FEBRUARY . 1967 RELESS SHORT WAVE PRESELECTOR





SOLDERING INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

DESIGNED FOR THE AMATEUR'S

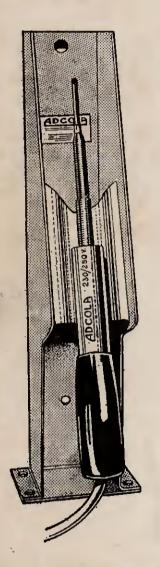
RADIO STATION

ILLUSTRATED List No. 70 1" BIT

PROTECTIVE SHIELD

List No. 68

IN



for catalogue apply direct to:-Sales and Service Dept. ADCOLA PRODUCTS LTD., ADCOLA HOUSE, GAUDEN ROAD, LONDON, S.W.4

Telephones Telegrams MACaulay 0291/3 SOLJOINT LONDON SW4 JACKSON

Precision built radio components are an important contribution to the radio and communications industry.

SL 16 DRIVE



A general purpose slide rule Drive for F.M./V.H.F. Units, short-wave converters, etc. Printed in two colours on aluminium, with a 0-100 scale and provision is made for individual calibrations. Complete with bronze escutcheon and glass.

It's reliable if it's made by JACKSON! MADE IN ENGLAND

JACKSON BROS. (LONDON) LTD.

Dept. P.W., Kingsway-Waddon, Croydon, CR9 4DG. Telephone: Croydon 2754-5 (01-688) Telegrams: Walfilco, Crovdon

NOMBREX INSTRUMENTATION



WIDE RANGE TRANSISTORISED SIGNAL GENERATOR MODEL 27

- ★ Range 150Kc/s-350Mc/s
 ★ Direct Calibration
 ★ Mod, or Unmod. output
 ★ Accuracy better than 2% £10.16.9.

ALSO AVAILABLE

C. R. Bridge 62 Inductance Bridge 66 Power Supply Unit 61

£9.6.9 £18.6.9 £6.14.6

WIDE RANGE TRANSISTORISED **AUDIO GENERATOR 63** ★ Range 10c/s-100Kc/s * Sine or Square Wave ★ Accuracy & Low Dist. * Calibrated Output £17.1.9 All prices include battery, post and packing S.A.E. for Trade & Export Prompt Leaflet Enquiries Invited Delivery

INSTRUMENTS DIVISION NOMBREX LTD Estuary House, Camperdown Ter., Exmouth, Devon



AREWA II900F speakers 59 URS. Arena Hi-Fi speakers stocked at all branches. CALLERS, Wide range of Hi-Fi equipment available at all branches. WE OFFER PACKAGE DEAL DISCOUNTS.

6D6 6F1

6F6G 6F13

6F14 6F15

RISGT.

Stockists of Leuk, Quad, Chapman

Post: 1 lb. 1/5, 14 lb. 2/6, 2 lb. 2/9, 4 lb. 3/3, 6 lb. 4/-, 14 lb. 5/6.

BIR 6J6 6J7G 6J7GT 6K7G 6K7GT 6K8G

AM/FM 9 TRANSISTOR Dortable receivers. Due to ecorronaly approchase we can offer these black/satin chrome receivers normally approx. 15 gna. covering full medium wave and F.M. bands. Builtin scrisis, medium size, with halt. 912 Gns. ALL BRANCHES have a wide range of transistor sets from 55/- to £70.

TRANSISTOR **POWER PACKS 9** or **12** volt $1\frac{1}{4}$ amp

Transistor and zener voltage and ripple controlled giving variable controlled stabilised voltage minimising amplitude distortion due to varying power pack output voltages due to varying current drawn by class B transistor amplifiers. 55/-200/250 A.C. input

LONDON 10 Tottenham Court Road, W.I. Tel, MUSeum 2639 BRIGHTON Park Crescent Place Tel. 680722 PORTSMOUTH 350-352 Fration Road Tel. 92034 ADIN

Goodman, Armstrong, Tripletone. Linear, Rogers, Travoz, Ferrograph, Wharfedole, etc.

SOUTHAMPTON 72 East Street WORTHING 132 Montague Street Tel. 2585

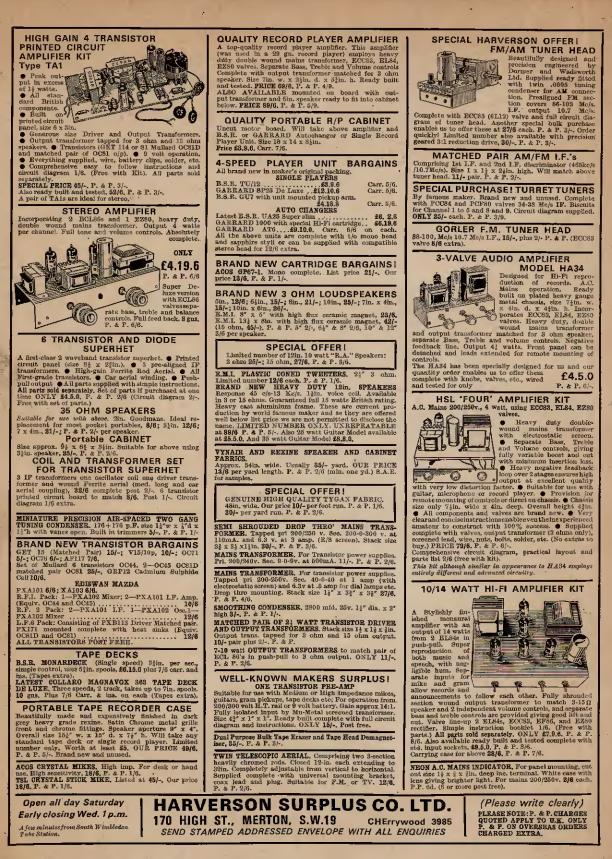
GERMANIUM DIODES

General Purpose miniature detector A.V.C. etc. 6/6 doz. Gold Bonded highest quality. Individually tested 9/6 doz. 1/

SILICON RECTIFIERS

Guaranteed performance. Top makes, Tested 250v. working. 120 ma. 2/9 500 ma. (3 for 6/6) 2/9 (3 for 19/6) 7/6

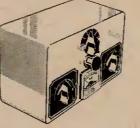
All Mail Orders to Brighton please





AERIAL PROBLEMS SOLVED

The revolutionary JOYSTICK AERIAL SYSTEMS present a satisfactory solution to all the problems of restricted space receiving (and transmitting) aerials. A completely new range of tuning units have been designed to allow the maximum possible efficiency with absolute simplicity of tuning and operation. For reception on all amateur bands from 1.8 Mc/s to 30 Mc/s, for general short wave and broadcast reception including the medium wave band. This variable frequency aerial system has been acknowledged as the most successful solution to a host of aerial problems. Over 10,000 are in use all over the world. Hundreds and hundreds of terrific testimonials may be seen at the Joystick Office.



Above: One of the new JOYMATCH 'EASY-TO-USE' units with built-in RF indicator for transmission - SWL JOHN D. THOMPSON SAYS: -

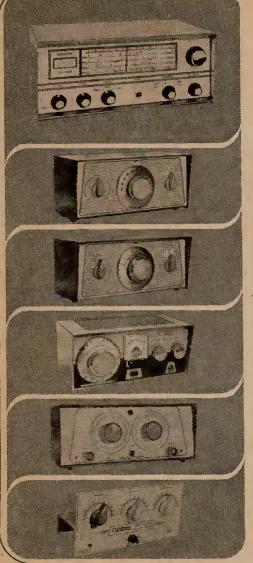
"Yesterday evening I was tuning in YV's on 15m. band with the HF tuner and later on switched round to the 160m. band and a couple of GM stations rolled in like the home service. Frankly, I am astonished by the ability of the Joystick—surrounded as I am in a built up area well within a town and in a valley with considerable hills around me". (JOYSTICK INDOORS!) 13 Old Park Road, Dover, Kent.

OUTSTANDING SIGNALS FROM THE JOYSTICK VFA CAN BE HEARD EVERY DAY ON THE AMATEUR AND MARINE BANDS.

UK AGENTS: G. W. Smith & Co. (Radio) Ltd., 3 Lisle Street, London, W.C.2; Stephens-James Ltd., 70 Priory Road, Liverpool 4; Chas. H. Young Ltd., 170/172 Corporation Street, Birmingham, 4; R.S.C. (Manchester) Ltd., 326 Argyle Street, Glasgow, C1; (and all branches) or ask your local dealer. France: Vareduc-Comimex, 2 Rue Joseph-Riviere, Paris, Courbevoie, France. Scandinavia: Permo. Nygaardsgaten 42, Fredrikstad, Norway. West Germany: Ing. Hannes Bauer, 86 Bamberg, Hornthalstrasse 8, Stotz & Goessi. 8 Munchen 15, Bayerstrasse 3. AND WORLD WIDE AGENCIES U.S. Patent No. 3274600 S. U.K. and World Patents applied for. S. Africa Patent No. 63/4389. THIS BROCHURE GIVES YOU THE FACTS AND ONLY THE FACTS! SEND TODAY PARTRIDGE ELECTRONICS LTD. CAISTER HOUSE, PROSPECT ROAD, BROADSTAIRS, KENT NAME CALL/BRS No ADDRESS PWA



 $\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{OUALITY}$



ANOTHER CODAR TRIUMPH!

THE CR.70A COMMUNICATION RECEIVER.

THE CR.10A COMMUNICATION RECEIVER. This completely new receiver sets a new high standard for performance and finish unequalled at the price, and is a worthy addition to the outstanding range of COD AR quality communi-cation equipment. Frequency range: 560 Kc/s-30 Mc/s (560-10 metres) in four ranges; 660 Kc/s-15 Mc/s. Elde rule scales for each beals in four ranges; 660 Kc/s-15 Mc/s. Elde rule scales for each beals in four ranges; 660 Kc/s-15 Mc/s. Elde rule scales for each beals in degrees. The predeversite thum an outwork logging performance and price of the scales for each beals in degrees. The predeversite thum an outwork logging the scale in degrees. The predeversite thum an outwork logging the scale in degrees. The predeversite thum an outwork logging the scale in degrees. The predeversite thum and introduced logging the scale in degrees. The predeversite thum and introduced logging the scale in degrees. The predeversite the scales exclusive to the CR.70A employing high 'Q'Alrespaced COD AR-COLI. Inductor string extremely high 'Q'Alrespaced COD AR-COLI. Inductor scale in degrees. The scale scale is the scale including two twin the scale in degrees. The scale scale is the scale including two twin scale in degrees. The scale scale is the scale including two twin the scale is the scale is the scale including two twin the scale is the scale is the scale including two twin the scale is the scale is the scale including two twin the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale of the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale scale in plus substantial image rejection, and provides up to an is rate and scale is the scale is for order proved signal hoise rate and scale is the scale is for order is the scale is the scale is the scale is the scale is plus and instructions scale is the scale is provides up to scale in plus substantial image rejection, in proved signal hoise rate and scale is the sc

P.R. 30X. Self powered model for 200-260V. A.C. Also provides 25mA at 200V. H.T. and 6.3V. 1 smp L.T. for other accessories 27A.0. Carr. 4/6.
 CODAR "Q" **MULTIPLIER MODEL R.Q.16**. For use with any supertet receiver with an I.F. between 450 and 470 Kols. Provides considerable increase in selectivity for either peaking or rejecting a signal on AM. CW. or SSB. BFO. Size 64, 55 x 4m. 200V. H.T. at 5mA 6.3V. 3 smp L.T. Ready built complete with cables, plugs and instructiona. 261.50. Carr. 4/6.
 CODAR A.T.S. 180 A.M.CW. OV SSB. BFO. Size 64, 55 x 4m. 200-26V. A.C. and also provides 25mA at 200V. H.T. at 6.3V. 3 smp L.T. Ready built complete with cables, plugs and instructiona. 261.50. Carr. 4/6.
 CODAR A.T.S. 18 WATT 2 RAND TRANSWIFTER. The newest most compact transmitter for fixed or mobile use on 160-80 metres. "The UNY TV to the 160 Voice". Size only 54 x 5 x 4m. 18-80.4000 (11) ercent of 200-26V. A.T. and 6.3V. 13 mp. L.T. for other accessories 25.6.0. Carriage 4/8.
 CODAR A.T.S. P.WATT 2 RAND TRANSWIFTER. The newest most compact transmitter for fixed or mobile use on 160-80 metres. "The UNY TX with the BIG Voice". Size only 54 x 5 x 4m. Bases area 15 lites tab VFO. 14:20 for this page 14 bits in the WFO. 14:20 for this page 14 bits in the WFO. 14:20 for this page 14 bits in the WFO. 14:20 for the 16 loo. Carr. 4/6. A.T.S POWER SUPPLY CNITS. For 200-26V. A. and 12V. Solid state for Mobile use. complete with all Transmit! Receive changeover switching available.
 CODAR-KIT CH.4K MAINS T.F.F. SHORTWAYE REF. Russia, India. Australia. Far East, Amateurs, Shipping, etc. * Separate electrical bandspired. A 310 show motion vernier drives. A Low loss polystyrene plug-in coils, factory aligned * Dials eliberated bandspired. A 180 worklow aver output 5 watts for 30.5 W.T.C. and State Marker Content. Cas also be supplied reary values. 2018 J.C.C. 200-5 W.C. Carr. 6.6. Kita coils 5.4. each instruction manual only 4/4 Condet3.
 COD

H.P. terms available

Send 6d, in stamps for illustrated leaflets of the Codar range

C R C World-Wide Mail Order Service

GODAR RADIO COMPANY BANK HOUSE, SOUTHWICK SQUARE SOUTHWICK, SUSSEX. Tel. 3149 G3IRE G3HGO Canada: Codar Radio of Canada, Tweed, Ontario

VIKING TRANSISTOR 40-50 WATT AMPLIFIER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL. An extremely re-liable lightweight amplifier cap-able of giving 40-50 wats of undistorted sound, made poss-ible by the use of the latest semi-conductors (transistors) and techniques which ensure space-age reliability under the most rugged conditions. It is designed as a general number of



space-age reliability under the most rugged conditions. It is designed as a general purpose amplifier particularly suitable for use with musical instruments that require exceptionally high troble response (not recommended for Bass Guitar). Tremolo facilities are available on Channel I only. INPUTS--CONTROLS--CHANNEL 1 (Tremolo): this contains two high gain input jack sockets controlled by Volume Control I which is mounted directly above the two sockets marked tremolo. BASS I: gives a controlled boost to the lower frequencies on Channel 1 only. TREBLE I: gives a controlled boost to the high frequencies on Channel 1 only. TREMOLO: this operates on Channel 1 only and the variations of inten-sity and speed of the Tremolo beat is adjusted by the controls DEPTH and SPEED. A socket is provided in the rear of the amplifier so that the Tremolo may be switched on and off by the use of a footswitch plugged into the socket. If you wish the Tremolo to be used without the loot-switch, this is possible as the footswitch is only used to short out the effect. INPUTS AND CONTROLS--CHANNEL 2 (Normal): this contains two high gain input jack sockets controlled by Volume Control 2 which is mounted directly above the sockets marked Normal. TREBLE: gives a controlled boost to the treble frequencies on Channel 2 only. MAINS VOLTAGE: fully adjustable, 200-250 volts, A.C. 50 cycles. POWER OUTPUT: 40-50 waits sine wave British rating. Very fittle distortion. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 3 ohms. Price 21 gns. plus f1 postage and packing. postage and packing

WOLSEY U.H.F. AERIAL AMPLIFIER, two stage, gain 23 db, noise factor 8 db, power consumption 6 m/a at 14 volts. Two AF186 tran-sistors, complete with built-in power supply in metal case, list price 9 gns., our price 4½ gns. plus 2/6 postage and packing.

MAINS TRANSFORMER, prinary 200/250 volt, secondary 425/425 volt, 250 mA, 6.3 volt 4 aup, 5 volt 3 anp; fully shrouded, chassis mounting. Price £2.5.0 plus 7/6 postage and packing, Auto transformer step-up-step-down, 240/110 volt 400 watt. Price £1.5.0 plus 7/6 postage and packing.

MAINS TRANSFORMER 200/250 volt, secondary 250/250 volt, 70 mA, 6.3 volt, 3 amp drop through. Price 12/6 plus 4/6 postage and packing. Elac 10 inch, 10,000 lines ceramic magnet, 3 or 15 ohms, 7 watt, £1.9.6 plus 4/6 postage and packing.



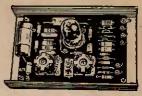
POCKET MULTI-METER

Size $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Metor size $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. Sensitivity 1000 O.P.V. on both A.C. and D.C. volts. 0-15, 0-150 (0-1000). D.C. ourrent 0-150mA. Resistance 0-1050; C. complete with test prods, battery and (ull instructions, 42/6, P. & P. 3/6. FREE GHT for finited period only. 30 watt Electric Soldering Iron value 15/- to every purchaser of the Focket Multi-Meter.

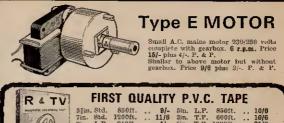


MULTIPLEX DECODER For receiving Stereo FM

your chance to benefit in full from the Now Is new B.B.C. stereo transmissions with our Multiplex Decoder, Design features: Highly efficient Mullard vinkor pot cores. Two semi-conductor diodes. Double purpose valve. Printed circuit type construction high input impedance, Specification: Gross talk minus 26 dB at 1 ke/s. Input requirements 0.55-15 RMS, Stability plus or minus 0.1%. Voltage requirements II.T. 190-250 volts, D.O. at 5 mA. heaters 5.3 volts. A.C. at 300 mA. Self powered unit shortly available, price to be announced. Size 54" x 34" x 1". Fully built and fested.



Price £4.4.0 P. & P. 3/-



Appendix tor period top	55in, Std. 850 7in, 8td. 1200 3in, L.P. 240 55in, L.P. 1200 7in, L.P. 1800	ft 11/6 ft 4/- ft 11/6	51n. L.P. 3in. T.P. 5in. T.P. 53in. T.P. 7in. T.P.	600ft. 1800ft. 2400ft.	10/6 10/6 25/6 32/6 42/6	•
000	5}in. D.P. 1800		4ln. T.P.	900ft.	15/-	

"MAYFAIR" 5-Transistor TAPE RECORDER

Capstan-driven, battery operated 74 and 34 i.p.s. Precision made. Push-button controls. High quality 24in. speaker. Push-pull circuit. Output 400mW. Frequency response: 200-7,000 kc/s. Past rewind. Up to I hour twin track playing time. Automatic erasing for re-reconting. Dimen-sions: Sin, x 11in, x 34in. Weighs only 71b. Takes 5in, anools.

£11.11.0 plus 9/-. P. & P.

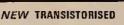
SILICON RECTIFIERS 250 v. P.L.V. 750 milliamps, Six for 7/6 post paid.





3 to 4 WATT

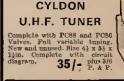






Size $5\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". For IF and RF alignment and AF output 700 c/s frequency coverage 460 kc/s to 2 mc/s in switched frequencies. Ideal for alignment to our Elegant Seven and Musette. Built and tested.







★ Our new branch at 323 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2. IS NOW OPEN . PERSONAL SHOPPERS ONLY ALL ENQUIRIES STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE OPEN 9 a.m. -- 8 p.m. INCLUDING SATS. EARLY CLOSING WED. GOODS NOT DESPATCHED OUTSIDE U.K. TERMS C.W.O.



SPECIAL OFFER 7" x 4" P.M. Speaker at no extra charge

Buy yourself an easy to build 7 transistor radio and save at least £10.0.0. Now you can build this superb 7 transistor superhet radio for under £4.10.0. No one else can offer such a fantastic radio with so many de luxe star features.

- De luxe grey wooden cabinet size 121" x 81" x 31".
- * Horizontal easy to read tuning scale printed grey with black letters, size 111" x 2",
- High 'Q' ferrite rod aerial. *
- 1.F. neutralization on each separate stage. D.C. coupled push pull output stage with separate A.C. negative feedback. *
- Room filling output 350 mW.
- Ready etched and drilled printed circuit board back printed for fool proof * construction.
- * Fully comprehensive Instructions and point-to-point wiring diagrams.
- * Car aerial socket.
- * Fully tunable over medium and long wave, 168-535 metres and 1250-2000 metres.
- All components ferrite rod and tuning assembly mount on \star printed board.
- Full after sales service.
- Parts list and circuit diagram 2s. 6d., free with parts, 1

To purchasers of 'Elegant Seven' parts, incorporating mains transformer, rectifier and smoothing condenser, A.C. mains 200/250 volts. Output 9v 100mA, 7s, 6d, extra.

ONLY £4.4.0

Plus 7/6 P. & P. Parts List and

circuit diagram 216 FREE with

11111111

ELEGANT-SEVEN

RADIO & TV COMPONENTS (ACTON) LTD 21C HIGH STREET · ACTON LONDON • W.3

parts.



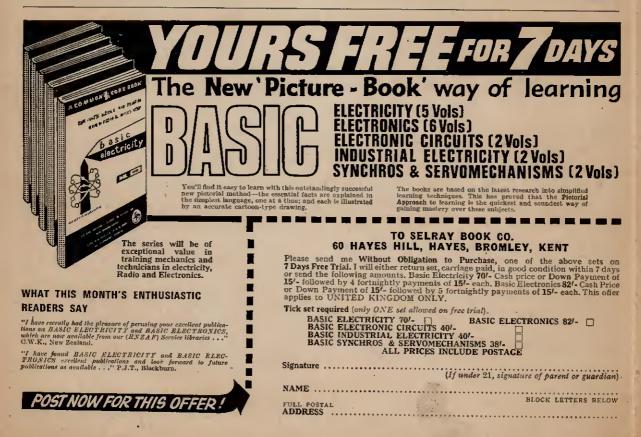
EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2.

Our new branch at

COMBINED PORTABLE

OPEN 9 a.m.-6 p.m. INCLUDING SATS, EARLY CLOSING WED, GOODS NOT DESPATCHED OUTSIDE U.K. TERMS C.W.O.

()



C BARGAINS in Modern Quality Kits, Components and Equipment

TRS FM STEREO DECODER OUTSTANDING T.R.S. VALUE

Based on Mullard's proven circuitry, this is a six transistor, printed circuit unit size 5[‡] x 2[‡]in. Two stage transistor Stereo Beacon Indicator is incorporated. Operates from 12v. supply. Neg. carth. Basic Kit supplied suitable for Transistor Tuner input and Transistor Amplifier output. With simple mods (data supplied with Kit) the unit is easily adapted for Valve Tuners and Valve Amplifiers. Kit and assembly instructions, complete with Mullard specified Inductors, Type WF2049 and WF2051, Complete Mit. Complete kit as described **£4.19.6** With coils tested

FM DECODER COILS

Designed and made by Mullard, these inductors are as used in T.R.S. Decoder above. TYPE WF2949 and WF2951, each 25/-. Fer pair 49/6, post free

MISCELLANEOUS

ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE -2 oz. reele 14 g.-20 g. 3/+; 22 g.-28 g. 3/6; 30 g.-34 g. 4/3; 36 g.-36 g. 4/6; 39 g.-40 g. 5/-, etc. TINNED COPPER WIRE, 16-22 g.4/- 2 oz. BONDACOUST Speaker Cabinet Acoustic Wadding (1* thek approx.') 18* wide, any length ext. 6/- xd.

Wadding (1° thick approx.) 18° wide, any length cut, 51- 74 WEROFOALD-ASAIN isses functular 24in. x fm. 518; 24in. x 54in. 31- 33in. x 5in. 512; 54in. x 54in. 31- 33in. x 5in. 512; 54in. x 54in. 31- 33in. x 17in. 13/6 All accessories and 10. 100 and LINEAR widge: Type 1in. chain. Guar 1 year. 10/G or LIN ratios less Sw. 376. DP. Sw. 916 (100k to 2 Mag. only). Existing Encoders Sw. 778. DP. Sw. 916 (100k to 2 Mag. only). Existing American State and the set of the chains to 10 asg. 92% it w. 34. ca. di col. w. 56. Chain. Spide full renge 10 chains to 10 asg. 92% it w. 34. ca. di col. w. 56. Chain. S. 94. ca. 10% its 10% its

Histab., $\frac{1}{2}$ w., 1/6 ca. (below 100 ohms, $g_{1-ea.).}$ ERSIN MULTICORE SOLDEE, 60/40 dd. Per Yard. Cartons 6d., 1/2, 2/6 dtc. WIEEWOUND RESISTORS. 25 ohm to 10 K. 5 w. 1/3. 10 w. 1/6. 15 w. 2/- K. CON-DENSERS Silver Mica. All values 2 pl. to 1,000 pf. 5d. ea. Ditto ceramic, 9d. Tub. 450 v. T.C.C., etc., 001 mid to .01 10d. and 1/350 v. 16d. .02 MF to 0.1 MF, 000 v. 1/-. 25 T.C.C. 1/2. ST.C.C. 2/-. ULORE TOL. S/MUGAS. 10% 5 pl. 500 pf. 9d. 600-5,900 pl. 1/z. 1% 2 pl.100 pl. 11d. 100 pl. 250 pl. 1/3. 270 pl.-800 pl. 1/4. 800 pl.-3,000 pl. 2/-. ALUMIN. (RASSIS. 16g. Plain undrilled folded 4 sides, 2Im deep, 6im z 4im., 4/6; Sim. z 6im., 1/6; 5im x 21m., 5/2, 12m, x Sim., 7/6; 12m x 8im. 8/- etc. ALUMIN. METET. 18g. 6im. x 6im. 1/-;6im. x 8im., 1/6; 6im x 12m., 2/2, 12m. x

6 in. r 8 in., 1/6; 6 in. r 12 in., 2/-; 12 in. z 12 in., 4/- each. TYGAN FRET (Content, pat.) 13 in. x 12 in., 4/- 12 in. 18 in. 8/-; 12 in. x 24 in., 4/- oto FOSTEE DYNAMIO MIKE. 600 ohn impedance. Complete with Deak stand, Leads etc. A neat Hi quality Unit. 59/6. CONTINENTAL SWITCHED — Popular Side Type, High Imp., 59/7. CONTINENTAL SWITCHED — Popular Side Type, High Imp., 59/7. ETICH MIKE WITH SWITCH. Neck Cord argemeinon. Stand adaptor and Base. Biack and Chrome finish. Complete with Jugan Lead and neat presentation box, 59/6. MICROPHONE INSERTS. ACOS XTAL Type MIC 14 11 in. x in. 7/6. MIC 43 12 in. x /in., 8/6. Continental type lin. x 2 in., 6/-.

A UNIQUE TRANSFORMER SERVICE

WemanufactureTransformers and Chokes of all types, Enquiries invited for Protos and small runs.

A GOOD WAY **3**^D **TO SPEND**



and pre-aligned Carriage either kit 2/8. £5.5.6

In Kit Form with or without Fower Fack Med. 190 m., 550 m., V.H.F.-86 Mc/s-103 Mc/s. 6 valves and metal rectiler, Self-contained power unit. Magic-cyo, 9 puth-button controls confol. Mcd., V.H.F. Diodes and high output sockets with gain control. Illuminated 2-cohour perspex.dial 114 m. x 41 m. Chassis size 115 m. x 4m. x 51 m. Berongly recom-mended for use with Mulard amplifurs below. For A.C. mains 200/200 v. Th-beatable value. Complete kit, inc. Power Pack as Hiustrated, 11 gas, Carr. 716. Ditto less Power Pack 16 gan. Carr. 716. Circuit and Const. details 446. Free with kit. with kit.

MAKE YOUR OWN INSTANT CIRCUITS WITH "CIR-KIT"

Enables you to produce "printed circuits" quickly and cleanly without chemical or elaborate processes. Kit No. 3 inc. haseboard, processed copper strip and sheet as advertised.

TAPE BARGAINS

1600ft, Tin. REEL. American profes-sional quality tape. Gives 14 hrs. playing per track at §3 r.p.s. With leader and stop foils. In attractively presented sceled horse. Ideal for 2 and 4 track machines, mono or steroo. Outstanding value at 27/6 per reei (p/p 1/- for first reei, 6d. each after finit when ordered

at same time). UNIQUE DOUBLE SIDED TAPE on 57in. reels. Superb quality used in normal way. Ideal for experimenters too. 550ft. 9/-. 690ft. 8/6. (F/p 1/- per single reel. 6d. for each additional).

reel. 6d. for each additional. EMPTY TAPE REELS (Plastic). 3m. 1/3, 4m. 2/-, 5m. 2/-, 5in. 2/-, 7m. 2/8.

7in. 2/3. PLASTIC REEL CONTAINERS (Cassettes) 3in. 1/8, 5in. 1/9, 53in. 2/-. (Cassert, 7ip. 2/3,

PEAK SOUND STEREO AMP

With integrated pre-sup Uses Oir-Kit for easy building. Model 8A-8-8 has 14 matched transistor; 20-20,000 (g_{\pm}) 26.3. Specially for use with high quality ceramic P.U.s., For 3-8 ohn speakers. Output 5.3 watis per channel. A high-quality instrument for easy building and reliability. Will fit in sufely under motor board to keep your cabinet work looking slim. Complete with instructions \$12.19.6. (p/p 4/-)

PEAK SOUND FOWER PACK-75/- (p/p 5/6)

Send 3d. stamp to T.R.S. and you will receive our latest Bargainpacked lists by return. A great way to buy and save!



GARBARD UNITS AND PLINTHS

LM.3000 Record Player with 9 T.P. Stereo Cartridge, Limited number available, 8 gns. Brand new as from factory.

 SP.25 De-Inre single record player, less cartridge. Packing and corr. on any one
 All post free.

 91 gust.
 STALUS
 BPLACEMENTS

 IN
 SAPPHTRES
 AND DIAMONDS

 of above. 7/6 extra.
 VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Garrad Plinth. The ideal modern mounting for the Garrant Units offered here. Will readily snit any hi-fi set-up, Bearlifully finited in 75/-Oak. Complete with contem-porary drop-on plactic cover. Packing and carriage 5/-

AT.60 De-luge Auto-changer. 121h. turntable. Superby 92 gns. Garrard Cartridges. Hi-fi quality turnover mono and stereo cartridge. Moto from 25/-15/- Stereo from 25/-

Two Valve Pre-Amp Unit (Mullard Design) Kits 26,12,6. Built 23,10,0, Carriage 5/6.

A superbly powerful, high performance instrument for the keenest enthmissists. Provides tuning on long, medium and F.M. wavebands. 8 wave-band L/M/FM. Permeability tuning on F.M. Large clear disi A.Y.G., good neg. feedback. Magie yee. 8 w. output. A.C. 200/2650 w. Ornenit ilagrams available. Aligned, tested and ready for use **513.16.8**. (Carr. and ins. 7/8.) S.A.E. brings full details.

3/-; 5 lb. 3/9d.; 8 lb. 4/6; except where otherwise

MENT. Cash with

order or C.O.D.

stated.

PAY-

7 VALVE AM/FM

RG CHASSIS

TRS KITS FOR MULLARD AMPLIFIERS MULLARD 3-3 MULLARD 5-10 5 values 10W, 3 and 15 ohms output. Mullard's famous circuit with heavy duty ultra-linear quality output th. Raaic amplifier kit price £9.19.6. Carr. 7/6. Ready built 114 gns.

"3-8" Amp. 3-valve Hi-Fi quality at casonable cost. Bass Boost and Treble reasonable cost. Rass Boost and Troble controls, quality sectional output trans-former, 40 ok-25 kc/s ±14B.100 mV. for SW, kes than 1% distrition. Bronze secutcheon panel. Complete Kit only \$7,10.0. Carr. 7/6. Wired and tested, 29,10.0.

WE ARE SINCLAIR SPECIALIST SUPPLIERS

We carry full slocks of these world-famous all-British designs including the very latest as advertised by this famous firm and give driftery.

prompt deferge, R13 combined 12%, anno and pre-anno, built, 89(6); STEREO 25 de luxe ore-anno, control unit (sloreo) built 89(18.6; MIGRO-6 Six stage veel-pocket reactiver (kit), 69(6; MIGRO-FM 7 transition FM tunor-seceiver (kit), 66.19.6; PZ.6 Mains power supply unit, 82.18.6; And the newssi Sinolair designs as released:

TRANSISTOR COMPONENTS

Midget I.F. Trans. 9/16in. dis. Weyral, etc. 1st, 2nd or Sril IF 5/6. Osc. Coll⁹ 18in. dis. Med. and Weyral, etc. lat, 2nd ör 3rd IF [64, osc. Coll⁹, jain. d.R. Med. and Long wave, 5/-, Ditto REPANCO (hs. x jin. x lin. Standard type lst, 2nd and 3rd IF, Osc. Medand tongwave cs. 6/-; Double Tunad. type ex. 6/9, Miniature Push-Pull Driver Transf. (Type TT45) Ratio 9:1, 6/-, Ditto 0/P Transf. (To 3 chmatryne TT46) Balo 8:1 8/-, Midget. HF Chokes (in and) 2: Midget. HF Chokes (in and) 2: Midget. HF Chokes (in 1) 2: Midget. HF Chokes (in 2) 2: Midget. HF Chokes ((To S chus type TT46) Batlo S:1 6/-, Midget HF Chokes (for M. andL/W2-5mH, 5mH, 7.5mH 10mH ca., 2/6.

POLYESTER Mini Condensets ---Ideal for P/ct use. 200v. wg. -01 9d, -022 9d., -033 11d., -047 11d., -068 1/-, -1 1/1.

MIDGET TRANSISTOR ELECTROLYTICS -TCC, etc. Std. range, a. J values I mfd.-60 mid. 12v/15v working each 1/9. 100mfd 12v, 2/-1000 mfd 6v 2/3. Special Electrolytics for Transistor Mains Urits 1000 mfd 90 x 349 2000 Units, 1000 mfd. 25v., \$/9. 2000 mfd 50v, 8/6, 2000 mfd 75v, 7/6.

PACKING AND CARRIAGE Up to ½ lb. 1/-; 1 lb. 1/9d.; 3 lb.

TRS RADIO COMPONENT SPECIALISTS Established 1946 70 BRIGSTOCK ROAD, THORNTON HEATH, SURREY Tel.: THO 2188 Hours 9 a.m .- 6 p.m. 1 p.m. Wednesdays

INCREASE YOUR **KNOWLEDGE**

RADIO **TELEVISION ELECTRONIC** ENGINEERING

OF BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGES

CHOOSE THE RIGHT COURSE FROM

RADIO AND TELEVISION ENGINEERING, INDUSTRIAL TELEVISION, RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICING, ELECTRONICS, COMPUTERS AND PROGRAMMING, ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS, SERVOMECH-ANISMS, TELEMETRY, CLOSED CIRCUIT TV, INSTRUMENTATION, AND PRINCIPLES OF AUTOMATION AUTOMATION

ALSO EXAMINATION COURSES FOR:

Inst. of Electronic and Radio Engineers C. & G. Telecommunication Techns'. Cert. C. & G. Supplementary Studies R. T.E.B. Radio/TV Servicing Cert. P.M.G. Certificates. Radio Amateurs' Exam.

LEARN AS YOU BUILD

Practical Radio Courses: Gain a sound knowledge of Radio as you build YOUR OWN 5-valve superhet Receiver and Transistor, Portable Signal Generator and High Quality Multitester. At the end of the course you have valuable practical equipment and a fund of personal knowledge and skill. ICS Practical Radio Courses open a new world to the keen amateur.



THERE IS AN ICS COURSE FOR YOU

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION

Whether you need a basic grounding, tuition to complete your technical qualifications, or further specialized knowledge, ICS can help you with a course individually adapted to your requirements.

There is a place for you among the fully-trained men. They are the highly paid men—the men of the future. If you want to get to the top, or to succeed in your own business, put your technical training in our experienced hands.

ICS Courses are written in clear, simple and direct language, fully illustrated and specially edited to facilitate individual home study. You will learn in the comfort of your own home—at your own speed. The unique ICS teaching method embodies the teacher in the text; it combines expert practical experience with clearly explained theoretical training. Let ICS help you to develop your ambitions and ensure a successful future. Invest in your own capabilities.

FILL IN AND POST THIS COUPON TODAY

You will receive the FREE ICS Prospectus listing the examination. and ICS technical courses in radio television and electronics PLUS details of over 150 specialised subjects.

PLEASE SEND FREE BOOK ON NAME ADDRESS ... OCCUPATION AGE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS Dept. 170, INTERTEXT HOUSE, PARKGATE ROAD, London, SW11 2/67

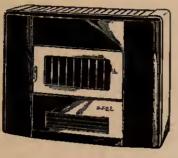




Why freeze this Winter

and next—and next

When in 2 days and at a cost of only £195 you can have COM-PLETE central heating by freeflow warm air?



Compact and reliable, the EFEL with its powerful output of 42,000 B.T.U's boosts a free-flow of warm air throughout your home. Burning 24 hours a day and providing downstairs temperatures from 70° to 75° and upstairs from 60° to 65°, the EFEL running costs are only 15/- a week.

COMPLETELY INSTALLED IN 2 DAYS FOR £195



OIL-FIRED CENTRAL HEATING



AVAILABLE ON THE REGENT PERSONAL LOAN SCHEME— NO DEPOSIT AND UP TO 5 YEARS TO PAY

To: HOUSEHOLD HEATING SUPPLIES LTD. 7 Ilford Lane, Ilford, Essex (ILF 5898). Please send me further details.

CALLING ALL SKILLED TECHNICIANS!

If you're aged 23-30, this could be just the opportunity you're looking for.

The Army needs men trained in the following skills, and who have the appropriate Ordinary National Certificate or City & Guilds qualifications.

ELECTRONIC TECHNICIANS AIRCRAFT TECHNICIANS MOTOR MECHANIC/AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER

PROMOTION TO SERGEANT SIX WEEKS AFTER YOU JOIN!

Here's your chance to train as one of the Army's top class technicians—an Artificer in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers—specializing in vehicles, aircraft, electronics or radio.

Today's Army is equipped with all the most modern technical equipment—radio transmitters, closed circuit TV, gunfire control equipment, radio transceivers, helicopters. That's the kind of exciting equipment you could be working on as a R.E.M.E. Artificer.

EARN £987 A YEAR AND MORE!

This year every soldier in the Army is better off. As a sergeant, you will earn $\pounds 987$ a year—and all your food and lodging are free. Married men get an additional $\pounds 236$. Staff Sergeants earn more and you'll be given every chance to work for still further promotion and still better pay.

WANT TO KNOW MORE? SEND OFF THE COUPON TODAY!

TO: ARMY CAREERS M	1P6(A), LANSDOWNE HOUSE, LONDON W. I
Please send me full	details of how to become an Artificer
NAME	*
ADDRESS	
TOWN	
COUNTY	DATE OF BIRTH
M221502	(You must be resident in the UK)

EEK.28-28 Project Constructional Kit

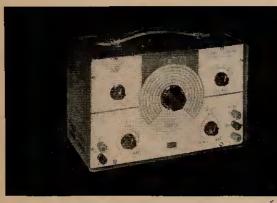
TE.188-R.F. Signal

have you...

SA.80N-8 watt Integrated Stereo Amplifier



complete range of



When the "Eagle" Brand was launched 10 years ago it was impossible to foresee that in such a short time the range would grow to cover over 500 items, all carrying the "Eagle" name. Whether you are interested in Hi-Fi, Amateur Radio, Doit-Yourself projects or any field of Electronics, "Eagle" offer you the widest choice of sensibly priced products and by the end of the year we plan to increase our range to cover the formidable total of 700 items.

If you would like to study our entire range in the leisure of your home we will be delighted to send you our catalogue free of charge or why not ask your local dealer (there are over 6,000 "Eagle" stockists) to show you the latest "Eagle" Products today!



To: EAGLE PRODUCTS, Dept. PW.2, Coptic Street, London, W.C.1.
Please send me catalogue of the entire "Eagle" range.
Name
Address
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

HI-FI AMPLIFIERS ---- TUNERS ---- RECORD PLAYERS



TRANSISTOR MIXER. MODEL TM-1. A must for the tape enthusiast. Four channels. Battery operated. Similar styling to Model AA-22U Amplifier. Kit £11.16.6. Assembled £16.17.6

20+20W TRANSISTOR STEREO AMPLIFIER. Model AA-22U. Outstanding performance and appearance. 5 stereo inputs each channel, 20 transistor, 10 diode circuit. Kit £39.10.0 Assembled £57.10.0 (Cabinet £2.5.0 extra).

GARRARD AUTO/RECORD PLAYER. Model AT-60, less cartridge £13.1.7 With Decca Deram pick-up £17.16.1 incl. P.T.

Many other Garrard models available, ask for Lists.

HI-FI MONO AMPLIFIER. Model MA-5. A general purpose 5W Amplifier, with inputs for Gram., Radio. Modern functional appearance. Kit £11.9.6 Assembled £15.15.0

10W · POWER AMP. **MA-12**

9+9W STEREO AMP. S-99



HI-FI MONO AMPLIFIER. Model MA-12. 10W output, wide freq. range, low distortion. Use with control units. Models UMC-1 (Mono) or USC-1 (Stereo). Kit £12.18.0 Assembled £16.18.0

3+3W STEREO AMPLIFIER. Model S-33. An easy-to-build, low cost unit. 2 inputs per channel. Kit £13.7.6 Assembled £18.18.0

DE LUXE STEREO AMPLIFIER. Model S-33H. De luxe version of the S-33 with two-tone grey perspex panel, and high sensitivity necessary to accept the Decca Deram pick-up. Kit £15.17.6 Assembled £21.7.6

HI-FI STEREO AMPLIFIER. Model S-99. 9+9W output. Ganged controls. Stereo/Mono gram, radio and tape inputs. Push-button selection. Printed circuit construction. Kit £28.9.6 Assembled £38.9.6

POWER SUPPLY UNIT. Model MGP-1. Input 100/120V, 200/250V. 40-60 c/s. Output 6-3V, 2-5A A.C. 200, 250, 270V, 120mA max. D.C. Kit £5.12.6 Assembled £7.2.6





New !

HIGH PERFORMANCE CAR RADIO, CR-1, Superb LW/MW entertainment, wherever you drive. For 12v. pos or neg. earth systems. Tastefully styled to match any car colour scheme. Many special features. Send for details. Kit (less speaker) £12.17.0., L/S,6" x 4" £1.4.5 extra. Prices incl. P.T.

RADIOS



"OXEORD" "OXFORD" LUXURY PORTABLE Model UXR-2. Specially designed for use as a domestic or personal portable

Oxford



UXR-1

receiver. Many features, including solid leather case. Kit £14.18.0 incl. P.T. TRANSISTOR PORTABLE. Model

UXR-1. Pre-aligned I.F. transformers, printed circuit. Covers LW. and M.W. Has 7" x 4" loudspeaker. Real hide case. Kit £12.11.0 incl. P.T.

JUNIOR EXPERIMENTAL WORKSHOP Model EW-1. More than a toy! Will make over 20 exciting electronic devices, incl.: Radios, Burglar Alarms, etc. 72 page Manual. The ideal present! Kit £7.13.6 incl. P.T.

TRANSISTOR STEREO FM TUNER, Elegantly designed to match the Stereo Amplifier, model AA-22U see above. Many special features include built-in power supply. Available in two units sold separately, can be built for a case built for 6.

TOTAL PRICE KIT (STEREO) £24.18.0 incl. P.T. Cabinet £2.5.0 extra. (MONO) version £20.19.0 Kit.



TEST INSTRUMENTS Our wide range includes:

3" LOW-PRICED SERVICE OSCILLO-SCOPE: Model OS-2. Compact size 5" x 78" x 12" deep. Wt. only 931b. "Y" bandwidth c/s-3 Mc/s ±3dB Sensitivity 100mV/cm. T/B 20 c/s-200 kc/s in four ranges, fitted mu-metal CRT Shield. Modern functional styling. Kit £23.18.0 Assembled £31.18.0

GEN.-PURPOSE OSCILLOSCOPE. Model 10-12U. An outstanding model with professional specification and styling. band width 3c/s-4-5 Mc/s ±3dB. T/B 10 c/s-500 kc/s. Kit £35.17.6. Assembled £45.15.0

LUXE LARGE-SCALE VALVE VOLT-METER. Model IM-13U. Circuit and specification based on the well-known model V-7A but with many worth-while refinements. 64 Ernest Turner meter. Unique gimbal bracket allows operation of instrument in many positions. Modern styling.

Kit £18.18.0 Assembled £26.18.0

AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR. Model AG-9U. 10 c/s to 100 kc/s, switch selected. Distortion less than 0.1%, 10V sine wave output metered in volts and dB's. Kit £23.15.0 Assembled £31.15.0

VALVE VOLTMETER. Model V-7A. 7 voltage ranges d.c. volts to 1,500 A.C. to 1,500 r.m.s. and 4,000 peak to peak. Resistance 0.1Ω to $1,000M\Omega$ with internal battery. D.C. input resistance 11MO. dB measurement, has centre-zero scale. Complete with test prods leads and standardising battery.

Kit £13.18.6 Assembled £19.18.6

MULTIMETER. Model MM-1U. Ranges 0-1.5V to 1,500V a.c. and d.c ; 150µA to 15A d.c.; 0.2Ω to 20MΩ 41° 50µA meter. Kit £12.18.0 Assembled £18.11.6

R.F. SIGNAL GENERATOR. Model RF-1U. Up to 100 Mc/s fundamental and 200 Mc/s on harmonics. Up to 100mV output. Kit £13.18.0 Assembled £20.8.0

SINE/SQUARE GENERATOR. Model 1G-82U. Freq. range 20 c/s-1 Mc/s in 5 bands less than 0.5% sine wave dist, less than 0.15µ sec. sq. wave rise time. Kit £25.15.0 Assembled £37.15.0

TRANSISTOR POWER SUPPLY. Model IP-20U. Up to 50V, 1-5A output. Ideal for Laboratory use. Compact size. Kit £35.8.0 Assembled £47.8.0



OS-2



VVM, 1M-13U



V-7A



RF-1U



IG-82U

Prices and specifications subject to change without notice

TAPE AMPLIFIERS - TAPE DECKS - CONTROL UNITS



For free standing or cabinet mounting.

