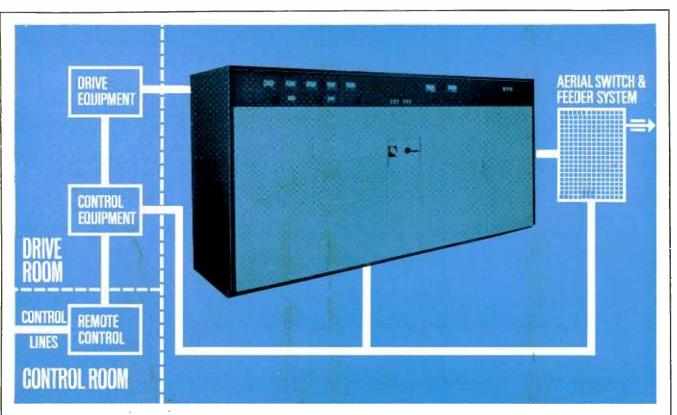
## 20W QUALITY AMPLIFIER DESIGN NOVEMBER 1966 Three Shillings OVEMBER 1966 Three Shillings ELECTRONICS • TELEVISION • RADIO • AUDIO

### KINEBY SPACE CENTER, NASI KSC LIBRARY

Aircraft Corona Noise



#### The QT.8-A STANFAST transmitter amplifier

The QT.8-A is the latest of the STC QT Series of automatic transmitter amplifiers for use in the STANFAST HF communication system. It operates in the frequency range 4—28Mc/s with a power output of 20kW for single frequency working or 30kW p.e.p. Being of the linear amplitude response type it is suitable for i.s.b. and d.s.b telephony or for single or multichannel telephony. Its built-in automatic control and

tuning facilities enable the frequency to be set up locally or from a remote position making the amplifier suitable for unattended operation.

- Automatic tuning
- High reliability
- Automatic load correction
- Rapid fault location
- Solid state logic control circuits
- SWR monitoring
- Manual tuning facility provided

 ISB techniques effect bandwidth saving and power economy
 Negative feedback improves linearity and gain stability

Requires front access only

Meets CCIR requirements

For further details write, phone or telex Standard Telephones and Cables Limited, Radio Division, Oakleigh Road, New Southgate, London N.11.

STC

Telephone: ENTerprise 1234. Telex: 261912.

world-wide telecommunications and electronics

ü

#### WW-001 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

www.americanradiohistory.com

"Wireless World" Iliffe Electrical Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1

Managing Director: W. E. MILLER, M.A., M.I.E.R.E.

Editor-in-chief: W. T. COCKING, M.I.E.E.

Editor: H. W. BARNARD

Technical Editor: T. E. IVALL

Editorial: F. MILLS

G. B. SHORTER, B.Sc.

Drawing Office: H. J. COOKE

Production: D. R. BRAY

Advertisements: G. BENTON ROWELL (Manager) J. R. EYTON-JONES

© Iliffe Electrical Publications Ltd., 1966. Permission in writing from the Editor must first be obtained before letterpress or illustrations are reproduced from this journal. Brief extracts or comments are allowed provided acknowledgement to the journal is given.

VOLUME 72 No. 11 PRICE: 3s.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

# **Wireless World**

#### ELECTRONICS, TELEVISION, RADIO, AUDIO

#### NOVEMBER 1966

- 541 "Electronics and the Future"
  542 High-performance Transistor Amplifier—' by A. R. Bailey
- 547 Corona-generated Noise in Aircraft by C. E. Cooper
- 553 Titanium Cone Loudspeaker
- 565 Power Sources Symposium
- 567 Hybrid Computers—2
- 572 "Microwaves à la Mode"
- 579 More about Farnborough

#### SHORT ITEMS

- 546 Laser Television Display
- 560 Thin Films in Electronics

#### **REGULAR FEATURES**

- 541 Editorial Comment
- 561 World of Wireless
- 562 November Conferences and Exhibitions
- 563 Personalities
- 574 News from Industry

575 Letters to the Editor

by E. J. Jordan

by P. W. J. Van Eetvelt

- 578 H.F. Predictions-November
- 581 November Meetings
- 582 New Products
- 588 Real and Imaginary by "Vector"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (3rd Monday of preceding month). Telephone: Waterloo 3333 (70 lines). Telegrams/Telex: Wiworld liftepres 25137 London. Cables: "Ethaworld, London, S.E.1." Annual Subscriptions: Home £2 6s 0d. Overseas: £2 15s 0d. Canada aad U.S.A. \$8.00. Second-class mail privileges authorised at New York N.Y. BRANCH OFFICES: BIRMINGHAM: 401, Lynton House, Walsall Road, 22b. Telephone: Birchfield 4838. BRISTOL: 11, Marsh Street, 1. Telephone: Bristol 21491/2. COVENTRY: 8-10 Corporation Street. Telephone: Coventry 25210. GLASGOW: 123, Hope Street, C.Z. Telephone: Central 1266. MANCHESTER: 260, Deansgate, 3. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. NEW YORK OFFICE U.S.A. 300 East 42nd Street, New York 10017. Telephone: 867-3900.

NOVEMBER, 1966

# for audio, radio and hybrid television applications

Mullard now offer a comprehensive range of Silicon Planar Transistors for all new design requirements. These devices are outstanding in performance and are available at competitive prices.

Complete information is available to Design Engineers from:—

Mullard Limited · Entertainment Markets Division Mullard House · Torrington Place · London · W.C.1 Tel: LANgham 6633 · Telex 22281 BC107 Low-frequency high-gain driver.

BC108 Low-frequency high-gain amplifier.

**BC109** Low-noise high-gain A.F. amplifier.

**BF115** V.H.F. mixer and oscillator for television.

#### **BF167** 'Integrated Screen' transistor for television I.F. amplifiers (A.G.C.)

**BF173** 'Integrated Screen' transistor for uncontrolled television I.F. amplifier stages.

**BF180** Low-noise R.F. amplifier for U.H.F. and integrated tuners.

**BF181** High-gain mixer and mixer/osc. for U.H.F. and integrated tuners.

**BF184** High-gain I.F. amplifier for A.M., F.M. and television sound.

**BF185** R.F. and I.F. amplifier for portable radios.



WW-110 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## Wireless World ELECTRONICS, TELEVISION,

RADIO,

AUDIO

#### "Electronics and the future"

THIS is the title of the report on the industry by the Economic Development Committee for Electronics which covers its first two years' work. In it the 22-member committee\* surveys the performance and prospects of each of the three main sectors of the industry, namely: capital goods, consumer goods, and components. Conclusions are drawn from its investigations on the problems facing the industry and recommendations made as to how they should be overcome.

The Committee concentrated on imports and exports, "partly because these throw light on the vitality and competitiveness of our industry compared with those of other countries, and partly because reducing imports and increasing exports are important economic objectives in themselves." The conclusions on the whole are those which have been arrived at so often by other committees and individuals as, for instance, this one: "There will be a rapid expansion in the use of microelectronic circuits, which will require quick changes in policy by the [capital equipment] industry" or this one on consumer goods: "Output is static and exports are low in all but a few fields."

The Committee's recommendations cover R. & D., Government-industrial relations, export subsidies, provision of international standards to facilitate exports, etc., but we are tempted to ask: "Where do we go from here?" About one-third of the 36-page report is devoted to statistics giving some interesting facts and figures on production and exports in each of the main sectors, but for whose benefit?

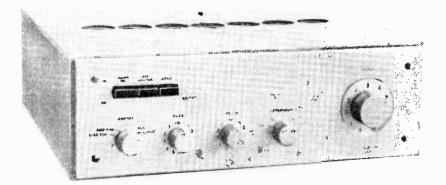
Where do the findings of this Government-appointed committee fit into the overall plans of, for instance, the industry's sponsoring body, the Ministry of Technology? True, both the E.D.C. and the Ministry of Technology occupy adjacent sections of Millbank Tower, in London, but to the outsider there seems little liaison between them.

Recently the Ministry of Technology has set up a Technical Advisory Committee on Electronics under the chairmanship of Ieuan Maddock, deputy controller in the Ministry, whose terms of reference include: "to identify within the field of electronics both research and development projects relating to systems, equipments, components and production technologies, the exploitation of which is important industrially and commercially. In relation to these projects to identify areas where effort and available facilities are considered to be too fragmented or on too small a scale." From a perusal of the list of members<sup>+</sup> it is obvious that it includes top level men in the industry who, incidentally, have been appointed in their personal capacity and not as representatives of their companies.

Are there not too many Government committees investigating the activities of the industry and offering advice or making recommendations? Looking down the " corridors of power" the number of committees directly or indirectly concerned with the radio and electronics industry is legion. It is to be hoped that Mr. Maddock's committee set up by our sponsoring Ministry will not be just one more "taking minutes and wasting hours." It is encouraging to see that the emphasis is "technical" for it is felt that all too often those who study our industry with a view to increasing its competitive power or strengthening its position know little, if anything, of the peculiarities of an industry based on a technology which is changing so rapidly.

\*Under the chairmanship of Sir Edward Playfair until May this year but now led by Sir Donald Stokes, deputy chairman and managing director of Leyland Motor Corporation. † R. J. Clayton, managing director, G.E.C. (Electronics); P. D. Hall, director, I.C.T.; D. S. Ridler, technical director, S.T.C.; P. E. Trier, director, Mullard; A. J. Young, managing director, English Electric Valve Co.; Dr. G. G. MacFarlane, director, R. R. E., Malvern: W. Makinson, National Research Development Corp.; J. H. Merriman, deputy engineer-in-chief, G.P.O.; J. R. Mills, Electronics and Instrumentation Division, Ministry of Technology; Dr. W. H. Penley, deputy controller, electronics, Ministry of Aviation; A. W. Ross, Director of Physical Research (Naval), Ministry of Defence; and Mrs. M. Swaffield, Electronics and Instrumentation Division, Ministry of Technology. (Secretary, Dr. J. R. M. Granville, R.R.E.)

VOL 72 NO 11 **NOVEMBER 1966** 



1. — DESIGN FOR A 20W POWER AMPLIFIER

### HIGH-PERFORMANCE TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIER

By A. R. BAILEY, Ph.D., M.Sc.(Eng.), A.M.I.E.E.

**O**VER the past few years there has been a proliferation of designs for audio-frequency amplifiers, and the reader would be well justified in asking if any more were necessary. Unfortunately, transistor amplifier design has, for the most part, been inferior to that of the best valve amplifiers. Listener-fatigue is quite common and there are many inherent defects in circuits that can degrade performance without it being apparent from the specification of the amplifier.

Over two years ago the author was asked by a manufacturer to look into the design of transistor amplifiers and it has taken this length of time to come up with an answer that he feels can stand comparison with the best valve amplifiers available.

Part of the answer lies in the flood of relatively cheap planar epitaxial transistors that have just recently become available. The high current gain of these devices along with the high cut-off frequencies obtainable has greatly eased design problems. Even so there are design problems that seem to have been either overlooked or ignored in the past, particularly that of overload capability. These have been examined in some detail in producing the present circuit, and this is why some parts are definitely unorthodox.

#### Initial considerations

Before discussing the circuit finally produced, it may be advantageous to examine the reasons for discarding certain circuits. Many circuits appear promising at first sight but further investigation shows inherent defects in their performance. A typical example is the  $\pi$ mode class AB system where the circuit is class A for small inputs but biases back to class B with full sinewave drive. With an input waveform having a smaller ratio of peak-to-mean than a sine wave the circuit will bias back into class C under full drive conditions. As the bias conditions are modified to take care of these very square type of waveforms it can be shown that in the limiting case the bias becomes pure class A.

Similarly the pulse-width modulated amplifier appears to have many advantages, but in practice the spurious frequency generation produced in the demodulation process is excessive.\*

Pure class A output stages give low distortion, but the heat dissipation becomes a serious problem and the heat sink size for the output transistors becomes excessive. In addition there is a far greater risk of breaking down output transistors in a class A stage by reactive loads. This is due to the greater transistor dissipation in this mode of operation.

Class B operation was therefore chosen using the normal series output connection so as to avoid the use of an output transformer. The drive to the output transistors is somewhat unusual in that a driver transformer is used. Purists may wince at the thought of using transformer drive but nevertheless a good transformer offers many advantages. The transformer removes the need for a phase-splitting transistor as this is done by balanced secondary windings. The low resistance of these windings greatly reduces the effect of leakage currents on the standing transistor currents. This gives very good temperature stability even when germanium output transistors are used.

#### Silicon or germanium ?

The complete circuit is shown in Fig. 1. Here it will be seen that the first stage is a conventional common emitter stage followed by a direct-coupled emitter-

**Dr. A. R. Bailey**, after taking his London B.Sc. degree at Bradford Technical College in 1953, stayed on to undertake research into precision three-phase a.c. voltage stabilizers under a D.S.I.R. grant. He then went into industry for a short time but returned to join the staff of the college, which became the Bradford Institute of Technology, where he is a lecturer in the Electrical Engineering Department. The Institute became the University of Bradford this month. Dr. Bailey is consultant to Radford Electronics Ltd.

<sup>★ &</sup>quot;Distortion and Power Output of Pulse Duration Modulated Amplifiers." E. C. Bell and T. Sergent, *Electronic Engineering*, August 1965.

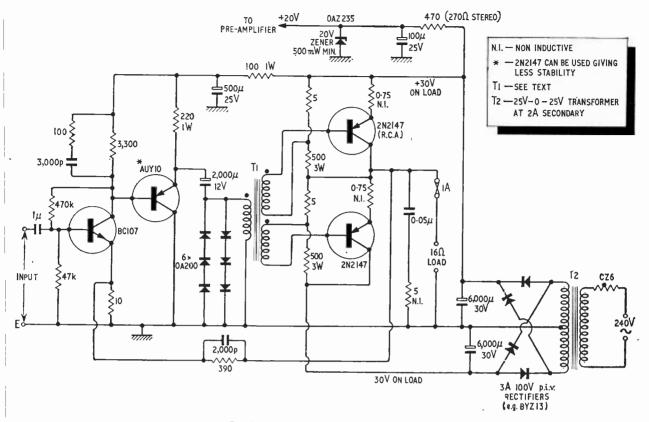


Fig. 1. Circuit of complete power amplifier.

follower. This drives the driver transformer and the output stage at low impedance, thus assisting the distortion and bandwidth properties of the amplifier.

The size of heat sink required for the output transistors depends on the ambient temperature range, the type of output transistor and the type of service considered. For example the most severe test is for germanium transistors tested under full load current conditions into a reactive load and at a high ambient temperature. Rather than deal with large heat sinks for arduous duty, the author feels that it is better to specify silicon output transistors where severe conditions are likely to be encountered. For normal domestic duty into loudspeaker loads the cheaper option of germanium transistors usually give far lower distortion due to their better linearity.

Two output circuits are therefore given, the silicon n-p-n circuit appearing in Fig. 2. The supply polarity is unchanged so that the same power supply will drive either configuration. The amplifier chassis is a perfectly adequate heat sink for the two circuits, although it is not wise to test the germanium circuit under odd load conditions for more than short periods.

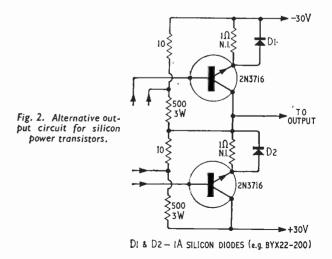
#### Output stage protection

The protection of transistor amplifiers against load conditions is one of the factors that has restricted the use of these amplifiers in the past. Anyone who has experimented with power output stages will have discovered the extreme speed with which output transistors can be

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

destroyed. Indeed the author has a very large graveyard of power transistors that were sacrificed in trying to find a complete answer to the problem.

The protection system used in this amplifier is the best compromise that can be reached at reasonable cost. The author has not managed to blow up any transistors with the circuit given even under severe reactive loads, so 100% protection should be given to any accidental short-circuits of the loudspeaker leads. Performance



543

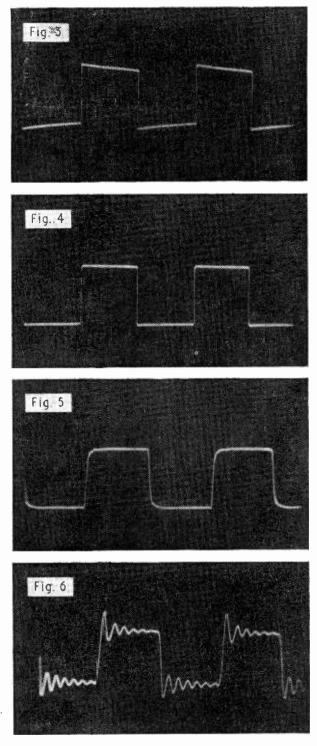


Fig. 3. Amplifier response to 100 c/s square wave with 16  $\Omega$  resistive load.

Fig. 4. Response to 1 kc/s square wave, 16  $\Omega$  resistive load.

Fig. 5. Response to 10 kc/s square wave with 16  $\Omega$  resistive load.

Fig. 6. Response to 10 kc/s square wave with pure capacitance load of 0.47  $\mu F_{\rm s}$ 

with electrostatic speakers is also good, and no power transistors have been lost due to the low reactance of such speakers at high frequencies.

The protection is split into two parts. First, the power output transistors are arranged to give automatic current limiting at about 130 per cent of rated peak output current. This is produced by the diodes strapped across the primary of the driver transformer. The drive voltage to the output transistors is nearly directly proportional to the load current due to the voltage developed across the emitter resistors. Hence limiting the peak drive voltage automatically limits the peak output current available.

The second line of protection is that of conventional fusing. This fuse is in the speaker output lead, and is necessary to prevent over-dissipation of the output transistors, particularly at low frequencies. If the amplifier is driven hard into a short circuit, then the power dissipation in the output transistors will be high even with the limited current available. To prevent breakdown it is therefore necessary to remove the short circuit before the output transistor temperature rises to excessive limits. A standard quick-blow fuse gives quite adequate protection and blows in less than half a second under full-drive and short-circuit conditions. With the silicon transistors in the output this fuse may not be necessary, but it is felt advisable in view of the cost of power transistors.

#### Performance

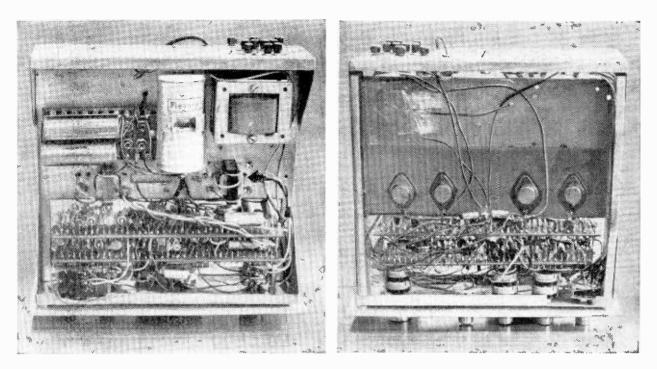
The final performance of the amplifier is well up to the standards expected of the best valve amplifiers and it does not sound appreciably different. The transient response is perhaps slightly "cleaner" than the best valve amplifiers, but the difference is very slight indeed. There is no "transistor-sound" whatever, and very little listening fatigue even after long periods of listening. As the output stage runs effectively in class A for small inputs and the distortion rises slowly with drive, this effect might be expected. Far too many amplifiers run class B output stages at very low levels of quiescent current so as to economize on heat sink design. This gives rise to bad low-level distortion and consequent fatigue effects.

No attempt has been made to obtain very fast rise-times for the amplifier—after all the amplifier is designed to reproduce the audio frequency range rather than be a transmitter The stabilizing networks are therefore designed to give the best overall balance between h.f. distortion and stability and the rise-time was left to look after itself. Even so the results are very good as can be seen from the square-wave tests shown in Figs. 3 to 6.

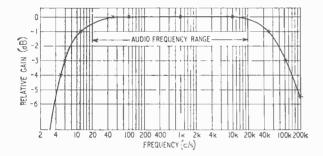
The droop on the 100 c/s square wave is due to the size of the amplifier input capacitor. This droop is not important as is shown by the frequency response in Fig. 7.

The higher frequency square-wave tests are very satisfactory, the rise-time turning out at about 3.5 microseconds. The more important factor of h.f. stability is shown to be adequate as the worst case of pure capacitive load (about  $0.5 \,\mu\text{F}$  in this case) gives fairly well damped oscillations. Unconditional load stability such as this is not common in valve amplifiers and is very unusual in transistor amplifiers.

The step-network in the collector of the first transistor cuts the loop gain at the high-frequency end of the spectrum and assists in the stabilization of the amplifier. The lower the frequency at which this cut starts, the better is the h.f. stability but the poorer is the h.f. distortion. The time-constants chosen in the circuit are about the optimum, as the distortion at full power output is only about 0.4% at 32 kc/s. The distortion characteristics are



Top and underside views of the complete chassis. Note the heat sink for the output transistors.



shown plotted in Fig. 8, where it is seen that full power output is obtainable up to over 40 kc/s. The distortion over the range of 20 c/s to 20 kc/s is very low compared with normal valve and transistor amplifiers which generally have rapidly rising distortion characteristics at the extremes of the audio range. Indeed quite a few amplifiers are unable to deliver full power output at 20 kc/s.

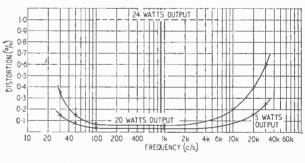
To obtain this performance it is necessary to have a well-regulated power supply so that the main h.t. is maintained under full drive conditions. After several attempts at various circuits it was decided to use an unregulated h.t. supply with a capacitor input filter. Provided that the transformer is of adequate size, then the regulation can be held to about five volts swing. This is quite adequate, and the complexity and cost of a regulated supply were felt to be unnecessary—particularly as two supply lines are involved.

#### **Constructional notes**

The driver transformer is wound with 200 turns of 30 s.w.g. d.s.c. trifilar wire on a  $\frac{3}{8}$ in square core made of Radiometal. The author is not aware of any source of trifilar wire, so this means in practice that three wires are

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

Left:-Fig. 7. Overall response of power amplifier.



Below :—Fig. 8. Distortion characteristics of cascaded amplifier and preamplifier, 16  $\Omega$  resistive load.

#### SPECIFICATION

Rated input for 20 W output into 16  $\Omega$  load: 500 mV.

Distortion at rated power output at 1 kc/s:  ${<}0.1~\%$ 

Load stability: unconditional.

Hum and noise: >80 dB down on full output. Rise-time:  $<4 \mu s$ .

