODELS
EACH ALL 1992 MODELS
GAS SOLDER IRON-PORTASOL HOBBY
HANDSETS-SEE SEPARATE LISTING INFRA RED DETECTOR
WIDESSHORTANGLE WITH RELAY infra red receiver-matsumi miniature ${ }^{\text {ER.00 }}$ LOPTS - SEE SEPARATE LISTIN
MAGNIFIER - 2 AND 4 X MILLI VOLTMETER-EIECTRONIC-LEAIDER LMV-181A 40VA/C IN-IMVFIS IMV-300V CALIBRATED - COST E225.00 CONVETEP IN 24 L CONVERTER IN 24 VIOC TO 240 VAC OUT MODULATOR KIT. SVT
FOR ALLCAMERAS
FOR ALL CAMERAS
MOTORS - SEE SEPARATE LISTING PANEL-CM2OI
PANEL-1K2-FM22II STEREO PANEL-CVC80-POWER POSITOR 182 PIN
POSITOR-2322 66298009
POSTTOR-2322 66298012 POSITOR-3 PIN POS.PTH4SI BLACK TYPE POWER SUPPLY -
12VDC \& 24VDC-REGULATED OWER SUPPLY-REGULATED 3-12V 500MA PSUAC9VIA
QUARTZ HALOGEN
SOOW 200V FOR OUTDOOR LAMPS
R.S. SAFE BLOC
RELAYS-SUB MINIATURE SATELLITE TUNER UNIT- 242761 CCARTTO 4 PHONOLEADS 1.5 M CART TO 6 PHONO LEADS
CART TO "D" PLUG
ALL PINS CONNECTED- 1.5 METRES SOUND 5.5M172 MPM 1000 T
SOUND 6.0MHZ MPM 1040
TRUND 6.0MHZ MPM 1040
TRANSFORMER-RS ENCAPSULATED MAINS
$0.120 \mathrm{~V}-0.120 \mathrm{~V}$ PRI $0.9 \mathrm{~V}-0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ SEC
TRIPLER BG 2032-642.3002
TRIPLER BG 2087-6
TRIPLER KT3K30
TRIPLER KT3NK30
TRIPLER - UNIVERSA
TUNERS - SEE SEPARATE LISTING
TUNING POTS -8 WAY
AMSTRAD
DISPLAY PANEL-LONG CHASSIS - $1992 / 93$ READ PAND DRUM -6000
HEAD AND DRUM - NICAM
PLASTIC FRONT WITH FLAP-8. 8.9
POWER SUPPLY-VSI000-VSI 100
OWER SUPI'LY, LONG OR SHORT CHASSIS
1991/1992 MODELS
POWER SUPPLY - SWI
-DOUBLE DECKER
20 OFF MIXEDNOKIA
20 OFF MIXED NOKIA ITT.
SALORA FINLEX SERVICE MANUAL
MAINS ADAPTOR I
NEGATIVECENTRE



$£ 10.00$
POST $£ 4.00$
FESITOR EQV 98009 - SALE PRICE
FERGSON ADAPTOR - VPT-TEXT-VA354 ADAP'OR-CHARGER AC MAINS \& BATTERY-VA36S PR $£ 3.000$
AMPIIFIER.TV-2 WAYGAIN 7DB CAMCORDER BATTERY 6 V .1400 MA -VA CAMCORDER BATTERY. HIGH CAPACITY $9.6 \mathrm{~V} 1800 \mathrm{MA}-\mathrm{VA} 310$

## CAMCORDER BATTE

 9.6 VOLTS VAZ65 CAMCORDER CAR ADAI EACH AND BATTERY-VA 308CAMCORDER LENS 2 OFF-
TELE-CONVERSION LENS $\times 1.4 \& \times 0.7$ CARDIOID CAMERA MICROPHONE-VA 218 TELESCOPIC BOOM \& STAND CHASSIS-TXIOOVHFNHF YELLOW SPOT AND SECAM PRES.00 CHOKE-MAINS INPUTT
CHROME BOARD-ICCS
1/CS U4647TKF OR HA1 1498 CONVERTOR-RGB-S-VHS - VA34 DECK AND CAPSTAN MOTOR:-
FVGILV, FVG2LV, FVG7LV, FV68LV EACH FV70B, FV7ILV, FV72LV, FV74LVX EACH DECK AND HEAD-FV3IR VIDEOSTAR-R2000 DRUM-LOWER-PDM2024A-DRUM-LOWER-PUS362931-2 DRUM-UPPER-20439318 DRUM-UPPER-YDM2018 DRUM-UPPER
HEAD-FV3IR
HEAD-FV3IR
HEAD AND DRUM-FVZIA
MODULATOR-SP212315
MODULATOR-SRBI
MODULLATOR-SATELLITE-TIO40-SRD3/4 PANEL.TX89
PANEL-10 MIXED FROM TX9 TO ICC PANEL-DECODER-ICC
PANEL-FRONT-TA.
TI353E WINFRA-R
TI3SJE WINTRA-RED RECEIVER PANEL-IF.TX9.TXIO
PANEL-REMOTE AND POWER SUPPLY
FV3IR DISPIAY FV31R DISPLAY
PANEL-REMOTE-TX9 TXIO PANEL-REMOTE-TX9.TXIO