(Multiplex adaptor available, as extra),

S.W., and F.M. Built-in power supply. (Multiplex adaptor available, as extra).



FM

HI-FI FM TUNER. Model FM-4U. Available in two units. R.F.

tuning unit (£2,15.0 incl. P.T.) with LF. output of 10-7 Mc/s and t.F. amplifier unit, with power supply and valves (£13,13.0).

HI-FI AM/FM TUNER. Model AFM-1. Available in two units which, for your convenience, are sold separately. Tuning heart (AFM-T1---E4.13.6 incl. P.T.) and I.F. amplifier (AFM-A1---£22.11.6). Printed circuit board, 8 valves. Covers L.W., M.W.,

STUDIOMATIC "363" TAPE DECK. The finest buy in its price range. Operating speed: $1\frac{\pi}{2}$ ", $3\frac{\pi}{2}$ " and $7\frac{\pi}{2}$ " p.s. Two tracks, "wow" and "flutter" not greater than 0-15% at $7\frac{\pi}{2}$ " p.s. £13.10.0 With TA-1M Tape Pre-amplifier kit £31.5.6

STUDIO-MATIC DECK

Total Kit £16.8.0

Total Kit £27.5.0



TRUVOX DECK



AM/FM TUNER

TRUVOX D-93 TAPE DECKS. High guality stereo/mono tape decks. D93/2, 1 track, £36.15.0 D93/4, 1 track, £36.15.0

TAPE RECORDING/PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER. Mono Model TA-1M Stereo Model TA-1S

Kit £19.18.0 Assembled £28.18.0 Kit £25.10.0 Assembled £35.18.0

HI-FI CABINETS. A wide range available for example: Malvern Kit £18.1.0 incl. P.T.

MONO CONTROL UNIT. Model UMC-1. Designed to work with the MA-12 or similar amplifier requiring 0.25V or less for full output. 5 inputs. Baxandall type controls. Kit £9.2.6 Assembled £14.2.6

STEREO CONTROL UNIT. Model USC-1. Push-button selection accurately matched ganged controls to ± 1 dB. Rumble and variable low pass filters. Printed circuit boards. Kit £19,19,0 Assembled £27.5.0

Enjoy building a Heathkit model Heathkit

MULTIPLEX **DECODER SD-1**

For receiving Stereo FM. Convert your existing FM Mono receiver to stereo with this low cost, self powered unit. Fully transistorised,

Kit £8.10.0 Assembled £12.5.0 Styled to match British Heathkit models.

SPEAKER SYSTEMS



Berkelev

HI-FI SPEAKER SYSTEM. Model SSU-1. Ducted-port bass reflex cabinet "in the white". Two speakers. Vertical "in the white". Two speakers. Vertical horizontal models with legs, Kit £12.12.0, without legs, Kit £11.17.6 incl. P.T.

BERKELEY SLIM-LINE The SPEAKER SYSTEM, fully finished walnut veneered cabinet for faster con-struction. Special 12" bass unit and 4" mid/high frequency unit. Range 30-17,000 c/s. Size 26" x 17" only 7%" deep. Modern attractive styling. Excellent value. Kit £19.10.0 Assembled £24.0.0

COTSWOLD SPEAKER SYSTEMS. Outstanding performance for price. *MFS:* Size 36" x 16½" x 14" deep. Kit £25.12.0 Assembled £33.17.0 STANDARD: Size 26" x 23" x 14½" deep.

Assembled £33.17.0 Kit £25.12.0



"AMATEUR" EQUIPMENT

80-10m TRANSMITTER, DX-4011 Power inputs 75W. C.W., 60W .peak CC phone. Output 40W to aerial. CC phone. Or Provision for VFO.

Kit £29.19.0 Assembled £41.8.0

AMATEUR BANDS RECEIVER Model RA-1. To cover all the Amateur Bands from 160-10 metres. Many special features, including: half-lattice crystal filter; 8 valves; signal strength "S" meter; tuned R.F. Amp. stage.

Kit £39.6.6 Assembled £52.10.0 160-10M TRANSMITTER, Model DX-

100U. Careful design has achieved high performance and stability. Completely self-contained.

Kit £81.10.0 Assembled £106.15.0

COMMUNICATIONS TYPE RECEIVER. Model RG-1. A high performance, low cost receiver for the discriminating listener. Frequency coverage: 600 kc/s-1.5 Mc/s and 1.7 Mc/s-32 Mc/s. Kit £39.16.0 Assembled £53.0.0

REFLECTED POWER METER and SWR BRIDGE. Model HM-11U. Indicates reliably but inexpensively, whether the RF power output of your TX is being transferred efficiently to radiating antenna. Kit £8.10.0 Assembled £10.15.0

OUTSTANDING "AMATEUR" EQUIPMENT A wide range of American Amateur SSB equipment is now available in the U.K. Why not send for full details of range, for example:

FILTER TYPE SSB TRANSCEIVERS Models for 80, 40 or 20 metre bands. Model HW-12 (80M) £67.10.0 Kit. Model HW-22 (40M) { £66.0.0 each Kit. Model HW-32 (20M) } price inc. duty, etc.

Without obligation please send me	(Tick here)
FREE BRITISH HEATHKIT CATALOGUE	🗆
FULL DETAILS OF MODEL(S)	·· [′] □
NAME	*****
ADDRESS	
DI	



DX-4011



RA-1



HM-11U

80M Transceiver

HW-12



ASKY'S FOR THE FINEST VALUE AND HOME CONSTRUCTORS RADIO

TRANSISTOR PORTABLES

We consider our Construction Parcels to be the finest value aneilable on the home con-struction market. If on receipt you feel not competent to build the set, you may relum it as received within 7 days, when the same paird will be refunded test posiego.



LONG WAVEBAND COVERAGE IS NOW AVAIL-ABLE FOR THE SKYROVER A simple additional circuit provides coverage of the 1106/15004, bad (the inding 18007, Jajat programme). This is in Biddit wave all the simple addition in the simple simple addition of the simple components with construction data. Only 10/- exten Post Pree.

This conversion is suitable for receivers that have sircedy been constructed.

Data 2/6 ertra: Refunded if you purchas

THE SKYROVER De Luxe 7 transistor plus 2 diode superhal, 6 wave-hand portable receiver covering the full Medimm Waveband and Short Waveband 91-94M and also 4 separate switched band-spread ranges, 13M., 16M., 19M., and 26M., with Band Spread Tuning for accurate Station Selection. The coil pack and tuning heart is completely induct and sessentilid, wirde and tested. The remaining assemblid, wirde and tested. The remaining assemblid, wirde and tested. The remaining assemblid, wirde and tested. The Keik All Mullard Transistors and Diode. Uses 4 U2 batteries Sin. Ceranic Magnet F.M., Speaker. Easy to read Dial Scale, 500 AW Output. Telescopic Control in addition to Valume Control. Tuning Control and Waveband Selector. Control waveband Selector.

THE SKYROVER De Luxe

Can now be built for	£8.19.6 Post 5/- extra
H.P. Terms: payments of	60/- deposit and 11 monthly 12/9, Total H.P.P. \$10.0.8
the parcel.	Four US batteries S/4 extra.



Highly sensitive—suitable for either static or mobile use. Signals can be picked up by any FM radio or tuner which receives frequoncies between 96-104 Mo(s over several hundred yards. Size only $A \propto 1_h$ (in leather case). Operates in one PF3 type battery. Complete with neck cord, eiby on dynamic extension mike $\{i \neq 1 \times i_h, [m, n]\}$ and battery. LASEY'S PRICE 10 Gns. Post Free anywhere in world.

THE TTO MODEL 13/500. More powerful version of above-size 71 x 11 x 1 in. Operates on one PPS type battery. LASKY'S PRICE 12 Gns. Post Free anywhere in workl.

CONSTRUCTORS BARGAINS

SPECIAL PURCHASE—UHF/VHF TV TUNERS Well known British makers surplus stocks. Now available for the first time to the Home Constructor. Add 2/6 Post and Packing on each.

TRANSISTORISED UHF MINIATURE MODEL 1 mplete with Bhielded metal case only 31 x 11 x Sin. Fully tunab two AF139 transistors. LASKY'S PRICE 39/6 TRANSISTORISED UHF MODEL 2

Metal case size 31 (plus spindle) x 21 x Hin. Fully timable with slow motion drive. Complete with two AF186 transistors. LASKY'S PRICE 25/6 VALVE UHF MODEL (illustrated)

-complete with PC86 and Without valves 12/6 In metal case size 4 x 6 x 11in. Fully tunable-PC88 valves. LASKY'S PRICE 29/6 TRANSISTORISED VHF TUNER

Rub-Miniature turret type Btted with 12 sets of coils and 3 M In metal case size 3 x 14 x 24 in LASKY'S PRICE 37/6 3 3 Mullard AF102 transistors.

SURPLUS TV IF AMPLIFIERS

S9 Mc/s. Contains a large number of components, IP trans-formers, resistors, capacitors etc., and the following valves: 2 x PCP50(1 x EB3), EP60, EP183 and EP184. Overall size II4 x 34 x 4 in. deep. Ideal for servicemen and experimenters. This IF amp, when used with the valve model UHF tuner (sbove) provides a suitable conversion for BBC2. No circuit available. LASKY'S PRICE 29/6 P0 LASKY'S PRICE 29/6 Post 2/6

SPECIAL PACKAGE BARGAIN OFFER!

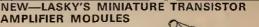
Froe standing table cabinet, size 194 x 9 x 64in, fnished in medium Nahogany. Scale marked 21 to 68 (UHF band). Designed to accept the above 17 Amplifier with space for a Yaive UHF Timer.

CABINET ONLY 27/6 Post 3/6 Special Package Offer: IF Amplifier, UHF Tuner with valves and Table Cabinet



Re

PACKAGE PRICE 59/6 Post 6/-





TYPE LEPC 3, 5 transistor. Input sens. 5mV. output 400mV, output imp. 150, size
21 x 11 x fin PRICE 25/-
TYPE LEPC 4. 5 transistor, Input sens. 150mV, output 330mW, output imp. 15 Ω, size
21 x 11 x 1in
TYPE LEPC 5. 6 transistor. Input sens. SmV, output 3W, output ime. 30. size
51 x 12 x 1in PRICE 59/6
TYPE LEPG 6. Tape record/playback amp. (for use with self oscillating erase head).
Output 750 mW, output imp. 80. Size 41 x 2 x lin PRICE 39/6
FULLY ENCAPSULATED MODULES
Special function modules—all one size $1 \ddagger 1 \ddagger x \parallel jin.$ Complete with dotailed function and installation instructions. Bend S.A.E. for specification sheets, TYPE RA-1, Public address amp. for use with carbon, crystal or Dynamic microphones.
8G output imp PRICE 30/-
TYPE GR-1. Gramophone amp provides sufficient power to fill average room. 30
output Imp. PRICE 30/-
TYPE CO-1. Morse code practice oscillator-for use with morse key and SG speaker. PRICE 20/-
TYPE MT-1. Metronome module-provides audible and visual beat from 30 to 240 beats
per minute (for use with 3 Ω speaker or indicator lamp) PRICE 22/6
CORLER INT 240 EM WHE TUNING MEADT

GORLER UT 340 FM/VHF TUNING HEART Permeability tuned-covering 87 to 108 Meja. For use with one BOC85 valve. In metal case, etce 3: 24 x 14 in. Circuit supplied. LASKY'S PRICE 15/11 Fost 2/- EOC85 valve 9/- extra.

TRANSISTORS ALL BRAND NEW AND GUARANTEED

GET 81, GET 85, GET 86 2/8; 57A, 57AF 3/8; 0C45, 0C71, 0C310 4/8; 0C44, 0C70, 0C71, 0C310 4/8; (match pair 10/8); AF117, 0C300 4/8; 0C42, 0C43, 0C73, 0C52D 7/8: 0C230 16/4; 0C241, 0C250, 0C73, 0C52D 7/8: 0C730 16/4; 0C74, 0C730 16/4; 0C740 16/4; 0C740

TRANS	FILTERS by	BRUSH CRYSTAL CO., Av	ailable from stock.
TO-01D 470	i kejs. ± 2 kejs.) kejs. ± 2 kejs. i kejs. ± 1 kejs.	TF-01B 465 kc/s. TF-01B 465 kc/s. TF-01D 470 kc/s.	± 2 kc/s.
NOW AVAI	LABLE-OUR N	EW BARGAIN BULLETI	N. 24 foolscap pages packed

full list of regular stock items. PRICE 6d. POST FREE.

LASKY'S RADIO FOR FINEST VALUE and COURTEOUS SERVICE

SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN LASKY'S AND HI-FI ENTHUSIASTS RADIO



WEYRAD

COILS & TRANSFORMERS FOR CONSTRUCTORS

Special versions of our P50 Series are now available for AF117 or OC45 Transistors. They can be used in the standard superhet circuit with slight changes in component values, details of which are given in the latest edition of the Constructors' Booklet priced at 2/-.

Oscillator Coil		or OC45)	P50/1AC	(For A	F117)	
1st I.F. Transformer		or OC45)	P51/1	(For A	F117)	
2nd I.F. Transformer		or OC45)	P51/2	(For A	F117)	.5/7
3rd I.F. Transformer		or OC45)	P50/3V	(For A	F117)	6/-
Rod Aeri	ial	RA2W	*****************************	12/6		
	ansformer					
Output T	ransformer	OPT1		10/6		

I.F. TRANSFORMERS & COILS FOR VALVE CIRCUITS

Printed Circuit......PCA19/6

Production of Tuning Coils (Type "H") and I.F. Transformers is being continued and details of these and our other components are given in an illustrated folder which will be forwarded on request with 4d. postage please.

WEYRAD (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED SCHOOL STREET, WEYMOUTH, DORSET



issue 720

VOL 42 No 10

FEBRUARY 1967

WIRELESS

TOPIC OF THE MONTH

Troubled Waters

THE first blow was struck against the radio 'pirates' on Friday, 25th November, 1966, when Radio 390 were fined £100 for using a transmitter without a licence, at Red Sands Tower on 16th August, 1966. Mr. Edward Allbeury and Mr. David Beresford Lye, directors of Radio 390, who were found guilty of the same offences, were each given an absolute discharge.

The second blow came just five days after the Radio 390 case, when Mr. Roy Bates, proprietor and operator of Radio Essex (now known as Radio BBMS) was fined the maximum of £100 at Rochford Magistrates' Court, Southend. Both 'pirate' radio stations are to appeal against the findings.

Radio City who also operate from one of the war-time forts in the Thames Estuary have not so far been prosecuted under the Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1949 for illegal broadcasting. On the findings of the Canterbury and Rochford Magistrates (court reports inside), Radio City is within territorial waters and it would appear that the Crown could get a conviction. So why have they been missed? Could it be something to do with ownership, or is it that they are not big enough to worry about?

Radio BBMS has openly defied the Government by continuing to broadcast from Knock John Tower in the Thames Estuary, and Radio 390 admits that it will broadcast from another country on the Continent if it loses the pending High Court appeal.

The Marine and Broadcasting (Offences) Bill will give the Government powers to silence all the 'pirates' in one swoop when it becomes an Act of Parliament. But, how long is this going to take? The Government have many Bills on the Statute Book, a number of which they consider to be of more importance. However, even this legislation cannot prevent commercial operators setting-up high power stations on the Continent, which could be beamed to this country.

Realising that the Marine and Broadcasting (Offences) Bill is already in the pipeline, was it worth prosecuting Radio 390 and Radio Essex? The first case took two days to hear and the second one a full day, and cost us—the tax-payer—hundreds, if not thousands, of pounds sterling. W. N. STEVENS, Editor.

NEWS AND COMMENT

731
760
740
742
762
765
781
782

CONSTRUCTIONAL

A Short Wave Preselector by A. S. Carpenter, G3TYJ	734
Transistorised Computer by S. Benda	737
Preamp for Dynamic Microphones by A. S. Ellis	745
Push Pull Neon Driver by A. J. Bassett	752
Receiver for 144Mc/s by F. G. Rayer, G30GR	753
Wide Range Signal Generator by R. F. Graham	756
Pulse Counting V.H.F. Receivers by D. V. Debbage	774

GENERAL ARTICLES

The Home Workshop by G. T. Theasby	749
Power Supplies by H. T. Kitchen	777

MARCH ISSUE WILL BE PUBLISHED ON FEBRUARY 3rd

All correspondence intended for the Editor should be addressed to: The Editor, "Practical Wireless", George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. Phone: TEMple Bar 4363. Telegrams: Newnes Rand London. Subscription rates, including postage: 35s. per year to any part of the world. © George Newnes Ltd., 1967. Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in "Practical Wireless" is specifically reserved throughout the countries signatory to the Berne Convention and the U.S.A. Reproductions or imitations of any of these are therefore expressly forbidden.

Imported Communications Receivers

It has come to our notice that a letter appeared in the December 1966 issue of PRACTICAL WIRELESS stating that service and spares were not available for imported communication receivers.

We sell considerable amounts of imported communication receivers, many through the medium of advertisements in this magazine, for all of which we carry spares and have full servicing facilities.

G. W. Smith & Co. 3 Lisle Street, London, W.C.2.

[As you are probably aware, these servicing and spares facilities are not always available from radio dealers, which inspired the letter from a reader. We are glad, therefore, to hear that at least one company is able to offer such facilities.]—Editor.

Buy British?

I HAVE a Lafayette catalogue which shows several models of the H.E. range of receivers and all are quoted as being "imported" into the U.S. So that those on the U.K. market are presumably reexports from the U.S.

I have also been called upon to repair a Sharpe radio of Japanese manufacture which was purchased in Hong Kong and have found that the valves used cannot be purchased in the U.K., there are no equivalents and that letters to agents in Japan and Germany have not produced any results.

I agree with Mr Pryse, one must by very careful what one buys. But beggars cannot be choosers; after all, what British sets are available at such moderate cost as the Jap jobs with the same specifications?

A. Parry.

South Oxhey, Hertfordshire.

Transistor Terminology

I USED to use valves. However, I have now graduated to transistors. What an utterly wretched mess. Every manufacturer has his own numbering system and, it would appear, his own set of notations. One maker's Ico is another's Alpha dash, and mistaking one manufacturer's beta for another's hybrid pi can cause a very nasty accident. How about all the "big-boys" sitting round a table and settling on a simple standard notation we can all understand? Martin Jessopp. Leyton,

London, E10.

NEWS AND ..

A.A. MEMBERS GO ON THE AIR

The world's first 24-hour two-way v.h.f. car radio link between a motoring organisation and its members on the road—the A.A. Linkline Service—has been introduced. Under the new service, A.A. members in and around London and Birmingham and travelling up the M1 will be able to keep continuous twoway contact with A.A. operations rooms and will be able to radio direct for the breakdown service, pass urgent messages to and receive messages from anyone, receive warnings of traffic jams etc., obtain weather reports and even find out the correct time. Linkline rental of £180 per year includes all equipment and installation costs, set hire, licence fees, servicing, all radio calls and certain emergency calls connected with a breakdown or accident.

COURSE ON AMATEUR RADIO THEORY AND PRACTICE Interested persons are invited to find out more about a proposed course on Amateur Radio and Electronics, to begin shortly. The course will be held in the London Borough of Waltham Forest, and is designed for those who missed the beginning of the normal courses, or who find the location of the R.A.E. courses difficult to reach.

The scheme should be suitable for persons wishing to try the Winter 1967 Radio Amateurs' Exam and for persons who would like to brush up on the subject. Young people and beginners will be made very welcome. K. L. Smith, G3JIX, 82 Granville Road, Walthamstow, E.17.



H. O. Thomas Electronics announce two new models, bringing their total range of Wien radios up to six. They are the Wien "Sport" retailing at $7\frac{1}{2}$ guineas and a mains|transistor am/fm set—the M1—at 16 guineas.

The M1 is a table model in teak cabinet, embodies 8 transistors, covers medium and f.m. bands. The "Sport" (see photograph) covers f.m. and medium waves, has 9 transistors and comes complete with earpiece, strap and batteries. Further information from H. O. Thomas Ltd., 4 Vernon Place, London, W.C.1.

SCHOOLBOYS AND GIRLS EXHIBITION

Opened in the Empire Hall, Olympia on December 27 this exhibition features among its exhibits a TV videotape studio presented by Ampex Ltd., where children are able to mime an action or play a charade and see their performance played back immediately on a TV monitor screen.



Among the new Grundig range of test instruments is the SV2 a.f. signal tracer. The use of transistors and battery operation make the instrument ideal for lab. or field work. The test probe type UK2 supplied is switchable between a.f. and r.f. In the r.f. position, it operates as a demodulator for frequencies between 100kc/s and 300Mc/s whilst the low capacity ensures no detuning of the circuit under test.

Frequency response is 200c/s to 8kc/s -3dB. Input for 160mW output in the 0dB position is 1mV and in the -40dB position 100mV. Input impedance is 50 Ω on the 0dB position and 5M Ω in the -40dB position. Output voltage is 0.9V and output impedance is 1k Ω . For further details contact Grundig (Great Britain) Ltd., Newlands Park, Sydenham, S.E.26.

SANSUL PRODUCTS

Lasky's Radio Limited have now been appointed sole distributors in the U.K. for Sansui High Fidelity equipment.

The range comprises a complete selection of high quality stereo amplifiers, tuners and combined tuner/amplifiers.

Price list and details are available on application to Lasky's Radio Limited, 3/15 Cavell Street, London, E.1. Demonstrations can be provided at 42 Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1.

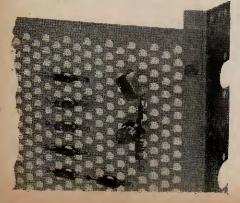
10,000 POLICEMEN TO HAVE POCKETPHONES

A major contract worth £500,000 has been awarded by the Home Office to Pye Telecommunications for the supply of Pocketphone u.h.f transceivers. One hundred police forces will shortly be using these units.

TWO ADDITIONS FOR LEKTROKIT

A.P.T. Electronic Industries Ltd., Chertsey Road, Byfleet, Surrey, announce the availability of Chassis Plate No. 7 and Insulator Leadthrough No. 2 in the Lektrokit Chassis Construction System.

Lead-through insulators are connection devices for insertion into



the Lektrokit No. 7 chassis plate for circuit wiring. They are made of PTFE high grade insulant and the Sealectro "Clover Leaf" connection insert, which provides a multiaperture insulated terminal point for use in circuit wiring on metal chassis and provides five connection wires. Price of No. 7 Chassis Plate is 12s. per pack of 2 and No.2 Insulators, 3s. per pack of 6.

Way-Out Style

As a young boy I was always being caught out by my elder sister. She would plague the life out of me with a series of classic "When is a so-and-so not a so-and-so". As the years drifted merrily by I came to be free of these irritating conundrums, and indeed I had, forgotten all about the wretched things until I started to read PRACTICAL WIRE-LESS and then, bless me, there they were again. I refer to these drifting standards which never seem quite what they are supposed to, and vary from one designer or advertiser to another. Take signal to noise ratio. Now there's plain signal-tonoise, or there's signal-to-noise-plusnoise and so it goes on with a few handfuls of dB's thrown in for good measure. Audio amplifiers are notorious for this sort of treatment. Not only do we have noise figures (no mention of the signal now, only the noise), we have hum, input sensitivity, outputs, im-pedances and Uncle Tom Cobley ad infinitum. Of course all this information may be very useful but the standard references to which all these figures are referred seem to alter with each item one reads about. One manufacturer assures that his amplifier will supply 12 watts output. Now a friend of mine bought one of these and, as he worked as an apprentice in an electronics laboratory, took the unit in for a test. It was found that the unit actually provided four watts output. These results were checked by a senior member of the watts output. staff, and I have no doubt that the tests were valid. So how about a definite standard rating on these things to whichall units are related. Then when we buy a ten watt audio amplifier we will get ten watts and not five or two. These glowing adjectives beloved by advertising agents should be made to be accurate. Could not the magazine accepting the advert check first? If you raise anything with the advertisers they invariably blind you with science. "Ah, that's under quiescent conditions, and assuming that the signal does not exceed one millivolt, of course you could calculate for the input transistor bottoming but then the hum level will be up by about, Ooh let's see now 25, yes about 25dB so you can't have it both ways can you?" So how about some stan-So how about some standards and every one sticking to them. At the moment I'm back in my childhood memories again. When is a 12 watt amplifier not a 12 watt amplifier when it's advertised as such?

R. Farjohn.

Kettering, Northants.

More News and Comment on Page 760



HE practical preselector design to be described is continuously tunable over the frequency range 14-30Mc/s thereby embracing the three high frequency Amateur bands, viz., 10, 15 and 20 metres.

The prototype preselector is used primarily in c.w. connections; it is attractive physically and may be powered from the station receiver. Tuning is carried out via a slide-rule type drive with '10' and '20' occupying the scale ends. Ample space does exist for the inclusion of a small mains transformer plus rectifier circuit capable of supplying 200-250V d.c. at 20mA and 6.3V a.c. at 1A.

It is desirable to be able to mute the preselector when an associated transmitter is to be used nearby, and a self-shorting jack-socket is fitted via which a muting circuit may be introduced. The preselector may be muted very conveniently, either fully or partially, by arranging for a $50k\Omega$ variable resistor

to be automatically switched in and out of circuit by the transmitter 'Send/Receive' switch. No provision is made for bypassing the unit-by means of a switch perhaps-since this is carried out manually.

A.S.CARPENTER

COVER SUBJEC

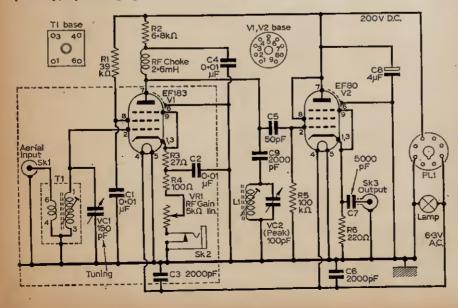
G3TYJ

Some communications-type receivers used at Amateur and SWL stations use valves that are considered to be 'noisy' by modern standards; by using a preselector between the aerial and the receiver a considerable improvement results particularly on the higher frequency bands. This is understandable since when a strong signal is fed to a 'noisy' receiver the a.v.c. system is loaded adequately and the valves are biased back heavily; the received signal then sounds clean and 'punchy'. It should be noted however that a preselector should not be considered as an alternative to a good aerial but merely an addition.

The complete circuit diagram is shown in Fig. 1

where V1 functions as a high-gain r.f. amplifier with V2 operating as a conventional cathode-follower output stage. The station aerial is plugged in at socket Sk1, either direct or via the transmitter/receiver switch change-over OF relay, and a short screened lead from socket Sk3 is connected to the receiver aerial socket. Band coverage is effected by means of VC1, the shaft of which is in connection with the panel-fitted drive and scale. Variable r.f. gain results from fitment of VR1. Amp-

Fig. 1: The theoretical circuit diagram.



lified r.f. appearing at pin 7, V1 'sees' considerable opposition from the r.f. choke whereupon it passes more readily to the cathode-follower output stage via capacitor C5 to re-appear at socket Sk3.

Normally the anode circuit of V1 is operated in a non-resonant state, grid circuit tuning being adopted. Extra gain may be obtained however by resonating the anode circuit close to the operating frequency and to this end coil L1 and panel-fitted VC2 are provided. Although, in theory, maximum gain occurs when both grid and anode circuits are

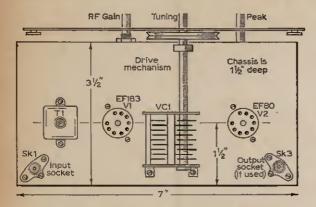


Fig. 2: Above-chassis layout and dimensions.

tuned to the same frequency such exact tuning is rarely practical since oscillation takes over. Under certain conditions—maladjustment of VC2 for example—oscillation can be instigated; it becomes very important therefore to include adequate screen-

ing. In the prototype the grid and anode circuits of VI are well screened from each other; a 'can' is fitted to TI and the chassis box is also made use of. Screening is indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1.

Normally VC2 is set to minium capacitance and is used only under difficult copying conditions. The circuit is useful c.w.-wise for as VC2 is manipulated tuning tends to sharpen due to positive feedback. The benefits are somewhat less apparent on 'fone' for the extra gain secured is at the cost of an increased noise level. In this part of the circuit it should be noted that capacitor C9 is a d.c. 'blocker' and it must on no account be omitted!

therefore to include adequate screenof the controls; rototype the e circuits of creened from

VR1 To chassis via VC2 To MC Moving plates connect to C2 V2 +C8 VC1 RF Tags marked MC are earthing points to chassis To pin 8 SK1 6-3V AC. Common 200V D.C Supplies via PL1

Fig. 3: Wiring and layout below chassis.

The layout and most of the wiring is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. No chassis drilling diagram is given since constructors may vary things to suit items to hand. The type of capacitor used for VC1 for example is not over-critical and any small singlegang item of about 150pF maximum capacitance is suitable. Note in Fig. 2 that the lugs of the can Casing details are given in Fig. 5 to agree with the prototype which is fashioned from faced hardboard and held together with pins and impact adhesive. When the preselector is not self-powered a suit-

When the preselector is not self-powered a suitable power pick-up socket should be fitted to the main receiver. An international-octal (I.O.) valve holder is ideal for the purpose rigidly situated so

associated with T1 are bent outward (not inward) to permit the can to be removed without disturbing the coil itself.

Coil Details

Both T1 and L1 are home-brew dust-cored items. Considering T1, and assuming approximately 30pF for circuit 'strays', a tuned circuit inductance of some 0.9μ H used in conjunction with a 150pF variable capacitor will enable the desired band coverage to be obtained. Ti consists of 10 turns 28 s.w.g. enamelled copper wire close wound on a 0.3in. former, and 6 turns of 36 s.w.g. d.s.c. copper wire close wound, for the aerial winding. The two windings are separated from each other by 0.05in. L1 is 12 turns of 28 s.w.g. enamelled copper wire, turns close. Later, a turn per coil may need to be removed to ensure correct band coverage, coils being tested either by using a g.d.o. when they are in situ, or via received signals. When finding the frequency range afforded by the T1/VC1 combination with a g.d.o. it will normally be necessary to remove the screening can although it should be remembered that re-fitment of this will cause the circuit to resonate at a slightly different frequency to that measured. Fortunately the dust cores permit considerable inductance variation.

The size of the chassis used is also shown in Fig. 2 but when self-powering items are to be used this should be made 2in. longer.

Details regarding the front panel are given in Fig. 4, matters being so arranged that when the completed assembly is placed on the table the front panel slopes backwards slightly to assist operation of the controls; the appearance also benefits.

R.F. gain

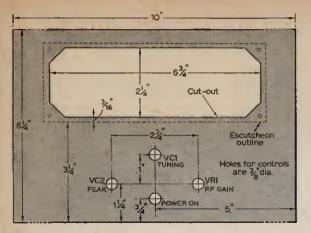
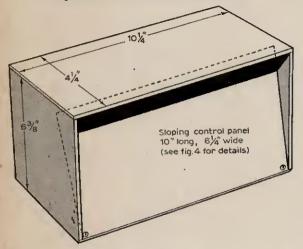


Fig. 4: Panel details.

Fig. 5: Dimensions of the main casing.



that plug P11 carrying the 3-core supply cable from the preselector can be engaged.

Tests should then be carried out, using an ohmmeter, to ensure that no h.t.-chassis short circuit exists after which a short screened lead from socket Sk3 may be connected to the receiver aerial socket. The receiver may have separate aerial/earth sockets in which case the braid of the screened cable should be connected to the earth socket and the lead associated with capacitor C7 connected to the aerial socket. The receiver is then switched on and this will bring the preselector warning lens to life.

Alignment

A weak signal is now sought around 14Mc/s and the preselector pointer moved fully right to completely enmesh the vanes of VCI. The vanes of VC2 should be fully disengaged and the dust core of L1 removed. The core of T1 should next be carefully adjusted to increase the strength of the signal tuned using the receiver 'S' meter as a visual guide.

The receiver is now tuned to the 15-metre band and a weak signal sought, after which the scale pointer of the preselector is moved toward midscale—or to where the signal sounds strongest. The same procedure is adopted on the 10-metre band when the preselector pointer should be almost fully to the left of the scale for maximum received signal strength.

Should it seem however that the preselector cannot be tuned down far enough to peak the signal then too much inductance is in circuit and the core of T1—or the number of turns—requires adjustment. Without the aid of frequency measuring gear some experimenting is inevitable but the aim should be to get '10' and '20' peakable at the opposite ends of the preselector scale. VC1 plays a major part in the band coverage and an electrically over-large item is undesirable. Where a good quality variable capacitor is to hand but which possesses excess capacitance, a fixed-value item may be wired in series with it. For example a 250pF variable may be suitably 'reduced' by including a 470pF capacitor in series with it—or, alternatively, vanes may be removed.

When the T1/VC1 combination has been dealt with attention may be given to the 'Peaking' circuit, L1/VC2. The core should be lightly inserted in the coil and first tests made on '20' as before. The normally weak signal, already being amplified by the preselector should be further peakable as VC2 is carefully rotated when L1 is of the correct inductance value.

Although signals are likely to be heard at almost any time of day or night on '20' none may materialise on '10', or even '15' for lengthy periods solely due to unfavourable propagation conditions.

★ components list

Resis	stors:	Cap	acitors:
R1 3	39kΩ	C1	10,000pF ceramic
R2 6	6-8kΩ	C2	10,000pF ceramic
R3 2	27Ω	C3	2000pF ceramic
R4 1	100Ω	C4	10,000pF ceramic
R5 1	100kΩ	C5	50pF silver mica
R6 2	220Ω	C6	2000pF ceramic
VR1 5	5kΩ pot. (Lin.)	C7	5000pF ceramic
		C8	4µF electrolytic, 350V
		C9	2000pF ceramic
Valve	es:	VC1	150pF variable (see text)
V1 E	EF183	VC2	100pF variable
V2 E	EF80		Jackson 'Air tune'
R2 6 R3 2 R4 1 R5 1 R6 2 VR1 5 VR1 5 VR1 5 Valve V1 E	6-8kΩ 27Ω 100Ω 220Ω 5kΩ pot. (Lin.) es: EF183	C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 VC1	10,000pF ceramic 2000pF ceramic 10,000pF ceramic 50pF silver mica 2000pF ceramic 5000pF ceramic 4µF electrolytic, 350V 2000pF ceramic 150pF variable (see text 100pF variable

Sockets:

Sk1, Sk3—Coaxial type, surface mounting Sk2—Miniature closed-circuit jack type

Dial and Drive:

Jackson type SL16 5191 complete

Miscellaneous:

R.F. choke, 2.6mH (Denco type RFC5), 0.3 in. Bakelite coil former with dust iron core and screening can (Denco Ref. 5000A/4PL), Coil former with dust iron core (Denco—Ref. 351/8BA), Miniature panel lamp (Eagle PL), Octal plug, Knobs (3), Valveholders B9A (2), Chassis 7 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. etc. and casing materials.



TRANSISTORISED COMPUTER

S. BENDA

THIS computer uses 20 transistors and 30 diodes. It adds and subtracts, the number input being fed in by a 'phone dial. The answer is read off 10 light-bulbs, which are mounted on top of the case. The answer is of course in binary form, with which the constructor should become familiar. The unit is small compared to anything else of similar function.

Theory

The computer consists of 10 bi-stable circuits called flip-flops, and the circuit of one is shown in Fig. 1. The circuit works in the following way.

Suppose that Tr1 is conducting and therefore Tr2 is cut off, almost all the supply voltage will be across R1 and B. This means that the collector of Tr1 is nearly at earth potential. However the collector of Tr2 is nearly 12 volts negative. This means that D1 has only a small negative voltage across it in the reverse direction, but that D2 has

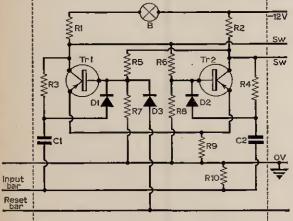


Fig. 1: (Above) Circuit diagram of one flip-flop. Fig. 2: (Below) Pulses at points in Fig. 1.

Base Tr1 and Tr2 +
on off on off on Collector Tr1 Collector Tr2 nearly 12 volts across it in the reverse direction.

Now suppose that a positive pulse appears across the input bar. The pulse will not overcome the 12 volts across D2, but it will overcome the small negative voltage across D1. Thus D1 will conduct

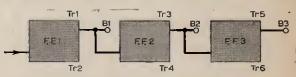
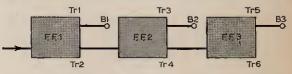


Fig. 3: (Above) Block schematic of "Adding". Fig. 4: (Below) Block schematic of "Subtracting'.



and since the pulse is positive it will reduce the base current of Tr1.

This will reduce the collector current of Tr1 which will make its collector more negative. This increases the base current of Tr1. Thus the collector current of Tr2 increases making the negative voltage on it decrease. This decreases the base current of Tr1, until it is cut off and Tr2 is conducting. Fig. 2 shows the voltage wave forms in the flip-flop.

N.B.: Negative pulses at the input of a flip-flop have no effect upon it, since they reinforce the reverse negative voltage across D1 and D2. In Fig. 2.

To begin with, the bulb B, which is connected to Tr1, is not conducting. A pulse in the base switches it on. Another pulse switches it off and so on. The collector of Tr2 is, of course, always in the opposite state to the collector of Tr1. So it can be seen that a flip-flop can be represented by a little box with a bulb on top of it.

It needs two pulses to switch the bulb through a whole cycle. This shows that the number of pulses which can be obtained from either of the collectors of a flip-flop is exactly half those appearing at the input. This can be verified from Fig. 2. Because each flip-flop divides the number of pulses by two, in the computer each flip-flop will represent twice the number of the preceding one.

represent twice the number of the preceding one. So if F.F.1 represents one, F.F.2 will represent two, F.F.3 will represent four and so on. In the actual computer there are ten flip-flops so that the last flip-flop will represent 512. In Fig. 3 there are, for the sake of simplicity, only three flipflops. The input of each flip-flop (except for the

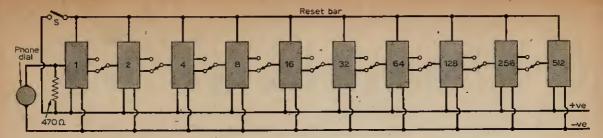


Fig. 5: Block schematic of the computer. Each box represents one flip-flop as in Fig. 1.

first one) is connected to the preceding collector corresponding to Tr2 in Fig. 1.

Suppose we start with all the bulbs off, in other words nought. If we dial a pulse into F.F.1 this will switch on B1. A negative pulse will be sent to F.F.2 (since the input of F.F.2 is connected to Tr2) and nothing will happen to F.F.2. We have added nought plus 1. Now if we dial another pulse into F.F.1 we will switch B1 off. However a positive pulse will be sent to F.F.2 and this will switch on B2 which represents 2. We have added 1 plus 1.

The reader will then be able to work out for himself, that it is possible to add up to 7 on this circuit, but upon adding 7 plus 1, he will get the answer of nought. The actual explanation of this is that if there were a fourth flip-flop a positive pulse would be sent to this, registering the number 8.

Fig. 4 is similar to Fig. 3 except that it is connected for subtracting. The input of each flip-flop

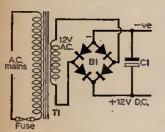


Fig. 6: Suggested power supply.

is connected to the preceding collector corresponding to Tr1 in Fig. 1. Suppose we start with the number 7, that is all the three bulbs on. If we dial a pulse to F.F.1, B1 will be turned off and a negative pulse will be sent to flip-flop 2, B2 and B3 will be left on corresponding to 2 plus 4 which is 6. We have subtracted 1 from 7.

If we dial in another pulse we will switch on B1. This will send a positive pulse to F.F.2. This will switch B2 off which will send a negative pulse to F.F.3. So B3 and B1 will be left on corresponding to 4 plus 1, which is 5. We have subtracted 1 from 6. Thus, to sum up, we have seen that:

- (1) A flip-flop is a circuit which can only be in two states, on and off.
- (2) A flip-flop effectively divides the number of pulses appearing at its input by two.
- (3) If a number of flip-flops are connected together, the number of each flip-flop is twice that of the preceding one. The total on the computer is of course obtained by adding together the corresponding value of all the bulbs which are on.
- (4) The flip-flops can be connected in an adding circuit or a subtracting circuit depending upon whether the input of each flip-flop is connected to the collector corresponding to Tr2 or Tr1, in Fig. 1 of the preceding flip-flop.

Construction

Details of construction are left to the individual constructor since there are numerous variations and these are simple enough to work out. The recommended order of construction is as follows: the case is built, the power-pack is made, the flipflops are constructed.

Note: A reset bar is included. This makes it possible to set the computer to zero just by pressing a switch. D3, in Fig. 1, is included in each flip-flop so that the flip-flops do not interfere with each other.

The case

It is clear from the size of the bits which ones fit on top of each other. The first step is to glue and nail A, B, C and G together. A, B and C are all made from $\frac{3}{6}$ in ply, A and B being identical. When these have been assembled, D, E and F are

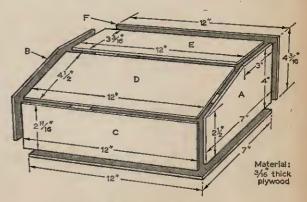


Fig. 7: Constructional details of the case.

bracketed together by aluminium strips to the shape which they will have when screwed to the sides.

Next, two flip-flops are constructed on a single printed circuit board. The lay-out of the flip-flops is left to the constructor. The printed circuit board is divided roughly in half and each flip-flop is constructed in it. The earth bar, the negative supply, the output to the two bulbs, and the reset bar are connected to the connections which go to the sockets.

The sockets which are the mechanical suspensions for the flip-flops are screwed to the back F about an inch apart from each other, starting an inch inside the left side. The bulbs are then mounted on the top E. The connections to the appropriate bulbs are made from the plugs connecting the extreme right plug to the extreme right bulb. This will be the first flip-flop, so that the numbers will go up from right to left as is conventional. All the bulbs are connected to the negative bar. Switch S is a push to test switch, used to reset to zero.

Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram of the computer. When the five plugs have been wired together and to their appropriate bulb connections, only the negative and positive bars which go to the power pack will be left. There will also be the connections to the switch which will be wired later.

The reset switch S and the phone dial circuit are wired in as shown in Fig. 6. The phone dial circuit is so designed that it feeds positive pulses into the first flip-flop by breaking the negative line from the input. (The phone dial is normally shorted but when dialling, it opens.) The reset switch is mounted roughly in the middle of D in Fig. 5.

★ components list

-					
rs:					
Ω00	R6	1·2kΩ			
20Ω	R7	1·2kΩ			
lkΩ	R7	1·2kΩ			
)kΩ	R9	10Ω			
2kΩ	* R10	33kΩ			
Capacitors:					
	C2	0·05 µF, 30 V			
Semiconductors:					
C81	D2	0A81			
C81	D3	OA81			
481					
	05µF, 30V	0Ω R6 20Ω R7 bkΩ R7 bkΩ R9 2kΩ R10 ors: 05µF, 30V C2 nductors: C2 C81 D2 C81 D3			

Bulbs: 6V 0.06A

The above parts are those required for one flip-flop unit. Therefore, ten of each item listed above are required. The resistors are all $\frac{1}{2}$ W 10%.

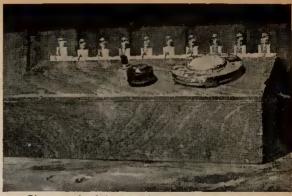
Other parts:

Ten bulb holders. Five transistors printed circuit panels (Radiospares). One 12-pole 2-way switch. One telephone dial. One 12V 1A transformer. Four silicon diodes (at least 50V peak reverse voltage and 1 amp). One $1,000\mu$ F 15V capacitor. One 1 amp fuse. Five edge connectors for printed circuit panels.

PRACTICAL TELEVISION

A TV COIN SAVER. An ingenious but simple device which needs a coin in the slot before you view. No modifications to the set and will work with any model. MULTIPLEXER. Make your single-trace 'scope into a double-beam unit. INTERPRETING SYMPTOMS. A simple guide to fault finding by observation and common sense reasoning.

February issue of Practical Television is on sale January 20th, price 2/- or 29/– per year post paid to any part of the world.



Photograph of the completed prototype computer.

The next thing to do is to construct the power pack in the right hand corner of the case.

The first printed circuit (the first two flip-flops) is plugged in and the input to the first flip-flop is wired up. The power supply is connected and switched on. The bulb of the first flip-flop ought to switch on and off alternately as each pulse is dialled in. If it does not work, the flip-flop should be checked, especially for such things as the polarity of the diodes. When this is working, the second flip-flop should be connected to the first through the switch checking that this works. We should now be able to subtract and add up to two. The rest of the flip-flops are made, plugged in and wired to the switch in a similar fashion. It is important to check that when the switch is in one position all the inputs of the flip-flops are connected to the collectors of the preceding flip-flops corresponding to Tr2 and when it is in the other position all are connected to Tr1 (see Fig. 1).

Conclusion

The computer should function well. The phone dial gave a little trouble and the constructor is advised to be careful in the type which he buys. The wiring should be of thin single core type wire.

The uses of this computer are mainly demonstrational and educational. It can be used as a counter of pulses, it being able to count up 2,000 pulses a second. However, when it is used as a counter of low repetition frequency pulses, a "squarer" has to be inserted before the input.