Short-circuit load performance: proof against accidental drive into short-circuit loads for short time periods. For long overload periods there is a small region of continuous sine-wave driving level where the output transistors can be damaged by overdissipation. This is most unlikely to be met in practice, and with music or speech drive will not be significant. wound on the core at the same time and as close together as possible. This method of winding gives an extremely low value of leakage inductance and in practice is negligible.

The emitter resistors of the output stage must be very low in inductance. A zig-zag of resistance wire is quite suitable, but a coil may double the distortion at 20 kc/s. For this reason commercial wire-wound resistors are not suitable as they stand. Even one foot of straight wire in the emitter circuit produces a noticeable effect on the distortion at 20 kc/s.

The size of the heat sinks for the output transistors will depend on the ambient temperature range and type of service. For laboratory use it would be advisable to use heat sinks having a thermal capacity of better than 3 deg C per watt, but this is felt to be unnecessary for music reproduction. Three inch squares of  $\frac{1}{8}$  in blackened aluminium will be quite adequate, or alternatively the author's method of  $\frac{1}{8}$  in blackened aluminium plate bolted to the amplifier main chassis enables the area to be reduced below this figure. In this case, however, it is essential that thin mica washers, and silicone grease are used for insulation to prevent short-circuits.

The thermal stability of the output stage is best checked with a millivoltmeter across one of the emitter resistors. This voltage should not rise above 100 millivolts when the amplifier is undriven after a period of operation into its correct load. If this value is exceeded there is the risk that thermal runaway will result, and this indicates that the heat sink size is inadequate.

Caution must be taken with the wiring so as to avoid spurious feedback effects. In particular, the output stage emitter and collector leads must be kept as short as possible, and the main h.t. decoupling and smoothing capacitors as close as possible. The shorter the leads carrying these heavy current class B waveforms the better. If care is taken with the wiring, then there is no reason why the specification given should not be met.

(Details of a pre-amplifier design will be published next month.)

### LASER TELEVISION DISPLAY

AN experimental television display system using deflection and modulation of a laser light beam instead of an electron beam has been developed by a group of workers at the Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, U.S.A. The methods of deflection and modulation, which both depend on diffraction of a laser light beam in ultrasonic waves in a water cell, were outlined by Dr. R. Adler at the recent Sixth International Conference on Microwave and Optical Generation and Amplification sponsored jointly by the I.E.E. and I.E.R.E. at Cambridge (sees also p. 572). A helium-neon gas laser, producing red light, is used. Deflection angles achieved are small, but are sufficient to allow 200 picture points to be resolved along a scanning line and a 3-Mc/s video signal to be displayed on a screen.

In the deflection system, the laser beam is directed into a water cell through which ultrasonic waves of length  $\Lambda$  are propagated by a transducer driven from an 18 to 34 Mc/s sinewave source. The light rays, of wavelength  $\lambda$ , strike the water wavefronts at a narrow glancing angle,  $\theta$ . The acoustic waves produce an optical diffraction "grating" in the water composed of strata of different refractive indexes (i.e. strata of different densities resulting from the compressions and rarefactions set up by the transducer). The spatial period of this "grating" is, of course,  $\Lambda$ , the acoustic wavelength. A diffracted beam of light (composed of the in-phase diffracted rays) emerges from the cell, and this also is at an angle  $\theta$  to the wavefronts. In this phenomenon, called "Bragg reflection" after Professor Bragg's famous work that led to X-ray crystallography, the angle  $\theta$  at which the emerging light is at maximum intensity is given by  $2^{\theta} = \lambda / \Lambda = \lambda f / v$ , where  $\lambda$  and  $\Lambda$  are as defined above, f is the frequency of the ultrasonic waves and v is the velocity of these waves in water. As can be seen from this law, variation of the ultrasonic frequency causes the angle of the emergent beam to vary, and it is this phenomenon which is used for scanning. The transducer drive frequency is, in fact, varied over the 18 to 34 Mc/s range mentioned above in a sawtooth function of time to give a line scan. Dr. Adler stated

that all the incident laser light could be diffracted with an electrical input of less than 1 watt.

For very small scanning angles the mechanism described above is satisfactory, but theoretically the water cell should be rotated with the deflection of the emergent beam, and to obtain the larger scanning angles needed for a television display this rotation is, in fact, necessary. In the Zenith system the effect of cell rotation is obtained by rotating the ultrasonic wavefronts as the transducer drive frequency changes, using a phased array of transducer elements. The number of resolvable light spots on a screen, N, which can be obtained by the system is given by  $N = \Delta f.\tau$  where  $\Delta f$  is the ultrasonic frequency change and  $\tau$  is the transit time of the acoustic waves across the optical aperture.

Intensity modulation of the laser beam is obtained by a similar diffraction process in an acoustic cell, and this was first used by Scophony Ltd. in London before World War II, for modulating light from an arc lamp in a largescreen television system.\* The basis of the method is that the intensity of the light beam diffracted by the acoustic cell is proportional to the amplitude of the ultrasonic waves in the water, so the video signal is used to amplitude-modulate the signal driving the cell transducer. The laser beam traversing the intensity modulating cell is made wide enough to encompass several picture elements, which travel across the beam at the velocity of the acoustic waves. As in the Scophony system, the horizontal beam deflection process nullifies the apparent motion of these elements and makes them stand still on the screen.

One of the British organizations working on deflection of laser beams is Mullard Research Laboratories. Both they and Zenith are interested in other applications besides television, such as information storage for electronic data processing systems.

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Scophony Television System," Wireless World, 23rd July 1937, p. 78. Also "The Supersonic Light Control and its Application to Television with Special Reference to the Scophony Television Receiver," by D. M. Robinson, Proc. I.R.E., August 1939.

## **Corona-generated Noise in Aircraft**

#### MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL TECHNIQUES

#### By C. E. COOPER

**E** ITHER by charging action in the Van de Graff manner, or by the mere fact of its irregular shape in existing atmospheric electrostatic fields, an aircraft in flight can produce locally intense dielectric stress in the layers of air immediately adjacent to its skin. With sufficiently high stress the air dielectric becomes ionized, and resultant current flow or "corona" can generate radio noise which, coupled into the aircraft's receiving aerials, is quite capable of totally disrupting communication and radio navigation.

The effect is usually most serious on the lowerfrequency systems, such as a.d.f. (automatic direction finding) which operates from 150 kc/s to 2 Mc/s. In this system, the processed outputs of a loop (or goniometer search coil) and an omni-directional or sensefinding aerial are used to operate servo motors which drive the loop towards a null and remotely indicate this null position. The system provides both relative heading and homing facilities, and in the presence of noise the dial indicator may either "hunt" erratically or even (much worse) indicate a false bearing.

The frictional, or tribo-electric, charging process results from the high-speed brushing of air or airborne particles past the aircraft skin. Charge magnitudes from this process can be substantially affected by the nature of skin finish materials, treatments and adulterants, but the highest charge rates occur where ice crystals are precipitating out from a very cold, moist atmosphere.

Charge magnitudes have been further extended by the widespread use of pure-jet engines, which gulp fantastic quantities of air (together with particle content and the occasional bird) past their internal surfaces, and so supplement charge generation from normal airflow over the aircraft skin. This tribo-electric charging by the engines is itself additional to that arising out of the combustion processes.

Fig. 1(a) shows a typical recording of charge rate during take-off and climb of a EAC 1-11 aircraft. The circumstances are of constant throttle setting, implying no local restrictions upon engine noise. Following takeoff, charge rate rises rapidly to a maximum after some few minutes (and thousands of feet) of climb. As automatic processes reduce fuel consumption rate with increasing altitude and speed, charge rate also decreases, but more slowly than it rose, becoming virtually constant by some 15,000 ft of altitude. A marked step down can be seen where throttle setting is reduced at the top of the climb, some 26,500 ft in this case.

C. E. Cooper is general manager of Chelton (Electrostatics) Ltd., manufacturers of aircraft aerials and aircraft static discharger systems. After working with Mazda on valve development he became a lecturer at South West Essex Technical College. He then joined Easco Electrical Ltd., becoming works technical manager. Before going to Chelton, he jointly formed two small service companies but later sold these interests "when lack of technical interest outweighed the financial advantages of company ownership". In Fig. 1(a) the greater part of the charge can be assumed to be due to combustion effects, with the climb being entirely through clear air, in which tribo-electric charging is at a minimum, though not non-existent. For comparison, Fig. 1(b) shows (to a different scale) the far more erratic variations in charge rate when the aircraft is in level flight through light precipitation conditions. In this case, with the jets throttled back, charge from combustion products is small.

However generated, charge becomes stored in the capacitance between the aircraft skin and some illdefined outer field boundary, stressing the air dielectric between them. Such stress may be either supplemented or opposed, depending upon the polarity of any existing atmospheric potential gradient, as is experienced when

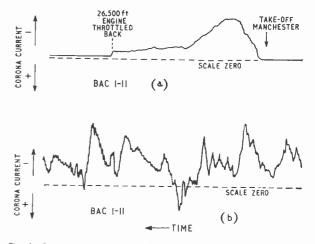
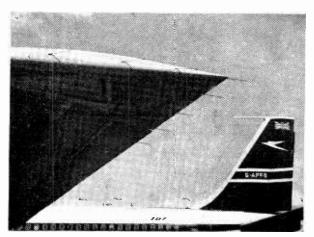


Fig. 1. Corona current measured during flights of BAC 1-II aircraft: (a) following take-off in clear air; (b) level flight in conditions of ice precipitation.



Dischargers on trailing edge and tip of a wing on a Boeing 707.

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

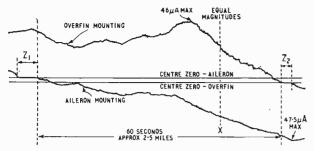
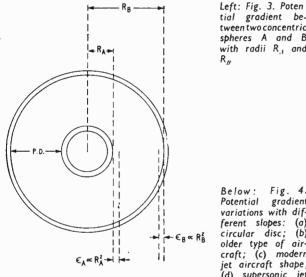
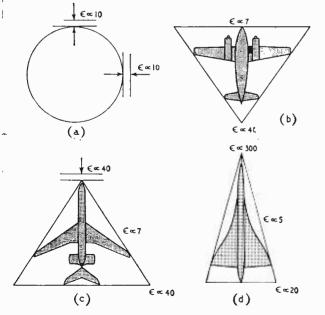


Fig. 2. Section of corona current recordings made at two extremities in an HS.125 twin-jet executive aircraft flying between charged clouds (altitude 9,000ft, air speed 150 knots). Each trace shows corona current through a single discharger mounted as shown.  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$ indicate periods of zero discharge.



tial gradient between two concentric spheres A and B with radii R<sub>1</sub> and

Fig. 4. Potential gradient variations with different slopes: (a) circular disc; (b) older type of aircraft; (c) modern jet aircraft shape; (d) supersonic jet aircraft.



the aircraft changes height or flies between charged cloud formations.

The trace recording of Fig. 2 provides indirect indication of the variations of electrostatic field as measured at two different extremities of an HS.125 aircraft flying obliquely between charged cloud areas. During the sixty-odd seconds of this recording, stress changes from maximum at the tail fin to maximum in reverse polarity at one wing tip, passing through a stage at "X" of considerable and equal but opposite stresses at these two measuring sites. At this instant, the net aircraft charge accumulation is zero, but because of aircraft span in the spatial field, intense dielectric stress exists in air layers adjacent to the aircraft extremities. Since the overall effects are similar, though not identical, to those frictionally produced, they are initially considered as a third form of aircraft charging.

No aircraft system at present used suffers from the mere existence of charge, but since the charging processes are typically of constant-current form, p.d. between aircraft and boundary rises continuously until limited by some form of dielectric breakdown. In extreme circumstances, this could be a minor lightning flash, but, far more commonly, limitation occurs at much lower potential by the process of atmospheric ionization, permitting release of current back into the atmosphere at a rate balancing that of acquisition.

The ionization condition, and consequent radio noise generation, can be reached in seconds and continuously maintained from the rates of charge which have to be anticipated for possibly 5% of total short-stage flying time. Consideration of the function of devices used to control these effects requires an understanding of how gradient magnification occurs.

#### **Potential Gradient Between Spheres**

With p.d. between two concentric spheres A and B, as shown in Fig 3, then immediately adjacent to the two spheres the respective gradients  $\epsilon_A$  and  $\epsilon_B$  will be in proportion to the surface areas, i.e. to the squares of the radii. An increase of outer sphere radius (only) will therefore increase the disparity between  $\epsilon_A$  and  $\epsilon_B$  in This in turn means that to maintain constant gradient  $\epsilon_A$  by the inner sphere requires an increase of p.d. which is less than proportional to the spacing increase. For a sufficient disparity of dimensions, the radius of a small object virtually fixes its immediately adjacent gradient in proportion to applied p.d., regardless of the distance across which it is applied and hence also of the shape of the field outer boundary.

For a spherical object, gradient is of course the same across any fixed distance radially from any part of the surface, but for any non-spherical shape, a constant applied potential will produce different gradients adjacent to every different radius. In adapting this principle to aircraft circumstances, aerodynamic shapes are such that consideration must initially be restricted to two-dimensional forms. If potential applied between the flat circular disc (flying saucer?) of Fig. 4(a) and some distant boundary is such as to produce ten units of gradient adjacent to any place on the edge, changing to the almost equilateral triangle of Fig. 4(b) might produce some 7 units at the centre of each flat side, and perhaps 40 units at each apex, depending upon their tip sharpness. As shown, the triangle at (b) can contain the idealized outline of an older shape of aircraft; in (c) the triangle is reversed to contain a later aircraft shape. The significant difference is that, in the latter

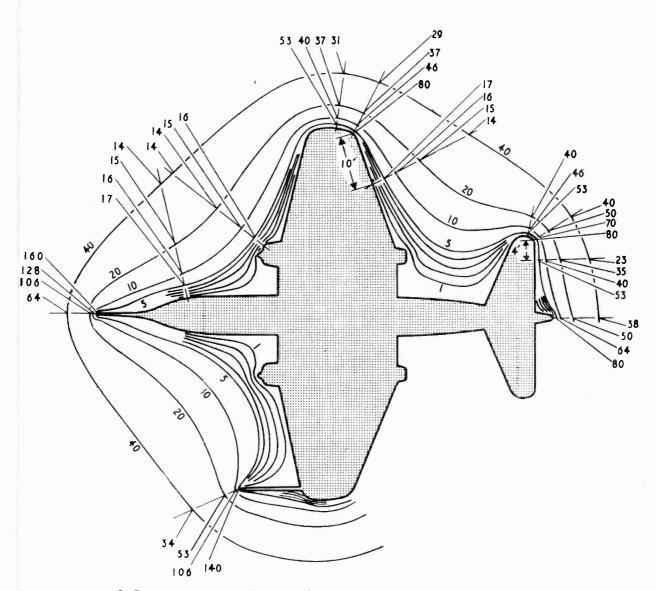


Fig. 5. Equipotential contours and derived gradients (groups of four figures) for the Canberra aircraft.

case, one of the high-gradient positions looks in the forward direction, imposing practical difficulties not present when high-gradient positions look only aft or athwart.

In all these shapes, the relative gradients indicated are still only the mean values over some arbitrarily chosen distance from the outline. Fig. 5 shows how these mean values vary with span of measurement for a Canberra aircraft. Gradients (in purely relative units) are derived from the equipotential contours, and each now of four figures averages the gradients out to contours 5, 10, 20 and 40 respectively. The projection of the nose and wingtip pitot tubes from the main bulk produces adjacent gradients which are higher than for any other part of the aircraft.

The figures marked are best regarded as the *local* mean gradients, as determined by aircraft shape out of the *general* mean gradient existing around the aircraft as a whole (p.d. between aircraft and surroundings).

Consider a p.d. applied between two spaced equal spheres; provided the gap between them is smallish

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

relative to sphere radius then gradient will be constant across the gap. Halving the gap by moving the spheres closer together will result in the mean gradient being doubled without changing its constancy of division. The same doubling of *mean* gradient could otherwise have been produced by bridging half the gap with a sharp-pointed spike, but in this case the gradient immediately adjacent to the point may be up to hundreds of times *above* the mean, balanced by a more moderate reduction *below* the mean across most of the gap.

The degree of gradient magnification depends mainly upon the point radius, but is also affected by stem thickness behind the point, and by its projection length from the main bulk of conducting surface. This process of magnification can be utilized to control the positions at which local gradient is highest, and hence at which corona will start for the lowest possible aircraft potential. Corona is gaseous ionization, occurring when sufficient p.d. exists between electrodes whose shape and spacing are such as to produce intense local increase of gradient above the average across the gap. Thus corona occurs adjacent to both electrodes in a point-to-point gap, but at only one in a point-to-flat surface gap. It can also occur at both extremities of an isolated conductor in an otherwise linear field, which represents the HS.125 conditions at "X" in Fig. 2.

The radio interference produced by ionized gas or vapour in a neon tube is quite well known, but r.f. noise signals can be radiated from ionized gas without necessarily also producing visible light.

Noise signals are radiated directly from ionized gas, with a random frequency spectrum, and magnitudes tending to inverse relationship with frequency but often significant up to the v.h.f. band. After reception via a channel of finite bandwidth, the noise signals are comparable with a suppressed carrier modulated by white or random noise, producing a characteristic "hiss" after detection.

Where conditions produce a gradient only slightly above the ionization threshold, the corona discharge can have an interrupted or pulsed form, and this results in the received and detected noise having some predominant pitch of note. For increasing gradient around the threshold condition, this note typically changes from a "ticking" sound, through some very rough, guttural notes to a whistle of pitch eventually rising above audibility or response.

#### CONTROL METHODS

There is no effective method known to prevent the processes of charge acquisition by an aircraft, which, with a capacitance typically some hundreds of pF, will rise in potential at a rate of 100,000 volts per second from a charge rate of microamperes. Rates up to a milliamp or more have been recorded, still without including thunderstorm conditions. With potental rising at such rates, even the mythically smooth-outlined aircraft of publicity pictures must very quickly reach the condition where corona occurs from some or many parts of the aircraft.

Paradoxically perhaps, therefore, the simplest approach to noise control is to make corona occur more easily. This can be done by placing sharp projections at aircraft extremities to produce corona by large magnification of only quite low general gradient. With the corona path confined to dimensions comparable to the point radii, noise radiation is drastically reduced.

The numerous practical objections to an aircraft bristling with rigid sharp points have led to the development of the discharge tip shown in Fig. 6, which in various assemblies, has recently become virtually standard for almost all British and many other aircraft types. The tip comprises a small tuft of a hundred or so nichrome wires of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  thou' diameter (51 s.w.g.), spread into a crown around a tiny plug inside a supporting tube. If allowed to bunch they would function only as single blunt point, so the flared polythene moulding is fitted to create turbulence in the airflow and so keep sufficient number of the wires separated to function as individual sharp points.

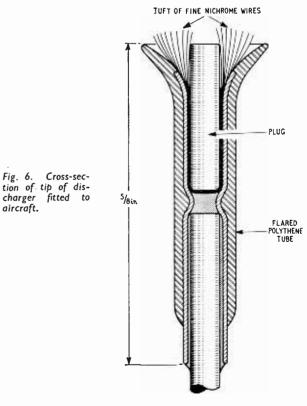
Release of corona via a very sharp point provides substantial, but still insufficient, reduction of r.f. noise generation, and the process is extended by inclusion of high series resistance. The actual value used is a compromise between greatest reduction of noise and the avoidance of undue restriction of the d.c. component of corona current. Major current restriction is provided by the gaseous corona path itself, with a slope resistance around 10°  $\Omega$  for the tip of Fig. 6. Series resistance additions of up to some 50 M $\Omega$  are therefore feasible without substantially restricting current. The series resistance appears both to reduce the ratio of noisecurrent-to-d.c. component, and also to act in conjunction with tip stray capacitance to reduce the length of path through which noise current flows, and so confine radiation principally to the ionized air. To have maximum effect series resistance needs to be concentrated as closely as possible to the corona point.

A complete discharger device is constructed with the corona-tip supported on a 9-inch tapered rod of glassfibre, surface coated with high resistance material. Some 10 to 40 dischargers of this type are commonly grouped in trailing or semi-trailing positions near to the various outermost extremities of an aircraft.

To maintain the essential semi-trailing position for the corona tip, forward facing assemblies have been produced recently; these units are designed to mount on pitot heads or the lightning diverter probe often fitted at the apex of a radome. The three discharger tips on each unit are critically angled, with spiral resistance tracks around the mounting cone.

Simulation and measuring equipment.—To optimize design and demonstrate performance of discharger devices, the equipment shown in Fig. 7 was constructed in simulation of an aircraft wing section. The high voltage generator is of the Cockcroft-Walton type, with 20 stages providing an off-load rectified output of some 120 kV from the 5 kV 50 c/s available from the transformer, and adjusted by a Variac. The d.c. output voltage is measured by a 10-microamp meter in series with a long chain of five-hundred 20 M\Omega resistors contained within about 50 ft of coiled-up polythene tubing.

High voltage is applied to the wing section through



WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

t

a pair of microammeters set into the wing, separately measuring corona released directly via the wing or via lightly insulated inset tabs, on which dischargers under test are normally fitted. Measurements are generally in terms of the applied potential and other conditions which result in various standard values of corona current, ranging from threshold (taken as  $1.0 \ \mu$ A) up to  $50 \ \mu$ A Comparative noise measurements are then made for the various conditions and currents.

Noise radiated during corona discharge is picked up by a capacitance type aerial, too small to approach resonance within the 0.5 to 5.0 Mc/s pass-band of the receiver aperiodic amplifier. This pass-band was chosen to overlap into the frequency ranges used for m.f. automatic direction-finding and h.f. communication, but subsequent interest has moved more towards the lower frequencies used by Decca and other long-range navigational systems.

Amplified r.f. output is conventionally rectified, passed via a calibrated attenuator to a transistor a.f. amplifier, and then switched to either a speaker or a noise meter. The whole receiving and measuring equipment is mounted in, or on, the wing section, since it all necessarily operates at the high potential of the wing.

The applied potential which will produce less than a microamp of corona from, say, an exposed bolt-head will produce perhaps 10 to 15 microamps from a typical discharger, but with a received noise level some 50 dB lower. Even this residual white noise will be less objectionable in form than the typically rough note due to corona from the bolt-head or similar minor projection.

Certain discharger designs show marked directional or polarization effects in their noise radiation, with fairly sharp nulls as the corona point is oriented. By optimization of uhis characteristic attempts have been made to secure even better than the 50 dB noise reduction mentioned, but there is considerable doubt over the possibility of maintaining or even knowing the true null positions in aircraft service. In fact, the noise level radiated by the discharger design shown has proved acceptable, and the major problem is

to prevent even trifling corona current from starting elsewhere than at the dischargers.