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE-TXIO-540/01 } \\
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE-TXIO. WTHH BATTERY }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE TX } 100 \\
& \text { //C M293BI-SAAS012 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I/C M293BI.SAA SO12 } \\
& \text { PANELREMOTE TX } 100
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE TX100 } \\
& \text { WITH STAND-BY BATT }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANE-TUBE BASE-ICCS } \\
& \text { PANEL-TIBRE-RASETXX }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FOR VIDEOSTAR CAMERA PP3 } \\
& \text { PUSH BUTTON UNIT-TX85. TX86 }
\end{aligned}
$$

473190-00,40153000

HITACHI IEAD AND DRUM - 620E MODULATOR No 558788 PANEL-TELETEXT753E
POWER SUPPLY

T
P/P $£ 5.00 \mathrm{Ca} \times \mathbf{8 3 0 . 0 0}$

## 

艮
$\mathbf{5 3 0 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{~} 20.00$
$\mathbf{5 2 0 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{~} 10.00$
$\mathbf{~} 20.00$ 2.00

| 5.00 |
| :--- |
| 5.00 |
|  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AND } 4 / \mathrm{CL} \text { - } 1544-033 \mathrm{C} \\
& \text { PANF }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE XP90- } \\
& 139.001 \text { 1/C M293BI AND MS } 1000
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-REMOTE TX } 100 \\
& \text { WITH STAND-BY BATTERYAND I/Cs } \\
& \text { PANEL-TI228B TEXT }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-TI228BTEXT } \\
& \text { FOR TX89, TX98, TX }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FOR TX89, TX98, TX99, TXI00 } \\
& \text { PANEL-TX90 THORN FRONT- }
\end{aligned}
$$

-8 BUTTONS OIM4-5IS-002-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-TUBE-BAEE-TX89.TX98, TX99 } \\
& \text { PANEL-TUNING ISO9G-TX9.TX10 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PANEL-TUNING ISO9G-T } \\
& \text { POWER SUPPLY IVV-3A }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { POWER VIDEOSTAR CAMERA PP3 }
\end{aligned}
$$ RECEIVER - INFRA-RED - ICSL486-TX 100 TRANSFORMERS-SWITCH MODE:

| TX85. TX86. TX89 | EACH | $\mathbf{5 4 . 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TX100 |  | $\mathbf{5 5 . 0 0}$ |

DECODER-TELETEXT PC232AS - ISSUE MAINS SWITCH WITH STA

V212
PANEL-TELETEXT G8P-ISSUE 6 PANEL-TELETEXT PC315-II-ISSUE 7 PANEL-TELETEXT PCB F.S.T. - ISSUE 6
POWER SUPPLYTV SWITCH MODE
$\mathbf{5 1 5 . 0 0}$
$\mathbf{1} 2.00$
512.00
50 p
5

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { POWER SUPPL } \\
& \text { VTM } 312 E L M
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { VTM312ELM } \\
& \text { THICK FLMM.HM9204A }
\end{aligned}
$$

THICK FILM-FRAME OUTPUT \& GEC-625 TRANSFORMER-SWTTCH MODE-470036670 TRANSFORMER-SWITCH MODE-473332-0

## TEXAS

NICAM BOARDS
TUNERS
IF TERC8-022A TBJZA-007A-ALP SATELLITE
SATELLLTE
WITH BASE
SMALL UHF/VHF
VHF
4944
1321, U341 U342, U343
EACH
EACH
EACH U743.U744
AMSTRAD UE33-BOI FERGUSON IF2105-RE MTP20II-AP00 MTP20II-APOO
UHF-ICCS VHF-ICCS TX85. TX86, TX89, TX90