RADIO 390 & RADIO ESSEX

Both fined £100 for illegal broadcasting

390 switched-off pending appeal

Essex (BBMS) carry-on

O N Friday, 25th November, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty Six, Estuary Radio Ltd., who up to that time operated Radio 390 from a fort in the Thames Estuary, were fined the maximum of £100 at St. Augustine Magistrates' Court, Canterbury, Kent, for unlawfully "using apparatus for wireless telegraphy, namely a transmitter without a licence, at Red Sands Tower on 16th August, 1966". Estuary Radio's managing director, Mr. Edward Allbeury, and company secretary, Mr. David Beresford Lye, were found guilty of the same offences, but were each given an absolute discharge.

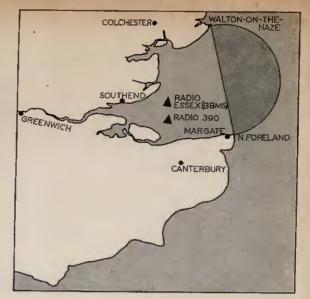
BROADCAST ON 773KC/S

The Post Office had no difficulty in proving that Radio 390 had broadcast on approximately 773kc/s on 16th August, 1966, without a licence. Four Post Office engineers were called upon to give evidence: one to substantiate no licence had been allocated, and three to give evidence of monitoring the station and making tape recordings of the transmission from Shoeburyness in Essex, Morden Point on the Isle of Sheppey and Herne Bay in Kent.

UNDER BRITISH JURISDICTION

Establishing whether the former anti-aircraft tower on Red Sands, from which Radio 390 operates, came under British jurisdiction was an extremely complex matter. Sir Peter Rawlinson, Q.C., representing the defendants, told the court that Radio 390 is situated at least six nautical miles off the Kent coast and is thus well outside British territorial waters. John Newey, prosecuting for the Post Office, in this criminal case, did not agree and gave two main reasons to substantiate his claim.

Firstly, under the terms of the Geneva International Convention of Sea, 1958, which was ratified in September 1964 by the British Government the Thames Estuary may be considered as a bay. But only if the amount of water (in area) within the bay exceeds that in a semi-circle drawn—with a 24-



mile base-line—across the indentation in the coast. Lieutenant-Commander P. B. Beasley, head of Territorial Waters in the Hydrographic Department of the Ministry of Defence, told the court that in his capacity as a naval surveyor he had calculated the amount of water in the bay, with a base-line drawn across the indentation from Walton-on-the-Naze to North Foreland, and found that there are 683 sq. miles in the 'bay' and five less in the semicircle. His calculations, however, took in water in the Thames up to Greenwich and to Rochester Bridge in the Medway. Defence was not satisfied that this was permissible and laughter accompanied Sir Peter's suggestion of using Greenwich-on-Sea as a holiday attraction for a town situated in Greater London.

The other factor, also based on the Geneva Convention, concerned low-tide elevations, which includes all islands that are un-covered at normal low water. Prosecution claimed that Middle Bank, one of the sandbanks off the Isle of Sheppey, is one and as such forms the inner limit of territorial waters. Although it is marked on Admiralty charts, Mr. V. Davis, master of the Mallard which has been supplying the forts for some time, stated that he had not seen Middle Sands uncovered for at least twelve months and is only uncovered after an abnormal tide.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

Appearing upon a subpoena to give evidence for Radio 390, Mr. R. Stiff, a customs and excise officer based at Whitstable, Kent, told the court that his superiors had ordered the master of the supply ship Mallard to report before and after visiting the forts in the Thames Estuary. This order, he told the court, had been withdrawn in May 1966; under instructions from the Commissioners of Customs and Excise. He also told the court, under cross-examination, that no duty was levied on the transmitting equipment brought to Red Sands Tower from Rotterdam, and that the customs only require masters' to visit them and fill up a form when they are leaving for the high seas.

MARINE & BROADCASTING BILL

Sir Peter Rawlinson, the former Solicitor-General, made reference to the Marine and Broadcasting Offences Bill, which has been introduced by the Goverment to suppress broadcasting from ships, aircraft and certain marine structures. It has not been through all the necessary stages to become an Act, he told the court, but it is a provision to deal with the problem you are faced with today. "If the present laws satisfy you that you have powers to deal with this case, what is the point of wasting the time of the Parliamentary draftsmen?"

Sir Peter explained that territorial waters could be extended by an Act of Parliament. However, The Territorial Waters Order in Council of 1964 had been made under the Queen's prerogative and is not an Act of Parliament. "If you accept that the Order in Council is not good law and is to be treated as if it were in the wastepaper basket, I suggest that you look at the International Convention which says the same thing."

CHANGING THE BOUNDARIES

Summing-up, Sir Peter Rawlinson said that it was a remarkable thing that this matter which affects the sovereignty of the realm should turn on the evidence of a distinguished officer (Lt.-Cdr. Beasley), but who only held the rank of a Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Navy. He also made reference to the fact that no official map or chart indicated changes in territorial waters, concerning this case, and that under the terms of the Geneva Convention the general public must be informed of such changes.

VERDICT

After a second adjournment of thirty minutes (recall for further technical evidence from Lt.-Cdr. Beasley), Mr. Donald Andrews, Chairman of the Bench, read from a prepared statement: "We find that Red Sands is situated in territorial water. The Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1949 is silent on the question of local jurisdiction, but the territorial waters in question join the coast of Kent and for that reason we are of the opinion that the justices of the County of Kent have jurisdiction in this matter. On the evidence before us, we find the evidence proved."

EQUIPMENT NOT CONFISCATED

The Post Office made application to the court to confiscate the transmitting equipment, worth approximately £12,000, and for costs. John Newey, prosecuting for the Post Office told how easy it is to form a new company and start all over again.

After a third retirement, the Bench passed sentence and refused the Post Office the right to confiscate the equipment, and their application for costs.

NOT GIVEN UP

Immediately after the case had been heard, the Mallard supply ship carried a pre-record tape to Red Sands, on which Mr. Allbeury gave the station's reasons for shut down and notice of appeal. "If we win the appeal", Mr. Allbeury told reporters, "we shall start broadcasting immediately. If it goes against us, we shall operate from another country on the Continent." He would not say which, but indicated the suggestion to be a last resort.

Radio 390 was founded in September 1965 and was not a 'pop pirate', but broadcast—to quote Mr. Allbeury—"sweet music" for housewives. It had a claimed audience of four million and its profits were said to be in the region of £15,000 monthly.

RADIO ESSEX

On Wednesday, 30th November, just five days after the Radio 390 case, Mr. Roy Bates the owner and operator of Radio Essex was summoned under the Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1949 for using a transmitter without a licence at Knock John Tower in the Thames Estuary. He was also found guilty and fined a maximum of £100 at Rochford Magistrates' Court, Southend.

Mr Bates, who now calls his station Radio BBMS (Britain's Better Music Station), appeared without council and pleaded that the court has no jurisdiction over the Knock John Tower, since it is more than three nautical miles off the coast of Essex. John Newey, prosecuting for the Post Office, followed the same lines as he used in the Radio 390 case over the Thames Estuary being a 'bay'. He also introduced low-tide elevations, claiming that West Barrow is one. This lies within three nautical miles of Knock John Tower and is marked as a low-tide elevation on Admiralty Charts. Mr. R. H. Dalton, Mr. J. F. Woods (Assistant

Mr. R. H. Dalton, Mr. J. F. Woods (Assistant Executive Engineers in the Post Office) and Mr. J. H. Ainley (an Executive Engineer in the Post Office) gave evidence of monitoring Radio Essex on 222 metres and locating the station on 16th August 1966, from Herne Bay in Kent, Shoeburyness in Essex and Morden Point on the Isle of Sheppey respectively. The same three men gave evidence in the Radio 390 case. Also as in the Radio 390 case, Mr. W. Goldsmith, a Higher Executive Officer in the Radio Service Department of the Post Office, stated that although application for a licence had been made, no licence had been issued.

Mr. Bates did not cross-examine any of the witnesses and before the magistrate retired told the court "I do not wish to make any statement at all." He did, however, after the decision (and the Post Office's application to confiscate the equipment and for a portion of the costs), state that he wished to make an appeal against the decision and that the question of forfeiture should not be considered until after the appeal. The court made no order about costs or forfeiture.

STILL ON THE AIR

After the case was heard, Mr. Bates told PRACTICAL WIRELESS that he could not accept the jurisdiction of the court and that he planned to carry on broadcasting from Knock John Tower with his 25kW Medium Wave transmitter.

APPEAL

It is possible that during the interval between going to press and publication of this issue, one or both of these cases will come up before a higher court. Details will, of course, be published in a later issue.

THE COLUMN

A San experiment, we are going to run this column for the next few months, during the main MW DX season.

Over the last few weeks conditions have been good for North America, with occasional West Coast openings—notably KING Seattle on 1090kc/s and KOMO Seattle 1000kc/s. Best times for West Coast is from 0300-0700. As these notes are written, North America is going through a poorer patch, but the South Americans are more prominent and numerous.

Asia has been quite good in the afternoons and late evening periods, examples being Voice of America, Hue (Vietnam), and Lucknow (India) both on 760 between 1600-1700, Kaifeng (China) on 930 and Anwhei (China) on 940 (together with the Brazilian PRF4) around 2130, and Hanoi (North Vietnam) on 1010 at 2200. The best times to listen for Asia are 1330-1730 and 2030-2300 from October to March.

One interesting aspect of MW DX is that you have the opportunity to hear countries you would not normally hear on short waves, such as Bermuda, Bahamas, Gibraltar, Greenland, Jamaica, British Honduras, Liberia, Surinam, Okinawa, and others. One word of warning to newcomers. Identification

One word of warning to newcomers. Identification of stations is generally more difficult (apart, of course, from Canadian, USA stations, etc.) since English is not usually employed at all. And since "openings" to certain areas and the reception of particular stations are far less consistent than on short waves, and are therefore far more important in a serious study of propagation, it is *essential* to be absolutely positive when claiming reception from a particular station. Should any doubt exist, it is important to state that the reception claim is tentative.

As in all hobbies there are occasional black sheep. We get them in short-wave listening—the spasmodic appearance of a reporter who claims reception of difficult or virtually impossible stations. Such antics usually betray the "reporter" but in MW work fictitious claims are much more readily apparent. Fictitious reporting is usually obvious to the experienced DX'er and the culprit is made unwelcome in clubs or asked to leave. Equally true is the fact that an innocent reporter making an improbable claim may easily find himself viewed with suspicion. The answer is easy: make sure of the facts and if doubt exists add the word "tentative".

Most MW DX enthusiasts use some form of loop, which has the great advantage of high directivity. Such a loop was described in the November issue of PRACTICAL WIRELESS, but readers without this issue may obtain details of my own loop on request. All I ask is for return postage to be included (or where applicable overseas, an IRC).

Next month we will give details of recent station changes which have come to hand. In the meantime I would like to hear from readers interested in MW activity and in particular from Asia, the Pacific area or Latin America not only in stations heard but news of any important changes or new stations on the air. **Alastair Woodland**



TOP BAND TRANSCEIVER

Provides a complete amateur station for the 160m. band. Housed in one cabinet—transmitter, receiver, power supply, crystal frequency marker. Designed for v.f.o. or crystal control, it uses only 6 valves and gives maximum legal input.

IMPROVING THE R1155

Readers are constantly asking for information on this still popular ex-RAF receiver. This article details a number of modifications to improve its performance and versatility.

VARIABLE P.S.U.

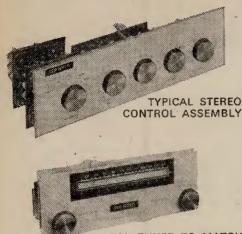
Constructional details of a low cost variable voltage transistor power supply unit. Range 0-18V at currents up to 1 amp. An ideal unit for the amateur workshop.

STEREO BALANCE

How to use stereo balance control systems to obtain optimum results. Various types of controls are discussed to enable the designer to make the most of existing listening conditions.



HI-FI IS EASY THIS WAY It's dependable, it's adaptable IT HAS GREAT POWER AND SUPERB QUALITY



F.M. TUNER TO MATCH

MARTIN AUDIOKITS form a unique system by which you can build the assembly of your choice using well designed interlinking units in a variety of practical combinations. These can be from a simple pre-amplifier through to a full scale twenty watt high fidelity stereo amplifier with F.M. and an associated Recordakit assembly for tape. Martin units are factory built under rigid control at every stage to ensure their reliability and performance. Connections are standardised and instructions so clearly presented that a beginner can assemble Martin Kits with complete success. Standards of performance are outstandingly good and many hi-fi enthusiasts prefer Martin for use with the finest pickups and loudspeakers available.

WHAT "ADD-ON-ABILITY" MEANS TO YOU IN TERMS OF SAVING

•	5-stage input Selector	£2.7.6
•	Pre-amp/vol. control	£1,17.6
•	Pre-amp/tone controls	£3.2.6
•	3 channel matching min	er £3.19.6
•	10 watt amp. (3 ohms)	£5.12.6
•	10 watt amp. (15 ohms)	£6.12.6
•	Mains power supply	£2.15.0
٠	FM Tuner	£12.17.6

When you start your Martin assembly, no matter how modest, you can enlarge it as required by adding further units, without the need to scrap equipment already bought. No other system offers such wonderful facilities. As new Martin units are produced, you know in advance that you will be able to add them to existing systems. New units are in course of preparation to delight Martin users and of course this means real saving as well as still better performance.

RECORDAKITS FOR MAGNAVOX 363 DECK

Build into a magnificent 2 or 4 track 3-speed mains operated recorder using the Magnavox 363 deck. 7in. reels. Separate recording level and volume controls. Can be built without soldering.

Kit M.2-2 Tr., with amplifier less deck and case, £14.19.6. Ditto for 4-track, £15.19.6. Case and speaker assembly, £7.7.0. Kit M-2 with deck, case, etc. £34.6.0. Kit M-4 with deck, case, etc. £38.0.0.

DETAILS



AUDIOKITS AND RECORDAKITS

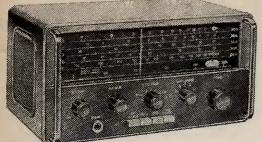
MART

743

PW/Feb.

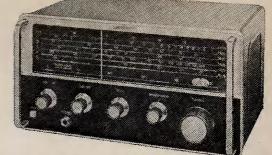
Eddystone HIGH PERFORMANCE RECEIVERS





EC 10 ALL TRANSISTOR MULTIBAND RECEIVER

Excellent reception on medium and shortwaves (545-10 metres) including marine coastal and six amateur bands. The Eddystone tuning mechanism, free from backlash, includes an accurate logging scale. Powered by U2 batteries. £48.0.0



EB 35 ALL TRANSISTOR BROADCAST RECEIVER

A versatile all-band receiver covering long, medium and shortwaves and interference-free VHF programmes. Can be used as a radio tuner with a hi-fi system, as a record player amplifier or with a tape recorder. Powered by U2 batteries. £60.6.3

An internally fitted AC mains unit can be supplied for these receivers Eddystone Radio Limited

Eddystone Works, Alvechurch Road, Birmingham 31 · Telephone: Priory 2231 · Cables: Eddystone Birmingham · Telex: 33708

LTD/ED18

SPECIAL OFFER of GUARANTEED NEW LUSTRAPHONE Moving-coil Microphones



Specification: Moving-coil Model LD61, medium impedance (nominal 600 ohms at lkc/s) in cream plastic casing with a fabric blast guard, 9ft. co-axial lead which can be extended to considerably greater lengths, fitted with a Belling-Lee co-axial plug—list price $\pounds 3.7.6$. Yours for only 26/-. This high quality mic, is omnidirectional in the horizontal and approaches cardioid characteristic in the vertical planes. Frequency response approx. 70-12,000 cycles/sec. Sensitivity approx. 75 db(m).

The impedance of this microphone enables you to use it with a screened lead a hundred feet or more from your equipment without undue attenuation or hum pick-up. A transistor adaptor can be easily made to use this mic. with practically any tape recorder or amplifier (circuit supplied).







WHEN using a dynamic microphone with a valve amplifier often it is necessary to convert the low impedance signal from the microphone into one suitable for feeding the high impedance valve input circuit. This can be done with a transformer, but good microphone transformers are expensive. The device to be described, however, renders a microphone transformer unnecessary, provides extra amplification, and is both cheap to construct and compact in its construction.

The circuit

The basic circuit of the device is shown in Fig. 1, and consists of a single transistor in grounded-base configuration. A signal from a low-impedance source is applied to the emitter circuit via Cin and the amplified signal, at high impedance, is taken from the collector circuit via Cout.

It is the configuration's ability to function as an impedance transformer which is of particular interest here: the low impedance input is eminently suitable for dynamic microphones, whilst the high output i m pedance (in the region of a megohm)

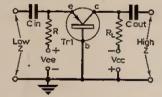


Fig. 1: Simple impedance converter,

makes the circuit suitable for connection to the high impedance input circuitry of valve amplifiers. Additionally, the configuration is capable of developing significant and useful power gain when so connected. Since, in the grounded case, the current gain is slightly less than unity, the configuration

derives its power gain from the high voltage gain. For driving valve amplifiers, it is voltage gain which is particularly required, since valves are voltageoperated devices.

The complete circuit (see Fig. 2) is conventional, and required little original thought on the author's part. The device

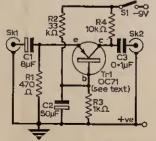


Fig. 2: Circuit diagram of the complete unit.

appears to have a fairly flat a.f. response, and an additional point in its favour is its low battery consumption: about 600μ A from the 9-volt battery.

The choice of TrJ does not appear to be particularly critical; an OC71 was used in the prototype simply because it happened to be immediately available. Several different a.f. transistors have been tried in this circuit, all with equal success; a few r.f. types have also been tried, but on the whole, these tended to be noisier. Red spot surplus types are not recommended for the same reason.

It is feasible that some improvement in quality would result if a low-noise transistor such as AC107 was to be used in this circuit. However, the expense involved would not necessarily be justified by the slight improvement so obtained.

Construction

The wiring shown is perfectly straightforward and should present no difficulties; details are given in Fig. 3. The transistor is wired into circuit last of all, and its leads must be covered with PVC sleev-

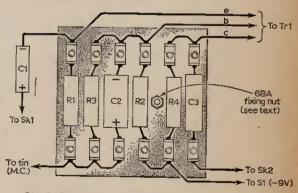
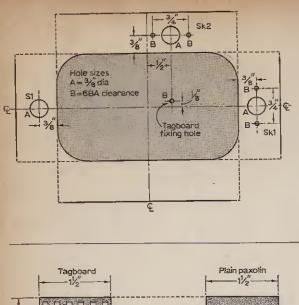
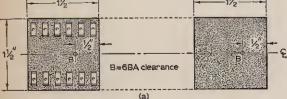


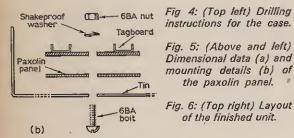
Fig. 3: Component layout on the paxolin board.

ing. This is so that when the whole unit is finally assembled, the transistor may be bent across the tagboard without fear of causing short circuits.

The case of the prototype unit was a discarded 2 oz. tobacco tin measuring approximately $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 1 in. This tin was found to be particularly suitable, although any available tin of comparable size may be used and drilled accordingly. The drilling details for the prototype are shown in Fig. 4.







★ components list

Resistors:

R1 470Ω	R3	1kΩ	
R2 33kΩ	R4	10kΩ	
All 10%, 遣W carbon			

Capacitors:

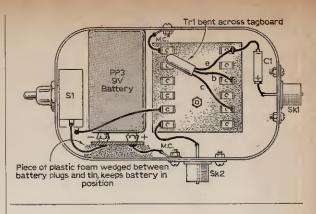
C1	8µF, 15V electrolytic	C3	0·1μF
C2	25µF, 15V electrolytic		

Transistor:

Tr1 OC71 (see text)

Miscellaneous:

Two coaxial sockets; single-pole, single-throw switch; six-way miniature tagboard; paxolin panel measuring $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1/16$ in.; 6 B.A. nuts, bolts and shakeproof washers; PP3 or equivalent battery; battery terminals; small piece of plastic foam; and a tin container (such as a tobacco tin) measuring approximately $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ in.



Final assembly

Layout of the major components within the case are shown in Fig. 6. The tagboard is mounted by means of a 6 B.A. nut, bolt and shakeproof washer. A piece of paxolin, the same size as the tagboard $(1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) is suitably drilled to receive the 6 B.A. bolt, and is placed immediately between the tagboard and the tin so as to act as an insulator (see Fig. 5). It may be found that the centreconductor of SK1 requires shortening by about 1/8 in. in order to prevent it fouling the tagboard.

Once the tagboard has been secured within the tin, the final wiring details shown in Fig. 6 may be completed. Earthing connections to the tinplate casing are easily made by soldering direct. Finally, the transistor is bent across the tagboard (see Fig. 6). Care is essential here to ensure that the leads are not bent too near the transistor envelope.

Testing

Having checked all wiring, and ensured that the battery polarity is correct, a low impedance micro-phone (between 50 and 200Ω) is connected to SK1 via screened cable (coaxial type), and a similar connection is made from SK2 to the valveamplifier high impedance input. For those new to the principles of amplifying microphone signals, a loud howling sound may result if the gain control is advanced too far, or if the microphone is too near the loudspeaker. This is known as acoustic feedback, and can be arrested by retarding the main amplifier gain control. However, this is not an altogether satisfactory solution, since to prevent feedback it may be necessary, in extreme cases, to turn the control to such a position that gain is so low as to be of little use. Alternatively, and if space is available, the microphone can be kept well away from the loudspeaker. This is the most generally used solution. The most reliable method of all is to employ a uni-directional microphone which will not pick up signals from the loudspeaker when directed away from it. This, however, is a rather more costly solution.

It will be found that long input leads to the unit will give no trouble, but since the output is at high impedance, the lead joining the unit to the main amplifier should be no longer than is absolutely necessary. Hum troubles may arise if this precaution is not taken.





GARRARD 4 SPEED DECKS WITH CARTRIDGE:

Autochangers: AT6 Mk II £8.19.6. Autoslim £5.5.0, AT60 £10.19.6. 3000, £8.8.0. 2000, £6.19.6. 1000, £5.19.6. AT5— Mono £6.10.0. P. & P. all changers 7/6.

SINGLE PLAYERS:

SP25 with cartridge stereo or mono, £9.19.6. SRP 12, £4.5.0, P. & P. 7/6.

CARTRIDGES:

Stereo: EV26, 25/-, GP83, 15/-, Reuter, STD/2, 17/6, Mono: GC8, 15/-, GC2, 15/-, Sonotone, 2T/SS, 15/-, GP67, 15/-, P. & P. 1/-.

MICROPHONES:

Xtal Hand Mikes.

Xtal Hand Mikes.
BM3 and 200C. 30/-, P. & P. 2/-, Stand for same 9/6 & 12/6, P. & P. 1/9, ACOS Mike 45, 21/-, ACOS Mike 40, 18/6, Dyn, Mike DM-391, 22/6, CM21 Xtal, 12/6 CM20 Xtal, 9/6, Magnetic Hm 63C with remote control switch, 15/-, Telephone Pick-up 10/6, P. & P. 1/-, Xtal Lapel Mike, 7/6, Guitar Mike, 12/6, P. & P. 6d.

BARGAINS IN TRANSISTORS:

TRANSISTORS: AC127, AF114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, OC169, 170, 171, 172, 200, 202, 203, 204, 5/6. OC72, 75, 82, 83, AA212,, BY38, BC211, 3/6, OC71, 81, 3/-, R.F. Packs 1 OC44, 2 OC45 8/6, AF Packs 1 OC81D, 2 OC81 (Mullard), 8/6, A.F. Pack 1 GET119, 5/6. GET113, Red Spot, 2/-, OC26, 28, 29, 9/6, ORP12 Light Cell, 8/6, Diodes OA81, 2/3, OA91, OA95, 1/9, P. & P. on above 6d.

TRANSISTOR **ELECTROLYTICS:**

1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 25, 32, 50, 100 mfd 15 volt working, 1/3, P, & P, 6d, 250 mfd DC 3/-, 500 mfd 12v DC, 3/-, 500 mfd 50v DC, 5/-, P, & P, 1/-.

EARPIECES WITH CORPTEX 3.5 mm, plug. 8 ohm magnetic, 3/-, 3.5 mm, plug. 8 ohm magnetic, 3/-, 50 ohm, 4/-, 180 ohm with clip, FERROX ROD AERIAL with 6/6, Xtal 4/-, P. & P. 6d. $4/6 \cdot P. \& P. 9d.$

TRANSISTOR SPEAKERS 8 ohm 2in., 8/6; 3in. 10/6; 3½in. 12/6. P. & P. 1/-.

PANEL LIGHTS, Neon 200-250v. 2/6. 6v. Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, White (uses Lilliput bulbs) 3/- each. & P. 6d.

PAPER CONDENSERS for Cross-Over Units, 2 mfd. 2/6. P. & P. 6d. SPEAKER ENCLOSURES Tony Corner Cabinet 20 x 10 x 7in. takes 10 x 6in. speaker covered in Rexine and Vynair, 45/- P. & P. 5/-.

Blake cabinet size 18 x 24¹/₂ x 9¹/₂in., fabric covered £4.10.0, P. & P. 10/-.

Haydon, 163 x 15 x 7½ in. fabric covered suitable for 12in. speaker, 45/-, P. & P. 7/6.

Haydon enclosure fitted with 12in. speaker and volume control, £4.17.6. P. & P. 10/-.

Hi-Fi Bookshelf speaker enclosure foam lined, cabinet size $10\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ in. Teak finish, £3.0.0. P. & P. 3/6.

Woofer for above £3.0.0. P. & P. 2/6. Tweeter 12/6. P. & P. 1/6. Condenser for crossover 2/6. Terminals 2/6 pair. P. & P. 64

PLINTH Teak finish to match PLINTH teak mish to match above Hi-Fi speaker size $17\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 4in.$ for Garrard 1000, 2000, 3000, AT60, SP25, £2.17.6. P. & P. 4/6.

SPEAKERS: Elac Heavy duty Ceramic Magnets 11,000 line, 10in. round 10 x 6in. 3 ohm or 15 ohm, 42/6. P. & P. 3/6. 8in. round 15 or 3 ohm, 38/6. P. & P. 3/6. EM.I. 13≵ x 8in. 15 or 3 ohm, 42/6. P. & P. 3/6. E.M.I. Tweeter, 12/6. P. & P. 1/6. R.T.C., 12in. 20 wait 15 ohm, Ceramic magnet £5.5.0. P. & P. 3/6. 8 x 4in Elliptical 30 ohm, 30/-. P. & P. 3/6. All other speakers supplied— Goodmans, Bakers, W.B., Wharfedale, Eagle, Tripletone.

ROTARY SWITCHES 2 pole Mains Switch, 3/-, 1 pole 12 way, 2 pole 2 way, 3 pole 3 way, 3 pole 4 way, 4 pole, 3 way, 3/6 each. P. & P. 6d.

PUSH BUTTON SWITCHES, 4 button, 2 banks of 6 S.P.C.O., 1 bank of 5 S.P.C.O. 1 off button, 5/6. P. & P. 6d.

RESISTORS. ½ watt 10% from 3.3 ohm to 10 meg 5d. each. 4/- doz. P. & P. 6d. BATTERY CHARGER TRANS-FORMERS AND RECTIFIERS 4 amp. GEC Rect., 15/-. Heavy Duly Transformer, 25/-. P. & P. 3/6. 1 amp. Westinghouse contact cooled rect., 7/6. Transformer 12/6. P. & P. 3/-. Large Croc. Clips, 2/6 per pair, P. & P. 6d.

Stockists of • Eagle Products • Goodmans • W.B. • Wharfe-dale • Bakers • Tripletone • Linear, all makes of ampli-fiers and speakers supplied. S.A.E. please. Trade terms to bona fide dealers.

92 MITCHAM ROAD, TOOTING BROADWAY, Telephone BALham 3984 LONDON. S.W.17

(four minutes from Tooting Broadway Underground Station)

VIKING STEREO 4+4 HIGH QUALITY AMPLIFIER



VIKING 10-12. A twelve watt amplifier for use on 230-240 volt A.C. mains. Inputs suitable Microphone, Record Player, Tuner, Tape Recorder, etc. Printed circuitry. Five Mullard valves, reliable components. Front panel contains 2 Input Jacks, 2 Volume Controls, 1 Tone, Neon and On/Of switch. Designed to dt into same type and size cabinet as Stereo. Fully guaranteed. Sond for leadet. Price (amplifier less case) \$7,19.8 plus 12/6 P. & P. and Ias.

VIKING X.P.15. A frustrated order offered at a fraction of cost (original price 39 gms.). Is watte output. Suitable for 210-240 Volt A.C. mains. Attractive Black Chassis with shitled Chromed steel top cover, size 18 X 74 X 71.4 Input Jacks, 2 volume controls, 2 tone. 5 Mullard valves. Fully guaranteed. Send for leaftet.

Price Complete £12.19.6 plus 12/6 P. & P. and Ins.

Famous VIKING P.A. BASS AMPLIFIERS. 15, 30. 40, 60 and 100 Waits. Send for leafter. SPEAKER-ENCLOSURES - SPEAKERS - MICROPHONES - RECORD PLAYERS and TAPE DECKS. Send for leaflets.

Terms: C.W.O., C.O.D. Money back guarantee.

37 HILLSIDE, STONEBRIDGE. VIKING (ELECTRONICS) LTD. LONDON N.W.10 Telephone: ELG3644

For quick, easy faultless soldering



Easy to use and economical. Containing 5 cores of non-corrosive flux, instantly cleaning heavily oxidised surfaces. No extra flux required. Ersin Multicore Savbit Alloy reduces wear of copper soldering iron bits.



From Electrical or Hardware shops. If unobtainable write to: MULTICORE SOLDERS LTD., Hemel Hempstead, Herts. M29 B

in other sizes)

0



THIS article is intended for the beginner, who needs some idea of how to set out his space and equipment before actually beginning to build, and for the established amateur who feels that perhaps he isn't using the area at his disposal as well as he might, and yet does not quite know where to start. The actual layout is, in the end, dependent on the floor and wall space available, but the ideal is a room apart from the rest of the family, in the interests of peace and quiet, this also offers complete freedom from danger to the rest of the family. and any visitors. If a separate room is not available, then half a room, a shed in the garden, or a

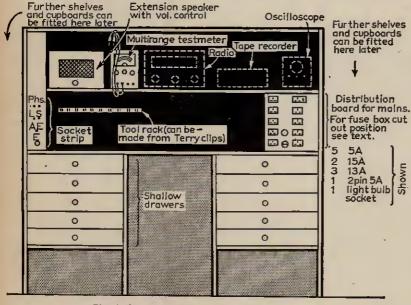


Fig. 1: Suggested layout for the constructor.

fold-out bench, built into the wall or an old cupboard. It should offer reasonable comfort all the year round, being neither too warm, too cold, or too damp. It all depends on what use the workshop will get. An amateur using commercial equipment will need less space than one who is building his own, or seeking to improve existing equipment.

This article assumes that the enthusiast will be

doing some home building, and consequently deals with power, tools, equipment, light and space.

Power

Power may be broadly divided into three groups: (1) A.C. mains; (2) D.C., filtered and smoothed; and (3) Low voltage power, (9-12 volts).

First A.C. mains, 15 amps should be enough for most workshops, but make sure the house wiring can stand the load. If the amateur decides to wire his own sockets and distribution board (see Figs. 1 & 2), it should be tested by the local Electricity Board before being connected

to the mains. Fit a fuse-box or contact breaker in a prominent position, wired so that it cuts power to all the workshop, so that in case of an accident anyone can shut off the power. (It is suggested at this point that the station is insured against fire, theft, or accident to visitors, and also damage caused by aerial collapse, etc.) Try to fit at least one mains outlet socket on the distribution board with an isolating transformer of adequate rating, suitably fused. All sockets, transformers and builtin equipment should be fitted with individual fuses, in addition to the main cut-out. All equipment should be fitted with indicator lamps to show when they are switched on. Each socket and unit of mainsoperated equipment should be efficiently earthed. NOT to a gas pipe, or to a water pipe,

because many houses now have plastic water pipes, and this plastic will render the water-pipe earthing circuit useless.

To obtain a good and reliable earth, obtain a length of motor car ignition cable, and bolt and solder the wire to a copper spike. This joint is then painted over with bituminous paint to prevent corrosion, and the spike buried in three to four feet of damp soil. The wire is then taken into the workshop in the normal way. It is best not to use the electricity mains earth at all, as it can be dangerous. Instead connect all station equipment to this earth, *except* the receiver and transmitter, if any. Give this a separate earth as far as possible from the first earth, as the earth for a transmitter or receiver can form a part of the aerial system, and thus carry radio frequency power.

A power unit supplying d.c. filtered and smoothed can be provided for equipment without a built-in power pack. Suggested ratings are 250-300 volts and 6.3 volts, at 200mA and 4 Amps respectively. All wiring should be kept neat and tidy. Mains wiring should be as far removed as possible from aerial and earth wires for minimum hum pickup, and test equipment leads should not be left dangling, or one day you may be a test meter short! Wire should be of adequate current carrying capacity, and run underneath shelves where possible.

Lastly, low voltage supplies. These should be completely isolated from the mains, and be suitably fused. (1) A multirange testmeter. Here, ranges offered is a secondary consideration to the input resistance. No less than 20,000 ohms/volt for accurate readings; better still 50,000 or 100,000 ohms/volt. Best of all is an accurate valve voltmeter, with an input resistance of many megohms/volt.

(2) A signal source. If possible a signal generator with outputs at a.f., r.f. and i.f. frequencies. If not, a microphone for a.f., and an aerial for r.f. will suffice.

(3) A signal tracer, which can be used in conjunction with the above for fault finding is a good (and cheap) piece of equipment.

(4) A gramophone turntable, arm, and loud, quiet, fast and slow music records could be provided for testing audio amplifiers.

(5) Last, but by no means least, a soldering iron. The author uses a 25 watt instrument soldering iron costing 25s. and having interchangeable bits, and a replaceable element. In the author's opinion a "quick-heat" iron rated at about 250 watts is not a good bargain, especially when using it with transistors, and, of course the price is much higher. If a 25 watt iron is thought too light as in the case of

Tools

Buy the best tools available; not only will they last longer and keep their edge longer, but will not slip or become loose fitting in their handles. Multiple screwdrivers are not to be recommended, as the quality is sacrificed for the novelty, and the separate blades are soon lost. A basic tool kit could be as follows: --- one 8in. screwdriver ‡in. blade; one 4in. screwdriver {in. blade; one neon screwdriver 500 volt rating; three Phillips (crossed head) screwdrivers, s m a l l, medium and large tips; one pair electricians' insulated heavy duty pliers; one pair long nose pliers; one pair side cutters; one pair "Bib" wire strippers; one good pocket knife; one set B.A. spanners. These tools should have a rack made for them and should be returned to this rack immediately after use, to stop them rolling under equipment being used, tested or constructed. (See Fig. 1.) An excellent rack can be made

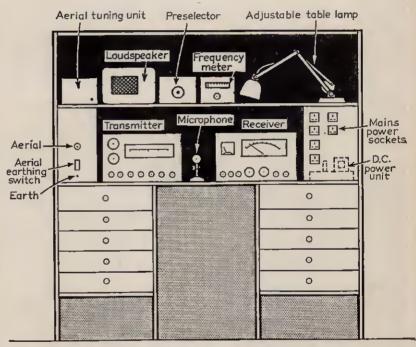


Fig. 2: Possible arrangement for the SWL or "Ham".

from a strip of wood and some Terry clips.

Equipment

Here again buy the best available. However in this section price alone is not a good guide to the equipment's quality. Buy a well-known make, and the quality will speak for itself. The actual equipment will depend on what the enthusiast decides to concentrate, so only a basic list is given. constructors making up their own chassis, then a 65 watt iron will be large enough.

The best position is with the light on one side of the bench to avoid glare, especially with a window. Lighting should not be fluorescent, as this type of lighting can cause severe radio interference. The author considers that a light of the "Anglepoise" type is almost as good as the fluorescent light, as the fact that it will throw a shadow is offset by its "manouvrability". A window along the adjacent wall will give a good light during the day, and, perhaps more important, aerial and earth leads can be taken straight outside instead of trailing round the room to the window, picking up hum on the way. The proximity of a window will be very helpful when trying new aerials.

Space

The efficient use of space requires much thought, and as everyone's taste is different, again only a basic idea is presented. With today's miniature transistor equipment, it may be possible to operate a transceiver from a floor-standing ashtray, but most of us will need more space. Two suggested layouts are in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Fig. 1 is for the home constructor, and Fig. 2 for the licensed amateur, or, without the transmitter, for the s.w.l. If commercial only gear is used, then the drawers and shelves can be left out, except those needed for books, etc, and the rig placed on a small table against the wall, with enough space for books and charts.

If the bench is to be made from scratch, the best height will be determined by the chair with which it is intended to be used. The chair should be comfortable without causing backache when used for considerable periods! The bench should be well made, as it will have to support a lot of weight, and a few shillings saved now may be pounds spent later when the bench collapses with costly equipment on it. The main point in most stations is the

receiver, and this should be placed so that it can be operated for long periods without eye or arm strain. To this end, the receiver tuning dial should be directly in front of the eyes, to avoid parallax error, and should be evenly lit, to avoid eyestrain. The tuning knobs should be about four inches from the bench, and operated with the elbow resting flat on the bench, this position being much less tiring than any other. To make the best of this the receiver should be about one to two feet back on the table. Space should be left for the log, microphone, key, etc., without being cramped. All dials and meters should be within reach while sitting at the bench, and all readable. To achieve this try to get the radio equipment in the right angle of the joint of two walls (see Fig. 3). The

bench top should be covered with hard rubber to guard against shock, and should be jointless, to stop dust, bits of solder, and small bolts and screws being lost.

Storage space is most important, and one soon accumulates parts such as nuts, bolts, springs, washers, resistors, coils, switches, etc., and a way must be found to keep them tidy. Small boxes can be stacked on a shelf, a nest of component drawers

bought, and stood on the floor or a table, or if the bench is home made, a number of shallow drawers (4in.--6in.) should be constructed. This last method is the method used by the author, and if compartments are added to some drawers, then almost anything can be kept within reach. If the floor space is available, by all means expand outwards, but the only way for many amateurs is up, so make sure all shelving is really safe to carry what is placed on them. Oscilloscopes are cheap compared to the price of human life and limb! Keep the heavy stuff down near the floor, and put only the lighter equipment and boxes on the higher shelves. There is no point in wasting space by having deep shelves and then stacking only at the front, so make the shelves about 6in. wide, bearing in mind what is written above. Some wall space should be left free for charts, maps (great circle maps are best for "DX'ers"), and QSL cards.

Surplus

Spare components can be obtained very cheaply by cannibalising old receivers and ex-Government equipment. Chassis and old parts such as resistors and small capacitators can be re-used, but beware of re-using old electrolytics, these are best bought new. If a use can be found for 3-phase 400c/s motors, all the better, but the experience gained in dismantling old equipment is much more valuable, especially with regard to component layout. If receivers and other equipment are repaired, space

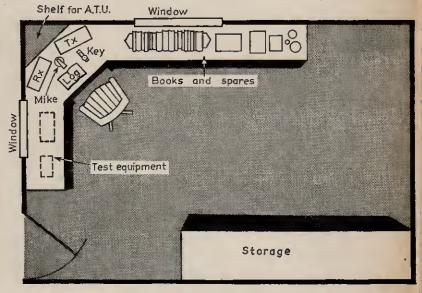


Fig. 3: Layout for a "shack" in the house.

should be left in the workshop for these also. Note to the beginners, now. Don't work on a live or even plugged in set, either with soldering iron or screwdriver, it can be dangerous to the extent of killing you!

Secondly, don't be too miserly with cannibalised equipment, or the workshop will look more like a wholesalers than a place for one of the most interesting hobbies there is.



INCE publication of the "Low Voltage Neon Indicator" article in the June, 1966 issue of Practical Wireless, several readers have several readers enquired as to the feasibility of a more powerful push-pull transistor circuit whose output would be sufficient to drive a neon bulb. A further suggestion from one reader was that the device should cause a glow around

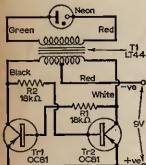


Fig. 1: Complete circuit of the push-pull neon driver.

of an inductance/ resistance tuned oscillator, whose circuit is shown in Fig. 1; no capacitors are necessary for tuning purposes. This type of oscillator is sometimes used for

both electrodes of the

neon tube. One or two

readers sent along their

own suggestions for

such a circuit and

these were quite good,

but unlike that sub-

mitted here, used

capacitive cross-coup-

ling of the transistors, and were thus more

The device consists

expensive to build.

"battery-to-mains" transistor inverters, for which purpose the components used have larger power-handling capacities than those specified in this article.

The output waveform is a square-wave with plenty of overshoot as Fig. 2a depicts. Fig. 2b shows the waveform after it has been "clipped" by the firing of the neon. The small "pip" on the leading edge is due to the fact that the neon does not fire until a voltage is reached which is slightly higher than the steady burning voltage of the lamp.

In comparison with the device described in the June issue, this push-pull neon driver is more powerful, and so consumes a lot more current; 20 to 50 mA or more according to the load and other operating conditions. This is sufficient to light

several neon indicators in parallel if series resistors are used, or one neon without a series-resistor will light up quite brilliantly, with illumination provided at both electrodes. By using the circuit of Fig. 3 it is possible to light two neon tubes, each at one electrode. The peak voltage available from the oscillator when off load is over 150 volts; more

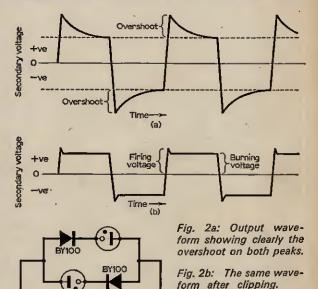


Fig. 3: Modification allow-

ing the use of two neons.

than adequate to fire most of the miniature neon bulbs which are available.

Connect in place of neon bulb in fig 1

As with the previous article, component layout is left to the ingenuity of the reader, and should present few problems. Due to the simplicity of the circuit, the small size of the components, and the fact that the layout is not critical, the neon driver may be built into quite a small space.

RECEIVING THE BBC STEREO PROGRAMMES

For some inexplicable reason, the grid of the triode of the circuit in Fig. 7 and the collector of Tr4 in Fig. 8 (article of the above title, December, 1966 issue, page 857) are labelled respectively "from collector of Tr4" and "to triode grid of ECF80"

These markings are, of course, incorrect, and the corresponding points relate to suitable connections for a stereo indicator, which in the article are referred to as points "A".

While the error will be obvious to most readers, some may be confused and think that, perhaps, the valve circuit must be partnered with the transistor circuit. This, of course, is not true as the two circuits are entirely separate .---- K. Royal.

I N a super-regenerative receiver regeneration is advanced far beyond the point where oscillation commences, but is interrupted at a frequency above audibility. This provides very high sensitivity. The super-regenerative receiver described here uses easily obtainable valves, and tunes approximately 142-150 Mc/s with the coils employed. Coverage can readily be modified by altering the coils.

A 954 acorn valve is used for r.f. amplification, and to help isolate the oscillating stage from the aerial. Output is coupled to L4 by L3. V2 is the detector. Grid rectification causes a negative grid potential which stops oscillation until the charge has leaked away through R3, when oscillation recommences. The values of R3 and C4 allow this to happen at above audible frequency.

VR1 adjusts regeneration by varying the h.t. voltage applied to V2. In a super-regenerative detector a loud hiss is heard when no signal is present, but this almost ceases when a signal is tuned in. V3 is an audio amplifier, and V4 the output stage.

For smooth regeneration and lack of various feedback effects, a separately decoupled h.t. supply was found necessary for V1 and V2. This is prefer-

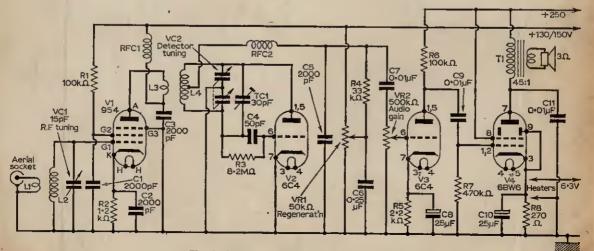
F.G. RAYER G3OGR

ably obtained from a voltage regulator, but satisfactory results are possible by voltage dropping from the 250V line as shown in Fig. 6.

Chassis layout

The prototype chassis was $6 \times 6 \times 3$ in. deep. The panel is supported by large brackets, and these also brace the vertical screen carrying V1, V2 and VC2 (see Fig. 2). This provides a front section with V1 grid and other circuits, while V1 anode and V2 holder tags are behind. The audio stages V3 and V4 are on the chassis.

The vertical screen can be largely wired in advance. Punch holes for VC2, V2 holder, and a clearance hole for V1 (Figs. 3 and 4). The connections in Fig. 3 are when viewing the acorn valve from its shorter or grid end (also see Fig. 2). Care must be taken when soldering, or the valve seal will be broken by heat. Leads are shaped and cut so that there will be no strain on the valve pins, and they are tinned with solder. C1 and C2 have



for 144 Mc/s

Fig. 1: Circuit diagram of the receiver section.