The optimum installation is a complex function of discharger type, number and siting. It has to include such factors as air pressure differentials, exposure of sharp extensions during control-surface action, and the nature of the various normal projections, particularly aerials. It is quite possible for an m.f. system to collect and suffer from noise radiated during discharge off the aerial of, say, a v.h.f. system not itself affected by the noise.

The field configuration which will exist around a particular aircraft is most readily determined to a sufficient degree of accuracy by a few two-dimensional plots on resistance analogue paper. This graphiteimpregnated material has a fairly uniform resistance of about 3000!? per square (i.e. between opposite edges of a square of any dimensions). A representation of the aircraft shape, or some section of it, together with a surrounding field boundary,

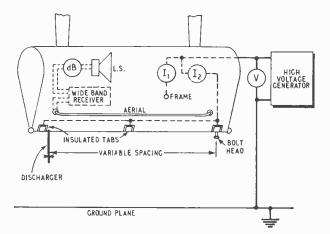


Fig. 7. Block diagram of test and measuring apparatus mounted inside simulated aircraft wing section.

are first outlined in wax pencil, and then edged or filled-in solid with brush application of a highly conducting paint (Fig. 8). The material used is a dispersion of metallic silver powder in methyl iso-butyl ketone, which air dries to a few ohms per square, a negligible value compared with the paper resistance. It should be noted that most of the so-called "metallic" paints are in fact non-conducting. Contact to the conducting areas can conveniently be made via pieces of aluminium foil, held in place by small strips of self-adhesive tape, and brushed over by the conducting paint.

For present purposes the shape of the field boundary is immaterial, provided its minimum spacing to aircraft shape is not less than about half the aircraft's largest dimension (in scale, of course). At this minimum spacing, the field pattern adjacent to aircraft shape is substantially unaffected by boundary shape. Potential now applied between the shape and the boundary will

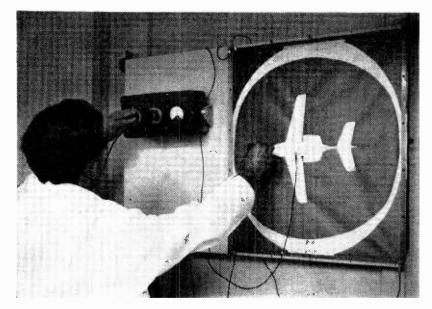


Fig. 8. Apparatus for plotting analogues of equipotential electric fields surrounding various shapes of aircraft.

distribute itself across the intervening resistance paper areas as an analogue of the electrostatic field which would exist around similar shapes in air, or any uniform dielectric. The potential distribution can be explored with a high-resistance voltmeter, but is far better done by forming a suitable bridge circuit, and exploring for null balance against a series of potentiometer settings to produce equipotential contours.

Instead of random exploration, it has been found easier to explore along a series of lines normal to their origin at the aircraft shape, as previously marked onto the resistance paper in wax pencil (i.e. non-conducting). It is better still to mark these lines along the quite readily estimated direction of maximum gradient away from their origins, and so achieve the highest sensitivity of off-balance indication.

Use of a d.c. (9 V) supply for the resistance-paper bridge has been found useful in providing indication of the direction of probe movement needed to approach balance. The four-transistor d.c. amplifier used provides off-balance indication down to below a millivolt, with input resistance sufficiently high that an off-balance setting does not materially load the paper bridge to distort potential distribution.

Exploration is conveniently made by a probe formed of a ball-point pen tip (minus ink, of course) which can be rolled across the paper without need to lift and reapply. Located balance positions are then marked on, again in wax pencil, although better accuracy is achieved by using a sharp-pointed probe for exploration, which

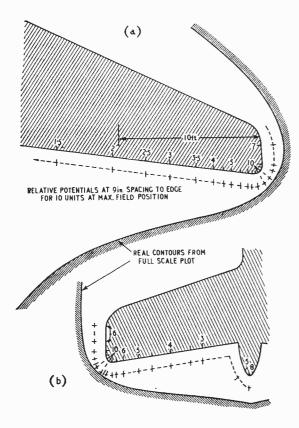


Fig. 9. Potential gradients at (a) wing and (b) tail of HS. 125 executive aircraft.

can then prick through the resistance paper to mark an underlying cartridge paper or similar. Joining up each series of equipotential positions provides contours as in Fig. 5 of correct shape but in purely relative terms, from which the relative gradients can be obtained by measurement either of the spacing out to a particular contour, or by interpolation to the contour reached by some constant spacing.

This last-mentioned is of most interest in order to provide the relative mean gradients effective over the length by which a discharger will project from the airframe. To obtain better accuracy across such a dimension, a final plot is made of each significant extension, using as field boundary one of the contours previously plotted, possibly with corrections to include effect of the third dimension, as estimated by comparison with plots in other planes. Since the contour boundary has true shape, there is no minimum spacing limit imposed, and the plot can be large scale.

In Fig. 9 the dotted line indicates the scaled dimension of discharger projection out from its mounting surface. Potential applied across the resistance paper from wingshape to contour boundary is set (by a series rheostat) to produce a convenient whole number of voltage at the discharger line where it most closely approaches the boundary, i.e. the position of highest gradient. Other gradients relative to the maximum can now be plotted for various distances away from that of maximum.

This information is then used in conjunction with that from graphs of discharger performance grouped at different spacings to produce an aircraft layout at graded spacings which will approach the ideal of equal current released by all dischargers at any given aircraft potential.

In-flight corona recordings are achieved by fitting special dischargers insulated from the airframe, each with a single wire brought in to a multi-channel strip paper recorder, with circuit completed to a common airframe connection. Each channel needs to be protected by shunt diodes against the excessive currents which will flow when in the vicinity of thunderstorm activity.

The measurement is one of fluctuating unidirectional current, with electrons normally leaving the discharger, i.e. the aircraft having negative polarity relative to its surroundings. As already indicated in Fig. 2, reverse direction of current flow is also possible, due to atmospheric gradients rather than aircraft charging. For this reverse polarity, the dischargers have closely similar threshold potential, but a rather higher slope resistance.

The area from which charge is released does not directly indicate the area or method of acquisition, but such information can, with experience, be derived from the pattern of corona variations with time and the differentials, if any, between corona in areas of known equal exposure.

To gain the necessary statistical information, an airline aircraft has for some months past been making corona recordings during its normal passenger flights over most of the European continent. Whenever practicable, the corona recordings are accompanied by taped observations of the ambient conditions, the radio noise level during discharges, and the overall effects upon particular navigational systems. The results of this programme are hoped to provide the first objective standards by which to make comparitive assessments of the susceptibility of different aircraft designs in experiencing static charge effects, and of the value of various discharge systems in minimizing the effects.

## **Titanium Cone Loudspeaker**

#### EVOLUTION AND DESIGN

COME years ago a friend gave me a book which he had purchased for 6d from an old bookshop. It was McLachlan's "Elements of Loud Speaker Practice" published in 1935. It makes fascinating and, for the author, somewhat sobering reading, inasmuch as that in over 30 years there has been so little apparent progress in loudspeaker development. Among the many possible loudspeaker types described are the full range push-pull electrostatic loud-speaker and the Blatthaller loudspeaker, forerunner of the French Orthophase. The last chapter is headed "Recent Developments" and introduces firstly the concept of a large moving-coil loudspeaker used together with a horn loaded tweeter in conjunction with a crossover system, and secondly a moving-coil loudspeaker having a small auxiliary cone attached to the centre of the main cone to handle the high frequencies (Voigt, of course). The frequency response of the last-mentioned is comparable to that of many modern hi-fi loudspeakers and is reproduced in Fig. 1. For direct comparison the frequency response of a modern 12 in twin-cone loudspeaker is shown in Fig. 2.

Undoubtedly one of the main reasons for the slow progress has been that at the time the book was written loudspeaker design thinking was well ahead of the availability of suitable materials and engineering techniques with which to implement the ideas. Modern technology has now provided us with a vast range of metals, ceramics and plastics that allow us to realize the principles established so long ago.

Once valve amplifiers had reached the stage where a few relatively low distortion watts were available, the single paper cone moving-coil loudspeaker emerged as by far the most satisfactory compromise between quality and economics, and continues so to be. With the progressive improvement of broadcasting and recording quality there came a demand for a wider frequency range than could then be obtained from the single paper cone and crossover systems, and double-cone systems were extensively developed. In addition to Voigt, Goodmans Industries were largely responsible for the sophistication of double-cone techniques. This is apparent in their famous "Axiom" range. Many companies developed excellent crossover systems and it is worth noting that, while widely varying techniques were used in tweeter design, the low frequencies were invariably handled by the ever faithful paper cone moving-coil loudspeaker.

The difficulty in obtaining a smooth

By E. J. JORDAN, Assoc.I.E.R.E.

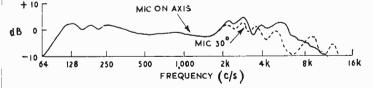
E. J. JORDAN, who recently joined Audio & Design Ltd., of Maidenhead, as a director, started his career in the service department of G.E.C. He then spent twelve years with Goodmans Industries and in 1964 became technical director of Jordan-Watts Ltd. of Hayes, Middx., where he produced the first "modular" loudspeaker.

extended high frequency response from a single cone was practical rather than theoretical. As we shall show later it is necessary to use a flared cone in order to obtain a good high frequency performance, but because of their poor strength/weight ratio paper flared cones were prone to non-linear flexing at low frequencies, resulting in harmonic and intermodulation distortion. Metal cones were tried on and off right from the start but the highly resonant nature of metal precluded these as a satisfactory material for many years. A significant breakthrough in this respect was made by Hugh Brittain of G.E.C. Research Laboratories by using a 6 in straight sided Duralumin cone having a plastics (p.v.c.) edge termination which, together with a controlled deformation in the cone body, largely overcame the resonance problems associated with metal. This resulted in a loudspeaker with a very acceptable frequency response and a harmonic distortion level which was so low that it has not yet been improved upon. Details of this were published in Wireless World, Nov-

5k

lok

15k



Dh(%)

50

20

10

٥

Above:—Fig. I. Response curve of twin diaphragm m.c. loudspeaker (Voigt) with tractrix horn about 4ft long and 4ft square at mouth (Reproduced from "Elements of Loud Speaker Practice"—McLachlan, 1935).

Right:—Fig. 2. Response, distribution and total harmonic distortion curves of 12 in twin cone m.c. loudspeaker in enclosure.

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

Dh AT IOW INPUT

Dh AT IW INPUT

200

100

50

MIC ON AXIS

1,000

2k

FREQUENCY (C/S)

MIC 15°

500

553

7 50

40

30

20

10

dB

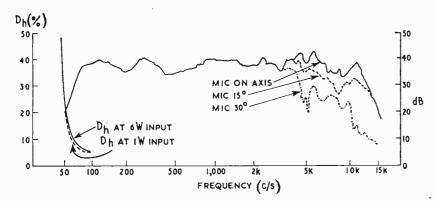


Fig. 3. Performance curves of 8 in hyperbolic paper cone m.c. loudspeaker.

ember-December 1952 and January 1953.

Shortly after this the author worked on the problems associated with flared cones and discovered that the distortion could be reduced to acceptable proportions by the use of (a) a very flexible surround, and (b) a flare following a hyperbolic law. The resulting loudspeaker, now known as the "Axiette," is still marketed by Goodmans. Its response curve is shown in Fig. 3.

Throughout these years the improvement in materials was most apparent in the realm of permanent magnets, which, for a given total flux were a fraction of the size of their pre-war counterparts. Plastics technology was forging ahead and most loudspeaker engineers were keeping a very close watch on this industry, hoping for a plastics panacea to the problems of cone design. This came —not, however, to the protagonists of cone loudspeakers but to the fullrange electrostatic loudspeaker.

A direction in which remarkable advances have since been made has been the reduction in the overall size of loudspeaker systems. Theoretically efficiency may be traded for size for a given low frequency limit reductio ad absurdum. As usual, practical mechanical problems set a limit, but the vast majority of present-day hi-fi loudspeakers are very much smaller and less efficient than their earlier counterparts-an approach now made acceptable by the availability of domestic power amplifiers with out-puts of up to 100 watts. This trend was started by Edgar Vilcher in the U.S.A. when he developed the "acoustic suspension system" which basically comprises a large massive bass cone loudspeaker fitted with a highly flexible suspension and housed in a small airtight enclosure. Implicit in this approach is the use of some

form of crossover system and separate radiators in the high frequencies.

The birth of the now well-known full-range electrostatic loudspeaker was announced in a series of articles in *Wireless World* in 1956 and a completely new standard in sound reproduction was established.

The most significant advantage of the electrostatic loudspeaker over existing loudspeakers was in its transient performance. The importance of transient response has been stressed often enough over the years by the pundits but it has been played down to a large extent by many manufacturers and grossly underrated by the hi-fi public generally. The reason for this may be due to the difficulties associated with making measurements of transient performance compared with simple frequency response curves.

Some indication of transient performance can be obtained from response curves<sup>1</sup>. For example, the ability of the moving system to allow sufficient acceleration to adequately reproduce transient sounds is directly related to its high frequency performance. The worst aspect of transient performance, however, is the prolonged "ringing" that can follow a transient. Any transient is composed of a series of harmonically related overtones and any sharp resonances in the system which fall into this range of overtones are often not very apparent on the response curve except to the experienced observer, who can recognize them as tiny, near vertical changes of level. Even this is not entirely reliable because such effects can be produced by other causes. The situation is illustrated by reference to the two hypothetical response curves shown in Fig. 4. It is extremely likely that loudspeaker A would reproduce sounds with a far higher degree of accuracy than loudspeaker B. Even though B has the flatter curve, the transient ringing associated with the small sharp changes could result in extreme colouration and very poor definition. Curve B could well be described as "angry."

The electrostatic loudspeaker is a perfect example of the above argument. Its measured response curve is unusual and certainly not level (Fig. 5), but it has the one outstanding quality that renders its shortcomings relatively unimportant, and this is the complete lack of colouration (or, in the words of the advertise-ments, "this loudspeaker lacks character"). It is a salutary lesson to listen to white noise on a loudspeaker comparator while switching between various high quality systems including the electrostatic loudspeaker. All the conventional cabinet systems have pronounced "vowel" sounds which are entirely absent from the e.s.l. (Incidentally, for purposes of educating the ear a good "live" white noise is the sound of car tyres on a wet road.)

All of which brings us back to about the present time. We have inherited a veritable fund of basic principles, the advantage of over 30 years of further development and an almost unlimited range of materials and techniques. Whither now? Faced with this situation, the author adopted the approach now to be described.

Design objective .--- The problem was to recreate sound as accurately as possible within the confines of the listening area-in this case the domestic living room or lounge. As a starting point we will assume a medium room of 2,000 cubic feet. The programme material likely to make the greatest demands on the available sound power and frequency range is that provided by a full concert orchestra. We will assume the listening level to be such as to provide a peak intensity at the ears similar to that experienced in a typical seat in a concert hall, and finally we will let the low frequency limit be 30 c/s. For domestic reproduction this frequency is quite low enough since very few recordings extend as low as this and the room dimensions limit bass reproduction to a frequency given by:

### $f = \frac{560}{\text{longest dimension in feet}}$

\From the above information can be calculated the total acoustic power required in the room and hence the

volume velocity (diaphragm area  $\times$  excursion  $\times$  frequency) required from the loudspeaker (Appendix I). It is necessary to choose a suitable ratio of diaphragm area to excursion. However, the choice of diaphragm dimensions must be determined in part by a number of other factors which we will now consider.

The loudspeaker diaphragm has to draw its energy from the electrical output of the amplifier and transfer it to the air in the form of sound This transfer is profoundly waves. affected by the impedance of the air load, which in turn is determined by the diaphragm dimensions and frequency. It is well known that the radiation resistance curve abruptly changes shape about the point where  $kr=2^{\star}$ . This corresponds to the frequency where, assuming a circular diaphragm, the circumference is equal to 2 wavelengths.

Although the entire radiation resistance curve may be exactly represented as a Bessel function, it is usually considered adequate to use the two approximate expressions given in Appendix 2 dealing with the parts of the curve above and below the "knee" respectively. Consider first those frequencies below the "knee." It can be shown

Consider first those frequencies below the "knee." It can be shown that for the radiated power to be independent of frequency the diaphragm must be rigid and either have a mechanical impedance that is very much lower than the air load or a mechanical impedance that is dominantly mass (known as the condition of mass control). Either of these conditions are realizable in practice but the condition of mass control offers

a number of advantages:

- 1. It renders the low frequency performance less dependent on room acoustics.
- 2. Performance is less critically dependent on the position of the loudspeaker in the room.
- 3. It makes domestically acceptable enclosure systems which are necessary in order to secure an adequate low frequency performance.

Above the "knee" of the curve a mass-controlled diaphragm will cause the radiated power to fall as frequency rises at the rate of 6 dB per octave. The polar response becomes progressively more narrow as frequency rises. These two factors obviously render a mass-controlled

\*Radiation resistance is the real part of the acoustic impedance of the air load. It is plotted vertically in normalized form  $R_{JI,1}/\pi z \rho c$  against normalized frequency  $kr (=2\pi r A/\lambda)$  plotted horizontally (where  $R_{JI,1}$ -radiation resistance in newton-seconds/ metre, r-diaphragm radius in metres;  $\rho$ -density of air in kg/m<sup>3</sup>; c=velocity of sound in m/sec  $\lambda$ -sound wavelength in metres; and  $k=2\pi/\lambda$ ).

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

rigid diaphragm unsuitable for high frequencies. There are two solutions to the problem. One is to provide a smaller diaphragm and use some form of mechanical or electrical crossover system. The other is to cause the existing diaphragm to reduce its effective diameter as frequency rises. The effect of this is also to reduce the mass of the diaphragm, and since at these frequencies the radiated power is proportional to the effective area and inversely proportional to the square of the mass it follows that the smaller the cone the higher will be the efficiency, the mass and the area being directly proportional to each other (see Appendix 3). Provided the correct ratio of diameter to frequency could be maintained both the radiated power response and the polar response could theoretically be independent of frequency.

Again it is seen that a choice has to be made and it is clearly seen in theory at least that the second arrangement is to be preferred, inasmuch as it does not introduce any abrupt discontinuities in the system. Any arrangement using multiple diaphragm crossover techniques is likely to suffer from three serious drawbacks. First, at the crossover frequency the radiated power is shared between two diaphragms of different size and hence different polar response. This means that there must be an abrupt change in the power response if the axial pressure response is to be maintained, or vice versa. Secondly, the electrical impedance looking into a loudspeaker system incorporating electrical crossover networks must inevitably exhibit considerable phase change about the crossover frequencies. Crossover frequency networks are designed to be matched by constant resistance at all of their terminations, a condition which is never fulfilled in practice. The effects of such a load applied to

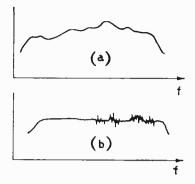


Fig. 4. Curve (b), although flatter, has the "angry" appearance associated with a poor transient response and is less acceptable than curve (a).

the output of an amplifier may in many cases considerably affect the phase of the negative feedback voltages, thereby degrading the performance of the amplifier. Thirdly, the inevitably resonant nature of the crossover system will introduce transient distortion of the type discussed above.

Accepting then the desirability of the "reducing diameter" approach we find that one of the simplest ways of achieving this in practice is to apply the driving force at the centre of the diaphragm only. It can readily be visualized that if the diaphragm were, for example, a stretched membrane of some low-loss material, at the higher frequencies ripples would spread out from the driving point and travel to the edge. If some damping media were applied to such a diaphragm the ripples would undergo severe attenuation as they moved outwards, so that the displacement at the point of application of the force was considerably greater than at any other point and most of the sound radiation would be from this central point. Clearly with such an arrangement as this the effective central working area would be a function of

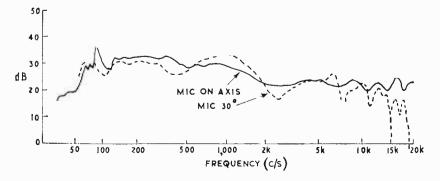


Fig. 5. Performance curves of full range electrostatic loudspeaker.

wavelength and therefore frequency, thus giving us the type of operation we require.

It is fairly obvious at this point that we have talked ourselves willynilly into a fair description of the operation of a single-cone loudspeaker at high frequencies. The single-cone loudspeaker, by its very nature, has intrinsically the right sort of characteristics necessary for full range sound reproduction, and even the poorest examples of this type of loudspeaker provide very acceptable results. This was appreciated, in principle if not in detail, 40 years ago, and, as we have already indicated, this loudspeaker has by far the most satisfactory all round performance for general purpose applications. Its performance has been limited at low frequencies for the want of a good suspension system. The problem at high frequencies is that of producing a cone of such form, material and dimensions as will operate to the precise requirements.

In fact it is no less a problem to define the "precise requirements" in material terms. There has been no tractable mathematical approach for dealing with this other than the author's own very limited contribution which gives no more than an indication of the relationship between the various physical parameters of the cone. This is outlined in Appendix 3. Fig. 6 shows how the effective cone diameter reduces as frequency rises due to cone flexure. The expressions in Appendix 3 show that in order to secure a level response the first mode of flexure must start at the "knee" frequency and that a flared profile is necessary to provide the correct rate of area reduction with rising frequency. By the choice of suitable profiles the radiated power response may be made to rise or remain level or to fall. The high frequency limit of a loudspeaker is reached when the radiating area has been reduced to a point where its effective mass becomes equal to that of the voice coil. The last-mentioned provides a non-reducing factor in the total moving mass and above this frequency the efficiency falls. It may be mentioned at this stage that the further loss of efficiency at high frequencies is incurred by voice coil inductance, but from what has been said it will be seen that this can be compensated by means of the cone design. In practice, however, the more we make use of the facility of increasing efficiency as frequency rises the more restricted will be the ultimate high frequency limit. The overall high frequency efficiency over the frequency range above the "knee" is largely a function of the material from which the cone is made.

Apart from the considerations of the response curve a high overall high frequency efficiency is extremely desirable, inasmuch as it permits the use of damping techniques to avoid transient ringing. Any form of damping reduces overall efficiency and the greater the intrinsic efficiency of the cone the more freely can we apply damping media to improve the transient performance.