EAC ORION 1500-UE33 BO PANASONIC SMALI.UHFNHF sanyo
UHF/VHFTDO I24EB
SHARP
TUNER AND IF 1810587 PAI UK tatung
UNIVERSAL 205 OR EQUIVALENT
WITHAERIAL SOCKET
hitach
MOTORS
CAPSTAN - ACE G4-B Io ACE G4O-B
MICROWAVE TURNTABLE MOTOR MICROWA
MATSUI
CAPSTAN VSR 1500 I/C NO MS6730 ASP 2 TYPES 1995 TO 1997 MODELS MATSUI YIDEO
DECKS WITH CAPSTAN MOTOR AND HEAD $£ 20.00$ MITSUM
MOD MRF7-UF32
MOD TMUG3-
MITSUBISHI

| $\mathbf{\Sigma 5 . 0 0}$ |
| ---: |
|  |

CAPSTAN-HSEA1-I/CMSI782ASP
HANDSETS
CPT1408T. CPT2176. CPTZ1
CPT2476. CPT2478
EAC
CPT2476. CPT2478
TEXT, REPLACES PHIIIPS
KT3, K30, K4 ETC.
KIVERSAL. REMOTE TVI.TV2. VCR
SAT, AUX. LCD. VIDEO, TV
ALL NEW 10 MIXED FOR ONLY E 15.00

## 

No accoun
63 BISHOPSTEIGNTON, SHOEBURYNESS,
ESSEX SS3 8AF
Tel: 01702332992 Fax: 01702338805
Specific P/P charges are PER ITEM • For UK addresses add P/P to order then $\mathbf{1 7 . 5} \%$ VAT to total. This applies to EC unless VAT No. is given • Exports - P/P at cost • Postal Order/Cheque with order. Unless otherwise specified add £1.70 P/P to SMALL ORDERS + Additional P/P for HEAVIER GOODS. Technical information by telephone only * Government/School Orders on official headings. Callers to shop - 212 London Road, Southend-on-Sea

Open 9.30-1pm. 2.15-5pm


Willow Vale can now supply genuine spares and accessories for all these leading brands:

- Sharp
- Philips
- Pace
- Nokia
- JVC
- Matsui
- Grundig
- Ferguson
- Tatung
- Goldstar (LG Electronics)
- Panasonic
- Sony
- Toshiba
- Thomson
- Mitsubishi
- Akai
- Aiwa
- Pioneer
- Samsung
- Hitachi
- Amstrad
- Alba
- Bush
- Goodmans

TECHLINE is always available. Should you require any technical help or advice on 0891615915.
(*all calls charged at premium rate).
C.O.P.S. computer ordering parts system via our acclaimed 'viewdata' based order/enquiry system.

NOMINATED FIRST CHOICE SUPPLIER
Source - Marvyn Hamlyn survey Independent Retail \& Service Gagineers: yne 1997



[^0]:    Akura CX10
    When the standby button was pressed the relay (RLY401) clicked but there were still no results. There was 15 V across the main smoother $\mathrm{C} 403(1,000 \mu \mathrm{~F})$ but only $2-3 \mathrm{~V}$ at the output from the AL271 regulator IC402. A replacement got the set working.

[^1]:    Our thanks to Des Bray and Michael Hardy of the LG Technical Department

[^2]:    Published on the third Wednesday of each month by Reed Business Information Ltd., Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS. Filmsetting by Marlin Imaging Ltd., 2-4 Powerscroft Road, Sidcup, Kent DA14 5DT. Printed in England by BPC Magazines (Carlisle) Ltd., Newtown Trading Estate, Carlisle, Cumbria CA2 7NR. Distributed by MarketForce (UK) Ltd., 247 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0AU (01712617704). Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, Gordon and Gotch (Asia) Ltd.; South Africa, Central News Agency Ltd. Television is sold subject to the following conditions, namely that it shall not, without the written consent of the Publishers first having been given, be lent, resold, hired out or otherwise disposed by way of Trade at more than the recommended selling price shown on the cover, excluding Eire where the selling price is subject to currency exchange fluctuations and VAT, and that it shall not be lent, resold, hired or otherwise disposed of in a mutilated condition or in any unauthorised cover by way of Trade or affixed to or as part of any publication or advertising, literary or pictorial matter whatsoever.