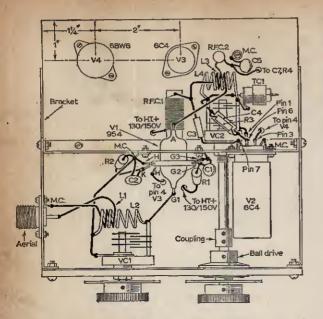


Fig. 2: Top view of chassis layout. Note the positioning of the components. At these high frequencies the shortest possible leads should be used.

the shortest possible wires. Clean the valve pins, if necessary, and tin the extreme ends with cored solder and a hot iron, which is removed imme-diately the solder flows. The valve is then soldered in as in Fig. 3, with equal care.

Fig. 4 shows the rear of the screen, leads to V2 and the items in the tuned circuit are kept as short as possible. Fit soldering tags so that tags 4 and 7 of V2 holder may be soldered to them without wire, (Fig. 2). Tag 1 goes to VC2 at its nearest point (Fig. 2).

Capacitor modification

VC2 has four moving plates, and two fixed plates, isolated from each other. It was made from a 75pF short wave variable capacitor. The spindle retaining clip was pulled out with a pointed tool, and the spindle and moving plates withdrawn. Unwanted plates were removed from the spindle by bending them from side to side with small flat nosed pliers. If the capacitor has plates assembled on threaded rods, with spacers, it should be taken apart to remove the plates. The rotor had nine moving plates. Counting from the back, leave plates 1, 3, 6 and 8, and remove the others. Remove all the fixed plates one at a time, and note that the capacitor is not a type with the two fixed plates supports joined by a metal strip in front. Replace the spindle. Prepare two fixed plates by cutting off one lug of each. Put one such plate between the front pair of moving plates, and solder it to one support. Put the other plate between the rear mov-ing plates, and solder it to the other support. Each section of VC2 is thus a single fixed plate between two moving plates, double spaced. The capacity is approximately 5pF each section. The screen is bolted as in Fig. 2. A coupling

and piece of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. rod couples VC2 to the ball

drive, which occurpies a hole in the panel. The latter was varnished hardboard backed by aluminium sheet. VCl has/no reduction drive.

Details of winding the coils are as follows: L1; 2 turns of 18 or 20 s.w.g. insulated wire, and placed between the turns of L2. L2; $4\frac{1}{2}$ turns of 16 s.w.g. enamelled or bare wire, spaced to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long. L3; 2 turns of insulated wire at the centre of L4, L4; 5 turns of 16 s.w.g. wire spaced 7 in. long. All coils are 7/16 in. outside diameter.

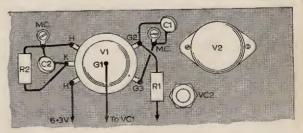
To make L2 and L4, straighten the wire and wind turns side by side on a suitable object. Run a small tool round and round between turns, or stretch the coil to the required length. Shape and cut the ends and solder them to the appropriate points. L1 and L3 are made in the same way and fitted as in Fig. 2.

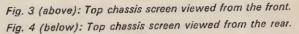
RFC1 is 70 turns of 34 s.w.g. enamelled wire, close wound on a 5/16 in. diameter former. It was a push fit on a bolt attached to the extical screen. Adhesive is applied to the ends of the winding only.

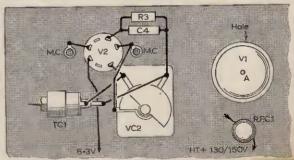
RFC2 is wound on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. piece of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter insulated rod. Secure 34 s.w.g. enamelled wire near the top. Wind 70 turns side by side and again secure with adhesive or tape. Bind the extreme bottom of the rod with a few turns of bare wire, and solder on a tag bent at right angles. This tag is bolted to the chassis, and is an earthing point for C5 (Fig. 2). Solder the top choke lead to the centre of L4. Other v.h.f. type chokes should be satisfactory.

Audio amplifier

The audio and output stages are wired as in Fig. 5. Any slight leakage in C7 or C9 will upset the audio stage grid voltages, therefor these capacitors should be tested if not new. A tag strip anchors the two h.t. positive supply leads. Insulated leads for power supplies and speaker pass through a





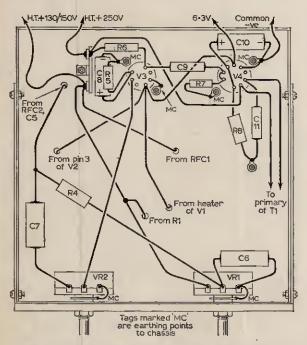


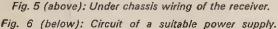
hole in the chassis. If the speaker transformer is separate, and not attached to the speaker, the transformer could be bolted to the chassis underneath, near V4. When using a speaker with transformer attached, remember that the h.t. voltage is present on connections from receiver to transformer primary.

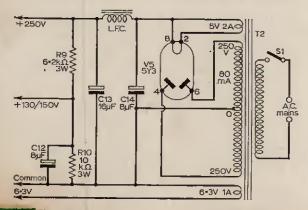
Current can probably be taken from an existing power pack. The heaters require 0.9A at 6.3V. The audio stages draw approximately 60mA at 250V. Current required at the 130-150V point is small, depending on the setting of VR1, and averages about 4-6mA.

Power supply

A suitable power supply circuit is shown in Fig. 6, and can be modified in some cases to suit items to hand. The 6.3V winding may be rated at more than 1A. If this winding can supply 2A or more,







components list \star

Capacitors:

- C1 2000pF 150V disc ceramic C2 2000pF 150V disc ceramic 2000pF 250V disc ceramic **C**3 C4 50pF mica C5 2000pF 250V disc ceramic C6 0-25µF 250V paper tubular 0.01µF ceramic or mica **C**7 25µF 12V or similar electrolytic **C**8 **C**9 0.01 µF ceramic or mica 25µF 25V or similar electrolytic C10 C11 0.01 µF 350V C12 8µF 350V electrolytic C13 16µF 350V electrolytic
- 8µF 350V electrolytic C14
- VC1 15pF variable
- VC2

5+5pF variable (see text) TC1 30pF air spaced concentric trimmer

- 50kΩ linear pot. VR1
- VR2 500kΩ log pot.

Resistors:

00kΩ 4W
0014em 211
70kΩ ≟W
70Ω 1W
-2kΩ 3W
0kΩ 3 wat

V1	954 acorn	V4	6BW6
V2	6C4	V5	5Y3
V3	6C4		

Miscellaneous:

Two B7G holders, One B7G screen, B9A holder, L1, L2, L3 and L4, RFC1 and RFC2, see text, Ball drive, Co-axial socket, 10H 80mA choke, Mains transformer 250-0-250 at 80mA, 5V at 2A, 6.3V at 1A, Switch 1 pole 2 way, 4-sided chassis 6 x 6 x 3in., 6 x 3in, flanged runner (Home Radio), 6 x 6in. panel, Two panel brackets about 5 x 5in., Knobs, tag strip, etc.

and there is no 5V winding, a 6.3V rectifier such as the EZ81 can be used, in which case the rectifier cathode is taken to the h.t. smoothing choke only, and all heaters are then in parallel.

H.T. drain can be kept down to a suitable level for a 60mA transformer by using $12k\Omega$ and $20k\Omega$ resistors instead of $6.2k\Omega$ and $10k\Omega$, and by increasing R8 to 330n. Smoothing capacitors need not be the values shown, and can be 350V or 450V. The choke is any small 60mA or 80mA smoothing type. The power supply is built on a separate chassis, size to suit individual components.

Receiver adjustment

With L4 wound as described, TC1 is almost completely open for the 144Mc/s. band. A very small adjustment of TCI has considerable influence on waveband coverage. Later, it can be rotated

-continued on page 773

SIGNAL S5 KC/S - 85 M C/S

THIS generator is suitable for receiver calibration and alignment, and for quick stage-by-stage checks of r.f., i.f. and audio circuits. Unmodulated (c.w.) or modulated r.f. output is available on fundamentals through all frequencies from 100kc/s to 80Mc/s, and harmonics may be used up to 160Mc/s.

Figure 1 shows the circuit, which is for a.c. mains operation. The 6-way switch S1A and S1B selects any of six coils (L1 to L6) which are tuned by VC1. The coverage obtained by the author was as follows, but the extreme ends of each band are unused: Band 1, 95-360kc/s; Band 2, 280-1050 kc/s; Band 3, 890kc/s-3·3Mc/s; Band 4, 2·4-10·5Mc/s; Band 5, 7·25-36Mc/s; and Band 6, 30-85Mc/s. All ranges are with the full 180-degrees rotation of VC1, except for Band 6, which is covered by approximately half-capacity (90-degrees rotation). All the coils are of fixed inductance, to avoid possible loss of calibration.

One triode section of the 12AU7 acts as r.f. oscillator, with output from the cathode via C3 to the 6BA6 amplifier and mixer. The remaining triode section functions as an audio oscillator, with injection to the 6BA6 suppressor grid; VR1 allows control of the output. The 3-way switch S2A and S2B provides oscillator switching.

A small convertor type mains transformer supplies h.t., the drain being about 20mA at 165V. The two heaters need 6.3V, 0.6A. The h.t. line voltage is not too important, but oscillation may cease on Range 6 if this is much under 160V.

Case

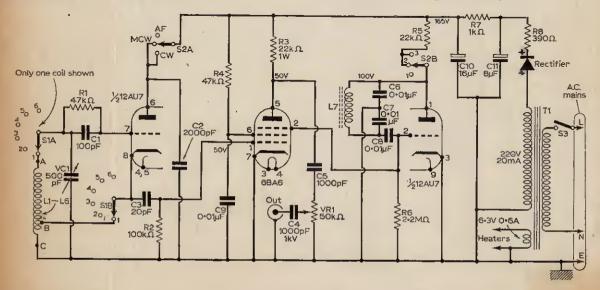
A neat, strong and inexpensive aluminium case was made by the author from "Universal Chassis" members; using two 10 in. x 3 in. runners, two 8 in. x 3 in. runners and two 10 in. x 8 in. plates. Assembled, these provide a cabinet measuring 10 in. x 8 in. x 3 in. A further 10 in. x 3 in. runner acts as chassis.

A different cabinet or case already to hand could probably be used and the layout is not likely to prove critical except for the r.f. oscillator.

The 10 in x 3 in. runner has its corners cut so that the case sides will fit (Figs. 2 and 3) and it is bolted to the panel so that its surface is $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. from the lower edge. The valveholders and mains transformer are fixed as in Fig. 2. VCI is attached to the panel with three countersunk bolts; spacers being placed between panel and capacitor. A well insulated lead is soldered to the lower fixed plates tag before mounting the capacitor, and this passes directly through a hole in the chassis. A short lead also connects the rotor contact tag to another bolted to the chassis. Nearly all wiring is done before fixing the case sides.

Under the chassis

Wiring and components are shown in Fig. 3. Place the bandswitch so that the shortest possible leads may be used from S1A to R1, C1, and tag 7 of the valveholder. Leads to C2 should be very short, and also from tag 8 (cathode) to S1B.





R. F. GRAHAM

Heater and h.t. lines can run against the chassis. A tag strip was used as anchor points for C7 and the leads from L7. All wiring should be rigid, the coils being left until last.

The function switch can be wired from Fig. 4. Section S2A applies h.t. to the r.f. oscillator in both "CW" and "MOD" positions. Section S2B supplies the audio oscillator with h.t. in both "MOD" and "AF" positions.

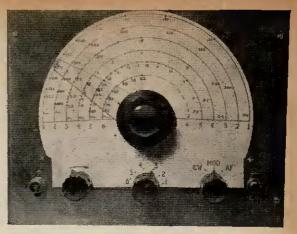
Audio choke

L7 is an audio choke, the capacitors C6 and C7 providing an effective centre-tap. A small transistor receiver output coupling transformer was used by the author, whilst almost any transistor driver transformer or other small audio choke or transformer could be employed. The winding carries no direct current.

If the component has more than one winding, each winding can be tried separately, or both can be used in series, reversing connections to one if necessary. This allows the tone produced to be modified. It is also possible to lower the pitch by increasing the values of C6 and C7, or raise it by reducing these values. When first testing the generator, it is best to listen to the audio output with headphones.

Coils

In view of the large number of turns, readymade coils were used for Bands 1 and 2. The coils for Bands 3 to 6 were home wound. Each coil has a single winding (or easily-arranged equivalent) with A going to S1A, tapping B to S1B, and the end to chassis (see Fig. 5).



As it is difficult to tap small ready-made coils, extra turns were added for Bands 1 and 2. These extra turns can be looked on as a continuation of the main winding, and are in the same direction. Therefore the earth end of the original winding is now joined to the beginning of the extra coil, and forms the cathode tap B. The end of the new winding C goes to chassis.

Band 1 (100-350kc/s) This was a surplus long wave aerial type coil, with 6 turns added to provide a tapping, as already described. A piece of ferrite rod 3/8 in. in diameter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long was pushed into the coil and cemented. Another coil was also found suitable, with tuned and coupling windings connected in series to increase the inductance. An unmodified I.w. coil can be expected to give coverage to about 150kc/s.

Band 2 (300-1,000kc/s) This was also an old long wave aerial coil with the coupling winding and core removed, and some turns unwound until suitable coverage was obtained. Five turns are re-wound to give a tapping five turns from earth.

Band 3 (Calibrated 0.9Mc/s to 3.3Mc/s) This is 74 turns of 32 s.w.g. d.s.c. wire, found in a compact pile on a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter former (Fig. 3); tapping B is six turns from C.

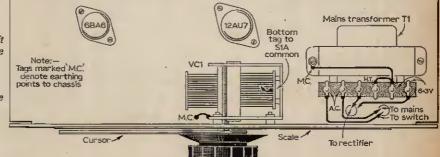
Band 4 (2.5-10Mc/s) This coil has 50 turns of 32 s.w.g. enamelled wire, side by side on a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter former, with tapping B two turns from C.

Band 5 (7.5-34Mc/s) This is also on a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. former, and has seven turns of 24 s.w.g. enamelled wire side by side, with tapping B one turn from C.

Band 6 (32-80Mc/s) This is $3\frac{1}{2}$ turns of 16 s.w.g. wire $\frac{1}{2}$ in. outside diameter and $\frac{5}{8}$ in. long. End A

Fig. 1: (Left) Complete circuit diagram of the wide range signal generator.

Fig. 2: (Right) Top view of the chassis.



is $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and end C is $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, soldered directly to switch and a tag bolted to the chassis (Fig. 5); tapping B is $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns from C.

All the coils, except that for Band 1, are aircored. Various ready-made coils are likely to be satisfactory. If those with cores are employed, it makes it easier to obtain correct coverage, but the cores must be sealed before calibrating the generator.

Bandswitching

Connections are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Leads to the Band 5 coil should be as short as possible. For Band 6, the coil is placed and connected as shown in Fig. 5. The switch has two wafers, and should be connected as in Fig. 4 so that the shortest possible circuit is obtained for Band 6.

It was found that with a smaller coil for Band 6, giving coverage up to 100Mc/s, r.f. oscillation tended to cease towards the top end. Oscillation was maintained up to over 85Mc/s with the coil shown and thus the second harmonic allows output up to 170Mc/s.

Each coil is electrically separate from the others, so can be checked or modified individually, if necessary. No changes should be made after calibration, of course, and the whole instrument should be kept in its case.

Scales and cursor

A semicircular scale of thin white card $(7\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter) cemented to the panel was used by the author. The cursor was cut from perspex and fixed to a *large* knob by three self-tapping screws. A hair-line was scribed along the underside of the cursor and six equally-spaced 1/16th in. holes drilled on this line, so that calibration marks could be made by placing a pencil point in them.

The knob, with cursor, is locked to the capacitor spindle. The six semicircles can then be drawn by placing a pencil or "Uno" type pen in the appropriate holes. Mark with dots maximum and minimum settings on the outer scale, so that the cursor can be replaced correctly if removed.

The holes were also found very helpful when calibrating the generator. Markings were made in

pencil, then in ink after a final check. With care, the accuracy should be at least equal to that of the popular type of "off-the-shelf" generator: There are several methods of providing calibration, depending on the equipment to hand.

Use of harmonics

Calibration of the generator (or a receiver) may be aided by employing generator harmonics; multiples of frequency. If a receiver is tuned to the long wave Light Programme, this is 200kc/s. With the switch at CW, tune the generator until its output heterodynes with the Light Programme signal. This is easily done by using Range 1, closing VC1 from minimum position. The heterodyne whistle on the receiver falls in pitch towards the correct generator tuning point, rising again as this point is passed. This will also happen with harmonics. The receiver merely compares the generator and Light Programme (or other frequency standard) signals. The generator can thus be calibrated at 200kc/s. Further rotation of VC1 will produce a similar heterodyne. This is 100kc/s (VC1 nearly closed) and can be marked.

With the generator returned to 200kc/s (zero beat with Light Programme) its output can be tuned in on the receiver at multiples. That is, 400, 600, 800kc/s, and so on. If the generator is tuned to 100kc/s as described, its harmonics appear at 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700kc/s, and so on. This allows accurate calibration of a receiver at 100kc/s points.

By tuning the generator to 200kc/s (zero beat with Light Programme) 1Mc/s can be found accurately on the receiver (5th harmonic, 300 metres on medium waves). If receiver tuning is then left untouched, the generator can be tuned to 1Mc/s in Ranges 2 and 3. This can be marked. So can generator frequencies providing harmonics on 1Mc/s. That is, 500kc/s, 250kc/s and 125 kc/s. The receiver can also be tuned to harmonics 1Mc/s, allowing calibration at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6Mc/s, and so on.

When proceeding in this way, an all-wave receiver with a large dial is very useful. A t.r.f. receiver with regeneration just sufficiently advanced to cause a heterodyne is perfectly satisfactory. A superhet should have some form of tuning indicator, or a b.f.o.

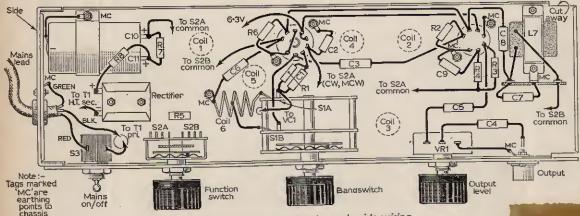


Fig. 3: This drawing shows the underside wiring.

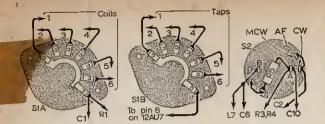


Fig. 4: S1A & S1B switch connections.

To avoid errors, calibrate the generator by beating its output (at a harmonic, if necessary) with a known signal. Working from 200kc/s as described will locate 2.5Mc/s so that M.S.F. on this frequency can be heard (most of the transmission is one second pulses). This allows 2.5Mc/s to be confirmed on the generator, and with its tuning untouched allows, 5 7.5, 10Mc/s and other harmonics to be found on the receiver with great accuracy.

Crystal marker

A 100kc/s or 1Mc/s crystal marker is used by many short wave enthusiasts, and permits quick calibration. Adjust the receiver to marker pips in turn, tune the generator, and mark its scale. By beating generator harmonics with marker harmonics, the scale can be sub-divided as necessary. For example, 50kc/s markings may be found with

★ components list

Resistors: (12-watt except where stated)			
R1	47kΩ	R5	2 2kΩ
R2	100kΩ	R6	2·2 ΜΩ
R3	22kΩ (1-watt)	R7	1kΩ
DA	1740	RS	3900

 R4
 47kΩ
 I

 VR1
 50kΩ potentiometer
 I

Capacitors:

C1	100pF	C7 0.01 µF
C2	2000pF	C8 0.01 µF
	20pF	C9 0.01µF
C4	1000pF, 1kV	C10/C11 16/8µF or
	1000pF	similar 350V electrolytic
C6	0.01µF	
VC1	500pF air spaced	

Switches:

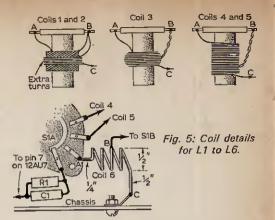
S1A/S1B 2-wafer, 2-pole 6-way S2A/S2B 2-pole 3-way

Valves:

12AU7 (or ECC82) and 6BA6

Miscellaneous:

L1-L7 as described, B9A holder, B7G holder, coaxial socket, mains on/off switch; 250V 25mA contact cooled or similar rectifier ($\frac{1}{2}$ -wave), mains transformer (220V 20mA HT $\frac{1}{2}$ -wave, 6·3V 0·6A), Universal Chassis box 10 x 8 x 3 in., 10 x 8 in. back plate, 10 x 3 in. extra runner, mains cord, tag strip, etc.



a 100kc/s crystal if the receiver is tuned to the generator's 2nd harmonic. Then 150kc/s on the generator is 300kc/s on the receiver, while 250 kc/s on the generator is 300kc/s on the receiver, while 250kc/s on the generator is 500 kc/s on the receiver, and so on, the 100kc/s multiples being from the crystal.

To avoid counting off 100kc/s intervals over high frequency bands if a 1Mc/s crystal is not available, the 1Mc/s point can be found from the 100kc/s crystal, then used to mark 1Mc/s points, later confirmed if necessary with the 100kc/s harmonics.

Accuracy

Any equipment should be switched on for 20 minutes or so, before using it to calibrate the generator, which should have also thoroughly warmed up. As the calibration procedure only has to be done once, care should be exercised. There is usually no need to rely on visual re-setting of the receiver or generator, during calibration, because settings are found by heterodyning the signal or its harmonics.

Wavemeter or G.D.O.

Various surplus and other wavemeters of good accuracy are available. If one is to hand, and has a milliammeter indicator, it can be used by coupling it as loosely as possible to the generator coil. This gives a quick method of calibrating the scales lightly in pencil, as a useful guide to subsequent more accurate calibration as previously described.

A grid dip oscillator can be used in the same way, the signal generator being switched off. Couple the g.d.o. lightly to the appropriate coil. If this is done carefully, with an accurate g.d.o., results will agree very nearly with final calibration, and are thus a useful guide to avoid counting harmonics.

Calibrated generator

If a calibrated generator of sufficient accuracy can be brought into use, tune it in on a receiver, and tune the home-built generator to the same frequency, marking the scale. Remember that the

-continued on page 769

Imported Receivers

WITH reference to Mr. Pryse's letter on page 564 of the December issue of PRACTICAL WIRELESS, I should like to clarify a few points.

Lafayette receivers are NOT manufactured in New York, they are made in Tokyo, Japan, for their own subsidiary in New York which merely acts as an outlet to the trade. However, I do feel that the retailers in the U.S. could have replied though Mr. Pryse states to the contrary. This may be due to his letter having been referred to Japan.

Further to the above remarks, I think that the British dealers who sell knowingly Japanese products under the guise of American ones deserve exposure, and do not accept ignorance of facts as an excuse. No self-respecting dealer buys from an unknown source—though with what I think is junk being offered in the way of so-called kits, I do not believe that there can be many self-respecting radio component dealers in this country.

Cpl. T. K. Offord.

Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

Communications through the ground

Some time ago I made some experiments with 4 watt amplifiers for ground communications. I found that 200 yards was about the limit of these amplifiers. I then tried using a pair of AC2PEN DD valves in push-pull; this being little better. When I added a d.c. bias to the signal, I was received slightly more than half a mile away. (My earths are about 30 yards apart.)

I then thought of discarding my equipment which was made up of bits and pieces from the junk box and investing in some new components with which to build a somewhat more powerful circuit suited better to ground communications.

Before taking this step, I thought it wise to make sure that the use of highpower transmitters would not contravene any of the GPO licensing laws, so I wrote to the GPO at St. Martin's-Le-Grand, who informed me, and I quote, "that this particular system is licensable under the Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1949. Before we could consider an application for a licence authorising its use, we should need to know the purpose of the installation and the type of messages you would propose to pass."

I hope that this information may be of use to those readers who may dabble in the fascinating subject of Ground Communication.

A. J. Clapton.

Trowbridge, Wiltshire,

NEWS AND ..

AUTOMATIC/MANUAL TURNTABLE UNIT



The UA70 is a new auto/manual unit designed by BSR. The 11 in. diameter turntable is driven from a dynamically balanced, four pole induction motor located on butyl rubber mountings. The low mass pickup arm, supported on horizontal ball bearing pivots, is of lightweight tubular aluminium and is counter-balanced vertically and laterally. After balancing, the stylus pressure is set by a rotary stylus pressure control calibrated from 0-6 grammes. A mechanical cueing device allows the pickup to be raised or lowered at any selected point on a record when it is played manually.

Another feature is the automatic pickup lock which secures the arm to its rest when a record has been played.

Any standard mono or stereo cartridge may be fitted but the BSR C1 ceramic cartridge is ideally suited to this unit. Wow is below 0.2% r.m.s. Flutter, below 0.06% r.m.s. and rumble is -29dB at 1kc/s. Finish is in satin black with black turntable mat inlaid with brushed aluminium rings. Price is £12.18s.3d. without cartridge.

"BUYING SECONDHAND"

"Buying Secondhand" is one of the newest in the Consumers' Association paperback Consumer Publications series. It suggests where to look and what to look for when you are buying anything from a camera to a sewing machine and from a television set to a golf club. The section that deals with the buying of secondhand radios and TV's is of great value to the non-technical as it points out all the snags and pitfalls that one may fall into. It makes clear all the points that one may not at first look for and think of when making a purchase and we think that this book would be an invaluable addition to most people's bookshelves. The price is 8s. and it is obtainable from any bookseller or from the Consumers' Association, 14 Buckingham Street, London, W.C.2.

760

...COMMENT

THE EXHIBITION THAT WASN'T!

Britain's first National Hobbies Fair opened at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall in London on November 12th. The exhibition terms of reference was hobbies in general—collecting of coins, stamps, models, etc., stands for the do-it-yourself enthusiast; boat building; pottery; marquetry; orchid growing—and amateur radio.

Fired with enthusiasm we went along, principally to have a look at two exhibits of particular interest—the British Amateur Television Club and the Paddington Amateur Radio Society. When we arrived, on the afternoon of November 16, we found that the BATC had fled the scene due, so we were told to "lack of interest by visitors", leaving behind nothing but an empty stand. Shaken but philosophical we looked in on the display of the Paddington radio club. The stand was there all right, complete with the club transmitting station G3PAD/A, but the stand was unattended and draped in a shroud!

Instead we went to see a demonstration of hand-operated printing machines which, if not of radio or TV interest, was at least still alive and kicking.

A NOTE FROM MARTIN ELECTRONICS

Martin Electronics Ltd., regret that they have fallen rather behind with replying to letters from customers.

They apologise for any inconvenience that this may have caused readers and hope the delay will not be too long.

NAVAL OFFICER WINS FOURTH PLACE



Sub. Lt. D. Davies, R.N. won fourth place in an international amateur radio contest organised by the Certificate Hunters Club. In addition to winning fourth place, he won the European title in the contest, open to amateur radio operators throughout the world. During the 54 hours of the contest, Sub. Lt. Davies made contact with 348 stations. The photograph shows Sub. Lt. Davies operating his radio station at his home in Msida, Malta.

S.W. Broadcast Stations

I REFER to Mr. R. Ronai's letter in the December issue on page 588 attacking my letter.

In my opinion he appears to have got hold of the wrong end of the stick. I was not talking about non-broadcast assigned frequencies when referring to Radio Moscow and the like.

The point is that Radio Moscow and others are deliberately filling up the Broadcast Bands with distorted modulation jammers which instantly wipe out stations on at least two adjacent channels—in Cyprus, for, most of the time the 25m band was completely useless.

I do not care what frequency a s.w. broadcast station uses so long as it is not in any Amateur Band and in this respect I boycott the 7.0-7.1Mc/s frequencies of Radio Pakistan, Radio Peking, Cairo Radio and any others who have the nerve to use Amateur Band frequencies.

As for the 18150 and 12095kc/s frequencies of the BBC, I immediately spring to their defence as I find in winter that these are the only channels usable.

I am not demanding that you should stop mentioning these stations, but I feel that if you really cared you would. N. D. Mugford, A4713 Anglesey, (ex ZC4) North Wales.

Ancient and Modern

I would be interested to learn if any other readers have successfully fitted a modern pickup to an early cylinder-type gramophone. I have an Edison model circa 1890 with a number of wax cylinders, most of which are in mint condition.

A.W. Jenner.

53 Clifford Way, Hounslow, Middlesex.

Wireless Set 31

I WILL shortly be getting a 31 set, and I would like to ask other readers if they have any useful data on this unit that they could lend me. These sets are advertised as breakdown units, but I would like to get one working rather than break it down for spares.

Charles Cawley. 15 Willow Walk, Dog In Tree Estate, Huntington Cannock, Staffordshire.



THE prime advantage of sitting on a fence is the allround view one gets. A service mechanic who is also an inveterate spare-time dabler treats with greater sympathy the customer bringing electronic oddments for repair after having had a go—and failing. He knows too well the pitfalls and frustrations of kitchen-table surgery.

Not so sympathetic the superprofessional, with his spotchecks, stock faults and instant diagnosis. Between him and the amateur there is a constant lovehate relationship. From his position on the rails, like a cowpoke at the rodeo, Henry watches them react with an air of detachment.

The pathetic, defunct receiver lands on the workshop bench



Like a cowpoke at the rodeo.

and A. sniffs around it like a mongrel who scents an unwelcome visitor. He removes the back as if expecting some popeyed golliwog to spring up and surprise him. He glares at the works then: "Someone's been at it," he yells.

it," he yells. True enough. Very often someone has; the unfortunate owner, in an attempt to circumyent the crippling charges that service carries in these times.

Without test equipment, spares and experience he is handicapped. While he may make his preliminary tests with confidence, there comes a stage when he is beaten. It is easy enough in a well-equipped workshop to whip a valve from the rack to make a proving test—not so simple for the chap who has to justify the inroads into the family budget. And then discover the fault lies a lot deeper and the expense was not justified after all!

* * *

It sometimes seems that the chief enemy of A. is the bloke ' who ultimately pays his wages, the customer. He is angered by the substitute component dangling precariously from a tagstrip, affronted by an obviously "surplus" valve, offended by crystalline solder joints while one of those emergency circuit alterations (which may even be an improvement on original design) he regards as a personal insult.

But while A. is aggrieved at the outsider's attempts, B. is almost apoplectic. He has the "Whobody did it?" complex developed to a fine degree. At the first sign of tampering, he is likely to threaten to down tools. Something of a perfectionist himself, he cannot bear the sight of someone else's bungling. It takes all the Service Manager's diplomatic guile ("Get at it, mate!") to make him deal with a radio set that has "bounced".

For the benefit of innocent readers who imagine that the radio workshop is a magic cave whence issue perfectly rejuvenated receivers it should be explained that the "bouncer", the "reject", the "comeback" the "second complaint" or "twicer" is the repair job that has been delivered and subsequently fails. It does happen—yes, really, even in the best organised department. Knowing the bits and pieces that go into the average item of electronic equipment, it is not surprising that the occasional failure crops up. But the customer whose precious tunebox develops apparently similar symptoms is likely to be querulous when bringing the bouncer back.



'B' is almost apoplectic.

Listening to B. argue that the trouble is an Act of God is a treat the rest of the workshop rarely likes to miss. But hearing his remarks afterwards, when he discovers that the knobs are screwed on askew, the fastening bolts cross-threaded and maybe the valves plugged into the wrong sockets is a banquet of outraged invective. "The blighter isn't getting this done for nothing," he fumes.

Again for the benefit of the innocent, remember that repairs carry a limited guarantee. Limited, that is, to the work that has actually been done. When you take your car to the garage for a carburettor job and get a puncture as you drive home, you would hardly expect a sympathetic response if you rang up the mechanic to complain.

No. 30

"Whobody did it"





UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES exist today for "getting on" ... but only for the fully trained man. Let ICS's tuition develop your talents and help you to success.

STUDY IS EASY with ICS guidance. The courses are thorough. Printed manuals, fully illustrated, make study simple and progress sure.

YOUR ROAD TO SUCCESS can start from here-today. Complete this coupon and post it to us, for full particulars of the course which interests you. MODERATE FEES INCLUDE ALL BOOKS.

Take the right course now . .

ADVERTISING & ART Copywriting, Cartooning Layout and Typography Commercial Illustrating Oil & Water Colour

BUILDING & CIVIL ENGING Architecture, Bricklaying Building Construction Builders Draughtsman Builders Draugntsman Builders Quantities Interior Decoration Quantity Surveying Heating & Ventilation Carpentry & Joinery

COMMERCE COMMENCE Book-keeping Accountancy & Costing Business Training Office Training Purchasing, Storekeeping Becretaryahip Shorthand & Typing Computer Programming Smail Business Owners

DRAUGHTSMANSHIP Architectural, Mechanical Drawing Office Practice

ELECTRONICS Computers Electronic Technicians Industrial Electronics

FARMING Arable & Livestock Pig & Poultry Keeping Farm Management & Accounts

GENERAL EDUCATION G.C.E. subjects at Ordinary & Advanced Level Good English Foreign Languages

HORTICULTURE Home Gardenin Park Gardening Market Gardeni ng MANAGEMENT Business Management Hotel Management Industrial Management Office Management Personnel Management Public Relations (IPR) Transport Managem Works Management ent Work Study Foremanshi

Foremanning Mathematical AMOTOR ENG'NG Engineering Mathematical Engineering Mathematical Enginee, Welding Industrial Instrumentation Workshop Practice Refrigeration Motor Mechanics, etc.

POLICE Entrance Examination Promotion Examinations PHOTOGRAPHY Practical Photography RADIO, TV & ELECTRICAL Servicing & Engineering Radio Construction (with Kits)

P.M.G. Certificates Tele unications Electrical Contractors SELLING

Company Reps. Sales Management Marketing WRITING FOR PROFIT

Television Scriptwriting Short-story Writing Free-lance Journalism

INTENSIVE COACHING for all principal examinations—G,C.E., Secretaryship, Accountancy, Engineering, Work Study, Manage-ment, Radio, Transport and Surveying. Special courses for G,C.E. French, German Oral Tests.

Member of the Association of British Correspondence Colleges

Start today the I.C.S. way!
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS (Dept, 172) Intertext House, Parkgate Rd., London, S.W.11
Send FREE book on
Address
Occupation

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

THE ELECTRONICS & SCIENTIFIC CENT

Г

P

PBS7 "CONTINENTAL" AM/FM Stereo Radiogram Chassis



Outstanding Chassis of advanced design Incorporating farmore "Gorles" Tuning Heart for V.H.F./FM. Negative feedback con each channel together with A.V.C. with tape facilities. Long. Medium and Short wave and V.H.F./FM. 7 valves, 2 dioles. Controlled by 6 plano key push buttons; on/off wavechange-gram. Twin concentric controls. Tone tuning and dual balance volume controls. Sockets: A.E. Di-Pole, Stereo P.U. Stereo L.S. Tape "Record-Play" 200-250 v 50 cfs A.C. Built-in Ferrite Rod Aerial with simple Di-Pole acial for V.H.F./FM. 7 shins imp. Dimensions: Chassis 161 x 8 x 51in. Dial 165 x 41n. Price 325,11.0. P. & P. 10/8.

CADMIUM SULPHIDE POWER PHOTO-CELL for simple Automatic Control



becomes more con-ductive on exposure to light. Strong and reliable they have many applications when fitted as light triggering devices into simple control circuits is. Tape recorders, care, flashing breakdown lights, expourne meters, automatic controls for home or industry. Non polarity conscious, respon-ave to entire visible light range. AC or DCI. Only 9/6. P. & P. 1/6.



Picte with star-grading and star-ing the start of the start start of the start of the start of the start start of the start of the start of the start start of the start of the start of the start start of the start start of the start of t

'S'' cells. with hand generator in metal TELE-L: Price 25.19.6 pr. P. & P. 10/-.

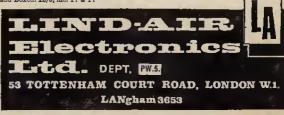
SELECTOR



A very interest-ing item with numerous applications consisting of an electronic

DRIVE

cations constitutes of an electro-magnet and brass both wheel. A wwitch wafer and contacts are coupled to this and are arranged to be on for 10 puises and off for the next 15. An auxillary contact is normally on, but off for one in every 25 puises; compilet with suppressor resistors and a series contact to facilitate continuous operation. Absolutely ideal for window displays, switching lamps or models, 13 or 24 v. D.C. Brand New and Boxed. 12/8, Inc. P. & P.



MANY MORE INTERESTING BARGAINS AVAILABLE AT THE SHOP



PBS6 "CONTINENTAL"

Long, Medium and Short Wave, 6 valves, 5 piano key push button control; wave change-Gramooh/off. Twin concentric controls, tome-tuning, dual balance volume controls. A.E., Sterce P.U. and Sterco L.S. Sockets (complete with leads), 200-260 vulss 50 ols, A.C. AVG coloured illuminated dial, Size 164 x 4in. Chassis 15 x 8jin. Complete with built-in Ferrite Rod Aerial. Price \$17.1.11. P. & P. 8/6. P

BRAND	NEW	GRAM
DECKS	FROM	STOCK
(With Ca	artridge unles	s stated)
RS UA 16. ARRARD	£5.9.6,	
1000 (Mono	or Stereo)	6 gns.
3000 (Steres		
AT60 (Mono	or Stereo)	£10.9.6
401 (less can	tridge and an	m) . £28,19.6
WB1 Base	cartruge) ,	£24.19.6 £3.18.0
WB2 Base		£5.10.3
ostage and P	Acking 5/- on	each.



Attention all enthmiants, this is history, and LIND-AIR are the first in the field once again! SANYO Aircraft-Hedium Wave portable radio. 9 Transitors, 2 diodes, 1 thermister, 4 x 2µin. ovai speaker. 107 to 135 metres. Twin outlets for private earphone. 6 penight batteries. Telescopic aerial. Leather carrying case and straps. Our Price Ouly £17, P. & P. 5/-Limited Quantify available, so don't miss it

+=



ELECTRIC INSTANT HEAT SOLDER GUN

HEAT SOLDER GUN Ideal for model ma-kers, home repairs, electronics, radio, TV, etc. Unique features able tips, extension barrels, comfortable grip with trigger control. "T" ahaped stitu. bit to minimise wear. Light beam is automatically directed onto end of bit when OX/OPF trigger is in use, 80 wat element with 2-pio, 5 amp. pioz, 200-200 youts Sparse. 200-200 youts Sparse. 49/6 +2/6

MODEL MAKERS

Miniature D.O. Motor. Ideal for driving a gear system or can be used as a Techo-meter. Speed 10,900 r.pm. at 230 mÅ. 6.3 v. D.C. Housed in black ebonite case size 1 jin x 1 in. dia. Spindle jin. long x "jeetn. dia. Two for 15j-. P. & P. 2j6.



Times in GMT Frequencies in kc/s

THE BROADCAST BANDS

by JOHN GUTTRIDGE

F you want the real DX contact you will have to work for it this month, especially after dark. From 1900/2000 onwards you can forget the 13, 16, 19 m. bs. If you wait for the late evening the 49 m.b. can produce surprising results with low-powered South Americans breaking through the strong European signals. If your ears can stand straining through c.w. the 90 m.b. is providing some rare catches.

MIDDLE EAST

Israel: Kol Israel (Broadcasting House, Jerusalem), has dropped its Sunday morning English transmissions. The evening transmission to the U.K. has been retimed to 2115-2120 on 9,009/9,725. The African English transmission remains 2015-2030 on 9,009.

Turkey: Radio Ankara (Ankara), has been heard signing on at 2330 on 9,745 in an unidentified language.

ASIA

Afghanistan: Afghan Broadcasting System (Ansari Wat, Kabul), has restarted its evening English transmission after a lapse of several years. The transmission from 1900-1930 has been reported on 15,225 and 11,865 although some say the 25 m.b. outlet is 11,760. Other reports say the 19 m.b. has been replaced by one in the 31 m.b.

Indonesia: *Radio Republik Indonesia* (P.O. Box 157, Djakarta) now appears to use only 9,865 between 1615 and 2000. English is at 1900-2000.

Korea (P.D.R.): *Radio Pyongyang* (Pyongyang), has replaced 6,650 by 6,480 for its 1100-1200 and 1400-1500 English transmissions. The other frequency for these transmissions remains 7,580. The station's home service may be faintly heard during the evening on 6,290/ 6,600.

Malaysia: BBC Far Eastern Relay Station (P.O. Box 716, Johore Bahru), now has its own QSL card which is far superior to that issued by the BBC, London. Indeed this BBC relay outlet will give full verification details on the card if asked, something that London will not do.

Philippines: Far East Broadcasting Company (Box 2041, Manila), now using 11,855 instead of 15,385 from 2330-0030. In the morning DZH8 has been heard signing on in English before 0900 on 11,855.

NORTH AMERICA

U.S.A.: Voice of America (U.S. Information Agency, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington 20547, DC), now has the following English schedule to Europe: 0300-0730 3,980/5,965/5,995/7,200/7,250/9,540/ 9,635/9,740/11,790; 0500-0730 6,040/15,295/1,196; 1400-2330 3,980/7205/9,760; 1500-2215 5965; 1900-2215 9,710/11,760; 1830-2330 11,805; 1400-2215 15,205; 1400-2000 15,290; 1400-1830 17,780; 1600-1800, 2100-2130, 2200-2330 1,196. On Sundays read 2345 for 2330. A new programme format is being used by the V.O.A. U.S.A.: *Radio New York Worldwide* (485 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022), now uses the following frequencies to Europe in English: 1200-1400 15,265/ 17,845; 1400-1600 15,440/17,845; 1600-2100 15,440/ 17,755; 2100-2130 15,440/11,970; 2130-2330 (-0030 Sundays) 9,655/11,970; 0030-0100 Sundays 9,655.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Cuba: Radio Habana Cuba (Apartado Postal 7026, Habana), now transmits in English as follows: 2010-2140 (Northern Europe) 6,015; 2050-2150 15,270/ 15,300; 0100-0600 11,760/6,170; 0330-0600 6,135; 0630-0800 9,655; 1800-1900 15,340.

Netherlands Antilles: Trans World Radio (SC Zoutpannenweg, Bonaire) has English as follows: 0035-0105, 0230-0400, 1105-1235 (-1530 Sundays) on 11,815 or 11,820; 2100-2130 (Europe) 15,130 or 15,245 or 11,815 or 11,820.

Windward Islands: Windward Islands Broadcasting Service (St. George's, Grenada). The European frequency used from 2000-2145 has been variously reported as 11,895 or 11,920.

SOUTH AMERICA

Brazil: Radio Ailtina de Bahia (Avenue 7 de Setembro 311, Salvador, Bahia), has reactivated ZYN30 on 15,225. Has been heard from around 2300-0130.

Ecuador: La Voz de los Andes (HCJB), (Casilla 691, Quito), is again using 15,115 during its 1845-2000 and 2100-2130 English transmissions. The parallel frequency is 17,890.

EUROPE

Austria: Osterreichischer Rundfunk (Wien IV, Argentinierstrasse 30a). Frequency schedule valid to 0100 on 5th March is as follows: on 6,000 0430-2300; 6,155 0500-1100, 1700-2200, 2300, 0430; 7,245 0500-1300, 1800-2000; 9,525 0000-0300; 9,610 1700-1900; 9,770 0500-0800, 1100-1700, 2300-0400; 11,760 0300-0400; 11,895 1200-1400; 11,900 1100-1400; 15,210 1900-2100; 15,410 0600-0900; 15,430 0000-0200; 17,730 1400-1600; 17,750 1600-1800; 17,755 1000-1200; 17,855 0400-0500, 0800-1000.

Belgium: Belgian National Broadcasting System (Overseas Service, 18 Place Eugene Flagey; Brussels 5), has replaced 17,860 by the new outlet of 11,715 from 1600-1715. At this time 9,740 is also in use. Another new outlet heard is 9,660 from 1830-2100.

Thanks go this month to the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation, A. B. Thompson, the World Communications Club of G.B., B. Bunting, Roy Patrick, A. E. Roxburgh, the International Short Wave Club, B. Lowe, J. D. Ashworth, J. W. Smith, B. Garvey and D. G. Hobro. THE AMATEUR BANDS

USTRALIAN and New Zealand hams at 5 and 9 plus on topband or just a few local G stations? Well, your guess is as good as mine for the coming year. Theoretically 28Mc/s should be really something and 21 should also provide hoards of DX. Fourteen will doubtless continue to provide most distant signals at one time or another, and of course 7Mc/s will seem noisier than ever. Topband and Eighty may well go down into the doldrums with the seasonal changes and the sunspot activity increase.

What about those New Year resolutions? All those not making any are banished to 7Mc/s. Still stuck for ideas? How about the station itself. Does your antenna go to ground when you switch off? How about fuses, and those mains plugs, are they 100%? Has the earth lead corroded? This can be a source of noise. First resolution then, check the entire installation from mains right through to the aerial itself. If you do this just once a year it will avoid your wondering why you don't hear the DX too well, only to find when you do check, that the antenna wire broke off at the window, giving you an effective length of 3¹/₂ft. (Pauses, titters behind fan, and remembers case of the '3JDG "longwire" which wouldn't load.) This month there appears to be a mass migration to ten metres. Certainly the band has been wide open most days although it does fall off at night. If things continue we will doubtless end up with the spottiest sun for decades. In view of the many very fine logs which arrived I propose to move on to my New Year resolution—cutting of the cackle.

TEN

Reports from all over, from Scotland to Worcestershire, all reporting the same story, DX on Ten. All modes, all continents too, with the best time to listen still during daylight hours.

C. Clarke (Surrey), 12 valve single conversion s/het, phased verticals logged — K2RFZ/MM, K3BEQ, K8ERD, LU7ABV, MP4BBA, MP4TBO, OD5CN, PY2ARV, SV1AN, SVØWL, UA1AVM, UA3AJT, UA6LIV, UA9FFB, UB5APK, UW9CR, VE3FIT, VK3AHT, VK3HW,VK6CF, VP9FB, VS9AJC, WIFQA, W8CNC, W9ARK, WØGYM, ZC4MO, ZS4OI, ZS5DC, 4X4HJ, 9J2BK. Chris reckons it won't be long before we start hearing JA and UAØ on ten metres. Anyone been lucky yet?