Generally speaking the higher the velocity of sound within the material

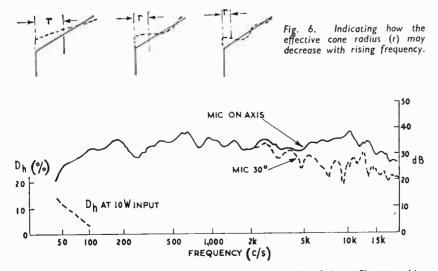


Fig. 7. Performance curves of 4 in dia. aluminium cone having a hyperbolic profile approaching a radius.

the greater will be the efficiency and therefore the more extended may be the high frequency response. Further, high sound velocities are usually associated with materials having a high strength/weight ratio. This is also the property necessary to eliminate the distortion associated with flared cones. As we have previously said, the strength/weight ratio of paper is not particularly high and, in addition, paper is a relatively inexact and unstable material in mechanical terms. The reasons why the single-cone approach has not received greater attention are now becoming apparent.

We now see that we are faced with the problem of determining the cone material, shape and dimensions with very little mathematical assistance, yet in order to secure a smooth extended high frequency response devoid of colouration it is imperative to be able to determine these factors very accurately and further to retain this accuracy throughout manufacture. The approach has therefore to be entirely experimental. The tooling necessary to produce cones of almost any form is very complex, and such experimental work demands that cone tools be made and discarded until the correct parameters are obtained. Naturally one cannot afford to be haphazard in this approach, and each cone form tested must result from a logical assessment of the performance of the previous one. Nevertheless this work is very time-consuming and very expensive and it is easy to understand why this problem has not been previously tackled with any degree of thoroughness, especially when one considers that all there is to show at the end is a single-cone loudspeaker with little or no "gimmick value."

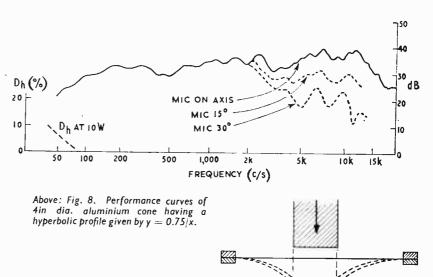
Some 12 years after developing the hyperbolic paper cone 8 in loudspeaker, the author experimented with small aluminium cones, which led to the development of the Jordan-Watts module. This cone had a hyperbolic flare which closely approached a pure radius. The frequency response of this unit is shown in Fig. 7. It will be noted that the axial frequency response is fairly smooth and level but the off-axis response is falling towards the high end. This indicates that the mean hemispherical power response (m.h.p.r.) is falling. The shape of the mean hemispherical power response is of far greater importance than that of the axial pressure response.

It was not until three years later that the author had the opportunity to experiment with a variety of alternative flares, and he discovered that

although he could raise the m.h.p.r. it was at the expense of the high frequency limit. An acceptable compromise is shown in Fig. 8, which is the response of a unit similar to the previous one but employing an aluminium cone with a flare given by the law y=0.75/x. Although this curve does not appear to be as good as the previous one there was, on listening tests, considerably less colouration, and the improved transient performance gave the impression of a more extended top response. This range of experiments virtually exhausted the possibilities of aluminium as a cone material which, although it gave results considerably superior to those of paper cones, still left something to be desired, and again the search was on for a new material.

The clue was given in an advertisement by Imperial Metal Industries Ltd. describing titanium as having "a greater strength weight ratio than any other structural metal." Samples were immediately ordered and duly received. As a starting point one of the sample pieces was placed in the tool used for the previous aluminium cone and when pressure was applied the material immediately shattered; and the author's company was then faced with the agonizing prospect of having to find out how to tool for titanium before knowing if the metal was going to be satisfactory in any case. This was done, however, and the advantages of titanium became immediately apparent, and experiments were once again undertaken to determine the correct cone law. Shortly after this another breakthrough was made whereby it became immediately possible to obtain the correct flare in any material without any further tests.

This came as the realization that a stretched membrane displaced at its centre would follow a hyperbolic curve (Fig. 9). If the displacing force is oscillating the lines of stress and strain will lie along the natural hyperbolic curve and there will be no tendency whatever for the material to be displaced from this curve at any point. This is exactly the situation required in a loudspeaker cone to avoid unwanted "break-up," and not only shows the advantage of the hyperbolic law in principle but also tells us exactly how to achieve it in practice-i.e. a sheet of the proposed material, in this case titanium, is subjected to considerable tension, placed in an annular clamp and the centre displaced by a cylindrical tool. This is the technique now used in the manufacture of titanium cone loud-



Right: Fig. 9. Showing the formation of a hyperbolic form by displacement at the centre of a stretched membrane.

speaker modules and systems marketed by Audio & Design Ltd.

The metal titanium.-Out of interest readers may like to know that titanium is the fourth most abundant metal found in the Earth's surface. It is an element and the material used in loudspeaker cones is 99.9% pure. In addition to its exceptionally high strength/weight ratio it does not corrode and will withstand extremely high temperatures. It is produced in this country by Imperial Metal Industries (Kynock) Ltd., Birmingham, a subsidiary of I.C.I. It has become commercially available only during the past 10 years and, because of its properties, its principal applications are in the aerospace industry. In spite of the abundance of the crude ore the metal is expensive, owing to the very elaborate refining and milling processes required. The material is extremely difficult to work with and the rate of tool wear is high. In our application the grain size is of very great importance.

The coil.—The voice coil of the loudspeaker has to be as light as possible consistent with reasonable efficiency. Considerations of high frequency performance have led us to an actual cone (piston) diameter of about 4in. From this we have calculated (see Appendix 1) a peak displacement of  $\pm \frac{1}{8}$  inch in order to provide the required low frequency radiated power level, assuming reflex loading. Thus, in order to provide a constant driving force either the coil must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  in longer than the depth of the magnetic gap or vice versa. In the interests of lightness the short-coil, deep-gap approach is used, and this incidentally also provides a higher magnetic efficiency.

Considerations of total magnetic flux and flux density led to the adoption of a magnetic gap diameter, and therefore coil diameter, of approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. The coil itself comprises a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in aluminium winding on an aluminium former of thickness 0.0015 in. The winding is immersed into the centre of a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in deep magnetic gap.

The mechanical attachment between the top of the coil former and the cone neck is of paramount importance and must be effected by means of a very thin layer of hardsetting adhesive. Any flexibility at this join will lead to three severe defects: (a) premature mechanical failure (the forces developed across the glue line are very considerable); (b) attenuation of the high frequency response and colouration due to the resonance resulting from the mass of the cone and the compliance of the adhesive; and (c) harmonic and intermodulation distortion at high frequencies due to the inevitable nonlinearity of the compliance.

The flexible surround.—Since the cone is moving and the supporting framework is not, the cone must be supported at its edge by means of a flexible coupling which has to perform the following quite separate functions:

1. To permit complete freedom of the cone to move axially and to

restrict any sideways movement.

2. To provide an airtight seal between the edge of the cone and the enclosure. Further in this respect it must appear acoustically opaque to back-pressures emanating within the enclosure.

3. To provide a satisfactory termination to the cone at high frequencies in order to effect as much as possible the complete absorption of the incident flexure waves arriving at the cone edge. Failure to do this will result in reflected waves, leading to interference effects and colouration.

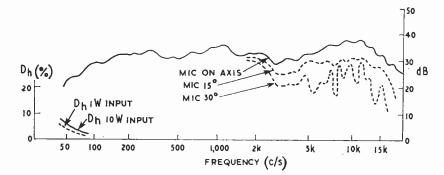
4. The rim must be intrinsically non-resonant.

5. The rim must be made of a material that does not age and is mechanically stable under all conditions of climate.

One technique employed by the author was to use a composite plastics rim, attached to which was an annular metal spring. This spring had two natural positions, a normal and an inverted cone frustum, i.e., it would always attempt to spring either up or down away from the flat position. When attached to the plastic rim, it was held against its will in the flat position, and by carefully balancing the force of the spring against the rim stiffness a cone surround was obtained that offered almost zero stiffness to axial movement and complied perfectly with the first two of the above requirements. However, extreme difficulty was experienced in meeting requirement 4.

The problems were finally overcome by the use of an impregnated polyether foam. The method of impregnation, which is novel, is such as to produce the effect of a "tapered" transmission line between the edge of the cone and the chassis.

**Restoring force.**—In the interests of mechanical stability it is essential that the cone assembly be provided with a restoring force to ensure that the coil always moves relative to a fixed mean position in the centre of





Left: Assembling a titanium-cane laudspeaker. The entire moving assembly is maunted on a detachable ring. The outer housing is vented.

Above: Fig. 10. Per-

formance curves of

4in diameter titanium

cone loudspeaker.

the magnetic field. It is important for this restoring force not to be applied at the cone edge since this would incur cone flexing at low frequencies. The ideal position for the restoring force is at the rear of the cone where it acts also as a means of centring to maintain the coil in its correct axial position within the magnetic gap. If the axis of the cone is arranged in the horizontal position the location of the suspension system should be such as to support the cone and coil system at its centre of gravity (acknowledgement to Percy Wilson).

As a result of the restoring force the complete system will exhibit a resonance below which the condition of mass control will be no longer operative. The resonant frequency must therefore be near the lower limit of the required frequency range.

One very important requirement for the suspension system is that it must be completely linear over the full range of cone displacement. Failure to be so results in the very high harmonic distortion apparent in the extreme bass response of many loudspeakers. The suspension system itself must be mechanically stable, and this requirement led to the use of three tangentially disposed beryllium copper cantilevers (two of which are used to carry the voice coil current). The cantilevers are attached at their inner ends to a rigid insulating annulus surrounding the coil and attached to the coil via a "lossy" compliant medium the purpose of which is to ensure that the mass of the suspension system is decoupled from the coil at high frequencies.

Chassis.—In the loudspeaker described the entire moving assembly is built up on a removable top plate which in turn is screwed to four supporting members attached to the magnet system. The entire assembly is suspended in a vented housing via an insulating medium to avoid transmission of energy to the housing and nechanical resonances. The detachable moving assembly is readily replaced in the event of misuse or damage, as shown in the photograph. The entire assembly is produced under laboratory conditions in a state of clinical cleanliness.

**Enclosure.**—The titanium cone loudspeaker module was designed for reflex loading which, if correctly designed provides an extended low frequency performance having a very low distortion level within an enclosure of acceptable domestic dimensions.

It can be shown that for optimum performance the Q of the funda-

mental cone resonance in free air should be  $0.62^2$ . If the internal volume of the enclosure is then such that the enclosed air stiffness is 1.62 of the suspension stiffness and the reflex vent is arranged to tune the enclosure to the free air resonance of the loudspeaker, the overall frequency response will be perfectly level down to that frequency. By an appropriate increase in enclosure size and retuning, the response can be extended to as much as an octave below this frequency with a response variation of not more than  $\pm 3dB$ .

A source of difficulty sometimes encountered with reflex loading is that at very low frequencies, i.e. below 20 c/s, the acoustic load applied to the cone falls very considerably and factors such as motor rumble can cause very considerable cone displacement. A solution to this problem has been found in the provision of a semi-flexible plastics diaphragm spanning the inside of the enclosure between the loudspeaker and vent. This has virtually no effect upon frequency down to the enclosure resonance, but below this it provides a progressively increasing stiffness controlled load.

Performance data.—The power response, axial pressure response, polar response and distortion are shown in the composite curve in Fig. 10. Unfortunately the author had insufficient time to secure facilities for transient testing but the performance in this respect can be demonstrated by white noise tests.

The question of Doppler distortion is often raised in reference to small full-range loudspeakers. There has recently been some dispute about the significance of this type of distortion, but accepting for the moment that its significance is proved, it is normally applied to small loudspeakers on the assumption that very large cone displacements are necessary to produce adequate radiated power at low frequencies. In our case this is not so since, owing to the efficiency of the type of reflex loading employed, the cone displacement of the loudspeaker described is no more than that encountered in the cone of a conventional 12in loudspeaker.

Final thoughts.—The most significant subjective advantages gained by the use of titanium as a cone material have been in the high frequency and transient responses. The author feels that at the moment there is no entirely adequate explanation for these subjective advantages in terms of the performance parameters normally discussed but that further light may be thrown upon the matter by an

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

examination of the property of mechanical hysteresis within the cone. It is reasonably obvious that titanium will have a lower hysteresis loss when subjected to alternating flexure than any other diaphragm material hitherto used, and in the not too distant future it is hoped to make a complete examination of the relationship between mechanical hysteresis and subjective and objective transient performance.

2.4

My thanks are due to Imperial Metal Industries Ltd. for their very considerable help and advice on tooling and their extensive tests to determine the optimum material characteristics for our purpose; to John Martin of Martin Watch Laboratories, Bracknell, for his development of the cone tooling described; and to my assistant Margaret Collett for her work on the experimental and production prototypes.

#### REFERENCES

 "Loudspeakers" by E. J. Jordan, Page 49. Focal Press, London (1963).
 As above, p. 154, eqns. 10.19 to 10.23.

#### APPENDIX I

Acoustic power  $P_r$  required to reproduce a full orchestra in a medium room (2,000 cu. ft.) at serious listening level (say 80dB) is 0.002 watts. Assume an 1.f. limit of 40 c/s.

 $P_r = v^2 R_{M,I}$ .  $10^{-7}$  acoustic watts where v = r.m.s. velocity of cone  $\therefore 0.002 = v^2 2.18 \times 10^{-6} \times r^4 \times 40^2 \times 10^{-7}$ 

$$v^2 r^4 = rac{0.002 imes 10^{-7}}{2.18 imes 10^{-6} imes 40^2}$$

 $\therefore vr^2 = 2.4 \times 10^3$ 

- A -

From considerations of h.f. response discussed in text, r was found to be 6 cm.

$$\therefore v = \frac{2.4 \times 10^3}{36} \simeq 67 \text{ cm/sec}$$

 $v_{peak} = 1.11 \times 67 = 74.5 \text{ cm/sec}$ 

From which the peak-to-peak displacement at 40 c/s

$$\frac{74.5}{2 \times 40} = 0.94$$
 cm = 0.366 inch.

(Symbols defined in footnote on p. 555).

#### **APPENDIX 2**

Approximate expressions for radiation resistance  $(R_{MA})$  above and below the curve "knee" are:

When  $kr \ll 2$  $R_{M,i} \simeq 2.18 \times 10^{-6} f^2 r^1$  mech. ohms.

When  $kr \ge 2$  $R_{M,1} \simeq 2.16 \ \lor \ 10^5 r^2$  mech. ohms. (Symbols defined in footnote on p. 555).

#### APPENDIX 3

Assume condition of mass control:-

$$P_r \propto rac{F^2}{\omega^2 L_M^{-2}} \cdot R_{MA}$$

where  $L_M = \text{cone mass.}$ When  $kr \ge 2 R_{M,I} \propto r^2 \propto A$ For a given cone thickness:—

 $L_{M} \propto r^{2}$  $\therefore \quad Pr \propto \frac{1}{f^{2} r^{4}} \cdot r^{2}$ 

If the effective cone radius were to remain independent of frequency,  $P_r$ would fall at 6 dB/octave. Including losses due to the voice coil inductance, this becomes 12 dB/octave. To compensate the above expression must vary as  $f^4$ .

$$\therefore \frac{1}{f^2} \frac{1}{r^4} \cdot r^2 \propto f^4$$
$$\therefore \frac{1}{r^2} \propto f^6$$
or  $\frac{1}{r} \propto f^3$ 

but r is a function of  $\left(\frac{c_e}{f}\right)$ 

where  $c_c$  is the velocity of flexural wave motion in the cone.

Then 
$$\frac{c_r}{f}$$
 must vary as  $\frac{1}{f^3}$   
or  $c_c \propto \frac{1}{f^2}$ 

In a straight-sided cone,  $c_c \propto 1/f$  approx. Thus the above indicates the need of a flared cone.

Consider now the frequency at which the reduction of radius should start. This is given by

$$f = \frac{c_e}{l_e}$$

where  $l_c$  is length of cone side.

The frequency corresponding to kr = 2 is

$$f = \frac{c}{\pi r}$$

where c is the velocity of sound in air. These two frequencies should be coincidental

$$\therefore \quad \frac{c_e}{l_e} = \frac{c}{\pi r}$$
$$\therefore \quad \frac{c_e \cdot r}{l_e} = \frac{c}{\pi}$$

$$\therefore c_c \sin \theta = \frac{c}{\pi} = \text{const.}$$

where  $\theta$  is the angle between the cone side and the axis.

While we are unable to calculate absolute values from the expressions, they do give a very good guide in experimental determination.

(Symbols defined in footnote on p. 555).

## **Thin Films in Electronics**

#### SOME NOTES ON THE I.E.R.E.-I.E.E. CONFERENCE HELD EARLIER THIS YEAR

T HE conference on thin film applications was organized because it was felt there was a need for us to take stock of the place of thin films in electronic engineering, the subject having generally taken a back scat compared to solid circuits.

One point that emerged from the conference was that the delegates were by no means all devotees of the thin film approach. Indeed, a speaker questioned the future of thin films since diffused integrated circuits were usable up to 300 Mc/s and above—apart from the obvious use of thin films as stable Rs and Cs in hybrid circuits. Perhaps this is the limited extent to which thin film circuits will be used, but much depends on the development of a usable and reliable thin film transistor. Another summed up the position by maintaining that thin film circuitry was not, as is often thought, competitive to diffused integrated circuits, but that the techniques were complementary.

#### COMPONENTS

**Resistors.**—A paper by Naylor and Fairbank (Ferranti) described results obtained from tantalum resistors and capacitors made by spluttering. It was stated that the use of the sputtering technique (in which tantalum atoms are "knocked" from a source to a substrate by bombardment with ions of an inert gas), rather than by thermal exaporation by heating or electron beams, resulted in better uniformity of film thickness.

**Capacitors.**—The two main advantages of thin film capacitors is that capacitance can be up to 1 pF for 0.001 in<sup>2</sup> with a high breakdown voltage and can remain voltageindependent. Tantalum pentoxide is attractive since for one thing its dielectric constant is 21 compared to 2-4 for the more usual silicon oxides. Capacitors with good h.f. performance can be made with tantalum pentoxide (Naylor & Fairbank) by making electrode resistivity low (rather than dielectric losses).

Inductors.—Little, relatively, was said on the subject of inductors, presumably because these are more difficult to adapt to thin film circuits than Rs or Cs. (For one thing, a conducting substrate near to the coil reduces inductance and increases losses.) But within limits inductors with values around 1 "H are quite feasible, and a paper by Manfield and Windle (R.R.E.) indicated that inductances can be made up to 12 "H with a tolerance spread of 0.05% and high Q values. (Desired Q values can be achieved by adjustment of the plating thickness.)

Active devices.—Much work in the field of thin film transistors using evaporated layers of CdS or CdSe (field effect types) has been done by P. K. Weimer, who is well known for his work. Unfortunately, erratic variations in device characteristics have held back progress. Tickle, Swystun and Treleaven (Saskatchewan University) showed that device characteristics were strongly dependent on film thickness. Batch fabrication was thus used to reduce effects of random variations in deposition.

**D.** J. Page (Westinghouse, U.S.A.) described a heterojunction transistor (or dielectric transistor) which was produced by preparing a dielectric diode on a silicon p-n junction. Most of such CdS-Si devices showed an exponential emitter characteristics. It was felt that if base recombination could be reduced then useful devices may be evolved.

• • • • •

.....

#### APPLICATIONS

Many examples of the use of thin film techniques were given, including magnetic film memories, cryoelectric or superconducting memories, galvanometric devices, ultrasonic transducers, strain gauges and microelectric circuits. A number of complete equipments have been produced besides many circuit building blocks which use hybrid microelectronic techniques. Holland and Chapman reported on the thin film modules used in Marconi television equipment (see p.58 February issue) and W. S. Whitlock (A.S.W.E.) discussed their use in radar receivers, using thin film inductors and capacitors in resonant circuits. According to the author, the thin film capacitor is something of an obstacle for narrow band receivers. The main difficulty appears to be the realization of high-Q LC circuits (>100) at frequencies around 30 Mc/s. Series resistance of leads and electrodes was felt to be a contributory factor to low Q, and to minimize this, changes in geometry and material were suggested.

Active filters.—Avoidance of large-value inductors for l.f. work is given by the use of active filters (see p. 129 March issue). Adjustment of component values was necessary, as tolerances were too wide—scribing resistors with diamond gave adjustment to  $\pm 0.1\%$ . Capacitor adjustment was provided by cutting the leads to small capacitors giving adjustment to about  $\pm 2$  pF. The authors concluded that hybrid microelecronics could be used for active filters in many applications.

Ultrasonic transducers.—A technique which has become well known in the last two or three years is that of vacuum deposition of CdS films for use as piezoelectric ultrasonic transducers and is due to the work of N. F. Foster (Bell Telephone). In the past, quartz has been used as the principal transducer material, but for frequencies above 100 Mc/s, the material thinness required is not practical for bonding.

To overcome this and other problems the evaporated layer or thin film transducer was developed. In essence, an electrode is evaporated onto the propagation medium, covered with evaporated CdS and finally a further electrode is deposited. With this method losses can be as low as 4 dB at 200 Mc/s and 12.5 dB at 1.5 Gc/s. Usually CdS is the material used for such transducers, but others have been tried, such as ZnS, CdSe and ZnO. Zinc oxide is the most attractive due to its greater electromechanical coupling coefficients and higher sound velocity. This last factor would mean that films would be thicker than those of CdS for the same  $\lambda$ . CdS films have been deposited by sputtering and efficiencies are similar to evaporated types, but the orientation is such that only longitudinal propagation is possible. Sputtered ZnO films have shown high efficiencies but the full potential has not been realized yet, partly due to lack of control of film orientation.

## WORLD OF WIRELESS

#### Colour TV Service and Servicing

TO keep television dealers and their servicing staffs abreast of the latest developments associated with the proposed start of a colour television service next year Mullard arranged a discussion meeting at the end of September for a small crosssection of the trade. They were addressed by F. C. McLean, B.B.C. director of engineering; David Attenborough, head of BBC-2; A. J. Kenward, secretary of S.E.R.T. and R.T.E.B.; and S. E. Allchurch, director of B.R.E.M.A.

Mr. McLean, dealing with the technical aspects of the colour TV service, stressed that the public is likely to be more critical of quality in colour than in monochrome. He cited experience in the U.S.A. and gave it as his opinion that the slow start of colour there was not only that receivers were expensive but that the colour picture seen on an average receiver was so very variable.

Of the programme side Mr. Attenborough made the point that as 99% of viewers will be receiving the colour programmes on monochrome receivers for some time to come it is essential that the addition of colour should be "an enrichment of a good monochrome picture."

For the benefit of service technicians desirous of taking a course in colour TV servicing the Radio Trades Examination Board has prepared a list of nearly 60 colleges which are offering part-time courses. In answer to a questioner Mr. Kenward stated that the minimum equipment required for tervicing colour receivers (additional to that on a wellequipped monochrome bench) is a pattern generator. Useful additions would be a sweep generator, PAL signal generator, degaussing equipment and e.h.t. measuring equipment.