P. Baker (South Wales), HE30, 45ft. l.w. raised-CR4BC, many CR6's, CR7DS, CT3AM, EA6BH, EA8AE, JA1TRD (sorry I spoke!), K2GL, MP4BBA, OD5BU, PY1LW, SV1AL, UA9FB, UF6DV, UG6AZO, UY5HF (Ukraine-new prefix issue), V01HB, VS9APW, W5GQG, WØIMC, XE2BM (Mexico), ZB2AJ, ZC4KF, ZE1JA, ZS1JH, ZS8L, ZS9G, 5A1TK, 5N2AAF, 9H1A, 9Q5EB.

George Owen (Somerset), GC1U, Joystick, heard-CR4BC, CT3AM, CX1AAM, EA8EV, IT1ALD, K3AAG, LU2DED, PY8MA, PZ1BK, VE2BT, WICLP, W5GQG, ZE1BP, ZS1BS, 9Y4VS, all these on a.m.

Colin Morris (Worcestershire), double s/het home-

brew, Joystick, hooked — CR6HF, CX2CO, CX4AW, ET3AC, FH8CD, HK3AVK, KR6LL, KG6AAY, KV4CX, KP4BJM, LU1DAB, MP4TBO, OA4PQ, UL7JA, VK4HC, VK5QR, VK6GP, VKØKM (Antarctica), VP5RB, VS9AJC, all W prefixes, YV9AA, ZB2AM, numerous ZC4's and ZS's, 4X4GV, 4Z4HQ, (new prefix — State of Israel), 5A3TN, 5N2AAF, 5R8CQ, 5Z4AA, WØGTA/8F4 (Sumatra), 9Q5BD. Colin informs that Don Miller has permission to operate from Albania, Rio de Oro, and Annobon Island. Also reported is great activity anticipated on Easter Island (CEØ). WØGTA/8F4 is also trying topband.

Many more logs for 28Mc/s but the picture can be seen from those quoted, so let's wander downscale to—yes, the dreaded l.f. bands, 80 and 40.

L.F. END

C. Claydon (Scotland), 840C + preselector, 12ft. vertical groped in the 7Mc/s darkness for—EA4CR, K1HVV, SV1CX, UL7QG, 9X5MH (Rwanda), W1FJJ, WB2NDS.

D. Harvey and **T.** Cowpe (Salop), R107, 80ft. wire, both assure that persistent scanning of the dreaded segment brings rewards. Proof offered— HB9ABM, 1ØRB/4U, JA4BJO (yes, Japan), JA6YB, K8ARW, KP4BRX, LX4JB, OA3KCB, OX3KV, UA3KBD, UA6KE, UD6BV, VP6KL, VK2AVA (nearly always on 40), VK3BM, WØGTA/A, ZC4MO.

F. Simpson (Yorkshire), claims that 40 is like someone sawing an endless plank. (I wooden be surprised!). On the other hand 80 proved very fruitful with—KG4AA, OA8V, OX3JV, TF3EA, VO1FG, VE1IE, VE2XO, VE3WV, VP1PV, VP2AA, VP7DL, VP9BO, VS9AJC, VS9ALV, W1HKK, W2ZPO, YS1DHE, YV5BOI, ZF1GC, 6Y5EM. It's almost as good as my 21Mc/s log!

N. Henbry (Sussex), strikes again! Armed with an EA12 and a 20 metre dipole on 3.5Mc/s, Norman logged K2DXV, K8YWG, VE1ADA, VE3AYS, VS9AJC, W1AQH, W2APU, W3BMS, W4SIB, W91LH, YV5BTS, ZB2AJ, ZL3ACJ, ZL3GS, ZL4KE, ZL4LM, 7XØAH. On 7M/cs the best were CN8AW, CR6IV, PY1BDX, VE3LZ, VK2AVA, VKØAA, VP2AA, W3BMS, W4BYB, WA8DNQ, WØGTA/8F4, 5A1TS.

14 AND 21

Very, very few reports for the favourites, everyone seems split into two groups. The "let's listen on ten" brigade, and the real expert DXers trying their skills on 3.5 and 7.

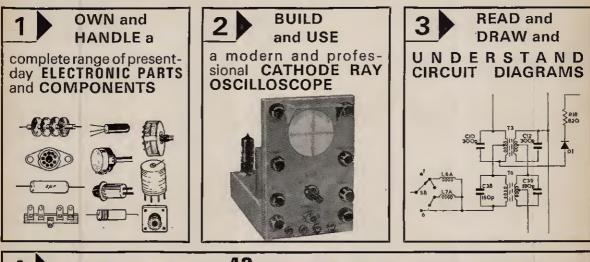
R. Garvey, back from Cyprus (get the umbrella out of pawn again, Bob) had a quick listen with his S640 and heard VK's on 14Mc/s at 589. His best for the session—EP2RV, JT1KAA, OY3L, TA2AC, VK2EO, VKØNB, W6MQT/OX3, ZA1BB.

CONTESTS

Sparse month for contest types. Only two down in my diary—14-15th, Affiliated Societies' Contest (quite lively this one), 29th, 144Mc/s c.w. Contest. Many thanks for the fine logs, deadline for January is the 24th.



a new 4-way method of mastering **ELECTRONICS** by doing — and — seeing . . .



CARRY OUT OVER 40 EXPERIMENTS ON BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND SEE HOW THEY WORK ... INCLUDING ...

- VALVE EXPERIMENTS,
- TRANSISTOR EXPERIMENTS
- AMPLIFIERS
- OSCILLATORS
- SIGNAL TRACER

- PHOTO ELECTRIC CIRCUIT
- COMPUTER CIRCUIT
- BASIC RADIO RECEIVER
- ELECTRONIC SWITCH
- SIMPLE TRANSMITTER
- A.C. EXPERIMENTS
- D.C. EXPERIMENTS
- SIMPLE COUNTER
- TIME DELAY CIRCUIT
- SERVICING PROCEDURES

This new style course will enable anyone to really understand electronics by a modern, practical and visual method no maths, and a minimum of theory—no previous knowledge required. It will also enable anyone to understand how to test, service and maintain all types of Electronic equipment, Radio and TV receivers, etc.

FRFF POST NOW I	To: BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL, READING, BERKS. P send your free Brochure, without obligation, to: we do not employ repres	
BROCHURE	NAMEBLOCK	CAPS
or write if you prefer not to cut page	ADDRESS PLEASE	PW2

NEWMART Dept: PW2	OLRUS ELECTRONICS LTD. PAD 1515 9 Norfolk Place (off Praed St.) London, W.2 FACTORY NEW FULLY GUARANTEED
	Valves—Transistors—Diodes—Zener
33 WITHY GROVE MANCHESTER 4.	DAF91 4/61GZ34 10/- 6SN7GTB AF139 15/- 0AZ202 8/6 0C59" 18/6
Telephone. DEAnsgate 7710	DP91 3/- pres 11) 6V6GT 8/6 AFY19 22/6 0AZ204 8/6 0C65 22/6
OFFER A FREE GIFT OF A BRAND NEW WORLD FAMOUS FIRK SOLARISGOPE VALUE TWO GUINEAS WITH EVERY ORDER VALUE FIVE POUNDS AND OVER. THIS UNIQUE INSTRUMENT, WHICH IS A BOON TO SHORT.WAYE LISTENERS, CLEARLY SHOWS THE AREAS OF DAYLIGHT AND DARKNESS ALL OVER THE EARTH AT ANY GIVEN HOUR FOR EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR. MUNI-MOTORS 3V to 4.5v operation. Ideal for mini-racing cars, models and toys. "Large" (1) ₆ x ¹ / ₁₀ x 1 ² / ₆ m); Sflid. Medium (1 x ¹ / ₆ x 1) in); Sfled. Email (² / ₁₀ x 1 x In), 3/8. F. & F. 9. d. each	DK91 5/6 PCC84 6/- 25L66T 6/6 AFZ12 12/6 OA2296 5/6 OC70 4/- DK92 8/- PCC91 11/- 30C16 10/- ASY36 6/6 OA2290 7/8 OC71 4/- DK96 7/- PCC189 11/- 30FL2 10/6 ASY38 6/6 OA2290 5/6 OC73 5/- DL54 5/9 PCC189 11/- 30FL2 10/6 ASY38 6/6 OA2290 5/6 OC73 5/- DL54 5/9 PCF80 7/- 50FL4 11/- AZ22 7/6 OA2290 6/6 0C73 5/- DL56 7/- PCL52 7/- 30FL2 3/- GET102 6/- OA2211 6/6 OC78 5/- DY36 5/4 PCL58 7/6 30FL3 11/- GET20 10/- OA2213 6/6 OC78 5/- DY36 5/4 PCL58 7/6 30FL3 10/- GET103 4/6 OA2213 6/6 OC78 5/- ES625 7/9 PCL58 7/8 30FL3 10/- GET103 4/6 OA2213 6/6 OC78 5/- ES625 7/9 PCL58 7/8 30FL3 10/- GET103 4/6 OA2213 6/6 OC78 5/-
TELEPHONES For indoor or outdoor use-permanent or portable. Type "Tele F". Make first class inter-comm. Range up to 5 miles. Built-in hand generator for rimging. Ex-Govi: each in strong wooden case. Perfect (Batteries not supplied.) Price per pair \$5,10,0. Carr. Paid.	ERSIO 413 PCL88 8/6 3016011 0/- 051114 4/- 042242 4/6 0031 0/- EFF38 6/6 PL88 9/- 33260T 5/6 051115 9/- 042245 4/6 00310 6/- RCO81 4/- PL81 7/- 60160T 6/6 05111012/0 04234 4/6 00310 6/- ECC28 5/- PL82 6/6 4.012 10/- STT138 8/6 04234 4/6 00310 6/-
American EES Type: Performance equal to sny commercial type up to 25 miles. In leather carry-case with strap, ringing by bulli-in hand-eranked generator. Approx weight 101b. Bize: 10 x S x Sin. (Batterleanto supplied). Por par 28.00. Carr. Paid. SPEAKERS A few items from our range: 12in. BOUND high quality, British.	ECH35 10/9 P184 6/5 AC1272 9/6 NKT256 6/6 AC229 9/6 OC220 5/- ECH35 10/9 P1500 13/6 AC1272 9/6 NKT256 6/6 AC229 2/6 OC280 5/- ECH35 10/9 P792 8/6 AC128 6/6 NKT304 8/- OC16 20/- OC28 5/- ECH42 9/- P792 8/6 AC176 7/6 NKT403 OC19 7/6 OC28 10/- OC122 15/-
SPARAERS A low testing from our longer test, Storne July quality is 29/64. Fitted weedsr come. 6 Watta-arallable in 320 or 101. Wonderful value at 29/64. P. & P. 3/64. 12m. ROUND, R & A 30.—28/64. P. & P. 3/64. 13 x 5m. GUITAR SPECIAL, E.M. 150. 20 Watt. \$26.0. Carr. Paid. 13 z 5m. With weeder and 4 section cross-over. 10 Watta-30.—67/6. P. & P. 2/64. Sin. BOUND, Best British make, 90.0.—8/64. P. & P. 1/64.	ECL80 71- PY83 8/- ACY19 6/6 A7 4/- OC24 17/6 OC140 9/6 ECL80 71- PY83 7/3 ACY19 6/6 A7 4/- OC24 17/6 OC140 9/6 ECL82 6/3 PY85 7/3 ACY20 5/- OA10 3/- OC25 9/6 OC166 5/- ECL82 6/- UBC41 7/6 ACY21 6/- OA47 3/- OC28 12/6 OC170 5/- EFP80 5/- UBC41 7/6 AD140 16/- OA70 2/- OC28 12/6 OC170 5/-
TWEETER 24in. Black plaste cons. round an Square Frame. E.M.I. 9(D-18)6d. plus 166d. P. & P. A. BOHR Speaker, 891 15 wait, 9 x 9h. Swivel mounting brackets. 35,5.0. Carr. Faid. Many other sizes and types available from 2in.	EF183 6/4 UCH81 8/6 AD161 11/- 0A79 2/6 0C35 12/6 0C201 11/6 EF134 6/4 UCH81 6/3 AD162 11/- 0A81 2/6 0C36 12/6 0C202 13/6 EL34 9/6 UCL82 7/8 ADT14015/- 0A85 3/- 0C41 6/- 0C203 10/6 EF14 8/6 UL11 8/6 AF102 19/- 0A86 4/- 0C42 5/- 0C204 15/-
REMOTE CONTROL TWO-IN-ONE EXTENSION SPEAKER In addition to providing an extension speaker, two independent knobs control volume in extension speaker and also in your radio, T.V., HI-FI, Gram. etc. Stereo effect if desired. Complete with 25%, unobtraive eable and full instructions. Easily connected. Handsome cream finish34 x 3 x 1{m}. Complete 27/46. P. & P. 2/6.	EM64 7/- UY85 5/5 AF115 6/- OA91 2/6 OC44 5/- OA200 2/6 EV16 7/- U25 5/6 AF116 6/6 OA64 3/6 OC444 5/6 ORP12 3/6 EV16 7/6 U25 5/6 AF116 6/6 OA654 3/6 OC414 5/6 ORP12 3/6 EV16 5/6 U26 3/6 AF117 5/- OA200 3/8 OC454 4/- ORP00 5/- EV16 5/6 U26 3/6 AF117 5/- OA200 3/8 OC454 4/- D8000 4/4 EV16 5/16 U260 3/16 OC450 4/- D8000 4/4
SELECTED VALVE AND C. R. TUBE OFFER THIS MONTH: 184 4/9 5240 6/8 UU7 9/8 10F3 7/9 185 (DAF 6AM6 3/9 ECC82 4/6 10L1 7/- 18) 8/- 6CH6 5/9 ECC83 4/6 128J7 8/9	EZSO 5/- 5Y30T 5/- AF124 9/- 0A210 7/6 0C46 5/- 50012 20/- EZS1 5/- 5Z40T 8/- AF125 8/6 0A211 9/6 0C47 7/6 23012 20/- EZS0 4/- 6F23 10/- AF125 8/6 0A22011/- 0C57 16/- 28013 20/- GZ32 10/- 6560C 7/6 AF127 8/- 0A220110/- 0C58 17/6
174 (DF 6F11 5/9 6X4 3/8 128K7 3/8 91) 2/8 6K8G 3/- 6X5G 4/- ECC85 4/6 571/6 4/8 PCE80 5/9 507 8/8 1.88 5/9	C.W.O. only P. & P. 2/- in £ 1/- minimum METAL WORK—PANELS—CHASSIS
O.R. Tube: E.M.I. 3/31 30/- + 4/6 P. & P. O.R. Tube: E.M.I. 3/31 30/- + 4/6 P. & P. D.R. Tube: 42.M.I. 1/10 36/- + 4/6 P. & P. Post Paid.	For P.W. P.E. Constructional Projects
INTER-COMM. DE-LUXE 2 WAY. Ideal for offices, workshops, theatres, etc. Highly efficient, safe BABY ALARM. No mains-works off PF3 battery, which lasts for months, oblinable everywhere. Buzzer call system, complete with lead, plugs, battery, in handsome carton. IDEAL GIFT 68/~. P. & P. 2/6d.	
PICE-OP ARM, Lightweight, with T/O crystal cartridge and stylil for L.P. and 78 R.P.M. records on base with rest 27/84. P. & P. 216d. MICROPHONES Crystal Insert, round, Im. dia. 6/64 jin. dia. 7/6. P. & P. 6d. LAPEL (ype with clip 7/64. P. & P. 1/- SMALL DYNAMIC HAND/DESK type with	CEECO proudly offers IDEAL GIFT
InFract type with cup from r. 2. 1. "Instantial transition instantial for the start of the s	CLECO proudly offers included
4 TRANSISTOR 3W AMPLIFICE. Size 21 x 21 x 11 3, 8 or 15 Ω output. 9 volt battery operated. Highly sensitive. Price (less battery) 52/6d. P. & P. 1/6d.	
VERNER DIALS-fit standard itn. spinolic-approx. 8 : 1 ratio. Marked 0/100 through 180°. Small round 2m. dis. 10/64. Large 3m. dis. 21/24. Poet me silter 1/- MAINS TRANSFORMERS: 350/0/356, 60mA, 6v and 6.5v at 2A Chassis MTG. 230v or 110/11N Size 4 x 3% x 2% in. 21/4 en. F. & F. 2/ VOLTAGE DROPFING TRANSFORMER: 230/11N, 3.4v, 9v and 12v out, at 4 samps. Many uses-finest	1000
U.K. make, 8 x 22 x 22m. 22jon. each. r. & r. 200.	CANTER
RECORD PLAYER DECKS. GARRAED SRP12 3 speed alingle player \$4,56 BP23-4 4 speed de inxe single player \$2.13.6 1000 4 speed auto change \$5.18.6 Price includes three stift.	CHIMD
Pinest Quality British made MYLAB Recording Tape, Pully Guaranteed, 31n. 225 Message	A new Fully Transistorised 10 Watt Pre-Amp and at a sensible price 10 Watt Amplifier
5in 900ft. Long Play, 11/8 7'n 2400ft. Double Play 85/- P. & P. 1/- per reel. Four reels and over past paid. N.B - MYLAE based recording tape is of infinitely superior quality and far stronger than Acetato base tape.	★ STEEL Cabinet (with ample room for you to add-on stages AM/FM, etc.) FREE following:
TRANSRECUPERS, (Not for use in G.B.) intermediate model, complete with extending serials, atteired instructions. Really excellent results. Per pair \$8.15.0, P. & P. 5/- including free gift.	★ 10 watt Hi-Fi Pre-amplifier and power amplifier
MULTL-TEST METER. Pocket else-41 x 34 x 15/, jm. 20,000 Ω p volt. D.C. Volts (20,000 Ω P.V.) 0/5/26/260/560/2500 D.C. Urents 0.50 microsamp. 2.mA/220mA 2.mA/220mA A.C. Volts (10,000 Ω P.V.) 0/6/20/260/260/260/2500	★ Volume, Tone and Treble Controls ★ Metal Knobs (Silver pointer marked)
Capacity: $10_{J4}(L^{2}$ to .001 $L^{2}(.001 L^{2}$ to .1 L^{12} Decibes: -20 to + 220.5. COMPLETE with batteries, instructions, leads 22/66. P. 2 P. 1/6d. Other types available from 87/6d.	★ Professionally designed Front Panel (Silver)
TRANSIGTORS: Some popular types from our range:- OC44 & OC45 8/6d. es. OC71 2/9d. OC72 8/6d. OC81 & OC81D 3/- es. OC169 3/9d. OC170 3/6d. AP117 4/-, OC26 7/6. GET 8 5/9. General purpose (Appror. OC71) 1/- es. Postage 6d. up to 3. Over 13 sent P. & P. paid.	 ★ Operating/Instructions booklet ★ Ready built and tested (in our free cabinet)
BP. FIELD INDIGATOR. Ideal for use with radio controlled models. Checks radiation from existing autenna. Tunes 1 to 230 MC in 5 bands. Sensitive 300 on A meter movement. 5 soction ping-in aerial. Rhnme jest and crystall carpicee for	ONLY £6.19.6

requision from ensuing ancenna. Times i to zoo and in o banas, becasive 200 mA meter movement. 5 section plug-in aerial. Phone jack and crystal carplete for monitoring. No battery required. Powerful magnet for attaching to metal surfacea. Complete with instructions. 47/6d, P. & P. 2/8d. Computer with order-No C.O.D. Orders totalling £5 and over sent carriage paid (excepting Record player decks and Transrossivers where carriage is shown). Guaranteed money refnunded if good returned perfect within 7 days of despatch. REMEMBER THE NOVEL FREE GIFT EXCLUSIVE TO US: Power supply for the same available separately. Price list on request.

Callers welcome—Very many more lines to shoose from. Open 9.30 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon.—Sai.

1

P.O./Cheques with orders. CEECO, 1a CARLYLE ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

Write to

Postage/Ins./parcel and packing charges Extra, 25/-

1

Wide Range Signal Generator

-continued from page 759

receiver will respond if tuned to the same frequency. But there is no response if the generator is tuned to multiples of the receiver frequency. So the fundamental frequency is the first one causing a response if the generator is tuned from a high frequency downwards.

HARMONIC STRENGTH

Harmonics grow progressively weaker. With a sensitive receiver, 1Mc/s harmonics may be heard up to 30Mc/s or higher, while 100kc/s harmonics can be tuned in up to about 5Mc/s.

With a t.r.f. receiver, any response will be at

the generator frequency, or multiples of this frequency.

When using a superhet, various spurious responses arise. They can usually be identified because they are weaker. Second channel effects are heard at a frequency which corresponds to an error of *intermediate frequency* $x \ 2$ (940kc/s for an i.f. of 470kc/s). This is likely to be noticed at high frequencies, but not at medium or low frequencies.

Weak spurious responses also arise from receives oscillator harmonics beating with the generator signal. This is also usual.

VR1 is used to adjust signal strength as required, but ceases to be wholly effective at high radio frequencies. This is unavoidable with a simple potentiometer. Enough signal is often secured merely by placing an unscreened generator output lead near the receiver aerial.

TESTING and ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES

The wide range signal generator can be used for many purposes, such as the quick location of faulty stages in audio amplifiers, or complete receivers. If an audio amplifier gives no results, for example, the source of the fault can often be found quickly by injecting an a.f. signal. A typical two-stage amplifier is shown in Fig. 6.

With battery-operated valve receivers, or those having heater and h.t. from a transformer, a direct connection can be made to the chassis or earth line at A by clipping on a lead from the generator earth, or coaxial outer conductor. With a.c./d.c. or other sets alive to the mains, first check that the chassis goes to mains Neutral. Also include an isolating capacitor in the earth mentioned.

AUDIO STAGES

Then set the generator to give an audio output, and feed it into point B. If the signal is not heard, the output transformer or speaker is defective or disconnected.

If the signal is heard, transfer the generator prod to C. If there is a considerable increase in volume, the output stage is obviously working. Then transfer the prod to D. If the signal disappears, the coupling capacitor or connections here are defective.

Should output be obtained from injecting at D, take the prod to E. Volume should again increase greatly, if the triode amplifier stage is functioning correctly. Then take the prod to F. If the signal disappears, the $1M\Omega$ volume control or a connection to it is suspected. If results are in order, move the prod to take in any pick-up or other lead included.

Thus, the method is to work backwards stage by stage, until results cease. The last part of the circuit just introduced is then faulty. When the faulty stage is found, a meter is generally brought in to check resistors and other items in the defective stage. Generator output is reduced as necessary with the output control. Pre-amplifier and other stages can be dealt with in the same way.

I.F. CIRCUIT TESTS

Exactly the same method can be used to locate a faulty stage in an intermediate frequency amplifier, the generator being adjusted to deliver modulated r.f. at the intermediate frequency. With many receivers the i.f. is around 470kc/s. First, test the audio amplifier as described, if necessary. Audio is also injected at points A and B, Fig. 7, to check the anode coupling capacitor. Then inject audio at C, D, E and F in turn, to check the triode section of the double-diode-triode, grid capacitor, potentiometer and $33k\Omega$ diode filter resistor.

Modulated r.f. can now be injected at G, and the generator tuning swung around the i.f. Output at one frequency shows that i.f.t.2 is in order. Lack of output shows this component, or connections to it, are faulty.

With output obtained, move to point H, to check the i.f. stage. Output should be much increased. Taking the prod to I tests i.f.t.1. Results should also be obtained with a signal at the i.f. injected at J.

When a faulty stage is found, a meter test will show if normal voltages are present. If not, the connection or resistor in circuit should be checked.*

I.F. ALIGNMENT

With a new home built receiver, set the generator at the specified intermediate frequency (modulated). Should the i.f.t's. be pre-aligned or not badly off tune, inject at J and adjust their cores for best results.

If the cores are badly off tune, often it is necessary to inject at G and tune i.f.t.2, then at I and deal with i.f.t.1. Afterwards inject at J (to remove stray capacity from i.f.t.1) and re-adjust both i.f.t.1 and i.f.t.2.

R.F. STAGES

If a defective receiver has been tested as far as I and J, Fig. 2, this shows that the i.f. and a.f.

sections are working. Modulated r.f. of the frequency to which the receiver is tuned can then be injected at J. Lack of results shows that the mixer stage is defective. Moving the prod to K (with results from injecting at J) allows the individual coils to be checked.

When an r.f. amplifier is present, this can be checked with the appropriate r.f., exactly as with the aerial circuit of the mixer, Fig. 7.

To align aerial and oscillator circuits of a newly made receiver it is usually convenient to set band coverage, adjust the aerial circuit to agree, then trim and adjust cores for best sensitivity. For a typical medium waveband of about 550-1500kc/s this could be done as follows:

- (1) Switch to medium waves, inject 1500kc/s at derial and adjust oscillator trimmer for correct dial reading.
- (2) Roughly adjust aerial trimmer for best results.
- (3) Inject 550kc/s and adjust oscillator coil core for correct dial reading.
- (4) Roughly adjust aerial core for best results.
- (5) Inject at 1300kc/s, and adjust oscillator and aerial trimmers for best sensitivity.
- (6) Inject at 750kc/s and adjust oscillator core and aerial core for best sensitivity.

Steps (5) and (6) are repeated until no further improvement can be obtained. The actual trimming point (5) and tracking point (6) will vary somewhat in actual receivers, but are generally a little clear of the extreme ends of a band. At these steps the oscillator trimmer and core need not be altered unless a compromise is needed with the accuracy of dial readings.

Any r.f. stage coils can be dealt with in the same way as the mixer aerial coils, Fig. 7. With completely separate coils for each waveband, deal with each band individually, afterwards checking all bands. With long/medium wave coverage by dualband coils or ferrite aerials, it is usually necessary to adjust medium waves first.

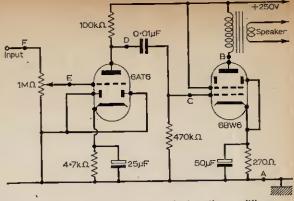


Fig. 6: Test points on a typical audio amplifier.

OUTPUT INDICATION

If tuning is by ear, keep the generator output as low as possible for final adjustments, with the receiver audio gain at maximum. Otherwise the any a.g.c. circuits will mask the effect of adjustments.

An audio output meter is often handy. The simplest comprises a crystal diode in series with a multi-range meter, which is connected across the output transformer primary or secondary. Set the meter to a suitable d.c. range. Some meters can be used without the diode by switching to an a.c. range.

It is sometimes convenient to adjust tuning or i.f.t's. for minimum anode current in an a.g.c. operated stage. To avoid interrupting permanent wiring, a multi-range meter can be clipped across one of the cathode resistors in Fig. 7. Either 2.5, 5 or 10V range is usually satisfactory, according

-continued on page 773

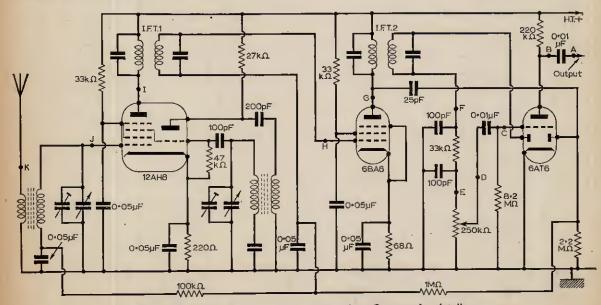


Fig. 7: Test points on a typical radio receiver. See text for details.





SOLDERING INSTRUMENTS

With re-styled nylon moulded handles

- SEVEN SIZES from 10 WATTS to 55 WATTS
- REPLACEABLE BITS, COPPER & PERMATIP
- EXCELLENT TEMPERATURE REGULATION
- COOL, UNBREAKABLE HANDLE
- RAPID HEATING
- SIMPLE SERVICING
- ALL VOLTAGES
- LOW COST

instruments are compact and nicely balanced. Bits are spring-collet mounted for firmness and easy removal. Copper bits are standard, in sizes from $\frac{3}{32}$ " to $\frac{13}{32}$ " dia. PERMATIP bits are slightly slower, but eliminate bit face wear. LITESOLD elements are encased in specially pre-oxidised wire for constant temperature regulation from new-less glamour but honest design, also apparent in the simple, unbreakable handle, with the element unit secured by two self-tapping screws (servicing couldn't be easier) and firm, spring-on clip. LITESOLD hollow-spindle construction prevents heat loss into the handle (which DOES stay cool) and improves performance. Useful LITESOLD accessories include HEAT GUARDS for elements, and BENCH STANDS.

Free details of the whole wide range of LITESOLD and ADAMIN soldering equipment in brochure SP10.

LIGHT SOLDERING DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

28, Sydenham Road, Croydon, Surrey

Telephone: CROydon 8589 and 4559

LITESOLD



115 11

GOODMANS HIGH FIDELITY MANUAL A Guide to full listening enjoyment

The Manual is much more than a catalogue of Goodmans High Fidelity Louis speakers—it contains Informative aricles, Including advice on stereo, special beginners page, and full cabinet drawings. You'll find it Interesting as well as Informative.

MAXAMP 30 is a fully transistorised stereophonic High Fidelity Amplifier using Silicon Transistors throughout. It is precision engineered and fullest use is made of printed circuits. It will deliver continuously up to 15 watts of power on each channel and it looks as good as It is. $10\frac{1}{2}^{*} \times 5\frac{1}{2}^{''}$ £49.10s.0d.

Full specification of the Maxamp 30 is given in the High Fidelity Manual - send the coupon for your FREE copy - or pay an early visit to your Goodmans dealer.

FREE	Piease send Hi-Fi Ma of my nearest Goodm	-	with name and addr	ess
Address			PW2/6	7
GOO	DMANS	IND	USTRIE	S
AXIOM WO	RKS · WEMBLEY Radio Rentaset Product	MIDDLESE s Ltd.	X Tel; WEM 1	200

YOUR CAREER in RADIO & ELECTRONICS ?

Big opportunities and big money await the qualified man in every field of Electronics today—both in the U.K. and throughout the world. We offer the finest home study training for all subjects in radio, television, etc., especially for the CITY & GUILDS EXAMS (Technicians' Certificates); the Grad. Brit. I.R.E. Exam.; the RADIO AMATEUR'S LICENCE; P.M.G. Certificates; the R.T.E.B. Servicing Certificates; etc. Also courses in Television: Transistors; Radar; Computers; Servo-mechanisms; Mathematics and Practical Transistor Radio course with equipment. We have OVER 20 YEARS' experience in teaching radio subjects and an unbroken record of exam. successes. We are the only privately run British home study College specialising in electronic subjects only. Fullest details will be gladly sent without any obligation.

To: British National Radio School, Reading, Berks.

Please send FREE BROCHURE to:

NAME......Block

ADDRESSCaps.

2.67

BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL

Wide Range Signal Generator

-continued from page 770

to the valve and bias resistor. All trimming, core and i.f.t. adjustments are then directed towards minimum anode current, corresponding to minimum voltage on the meter. Unnecessarily strong signals should not be used.

When a.g.c. is from the i.f. anode, as in Fig. 7, the secondary of i.f.t.2 does not usually peak for maximum a.g.c. voltage (minimum i.f. stage anode current). It should then be peaked for maximum audio output. With some circuits this agrees with a slight *dip* in a.g.c. voltage.

COUPLING TO RECEIVER

For accurate alignment, coupling must be very loose. Enough input may be obtained for final adjustments by placing the output lead near the receiver aerial. Some receivers are supposed to be aligned with particular aerial pads or loads, such as a 400 Ω carbon resistor. Or the aerial trimming can be touched up, if necessary, when the aerial is connected. The generator lead should not be taken directly to any i.f.t. or tuned circuit which is being finally adjusted because the stray capacity will cause errors. Proper trimming tools should be used, not screwdrivers having only an insulated handle.

DIAL CALIBRATION

Tuning scales can be marked up for home built receivers by setting the generator to various frequencies, adjusting the receiver to them, and marking the dial. If the procedure detailed for calibrating the generator originally is noted, there will be little chance of errors from tuning in harmonics, or similar mistakes.

It is sometimes required to calibrate a narrow band on the receiver with great accuracy. This can be done by tuning the generator to a much lower frequency, and multiplying its output by the appropriate figure.

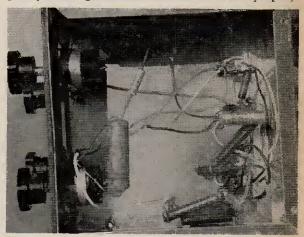
The 80 metre Amateur band provides an example of this method. This band is 3.5.3.8Mc/s. Locate 3.5Mc/s on the receiver by setting the generator to this frequency. Some error, due to visual reading, is most likely, but this 3.5Mc/s point is only temporary. The generator can then be tuned to 100kc/s so that its second harmonic is at zero beat with the BBC Light Programme on 200kc/s. A transistor portable or any convenient receiver can be used for this comparison of generator harmonic and BBC. The generator is now providing 100kc/s to a high degree of accuracy (so long as it remains at zero beat with the Light Programme) and harmonic marker pips will be tuned in at 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8Mc/s with the Amateur band receiver, and can be written on its scale.

The upper limit to which low frequency harmonics may be detected depends on the receiver. For normal accuracy, harmonics need not be employed and the generator is tuned directly to the wanted frequency. **RECEIVER FOR 144 M/cs**

-continued from page 755

slowly with an insulated tool, while checking coverage.

With VR2 near maximum, slowly turn up VR1 from its minimum position. When super-regeneration commences, a loud hiss will be produced. Turning back VR1 a little reduces this hiss, but if VR1 is rotated too far, super-regeneration will cease. With VR1 in the best position, VC1 can be peaked for maximum noise even with no aerial connected. With an aerial on, tuning VC1 should give quite a high noise level. With TC1 nearly open,



Under chassis view of the completed receiver.

resonance with VC1 can be expected around minimum capacity, increasing slightly as VC2 is closed.

When a usable signal is tuned in, the hiss should almost completely cease, and in these circumstances, peaking VCI for maximum signal strength corresponds to minimum noise. With careful adjustment, very weak signals can be resolved.

If super-regeneration is not satisfactory, it may be worth changing R4 since surplus 6C4 valves seem to vary somewhat. If super-regeneration is absent, reduce R4 slightly in value. Alternatively, slightly increase the h.t. voltage by increasing the value of R10, or reduce the value of R9. On the other hand, should super-regeneration be difficult to control, slightly increase R4 in value, or reduce the h.t. voltage.

For a range of some miles, a vertical 4-wave aerial will do. This is about 19in. long. Signal strength at other than short range will be much improved by using a dipole. It may be wire supported from convenient points, or attached to insulators on a strip of wood, or self-supporting rods. The overall length is about 38in. In view of the very small size, a simple "X" or "H" aerial is also easily constructed, but some means of rotating it will then be needed. Various ready made or adjustable aerials, and multi-element aerials giving increased signal strength, can be obtained. At first, a dipole may be preferred. This is less effective, but has little directivity, so signals can be picked up from all directions.

PULSE COUNTING VHF RECEIVERS

URING the past few years a number of circuits have been published describing the detection of f.m. signals using pulse counter discriminators. The purpose of this article is not to go over the already well trod ground of theoretical considerations, but to put forward a practical front-end. Figure 1 shows in block form the various stages needed for a pulse counting type of v.h.f. receiver.

	R/C coupled LF. stages	Limiter and pulse counting discriminator	Audio and output
--	------------------------------	---	------------------------

Fig. 1: Block schematic diagram of a pulse counting type of v.h.f. receiver.

Most of the circuits that have already been published employ crystal controlled oscillators in the front ends. These come rather expensive for the amateur-and for that matter the author. However, a circuit employing an autodyne frequency changer was located and found to be successful. This is shown in Figure 2.

FREE RUNNING OSCILLATOR

In simple terms, the autodyne frequency changer mixes the incoming signal with oscillations generated within the valve itself to produce an inter-mediate frequency. One of about 150 kc/s is required and is obtained fairly easily, since the bandwidth of most f.m. transmissions is in excess of this. As far as the operator is concerned, it's

The circuit shown in Figure 2 hooked-up a direct-coupled to amplifier worked first time and gave a good account of itself on all three v.h.f. sound transmissions put out by the BBC.

A small amount of drift did occur during the initial warming-up period but subsequently the oscillator held very firmly. The degree of oscillation controlled by VR1 is critical and may require a little patience to find the optimum point of working, but

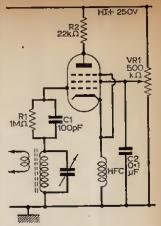


Fig. 2: Autodyne frequency changer.

once set it can be forgotten.

It is possible that the oscillator could set up interference with neighbouring sets, although no trouble has been experienced in this direction by the author. Should this occur, a buffer r.f. amplifier ought to be fitted to isolate the oscillator from the aerial.

PROTOTYPE CIRCUIT

For the sake of completeness, the original prototype circuit is shown in Figure 3. From a quick glance, one can see inexpensive EF91 valves have been used and tuned circuits have been kept to a minimum.

The inductance which may cause a little trouble is the main tuning coil. The author used a quarterinch former, with an iron dust core, upon which he wound six turns of 20 s.w.g. enamelled copper

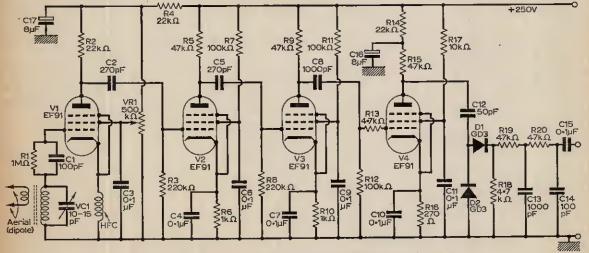


Fig. 3: Complete circuit of a pulse counting type of v.h.f. tuner.

a matter of de-tuning to one side of the centre frequency. It is, of course, much easier to tune-in a receiver with a slow-motion drive. The reason for selecting a low i.f. is that one can employ direct coupled amplifiers and dispense with all the usual tuned circuits.

wire. Due to the stray capacities, which play such an important part at these frequencies, it may be necessary to experiment by adding an extra turn or subtracting one to obtain the correct coverage. The r.f. choke in the cathode of VI has a value of D. V. Debbage 1.5mH.

DE LUXE PLAYERS 4-Speed Players 2-tone Cabinets 17 x 15 x 8 5 in. High fux loutspeakers and High Quality Amplifiers ready built, Quality ontput. Volume and Bass controls. Speedal instructions Speedal instructions about the speedal instruction of the speedal instruction and manues. TO BUILD YOURSELF PORTABLE CABINET As illustrated to fit standard player 69/6 SUPERIOR AMPLIPTER Ready made and tested. Guaranteed better sound. Fully isolated AC Mains Transformer 4 wait out-tone controls with hnobs. Quality **39/6** ATTOCHANGE UNITS ESR Supersim **24.19.6** Garrard 1000 **55.9.6** Garrard 3000 **55.9.6** SUPERIOR AMPLIFIER standard player 09/0 or autochanger. 09/0 3 WATT AMPLIFIER. Ready made and tested. With UCLS2 triode pen-tode valve and 59/6 With UGL82 troods pen-tode valves and 59/6 SINGLE PLAY UNITS SINGLE PLAY UNITS BSK 6U7 \$4.19.6 Garrard SP23 \$4.19.6 Garrard SP23 \$4.19.6 Garrard SP23 \$4.19.6 Garrard 1006 \$25.9.6 Garrard A70 \$25.0 Garrard 4010 \$24.9.6 Garrard 400 \$29.19.6 Garrard 400 \$25.5.750. Carbon 2000, 3000, 525.5.750. Carbon 2000, 525.50. Carbon 2000, 525.50. Carbon 2000, 525.50.750. INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER. 4 watts per channel. A splendid example of innctional design and value, Gold enamel cabinet size 7 × 3 × 6 in. 200/250v. AO Separate Gram and Tuner inputs. Self-contained pre-amp and all controls. £9.19.6 £9.19.6 **Q MAX CHASSIS CUTTER** Complete: a die, a punch, an Allen screw and key §in. 14/6 [in. 15/9 1;in. 18/- 1;in. 20/6 2³/₃₂in. 37/9 §in. 14/9 1in. 18/- 1;in. 18/6 1;in. 22/6 2;in. 44/3 §in. 15/6 1⁴/₁₆in. 18/- 1;in. 20/- 2in. 34/3 1in. 5q. 31/6 BARGAIN XTAL FICK-UP ARM Complete with ACO3 LP-78 Turnover Head and Styli 20/-; Stereo 30/-, SPEAKER PRET Tygan various colours, 52in, wide from 10/- 1t.; 26in, wide from 5/- 1f. Samples S.A.E. EXPANDED METAL Gold or Silver 12 x 12in, 6/-, NEW GARRAD GRAM MOTORS 100-130v. A.C. 15/-pair for 300/250v. (in series), or 10/- each (Post Free). FULL WAVE BRIDGE SELENIUM RECTIFIERS: 2.6 or 120, outputs, 1; ann., 3/9; 2 a. 11 &; 4 a. 17/6. CHARGEE REAMSFORMERS P. & P. 26 Tanped 200/250 v. for charging at 2.6 or 12 v. 14 anns., 15/6; 2 anns., 17/7 4 anns., 25%. Circuit included. Ann meter 5 anns., 10/76.

MOVING COLL MULTIMETER TK 25. 9-1.000 v. A.C./D.C., ohms 0 to 100k. etc. MOVING COLL MULTIMETER EPIOK. 0-1.000 v. A.C./D.C., ohms 0 to 3 meg. etc., MOVING COLL MULTIMETER EPIOK. 0-2.500 v. D.C. 28.0000 ohms per voi. 6-1.000 v. A.C. Ohms 0 to 8 meg. 50 Microamps fall scale. 47/679/6 99/6

NEW MULLARD TRANSISTORS 0C71 6/-; 0C72 7/6; 0C31D 7/6; 0C31 7/6; AF115 10/6; AF114 11/-; 0C44 4/-; 0C45 4/-; 0C171 9/-; 0C170 8/6; AF117 9/6. 0C26 12/6; Transistor Holders 1/3.

AEDENTE TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS D3685, 7.3 CT : 1 Pash Pull to 3 ohms for 0C72, 0C51., 11/-D36884, 1.75 : 1 CT. Push Pull Driver for 0C72, 0C51., 11/-D3685, 11.5 : 1 Output to 3 ohms for 0C72, 0C51., 11/-

TRANSISTOR MAINS ELIMINATORS Famons "Power-Mite" 9 volt. Same size as PP9 45/-battery. Fully smoothed, full-wave circuit.

WEYRAD P50 RA2W 6 in. Ferrits Aerlal with ear aerial coll12/6 05c, P50/A10	Spare Cores 6d. Driver Trans. LFDT4
VOLUME CONTROLS	80 ohm Coax 6d yd.
Long spindles. Midget Size	Semi air-spaced Cable
5 K. ohms to 2 Meg. LOG or	40 yd. 17/6. 60 yd. 25/
LIN, L/S 3/ D.P. 5/	FRINGE LOW LOSS. 1/6
STEREO L/S 10/6. D.P. 14/6.	Ideal 625 lines. yd. 1/6

COAXIAL PLUG 1/-, PANEL SOCKETS 1/-, LINE SOCK-ETS 2/-, OUTLET BOXES, SURFACE OR FLUSH 4/8. BALANCED TWIN FEEDERS 64, 04, 80 or 300 phms, TELESCOPIC UHROME AERIAL, 6in. extends to 23 in. 6/6.





RADIO COMPONENTS SPECIALISTS

STELLA RECORD PLAYER AMPLIFIER 4 wait. 8 stage. 8 to 7 ohm. Neg. Jeed baek. UCL88, UT86. 200-260- A.C. tapped input. Chassis size 8 × 81 × 4in. high. Gold/Walnut knobe, Volume and Tone controls on separate Poisshed Wood Panel 6 × 2in. Brand new with makers' guarantee. Bargain price. P. & P. 1/8.
 NEW TUBULAR ELECTROLYTICS
 CAN TYPES

 2/350
 2/3
 100/25 v.
 3/ 5/-000 v.
 9/6

 4/360 v.
 2/3
 100/25 v.
 3/ 16/600 v.
 9/6

 8/480 v.
 3/3
 500/15 v.
 3/ 16/600 v.
 10/

 8/480 v.
 3/ 8/ 8/ 8/ 8/ 8/

 16/450 v.
 3/ 8/ PAPER TUBULARS 350v.-0.1 9d., 0.5 1/9; 1 mld, 3/-; 2 mld, 150v, 3/-500v.-0.001 to 0.05 9d.; 0.1 1/-; 0.25 1/8; 0.5 3/-, 1,090v.-0.001, 0.0022, 0.0047, 0.010, 0.02; 1/8; 0.047, 0.1 2/6.

E.H.T. CONDENSERS. 0.001mid., 7kV, 6/8: 20kV, 10/8.
 SUB-MIN. ELECTEDLYTICS, 1, 2, 4, 6, 5, 16, 35, 36, 60, 100, 250mid. 15v, 2/6; 500, 1000mid. 15v, 3/6; 3,000mid. 25v, 7/.
 CERAMIN. ELECTEDLYTICS, 1, 2, 4, 6, 5, 16, 35, 36, 60, 100, 250mid. 15v, 2/6; 500, 1000mid. 15v, 3/6; 3,000mid. 25v, 7/.
 CERAMIN. Colore tolerance (plus or minus 4 pF.) 6 to 47 pr. 1/. 4 (ditto 13, 50 to 1600 pF.), 1/.
 MUGANG. '0-0'' 360 pF. + 176 pF., 10/8; 366 pF., miniature, 10/; 500 pF.
 Simil 3-casa 500 pF. 154/5 listes '0''' 365 pF. 7, 61 500 pF.
 Simil 3-casa 500 pF. 154/5 listes '0''' 365 pF., 7, 15 500 pF.
 Simil 3-casa 500 pF. 154/5 listes '0''' 365 pF., 64 pF., 75 pF., 10/9; 360 pF., 360 apF., 360 pF., 360 pF., 360 pF., 360 pF., 360 apF., 361 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apf., 360 apf., 360 apf., 361 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 361 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 361 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 361 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 361 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 360 apj., 361 apj., 360 a

SPECIAL OFFER! NEW B.A.S.F TAPE 7 in. L.P. 1,800 ft. (Cat. LGS35) 45/-7 in. D.P. 2,400 ft. (Cat. LGS25) 70/-8pare Spools 2/6, Tape Splicers 5/-, Leader Tape 4/8. Tape Heads: Collaro 2 track 82/6 pair. B.S.R. 4 track 89/8. MAINS TRANSFORMERS Post 2/6 each

 IMAINS
 IMANSFURMERS
 2/9 cmb

 E.M.I. 330-0-380, 100mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 6.3 v. 2 a.
 19/6

 260-0-260, 80 mA, 6.3 v. 3 a. Rectifier 6.3 v.
 35/

 1a or 5 v. 2 a.; Ditto 380-0-380
 35/

 1a or 5 v. 2 a.; Ditto 380-0-380
 39/6

 MINIATURE 200 v. 20 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a.
 29/6

 MINIATURE 200 v. 20 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a.
 10/6

 SMALL 300-0-300 v. 120 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a.
 10/6

 SMALL 300-0-300 v. 70 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a.
 10/6

 Ditto tapped sec. 14 v., 8.3 v. 4.5 v.
 10/6

 Ditto tapped sec. 14 v., 8.3 v. 4.5 v.
 10/6

 Ditto, 1 amp, 5.10, 15, 200 %5.0 v. 45 %0.5 & 628/6
 628/6

 AUTO TRANSFORMERS 0-115-230 volt input/Output.
 60 w. 38/6, 150 w. 58/6.
 80 w. 18/6; 150w 25/-; 500 w. 82/6.

CRYSTAL MIKE INSERTS 1967 GRAM £10.10. Annaharranting CHASSIS Three Wavebands: Five Valves: ECH81, EF89, Long., Med. Short, Gram. EBC31, EL84, EZ80, Long., Med. Short, Gram. EBC31, EL84, EZ80, Long., Med. Short, Gram. Solo v, Forrita Aerial 5 wates 3 ohme. Chasis 15, Jin. × 7in. × 5in. dial size 18in., × 4in. Two Pilot Lamps. Four Knobs. £10.10. Aligned a Bibrated. Unassis isolated from mains DE-LUXE STEREO GRAM CHASSIS. V.H.F., M.W. S.W. 19-800m. S.W. 60-1800m. Mayte eye, push buttoms 6 valve plus rect. Size 15×74×6in. £19.19.0 HIGH GAIN TV. PRE-AMPLIFIER BAND 1 B.B.C. Tunable obnances 1 to 5, Gain 16 dB, ECCS4 valve, Kit price 3246 or 55/- wilh power pack, Details 64, BAND III LT.A. - same price. Tanable obnances 7 to 13, Band I or III Colis and circuit Coliv, 9/6, Chassis 4/9, B.E.C.S Super Booster. UHF Transistor Model ready made 75/-

BLANK ALUMINIUM OFIASSIS. 18 s.w.g. 8; in, sides, ×4in, 5/6; 9×7in, 6/6; 11×8in, 6/6; 11×7in, 7/6; ×9in, 8/6; 14×1in, 16/6; 15×16, 15/-ALUMINIUM PANELS 18 s.w.g. 12×12in, 5/6; 14×9in, 4/8; 12×8in, 3/6; 10×7in, 3/6; 3×8in, 3/-6, 4×8in, 1/6,

ALL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR PRE-AMPLIFIER Gain 14:1. 250v. or 9v. input. Ready built with Mu Metal matching transformer for Mikes, Pick-Ups, Tuners 15/-Instructions and circuit supplied. Post Free.

Written guarantee with every purchase. (Export-send remiliance and extra postage, no C.O.D.) (Buses 133, 68 pass door). S.R. Stn. Selhurst. Tel. THO 1665

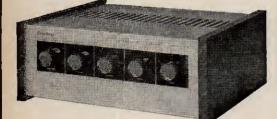






337 WHITEHORSE ROAD, WEST CROYDON

THE AMPLIFIER FOR CERAMIC PICKUPS



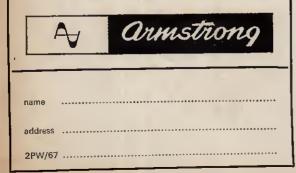
222 STEREO AMPLIFIER

There are a number of ceramic pickups capable of giving excellent results with a good amplifier. Our 222 was expressly designed for these pickups. It has all the other facilities you look for in a high fidelity amplifier and a choice of matching FM and AM-FM tuners

222 STEREO AMPLIFIER	£28 15.0
223 AM-FM TUNER	£31. 9.0
224 FM TUNER	£25. 2.3
OPTIONAL CASE, teak and vinyl hide	
as illustrated. All models	£3.10.0
M5 STEREO RADIO DECODER	£14.10.0

For full details and technical specifications of all models, plus list of stockists, post coupon or write mentioning 1PE/67.

ARMSTRONG AUDIO LIMITED WARLTERS ROAD, LONDON, N.7 Telephone: NORTH 3213





Only 8s. 6d. each from all booksellers or in case of difficulty by post, 10s. from Newnes, Tower House, Southampton Street, W.C.2

POWER SUPPLIES

SECOND AND FINAL PART

by H. T. Kitchen

SEPARATE HEATER LINE

There is a limit to the voltage that can be applied to the cathode of a valve when the heater is at chassis potential. In the case of the series regulator valves, the cathodes will be several hundred volts above chassis potential, and any attempt to run the heaters of these valves from an earthed heater supply is doomed to failure as the heater to cathode insulation will break down, leading to premature, and possibly violent, valve failure. It is therefore customary to run the heaters of such valves from a separate heater winding, well insulated from chassis and all points having a PD differing from the cathode. If this separate winding is centre tapped it can be connected to the cathode of the regulator valve. If not, it can be left floating or one side connected to a potential divider across the h.t. supply so that the heater is at or near the same potential, above chassis, as the cathode of the regulator valve. The cathode of the error amplifier will be from 85V to possibly 100V, or fractionally higher, above earth potential, a figure that is within the heater cathode rating of most valves likely to be used in this position, so that a separate heater winding will not be required.

E.H.T. SUPPLIES

The high e.h.t. voltages required by many oscilloscopes cannot always be supplied by voltage multiplying circuits. For instance, a common e.h.t. value is 2kV, and a common h.t. transformer secondary voltage is 350V, so that a X6 voltage multiplier would be necessary. Higher e.h.t. and/or lower transformer voltages would require even more multiplying elements, an uneconomical situation both electrically and financially. Under these circumstances alternative methods have to be adopted. The use of a mains transformer having the requisite voltage output is one possibility, but such transformers are not only expensive but potentially dangerous, in more ways than one. Although the smoothing capacitors rarely exceed 1μ F, they are capable of delivering a considerable amount of instantaneous power which is measured in joules, a joule being equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ CV² where C is capacity in farads and V the voltage they are charged to. The initial shock would be severe enough, but unfortunately, in this context, the current delivered by the transformer is sufficiently high to speedily recharge the capacitors. Continued contact with such a supply would cause local burning of the flesh and possibly death. Considerable care must be exercised when dealing with such a supply, and it should be carefully discharged before

being handled. The discharging of capacitors by means of a screwdriver should be avoided if at all possible, because the resulting bang is not good for people's nerves—and it certainly isn't good for the capacitor, as it is liable to fracture the dielectric. Instead, capacitors should be discharged by means of a resistor connected across them, values from a few kohms to a few hundred kohms being suitable. It is an excellent idea to fit high resistance bleeder resistors across all high voltage capacitors to automatically discharge them when the supply is disconnected. The working voltage—not current of such resistors must be adequate. If in doubt, a number of series connected resistors could be used.

R.F. HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLIES

The use of r.f. e.h.t. supplies have much in their favour, for although the voltage levels are comparable with transformer supplies, the current levels are very much lower. Although the initial shock will be as unpleasant as before, the r.f. oscillator will either cease working or, if it continues working, will do so at a much reduced efficiency. Continued contact with such a supply will therefore be far less hazardous than from a mains transformer supply. The r.f. supply will either consist of two valves, an oscillator and a power amplifier stage, or just one valve functioning as a self-oscillating power output stage, and this is the circuit shown in skeleton form in Fig. 11. The transformer for this consists of three coils, L1, L2, L3, which are usually wound on a Ferrox cube core. L1 and L2 comprise the anode to grid feedback windings which cause the valve to oscillate, L3 is the e.h.t. winding. The inductance of L1 in conjunction with C1 determines the oscillator frequency. The number of turns of L2 and their spacing from L1 determines the feedback voltage which should not be excessive, otherwise severe waveform deformation will occur. The number of turns for L3 determine the e.h.t. voltage. The operating frequency is a matter of compromise. The efficiency of the Ferrox cube transformer falls with decreasing frequency, whilst too high a frequency is liable to cause interference with nearby receivers. It is usual to choose a frequency in the 50kc/s to 100kc/s range and to enclose the e.h.t. unit in a screened box, with adequate decoupled h.t. and heater feeds. The valve must be a power type; EL84, EL34, 6L6 types being commonly used.

The components in a power supply are amongst the hardest working of any and it is therefore essential to devote care when selecting these components and assembling them together.

The smoothing capacitors are often electrolytics.

because these offer a greatly increased capacity, size for size, than paper capacitors, which makes them an attractive proposition where space is restricted. In some other respects they are inferior to paper capacitors, particularly where polarity and internal noise level is concerned. Connecting an electrolytic with reversed polarity or across an AV supply is almost certain to end in the capacitors explosive destruction. The leakage current of electrolytic capacitors is appreciably greater than paper capacitors, but even worse, from some aspects, is that the leakage current is not constant, but varies sporadically-hence the "noisy" capacitor. This current also increases with increasing voltage across the capacitor, with the result that the DV output contains not only a percentage of mains ripple, but also a percentage of capacitor noise. Capacitors that have been stored for any length of time are apt to have a low internal resistance, and will pass excessive current, which causes overheating, if connected across a source of high DV potential. This excessive current/overheating phenomenon is likely to be cumulative, culminating in another explosion. Such capacitors should be "formed" for a short while by connecting them to the DV potential via a moderate resistance of $10k\Omega$ or so. This resistor will limit the flow of current so that the capacitor cannot overheat due to passing excessive current. An interesting way of demonstrating this would be to connect a high resistance $(20k\Omega/V)$ voltmeter across the capacitor and note the voltage across it on switching on, and then at fairly frequent intervals. At first the capacitor would pass a fairly heavy current (this could also be monitored by connecting a milliameter in series with the capacitor) and the voltage would be low. As the capacitor was "formed", its current leakage would decrease, and the voltage would increase, until a state was reached when the voltage and/or current remained constant. At this stage the capacitor could be considered to be fully formed. The practice of using an expensive multimeter to measure leakage current directly is fraught with danger, because should the capacitor suddenly go s/c or pass an excessive leakage current, the chances are that the meter movement will suffer.

WATCH THE CAPACITOR RIPPLE RATING

One aspect of capacitors that is often overlooked is that in the process of smoothing the pulsating or raw DV from the rectifier, they have to pass what may easily be an appreciable AV current. In this respect, the reservoir capacitor, i.e. the capacitor following the rectifier, has to pass the greatest current, and the smoothing capacitor, i.e., the capacitor on the load side of the smoothing choke or resistor, the least current. This can be easily visualised if one remembers that the unwanted ripple voltage has to be "lost" somehow, and the only way of doing this is to short circuit it to earth via the reservoir and smoothing capacitors. These components must therefore possess an adequate a.c. ripple rating which will be greater than the mean DV current by a factor of $\sqrt{2}$.

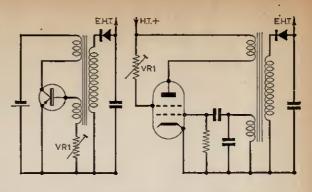
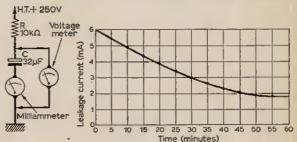


Fig. 11: Transistor and valve e.h.t. oscillators.

In the part of the article dealing with stabilised power supplies it was stated that the series regulator valve could consist of several valves in parallel if the current capacity of a single valve was inadequate. This, of course, is perfectly true, but needs a little further elaboration. Since the combined slope of a number of valves in parallel is the sum of the individual valves' slopes, the chances of instability increase with every additional valve. Generous use of grid stoppers around $1k\Omega$ to $10k\Omega$ plus anode and screen stoppers at 10Ω and 100Ω or thereabouts respectively would minimise the chances of instability. It is essential that these stoppers are wired as close to their respective pins as possible.

SITING COMPONENTS

The positioning of components on a chassis must also be considered. Rectifiers in common with other valves have an aversion to being in a strong magnetic field and should therefore be positioned as far from the mains transformer as is practicable. Failing this they should be positioned where the magnetic field is least, i.e. at right angles to the core. Wherever possible other inductors should be positioned with their cores at right angles so that mutual coupling is at a minimum.



Finally, we come to heat, and lots of it, too, for

Fig. 12: Simple method showing how to measure leakage current and voltage.

much of the energy in a power pack is dissipated as heat. If the power pack is to give long and trouble free service, adequate ventilation is absolutely essential. Without it, all the care taken in the choice of components, and in their integration as a working whole, will be set at naught.

STUPENDOUS OFFER-£11 for £2 HEAT AND LIGHT UNIT

Duly recently sold for £10.19.6. Note for f10.19.6. Note there features: Long & Medium Wave Long dial • Push pull ontput • A.V.C. and feed back • Ferrite aerial • Six transistors • Cahinet size 4 fin. x 3in. x 1 fin. with carry-ing strap. You get everything you p 3.8 P. & P



hing you need and instructions 39/6 ph & P. Battery 1/9 extra. Data separately 2/



PP3 Eliminator-play your pockets radio from the mains! Save £'s. Complete component kit comprises 4 rectifiers-mains dropper resistances, smoothing condenser and instructions. Only 6/6 + 1/- post.

2in. High fidelity pudspeaker. High loudspeaker. High flux permanent magnet type with either 3 or 15 ohm speech coil. Will handle up to 10 watts. Brand new by famous maker 29/6 maker. famoua Price 29/6 with built-in tweeter 25/- plus 3/6 post and insurance.



23 kW FAN HEATER 23 heat positions to suit changes in weather: LkW, 14kW and 24kW; also blows cold for summer, has therm static safety cut out "Proper" price 25.17.6. Yours for only 33.15.0. Phus 7/6 post

MAINS TEANSFORMER. Upright mounting with primary tapped 200, 220, 240 v. H.T. secondary is 230-250 v. at 100 rmA. and it has two L.T. secondaries of 6.3 v. 14 anp.-unused (removed from equipment), 15/- pikes 3/6 post and insurance. "C" CORE POTTED OUTPUT TRANSFORMER. "G" CORE POTED OUTPUT TRANSFORMER, Marle by the famous "Parmkol" company these are the best money can buy, we can offer a bargain 15 watt rating, centre tapped primary with secondary for 3 ohm speaker. Potted and in black above enamelled case for upright mounting these will make your amplifier or rig look perfect at only 12/8 phys 366 carriage and manzime—hurry for

and insurance.

Incese § MEO. POTS, By Eric, standard [in. spindle, lin. iong. 7d, each in doz. lots, otherwise 10d, § MEG. POTS WITH D.P. SWITCH. Again by Eric. Standard size spindle lin. length. 10d, each in doz. lots, otherwise 1/3 each.

an user processing concrete 1/o each. MINIATURE PICK-UP. For poprecards—this is maile by Cosmocord—has a crystal cartridge and long play sapphire stylms—offered for less than the whidesale price of the stylms only—namely 3/9 each or 36/- doz.

each or 36/- 402. MINATURE RELAYS with removable covers. Very sensitive (will close on only 20 mA). Coil resistance 10,000 ohms-contacts are three sets; triple set for change over pair to open circuit and the third pair to close circuit-perfect order unused (removed from equipment). 7/6 sech. CAR CHARGER OUTFIT & amp. transformer and selenium full wave rectifier only 27/6 plus

FLUORESCENT LIGHT KITS. Comprising choke, lampholders, starter and two chrome tube clips. 20 wart 19/6, 40 watt 11/6. 80 watt 17/6. 65 watt 19/6 plus 4/6 p. & p.

SEMI-CONDUCTOR BARGAINS

O LIVII		10001	~	57411Q74	
Type	1	Type		Type	
30.	Price	No.	Price	No.	Price
2N1727	15/-	MAT101	8/6	0071	4/-
2N1738	10/-	MAT120	7/9	OC72	5/-
2N1742	25/-	MAT12L	8/6	OC75	6/-
2N1747	25/-	OA5	5/-	0076	5/-
2N1748	10/-	OA10	6/-	0077	- 7/-
AC107	9/-	OA47	3/-	OC78	5/~
AC127	9/-	OA70	2/-	OC78D	5/-
ACY17	8/6	OA79	2/6	0C81	5/-
ACY18	5/6	OA81.	2/6	OCSID	5/-
ACY19	6/6	OA85	3/-	OC82	5/-
ACY20	5/6	OA90	2/6	OCS3	5/-
ACY21	6/-	OA91	2/6	OC84	6/-
ACY22	4/6	GA200	3/3	OC139	8/6
AF114	7/-	OA202	4/3	OC140	12/8
AF115	6/6	0C23	10/-	OC170	5/
AF116	7/-	0C23	17/6	0C171	6/-
AF117	5/-	0C24	22/6	OC200	-/8
AF118	12/6	OC26	7/6	OC201	12/6
AP139	17/6	0C28	15/-	0C202	13/6
AF186	19/6	OC29	17/6	0C203	12/6
AFZ12	15/-	OC35	12/6	OCP71	19/8
A3Z21	15/-	OC36	15/-	OBP12	8/6
BC107	14/6	OC42	6/6	ORP60	5/-
BY100	5/6	0C44	5/	SB078	- 6/6
BYZ13	7/6	OC45	4/-	SB30â	8/6
MAT100	7/9	QC70	4/-	SB251	10/-

The above is a list of the more popular types The above is a lost o supply almost every semi-stork—we can also supply almost every semi-conductor made—please send 1/6 for comprehen-sive fist and equivalent data.

Bring luxury to your bathroom-have comforting heat where you now only have light-all the parts to build a full size (16in. diameter) model are now availablewill build it in an hour-12in, 750 watt circular silica glass encased element-opal bowl for up to 100 watt lamp-non-rust

spun reflector-white enamelled base heat shield-pull switch magnificent unit as sold normally at £4.5.0 only 49/6 plus 7/6 carr. and insurance.

SUPERTONE G.C.V.

.

Saves you work-It's party built Like its predocessors this latest Com-panion has full a performance-such as only a good woodlen cabinet and biflux speaker can give, and due to its being partly built you will have it going in an evening. Note these features:

- .

- ares: All Mullard Transistors including \$x AF117. Two-tone Cabinet, size 11 x 8 x 3in. All circuit requirements—Push-puil output—A.V.C. and feed back, etc. Printed circuit board all wirei only connections, e.g. to Volume control— W.C. Switch and Tuning Condenser. Pre-abgred IF stages complete with full instructions. Price only \$8,19.6 plus 6/6 post and insurance.

THIS MONTH'S SNIP =

This month's sale is the famous Garrani model 3000 complete with cerumic cartridge. The outstunding feature of this record player is its low mass arm which facilitates excellent tracking characteristics and reduces record wear to the minimum. Size 137/18 in. widex 112 in. front to rear clearance, 47/18 in. above and 21 in. be-

low deck. Supplied complete with template if required and service sheet. Price 17.9.6, plus 7 6d. carriage and insurance.

INFRA-RED HEATERS



Make up one of these latest type heaters. Ideal for bathroom, etc. They are simple to make from our essy-to-follow instructions-uses silica enclosed elements designed for the correct infra-red wavelength (8 microne). P for 750 waits element, all parts, metal casing as illustrated, 21/6, phus post and insurance. Pull switch 3/- extra.

Price

F.M. TUNER

Bran

F.W. IONER of exceptional quality, giving really fantastle results with virtually no unise. Suitable for mains or battery operation. 6 transitions-three IF stages-double tened discriminator. Complete, new, and built up all ready to work on nha-sis. Size Gin. x din. x 2in. with tuning scale and slow motion drive. A £12.12.0 tuner for only \$3.10.0.



NOW INSTANT START

CIRCULAR FLUORESCENT



centre, white, pink, blue, red, black, yellow or cream. Also whether

plug into lamp holder or celling mounting model. 80 watt model 99/6.

3M SCOTCH TAPE

Brand new, unused			t and not	second	in sulma	s72
connoisseurs tape on Standard Play Sin.	fooft.	9/~ 1 11/6	Long Play	5in.	900ft.	

7in. 1,200ft. 16/-53 post free otherwise and 2/- post and insurance. 7in. 1.800ft. 28/-

MAINS TRANSISTOR POWER PACK

Designed to operate transietor sels and amplifiers. Adjustable output 6 v. 9 v. 12 voits for up to 500 mA (class B working). Takes the place of any of the following batteries: PPL, PS, PPL, PPC, PPF, PP, and others. Kit comprises: mains transformer-rectifier, smoothing and load resistor, 5,000 and 500 mid, condensers, Zener diode and instructions. Real sing at only 146, gibts 3/6 poet.

BATTERY CHARGER - FREE

Nickel Cadmium Battery type PP3 (fits all popular pocket transistors.) Can be recharged 800 times. Price with transformer type battery charger, only 27(- p. & L. 3). Chargeable replacements also in etock for UT12[6]:UT282;-.

SNIPERSCOPE

SENSITIVE LAYER LUORESCENT SCREEN NEWING WINDOW

Famous war-time "cat's eye" used for seeing in the dark this is an dark this is an infra-red image converter cell with a silver cassiom screen which lights up (like a cathode ray tube) when the electrons re-leased by the infra-red statile it. leased by the infra-red strike it.

A golden opportunity for some interesting experi-nuculas. 5/- each, post 2/-. Date will be supplied with cells, if requested.

FLUORESCENT SNIP

PLUCHESCENT SNIP Your opportunity to install non-flicker strip lighting at ally price--bis month we offer the famous A.E.I. (Maaria) instant start lighting transformer suitable for one 4ft. 40 wait tube. This transformer is Bietd at over 47 but this month you can buy the complete kit comprising instant start. choke/transformer, two tube ends and two Terry clips to hold tube. Special anip price only 14fb, plus 4.6 poot and insurance--don't miss this tremendous bargain.

TUBULAR HEATERS

TUBULAR HEATERS New and mused made by G.B.C. raked ut 60 watts per ft.—these are ideal in airing outboartis, lectrooms, offices, stores, greenhouse, etc., ourtains or papers can touch them without fear of sourching of fr.y. Stypied complete with fixing brackets and araliable in the following sizes. Prices which are albest 4 of list price includes carriage by B.R.S. Sit, 30/-: 101t. 36/-: 101t. 42/-. Alao in twin assemblies (one pipe above the other) sit. 40/-: Sitt. 46/-: Sit. 52/-.

THERMOSTATS

Type "A" 15 amp, for controlling room heaters, greenhouse, airing copboard. Has spindle for pointer knob quickly adjustable from 30-80°F. 96, plus 1: post. Suitable box for wall mounting, 5/-

750mW TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER



transla rs includ ing two ing two in push-pull input for crystal or magnetic microphone or pick-up -feed back loopssen-

m/v Price 19/6

Post and insurance 2/6. Speakers 3in. 12/6; 5in. 13/6; 6 x 4 in. 14/6.

PHOTO ELECTRIC KIT

PHOTO ELECINIC KIT All parts to make light operated awitch/burglar alarm/sounter, etc. Kit comprises printed circuit, Laminated Boarda and chemicals, Latching relay, Inira-red sensitive Photocell and Hood. 3 Trau-sisters, cond., Terminal block. Plastic case. Besen-tial data, circuits and P.C. chassis plane of 10 photo electric devices including auto, car parking light, modulated light alarm—warbling tone electronic slarm—projectora lamp stabiliser, etc., etc. Only 39/6 phus 2/- post. and insurance.

MULTI PURPOSE NEON TEST UNIT

Bobast, useful and instructive-test insulation — capacity — continuity — resistor — volume controls—abs acts as signal injector sand L.T. fault inder-kit comprises neon indicator, 4 way waier switch, ebonite tubes, resistors, condense:n, terminals, etc., with diag, only 9/6 plus 2/, post and insurance.

Where postage is not definitely stated as an extra then orders over #3 are post free. Below #3 add 2/9.

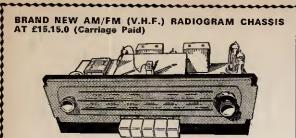


.

also at 266 LONDON, ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY







Chassis size 15 x 6¹/₂ x 5¹/₂ in. high. New manufacture. Dial 14¹/₂ x 4in. in 2 colours; predominantly cream. 200-260v, A.C. only. Pick-up Ext. Speaker. A.e., R. and Dipole Sockets. Five push-buttons-LW, MW, SW, FM and Gram. Aligned and tested. O.P. Transformer Tone control 1000-1000M; 200-5550M; 53-95 Mo/s. 6-12 Mo/s. E220 rect.; ECH81 EF89 EABC80 EL84, ECC85, 3-0hm speaker required.

200-300M; 53-93 Mo/s. 6-17 Mo/s. E220 rect.; ECH41 EF39 EABC80 EL84, ECC55, 3-chm speaker required. 9 x 6in. ELLPTICAL SPEAKER, 20/- to purchasers of this chassis. TERMS; (Chassis), 25.5.0 down and 5 monthly payments of 22.5.0, Total H.F., price, 215.10.0. Cheap Room Dipole for V.H.F., 12/6, Feeder 6d, per yard. Circuit diagram 2/6. Carriage to N. Ireiadd, 20/- extra.

NEW 6 PUSH-BUTTON STEREOGRAM CHASSIS. M.W.; S.W.1; S.W.2; V.H.F., Gram; Stereo Gram. Two separate channels for Stereogram with baiance control. Also operates with two speakers on Hadio. Chassis iszi: 15 x 7 & 6jin. high. Dial cream and red. J5 x Sin. 190-550M; 18-51M; 60-157M; VIH S6-100 Mo/e. Valves: CCOS6, ECHRS, EFS9, 2 x ECL86, EMS4 and Hect. Price 519,19,0, carr. paid or 56.13.0 deposit and 5 monthly payments of 56/6. Total M.P. price 220,16.6.

TAPE AMPLIFIER FOR MAGNAVOX TAPE DECKS - 2 or 4 TRACK (4 TRACK 25/- EXTRA)

Chaosis 12 x 54 x 4410. high. Plastic from panel: "gold" finite -124 x 4410. 200-200 A.C. Record/Playback amp, switch; Off/On-Tone: Vol/Mic; Vol/Gram; Mic. Imput; Gram. Input; Monitor; Speakar Sockets. Valves 6B R7; 12A X7; RM54; EL84; 6X 4 Separate power pack. Complete amp, and power pack, 2410.726, 6(5' P. & P.). Resine overed cabinet (tam) 154 x 17 x 94m. high with sloping front for amp; complete with two tweeter speakers, and specer packets for Magnavox Deck-85/- (8/- carr.) 3 speed Magnavox 2 track tape deck £10.17.6; 4-track £12.15.0, Complete Recorders (with speed compensation) 2-track £99; 4-track £32 (carr. 26/-). Worth £16 more on normal retail prices.



A quality radio available as a kit or ready-built. The sparking performance and superb finish of the completed receiver give you value equivalent to a \$21.12.0

commercial model. All new parts. \star 6 transistors and diode. \star 350mW output. \star Superhet circuit. \star Perrite rod aerial. \star Weymouth Radio printed circuit board. \star Component positions and references printed on back of board. \star Nicely style wooden cabinet 11 x fi x 31n. \star Vinyl covered in various colours. \star 6 x 4in. speaker giving good bass and treibe response. \star Full instruction booklet, 81. – Free with kit. \star 1.1. frequency 470 kc/a. \star Lining up service if required. \star All parts supplied segrately. Write for 18t. 5.A.E. COMPLETE KIT ONLY OE FULLY BUILT 98.7.6. Tux and Carr. Paid. **\$44.0.0** P. & P. 5/-

TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

0C26, 7/6; 0C44 3/6; 0C45 3/6; 0C71, 3/-; 0C72, 4/-; 0C31, 3/6; 0C31D, 3/6; 0C32, 6/-; 0C33, 3/6; 0C169, 8/-; 0C170, 7/-; 0C171, 8/-; 0C172, 8/6; AC127, 7/6; A7115, 8/6; A7116, 8/-; A7117, 8/-; A7117, 7/-; A7119, 7/6; WG4B, 9d.; 0A81, 2/6; 0A79, 2/6; 0A85, 3/6; BY100, 4/-. *Post* 4d. any quantity.

STEREO-AMPLIFIER 2 x 4 WATT

Valves EOC83, 2 x EL34, on printed circuit approx. 4 x dim. Neg. feed back. Controls (vol. or kone) on separate panel, 6_F x Zin. Separate power pack with rect., double wound mains trans., connection socket, etc. Supplied fully wired and tested with two O.P. transformers for 3-ohus peakers, only 24,15.0 (7)6 P. & P.). Two speakers, Sin., 3-ohm for 201-each, post paid, if ordered with above Aunp.

BATTERY ELIMINTOR. $5\frac{1}{2} \ge 4\frac{1}{2} \ge 2\frac{1}{2}$ in, for 90 v. H.T. at 20mA and 1.5 v. at up to 250mA. Fully built, 55/- carriage paid.

GLADSTONE RADIO

66 ELMS ROAD, ALDERSHOT, Hants.

Aldershot 22240

(2 mins. from Station and Buses) CLOSED WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON CATALOGUE 6d. Bulk enquiries invited for Export.

TV TUBES REBUILT & RESCREENED

by Britain's largest independent Tube Rebuilder

SUFFOLK TUBES LTD. 1/3 Upper Richmond Road Putney, London, S.W.15 Tel.: Vandyke 4304/5267

MIDLAND TUBES LTD. 467/483 Oldham Road Manchester, 10 Tel.: Collyhurst 4412



LOW COST BABY ALARM/INTER-COM. RELAX AND SAVE YOUR LEGS OUR SPECIAL PRICE 54/6d.— BATTERY INCLUDED—usually 7 gns. Fitted in seconds 1 1 Despatch by return.

	VALVES SAME DAY SERVICE NEW! TESTED! GUARANTEED!					
	SETS 185, 185, 174, 384, 3V4, DAF91, DF91, DK91, DL92, DL94. Set of 4 for 18/-, DAF96, DF96, DK96, DL96, 4 for 24/8					
ritain's largest pendent Tube ilder	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
DIAND TUBES LTD. 17/483 Oldham Road anchester, 10 1/2; Collyhurst 4412	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
2 Station System ideal for Home, Office, Sick room — endless uses. Operates on one 9 volt battery with a life of 4 to 6 months. Two fully transistorised sets — either one can speak or listen to the other even if switch is at "off" position. Size of both master and sub station $3 \times 2 \times 4$ in. Two tone strong plastic cases finished with silver trim. Complete with 66 ft. connecting cable and fitted jack-plugs, staples and fixing tape, battery and instructions. Postage, pack- ing and transit insurance $3/-$.	6 H 26 6 H 26 6 H 26 6 H 26 7 H 27 7 H 26<					
READERS RADIO Network Strand						

FAREHAM & DISTRICT No. 14 AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

REHAM'S radio club was formed, like so many others, by two or three amateurs meeting informally and "chewing the rag". Just two years ago an inaugural meeting was arranged and well over a dozen potential members crammed into the lounge of the first elected Secretary's QTH. From this encouraging response it was obvious that there was sufficient local interest to put things on a proper basis and so the Club was born.

Just one week later saw the first activity in the form of a world wide contest for which a station was set up on the stage of a disused school hall. This venture, apart from being the first introduction to "ham radio" for several members, was nearly a full scale disaster. Hooligans tore down the antenna, the weather was bitterly cold and the mains power supply all but melted. Far from being disheartening, the experience cemented all those who froze through the night into a club with spirit.

The first problem was that of accommodation and it was decided to hold monthly meetings in the back room of one of the local hostelries. With an equal membership of licensed amateurs and SWL's the pattern of these enjoyable evenings was soon established with slow morse for beginners, talks by the older hands on some of the mysteries, or perhaps a demonstration of someone's latest acquisition, followed by the inevitable natter over a "jar".

The Sunday morning net helped a good deal in the early days to catch many SWL's and others so that within a few short months the membership exceeded thirty. Biggest trouble was the provision



The club station in action. Left to right—G3VEL, G3TZM, and SWL Jack.



G 3

V E

F

Club President G2QK directs operations. Left to right— G3PMM, G3VFI, Junior Op, G3VLY, G3TZM, G3VOR, SWL Brian.

of transmitting facilities and more suitable accommodation was sought by the Club's President.

After much negotiation and effort the club found its permanent QTH at the Portchester Community Association. This meant a move away from the town centre and it was decided to change the Club's name to one more in keeping with the new circumstances. Meetings were now held every Sunday and before long such was the demand that an additional evening for practical work was arranged. Once again members rallied to the cause and workshop facilities were obtained together with an adequate supply of the usual tools.

Sundays are now set aside for more organised activities and a full and varied winter programme is under way. This takes the form of a monthly lecture or demonstration, the remaining evenings being reserved for discussions, informal talks and quizzes.

Memorable occasion recently was when a new call-sign broke into the Sunday morning net. The newcomer turned out to be not only a club member but the Chairman himself.

Regular features in the club calendar are the Fareham Fair and the local Gymkhana. These give club members the opportunity to set up a temporary station, younger members looking after the usual tree climbing.

The Club now has a membership of over 40 with 16 licences, interests ranging from Top Band DX to the technicalities of u.h.f. Now with its own AR88D, a respectable antenna system almost completed and a newly acquired all band transmitter, the club is well and truly "on the air".



TAPE RECORDING YEARBOOK-1966 Published by Print and Press Services Ltd. 128 pages, 9 × 53in. paperback. Price 7s. 6d.

OR those who, like the reviewer, spend their working days immersed in the technicalities of - tape recording, this annual collection of facts and figures is an indispensable reference. The current issue is no simple reprint, but has been brought as nearly up-to-date as publication times allow, thus providing current information on tape recorders, decks, mixers, microphones, radio tuners and miscellaneous accessories. In addition, the important section on manufacturers and agents has been revised and is a directory of real value.

For the ordinary enthusiast, the Yearbook offers comprehensive data on many different machines, plus articles of interest by well-known writers in this field dealing with recording, using microphones and tape-plus-cine respectively.

The catalogue section follows the same form as in previous years. The only omission we would like to see rectified is the input and output impedance and sensitivity specification-but, after all, for 7s. 6d., one cannot expect everything. As it is, we certainly get our money's worth.-HWH.

TAPE RECORDERS—HOW THEY WORK By Charles G. Westcott and Richard F. Dubbe Published by Foulsham-Sams Technical Books Ltd. 177 pages, 8[‡] × 5¹/₂in., hard covers. Price 24s.

LIMMER, neater, and two shillings cheaper, this is the latest edition of the successful volume reviewed in the September 1965 issue of Practical Wireless.

To achieve the fining down, the publishers have used a cleaner type, omitted the final chapter on Special Applications, and small parts of other chapters, whittled the less necessary diagrams and applied the blue pencil to some of the text.

One could argue with the choice of material to be omitted: Chapter 5, on Recording Level Indicators, renamed Volume Indicators has some useful information expunged and five whole pages on preamplifier design have been dropped from Chapter 8. It is perhaps fortunate that the excellent chapter on motors has been tidied and retained.

More serious is the information that should have found its way into a new edition to bring it more up-to-date. There is still no admission that alternative systems to NARTB exist. DIN/CCIR would seem to be a myth, and in the chapter on equalisation this error is compounded by a complete avoidance of explanation of the time-constant specification of recording characteristics; quite unforgiveable in a semi-technical work such as

this. Again, quarter-track recording and the various facilities it affords are not mentioned, neither is videotape, and a passing reference to head-gaps gives a limitation of 0.00025in., now regarded as "barn-door" dimensions by the better manufacturers.

This is a pity, for the book as a whole is a commendable addition to the enthusiast's library. Despite which, this reviewer will cling to his original copy and hanker after the book that some British authority will some day produce along the same lines. Recommended-but with reservations. -HWH.

INSTRUCTIONS TO RADIO CONSTRUCTORS. By R. H. Warring. Second edition, published by Museum Press Ltd. 144 pages. Size 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 5in. Price 15s.

HEREAS the first edition covered basic radio theory and the design and construction of simple receivers, the second edition is more ambitious and includes quite a lot more information. For instance, a chapter on the design and construction of home printed circuts has been added. Another new chapter deals with the design and construction of the smaller transistor receivers. The original series of circuit designs have been retained, as these are-to quote the author-well proven in performance.

Some thirty pages of this book are devoted to appendices, which range from broadcast frequency details and how to calculate circuit component values to data on the valves and transistors specified in the various circuits. An appendix is also included on receiver faults, but is not very comprehensive.

This book would make suitable reading for those who would like to begin constructing, yet have no knowledge whatever of the subject.-JRC.

- TRANSISTOR ETCHED-CIRCUIT PROJECTS By James Kyle. Published by W. Foulsham & Co. Ltd. 144 pages. Size $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \ln$. Price 24s.

HIS novel publication deals with the use of printed circuits in home constructed gear and L contains a number of actual negatives for the boards used in the various circuits given in the body of the book. These circuits range from an extremely simple potential divider network-called the volter-to an 80 metre c.w. transmitter.

The first chapter contains a lot of information on printed circuits, from which the average home constructor should be able to knock-up his own circuits at little expense. The following chapters deal with various projects, some very simple and which could be put together with a minimum of knowledge.-JRC.

Fully guaranteed Individually packed VALVES	HVR2 9/- K3A 80/- KT%C 22/- KT33 8/- KT33 4/- KT66 16/- KT66 26/- KT76 8/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 684701 5/6 2014 12/6 867 8/- 5 08N7 3/6 2156 7/- 808 8/- - 68070T 6/- 251.6GT 5/- 818 66/- 8887 2/- 2575 6/- 915 251- 8 501/4GT 9/6 25240 6/8 258R 50/- 5 0766 5/- 2525 7/6 8903 4/- - 8/46M 8/- 2577 6/- 8013 4/- - 8/46M 8/- 2577 6/- - 8/46M 8/- - 8/46M 8/- 2577 6/- - 8/46M 8/- - 8/
AC/HL 4/6 DL310 8/- EF81 6/- AC74 6/- DY86 7/6 EP85 4/6 AC8FER.5/- ES07 23/- EF86 6/6 AL66 0/- E880C 12/- EF86 6/6 AE93 3/- E90CC 10/- EF81 6/- AE94 3/6 E1146 2/6 E129 3/- ARP43 3/6 E1206 50/- HF95 5/- ARP43 6/- E1206 50/- HF95 5/- ARP43 6/- E1204 12/0 E7183 6/6 ATF4 2/6 E1230 1/- E1490 7/6 ATF4 2/6 E123 1/- E1490 7/6 AU7 5/- FARK06 /6 E122 3/0 AZ31 6/- EAC01 8/6 EL24 1/- B7H 16/- EAC01 8/6 EL24 1/- E14	KT88 22/- KTW63 5/- KTW63 5/- KTZ41 6/- KTZ63 5/- M8100 9/- M8141 12/- M8161 7/- MH1D6 10/- MH1D6 10/- MH1D6 10/- N78 15/- NE17 7/- OA2 5/9 OB2 6/-	QP230 5/- UBF80 5/6 1.A6GT 5/- 5B222M35/- GBK7 6/ Q855(10.5) UBF80 6/6 1B23 30/- 5B7238M GBW6 7/ Q8150(15) UBF80 6/6 1B23 30/- 5B7238M GBW6 7/ Q8150(15) UBC85 6/6 1B20 6/-	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
BD78 40/- EB34 1/6 EL35 1/7 BL63 10/- EB34 3/- EL41 8/- B84 8/- EBC3 6/- EL42 8/- B84 8/- EBC32 6/- EL42 8/- B84 8/- EBC33 6/- EL53 8/- B844 8/0- EBC31 8/- EL43 8/- B2134 16/- EB780 6/6 EL44 4/2 BT13 25/- FBF38 7/6 EL85 1/6 BT33 25/- FBF83 7/6 EL34 4/2 BT35 25/- FBF84 6/9 EL81 1/6 ET45 150/- FBL31 20/- EL34 4/6 CY23 3/- EN26 6/- EL340 20/- CY21 3/- EN31 10/- CY71 3/- EN34 6/3 CY77 5/-	0B3 7/- 0D3 5/- 0D3 5/- 0D3 5/- 0Z4A 5/- PC36 9/- PC86 9/- PC97 9/6 PC990 12/- PCC89 10/- PCC89 10/- PCC89 10/- PCC89 9/6 PCP80 6/3 PCF82 6/6	TRANSISTORS 6 ¹⁴ / ₁₀ 6 ¹⁴ / ₁₀ 0C16 20/- 0C21D 5/- 0C202 15/- XC141 10/- 6 ¹² / ₁₀ 6 ¹²	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CV103 4/- ECC82 5/- EX510 5/6 CV4004 7/- ECC83 6/- EX51 5/6 CV4014 8/- ECC84 5/6 EX96 6/C CV4018 10/- ECC85 6/6 EX91 3/- CV4081 10/- ECC85 9/6 EX40 6/6 CV4049 6/- ECC11 4/- EX41 6/6 CV4049 6/- ECC189 9/8 EZ80 5/6 D1 1/8 ECC80 7/- EZ81 4/6 D1 1/8 ECC80 7/- EZ81 4/6 D41 6/- ECC82 7/- F/6061 5/- D41 6/- ECC82 7/- F/6061 5/- D430 12/8 ECC83 7/6 FW4/8008/6 DA30 12/8 ECC83 7/6 FW4/8088/6	PCF84 6/- PCF86 8/- PCF802 9/6 PCF80511/- PCF80812/6 PCL81 9/- PCL88 8/6 PCL84 7/- PCL88 8/6 PCL84 8/- PCL86 8/- PEN25 4/6 P2N46 3/- PEN20043/- PEN20043/- PEN20043/-	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12AX7 6/- 69 6/- 9002 4/8 12AY7 10/- 75 5/6 9003 6/- 12BA0 5/- 76 6/- 9004 2/6 12BB47 7/- 76 6/- 0.06 2/6 120B47 7/- 78 5/- 0.7. Tobes 120B47 7/- 85.4 8/- VCB178A 12.7 1216 2/- 85.4 8/- VCB138A 12.7 1217607 8/6 85.2 8/- VCR138A 40/- 1217607 8/6 85.2 8/- VCR1750/- 12.6 128AM 10/- 7-pin 8/6 VCR51750/- 12.6 5/- 126A7 78/3 200PA
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	PL36 9/- PL38 6/- PL38 16/- PL38 16/- PL32 6/6 PL33 6/- PL33 6/- PL34 6/6 PL34 6/6 PL34 6/6 PL34 6/6 PT25H 7/6 PT25H 7/6 PT25H 7/6 PT26M 7/8 PX4 14/- PX33 8/6 PX80 5/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 25907 3/- 307A 5/6 3FP7 45/- 123417 3/- 3100 53/- 3501 40/- 12347 5/- 350B 3/- 0FC1 30/- 12387 5/- 357A 7/- 0FP7 13/6 1258707 386A 6/- Photo Tabes 5/9 366A3 30/- 01316 13/6 12587 5/- 358 30/- 01316 13/6 12587 5/- 358 30/- 01316 13/6 1257 7/- 446A 8/- Valvas 1437 13/- 705A 30/- ACT6 58 15D2 6/- 715B 40/- K301 54 1962 6/- 717A 3/- 5510.0

H.R.O. SENIOR TABLE MODEL TYPE M. 50 kc/s-30 Mc/s with "S" meter and crystal filter in excellent, fully checked and tested condition together with set of 8 general coverage coils and mains P.S.U. 110-220 v. £26.10.0. Carriage and packing 30/-

RACK MODEL also available at the same price.

"S" Meter for H.R.O. Receivers, Brand new £2.16.0. Carriage paid U.K.

CRYSTALS for H.R.O. In original National Union Housing, 25/-, P. & P. 2/-,

VARIOMETER for No. 19 sets. 17/6. P. & P. 3/-.

TELEPHONE HANDSET. Standard G.P.O. type; new 12/-. P. & P. 2/-.

INSET MICROPHONE for telephone handset 2/6. P. & P. 2/-

2KW ULTRASONIC GENERATOR together with power supply unit for 200-250 v. A.C. Complete two chassis with Interconnecting cables. Frequency 37 to 43 kc/s adjusted by fine control. Peak output 12 kw. average output 500 w. Completely new with valves and manual, £65, carriage paid U.K.

A.R.88D. RECEIVERS. Fully reconditioned, £55. Rebuilt model £85. Carriage paid U.K.

SPARES FOR A.R.88D. RECEIVERS. Ask for your needs from our huge selection.