There was the inevitable question regarding the introduction of colour on 405 lines in the v.h.f. band, but both Mr. McLean and Mr. Allchurch stressed that it would be a retrograde step, delay the start of a colour service and complicate receivers.

#### R.A.F. Engineer Branch

WITH the object of bringing before educationists the need of the Royal Air Force for young men of high calibre who are qualified in the applied sciences—particularly electrical, electronic and mechanical engineers—and the opportunities afforded in the Service, a two-day symposium was recently held at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell. Some 120 guests from the academic world attended.

During the symposium it was announced by the Minister of Defence for the R.A.F. (Lord Shackleton) that the Technical Branch will in future be known as the Engineer Branch. Within the Branch there will be a division between mechanical engineering and electrical engineering duties. The latter will cover communications, ground and airborne electrical and electronic equipment, instruments and surfacelaunched missiles.

The papers presented at the symposium and the tour of the college stressed the standard of technical training provided for cadets and specially for young post-graduates who enter the Service. The courses at the College vary from the  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -year engineer cadet course to the engineer officer (graduate) course of eight months and the age of entries varies from  $17\frac{1}{2}$  to 45 years.

#### Correspondence Courses

FOR several months the Cleaver-Hume Group of Correspondence Colleges has been operating from its new headquarters at Aldermaston Court, Berks, but it was not officially opened until September 23rd when the ceremony was performed by Sir Arnold Lindley, chairman of the Government's Engineering Training Board. The new centre, from which are regularly distributed the "lessons" for some 600 different subjects to over 100,000 students in the U.K., is also to be used at week-ends for seminars for selected students. Professor H. F. Trewman, for many years principal of the E.M.I. College of Electronics, is advisory principal at Aldermaston. Among the members of the Cleaver-Hume Group is the

Among the members of the Cleaver-Hume Group is the British Institute of Engineering Technology which was founded in 1927. The B.I.E.T. brochure on the electronic engineering correspondence courses gives brief details of a radio and electronics construction course (the £20 fee covers the cost of a Radionic constructional kit and multimeter), several electronic engineering courses and a course on transistor circuitry.

H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh will officially open the Radio Communications Exhibition at Seymour Hall, London, W.1, at 12 noon on October 26th. The four-day exhibition, sponsored by the Radio Society of Great Britain, will be open daily from 1000-2100. Admission costs 3s. There will be some 30 exhibitors and there will be displays and demenstrations by Royal Signals, Royal Navy and the Post Office.

**Experimental colour television transmissions using the** PAL system are radiated daily from Monday to Friday at set times during the normal BBC-2 trade tests from Crystal Palace (channel 33), and the relay stations at Hertford and Tunbridge Wells (channels 64 and 44). The daily schedule is:—1400-1415 test card in black & white, 1415-1425 colour bars, 1425-1500 colour slides; this sequence is repeated from 1500-1700. On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays there is a further series of tests from 1810-1900. Users of 625-line u.h.f. monochrome receivers may find it interesting to see these transmissions to assess the compatibility.



150 ft radio telescope of the National Research Council of Canada at Algonquin Radio Observatory, Lake Traverse, Ontario. The electronics system for controlling the steerable paraboloid was supplied by A.E.I. Electronics. The company's film "The Radio Sky", telling the story of radio astronomy, can be borrowed from A.E.I., 35 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.I.

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

- -

E

B.B.C. Research Scholarships.—The Engineering Divi-sion of the B.B.C. maintains six research scholars at United Kingdom Universities and is awarding one scholarship this year. The scholarships are intended to provide the oppor-tunity to work for a higher degree, the subject chosen for post-graduate study being within those fields of physics or engineering which have an application to sound and television broadcasting. This year's scholar is G. C. Goddard, who graduated with an upper second class honours degree in electronic and electrical engineering from Birmingham University this year. He has been awarded a three-year scholarship to undertake research on "A method of increasing the data-handling capacity of underwater telemetry links" at Birmingham University, Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering.



Philips' 75th anniversary is commemorated in the postmark on the first issue of a new Dutch airmail stamb.

BBC-2 in the North East:— The BBC-2 service from Pontop Pike will start on November 5th, on Channel 64 (sound 821.25 Mc/s, vision 815.25 Mc/s) with horizontal polarization. Test transmissions will begin on October 22nd and will normally consist of test card from 0900 to 1200 and 1400 to 1915 every day except Sunday. Some 1,700,000 people in the north-east of England will be in the service area of the u.h.f. transmissions.

Some radio altimeters which operate in the 420-460 Mc/s band have been causing serious interference to observations made at the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory at Cambridge. The interference is caused by the local oscillator in the altimeter receiver (which operates in the radio astronomy band 406-410 Mc/s) when the aircraft concerned is flying within radio line of sight of the Observatory. In a Board of Trade notice pilots of aircraft registered outside the United Kingdom carrying specified types of radio altimeter are requested not to operate them when flying within U.K. airspace.

The experiment kit for the 30-week series of television lectures "First steps in physics" is being produced by the Communications Division of S.G. Brown Ltd. The course, which is nationally networked by I.T.A., is produced by ABC Television in collaboration with the National Exten-sion College, Cambridge. The series, which started on September 25th and is presented by Professor James Ring, of Hull University, is intended to prepare viewers, with little prior knowledge of the subject, for the G.C.E. "O" Level examination next June.

E.I.B.A.-Many companies and associations in the radio and electronics industry are listed among the donors in the annual report of the Electrical Industries Benevolent Asso-ciation which assists "any deserving or necessitous person," excluding manual workers, who are or have been in any branch of the electrical industry. Among the associations listed are R.T.R.A., Radio Industries Club, R.E.C.M.F., VASCA, and B.V.A. During 1965 the Association's income went up by nearly £18,000 to over £123,000. C.N.A.A. Degree Courses.—The Council for National Academic Awards, confers degrees "comparable in standard with those granted by universities" on students completing approved courses in education establishments which have not the power to award their own degrees. The council has recently issued a list of courses which lead to the award of its B.A. or B.Sc. degrees and the colleges providing them. It is obtainable from the C.N.A.A., 24 Park Crescent, London, W.1. The colleges providing electronics courses, as opposed to electrical courses with an electronic bias, are Staffordshire College of Technology, Northern Polytechnic (London) and Rutherford College of Technology (Newcastle-upon-Tvne).

The African Broadcasting Conference, which was con-vened by the International Telecommunication Union in Geneva in October 1964 but adjourned after a few days, resumed its work on September 19th, again in Geneva. The purpose of the Conference, attended by some 180 delegates from more than 60 countries was to draw up a mediumwave broadcasting plan for Africa and also examine the position as regards long-wave broadcasting on the African continent.

An information sheet, number 4002(4), detailing the 625line vision signal waveform, has been issued by the Engineer-ing Information Dept. of the B.B.C., Broadcasting House, London, W.1. It includes all the characteristics with waveforms showing the line and field synchronizing signals and an r.f. response curve for an ideal receiver.

Stereo Test Transmissions .-- In addition to the increased frequency of stereo broadcasts announced a few months ago, the B.B.C. transmits test signals to facilitate channel identification and adjustment of cross-talk. A 250 c/s tone is transmitted in the left-hand channel only from about four minutes after the end of the Third Programme until 2355 every night.

A one-day course on counter design with silicon integrated circuits is being held at John Dalton College of Technology, Chester St., Manchester, on October 31st (Fee £3 15s including lunch). The lecturer is K. J. Dean of Letchworth College of Technology.

Because of increased attendance at meetings of the Surrey Radio Contact Club they are in future being held at the "Blue Anchor," South End, Croydon. Meetings will now be held on the third Tuesday of each month at 2000. At the meeting on November 15th an illustrated taped lecture on the American station W1BB will be given.

#### NOVEMBER CONFERENCES AND EXHIBITIONS

#### LONDON

Savoy Pl., W.C.2 Nov. 9-11 Automatic Operation and Control of Broadcasting Equipment

(I.E.E., Savoy Pl., W.C.2)

Milan

Nov. 17-18

Savoy Pl., W.C.2

Small-angle Scattering of Electrons and X-rays (Inst. Phys. & Phys. Soc., 47 Belgrave Sq., S.W.1)

#### **OVERSEAS**

San Francisco Nov. 14-16

Engineering in Medicine & Biology (Dr. D. H. Lecroisset, Jet Propulsion Lab., Pasadena, Calif.) Washington

Nov. 15-18 **Magnetism and Magnetic Materials** 

(I.E.E.E., 345 E. 47th St., New York 10017) Nov. 19-25

Automation and Instrumentation Conference & Show (Federazione delle Assoc. Scientifiche e Techniche, via Ripamonti 115, Milan 15/6)

## PERSONALITIES

S. S. Carlisle, M.Sc., F.Inst.P., M.I.E.E., director of the British Scientific Instrument Research Association, is the 1966/67 chairman of the Control and Automation Division of the I.E.E. He graduated with first-class honours in electrical engineering at Queen's University, Belfast, in 1940. After postgraduate study he was awarded an M.Sc. From 1942 to 1946 he served with the Admiralty in the experimental department of H.M.S. Excellent, Portsmouth, where he was engaged on gunnery, radar and fire control development. Mr.



S. S. Carlisle

Carlisle joined the British Iron and Steel Research Association in London in 1946 as the head of the instrument section of the Physics Department. From 1953 to 1958 he was head of the South Wales laboratories of B.I.S.R.A., and was head of the Physics Department of B.I.S.R.A. in London from 1958 until 1963 when he was appointed director of the British Scientific Instrument Research Association. Mr. Carlisle is past-president of the Society of Instrument Technology; vice-chairman of the United Kingdom Automation Council, and U.K. delegate on the International Federation of Automatic Control Components Committee.

Professor A. L. Cullen, O.B.E., Ph.D., D.Sc.(Eng.), who has occupied the chair of clectrical engineering at Sheffield University since it was created in 1955. has been appointed to the Pender Chair of Electrical Engineering at University College, London, where for nine years prior to his Sheffield appointment he was successively lecturer and reader in electrical engineering. Prof. Cullen, who was the 1965/66 chairman of the Electronics Division of the I.E.E., graduated at Imperial College, London, in 1940 and was for six years at the R.A.E., Farnborough. The last incumbent of the Pender Chair was Dr. H. E. M. Barlow, who is now on the board of directors of Marconi Instruments and W. H. Sanders (Electronics).

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

Air Marshall Sir Walter Pretty, K.B.E., C.B., Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff (Personnel and Logistics), Ministry of Defence from 1964 until his recent retirement from the R.A.F., has been appointed to the board of directors of Redifon Ltd. Trained at the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, Sir Walter, who was knighted in 1962, became deputy director of radar in the Air Ministry in 1944. The following year he was appointed chief signals officer, Fighter Command, R.A.F., and in 1948 became Director-General of Navigational Services at the Ministry of Civil Aviation. In 1953 he was appointed Director of Electronics Research and Development (Air) in the Ministry of Supply. In 1958 he was appointed Director-General of Organization at the Air Ministry and from 1961-64 held the appointment of Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Signals Command.

G. H. Metson, M.C., D.Sc., Ph.D., M.I.E.E., director of research at the Post Office for the past two years, has retired on health grounds and is succeeded by W J. Bray, M.Sc.(Eng.), A.C.G.I., D.I.C., M.I.E.E. Dr. Metson, who is being retained as a consultant, joined the Post Office as a youth-in-training in the physics laboratory in 1925. Later he transferred to Northern Ireland, where he carried out research on magnetron oscillations and received his M.Sc. and Ph.D. at Queen's University, Belfast. During the war he served with the Royal Corps of Signals. In 1946 he was back at Dollis Hill in charge of the thermionics group set up to study the causes of valve failure. Dr. Metson became deputy director of research in 1962. His successor, Mr. Bray, who entered the Post Office Engineering Department in 1934 as an assistant engineer in the Radio Experimental Laboratories at Dollis Hill, was chosen in 1961 to lead the newly formed Post Office Space Communication Systems Branch. Since 1963 he has lead a team



W. J. Bray

at Dollis Hill working on research connected with communication satellites and lasers. Prior to his concentration on satellite communications Mr. Bray was concerned primarily with ionospheric- and tropospheric-scatter.

Commander Hugh St. A. Malleson has been appointed a director of SGS-Fairchild Ltd. During 16 years naval service he qualified in signals and was experimental officer, H.M. Signal School, Admiralty; and Commander on



Cdr. H. St. A. Malleson

the staff of the Director of Radio Equipment, Admiraity. From 1950 to 1964 Commander Malleson was head of the Government and Industrial Valve Division at Mullard Ltd.

R. H. Davies, C.B.E., B.Sc., M.I.E.E., deputy general sales manager, of Ferranti Ltd. for the past nine months has succeeded **O. M. Robson**, M.A., M.I.E.E., as general sales manager. Mr. Robson is retaining his seat on the board as sales director. Mr. Davies joined Ferranti Ltd. in 1946 after spending the later war years with the British Air Commission in Washington, D.C., on joint British/U.S. radar development. In 1947 he returned to the U.S.A. to become vice-president and general manager of Ferranti Electric Inc. (New York), a wholly owned subsidiary of Ferranti Ltd. He rejoined the parent company in 1963 but still remains a director of Ferranti-Packard Electric Ltd. in Toronto and Ferranti Electric Inc. in New York.

J. M. Brunskill was recently appointed plant manager of the Mullard Research Laboratories, Redhill, Surrey, which he joined as administrative assistant in 1952. He previously served for 13 years in the Royal Corps of Signals, reaching the rank of Major. Maurice Esterson, B.Sc.(Eng.), A.M.I.E.E., is appointed deputy manager of the Microwave Tube Division of English Electric Valve Company. He joined E.E.V. in 1941 as a development engineer in the magnetron section and in 1960 became manager in charge of



M. Esterson

high-power klystrons. When E.E.V. bought their plant at Lincoln, Mr. Esterson was appointed the managing director's special representative for integrating the Lincoln organization with that at Chelmsford.

**E.A.G. Davis, D.S.O.,** who joined the Marconi Marine Company in 1959 as marine superintendent in which capacity he acted as the company's adviser on navigational problems as related to electronic aids, has been appointed assistant general manager. In October 1962, he was appointed management executive and in 1964 became assistant to the general manager. During the war he served in the Royal Naval Reserve and was promoted to the rank of Commander. On leaving the service in 1946 Mr. Davis took up a Government appointment.

D. L. Phillips, M.M., B.Sc., A.M.I.E.R.E., has resigned from the managing directorship of Mills & Rockleys (Electronics) Ltd., printed circuit manufacturers of Skelmersdale, Lancs. Mr. Phillips was works manager of Technograph Electronic Products Ltd.



D. L. Phillips

564

before joining the Mills & Rockleys group in 1958 as a consultant to set up an electronics subsidiary. During the war he served in the R.A.F. as a technical signals officer and immediately prior to joining Technograph was with Plessey at their components division at Swindon. He is setting up a consulting service on printed circuits.

L. C. Jesty, who two years ago went to the U.S.A. to join the Westinghouse Corporation, has had the degree of D.Sc. conferred on him by the London University for his work in the field of "The science of visual communication and display." Dr. Jesty was educated at University College, Southampton, and joined the G.E.C. Research Laboratories, Wembley, in 1927, where he spent 18 years. He then went to Cintel as head of the advanced development department. In 1949 he joined Marconi's as chief of the television research group. Seven years later he joined the Sylvania-Thorn colour television laboratories at Enfield, Middx., where until 1962 he was in charge of colour television research.

Roy R. Roper, has joined Racal Instruments Ltd. as sales director. For the past year he has been a director of Weir Electronics and Weir Industrial Controls. For two years prior to that



R. R. Roper

he was general sales manager of Cossor Communications Company, having previously spent seven years with Solartron and five years as a development engineer on submarine communication systems with Standard Telephones & Cables. Mr. Roper, who is 36, started his carcer as a technician in the Post Office Engineering Department.

P: E. Leventhall, B.Sc.(Hons.), M.I.E.R.E., has joined Hudson Electronics Ltd. and International Marine Radio Company Ltd. (both S.T.C. subsidiaries) as technical manager and will be responsible for all development projects. He graduated in physics at Leeds University and has been chief engineer of Cossor Communications Ltd. for the last three years having previously been chief engineer of Murphy's radiotelephone division. G. S. C. Lucas, O.B.E., F.C.G.I., M.I.E.E., has retired from A.E.I. Electronics of which he was director and group general manager. He started his career with the British Thomson-Houston Company (now part of A.E.I.) in 1915 and after serving his apprenticeship studied at the City & Guilds (Engineering) College. In 1925 he weat into the B.T-H. research laboratory and in 1932, as head of the electrical development section, became responsible for electrical measurements and developments in the audio engineering field. Mr. Lucas was appointed an O.B.E. for his contribution to the development of centrimetric fire-control radar during the war. When the B.T-H. Electronics Engineering Dept. was set up in 1945 he was appointed manager. He became chief engineer in 1953, and has been director and general manager of A.E.I. Electronics, Leicester, since 1963.

#### OBITUARY

Sierd Sint Eriks, K.B.E., managing director of the Mullard Company and chairman of Philips Electronic and Associated Industries until his retirement for health reasons in 1964, died on September 27th, aged 66. Educated at Rotterdam University he came to England in 1929 as general manager of the Mullard Company before becoming responsible for all N.V. Philip's inter-ests in the United Kingdom. He became chairman of Philips Electronic and Associated Industries in 1955 and was personally responsible for starting the Mullard Research Laboratories near Redhill shortly after the war. Mr. Eriks, who in 1961 was appointed an honorary K.B.E. "in recognition of his valuable services to British official interests," felt that the company should play its part in the education of future scientists and technicians and instigated a number of endowments, including the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory at Cambridge University, the Mullard Cryomagnetic Laboratory at Oxford University and various readerships in science at a number of other universities.

A. W. Martin, M.B.E., Assoc.I.E.E., technical director of E. K. Cole Ltd., died on September 23rd aged 59. He joined the company in 1926 becoming chief engineer in 1943 and technical director in 1952. During the war he was in charge of the company's radar development unit at Malmesbury, for which he was appointed an M.B.E. With the acquisition of E. K. Cole Ltd. by the Pye group Mr. Martin was appointed to the Pye board and assumed overall responsibility for the domestic sound radio and television engineering activities of the group. He was also chairman of Ekco Electronics Ltd.

## **Power Sources Symposium**

#### SOME DEVELOPMENTS IN VARIOUS POWER CELLS, BOTH OLD AND NEW

A MEETING held at the same time as the Liberal Party Conference in Brighton, though not so much in the public eye, was the Fifth International Power Sources Symposium. This biennial symposium is organized by the Joint Services Electrical Power Sources Committee and has been previously known as the Battery Symposium. The change of title led one to believe that more prominence would be given to sources of power other than electrochemical batteries, but the number of papers dealing with "unconventional" or non-electrochemical sources was in fact less than in 1964.

The symposium was attended by about 400 delegates from about 20 countries and during the three days 40 papers were read.

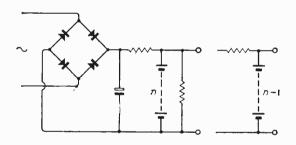
As on previous occasions many papers were intended for electro or physical chemists. For example, several of these dealt with the structure and properties of lead compounds present in the positive paste of lead-acid cells, in particular the two modifications of lead dioxide ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ). These have not yet been fully explored and much work continues using various techniques of analysis. In these notes, however, only those papers which are felt to be of more practical and direct interest to readers are dealt with.

#### Secondary cells

Lead-acid types.-In both lead-acid and silver-zinc battery systems the plates are usually made by pasting an oxide on to a supporting grid and then, in the case of negative plates, reducing it to a metal. This is obviously a wasteful process as the raw material is metallic lead which is converted to oxide powder and then reduced back to metallic lead at a later stage. This, together with the fact that it is difficult to control the porosity (high porosity is one requirement for high plate efficiency) in a plate made by pasting and reduction (and also the porous material often has a low mechanical strength), has prompted investigation of other methods of manufacture. Work on the use of metal powders was reported by Morrell and Smith (Lucas) who considered for various reasons that the most satisfactory method was that of mixing the powder with a soluble removable filler which does not prevent cold welding (e.g. sodium chloride crystals or sodium nitrate). It was concluded that satisfactory zinc plates can be made from strength and electrochemical aspects. Preliminary results on lead plates are also promising. However, much more work on the subject is needed since little is known about factors which control plate capacity and the processes taking place during plate discharge. The effect of filler size has yet to be investigated.

Sealed Ni-Cd types.—For many years interest and activity in the field of high performance power sources has been growing due, in part, to the advent of the transistor and also to the space effort. At the same time, though, the more well-known electrochemical

storage batteries are steadily being improved. Turner, Howden, Ovinaka and McHenry (Bell Telephone) described developments leading to an improved battery design, and new techniques in electrode and separator fabrication. A new separator material developed consists of Teflon and zirconium oxide particles. High porosity (60-80%) is obtainable-necessary for sufficient passage of oxygen from the positive to the negative plate. Dr. Turner considered that the inherent capability of Ni-Cd cells outmatched that of all other sealed rechargeable cells in terms of overall performance and cycle life (which can be >10 years). One paper, by Azulay and Kirkman (Alkaline Batteries Ltd.), contained many useful notes for the user, mainly on charging conditions and an interesting point was made concerning constant potential charging. Here, in a sealed cell, overcharge energy is dissipated as heat (as opposed to gas in an open cell). A rise in the battery temperature, consequently lowering the back e.m.f., would result in a higher end current for a fixed applied potential. This effect could result in a progressively rising overcharge





current—or thermal runaway. Thus if the charging period is likely to be prolonged indefinitely the constant potential method should be avoided.

Another piece of advice was that storage of sealed cells should be done in the fully discharged state since, under certain circumstances, gassing could occur when subsequently placed on charge.

If the eletrode pair in Ni-Cd cells is replaced by a pair containing the same active material in both electrodes [e.g. Cd(OH)<sub>2</sub>] or if the positive electrode is replaced by an electrode free from active material, a type of cell is obtained in which an equilibrium is reached between oxygen evolution and reduction, and only little energy can be stored in such cells. These can be used as stabilizer cells since the cell voltage changes by only a small amount within a certain range of current. These cells are, incidentally, reversible—i.e. current can flcw in either direction. An example of their use was given by F. Peters (Varta, Germany)—see Fig. 1. Apart from stabilizing the output voltage against mains variations the cells also act as a capacitor  $(10,000-20,000 \,\mu\text{F})$  giving a low a.c. resistance practically independent of frequency. Further stabilization can be obtained by adding n-1 cells

<u>www.americanradiohistory.com</u>

giving virtual independence of mains variations. Temperature coefficient of voltage is about  $1 \text{ mV} \deg C^{-1}$ .