ULTRA MODERN POWER SUPPLY UNIT. Supply voltage A.C.: 105, 110, 115, 200, 205, 210, 220, 225, 230, 240, 245, 250 v. Available voltages D.C. (a) 1700-1900 v. Stabilised, adjustable approx, 1 mA.

(b) HT2 approx. 45 mA.
(c) 260-350 v. stabilised, adjustable, approx. 45 mA.

(d) 450 v. approx. 30 mA.

(e) 50 v. approx. 50 mA.
(f) 4.5 v. A.C., 4.5 amp. common earth.
(g) 6.3 v. A.C., 4.5 amp. common earth.

S valves, 7 silicon rectifiers, 4 Solenium HV rectifiers, Brand new, £9.10.0. Carriage 12/-, ARC 27 TRANS-RECEIVER. Alroratt 1750 Channel set. Price on request.

Open 9-5.30 p.m. except Thursday 9-1 p.m.

PHASE MONITOR ME-63/U. Manufactured recently by Control Electronics inc. Measures directly and displays on a panel meter the phase angle between two applied audio frequency signals within the range from 20-20,000 c.p.s. to an accuracy of $\pm 1.0^{\circ}$, input signals can be sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal between 2 and 30 v. peak. In excellent condition together with handbook and necessary connector. £45. Carriage 30/-. CR 150/6 RECEIVER. 2-32mc/s. In 4 bands. Double conversion. Miniature valves. 8 positions is to solilator selector, variable band with 100c-13kc built in call-brator, 4kc bandspread, valve metering and signal Indicator. Noise limiter, £40. Original P.S.U. £7.10.0. Carriage 20,

BC 221 FREQUENCY METERS. 125-20,000 kc/s-Accuracy 0.01 %. Complete with individual calibration book. Fully tested in as new condition. With head-phones, £35, Carriage 10/-.

MAINS P.S.U. for the above, specially built to fit battery compartment, £11.10.0. Carriage 5/-.

BOONTON STANDARD SIGNAL GENERATOR MODEL 60. Frequency 2-400 Mc/s in six ranges. A.M., 400 and 1,000 c/s. and external modulation. Provision for pulse modulation. Piston type attenuator, 0.1 µV-100mV. Separate meter for modulation level and carrier level. Precision flywheeling, 117v. A.C. input, £95.

SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE TS 418. Signal frequency 400-1,000 Mc/s, direct calibration. Pulse rate 40-400 c (\times 1 or \times 10), pulse delay variable, less than 3µsec to more than 300µsec. Pulse with variable less than 1µsec. to more than 10µsec. Polarity-internal or external sources, positive or negative pulses, AM and CW. Output attenuator 0.23/V to 200mV, continuously variable. In fully tested condition, £150. Carriage paid.

170 GOLDHAWK RD., W.12

SHEpherd's Bush 4946

PERSONAL

LTD.

P. C. RADIO

C.R.100 RECEIVER. 60 kc/s-420 kc/s., 500 kc/s.-30 Mc/s. In 6 bands, 2 HF stages, 3 IF stages, AVC on both phone and CW. Excellent condition, correctly tuned and guaranteed, £31. Carriage 30/-.

TEST SET TS 12:/AP 5 band RF power meter. Compact battery operated, UHF waitmeter used in checking the relative power output or Radar Tx. Can also be employed in measuring antenna radiation patterns and standing wave ratios. Freq. 2,400-3,335 Mc/s. Consists of a temperature compensated Thermoster Bridge, a multi-waitmeter and a horn type pick-up antenna, £30. Carriage 10/-,

32/44FT. AERIALS each consisting of ten 3tt., Jin. dia. tubular screw-in sections. 14ft. (7 section) whip aerial with adaptor to fit the lin. rod, insulated base, stay plate and stay assemblies, pegs, reamer, hammer, etc. Absolutely brand new and complete ready to erect, in canvas bag, £3.9.6. P. & P. 10/6.

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE TF 801B/3/S. Frequency range 12-485 Mc/s in five ranges. Directly calibrated frequency dial. Output waveform: C.W. sinewave A.M., pulse A.M. (from ext. source only). Internal modulation frequency 1,000 c/s. Output a, normal-continuously variable directly catibrated from 0.1 µ.v.-0.5 v. b, high; up to 1 v. modulated for 2 v. unmodulated, output impedance 50 ohms. Fine 2 V. Unnocurated, output impedance so onms, rice frequency tuning control, carrier on/off switch, built-in crystal calibration for 2 Mc/s and 10 Mc/s, Stabitsed voltage supply. In excellent "as new" condition. Laboratory checked and guaranteed. £115. Carr. 30/-. Including necessary connectors, plugs and instruction manual

MARCONI VALVE VOLT METER TYPE TF 428-8. 1.5 v. to 150 v. RMS in five ranges. A.C. and D.C. stabilised power supply. Complete with probe unit for RF measurements 200-240v. A.C. mains, in new condition and Laboratory tested, £12.10.0. Carriage

TELETYPEWRITER TEST SET TS 659/UG £15. Carriad TEST SET CALIBRATION TS 250A. Necessary

for repairs and calibration of voltmeters £12.10.0. P. & P. 10/-.

CALLERS WELCOME

SINCLAIR MICROMATI

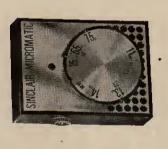
THE WORLD'S SMALLEST RADIO

★ ONLY ONE CONTROL

FFICIENCY

-EGANCE

- **GALIBRATED TUNING** *
- SIZE $-1\frac{4}{5}$ " x $1\frac{3}{10}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " *
- <u>spun aluminium dial</u> **POLISHED ALUMINIU** FRONT PANEL WITH *
- POWER & SENSITIVITY **AMAZING RANGE** *
- **NEW CIRCUITRY** *
- **OF 'POP' STATIONS BANDSPREAD FOR** EASY RECEPTION *
- **ON DISTANT STATIONS COUNTERACT FADING** A.G.C. TO *
- IN KIT FORM OR **READY BUILT** ×
- **5 YEAR GUARANTEE** ⊀



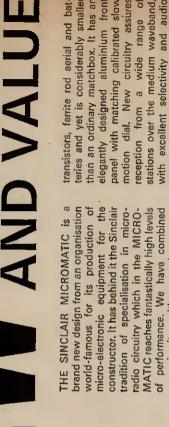
BUILD IT YOURSELF

Complete kit of parts to build Sinclair Micro-matic as described including lightweight ear-plece, instructions and guarantee.



READY BUILT

Sinclair Micromatic as described with light-weight earpiece, complete in presentation case and guaranteed.



ದ

world-famous for its production of micro-electronic equipment for the constructor. It has behind it the Sinclair tradition of specialisation in micro-MATIC reaches fantastically high levels new circuitry with new elegance to radio circuitry which in the MICROof performance. We have combined make the SINCLAIR MICROMATIC professionally right in every detail, whether you build it yourself or buy it complete in presentation case.

It is the perfect personal radio, ready to serve wherever and whenever required. ts minutely proportioned case houses

elegantly designed aluminium front panel with matching calibrated slow transistors, ferrite rod aerial and batteries and yet is considerably smaller than an ordinary matchbox. It has an motion dial. New circuitry assures reception from a wide range of stations over the medium waveband, with excellent selectivity and audio quality. This is a set you will be proud to be seen using; you will also find it an ideal gift to give anyone. YET THIS BRILLIANT NEW SINCLAIR DESIGN RADIO SETS TO BUILD-AND IT IS IS THE EASIEST OF ALL SINCLAIR 100% BRITISHI

NCLAIR MICROMATIC

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

The micromatic employs a newly developed six stage transistor circuit or exceptionary power and somethyly. Yow a stages of powerful R.F. amplication are followed by a double folde detector from which the signal tuned in is passed to a high gain three stage audio amplifer. Automatic G and control counterfact and in prom dividual amplifer, maintains signal strength. The set is powered by two Mallory Mercury Cells Type ZM.M22 which are readily obtainable from radio shops. Boots Chemists, sic., and cost I/7 aach. They will give approximately 70 fiss. continuous working life inserting the sarplece plug awitches the set on, withdrawing it awitches off. The Sinclair Micromatic is housed in a neet plastic case with attractive aluminium front panel



and spun aluminium tuning dial to match, calibrated in kc/s,



sinclair radionics Itd., 22 NEWMARKET ROAD CAMBRIDGE · Telephone (OCA3) 52996 GUARANTEED FOR 5 YEARS

miern FM

BUILD IT YOURSELF

Complete kit inc. telescopic aerial, £5.19.6

i DO

175 35

25

SINCLAIR STEREO 25, ALL-PURPOSE DE-LUXE PRE-AMP/CONTROL UNIT

Here is a pre-amp/control unit designed for the exacting enthusiast wishing to have the very best. It incorporates the finest possible matched components in circuitry developed specially by Sinclair Radionics own research laboratories. The SINCLA'R STEREO 25 Preamplifier and Tone Control Unit is ideal in any stereo system where it is intended to take fullest advantage of today's best amplifier and auxiliary equipment systems. When the output from the stereo 25 is fed to two Z.12s, there is even great advantage in the appreciable saving in what you need spend to get first class hi-fi. In appearance, the Stereo 25 reflects the professional elegance which characterises all Sinclair designs. The front panel is in solid aluminium brush finished and polished in horizontal sections. Solid aluminium knobs are fitted. Mounting the unit is simple and it will enhance any hi-fi furnishing scheme in which it is used. A PZ.3 is recommended for powering the Stereo 25 and two Z.12s stereo assembly. For complete hi-fi coverage a Sinclair Micro FM should be used for the radio section.

The only set of its kind in the world

- 7 Transistors
- For use both as an FM Tuner and pocket receiver
- Needs no alignment
- Pulse counting discriminator
- Tunes 88-108 Mc/s
- Signal to noise ratio: 30db at 30 micro V
- Sizes: 215 x1 14 x3 in.
- Anyone can build it
- TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Double-purpose FM unit using 7 transistors and 2 diodes. R.F. amplifier is followed by a self-oscillating mixer and three stages of I.F. amplification. The low L.F. employed in this set enables the problems of L.F. transformers and alignment to be eliminated. A pulse-

This unique, superbly engineered superhet FM set is completely professional in styling inside and out. Designed essentially for the listener seeking the best possible quality, the performance of the Micro FM is fantastic. It is the only set in the world which can be used both as an FM tuner and as an independent FM pocket receiver just whenever you wish. Where problems of alignment have previously made it impossible for a constructor to complete an FM set for himself have been completely eliminated in this unit, and it is ready to use the moment you have built it. The pulse counting discriminator ensures best possible audio quality; sensitivity is such that the telescopic aerial included with the kit assures good reception in all but the very poorest reception areas. The Sinclair Micro FM will give you all you want in FM quality reception as well as the satisfaction of building a unique design that will save you pounds.

> counting discriminator ensures better audio quality. One output is for feeding to amplifier or recorder and the other enables the Micro FM to be used as a pocket receiver. A.F.C. "locks" the programme tuned in. The telescopic aerial included is sufficient in all but the worst signal areas.



TO BRING THE BEST OUT OF ANY HI-FI EQUIPMENT

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Performance figures obtained with the Stereo 25 fed to two Z.12s, powered by a PZ.3.

- SENSITIVITY for 10 watts Into 1.5. ohms load per channel. Mic.-2 mV into 50K ohms. Pick-up-3 mV Into 50K ohms. Radio-20 mV into 4.7K ohms.
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE (Mic
- and Radio)-25 c/s to 30 kc/s ±1dB extending to 100 kc/s ±3dB.
- EQUALISATION-Correct to with-±1dB on RIAA curve from 50 c/s to 20 kc/s. ★ SINCLAIR MICROMATIC See previous two pages

TONE CONTROLS

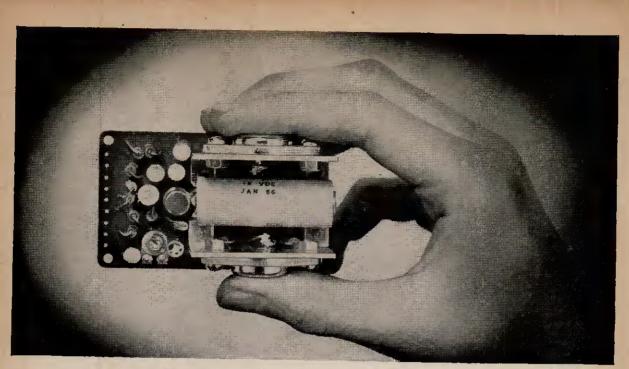
- Treble + 12dB to -10dB at 10 kc/s. Bass + 15dB to -12dB at 100 c/s. ● SIZE—6¹/₂in. × 2¹/₂in. × 2¹/₂in. overall,
- plus knobs. FINISH-Front panel sectioned in brushed and polished solid alu-minium with solid aluminium knobs.
- Black figuring on front panel, Ready built, tested and guaranteed-

9.19.6

SINCLAIR PZ.3 POWER SUPPLY UNIT

Transistorised techniques are used to achieve phenomenally good smoothing, thus assuring ideal operat-Ing conditions, Ripple is a barely measureable 0.05 v. Will power two Z.12s and the Stereo 25 with ease. 79/6

SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD, 22 Newmarket Rd., CAMBRIDGE Telephone 52996 (STD Code OCA3)



SINCLAIR Z.12 12 WATT HI-FI AMPLIFIER AND PRE-AMP

12 WATTS R.M.S. OUTPUT (24 w. peak) 15 WATTS R.M.S. Music Power (30 watts peak)

IDEAL FOR HI-FI. GUITAR, CAR RADIO, **INSTRUMENTA-**P.A., TION, INTERCOM, Etc.

Built, tested and guaranteed, Ready for immediate use. With Z.12 manual.

Constructors and experimenters find that the amazing adaptability and rugged construction of this very powerful and exceptionally compact amplifier make it possible to use just one type of unit with outstanding success in an unusually wide variety of applications. Eight special H.F. transistors are used in a highly original circuit to achieve the charateris-tics demanded of any quality amplifier irrespective of price, yet this Sinclair unit costing only 89/6 includes its own integrated pre-amplifier. The Z.12 accepts radio, microphone and pick-up inputs. Detailed instructions for connecting them, matched for mono and stereo, are given in the manual supplied with every unit. The Z.12 can be operated from any supply between 6 and 20V., but where it is required to run the 2.12 from mains supply, the PZ.3 is recommended. Those wishing to have a readymade pre-amp control unit can feed inputs via the Stereo 25 which, with two Z.12s, will provide the finest stereophonic hi-fi possible-and the saving cost is considerable.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Size 3in. x 13in. x 13in. Class "B" ultra-linear output.

RESPONSE 15-50,000 c/s ± 1 dB. Suitable for 3, 7.5 or 15Ω speaker. Two 3Ω

speakers may be used in parallel.

- INPUT—2mV into 2kΩ.
 OUTPUT—12 watts R.M.S. continuous sine wave (24 w. peak); 15 watts music power (30 w. peak)
 - Signal to noise ratio better than 60dB.
 - Quiescent current consumption-15mA.

"May I congratulate you on your Z.12 amplifier, I find it excellent." M.C., Lancing Sussex.

"I should like to express my very considerable satisfaction with the micro F.M. (It) worked perfectly from the moment the battery was connected. (It) is equally as good as one which I have also used and costs over five times as much

L.E.H., Harrogate, Yorks.

GUARANTEE

Should you not be completely satisfied with your purchase when you receive it from us, your money will be refunded in full and at once without question. In addition, the Sinclair Micromatic is guaranleed for 5 years.

Full Service Facilities available to Sinclair customers.

USE THIS O	RDER FORM F	OR MICROMATIC, MICRO FM, Z12, STEREO 25, PZ3
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	To: SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD., 22 NEWMARKET ROAD. CAMBRIDGE Please send items detailed below: NAME ADDRESS
erer		For which I enclose cash/cheque/money order If you prefer not to cut this page, please quote PW.267 when writing your order

R.S.T. VALVE MAIL ORDER CO. 144-146 WELLFIELD ROAD, STREATHAM, S.W.16 All valves brand new and boxed Mon.—Sal.9 a.m. -5.45 p.m. No Early Closing Daily to Callers Tel. STR 0199, 1549					
0x2 56 688 46 886 57 - 887 6 77 176 196 18A05 76 201407 67 276 77 176 2015 77 177 176 196 18A05 76 2014 107 78 46 2014 107 27 2014 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107					
Special 24 Hour Service Daf96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96 Betof 4,24/6 OBSOLETE TYPES A SPECIALITY QUOTATIONS FOR ANY VALVE NOT LISTED Postage 6d, per Valve C.W.O. No C.O.D. Betof 4,24/6 BRAND NEW TRANSISTORS Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 DAF96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96 Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 DAF96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96, DE96 Betof 4,24/6 Betof 4,24/6 <th colspan<="" th=""></th>					
2 METRES 4 BARTRES 4 BARTRES 4					
ионализионониононизионизионизионизиононононон					
SOLDERING?-the complete answer!					

Made by ANTEX — makers of the finest precision soldering irons in the world, this Soldering Kit contains *everything* you need for successful soldering. Unique plastic "tool-box" format (with space for iron stowage *with* plug) keeps everything where you want it.

ANTEX LTD. GROSVENOR HOUSE, CROYDON, SURREY. MUNicipal 2774/5

HOW

HOME RADIO LTD. 187 LONDON RD., MITCHAM, SURREY, CR4 2YO. 'Phone: MIT 3282

HOME RADIO for **COUALITY COMPONENTS**

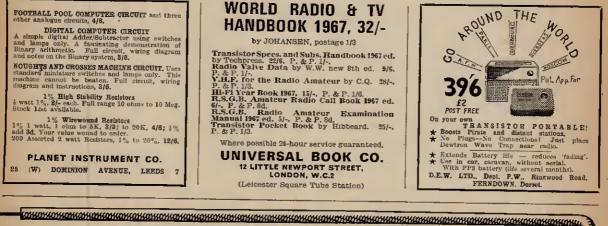
The Home Radio Catalogue lists some 6,000 quality components (1,000 of them illustrated), but the key word is "quality". Before we catalogue any item we make sure the article is of the high quality that our customers have been led to expect from us; so having bought your catalogue you can buy with confidence. Our catalogue is backed by the fastest mail order service possible (any order received by us in the morning is invariably despatched the same day).

Don't delay-join our happy throng of satisfied customers. Send coupon for the catalogue today. Price 7/6 plus 1/6 postage and packing. Every catalogue contains 5 coupons, each worth 1/- if used as directed.

* To ensure speedy delivery of correspondence please include code at end of our address.

	oon ouprigns
NAME	
ADDRESS	

HOME RADIO LTD., Dept. PW, 187 LONDON ROA	D. MITCHAM.
	CR4 2YQ



with the NEW Antex PRECISION SOLDERING

This is what the ANTEX Kit contains:

- Model CN240 15W Precision Iron with 3/16" bit, (used
- in electronic workshops and factories all over the world) Two spare Interchangeable Bits (5/32" and 3/32")
- Reel of resin-cored Solder Handy Heat Sink
 - Cleaning Pad

36-page booklet on "How-to-Solder"-a mine PLUS of information for amateur and professional,

BRING YOUR WORKSHOP UP-TO-DATE with the new ANTEX KIT

Obtainable from radio and electrical shops everywhere.

ANTEX LTD. GROSVENOR HOUSE CROYDON, SURREY. MUNicipal 2774/5

Practical Wireless Classified Advertisements

The pre-paid rate for classified advertisements is 1/6d. per word (minimum order 18/-), box number 1/6d. extra. Semi-displayed setting £4. 12s. 6d. per single column inch. All cheques, postal orders, etc., to be made payable to PRACTICAL WIRELESS and crossed "Lloyds Bank Ltd." Treasury notes should always be sent *registered post*. Advertisements, together with remittance, should be sent to the Advertisement Manager, PRACTICAL WIRELESS, George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, WC2, for insertion in the next available issue.

METAL WORK

METAL WORK: All types cabinets, chassis racks, etc., to your specifications. PHILPOTTS METAL WORKS LTD. Chapman Street, Loughborough.

SHEET METAL PUNCH (Pat. App. No. 309050/66), with Punch and Die for one size 19/6. P. & P. 4/-. Clearance sizes available, a state of the state of the state of the state of the J. MOIR (TOOLS), 81 Oldbarn Street, Hyde, Cheshire.

EDUCATIONAL

RADIO OFFICERS see the world! Sca-going and shore appointments. Trainee vacancies during 1967. Grants available. Day and Boarding students. Stamp for prospectus. Wireless College, Colwyn Bay.

"BECOME "Technically qualified" in your spare time, guaranteed diploma and exam. home-study courses in radio, T.V. servicing and maintenance. T.T.E.B., City and Guilds, etc: highly informative 120-page Guide-free. CHAMBERS COLLEGE (Dept. 857K), 148 Holborn, London. E.C.I."

CITY & GUILDS (electrical, etc.) on 'Satisfaction or Refund of Fee' terms. Thousands of passes. For details of modern courses in all branches of electrical engineering, electronics, radio, T.V., automation, etc., send for 132 page Handbook--FREE. B.I.E.T. (Dept. 168K) Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

RADIO OFFICER training courses. Write; Principal, Newport and Monmouthshire College of Technology, Newport, Mon.

MISCELLANEOUS

CONVERTANY TV SET into an Oscilloscope. Diagrams and instructions 12/6. REDMOND, 42 Dean Close, Portslade, Sussex.

ELECTRONIC MUSIC? Then how about making yourself an electric organ? Constructional data availablefull circuits, drawings and notes! It has 5 octaves, 2 manuals and pedals with 24 stops-uses 41 vaives. With its variable attack you can play Classics and Swing. Write NOW for free leafiet and further details to C & S., 20 Maude Street, Darlington, Durham. Send 3d. stamp.

SERVICE SHEETS

SERVICE SHEETS. Television. All makes all models. Great new selection. Over 3,000 types. Only 3/- each. Post Paid. D. & B. TELEVISION (WIMBLEDON) LTD., 131 Kingston Road, South Wimbledon, London, S.W.19. Tel.: CHErrywood 3955.

SERVICE SHEETS for all makes, Radio, T/V, Tape Recorders, 1925-1966. Prices from I/-, Catalogue 6,000 models 2/6d. Free faultfinding guide with all Sheets. Please send stamped addressed envelope with all orders/ enquiries, HAMILTON RADIO, Western Road, St. Leonards, Sussex.

SERVICE SHEETS, Radio TV, 5,000 models, List 1/-, S.A.E. inquiries, TELRAY 11 Maudland Bank, Preston.

SERVICE SHEETS (75,000) 4/- each. Callers welcome. Always open. 5 South Street, Oakenshaw, Bradford.

Licensed Aircraft Radio

Engineers

2-year, full-time course for A.R.M.E. Licences, categories A & B, and 6-months courses

for Radar Rating in association with the above.

City and County of Bristol BRISTOL TECHNICAL COLLEGE Principal: E. Poole, B.Sc.Eng., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Prod.E.



Marine Radio Officers

2-year full-time course' for young men aged 16 upwards, leading to 1st and 2nd class P.M.G. Certificates and B.O.T. Radar Maintenance Certificate.

Conversion Course (2nd Class to 1st Class).

R.T. Course (for Full or Restricted Licence).

Training given on the latest types of Marine and Aircraft Equipment in newly equipped Laboratories at

THE SCHOOL OF MARINE RADIO AND RADAR

Senior Lecturer: F E. BARLTROP

For details write to:

THE REGISTRAR BRISTOL TECHNICAL COLLEGE ASHLEY DOWN, BRISTOL 7 SERVICE SHEETS

RADIO TELEVISION over 8,000 models. JOHN GILBERT TELEVISION. 1b Shepherds Bush Rd., London W.6. SHE 8441.

SERVICE SHEETS

4/- each, plus postage

We have the largest display of Service Sheets for all makes and types of Radios and Televisions, etc., in the country. Speedy service.

To obtain the Service Sheet you require please complete the attached coupon.

Name:

Address:

To: S.P. DISTRIBUTORS 30 Baker Street, London, W.1

Please supply Service Sheets for the following

Make:
Model No Radio/TV
Make:
Model No Radio/TV
Make:
Model No Radio/TV
I require the new 1967 List of Service Sheets at 1/6 each plus postage.

(please delete items not applicable)

FOR SALE

ELECTRIC SOLDERING IRON

C. H. SERVICE (Dept. P.W.) Lusted Hall Lane, Tatsfield, Kent.

FOR SALE (continued)

FIVE-TON FACTORY CLEARANCE: Radio TV Electrical Components in mixed parcels. Example: 22lb. mixed parcel £1, p.p. 7/6. Speakers, grilles, valves, bases, i.f.s. covers, condensers, etc. Hundred other items. S.A.E. list and postal order to P. NEWTON, 16 Shalcross Crescent, Hatfield, Herts.

SPECIAL OFFER GEVAERT TAPE. New, Boxed, 51, 600ft. with Stop and Leader Tapes 9/- or 6 for with Stop and Leader Tapes 9/- or 6 for 50/-, post paid. GRUNDIG MAI. 2 Transistor Pre-amps for Tape Monitoring or Microphone Boosters, 57/6, post paid. LIST PRICE 4 GNS. LEE ELECTRONICS 400 Edgware Road, Paddington 5521 Send for Free Lists and details of above

MANUFACTURERS varied surplus, experi-menters send for list. HATFIELD, 7 St. George Bungalow, Hildenborough, Kent.

SELF-SPIN Get these AIR DRYING GREY HAMMER or BLACK WRINKLE (CRACKLE) Finish Hammers available in rrev, blee, rold, bronte, utaliter Other Yuasa Hammers available in rrev, blee, rold, bronte, Untalite Egybell Black Wrinkle (Craskle) alla rold Black (Craskle) alla (Craskle) alla (Craskle) alla (Craskle) Button self-soray cox Also carriage paid, per pusi-teristant Black Matt Initiah (12 oct, selfspray cas, any) 13/11 carriage paid. (Craskle) alla (Craskle) Braben trigger handle (rolles 5-) for 18/11, carriage paid Choice of 13 selfsbary alla colesus and prime Krowc or goulity) also scientals. a of to guilety deo seekble, Joseycheque or P.O. for cotal amoune to : Joseycheque or P.O. for cotal amoune to : Joseycheque or P.O. for cotal amoune to : Joseycheque of the second to the second tot Please en YUKAN, Depi Open all day Saturday.

> (Open all day Saturday, **Closed Thursday afternoon**)

TRANSISTORS SPECIAL OFFER

watt S.T.C. 300 mc/s N.P.N. Silicon Planar, Transistors limited stocks £1 for 6. WITH DATA

3/- each. OC44, OC45, OC70, OC71, OC81, OC81D, OC200, GET16, GET20,

4/- each. AF114, AF115, AF116, AF117, OC170, OC171,

5/- each. OC139, OC140, GET7, GET8, GET9, XC141, BY100, OA211.

BSY27 7/6 each OC20 10/- each

ZENER DIODES All volts between 3.9v, and 26v. 1w 3/6 each, 1.5w 5/- each, 7w 6/- each.

Send 6d. for full lists:inc., S.C.R., Zeners.

> CURSONS **78 BROAD STREET** CANTERBURY, KENT

FOR SALE (continued)

LEE ELECTRONICS

The Tape Recorder and Hi-Fi Specialists

MINIFLUX, 4-Track Stereophonic/Monophonic Record/Playback Heads. List Price 6 gns. Special Offer, 55/- each.

Offer, 30/ each. MINIFLUX 4-Track Stereophonic/Monophonic Ferrite Erase Heads. List Price £3.10.0, Special Offer 32/8 each, or supplied together (one of each) at £3.17.6, (Send S.A.E. for details.) All Heads are supplied complete with fixing plates and Technical Specifications. Also available—PAPST 2-Speed Direct-Drive Capstan Motors. List Price £12.0.0. Special Offer £3.10.0. Post Paid.

00 EDGWARE ROAD, PADDINGTON, W2 Paddington 5521

MORSE MADE EASY

The Famous RHYTHM RECORDED COURSE cuts the practice time down to an absolute minimum.

ł



WANTED

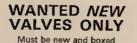
VALVES WANTED, brand new popular types boxed. DURHAM SUPPLIES (C), 175, Durham Road, Bradford 8, Yorkshire.

WE BUY New Valves and Transistors. State price. A.D.A. MANUFACTURING CO., 116 Alfreton Road, Nottingham.

DAMAGED AVO METERS wanted. Models 7 and 8. Any condition. Any quantity. HUGGETTS LTD., 2-4 Pawson's Road, West Croydon.

WANTED: Popular Brand New Valves. R.H.S. Stamford House, 538 Great Horton Road, Bradford 7.

WE BUY New Valves for cash, large or small quantities, old types or the latest by return. Send details. Quotations by return. WALTON'S WIRELESS STORES, 13 Church Street, Wolverhampton.



Payment by return

WILLIAM CARVIS LTD 103 North Street, Leeds 7

BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS

A GUIDE TO SURPLUS COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS A detailed guide to thirty-one receivers, including the HR0, AR88, CR100, R107, R1155, PCR, 52 set, etc. 7/6, P. & P. 1/-. Mail order only to: ADKINS, 72 Courtenay Ave, Harrow Middlesex.

SURPLUS HANDBOOKS

40
19 set Circuit and Notes 4/6 p/p 6d.
1100 Set Circuit and Nofes dis alored
H.R.O. Technical Instructions 3/6 pin 6d
38 set Technical Instructions 3/6 p/p 6d.
46 set Working instructions 3/6 p/p 6d.
RC 001 Chandle - A M
BC.1000 (31 set) Circuit and Notes 3/6 p/p 6d.
CR.100/B.28 Circuit and Notes 8/6 p/p 9d.
R.107 Circuit and Notes 5/- p/p 6d.
AR.88D Instruction Manual 15/- p/p 1/6
92 Set Circuit and Notes
Circuit Diagrams 3/- each nost free. B 1116/A
R.1224/A, K.1355, R.F. 24, 25 and 26, A 1124
T.1154 (all models), BC.312, BC.342, BC.348J,
BC.348 (E.M.P.), BC.624, 22 set.
52 set Sender and Receiver circuits 6/- post free
Best-tere t
Resistor colour code indicator, 1/6 p/p 6d.
S.A.E. with all enquiries please.
Postage rates apply to U.K. only.
to only only of the only.
Mail order only to:
INSTRUCTIONAL HANDBOOK
SUPPLIES
oor cited
DEPT. PW, TALBOT HOUSE,
28 TALBOT GARDENS, LEEDS 8
ANDENS, LEEDS 8

SOUND RECORDINGS

A UNIQUE TAPE BUY! Top brand 7in. 2,400ft., 25/-; 5[§]in., 1,200ft. 15/-, P. and P. 1 at 2/-, 2 at 2/9, 3-6 at 3/6. Bargains in all sizes. S.A.E. for list. E.C. KINGSLEY AND CO. LTD., 93 Tottenham Court Road, London W.1., EUSton 6500.

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

CQ ALL HAMS Telephone sets "L" Mk. 1 with batteries 36/- each or 58/6 pair. Carbon hand mikes No. 4 7/6. Remote control units No. 2 13/6. No. 10 padded moving coil head phones & mike 12/6. 3 gang 500 Pf tuning capacitors new & boxed 8/6. 19 set morse keys 7/6. 6V6 & 807 valves 5/-. Post paid. SAE lists. G. WEBSTER (ELECTRICAL) 9a Greyfriars Road, Cole-ham, Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

A.L. POST FREE BARGAINS

SPECIAL OFFERS ALL BRAND NEW V/controls w/wound s.p. switch 25k or 50k 4/8 V/controls carbon less switch all values 3/6 V/controls carbon D.P. switch all values 5/9 Mixed resistors per 100 7/6 12AU7, 6/- PCF80, 5/-. 3w. Record Player Amplifiers, 84/-. 2-way socket panels 9d. each. 4/9 dozen. Recording TAPE 300ft, 4/9 1800ft, 20/-1800ft, 19/-600ft, 12/6 Sin. 3in. 5in. 150ft. 3/3 5žin. 900ft. 12/-7in. 7in. 3600ft. 57/6 3in, Sin. 225ft. 3/9 600ft. 8/8 ភ័រក. 5fin. 1200ft. 14/6 7in. 1200ft. 14/3 4in, 900ft. 14/6

3 Reels and over 5% discount. S.A.E. All enquiries. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A.1. RADIO COMPONENTS

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

(continued)

TRANSISTORS, UNMARKED, UNTESTED, 40 for 10]-, p. and p. 1/-, 4 packets post free. Relays, thousands of types, special catalogue free. General catalogue of Mechanical and Electrical Gear, Tools, etc. (5,000 items), free. K. R. WHISTON (Dept. PRW), New Mills, Stockport.

MULLARD TRANSISTOR BARGAIN

Brand new first grade-fully guaranteed. OC44, OC81D, OC81, OC73, any 5 pieces 10/post paid.

Matched Output Set OC81D + pair OC81 7/post paid

Matched RF Set OC44 + pair OC45 8/6 post paid.

100 piv 750 mA Silicon Rectifiers 8 pleces 10/-. 2N2926 Planars gain spread 150-300 3 pieces 11/--KS31W Thermistors 8 K ohms at 20°C 2/- each. 1500+2000 MFD at 25V WKG. Capacitors 3/- each.

CATALOGUE. Our 16 page list contains prices of hundreds of Semiconductors, circuits and handy reference section—Send 1/- stamps. Postage, 9d. per order

L.S.T. COMPONENTS 23 New Road Brentwood Essex

COMPONENTS, transistors ex-W.D. and surplus. Call at ROGERS, 31 Nelson Street, Southport. (List 6d stamp.)

TRANSISTORS

TRANSISTORS For the short wave experimenter. All brand new at economy prices. Guaranteed. Silicon NPN. 2N2926, 100 M/c, 4/-, ME3011, 800 M/c, 5/6. 2N3662, 1200 M/c, 13/-, 2N697, 50 M/c, 2 watt, 13/-, BFY17, 245 M/c, 2.5 watt, 726 17/6.

1/16.
Germanium PNP. AF139, 800 M/c., 13/6,
GM290, 800 M/c., 16/6. AFY19, 225 M/c..
0.8 watt, 24/-, Send stamp for full list.
G. ELLIOTT
3 Sandgate Avenue, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks.

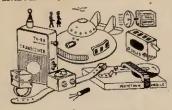
RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS (continued)

EXPERIMENTER'S PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT

The Kit contains 4 copper laminate boards to suit the designs enclowed and all chemicals required for etching. 16-page Etching Manual "PRINTED CHEOUTS FOR AMATEURS". 2 ministure radio dials. . . . also free with each kit . . . Essential Design Data, Circuits, Layouts, Chassis Plans etc. for building.

30 SUGGESTED PROJECTS

Latest very efficient electronic designs you probably haven't heard of yet . . .



... including 4 crystal sots, 4 Amplifiers. 2 Intercoms. 4 Pocket Louidspeaker Radios. Triple Reflex with self-adjusting regeneration. Bacteria-Powered Radio. Matchhox Radio. Radio Control Receiver. Control of models by induction (not radio). Human Body Radiation Detector. Efficient Burglar Alarm. Man (Woman Discriminator. Perpetus) Motion Sinchine. 8 UBENINATURE RADIO DESIGNS, semaller than anything so far published anywhere in the World. Ring Radio. Wrist-Watch Radio. Postage: Transcripter for 10m band (lisence required). Transi-tor Tester. Light-Seeking Robot. etc. etc. Price of Kit: 816. Photographs. Photographs.

"YORK ELECTRICS"

181a York Rd., London S.W.11



RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

(continued)

WELL-KNOWN ARMY THANS-RECEIVEE, MK. III Range 2-8 Me/s R.T. M.C.W. and C.W. approx. size for X s 1016. Power required 12 V1.T. Receiver H 275 V X. 500 V. set only 36/- or with 265 Me/s U.H.F. Yarkx. Section 16/- extra. Carr. both 10/-. Every set checkers complete and in reasonable condition. Air texted 10/-12 V.D.C. P.U. 16/-. New 36/-. Carr. both 6/-. Brand wew 200/250 V.A.C. Power Unit for Receiver. In four-reduced to set only 70/- post 5/-. Similar F.L. for T.X. and the Strand New Heateet and Mike which plays atraffact for set 10, V.M. Carl Mike which plays atraffact for set 10, we Aerial uning units at 20/-. Post. At atraffact and the supplied.

TOWNEND RADIO (DEPT. E) 263 Wakefield Road, Bradford 4, Yorks.

31 Set WTs, complete with 15 valves and 2 crystals. Operate up to 48 MEG tunable with circuit and details. No rear case, 25/-, each. Part post 5/-.

Spare Set Valves and Crystals, 12/6. Chassis less valves, 12/6, P. & P. 5/-.

No other spares available. Assorted High Stab Resistors, 7/6. 100.

Assorted Syflex P.F. Condensers, 7/6, 100.

Paxolin Sheet, 1/16" x 12" x 12", 3/-.

Thin Paxolin Sheet, approx. 1/64 x 12" x 12", 6 sheets for 5/-

White Plastic Sheet, approx. 1_{153} x 61" x 24". Suitable dials, insulation, case fronts, etc. 4 sheets for 5/-.

Small E.M. Counters, 5 digit, 500 ohm. 6/6. Bulgin Extra Sensitive Micro Switch. 5/-. P.O. Relay 2000 ohm, 1B, 5/-, 1M, 1B, 6/-.

Key Switches, 4 pole, 2 throw, 3/6. 3 position DP+DP centre off, 5/-, 3 c/o+4 c/o centre off, 6/-, DP+DP 2 for 5/-,

Plessey Plugs and Sockets, 12 way. 3/- pr., 6 way 5/- pr.

6 or 12 way screened cable to match, 3/- yd. Breast Mike, 6/-. Carbon Inserts, 1/6-

Battery Ever-Ready, 90v+71v. 4/6. 12 for 30/-. Small Component Boxes, 12/6, for 60 samples 6d. Mu Metal Screen for 5µP7 with fittings, 5/6-250mA Fuses 11° x 1°, 5/-, 100. 100 yolt Hand Generator, 7/6.

Rheostat WW Rotary, 15 ohms, 3.6 amp, 12/6. Details of Instrument Case Assembly Free, send large addressed envelope.

Rotary Transformer, Input 12 volts, output 490v at 65mA, 9/-.

Rotary Transformer, 12v. input, 300v output, at 0.2 amp., 35/-.

Modern lightweight Breast Mikes, Polythene fittings. New, 7/6, spare insert 2/6.

Ernest Turner meter 21" fitting (round) 1-0-1M/A. Centre zero, 12/6.

Carpenters relay type 3SE1. 250 ohm + 200 ohm each side. Fitted with plug in base, 17/6 each.

Type 3000 P.O. relay, New 6000 ohm coil, 2 sets of change-over. 8/6. Transistors 2G302, 2/.-

Printed circuit board, 11° x 54° ideal for reuse with 28 diodes CV448 plus some high stab resis-tors, 10/- post paid.

A new range of instrument cases ready send for free list. S.A.E. please.

Polestyrene capacitors 125 volts wkr., 120,000. Recent manufacture for computor co. Prices 64, each, 5/- doz., 25/- per 100. Your choice of values stock up now and save pounds, FREE sample with lists of values.

Siemens High Speed Relay, S.P.C.O. 1000,+ 1,000 ohms, 6/-.

Small Sealed Relay 1,700 +1,700 ohms S.P.C.O., B/-

P.O. Relay. 200 ohms 2 change over, 6/-Mains transformer output 350-0-350v at 100 M/A +2 x 5v at 2A, 1 x 2v at 1A, 1 x 6.3v at 2a, 15/-.

Extra Small Rotary Transformer by Hoover. 12v in output 300v suitable razors etc. with cool-ing fan new boxed, 10/-.

E. R. NICHOLLS

Mail Order and Retail Shop 46 LOWFIELD ROAD Of SHAW HEATH, STOCKPORT CHESHIRE

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS (continued)

COMPONENTS
* ASSORTED CAPACITORS - New
Paper, Polyester, Electrolytic, etc., 100 off 9/6
* ASSORTED RESISTORS-Hi-Stab.
300 off (5%, 1/10, 1, 1 watt, worth £3) 15/-
* SELECTED COMPONENTS-Over 100
Hi Stabs, Capacitors, Pots, Rectifiers, Switches stc
TRANSISTORS-Matched Output Kit:
OC81D and 2-OC81 9/6
R.F. Kit: OC44 and 2-OC45 9/6
OC44, 45, 70, 72, 81 and 81D Equivalents,
each 3/-
* CAPACITORS-Miniature Polyester Foil;
160 VDC/100 VAC, 33 pF to -1µF:5 off, one preferred value 3/6
-15µF to -47µF:5 off, one value
(P. & P. 1/8 per order, C.W.O.)
ELMBRIDGE INSTRUMENTS LTD.
Island Farm Avenue, West Molesey, Surrey

TRANSISTORS and COMPONENTS

Transistors and Components. OC71, OC72, OC44, OC45, OC81, OC81D, 3/- ea. OC83 6/-+4d. P.P. Any quantity. AP116, AP117, OC170, AF115, 3/5. P.P.

Silicon Rectifiers. BY100 (Branded) 800 P.I.V. 550 MiA. Suitable for T.V., Radio etc., 5/-+44. P. BY213, 200 P.I.V. 6 amps. 6/4. P.P. BY215 200 P.I.V. 40 amps, £2.17.0, P.P. BY215 200 P.I.V. 5 amps, 6/6 cz. P.P. BY215 800 P.I.V. 400 M/A, 4/-+44. P.P.

Texas Transistors. 2N1302=ASY28. 6/6 ва. 2G302-GETE73. 7/6 са. 2G301=GETE73. 6/6 са. 2G3384-AC127. 2/6 са. 2G374=OC75. 2/4 са. OM0220 U.H.F. transistors cut of Ireq. 700 Mo/s. 19/6 ea

Mullard Transistors, ASY28, 8/6 ea. AC126, 8/-, OC75, 8/-, AF186 Cut of freq. 800 Mc/s, 27/6. OC73, 3/6 ea.

Mullard Thyristors. BTY-79-400R, 400 P.I.V. 4.7 amps, \$1.16.9.

S.T.C. Transistors (Grade 1) BSY95A 10/6+4d. P.P. Any quantity.

Newmarket Transistors (Grade 1) NKT271, 8/-, NKT773, 10/-, NKT278, 6/6, NKT214, 6/6, NKT275, 6/6, NKT224, 6/6, NKT27A (diode), 3/6.

Acos Record Player. Cartridge replacement for Garrard, Collaro, B.S.R. with needles, 12/6+6d, P.P. Mazda ECC85 valves, 4/6+1d. P.P. 0RP12, ORP60 Cadmium Sulphide, Light sensitive.

Special Offer 1-0C44, +2-0C45, +1-0C81D, +1-0A81, 2-0C81, 12/6+4d, P.P. LFG0 Erase Head (Transistor Type) £2.10.0 1 watt Labgear (Grade 1) Resistors 5d. ea.+4d, P.P. Any quantity, 5% + watt His Stability res. 9d. ea.+4d, P.P. Any quantity, (Mail Order only.)

J. ROBINSON (Radio & TV)

IIIGHCLIFFE ROAD, BLACKLEY MANCHESTER 9

POCKET SIZE **Transistor Testers**

Tests Transistors in or out of set Test both P.N.P. and N.P.N. Price 30/- Battery and Post Free

Personal shoppers welcome

BROOK & HILL ELECTRONICS 695/697 Seven Sisters Road, London, N.15 (50 yds. from Wards Corner)



RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

These sets cover the range of 2-3 mcs. In two switched bands, using R/T and C.W. Incorporating netting control, internal speaker and internal P.U. For 12 volt D.C. supply a separate unit is available to use this set from 200/260 V. A.C. A meter is used for thecking the set while in operation, using 13 valves, (3 ELS2 h final trans-mitter output) transmitter automatically tunes to the same F.X. as receiver, which uses one B.F. and two L.F. stages, being extremely sensitive and selective.

Each set supplied fully tested, complete with mike, beadset, spare valves, handbook, in carton, brand new, £17,10.0, carr. 30/-

here, 412,10.0, carr. 30^{-1} . (Mornofederring price alone cost around £100 cach) These nets have been made to stand up to the hardest of wear and working conditions. T.B. 101 MK 1 8/T M.C.W., C.W. This set is practically likenitical to the above, but being an earlier version, using: 11 valves (one large valve in final output instead of three). Main difference external power unit for 200/ 250 V.A.C. or 12 v.D.C. or 12 sund 24 V.D.C. Also no Internal Speaker. Size of Mk. 1 and 2 approx. 18 x 8 x 12 ims. supplied complete with mike and headset, handbook, fully tested in carton, BRAND NEW. Set with mains P.U. 514,10.0, 12 and 24 V.D.C. 512,10.0, 12 V.D.C. 510,10.0, Carriage sil 80/-

STELLA NINE RANGE

A new range of instrument cases including most of the designs used in Practical Wireless and Practical Electronics, from September 1966 issues,

These will be made for stock, ready for return-of-post service.

Send now for free photostats and price lists.

Money back guarantee on all goods if not satisfactory.

E. R. Nicholls

46 Lowfield Road, Stockport, Cheshire.

RECEIVERS & COMPONENTS

(continued)

'BY 100 rectifiers 4/- each any quantity. Post Paid. BLAKE, 52A Runcorn Road, Birmingham 12.