#### Primary cells

Leclanché type.—In almost all chemical and electrochemical reactions the reaction rate decreases with temperature. The Leclanché cell.is no exception to this, the resistance and viscosity of the electrolyte becoming so high that cells are unfit for use at  $-23^{\circ}$  C. Erämetsä and Karsila (Finland) reported on investigations of electrolytes which will operate down to  $-42^{\circ}$  C (at this temperature output is down to 15% of that at  $+25^{\circ}$  C). It was shown that cells using electrolytes based on lanthium chloride (with MgCl<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>1</sub>Cl and H<sub>2</sub>O) gave a slightly greater capacity than standard commercial cells and a considerably better capacity than cells based on lithium chloride and bromide. At  $-42^{\circ}$ C the cell capacity compared with a lithium chloride cell.

Air Cells.—These are primary cells in which the oxygen of air is the active material (serving as the cathode depolarizer) consumed by the positive electrode of the cell. These have been known for a long time, a typical cell having zinc anodes, a KOH electrolyte and a porous carbon cathode depolarized by oxygen diffusing through it to the electrode surface. Interest in these is due to the high energy density and the relative low cost. They are, however, only suitable for low discharge rates (e.g., C/700).\*

A new magnesium-air cell was described by Carson and Kent of the G.E. Company (U.S.A.), and is known as the Magair cell. It is capable of a much higher power operation than present air cells. The electrolyte used is common salt. The air cathodes in these cells are derived from those used in fuel cells and a catalyst (platinum black) is used. It is interesting to note that in the absence of oxygen the cell still produces power because the air electrode can still operate as a cathode, hydrogen now being evolved from the water in the electrolyte. In this condition a cell voltage of 0.3 to 0.6 V is obtained. Normally though, open circuit voltage is 1.6 V, dropping to 1 V at  $60 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$ . At "moderate" production rates, the cost of such cells is expected to fall to about £3 per watt, which for a service life of 1,000 hours would provide electricity at a cost of nearly 1d per watt-hour-much cheaper than dry cells. Costs would be reduced further by using air electrodes without a platinum catalyst.

#### Solar cells

Further details of the UK3 satellite power system were presented in a paper by F. C. Tremble (R.A.E.). This satellite is the first to be built in the U.K. (by B.A.C.). The "solar" cells (made by Ferranti) are connected in two arrays, one supplying the load directly and the other charging the battery (Ni-Cd) for operation in dark periods. Battery charge is at constant current and then at constant voltage and at 40°C the charge is reduced to prevent overheating. Should battery voltage fall below 14V it is disconnected from the load and put on trickle charge; should the voltage fall below 9V, the battery is then assumed to be beyond revival and permanently disconnected. The load requirement is 5W mean with a maximum of 15W and this is supplied via  $\pm 6$  and  $\pm 12$  V rails regulated to 1%.

Each of the load panels comprises six sets of 40 cells

in series and each of the 14 battery panels consists of six sets of 48 cells in series. These panels are connected in parallel via protective silicon diodes. In all there are about 7,400 cells. (Originally, it was thought that due to the Starfish high-altitude nuclear bomb the flux, integrated over one year, would be equivalent to  $10^{11}$ electron cm<sup>-2</sup> at 4 MeV. But, the trapped radiation has decayed more rapidly than expected and is now thought that it will not exceed  $10^{13}$  electron cm<sup>-2</sup>. This would result in a cell current of 60 mA at 400 mV rather than nearer 52 mA.) Efficiency of the arrays, measured at 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup> with a tungsten lamp, is about 8.9%.

#### Thermoelectric sources

A material becoming more popular for thermoelectric use is a Si-Ge alloy, and the design of sources using such was discussed by W. Thorpe (Ferranti). (Si-Ge has the advantage, among others, of high relative efficiency at high temperatures.) Methods of preparation were described and a typical output was 0.2 V at 11 A for a sample  $0.44 \text{ cm}^2$  cross-sectional area and a temperature difference of 850 deg C. For higher current the area is increased and for higher voltages, units are placed in series. The number of alloyed connections can affect reliability and it was pointed out that by using an alloy with a higher Seeback voltage—achieved by decreasing the impurity (phosphorous *n* type and boron for *p* type)—the number can be reduced, but *a* reduced efficiency must be accepted.

#### Fuel cells

A low temperature hydrogen-oxygen fuel battery was described by Gillibrand and Gray (Electric Power Storage Ltd.). The 30-cell battery provided an output of 1 kW at room temperature and was on load for 2,000 hours. Before such a battery would be commercially acceptable, however, the reliability of the cells and auxiliary equipment (electrolyte pump, cooling fan, valves and so on) would have to be improved. Faults in the experiment were found to be mainly due to mecnanical failures—seals and joints usually.

Low temperature cells usually use hydrogen as fuel but often this can be undesirable. An alternative is to use a methanol-water mixture, and at 200°C with a catalyst this produces hydrogen and carbon dioxide. A battery using such methanol-air cells was reported on by Clow, Bannochie and Pettinger (Energy Conversion Ltd.). The cell design provided an output of 55 W at 0.675 V. A battery of cells was proposed to give an output of 6 kW.

Economics.—Fuel cell costs were compared with costs of other power sources in a paper by Harrison & Lomax (Electric Power Storage), although it was difficult to estimate future production costs. It is interesting to note that for a hydrogen fuel cell, as with a motorgenerator, little cost reduction is obtained for efficiencies greater than 40%.

It was stated that for electric cars, although fuel cells could provide attractive power densities, it was unlikely that they ever will be economically suitable, unless for instance, the price of hydrazine could be reduced drastically. Capital costs of £100 per kW would increase the cost of the power source in the A.E.I. Mini-car to £1,000. For other applications, such as remote radio repeaters, fuel cells can be attractive, where convenience is of prime importance. A typical example of the high price paid for convenience is the dry battery as used in torches, where costs are given as about £9 per kWh!

<sup>\*</sup>C/700 signifies a rate that will discharge the cell in 700 hours.

#### WHY THEY ARE NEEDED AND HOW THEY WORK

## HYBRID COMPUTERS analogue + digital

#### 2.—HARDWARE OF PARALLEL HYBRID MACHINES

By P. W. J. VAN EETVELT, \* Dip.Tech.(Eng), Grad.I.E.E.

N the previous article, by C. D. Dwyer, reference was made to the limitations of pure analogue computation systems and to the historical development of, and

need for, hybrid techniques. It will thus be appreciated that the concepts of hybrid computation have been evolved over the past decade to a state where the commercial production of general-purpose hybrid computing systems is now technologically feasible. In the light of the applications experience gained on early systems it was realized that full emphasis must be placed on the needs of the computer user in the design of these generalpurpose hybrid systems.

The object of the present article is to introduce what is known as parallel hybrid hardware. A parallel hybrid computer may be defined in its broadest sense as an equipment in which a pure analogue computer is linked via suitable interface equipment to pure digital logic elements that operate in parallel (see Fig. 1). In a subsequent article illustration will be provided by short descriptions of two commercial hybrid computation systems, and the use of such systems will be shown by their application to two specific problems.

In order to appreciate the capabilities of a parallel hybrid computer it is necessary to understand the operation and field of application of the elements from which it is constructed. These elements may be divided into four distinct groups as follows:---

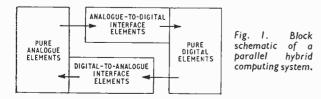
- 1. Pure analogue elements.
- 2. Analogue elements incorporating digital control.
- 3. Analogue elements providing digital outputs.

4. Pure digital elements.

Let us now consider these groups of elements in more detail.

#### PURE ANALOGUE ELEMENTS

Present-day electronic analogue computers simulate systems by representing system variables in terms of voltages. In order to solve the equations describing the system, it is necessary to implement basic mathematical relationships between these voltages or machine variables. The basic mathematical operations which can be carried out on a pure analogue computer are as follows:



WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

Analogue Element	Symbol	Function
Multiturn high resolution potentiometer	$x - \lambda - y = \lambda x$	Multiplication by a constant less than unity
Inverter	x y = -x	Inversion of input sign
Summing amplifier	$\begin{array}{c} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \\ x_{4} \\ y \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{3} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x_{4} + 10x_{4}) \\ y = -(x_{1} + x_{2} + 10x$	Summation of several inputs
Relay mode controlled summing integrator	$\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ y \\ y \\ y \\ z \\ y \\ y \\ z \\ y \\ y \\ z \\ y \\ y$	Integration of the summation of several inputs
Bipolar quarter square multiplier	x x y z = xy	Multiplication, division, etc., of inputs
Diode function generator	x - f(x) - f(x) - f(x)	Generation of arbitrary functions
Relay comparator		Comparison of two inputs to energize relay contacts

Fig. 2. Table of analogue computing elements.

multiplication by a constant; inversion; summation, i.e. generalized addition and subtraction; integration\*; multiplication, division, etc.; nonlinear function generation; and variable comparison.

All these operations may be implemented in terms of machine variables by passive elements in association with operational amplifiers. In fact, electronic analogue computers are built around a complement of d.c. operational amplifiers.

\*Electronic Associates Ltd.

Differentiation can be implemented directly but is purposely avoided since the signal-to-noise ratio in the circuits can be unacceptable.

I will assume that readers are familiar with pure analogue computing equipment, but for reference purposes a table of analogue elements, symbols and their functional operation is given in Fig. 2. Logic graphical symbols used will correspond to those recommended by B.S. 530:1948, Supplement No. 5, as exemplified by previous articles on logic in *Wireless World*.

Referring to the bipolar quarter-square multiplier in Fig. 2, other types of multipliers do exist and have been used successfully in the field of analogue computers. The most notable is the servo multiplier, which has the advantage of enabling several inputs to be multiplied by a common single input. However, the servo multiplier is restricted by nature for low frequency applications, and is not usually found on hybrid computers, where the object is to solve problems at high speed.

The Fig. 2 table does not, of course, exhaust pure analogue elements nor indeed analogue techniques. It does, however, illustrate the basic capabilities of an analogue computer.

Modern general purpose analogue computers are built as an integrated unit comprising modular units mounted in a single, purpose-built console. These modular units are mounted directly behind the "patch bay" to avoid trunking, thus minimizing cross-talk, etc. The inputs and outputs to the modular units occupy a frontal position, allowing the use of patch panels. The patch panel usually occupies a central position on the computer console, and conveniently placed either side and below this are the computer mode control and readout facilities.

**Mode control.**—The modes of operation necessary on either analogue or hybrid computation systems are given in the table below.

Mode	State of Computer	Function	
Pot-set	Computer reference voltage off	Setting of potentiometers representing input data	
Initial- condition	Computer reference voltage on	Setting of integrator initial conditions etc.	
Hold	All machine variables held at previously achieved value	Inputs to integrators isolated	
Operate	Computing	Solution of problems	
Static test	Special reference available at patch panel	Checking out of computer set up	
Rate test	Fixed voltage applied to all integrator inputs	Checking out of integrator time constants	
Slave	Mode control slaved by external console	Slaving of several computers	

In past analogue computer systems all mode control was achieved by the use of relays. This, however, produces problems in high speed computation, since relays are subject to three limitations which become increasingly important at high speeds of operation:

1. Relays are electromechanical devices and the in-

herent electrical inductance and mechanical inertia produce time delays and limit speed of operation.

2. When several relay contacts throw in parallel the degree of simultaneity of contact is limited, and this causes "initialization" problems that increase with the size of computer installation.

3. Relay contact bounce introduces errors into a simulation which become increasingly important at high speeds of operation.

Thus a limitation is imposed on the speed of operation of relay mode controlled computation equipment, which limits the use of high speed subroutines, high speed iteration and other such techniques being used in current simulation problems.

All modern general purpose hybrid computing equipment utilizes the solid-state switch wherever possible to eliminate the above-mentioned limitations imposed by relays. The solid-state switch is not yet fully developed to the state where it completely replaces the relay, but it is sufficiently developed to enable it to perform important tasks in the field of hybrid computation.

Solid state switching implies the use of digital control which will now be described in the following section.

#### ANALOGUE ELEMENTS INCORPORATING DIGITAL CONTROL

The digital-analogue switch .--- One of the requirements of hybrid computation is the necessity for high speed switching with switching times of the order of 1 µsec or less. Since the fastest switching time which can be realized with electromechanical devices is several milliseconds, it is clear that electronic switching is essential. The d/a (digital-analogue) solid-state switch is a diode bridge assisted by bottoming transistors. The switching action is controlled by a binary logic signal such that a "1" causes conduction and "0" the non-conducting state. The d/a switch is connected directly to the summing junction of an operational amplifier at virtual earth. When the switch is non-conducting its input is switched to earth; thus the input impedance is independent of its state. When used to switch analogue input signals the switch is padded with a resistance which swamps that of the diode bridge itself. Thus transient variations of input impedance during switching are eliminated and also the summing accuracy is made compatible with the resistors commonly used as inputs.

The symbol adopted for the d/a switch does not indicate whether it is a straightforward solid-state switch

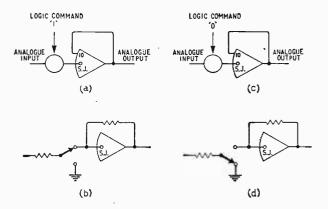
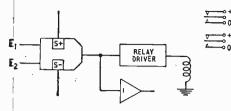


Fig. 3. Digital-analogue switch: (a) conducting state with (b) equivalent circuit; (c) non-conducting state with (d) equivalent circuit.



Left:— Fig. 4. Digital-analogue relay, driven by electronic comparator.

or whether it is padded as mentioned; this ambiguity is however clearly resolved, since when used as a computational element the d/a switch is always of the latter type and is best illustrated in association with an operational amplifier as shown in Fig. 3, which also illustrates the equivalent circuits for the conducting and nonconducting states.

The digital-analogue relay.—Where low-speed switching can be implemented the reed relay can be used to advantage, e.g. initialization subroutines. Modern hybrid computation systems make provision for this facility in the form of a d/a relay. This is a reed relay driven by a relay driver stage, the input of the relay driver stage being controlled by a logic command. This logic command may be derived from a logic comparator to be described later. Thus analogue signals may be compared and a decision based on this comparison made via the relay contacts. This is shown symbolically in Fig. 4.

Digital-analogue relay driven by comparator.—In Fig. 4, when  $E_1+E_2 \ge 0$ , contact is made from the arm via the "+1" contact and when  $E_1+E_2 < 0$  via the "0" contact. This convention is consistent with the logic output of the comparator. The d/a relay is used where switching times of the order of 1 msec are sufficient.

Electronic mode controlled integrator.—The relay mode controlled integrator commonly used in analogue computation systems is totally unsuited to the needs of hybrid computation. The electronic mode controlled integrator was developed when the concept of high speed subroutines was utilized to solve complex problems in an efficient manner.

The operation of this type of integrator can be seen from Fig. 5. When the voltage at B is low, i.e. logic state "0," the outputs of the two "AND" gates which it feeds, P and Q, are both logic "0." Thus the base of the Thus base of the operational amplifier isolated from the initial condition network and is. summing junction network, since their associated gates (solid-state switches) are non-conducting. The output of the d.c. operational amplifier thus remains at the value it achieved before B became low. Therefore when B is low the integrator assumes the "hold" mode. When B is high, i.e. logic "1," the mode is determined by the logic input A. When this is high the initial condition gate is conducting and the "operate" gate nonconducting. A first order lag circuit is formed. The output of the amplifier thus achieves the initial condition value applied at the initial condition input as the limit or asymptote of an exponential rise. The timeconstant CR is made as small as possible by making R small while not causing excessive base current to flow. Therefore when A and B are high the integrator assumes the initial condition mode. When A is made low and B remains high the initial condition gate ceases to conduct and simultaneously the operate gate conducts; thus an

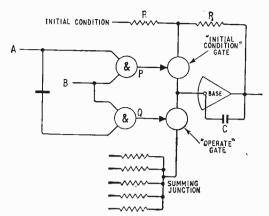


Fig. 5. Simplified schematic of electronic mode controlled integrator.

integrator is formed and the output of the amplifier is dependent on the time integral of the inputs. Therefore with A low and B high the integrator assumes the "operate" mode. A summary of these statements and the programming symbol are given in Fig. 6.

Track/store unit.—The implementation of high speed subroutines on hybrid computation systems leads to a requirement for storage of analogue sample values. This was originally achieved by utilizing an integrator and restricting it to the initial condition and "hold" modes. Thus in the initial condition mode the input signal is tracked and in the "hold" mode the finally achieved output is stored or held. The two main disadvantages of this method are that the inherent time-constant of the initial-condition network limits the rate at which an analogue signal may be tracked. This may be improved upon by using smaller capacitor values in association with the integrator. However, this leads to a second disadvantage in the "hold" mode since the drift rate of the integrator output is enhanced by the smaller capacitor value used. These disadvantages have now been overcome in an extremely efficient manner in the track/store unit.

The method of operation can be seen from Fig 7. When the voltage at A becomes high the solid-state switch  $S_{\mu}$  conducts and an inverter is formed. Since the logic signals A and P are both low the two CR networks  $C_1$ ,  $r_1$  and  $C_n$ ,  $r_2$  are both earthed and thus are charged by the amplifier output. When A becomes low the switch  $S_{\mu}$  ceases to conduct and the monostable element output M becomes "1" for a predetermined duration ( $\tau$  msec). Switch  $S_1$  conducts simultaneously and thus the output is stored by  $C_1$ . When the monostable returns to logic "0" after  $\tau$  msec state P becomes high and thus the output is stored by both  $C_1$ and  $C_2$ . Resistances  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are small values purely

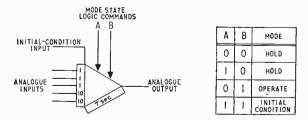


Fig. 6. Programming symbol and mode state table for electronic mode controlled integrator.

to limit the charging current derived from the amplifier output.  $C_1$  is very much smaller than  $C_2$  so that  $C_2$ assumes the output value at a rate very much faster than C<sub>y</sub>. The monostable is used to allow the charge on C., to reach the output value on C, before closing the switch S., in the store mode. The objective of the circuit may be clarified as follows. In the track mode the amplifier circuit tracks the input virtually instantaneously. In the store mode a CR circuit with a low time-constant, which has been able to achieve the final output, is used initially to store the amplifier output. After a predetermined time has elapsed say  $\tau = 10 C_2 r_2$ , the voltage on  $C_2$  will have reached 99.99% of this value and thus may be used to store the finally achieved output value. Since C, is very much larger than C, the drift rate in the store mode is rendered almost negligible. Typical figures which refer to a system to be described later are a 300 nsec track time-constant and a 100  $\mu$ V per second drift rate in the store mode.

The programming symbol for a track store unit is shown in Fig. 8.

#### ANALOGUE ELEMENTS PROVIDING DIGITAL OUTPUTS

These elements are extremely important since they provide lines of analogue feedback which may be used to

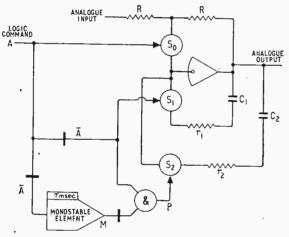


Fig. 7. Simplified schematic of track/store unit.

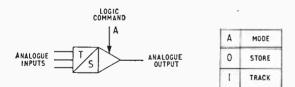
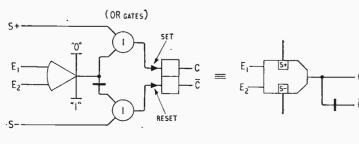


Fig. 8. Programming symbol for track/store unit.



effect control decisions of the digital field of operations. Since the digital logic signals are in fact voltage levels, the simplest possible element in this group is the voltage limited trunk in which an analogue voltage is either hard- or soft-limited to produce the voltage levels required for the digital system. This is usually lower than used in analogue systems. Here, for example, if the digital logic signals are such that logic "0"=0V and logic "1" = +5V we may arrange that an analogue signal which is negative produces a logic "0" and one which is positive produces a logic "1" via a voltage limited trunk. This element is only used when a crude form of comparator is needed and on most modern hybrid computation systems the electronic comparator has further useful features such as logic controlled latch Basically the electronic comparator is an facilities. operational amplifier in the high gain mode whose output is voltage limited to provide a logic signal of the right amplitude. The logical complement of this is derived using a single transistor inverter stage. These outputs are arranged to drive an asynchronous bistable multivibrator commonly referred to as a flip-flop, the output of which is the logical output. The drive circuit is arranged with OR-gate logic so that it is possible to override the analogue inputs to the comparator using logic inputs. The logic output may therefore be overridden or latched. Logic comparators are also produced so that the logic output may be used to drive a double-

pole double-throw reed relay externally. Logic comparators, as in Fig. 9, produce logic "0" when the sum of the inputs is negative and logic "1" when the sum of the inputs is positive. The analogue inputs may be overriden by the application of a logic "1" to logic inputs labelled S+ and S-. The output C can be made independent of the analogue inputs and can be forced to logic "1" or "0" by the application to logic "1" to S+ or S- respectively. The full programmer's symbol is shown in Fig. 9.

The table below represents the state of the logic output C with respect to the sum of analogue inputs and S+ and S-.

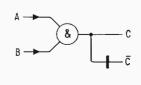
$E_1 + E_2$	S- - ≡ '0'	S+≡'I'	S-≡'0'	S≡'I'
≥ 0	1	Ι.	I	0
< 0	0	I	0	0

The S+ and S- should not be made high simultaneously otherwise the output C is not clearly defined. Finally, it is worthwhile mentioning the analogue-to-

digital (a/d) converter. A/D converter equipment may be used to convert analogue signals to either parallel or serial digital signals. They are only usually incorporated in fully integrated hybrid systems when the

#### Left:- Fig. 9. High-speed electronic comparator.

Below:- Fig. 10. Two-input AND gate and truth table.



A	B	С
0	0	0
	0	0
0	I	0
1		1

complexity of the problems justifies their economic inclusion.

#### PURE DIGITAL ELEMENTS

Before discussing the hardware involved in this section, it is important to appreciate the advantages of synchronous digital elements over asynchronous ones. Early attempts at the development of hybrid computation systems brought out the main deficiencies of individual computing elements.

One of the major problems experienced was due to the use of asynchronous digital elements which had three main deficiencies:—

1. Since asynchronous elements cannot be sequentially controlled by manual step pulses, rigorous check-out procedures were made difficult if not impossible.

2. Inherent noise caused digital element outputs to change state randomly, introducing non-predictable errors into the final solutions.