R & R RADIO & TV SERVICE

Dept. P.W. MARKET STREET. BACUP, LANCS. Telephone 465

SALVAGE TATUES

U.L	377 41	ALL PLOT		7.63	Vera Di	store dest	W COA
6113	4/6	C229	5/	SOPLI	4/	20P4	6/6
6L18	4/6	10P14	5/-	PL36	6/-	PCC84	41-
EF80	1/6	20P5	6/6	PL82	8/6	PY81	8/6
ECC82	8/-	30P	71-	C801	7/6	C301	B/-
ECL30	3/6	6F15	5/-	1071	1/6	10P13	5/6
30F5	5/	EB91	1/-	30FL1	6/-	20D1	21-
PCF80	4/	EF85	51-	PY32	8/	30P12	51-
PL81	5/-	6/30L2	41-	6U4GT	6/	PY83	5/-
PZ30	5/-	20P3	6/-	EY86	41-		

Speakers, Ex.T.V. Sin, round 5 x 4in., 3/6; Sin, round 6/-;

Line Output Transformers available, State set model No Turret Tuners, 8/-, post 3 .-.

Scan Colls, etc. Quote set model No. with all enquiries and S.A.E. for prompt reply. All goods subject to satis-faction or money refunded.



hade Awti-burde cov-burde cov-burde cov-burde cov-burde cov-burde cov-cover and the cov-set of the cov-print of

NATIONAL H.R.O. SENIOR RECEIVERS 5T MODEL



In excellent tested condition. Complete with 8 colds 50 Kr/s-30 Me/s and Power Usit, 521,10.0. Carr. 30/s.

REJECTOR UNITS 1.2-10 Mc/s Switched, 4 rances. Frinsrily designed as station rejector for suppresion and many other uses with elight alteration. Tuning dial with lock. Aerial In and out sockets. Brand Yew 25/- P. & P. 5/-



New 26/-, P. & P. 5/-, 4 VALVE 4 WATT AMPLIFIER "C" Core trans





Comprising 2014 4 section turbular steel telescopic mast and 122t, Jolding whip: Can be created to lease than 5 minutes. Gloses to 514, 914. Weight 21 ibs. Must have cost well over 220. Price 67/6, P. & P. 7/6. BOTARY TRANSFORMER, 124. D.C. Ipsut, 2260-D.C. output at 125 mA. Size 31 x 51h. Brand new 17/6, P. & P. 51-. 17/6. P. &

7/6. P. & F. 5/-Meo AMERICAN DYNAMOTOR UNIT. 12v. D.C. put 240v. output, 150 waits approx. Suitable for Iniversal A.C./D.C. equipment, 45/-. Carr. 5/-. Many other types. R.F. ANTENNA TUNER (A.T.U.) Calibrated scale, ideal 160/80/40 metres. Limited

[deal 160/98/46 instructions, Limited number only, Brand new with instructions, 17(8, P. & P. 7)6. ALL 19 SETS & PARIS AVAILABLE Complete list of other bargains, 1/-, S.A.E. all enguires. Credit Terms Available.

A. J. THOMPSON (Dept. P.W.) "EILING LODGE", CODICOTE, HITCHIN, HERTS. Phone: CODICOTE 242

TAPE RECORDERS, TAPES, Etc.

TAPES TO DISC-using finest professional equipment 45 rpm-18/-. S.A.E. leafiet. DEROY, High Bank, Hawk Street, Carnforth. F.ancs.

SITUATIONS VACANT

RADIO & TV Exam. and Courses by Britain's finest Home-study School. Coaching for Brit.I.R.E., City & Guilds Amateur's Licence, R.T.E.B., P.M.G. Cert., etc. FREE brochure from BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL, Russell Street, Reading.

ALDERMASTON COURT POSTAL TRAIN-ING for B.Sc. (Eng) Part 1., A.M.I.E.R.E., A.M.S.E., City & Guilds, G.C.E., etc. prepares you privately for high pay and security as Technician or Technologist. Thousands of passes. For details of Exams & Courses in all passes. For details of Exams & Courses in all branches of Engineering, Building, Electronics, etc. (including latest information on C.Eng.), write for 132-page handbook—FREE Please state interest. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY, (Dept. 169K), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Backo Berks.

TV and Radio, City & Guilds, R.T.E.B., Certs., etc. on 'Satisfaction or Refund of Fee' terms. Thousands of passes. For full details of exams and home training Courses (including practical equipment) in all branches of Radio, TV, Electronics, etc. write for 132-page handbook — FREE. Please state subject. BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY. (Dept. 137K), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks.

RADIO TECHNICIANS

A number of suitably gualified candidates are required for permanent and pensionable employment in various parts of the UK, including London, but primarily Cheltenham. There are also opportunities for service abroad.

Applicants must be 19 or over and be familiar with the use of Test Gear. They must have had Radio/Electronic workshop experience and offer at least "O" level GCE passes in English Language, Maths and/or Physics, or hold the City and Guilds Telecommunications Technician Intermediate Certificate or equivalent technical qualifications.

Pay according to age, e.g. at 19 £747, at 25 £962 (highest age pay on entry) rising by four annual increments to £1,104.

Prospects of promotion to grades in salary range £1,032-£1,691. There are a few posts carrying higher salaries.

Annual Leave allowance of 3 weeks 3 days, rising to 4 weeks 2 days,

Normal Civil Service sick leave regulations apply.

> Application forms available from: Recruitment Officer (RT/37) **Government Communications** Headquarters **Oakley, Priors Road** CHELTENHAM, Glos.

SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

G.E.C. HAMMERSMITH

require

TRAINEE ENGINEERS (ELECTRICAL or MECHANICAL)

to work on the development and pro-duction of the most modern micro-wave tubes. Selected applicants will work initially in our Research Laborawork initially in our Research Labora-tories at Wenbley and will be trained in the techniques of microwave tube manufacture. Eventually, they will form part of a team producing these devices in our Hammersmith factory. Age 18-24 years.

Candidates should preferably be study-ing for O.N.C. or equivalent and have some experience in industry or should have an 'A' level science subject but consideration would be given to a school leaver with a good basic educa-tion who had a practical bent.

Please apply: Personnel Officer M.O. VALVE CO. LTD, Brook Green Works Hammersmith, W.6 Telephone No. 603-3431





EQUIPMENT CABINETS OF DISTINCTION

The second s



©RADIONIC

ABSORBING EXCITING!

Unique and brilliantly simple. Hundreds of educational establish-ments—Universities, Technical Colleges, Schools, the Armed Forces— are already using Radionic for electronic instruction. Enthusiastic owners range from § to 82 years of age. Selected by the Council of Industrial Design for all British Design Centres. Featured in Sound and Television broadcasts.

The system is beautifully engineered from top quality British components. No soldering. No mains, No prior knowledge needed, Simply arrange components on perforated transparent panel, position brass connecting strip underneath fix with 6BA nuts and circuit works with full efficiency. You can then dis-mantle and bnild another circuit. Your results are guaranteed by our Technical Department and News Letter Service. All parts available separately for conversion or expansion of sets.

NEW? Our "No soldering" printed circuit board for superhet portable.

amphy	inser	i con	spon	cuts a	na ti	gnten	nu
No. 1 Se	t £5	.18.6	14 €	Ircuits	s (Ea)	rphone	e)

No. 1 Set 25,3,8 14 Circuits (Earphone) No. 2 Set £61,9,5 20 Circuits (Earphone) No. 3 Set £11,2,7 22 Circuits (7 x 4in, Loudspeaker output) No. 4 Set £15,3,8 26 Circuits (include 6 Transistor and reflex superhets) Prices (Post Free)

(Plus P.T. increases of 1/8; 1/11; 3/1; 4/2d respectively.)

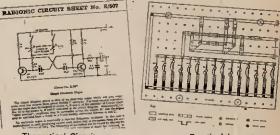
Full details from: RADIONIC PRODUCTS LIMITED STEPHENSON WAY, THREE BRIDGES **CRAWLEY**, SUSSEX

Tel. CRAWLEY 27028

RADIO & ELECTRONIC CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM



A No. 4 SET and 6-TRANSISTOR SUPERHET



Theoretical Circuit

Practical Lavout

\$Ug

ĥ

55/-

(Trade Enquiries invited) Our 'E' Series of basic electronic circuits is available separately. Send for details of E/508 our do-it-yourself computer



NEW RANGE U.H.F. AERIALS FOR BBC 2 (625) line transmissions

All U.H.F. aerials now fitted with tilting bracket and 4 element grid reflectors. Loff Momentar Arrays, 7 element, 35/-element, 57/8, Wall Mounting with Cranked Arm, 7 element, 60/-, 11 element, 67/-, 14 element, 55/-, 18 element, 62/6, Mast Mounting with 2h. clamp, 7 element, 42/6; 11 element, 55/-, 18 element, 62/-, 18 element, 70/-, Chinney Mounting Arrays, Complete, 7 element, 72/6; 11 element, 60/-; 14 element, 57/6; 18 element, 95/-, Complete assembly instructions with every unit. Low Loss Cable, 1/6 yd. U.H.F. Preamps, from 75/-, State elevery channel number required on all orders.



K.V.A. ELECTRONICS (Dept. P.W.) 27 Central Parade, New Addington Surrey LOD 2266

795

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
10 /- E	BARGAIN S	ALE 10/-
 10/- PISTOL-GRIP SOLDERI (USUALLY 25/-) 10/- 20 well assorted TRANS ELECTROLYTICS 10/- 3 Television Smoothing 200/200μf., 200/100μf., 275 volt 10/- 50 assorted ¼ watt 5% R (Long leads) 10/- 100 ¼ to ¼ watt mixed rest 10/- 100 ¼ to ½ watt mixed rest 10/- 100 ½ to 3 watt Close To 10/- 100 Silver Mica/Ceramic Condensers 10/- 50 assorted paper conder 10/- 50 assorted paper conder 10/- 50 untested TRANSISTO (excellent value) 	$\begin{array}{c cccc} & (n \\ 10/- & 10/-$	NPN or PNP Switching Transistors in. 200 mc/s) Transistor Holders COS MONO PICK-UP HEAD OMPLETE WITH NEEDLES Miniature earpieces complete with ug and lead Diodes. Very high quality agnetic Lapel Microphone with ug and lead , 4" or 5" Low impedance LOUD- TEAKER GNAL INJECTOR R.F./I.F./A.F. rts and circuit r Rev. Counter, Parts and Circuit xcl. meter) pre-set potentiometers mixed
10/- FREE! 10/- FREE!	ANY ELEVEN ITEMS FOR £	10/- FREE! 10/- FREE!
	G. F. MILWAI	
Additional and a state of the state of	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 HEAVY DUTY RELAYS 9-14v. DC coil, single pole, switching up to 40 amps at low voltage, 2/6. P.P. 1/6d. Discounts for quantities. HI-K CERAMIC CAPACITORS (DISC) 500v. DC working, 1,000 pF 3/9 per dozen, P.P. 9d. 10,000 pF 3/9 per dozen, P.P. 9d. SUBMINIATURE ELECTROLYTICS 100 mtd. 15v., brand new, at the fantastic price of 9/6d. per dozen, P.P. 9d. Send for list of other bargains.
237 GIPSY ROAD WEST NORWOOD, S.E.27 Tel. Gipsy Hill 5000	(Incorp. National Inst. of Engineering) (Dept. 849F), 148 HOLBORN LONDON, E.C.1	BRIAN J. AYRES & CO. Dept. ED. 8 Hartfield Road Wimbledon, London S.W.19 Telephone: Wimbledon 6063

Oat Uwner The New Monthly all Boat ENTHUSIASTS HAVE ALWAYS WANTED

PRACTICAL

New and new in outlook, excitingly different from stem to stern, Practical BOAT OWNER has been expertly planned to give the maximum practical help to all boat enthusiasts, newcomers and old hands alike, up river and out to sea.

> Month by month Practical BOAT OWNER will advise on buying, building and maintaining sail and power craft. You'll learn about the latest equipment and materials. Step-by-step instructions on everything from minor repairs to major overhauls will help you keep your boat in trim for the lowest outlay. Experts will guide you to safer, better seamanship.

FREE INSIDE! Skippers' safety Check cards

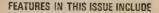
Boat Owner | SAFETY CHECK

Boat Owner safety chec

Two waterproofed, handysize cards to keep in the cockpit for instant check.

1 THE RULE OF THE ROAD 2 WARNING SIGNS & BEACONS

More FREE cards in the following issues



BUILDING A BOAT? Or hoping to? First of a series for non-experts that makes the job easy.

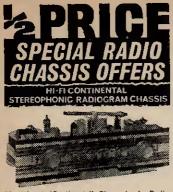
FAMILIES AFLOAT. Children can be safe, snug and contented, says our woman's page writer... even tots in carrycots.

TREAT YOUR OUTBOARD MOTOR RIGHT. A photo series on step-bystep care and maintenance.

PLUS Gadgets to make. Buyer's Guide to essential equipment. New craft for family fun. Fire protection. New life for an old boat. Essential knots and hundreds of other practical tips.



PRACTICAL BOAT OWNER HELPS YOU GET THE BEST OUT OF BOATING . MONTHLY 3'6



Magnificent 'Continental' Stereophonic Radio-gram Chassis with plano key switches, builtferrite rod aerial. Comes complete with two 10" elliptical loudspeakers, plus a mono/stereo 4-speed automatic record changer. Complete 29: gns. (Units available separately if required.

29; gns. (Units evaluable separatory in required. Chassis only, 21 gns.). Special terms available of £10.6.6 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of £1.7.3 (total H.P. of £37.17.0)+15/- P. & P. Send £11.1.8 now.



The Imperial Stereophonic 4 waveband chassis has the most advanced specifications yet offered in this country. There is a built-in ferrite rod aerial, seven plano key buttons, controlling mono/stereo selection. GramLong-Medium-Short-FM-ON/OFF. The unit comes complete with two 10° elliptical loudspeakers plus a mon/stereo 4 speed auto-matic record changer. Complete £41.9.6. Chassis only, 291 gns.

Special terms available of £13,16.6 deposit followed by 24 monthly payments of £1.8.10 (total H.P. £48.8.6) + 17/5 P. & P. Send £14.14.0 now.



This most advanced radiogram chassis with automatic push button selection covers short, medium and long wavebands plus V.H.F./F.M. Offered complete with 2 10 x 6 speakers 4 speed Stereo/Mono autochanger only £35.19.6. Chassis only 25 gas. Special terms available of £12 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of £1,11.7. (total H.P. £40.8.6)+15/- P. & P. Send £12.15.0 now.

All Lewis Radio equipment including valves are fully guaranteed for one year iree of charge. Send your cheque or P.O. today while stocks last to Dept. P.27.



PADGETTS RADIO STORE OLD TOWN HALL LIVERSEDGE, YORKSHIRE

Telephone: Cleekheaton 2866

Special Offer. Garrard Record Players. Auto Changers. Model ATE #8.2.6. Model 1,000 \$5.12.0.

Still.O. Singlet's Model S.P.25 28.2.6. Carriage and insurance on any Model 10/-. All complete with cartridge and maker's guarantee. I9 Set with outer case. Receiver section complete with values. Receiver section for a section complete with values. So micro-amp meter, all transmitter parts. Relay and 807 value. Condition fair. No dry rot 10/-. Cart. 10/-. Reclaimed Tubes. Six months' guarantee, AW43/80, 30/-. MW43/80, 30/-. CRM172, 30/-. CRM142, 17/-, 12in. Tubes perfect but without guarantee, 17/- each. Carriage on any Tubes in G.B. 10/-. Specially Selected Nearly New Yalves. Specially Selected Nearly New 6 months' guarantee. Valves.

PY33	6/-		ARP12	1/6	† EL38	5/-
PCC84	5/6		ECL80	3/6	5U49	4/-
PCF80	5/6		ECC83	5/-	6K7	1/9
PL81	5/6		ECC82	4/3	676	1/9
000	010	1	E POI	100	10527	- 01A

Single Valves, Post 7d. VALVE LIST

Ex. Single	Equipment, Valves, Post	3 7d.	months'	guarantee
OTPRETO	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

EF80	1/6	PCF80	2/-	10P13	2/6
ECL80	1/8	PCC84	2/-+ 2/- 2/- 33/- 5/- 1/6 1/6 1/- 5/- 1/6 5/- 5/-	10P1G	2/6/- 35/- 4/6 5/- 8/- 8/- 8/- 5/- 5/- 5/-
EF91	96.	PCL82	41-	20D1	3/-
EB91	Ord.	PCL83	3/-	20L1	51-
EBF80	3/-	PCL85	3/-	20P1	41-
ECC81	3/-	PZ30	51-	20P4	8/6
ECC82	3/-	PY81	1/6	U329	5/-
ECC83	4/-	PY82 PL81	1/6	U801	8/6
EL84	5/-	PL81	41-	U301	5/-
EF50	1/-	PL36 PY33	5/-	U191	5/-
EY86	5/-	PY33	5/-	U281	5/-
6K25	5/-	638	1/6	U282	5/-
6U4	5/-	6F1	1/-	U25	5/-
6P25	1/6 90. 3/- 3/- 5/- 5/- 5/- 5/-	6F14	5/-		
KT236	5/-	10C2	5/-		

KTGS 5/-1 10C2 5/-1
Bireaking up 19 Sets, ..., Post 2/6. 1 Doz. 28/-, Relays 100 Ohm Coll 2/-, Post 2/6. 1 Doz. 28/-, Post Paid. Jack Sockets 7/6 doz. Post Paid.
Topgie Switches 7/6 doz. Post Paid.
Top Grade Diodes 3/6 doz. Post Paid.
Top Grade Diodes 3/6 doz. Post Paid.
Godmans 7 x 4, 5/-, Goodmans 8 x 5, 7/6. 6 x 4 and 5/ms, 3/-, Plus Post on any Speaker, 4/-, New 12 inch Speakers, with built-in tweeter, 4/-, New 21 volt Miniature Model Makers Motors Single Phase Quarter H.P., 26/-, Sixth H.P., 15/-

15/-

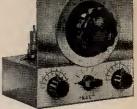
¹⁰⁷ Fx Washing Mcchines. Fully guaranteed Phys Carriage 10/-. Type 46 Set. Complete with valves. Send receive switch removed, 12/6. Post Paid.

NEW VALVES! **Guaranteed Set Tested**

Guaranteeda bot rootea							
24-HOUR SERVICE							
1R5	41-1	DF96	5/11	EF80	4/8	PY32	8/8
185	8/8	DK32	7/-	EF85	6/-	PY33	8/8
114	2/9	DK91	41-	EF86	6]-	PY80	4/9
354	4/8	DK96	0/8	EF89	4/9	PY81	5/-
SV4	51-	DLSS	6/6	EL33	6/3	PY62	4/9
5V4G	7/9	DL 35	4/9	EL41	8/-	PY83	5/8
5YSOT	4/6	101.92	4/8	EL84	4/3	PY800	5/11
6F1	6/8	DL94	5/-	EY51	5/11	R19	6/6
6E7G	1/3	DL90	3/11	EY86	5/8	U25	8/8
6K8G	3/8	DY86	6/8	EZ40	5/6	U26	8/6
6L18	7/3	DY87	6/3	E780	3/6	U191	10/-
607G	6/6	EABCS	0 5/6	EZ81	4/-	U301	11/6
6¥6G	8/-	EAF42	7/-	GZ32	8/9	U801	16/-
10C2	11/3	EBC41	6/6	KT61	6/3	UABCS	
10F1	9/8	EBF80	5/9	N78	14/6	UAF42	
10P13	8/3	EBF89	5/8	PCC84	5/3	UBC41	
20F2	10/3	ECC81	3/3	PCC89	9/9	UBF89	
20P1	8/9	ECC82	4/6	PCF80	6/3	UCC85	
20P3	8/9	ECC83	4/6	PCF82	5/9		
20P4	12/6	ECC85	5/8	PCL82	6/3	UCH81	
30F5	9/9	EOH35	5/9	PCL83	8/8	UCL82	
30P4	11/6	ECH43	8/9	PCL84	7/3	UOL83	
20P19	11/6	ECH81	5/- 5/9	PCL85	7/9	UF41	7/9
DAC82	6/9	ECL30	5/9	PL36	8/6	UF89	5/8
DAF91	3/9	ECL82	6/-	PL81	6/3		7/9
DAF96	5/11	ECL86	7/6		6/9		5/3
DF33	7/8	EF39	3/6	PL83	5/11		4/8
DF 91	2/9	EF41	5/9	PL84	6/-	UY85	4/9
Postage on 1 valve 9d. extra. On 2 valves or more,							
nortage 6d per valve extra. Any parcel insured against							
damage in transit 6d, extra. Office address, no callers.							
GERALD BERNARD							
83 OSBALDESTON ROAD							
STOKE NEWINGTON							

LONDON N.16

H.A.C. SHORT-WAVE **NEW RELEASE: MODEL "DX"**



Famous for over 30 years for Short-Wave Equip-ment of quality, "H.A.C." were the original suppliers of Short-Wave Receiver Kits for the amateur constructor. Over 10,000 astisfied customera-michnium Technical Colleges, Hos-pitals, Public Schools, R.A.F., Army, Hams, etc.

IMPROVED 1987 RANGE One-valve model "DX", complete kit-price 58/6 (Post 3/6).

(rost 36). Customers say: "Definitely the best one-valve S.W. Kit available at any price." This kit contains all graume short-wave components, drilled chassis, valve, accessories and full instructions. Ready to assemble, and of course, as all our products-fully guaranteed, Full range of other kits still available, including the famous model "K". Before ordering, call and inspect an assembled receiver,-or send for a descriptive catalogue and order form to:--

"H,A,C." SHORT-WAVE PRODUCTS 29 Old Bond Street, London W.1

SLEEP LEARNING

Make use of your tape recorder to learn scripts, languages; songs, speeches etc. etc. the modern way

Send S.A.E. for details and price list of time switches, pillow speakers, tapes and complete sleep learning outfits

MAINS POWER PACKS

The ideal economical and safe way of running any Transistor Radio, Record Player, Tape Recorder, Amplifier etc, from A.C. Mains. The MAJOR "Power Plus" for 9v.; 39/6For 9v. + 9v.; 6v. + 6v.; $4\frac{1}{2}v. + 42/6$ For 9v. + 9v.; 6v. + 6v.; $4\frac{1}{2}v. + 42/6$

Please state outputs required The BIJOU "Power Plus". For the smaller set using PP3 type battery. Supplied complete with special adaptor enabling you to reactivate your existing PP3 type battery. 17/6 P. & P. 2/6

All units are completely isolated from mains by double wound transformer ensuring 100% safety.

LISTEN TO THE WORLD on TELSTAR our



RADIO

1-VALVE

SHORT WAVE

Receives speech and music from sl1 over the sl2 over the to cover the cover the sector of the sector of the mains speaker use. Total before st2 All parts available separately.

B.C.S. PRODUCTS (RADIO) LTD. (Dept. P.W.), 11 Oliver Road, London, E.17



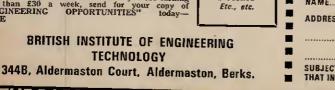
MBITIOUS ENGIN THE EDITION OF LATEST ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES

Have you sent for your copy? ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES is a highly informative 132-page guide to the best paid engineering posts. It tells you how you can quickly prepare at home for a recognised engineering qualification and outlines a wonderful range of modern Home Study Courses in all branches of Engineering. This unique book also gives full details of the Practical Radio and Electronic Courses, administered by our Specialist Electronics Training Division-the B.I.E.T. School of Electronics, explains the

benefits of our Appointments Dept, and shows you how to qualify for five years promotion in one year.

SATISFACTION OR REFUND OF FFF

Whatever your age or experience, you cannot afford to miss reading this famous book. If you are earning less than £30 a week, send for your copy of "ENCINEERING OPPORTUNITIES" today-FREE





THE B.I.E.T. IS T HE LEADING INSTITUTE OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD

Head Office and Warehouse 44A WESTBOURNE GROVE LONDON W2 Tel. PARK 5641/2/3

Z & | AERO SERVICES LTD.

Please send all correspondence and Mail-Orders to the Head Office

When sending cash with order, please include 2/6 in £ for postage and handling MINIMUM CHARGE 2/-, No C.O.D. orders accepted

Retail Shop 85 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON W1 Tel, LANgham 8403 **Open all day Saturday**

		81.99 15/ 1 ET36 '17/8 PL302 13/- 1 U261 12/-
OA2 6/- 6AF4 10/- 6D84 15/- 10C1 12/- OA3 10/- 6AF66 11/- 6E547 8/- 1002 13/- OB2 6/- 6AG5 2/6 6EA8 11/- 1001 7/- OC3 5/- 6AG7 6/- 6E1 14/- 1001 7/-	First Quality Fully Guaranteed	EL33 12/6 KT41 7/6 PL500 13/6 U282 12/- EL34 8/6 KT44 5/- PT15 15/- U301 11/- EL35 5/- KT45 15/- PX4 20/- U403 7/-
OD3 6J 6AH6 10/- 6F4 80/- 10F3 8/- OZ4A 5/- 6AK5 5/- 6F5G 8/- 10F9 10/- IA3 4/- 6AL5 3/- 6F5G 5/- 10F18 9/-	BRAND	EL33 17/6 KT67 45/- PYS2 8/6 U801 17/- EL41 8/6 KT76 8/- PY33 9/6 UABC80 5/3 EL42 7/6 KT85 23/- PY80 5/6 UAF42 9/-
1A7GT 8/- 6AM6 4/- 6F8G 5/- 10P13 15/-		E1.81 9- LP2 7/- PY81 6/- UB41 10/- E1.82 8/- MH4 5/- PY82 5/6 UBC41 8/- E1.83 7/- MH41 9/- PY83 6/- UBC81 8/- E1.84 4/3 MHL4 5/- PY88 8/- UBF80 6/6
1D6 8/- 6AQ5 5/6 6F13 6/8 14D5 7/- 1D8GT 6/- 6AR5 6/- 6F14 15/- 12AC6 8/- 164GT 8/- 6AR6 6/- 6F15 11/- 12AD0 9/-	ELECTRONIC VALVES	EL85 7/6 M8/PEN 8/- PY301 11/- UBF80 7/- EL86 8/- M8/PENT PY800 6/- UBL21 10/- EL90 5/6 10/- PY801 6/- UC92 6/-
1666T 7/- 6AR8 17/6 6F17 6/- 12AE6 7/6 1H56T 7/- 6A85 5/- 6F18 7/6 12AL5 7/- 1L4 2/6 6A85 6/- 6F23 10/- 12AL5 7/- 1N3GT 8/- 6A87G 15/- 6F24 12/- 12AT6 5/-	30FL14 13/- 866A 14/- DCC90 7/- ECC88 6/- 30L1 6/6 \$72A 46/- DF83 8/- ECC84 8/6 30L15 15/- 884 15/- DF84 6/- ECC85 5/-	EL9t 2/6 N78 16/- PZ30 8,3 UCC34 9/- EL95 5/- PABC80 7/6 QP21 5/- UCC35 6/6 E1360 22/- PC86 11/- QP25 5/- UCF89 9/6 EL821 6/- PC88 11/- QP230 5/- UCF89 19/6
iR4 6/- 6AT6 4/6 6F25 12/- 12AT7 4/- 1R5 6/- 6AU6 5/6 6F23 10/6 12AU5 6/- 1S4 5/- 6AU6 6/6 6H6 2/- 12AU7 6/-	30L17 16/- 955 2/- DF91 8/- ECC86 7/- 30P12 9/- 965 2/- DF92 2/6 ECC86 8/- 30P16 7/- 957 5/- DF96 7/- ECC91 8/6 30P16 6/6 958A 4/- DH63 6/- ECC18 1/-	EL821 6/- PC88 11/- QP230 5/- UCH21 8/0 EL822 16/- PC97 7/6 QV02-6 UCH42 9/- EM34 13/- PC000 9/- 46/- UCH43 8/- EM35 8/- PCC84 5/6 QQV03-10 UCH81 6/8
185 4/6 6AU8 9/- 6J4 9/- 12AV6 5/6 3T4 3/- 6AV50TA 6J567 4/- 12AV7 8/- 1T50T 6/- 11/- 6J6 8/6 12AV6 20/- 1U4 5/- 6AV50TA 6J76 5/- 12AV6 20/- 1U4 5/- 6AV6 8/- 12AV7 8/- 12AV6 20/-	30P19 13/- 950 8/- DK32 8/- ECC30410/- 30P11 15/- 991 7/- DK40 11/- FCP80 7/- 30P11 15/- 1207 20/- DK40 6/- ECF32 7/6	EM80 7/- PCC85 7/- 80/- UCL81 9/- EM81 7/- PCC89 11/- QQV06-40 UCL82 7/3 EM86 7/- PCC189 11/- 90/- UCL83 9/-
105 6/- 6AW8A12/6 6K6G 6/- 12AY7 10/- 1V2 10/- 6B4G 17/- 6K7GT 5/- 12B4A 9/- 1X2B 7/- 6B8 7/- 6K8 8/- 12B4A 9/-	35A3 10/- 4313C 20/- DK96 7/- ECF86 9/6 35A5 10/- 5651 7/6 DL33 6/6 ECH35 11/-	EM85 11/- PCC805 11/- QS83/3 7/6 UF9 10/- EN91 6/- PCC806 11/- QS92/10 4/- UF41 8/- EN92 6/- PCC800 10/6 QS95/10 5/6 UF42 6/- EY51 7/- PCF80 6/3 QB350/15 8/- UF43 8/-
2C26A 7/- 6B8G 2/6 6KNG 4/- 12BF6 5/6 2C34 7/6 6BA6 4/6 6L66C 7/6 12BH7 6/- 2C31 12/- 6BA7 15/- 6L17 9/- 12BY7 10/- 2CW4 12/- 6BE6 4/6 6L19 6/- 12C3 4/6	8605 8/6 5670 10/- DL68 10/- ECH81 5/3 3605 12/- 5718 10/- DL09 12/6 ECH83 7/6 51.067 8/- 5749 10/- DL91 5/- ECH84 9/-	EY81 7/- PCF82 6/6 Q81200 10/- UF90 7/- EY83 9/- PCF87 11/8 Q81202 8/8 UF85 7/6 EY84 7/6 PCF800 10/- Q81203 8/6 UF86 9/-
2D21 6/- 6BF6 6/- 6LD20 5/- 12K1 20/- 2E24 40/- 6BF7 15/- 6N7GT 7/- 12K5 10/- 2E26 22/6 6B666 18/- 6P25 12/- 12K5 10/-	35W4 4/6 5751 12/- DL92 6/- ECL80 7/- 33Z3 10/- 5905 5/- DL93 4/- ECL81 7/6 35Z4G 4/- 6080 25/- DL94 6/- ECL82 6/3 55Z4G 8/6 6146 25/- DL95 7/- ECL83 8/6	EY87 8/- PCF802 9/6 QVO3-12 UL41 9/- EZ22 6/- PCF805 11/- 10/- UL84 6/6 EZ35 5/6 PCF806 12/- 0V05-25 9/- UM4 10/-
3A4 4/- 6BH6 7/6 6P28 13/6 12K76T 7/- 3A5 7/- 6BJ6 7/6 6Q56 15/- 12K8 8/- 3A86T 8/- 6BK4 22/6 6Q7 7/- 12287 4/- 3AY6 6/6 6BK7A 9/- 68A7 7/- 128A7 7/-	3525GT 5/6 6159 82/- DL06 7/- ECL84 12/- 42 6/- 6293 60/- DM70 5/6 ECL85 11/6 431U 8/- 636 26/- DY30 8/- ECL86 11/6	EZ40 7/6 PCF808 11/- R1 8/- UM80 5/- EZ41 8/- PCL80 10/6 R2 8/- UM81 10/- EZ80 5/- PCL81 9/- R10 15/- UM81 10/-
3B7 5/- 6BL7GTA 68C7 9/- 123C7 4/- 3B28 40/- 10/- 68F5 8/- 123C7 5/- 3D6 4/- 6BN8 7/6 68F7 7/- 128H7 4/-	b0A5 12/- 6939 45/- DY86 6/6 EFS3 5/- 50B5 6/3 7551 30/- E8SCC 12/- E87A 8/- 50C5 6/- 8136 15/- E89CC 10/- EFS7A 8/- 50C56 6/- 8136 15/- E89CC 10/- EF33 6/- 60C56027/6 9002 5/6 F92OC 7/- F230 6/-	E290 4/- PCL83 8/6 SP2 4/- UU8 7/- GS10H 40/- PCL84 7/6 SP41 5/- UU9 7/- GTEIT5M PCL85 9/- SP61 4/- UU9 7/- GTEIT5M PCL85 9/- SP61 4/- UU10 8/-
3Q4 7/- 6BR7 11/- 68H7 4/- 128K7 5/- 3Q5GT 6/6 6BR8 5/- 63J7 7/- 128L7GT7/6 384 5/- 6B87 17/- 68K7 6/- 128L7GT7/6	501.60T 6/- 9903 8/- E180CC 8/- EF41 8/6 52KU 7/- A1820 20/- E180F 17/6 EF42 11/- 55CC 80/- AC(HL/DD E182CC 22/- WF6A 8/-	12/- PCLS6 8/6 SU45 15/- UYIN 9/- GU50 25/- PCLS0 10/6 SU2150A UY21 9/- GZ30 7/6 PCLS0112/- 12/- UY41 6/6 GZ32 7/6 PCLS0112/- 12/- UY41 6/6 GZ32 7/6 PCLS0110/6 TP22 7/- UY82 9/6
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	080CG 43/- 8/- 8/- EAST 200 EAST 200 <theast 200<="" th=""> <theast 200<="" th=""> EAST 200</theast></theast>	GZ34 10/- PEN25 5/- TP25 5/- UY25 6/- GZ37 12/- PEN36C 8/- TP2620 7/6 VP23 5/6 HABCS0 8/- PEN45 7/- TT21 35/- VP31 5/6
4TSP 8/- 6C5 8/- 6T8 6/6 20L1 13/- 4X150A 6C5GT 6/- 6U4GT 10/6 20P1 12/- 100/- 6C8 4/- 6U8 7/6 20P3 12/-	85A1 25/- AC5/PEN EBC33 7/- EF86 8/3 95A2 7/6 10/- EBC41 8/6 EF86 8/3 85A3 5/6 AC6/PEN6/- EBC41 8/6 EF85 5/6	HBC90 5/- PEN45DD TZ40 40/- VT31 0'- HBC91 5/6 12/- U10 3/- VU39 8/- HF93 6/- PEN46 6/- U12/14 8/- W81M 6/- HF93 6/- PEN46 6/- U12/14 8/- W81M 6/- U17 5/- W729 10/- W729 10/-
4X250B 6C9 11/- 6U8A 9/6 20P4 13/- 120/- 6C31 12/- 6V66T 6/6 20P5 11/- 5R4GY 9/- 6CB6 5/- 6X4 4/- 25L6GT 6/8 5U4G 5/- 6CD6GA17/- 6X5GT 5/6 25Z4G 8/-	90AV 96/- AHP12 3/6 EBC91 5/- EF93 4/6 90C1 12/- AT825 9/- EBF80 7/6 EF94 5/6 90C2 25/- AW6 5/- EBF83 8/- EF95 5/-	HL2 4/- PEN38310/- U21 7/- X76M 7/6 HL2K 4/- PEN38310/- U21 7/- X76M 7/6 HL23 6/- PEN384 7/- U22 6/-
BUSGEB B/B BCG7 10/- 6YEG 9/- 2525 B/- BUS S/- 6CH6 6/- 7B6 11/- 252766T11/- SV4G 8/6 6CL6 9/- 7B7 7/- 25D7 7/-	SOCG 25/- AZ11 6/- EBP89 7/- EF96 2/6 117N7 30/- AZ12 9/- EBL31 20/- EP97 10/- 150B3 10/- AZ31 9/- EBL31 20/- EP98 10/- 160B3 8/- AZ31 9/- EC86 12/- EP98 10/- 160B3 8/- AZ31 9/- EC88 11/- EP183 6/8	HLA1 4/- 10/- U26 13/- XC16 7/- HLA2 4/- PF86 7/6 U37 20/- Y63 8/-
523 7/6 6CW4 12/- 7C5 11/- 20C1 6/3 6Z4G 7/- 6CY5 10/- 7C6 6/6 30C16 12/- 6/3012 8/6 6CY7 11/- 7C7 5/- 20C17 11/6	211 30/- CBL31 18/- EC80 2/6 EF184 6/6 210 25/- DA90 4/- EC91 5/- EF800 8/- 311A 35/- DAC32 7/6 EC93 6/6 EF804 21/-	HL132D 4/- PF819 10/- U50 5/- 100 0/- HL133DD PFL200 14/- U52 6/6 Z22 5/6 10/- PL36 9/- U70 4/6 Z62 5/-
6A8 8/4 6/6 6D6 8/- 787 22/- 8055 10/- 6AB7 4/- 6DC6 12/6 787 22/- 8055 10/- 6AB7 4/- 6DC6 12/6 7¥4 8/- 30711 14/-	807 9/- DAF40 10/- ECC35 17/- EF811 18/- 811 40/- DAF91 4/6 ECC40 9/8 EF812 10/- 812A 67/6 DAF92 6/- ECC70 15/- EF814 12/- 815 65/- DAF92 6/- ECC70 15/- EF814 12/- 816 35/- DAF96 6/6 ECC31 4/- EH90 7/6	HN309 13/- HY90 4/6 PL81 6/- HY90 4/6 PL82 7/- KT2 7/- PL83 6/6 U193 7/- Z5030U 15/-
6AC5GT10/- 6DK6 8/- 7Z4 6/- 30FL12 10/- 6AC7 4/- 6DQ6G 11/- 9BW5 7/- 30FL13 6/-	010 0000 TH TOOTON #1 101/00 410	KT32 6/6 PLS4 6/6 U251 6/- Z900T 13/-

POWER UNITS TYPE 234

10m. rack mounting fully smoothed and fused for 230v. A.C. fmput. H.T. output adjustable from 180 v. to 270 v. at 80m.A by means of primary tapes and high-low switch in the secondary winding. L.T. output 6.3 v. A.C. at 4 amps. Fitted with M.I meter to read A.C. input and D.C. output volts. Second-hand, tested, in good condition S3.19.8

DITTO model without meter, \$3.10.0. Packing and carriage 15/-.

HEADPHONES

DLRS, Low Impedance, balanced arunature. Earpleces can be used as sound powered Microphone, 10/-. No, 10 Assembly. Noving Coll Headphones with moving coll Hand Microphone fitted with press-to-talk switch. Rubber carpada. Cord terminated with army type 5-point model connector. Low impedance. Brand new. 20/-ea. Small quantity available if second hand assemblies, checked, in perfect order. 8/6 cs. P. & P. 3/6 per set.

RADIO FREQUENCY THEEMOCOUPLE METERS

Scaled 0 to 1 AMP, 211n. round projecting 12/6 Packing and postage 2/6 per order.

21" SCREEN CATHODE RAYTUBES

DG7-5 General Purpose, Green medium persistence tube. Double electrostatic defiction, for symmetrical defiction only. Typical E4T-800v. Focus voltage 200-300v. Defication sensitivity X-0.13 to 0.19mm/v.; Y-0.21 to 0.28mm/v. Base B9G.

DG7-6-identical with DG7-5 but with 'X' plates intended for asymmetrical deflection only, 80/*. Suitable sockets B9G, 1/6.

MULTIMETERS

TYPE MF15

A.C. and D.C. voltage ranges; 0-10-50-250-500-1000V. D.C. current ranges.

0-10-50-250-500-1000V. C. curront ranges: 500 μ/A-10-100m/A. The unster is also calibrated for inductance (10-1000H), capacity (0.6 μF) and output level measure-internet. Semilivity 2000 ΩV. Accuracy ±2.5% for D.C. and ±4% for A.C. measurements. Dymensions: 5§ x 8§ x 1§in. Price \$3.3.6.

Type 103-IT: 24 range precision portable meter, 5000 o.p.v. D.C. Volks: 2.5-10-50-250-200-2500V. A.C. Volks: 10-05-00-260-60-2500V; D.C. current 0.5-5-500A Resistance 2000-20,000 chans; 2-20 megohan. Power output calibration in A.C. for 600 ohms line. Complete with prods and batteries, **25.5.0**, P. & P. 5/-.

PLESSEY ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

24µF at 275 V.... 2/-200µF at 275 V.... 2/6 20-20µF at 275 V.... 2/6 100-20-3-25µF (100-20-20µF at 275 V. 3/-at 250 V. 5µF at 275 V. 3/-50 V. 25µF at 275 V. 3/-All voltages are D.C. working, Postage 2/- per order.

Our new price list of Valves. Tubes and Semicondustors is now ready. In addition to listing prices of some 2,800 types it is a useful reference work grinks; Valve and Tube Equivalents, Specification of Microwave Tubes, Cathode Ray Tubes and Semicondustors. Savo 5.A.E. (foolscap) now to get your copy irse of charge.

250mW 5%:		TO TTO 0 0 0 0 0		0.0
BZY11,60.0V 260mW 5%;	6/6	BZY13, 80.0V	•••	6/8
OAZ200, 4.7V	10/-	OAZ204, 6.8V		7/-
OAZ201, 6.1V	9/6	OAZ205, 7.5V		7/-
OAZ202, 5.6V	71-	OAZ206, 8.2V		71-
OAZ203, 6.2V	71-	IAZ207, 9.1V		9/6
260mW 16%:				
OA%208, 4.3V	6/6	OAZ211, 7.5▼		6/-
OAZ209, 4.7V	6/6	OZA212, 9.1∇		6/6
OAZ210, 6.27	6/-	OAZ213, 12.0V		6/6
8.25 10%:		NATIONAL AND AN ADDRESS.		010
VR426B (4.25V)	6/6	VR575B (5.75V)	**	6/6
VR475B (4.75V)	6/6			
5.25W 10%:		TTD304 (10.0T)		8/-
VR7A (7.0V)	8/-	VR13A (13.0V)		¢1,
VR11A (11.0V)	8/-			
7.0W 5%:	15/-	OAZ224 (6.8V)		10/
OAZ222 (5.6V)	107-	GILLING (01011)	••	
FERRANTI TRANSI	STORS			
ZT83	12/-	ZT152		54/
ZT91	50/-	ZT1484		75

TRANSISTOR CIRCUIT COMPONENTS Yariable Twin Gang Miniature Tuning Capacitor, two section, 4-165pF, and 3-65pF, with 1-63pF trimmer, nomplete with Broadcaat Bond Oned-lator Coll Mark Control Control Control Control (1997) PS01/AC OCCILATOR FRITTE 'ROB' AERIAL, PS01/SCC, 470 keys, 1st and 2nd LF. PS01/SCC, 470 keys, 1st AL FE. OSMOR Subminiature Transformer for Mains-to-Transfetsor supply conversion, Type MT9, Output 9-0-9 v. at 50mA. Suitable Germanium Diode G17M Packing and postage 2/- per order. 6/8 12/8 5/4 5/7 6/-

10/-



blueprints

PRACTICAL

WIRELESS

The following blueprints are available from stock. Descriptive text is not available but the date of issue is shown for each blueprint. Send, preferably, a postal order to cover cost of the blueprint (stamps over 6d. unacceptable) to Blueprint Department, Practical Wireless, George Newnes Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2.

	(Oct. 1962)	5/-	The Celeste 7-transistor Portable (June 1963) Radio The Spinette Record Player
The Berkeley Loudspeaker Enclo- sure The Luxembourg Tuner	(Dec. 1962)	5/-	Transistor Radio Mains Unit } (June 1964) 5/-
The PW Troubadour]	/ June 1000)	710	The Citizen (December 1961) 5/-
The PW Everest Tuner	(June 1962) 7/6		The Mini-amp (November 1961) 5/-
The PW Britannic Two	(May 1962)	6/-	The PT Multimeter (October 1961) PT 5/-
			The Beginner's Short Wave Superhet (Dec. 1964) 5/-
Beginner's Short Wave Two	(Nov. 1963)	5/-	The Empire 7 Three-band Receiver (May 1965) 5/-
Beginner's 10-watt Transmitter			Electronic Hawaiian Guitar (June 1965) 5/-
Transmitting and Aerial Data	(Dec. 1963)	5/-	Progressive SW Superhet (February 1966) 5/-
PW "Sixteen" Multirange Meter } Test Meter Applications Chart	(Jan. 1964)	5/-	Beginners' 5-Band Receiver } (Dec. 1966) 5/-

► PLEASE NOTE THAT WE CAN SUPPLY NO BLUEPRINTS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN IN THE ABOVE LIST. NOR ARE WE ABLE TO SUPPLY SERVICE SHEETS FOR COMMERCIAL ★ RADIO, TV OR AUDIO EQUIPMENT.

PRACTICAL QUERY SERVICE

Before using the query service it is important to read the following notes:

The PW Query Service is designed primarily to answer queries on articles published in the magazine and to deal with problems which cannot easily be solved by reference to standard text books. In order to prevent unnecessary disappointment, prospective users of the service should note that:

(a) We cannot undertake to design equipment or to supply wiring diagrams or circuits, to individual requirements.

(b) We cannot undertake to supply detailed information for converting war surplus equipment or to supply circuitry.

(c) It is usually impossible to supply information on imported domestic equipment owing to the lack of details available.

(d) We regret we are unable to answer technical queries over the telephone.

(e) It helps us if queries are clear and concise.

(f) We cannot guarantee to answer any query not accompanied by the current query coupon and a stamped addressed envelope.

QUERY COUPON

This coupon is available until 3rd February, 1967 and must accompany all queries in accordance with the rules of our Query Service.

PRACTICAL WIRELESS, FEBRUARY 1967

Published on or about the 7th of each month by GEORGE NEWNES LIMITED, Tower House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.2. and printed in England by WATMOUGHS LIMITED, Idle, Bradford; and London. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand; GORDON & GOTCH (A/sia) Ltd. South Africa: CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY LID. Reddesia, Malawi and Zambia; KINGSTONS LTD. East Africa: STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPPLIES LTD. Subscription rate including postage for one year: To any part of the World £1.16.0.