3. Lack of sequential control causes the outputs of digital elements to become misaligned or out of phase with respect to each other, and can result in asynchronism with the main simulation.

4. A time-event or timing diagram could not be drawn up to establish correct operating sequence.

These problems may be eliminated by the use of parallel digital elements which are controlled in time sequence by synchronizing pulses. This type of digital element is referred to as synchronous logic. The synchronizing pulses are derived from a master clock, which generates a high frequency periodic pulse train. The higher the frequency, in fact, the more closely synchronous operation approaches that of asynchronous elements. The bandwidth of the individual elements dictates the maximum clock frequency permissible and in modern hybrid systems this is of the order of 1-10 Mc/s.

All present day hybrid computation systems incorporate synchronous digital elements, eliminating the problems posed by asynchronous equipment.

Let us now look at the digital elements used in parallel hybrid computation systems.

The AND gate.—This is the simplest element to be considered and its symbol and associated truth table are shown in Fig. 10.

As a basic element the AND gate may be used to build up OR, NOR and NAND gates, parallel halfadders, full-adders, etc., provided its complementary output is made available.\* Thus general purpose AND gates are always provided with their complementary output as shown by the programming symbol in Fig. 10.

The AND gate does not require synchronization, its output being almost simultaneously determined by its inputs.

**The flip-flop** is the other basic element required in parallel hybrid computation systems. It is, in fact, a bistable multivibrator.

General-purpose flip-flops are provided with a logic output and its complement. The output is controlled by three inputs, these being "set," "reset" and "enable." With the "enable" input high, i.e., logic "1," raising the "set" line high causes the output to go high on the next clock pulse, whereas raising the

\*See, for example, "Logic Without Tears," by H. R. Henly, Wireless World, January 1965, pp. 44-49, and "Economical Logic," by the same author, October 1965, pp. 518-523.

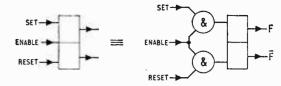


Fig. 11. Flip-flop with set/reset control. (F=1 when set=1; F=0 when reset=1. F does not change state if set and reset=0.)

"reset" line high causes the output to go low on the next clock pulse. If the "enable" line is low, the "set" and "reset" inputs are rendered inoperative.

All other pure digital elements are built up from these two basic elements. The units commonly incorporated in modern hybrid computation systems are as follows:—

General purpose shift-register.—A general purpose shiftregister comprises a number of flip-flops arranged so that the set line of each flip-flop is connected to the output of the preceding stage. If a bit is loaded into one flip-flop stage, then enabling the shift-register and raising the shift line high causes the bit to be propagated from one flip-flop to the next at clock rate. The flip-flops may, however, be used separately or may be loaded in parallel when set connected as a shift register.

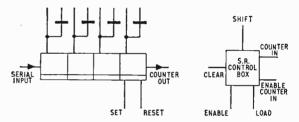
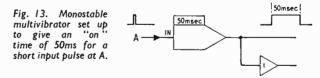
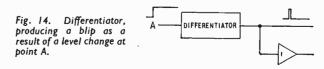


Fig. 12. General-purpose shift register with control box, usable as four independent flip-flops, 4-bit shift register or binary up-counter.

Monostable multivibrator with variable "period."—This unit functions as follows. When the input A is raised high the output becomes high simultaneously and remains high for a preset period capable of adjustment from  $1 \mu$ sec up to 100 sec with thumbwheel switches and vernier adjustment.



Logic level differentiators.—These may be of two types, i.e., leading-edge differentiators or trailing-edge differentiators. The output of these elements produces a momentary blip, one clock pulse wide when the input



goes from low to high or high to low depending on which type it is. In practice differentiators are of the leading-edge type. When fed with a complementary output they function as trailing-edge differentiators.

## "Microwaves à la Mode"

#### CAMBRIDGE CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS SOLID-STATE MICROWAVE OSCILLATORS AND AMPLIFIERS

ISCOVERER of the Gunn effect J. B. Gunn provided the keynote of the Sixth International Conference on Microwave and Optical Generation and Amplification, held in Cambridge in September, by the title of his paper "Microwaves à la Mode." Although this paper was in fact a "guided tour" of oscillation mechanisms in bulk gallium arsenide (including, incidentally, an excellent cine film showing travelling electric-field domains), the title could well have stood for the whole field of solid-state microwave amplifying and oscillating devices, in which there has been such rapid development recently. At the last MOGA conference, in Paris in 1964, the subject was not included, but at the Cambridge conference about 25% of the papers were devoted to semiconductor devices. The remaining papers were divided between vacuum tubes such as klystrons, magnetrons and travelling-wave tubes and quantum devices such as masers and lasers. -

Besides Gunn-effect (travelling-domain) devices, which have already been discussed in *Wireless World*<sup>1</sup>, there are gallium arsenide (GaAs) devices in which travelling domains do not appear but transit-time and negative resistance effects are significant; junction devices such as avalanche, tunnel and varactor diodes; devices producing oscillation and amplification by means of magnetoresistive elements made of indium antimonide; and "acoustic" amplifiers based on a t.w.t. type of interaction between microwave mechanical waves and current carriers in piezo-electric materials such as cadmium sulphide<sup>2</sup>. All these were represented at the conference.

#### Variety of oscillation modes

There seems to be some confusion about the use of the term "Gunn effect" in describing one group of devices. It is certainly confined to bulk-material, usually GaAs, (as distinct from junction) devices, but whether the term should be restricted to the exact phenomenon originally observed by Gunn, in which the applied potential was pulsed, or whether it may be extended to other oscillation modes in bulk materials subsequently discovered by other workers is very much an open question. Mr. Gunn him-self, although giving an admirable lecture, only added to the confusion in the minds of the uninitiated by identifying seven different modes of operation in which travelling electric-field domains occur (quite apart from three nondomain modes!). These seven modes were divided into two classes: (a) modes in which the frequency was determined by the transit time of the drifting electrons and therefore by the length of the GaAs bar; and (b) modes in which an associated resonant circuit determined the frequency because the r.f. voltage in this circuit was large enough to control the nucleation, extinction or propagation of the travelling domains.

In this last-mentioned "resonant" class of modes came one of the highest power Gunn-effect microwave oscillators to be reported so far. This was an oscillator giving, in pulsed operation, 220 watts peak power at 1-1Gc/s, and was mentioned by Dr. D. G. Dow (Varian Associates, U.S.A.) in a paper describing a whole range of experimental pulsed GaAs oscillators. Other high peak powers obtained were 64 watts at 2.2Gc/s and 1.5 watts at 7.65 Gc/s—the peak power in watts, P, being given approximately by the law  $P=200/f^2$ , where f is the frequency in Gc/s. The outputs measured were all at frequencies lower than the natural (transit-time) frequency of the GaAs bar; tuning ranges of up to 1.5:1 could be obtained; and efficiencies up to about 8% had been achieved. Dr. Dow said that the principal obstacle to successful application of GaAs raw material and he mentioned that developments were in progress to improve the quality.

#### Other bulk-material phenomena

Microwave oscillations produced by GaAs bars biased on the positive-resistance region of the static I/V characteristic at a point below the normal voltage for Gunn travelling-domain oscillations were reported by W. K. Kennedy (Cornell University, U.S.A.) in a paper read by L. F. Eastman. The oscillators had been tuned from 7 to 9 Gc/s by means of a waveguide cavity, and the maximum peak power observed had been 500 mW, with an efficiency of 2.2%. GaAs elements had also been operated as reflection type amplifiers, with a power gain of 16dB over the 7-9 Gc/s range, the output power saturating at about 150mW. Eastman described his own experiments on using GaAs Gunn-effect diodes (natural frequencies; 500 to 3,500Mc/s) for noise generation in the microwave spectrum. In general this was done by operating the Gunn diodes into circuits of higher impedance than those of the GaAs elements.

In the field of piezo-electric semiconductor devices, it appears that the one-time high hopes for acoustic microwave amplifiers have not, in the event, been fulfilled. Workers in this field seemed to agree that the conventional transistor amplifier had now overtaken the acoustic amplifier at microwave frequencies, and that the major

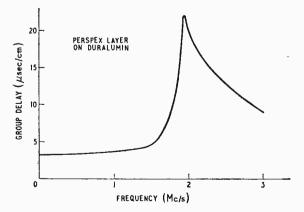


Fig. 1. Delay characteristic of experimental acoustic delay line using Rayleigh surface waves—one possible step towards microwave integrated currents.

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;The Gunn Effect," Wireless World, August, 1965, p. 416. 2. loc. cit. See also "Mechanical Microwaves," Wireless World, January, 1965, p. 57.

trouble with cadmium sulphide acoustic amplifiers was the lack of consistency in the performance of CdS samples. (It was suggested that this might be due to a lack of homogeneity in the crystals.) Tests on crystals reported by G. Robertson (University College, London), using a thin light beam as a probe, showed marked variations in conductivity and acousto-electric coupling along the length of the material.

O. Cahen and E. Dieulesaint (Thomson-Houston, France) described a CdS acoustic microwave amplifying equipment in which the acoustic gain was 45dB at 700 Mc/s, but it turned out that, owing to losses in the thick quartz transducers and in the CdS, the overall electrical "gain" was -30dB! However, the authors said they were hoping to achieve net gain eventually by the use of thin-film transducers deposited on the CdS.

## Microwave integrated circuits

In the meantime, it seems possible that these piezoelectric elements may prove useful as passive components in microwave systems, and a number of research organizations in the U.K. are studying possible applications very closely, particularly in the field of microwave integrated circuits. E. A. Ash (University College, London), for example, pointed out that whereas complete amplifiers for microwave integrated circuits could be fabricated on small silicon chips, no comparable progress had been made in the construction of the resonators, filters, etc., needed to interconnect the amplifiers. Since microwave integrated circuitry was primarily concerned with surfaces, he felt that the surface or Rayleigh acoustic wave was well adapted to this field of technology, particularly as there were now acoustic materials available with lower loss per wavelength  $(dB/\lambda)$  than that of e.m. waveguide. As a result of using acoustic techniques instead of conventional e.m. waveguide components, considerable size reduction should be possible-as much as 105 times, in fact.

By way of illustrating the use of Rayleigh waves, Dr. Ash described an experimental delay line, such as might be used in pulse-compression radar, that had been constructed in his laboratory. This comprised an aluminium substrate, coated with a 0-3mm Perspex layer to allow dispersive waves to be obtained, with a transducer at each end. The delay characteristic is shown in Fig. 1. Similar work on the use of surface waves was reported by F. Mayo and C. P. Wen (R.C.A., Princeton, U.S.A.) and included descriptions of "two-dimensional" transducers evaporated on to the delay-line element.

## Magnetoresistive elements

The use of the magnetoresistive properties of indium antimonide to give amplification, oscillation or attenuation at microwave frequencies was discussed by S. Kataoka and H. Naito (Japanese Government Electro-technical Laboratory, Tokyo) in a paper read by a colleague. The principle is that if d.c. is passed through an InSb magnetoresistive element which is subjected to the transverse magnetic field of a microwave signal (plus a constant, biasing magnetic field), a microwave e.m.f. is generated across the element as a result of the multiplying action between the current and the microwave magnetic field. If the element is placed in a cavity in a position where the transverse magnetic field is at maximum and the electric field at zero, the element, in principle, absorbs no signal power. In this way the direct current can be converted into microwave r.f. energy. A description was given of a device based on this principle for operating as an amplifier or an attenuator at 9,840 Mc/s. The cavity

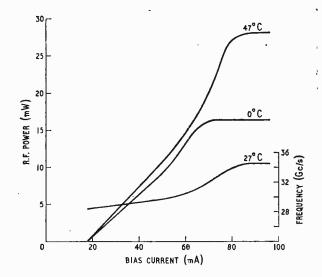


Fig. 2. Power output and frequency performance of a commercial GaAs avalanche diode at different bias currents. (Power measured at  $0^{\circ}C$  and  $47^{\circ}C$ ; frequency at  $27^{\circ}C$ .)

contained the InSb element and a tuning piston, and there was a common channel for the d.c. input and the microwave output. Gain or loss was controlled by the direct current or the biasing magnetic field.

In the field of junction-diode, as distinct from bulk material, devices, one of the latest fields of interest is the operation of silicon and gallium arsenide diodes in the avalanche mode, by suitable d.c. biasing, to produce negative resistance effects which can be utilized for oscillation on amplification. In such devices the usable frequency range is related to the transit time of the current carriers through the space charge depletion layer of the diode, which, for example, would be a few microns thick for operation at 10 Gc/s. C. C. Shen and L. A. MacKenzie (Cornell University, U.S.A.) described some experiments using commercial gallium arsenide diodes with different doping levels in oscillation circuits. They stated that very wide operating frequency ranges had been achieved. One diode, for example, produced oscillations in the 2-4 Gc/s band in a coaxial system, in the 7-12 Mc/s band in X-band waveguide and at 50 Gc/s in millimetre waveguide. Results obtained with one diode, in terms of r.f. power output and frequency with varying d.c. bias current, are shown in Fig. 2. The authors had also examined the effects of temperature variation and had found that increasing temperature resulted in increasing power output (as shown in Fig. 2) but decreasing oscillation frequency.

Many of the devices described at the conference were very experimental, and it is hard to say at present which of them will prove successful in the microwave applications of the future and which will turn out to be little more than laboratory curiosities. It has been rightly observed, however, that this whole new field of bulkmaterial and transit-time phenomena is reminiscent of the arrival of velocity-modulated and crossed-field devices in the valve field several decades ago, and that the coming era of development, as then, will result in important new commercial devices with substantial frequency ranges and power outputs.

The MOGA conference was sponsored jointly by the I.E.E. and the I.E.R.E., and the proceedings are expected to be available in two or three months' time.

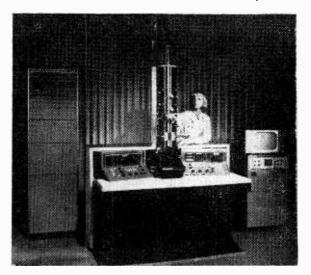
# NEWS FROM INDUSTRY

## COMPACT COMPUTER

OVER 20 million orders per minute can be processed by Myriad II, a new Marconi microelectronic parallel computer. A simpler version of Myriad I, it is a basic intrument using the techniques of modular construction, permitting extra units to be added to the computer with any or all of Myriad I facili-ties. Myriad II is also designed to be compatible with Myriad I in order that programmes may be interchangeable. This computer is contained in a desk and two cabinets. The control unit is mounted on top of the desk with additional equipment such as tape recorders, tape punches, magnetic drums and disc stores. It uses a 24-bit word, and an order code in simple single address form, the orders being obeyed sequentially. Two sizes of store unit are available with either 4,096 or 16,384 (24-bit) words, providing storage capacity up to a maximum of 32,768 words. The stores are coincident current, ferrite core types with a cycle time of  $1.5 \,\mu s$ , and access time of 0.5 ps. If required, magnetic disc or drum stores with average access times of 85 and 10 ms respectively can be added, and a maximum capacity of 2 million words is then available. It has been designed to form the centre of complex data handling sys-tems, such as industrial process controls, and all types of traffic control, and systems can be provided for small control centres which can be built up as the degree of automation is increased. Myriad I remains more suitable for highspeed applications.

An independent company has been formed to manufacture quartz crystal units and is known as **Crystal Elec**tronics Ltd. of 1 Shore Road, Hythe, Southampton. All U.K. military crystal holder styles are available within the frequency ranges 50 to 150 kc/s, and 1 to 20 Mc/s. Additional types include the U.S. military crystal holder styles, and flying lead alternatives to the plugin pin types. Quartz crystal for high grade filter applications will be supplied to customers' specifications. One of the company's principals, Mr. T. C. McKnight, who will supervise the technical process, has sixteen years' experience in the quartz crystal development industry.

The new 22,500 sq ft Hertfordshire factory for Kerry's (Ultrasonics) Ltd. and P. G. Day (Electronics) Ltd., both subsidiaries of Kerry's Engineering & Electronics Ltd., was officially opened on the 26th September. This new headquarters of the two companies is at Hunting Gate, Wilbury Way, Hitchin, Herts. With full production, and inte-



The EMU-4 electron microscope by the RCA International Division, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y., has automatic pumping operation for its vacuum system and an optional image intensifier device that "sees" the image via television and a light intensifier image tube, and displays it on a television picture monitor. Magnification is 200,000x with a resolution of 8Å. For spot size control down to 2  $\mu$ m there is double condenser operation.

gration of the Stratford, E.15, and the Basildon, Essex, departments, it is estimated that about 100 staff will be Ultrasonic equipment employed. developed and produced by Kerry is used in industrial cleaning, the machining of hard and brittle materials, spot, seam, and ring welding of metals, the welding of thermoplastics, and bio-chemical research. In the field of microcircuit, semi-conductor, and integrated circuit production, ultrasonic welding equipment is available for welding aluminium conductors to gold film deposits on glass, and with the same equipment, copper, nickel and gold wires can be ultrasonically welded to rare and precious metal films deposited on glass or ceramic substrates.

The development of a new system for the disc recording of video signals is the objective of a newly formed company, Video Records of Wolverhempton. The video information is recorded on the photosensitized area of a 10 in disc.

A. N. Clark (Engineers) Ltd. of Binstead, Isle of Wight, manufacturers of telescopic masts, and Precision Metal Spinnings (Stratford on Avon) Ltd., specialists in the design and manufacture of microwave aerial dishes, have now joined the Coubro & Scrutton group of companies. With other members of this group, who are Associated Aerials Ltd., and R. T. Masts Ltd., Coubro & Scrutton can offer a comprehensive aerial service from l.f. to microwave frequencies, including masts, supporting structures, and installation facilities.

Three u.h.f. transmitters have been ordered by the B.B.C. from the Marconi Company for installation in 1968 at a cost of £300,000. They have been designed for completely automatic unattended operation except for occasional routine visits. From Caradon Hill in Cornwall, Sandy Heath, Beds, and North Yorks they will broadcast BBC-2 programmes and will be capable of handling colour. The 40kW vision transmitter employs an English Electric 4-cavity klystron valve and this section and its associated 8kW sound section transmit separately. Breakdown precautions take the form of multiplex facilities which provide automatic changeover to a combined sound and vision signal at reduced power on one section, should the other section fail.

A contract for a computer-controlled traffic regulation system for the City of Liverpool has been placed with the Plessey Company. The system, which covers the Mersey Tunnel approaches in the city centre, provides for the control of tunnel-bound traffic in such a manner that when there is a hold-up in the tunnel, the queues of vehicles in the approach roads are kept clear of main intersections to minimize interference with cross traffic. The system, employing an XL9 computer, utilizes buried inductive loop "presence detectors" at strategic intersections. It also provides for automatic emergency routing of appliances on the receipt of a warning of fire in any given sector of the city.

Texas Instruments Inc., Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation, and SGS Fairchild (Fairchild's European affiliate) have entered into a cross licensing agreement for patents held by each company in the field of semiconductor manufacture. The ten-year agreement covers world patents except those in Japan.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by his correspondents

## **Organ Tuning**

IN spite of Mr. Daniel's protestations (September issue), I still maintain that an average good tuner will avoid a too quick beat which would take place if the "temperament" was truly equal (i.e.  $12\sqrt{2}$ ). We are of course talking about beats, where, in the case of a fourth they occur at exactly twice the rate of those caused in a fifth for each cycle of discrepancy from the pure (untempered) interval, and therefore a cycle here or there makes all the difference.

About eighteen years ago I tuned an electrophonic instrument to what I then called "mean beat tuning" (for want of a better name). It was an attempt to create a scale which is in my opinion the sort of scale a tuner would produce—which is very nearly a true progression, but not quite. The instrument when first tried in a shop containing a dozen or more organ builders of the old school, produced the unanimous exclamation "What have you done-this is the first time we have heard one of your machines sound something like a pipe organ."

I cannot quite see the relevance of A = 440 c/s when middle C=261 c/s. If A=440, the C is 261.6256 c/s. However, I have performed the mathematical task of  $261 \times (1^2 \sqrt{2})^9$  and this works out to 438.9479. Oh yes, only a cycle or so, but several beats nevertheless, and these are the subtle differences I intended to convey in my letter. Helmholtz is alleged to have described equal temperament as a "hellish din" anyway, and added "give me my justly tuned harmonium." It is instructive to tune an organ to a pure scale. It makes one realise to what dissonancies our ears have become accustomed.

Regarding Mr. Douglas's comment upon the Compton Rotofon speaker, I would say that Doppler effects plus certain phase reversals are exploited, whereas the rotating speakers of some organs which I have seen, do not, at least to the same extent.

LESLIE E. A. BOURN.

Technical Director. The John Compton Organ Co., Ltd., London, N.W.10.

## The Engineer Shortage

MR. SCROGGIE'S thoughtful letter in your September issue is timely. Well may engineers puzzle over why engineering does not appear an attractive career to boys. The trouble is that all too few engineers do puzzle over it and even fewer attempt to put matters right.

The plain fact is that the public does not understand how vital engineering is to the country's future and consequently is not prepared to accord due recognition (including money) to engineers. The first difficulty for the public is the confusion about the term "engineer," for not only do professionals and artisans alike use the same name but there are so many divisions in engineering.

It was an awareness of the difficulties made by fragmentation that caused the Institutions to create the Council of Engineering Institutions so that they could, where necessary, speak with one voice. The Council, with the valuable support of the Ministry of Technology, is doing much to enlighten people, especially young people, about the work of engineers and its vital contribution to our way of life.

As to "prospects," action in the field of individual salaries, pensions and conditions of service is not the concern of the C.E.I., but of the Engineers' Guild Ltd. Roughly speaking the relationship of the Guild to the C.E.I. is comparable with that of the British Medical Association to the General Medical Council. If more engineers of Mr. Scroggie's persuasion would join us, the Engineers' Guild would be in a stronger position to introduce reason and logic into the assessment of engineering salaries.

Engineers' Guild, J. K. RICKARD London, W.1

## (Hon. Sec.)

## **TV Research Today**

"RADIOPHARE" asks why we have no one like Shoenberg to make dramatic innovations in television today. But is this the right question? A classical investigation of the theory of picture scanning' was published in U.S.A. in 1934, and the existence of a body of telecommunication research workers in the Bell Telephone Laboratories must surely be an important factor. After the British invention of interlaced scanning, the next big step was colour on a sub-carrier frequency-interlaced with the main video signal: first R. B. Dome, then the N.T.S.C. system, and finally the present European wrangle over SECAM, PAL, SEQUAM and so on.

The French went ahead with 819 lines (on which I have commented favourably: see "More Lines Instead of Colour?", Wireless World, May 1956, p. 239), but it appears that 819 lines is being squeezed out by 625. As there have been so few major television developments, should we really be distressed that Britain has not pulled another golden rabbit out of the hat?

For some years research workers in U.S.A., Britain, France, Russia and Australia (and possibly elsewhere) have been seeking means of reducing bandwidth, but the statistical structure of the typical picture is against us: it has such infinite variety. Some of the more promising schemes have been set up and tested by the B.B.C.<sup>2</sup>. Too much is now known about picture-forming processes and about radio propagation for it to be easy to innovate. Turning to "Radiophare's" list of questions, I make the following comments:-

(1) Transmitters and receivers for quasi-optical frequencies. This in practice means laser technology, which is by no means neglected. Propagation is a very major question: is it worth pursuing a television system which would be available only on a piped basis and, therefore, only in densely populated districts? The natural field for the initial development of these techniques is in pointto-point telecommunication.

(2) Efficient wideband modulation methods. What does this mean if not "more efficient methods of packing information into the sideband?"

(3) More efficient methods of packing information into the sideband. This is the obverse of "bandwidth reduction," and the various schemes of colour television are

more or less successful examples of putting three pints in a one-pint pot without losing too much.

(4) Multiple interlace and bandwidth reduction. I have myself instigated a trial of frequency interlace<sup>3</sup> and there is an extensive literature on bandwidth reduction. It is dangerous to say that anything is scientifically impossible, but equally dangerous to find oneself seeking to overcome some fundamental principle of nature such as the second law of thermodynamics. (Remember the Stenode receiver based on a denial of the existence of sidebands?) "Shannon theory" may be relevant, as was recently suggested in Wireless World4.

(5) Simple high-stability oscillators. I suspect that "Radiophare" means cheap high-stability oscillators, for use in receivers. Then I must ask two questions. (1) How much should a receiver manufacturer spend on how good an oscillator? (2) Are all present-day receivers equally unsatisfactory, or have some manufacturers already solved the problem?

(6) Local distribution of wideband video. What about Professor Barlow's work on waveguides? Again I assume that receiver cost is important, so p.c.m. is not likely to be practicable and there would be objections even to f.m.

(7) Improved resolution in camera pick-up tubes. I suspect that this could be provided if needed. What did the French do for 819 lines?

(8) & (9) Improved c.r.ts and alternative forms of display. This is an interesting field because it does not appear to come into immediate collision with fundamental laws of nature. There are, however, some fairly basic limitations on c.r.t. brightness and focus because (a) the current-density in the spot is related to the current-density at the cathode and (b) the sharpness of definition of the spot is ultimately limited by the random (thermal-agitation) electron velocities transverse to the beam. I suspect that we could have a lot more if we paid for it, just as the performance and comfort of some expensive cars is a long way beyond that of the family car.

"If we paid for it" is the problem. It appears that since 1945 television has been regarded largely as a means of keeping afloat the domestic radio side of the industry. The laissez-faire economist would say simply that if the companies in the radio and television receiver industry cannot make a profit, they must either close down or make something else. The planning economist would say that if television is to be subsidized, we must know why. B.B.C. money comes from viewers and N.R.D.C. money from taxpayers, so does "Radiophare" honestly want to vote 10s worth of TV licence or a

pennyworth of income tax to television research? Even if he does, is he right? Machine tools, computers, nuclear reactors, and space vehicles are other applicants for our research money and man-power, and all would claim to have export potential. So the decision is really politico-economic one.

The worst thing would be to pour out money in the vague hope that it would somehow generate ideas. But on the other hand I suggested in my first paragraph that the presence of an active body of research workers contribute the could to

generation of information and ideas. The way out of the dilemma is to be reasonably generous with money whenever there is any sign of long-range ideas. Unfortunately the Science Research Council appears at present to be limiting the amount of money available for long-range and fundamental research, perhaps on the ground that Britain's present economic situation demands urgent rectification of our alleged weakness in technological development in spite of brilliance in fundamental research. None the less I believe that if anyone has an outstanding idea it is still just possible for him to get sufficient support to develop it.

## D. A. BELL

D. A. BELL The University of Hull. 1. Pierre Mertz and Frank Gray, "A Theory of Scanning and its Relation to the Transmitted Signal in Telegraphy and Television," Bell S.T.J., Vol. 13 (1934), p. 464. 2. G. F. Newell and W. K. Geddes, "Tests of Three Systems of Bandwidth Compression of Television Signals," Proc. I.E.E., Vol. 109B (1962), p. 311. 3. E. A. Howson and D. A. Bell, "Reduction of Television Bandwidth by Frequency Interlace," J. Brit. I.R.E., Vol. 20, No. 2 (Feb. 1960), p. 127.

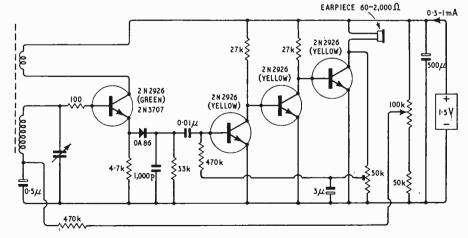
p. 127. 4. H. O. Codon, "Communication Theory and Colour Television." Wireless World, May 1966, p. 243.

## Simple Receiver for Low-voltage Operation

THE receiver described in the October issue utilises three r.f. stages and one a.f. stage. While this is the best strategy from the point of view of sensitivity, it is not the approach that leads to the lowest current consumption, since most transistors only work well as r.f. stages when they pass about 1 mA collector current.

The diagram below shows a circuit which works well with as little as  $300 \,\mu$ A total battery current. Here the gain is concentrated in three a.f. stages. At the r.f. end, one high-beta transistor is used as a buffer between the tuned circuit and the detector diode. The tuned circuit may be connected directly to the base without appreciable loss of selectivity because of the high input impedance of the emitter follower. This arrangement provides an effective gain of around ten by dispensing with the usual step-down transformer to match the tuned circuit to the transistor. By itself, this is hardly enough, but the addition of a reaction winding of about three turns enables sufficient r.f. signal to be presented to the detector for reception of the Home, Light and Third programmes in the London area, using a ferrite rod aerial three inches long. The 100- $\Omega$  resistor in the base circuit of the first transistor was put there to reduce interference from the local television station. It could probably be omitted in most areas.

The receiver is quite simple to operate, the only irri-



WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

tating feature being that, if reaction is pressed to the limit, there is some backlash, and retuning is necessary after adjusting the reaction control. Earpieces with resistances between 60 and 2,000  $\Omega$  may be used; the current taken rises to about 1mA with a 60-12 earpiece. Croydon.

G. WAREHÂM

## **Receiving Stereo Broadcasts**

YOUR article under the above title in the September issue seems to paint a somewhat gloomy picture of the possibilities of stereo reception and, at the same time, appears to contain certain inaccuracies and a lack of appreciation of practical and operational requirements.

In the brief outline of the pilot-tone system, your author claims that, in a monophonic receiver, use is made of 90% of the available modulation. This is correct but surely results in a signal-to-noise deterioration of approximately 1 dB and not 4 dB as stated. It may well be that statistically the L+R content of a typical stereo broadcast is some 3 to 4 dB down on the level of a comparable monophonic programme but this does not derive directly from a consideration of system limits. He goes on to say that for stereo reception the signal-to-noise ratio is worsened by about 22 dB but appears to accept the situation, without question, as a price to be paid. A simple qualitative explanation then, may not be out of place here. In a basic f.m. system the noise associated with the sidebands inherently increases rapidly as these sidebands become remoter from the carrier. (Hence the use of pre-emphasis in a monophonic broadcast.) The noise associated with modulation frequencies centred on 38 kc/s is thus relatively large. Although this is not heard directly because of its frequency range, it is translated down into the audio band by heterodyne action with the locally re-inserted 38 kc/s sub-carrier and at once becomes audible. It is, in fact, this latter noise, after normal de-emphasis, which accounts for the deterioration of signal-to-noise performance under stereo conditions.

It is not intended in this note to discuss decoders in detail, but concerning those employing a switching process it must be said that there is no need to use a 1:1 mark-to-space ratio rectangular waveform which, admittedly, does not yield adequate separation of the channels. On the contrary, sine wave switching with the angle of flow limited to less than  $180^{\circ}$  does, however, give excellent results.

Regarding the presence of a basic 38 kc/s signal in the audio outputs it will be appreciated that harmonics of this frequency are also present and thus twin-T filters may not of themselves provide adequate suppression. However, the 50 µs de-emphasis network will attenuate the 38 kc/s component by over 20 dB and its harmonics even more, probably making the inclusion of any additional filter unnecessary.

Finally, let it be said that the writer is not unaware of the theoretical considerations in the general field of stereo broadcasting but feels that in certain circumstances their importance can be exaggerated when applied to domestic entertainment.

Let your would-be stereo listeners take heart. Let them provide themselves with decent aerials, good average receivers and decoders and enjoy this new facility. London, S.E.19. G. D. BROWNE

IT is true that, by itself, a 10% reduction in deviation would result in a 0.9 dB reduction in s/n ratio. But in the pilot-tone system, since the L-R signal contributes to the deviation as well as the L+R signal, the

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

L+R or mono output will generally be less than it would be were the sub-carrier absent, by an amount depending on the lack of correlation between L and R channels. (Typically, the total loss would be about 4 dB\*.) Thus it is fair to say that as a result of using the pilot-tone system, in which the main channel deviation is limited to 90% of 75 kc/s, the reduction in s/n ratio is 4 dB.

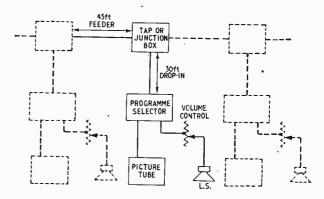
We are pleased that Mr. Browne raised a point on which we did not go into detail. However, it should be said that reducing conduction usually means reducing output also. For instance, reducing conduction from 180° to 40° would reduce output by 13 dB and reduce the post-detection correction from 4 dB to less than 1 dB<sup>+</sup>. Mr. Browne's "good average receivers" calls for comment. According to one company who adapt receivers for stereo reception, nearly all the latest British tuners are "quite incapable" of producing the necessary bandwidth and detector linearity!-ED.

\* See "Stereo Broadcasting and Reception" J. G. Spencer and G. J. Phillips, Radio and Electronic Engineer, June 1964 (Appendix 1), and "Determination of the effective depth of monophonic programme trans-mitted on the pilot-tone system" D. E. L. Shorter, E.B.U. Review Part A Feb. 1963. † see "Stereophonic FM-Receivers and Adaptors" D. R. von Reck-linghausen, I.R.E. Trans. vol. BTR-7, Nov. 1961, p. 67.

## **Television Distribution**

YOUR contributor, "Radiophare," seems to live in a strange world. It is as though each home was on a separate satellite with no possibility of physical contact between them. Reality is different: most of us live in towns and cities where the distance between one home and the next is but 15 yards. Having got sound and vision signals to the first home in a city the problem is how to extend it to the next. Any of your readers, if faced with this problem in the course of an ordinary day's work, would, I am sure, do the obvious thing and run a bit of cable to it. If they were then asked to extend the signal to the next home they would repeat the process and so on to the boundaries. Given a little time for reflection they would realise that their problem was to design for the maximum efficiency and lowest cost of the unit shown in the diagram. I have no doubt that they would soon conceive an h.f. wired network.

Once the problem is seen in this light the idea of equipping every home as a satellite reception station appears as the absurdity which it is; being, indeed, only one degree less absurd than enabling every home to accept from a distance of 15 yards picture signals con-taining no redundancy. "Cathode Ray" has already put the suggestion for 1,000 or 2,000 lines into its proper perspective and I will only add that if "Radiophare" should ever find himself in a position to decree this



577

marvellous thing, he could do it most easily and cheaply with a wired distribution system.

I hope that he may learn to see the problem of broadcasting in this light as it will restore his pride in his own country which leads the world in wired distribution. In contrast to the elaborate demonstrations of electronic expertise which "Radiophare" would inflict on the long-suffering public, high-frequency wired systems bear the true hallmarks of good engineering; they are simple, reliable and cheap.

Rediffusion Ltd., London, S.W.1.

## The Diode-transistor Pump

I AM sorry about the misprint in the opening paragraph of Mr. Waddington's article in the July issue but even the corrected version ("Letters" p. 458, September) does not help me to understand why one should be so concerned about the slope sensitivity of the simple pulserate discriminator. At an input-to-output ratio of 10:1 the basic differentiator and clamp will depart from linearity by about 0.7%. If this point is arranged to correspond with an input frequency of 300 kc/s (for a nominal centre frequency of 150 kc/s) a 10 V step at the input will give an output of  $\pm 0.25 \text{ V}$  at very low distortion for a deviation of  $\pm 75 \text{ kc/s}$ . Since this level is some 40 dB above the maximum input sensitivity of most pre-amplifiers, the programme signal at the discriminator is not likely to be degraded by the audio circuits.

The performance of the basic circuit is, of course, ruined by adding an integrating capacitor and this component must either be isolated in the way Mr. Waddington has done or dispensed with altogether. A movingcoil meter placed in series with the differentiator will sense the mean level of the output current pulses without the aid of a capacitor and for f.m. receiver application the  $50\,\mu$ s de-emphasis function can be combined with the first stage of the pre-amplifier along with the equalizing networks for gramophone, tape and other inputs. The only point to watch here is the possibility of overloading the audio stages by the relatively large discriminator pulses.

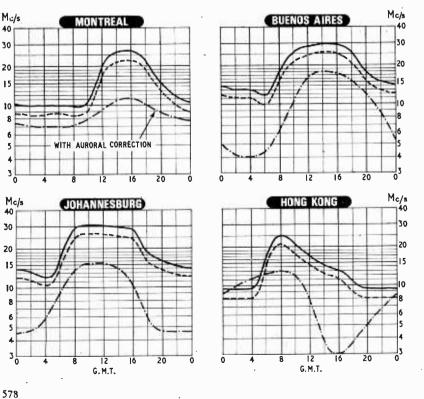
Mention should be made of the f.m. receiver design by E. D. Frost<sup>1</sup> which includes an inherently linear pulserate discriminator of a centre frequency of 300 kc/s for stereo operation. This receiver appears to combine the best of all worlds and probably represents the proper basis from which future developments should proceed. There still remain many points of detail to interest the circuit designer but the case for high discriminator output is, I suggest, not one of them.

Lee-on-the-Solent, A. S. CHESTER

<sup>1</sup> Frost, E. D., 'Pulse-counting F.M. Tuner'-W.W. Dec. 65

## 

From Mr. Chester's comments, it is obvious that he only visualizes one use for a frequency/voltage converter, namely that of discriminator for an f.m. tuner. While I concede that only a few millivolts of input are required for the "general purpose pre-amplifier," the discriminator may, and most probably will in the future, be called upon to drive a stereo decoder. These in general require a higher input. The discriminator may also be used for a.f.c. and for this a large d.c. output is desirable. However, as I tried to show in my article, there are also many other applications of frequency/ voltage converters where a large output voltage, coupled with good linearity, is an essential.



# H. F. PREDICTIONS NOVEMBER

----- LOWEST USABLE H F

MEDIAN STANDARD MUF

--- OPTIMUM TRAFFIC FREQUENCY

The higher daytime MUFs, characteristic of the winter months, are now becoming apparent for circuits predominantly in the Northern hemisphere. The Northern Auroral Zone passes roughly through Alaska, Hudson Bay, Iceland and Northern Norway. Radio paths passing through this zone are subject to additional absorption, and a correction is made for this in the calculation of the lowest usable frequency (LUF).

The prediction curves show the median standard MUF, optimum traffic frequency and LUF for reception in this country. Unlike the standard MUF, the LUF is closely dependent upon such factors as transmitter power, aerials, and the type of modulation. The LUF curves shown were drawn by Cable and Wireless Ltd. for commercial tele-graphy and assume the use of transmitters of several kilowatts and aerials of the rhombic type.

# More about Farnborough

# NEW NAVIGATION AND GUIDANCE SYSTEMS AT 1966 S.B.A.C. EXHIBITION

AST month we were able to do little more than mention a few of the interesting items seen at the Society of British Aerospace Companies' exhibition ("Avionics at Farnborough," October issue, p. 487). The following is a continuation of the report, in itemized form, and contains photographs of the new Cossor secondary radar transponder, the S.T.C. improved I.L.S. and the Marconi mobile ground radar outlined last month.

Television target simulator.-As part of a general programme of work on visual factors in flying aircraft, the Royal Aircraft Establishment were demonstrating a simulator using television technique for studying problems in low level flying-in particular the task of looking for objects on the ground. A background scene, which can be a photograph of natural countryside taken from the air or a highly complex artifi-cial scene specially constructed for the job, is televised and displayed on a television monitor. A small square target is superimposed on the background, and this target may be varied in contrast and size either in steps or continuously in accordance with an exponential law. The contrasts in the background may also be varied, from a zero-contrast plain grey display, in conjunction with the exponential change of the target contrast. One recent study was on the contrast threshold of the eye. This, the minimum contrast at which the eye can see the target, is necessary for producing theoretical predictions of visual ability and has been investigated by many experimenters. In the past, plain backgrounds to the target have been used and the results have tended to prove optimistic when applied to the real-life situation. A demonstration on the simulator showed that much of this discrepancy could be explained by the existence of a textured background.

A further demonstration was concerned with the effect of noise on the television display. R.A.E. are interested in the levels of noise which affect a person's performance in a specific task. Again it has been found

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

that the complexity of the background used in the experiment has a direct bearing on the effect of noise, and also that quite obtrusive levels of noise may be tolerated by the observer in his task of searching for a small square target of near threshold contrast.

Television-aided missile guidance .--Components of an Anglo-French airto-ground missile system called MARTEL, using television for observing the target area, were shown by Marconi, the developers of the television equipment. A sensitive television camera is fitted into the nose of a missile carried by a supersonic aircraft and, after the missile has been launched, the picture from this camera is transmitted back to the aircraft, where the pilot views the target area on a c.r.t. monitor. A joystick enables the pilot to control the field of view of the camera. Once the target has been selected, control signals within the missile adjust the flight path to bring the major axis of the missile into alignment with that of the television camera. The missile itself is being developed by Hawker Siddeley Dynamics in conjunction with Engins Matra of France, and flight trials using the television system have already taken place.

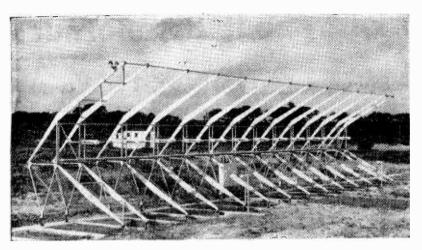
indicating the "miss-distance" of a guided missile relative to a practice target were displayed by Ekco Electronics. One system uses a radioactive source fitted to the missile, and the miss-distance is determined by a gamma-ray monitor carried in the target. Another system operates on an acoustic principle in which the peak amplitude of the shock wave generated by the missile is measured in the target. With both systems the information obtained in the target is telemetered to the towing aircraft, or to the ground, where it is processed to give miss-distance in digital form.

U.H.F. homer and transponder beacon .- The latest version of the MR343 tactical radar transponder beacon made by Rank Bush Murphy is fitted with a u.h.f. homer. Thebeacon is designed for parachuting to the ground with airborne assault forces, and as a secondary radar transponder operating in conjunction with Rebecca airborne interrogators it provides distance and homing signals for support aircraft. In the u.h.f. homer application, it provides a homing signal for aircraft fitted with homer equipment operating in the 225-240Mc/s range. The homer uses a crystal-controlled m.c.w. transmitter giving a 150 mW peak power output. This is modulated at 3.5 kc/s and 1.7 kc/s by an electromechanical encoder, using a photo-

Left, Integrated-circuit airborne transponder of the Cossor SSR 2100 secondary radar and I.F.F. equipment (see October issue p.487).

Below, Tactical navigation beacon MR 343 made by Rank Bush Murphy, incorporating a u.h.f. homer facility.



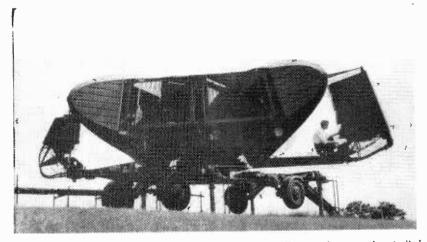


The 85ft localizer aerial array of the S.T.C. improved I.L.S. equipment STAN.7/8/9 which meets ICAO's accuracy and reliability requirements for Category III operational performance (see October issue, p.487).

transistor, which can generate morse identification signals. Power is provided by a 12V nickel-cadmium battery.

Loran C (and A) receiver.—The Decca Navigator Company were showing a compact airborne receiver, using solid-state circuitry, designed to make available to an aircraft navigator the full position-fixing facilities of both the Loran C and the Loran A navigation systems. Loran C (on which Decca have patents) has not yet been widely used for aircraft navigation, but it is stated that flight trials have shown it to be a promising system. Like Loran A it is a hyperbolic pulse system giving a pair of time-difference measurements in the aircraft, but instead of operating on a radio frequency of 2 Mc/s it works on 100 kc/s. This low frequency virtually eliminates aircraft altitude as a factor of range, and provides a greater ground wave range—which can extend to 1,200 nautical miles over water. Sky waves can be received at ranges up to 2,000 n.m.

Because of the difficulty of transmitting sufficiently short pulses for accurate position fixing, the time difference measurement is based on phase comparison of selected r.f. cycles within the pulses. For this reason the Loran C receiver includes "indexing" system to ensure an correct selection of identical r.f. cycles in all received pulses. Once the master and both slave stations have been acquired, tracking is automatic on both slaves, and either of the two readings can be displayed on demand. Digital outputs are provided



Surveillance radar unit of the Marconi mobile radar for air traffic control or ground controlled interception (see October issue, p.487).

to allow the use of an airborne digital computer for converting the hyberbolic information into latitude and longitude readings or for operating an orthogonal map display. Two versions of the receiver are available, one in a single package, and another comprising three units.

Microminiature airborne computers constructed from integrated circuits were displayed by Elliott and Ferranti. Such computers are designed to reduce the workload on the crew of modern high-speed aircraft by performing on-line routine tasks of data assimilation. Using timesharing techniques, they accept inputs from navigation and other equipments, perform co-ordinate transformation and other data processing operations and feed information needed for navigation and aircraft monitoring to display units.

The Elliott computer, MCS 920M. is a general-purpose, parallel mode computer with a word length of 18 bits and a core storage capacity of 8,192 words, expandable to 65,536 words. For such on-line working it has four levels of interruption and order modification. The machine occupies a three-quarters short ATR case, weighs 27.5 lb and operates without forced-air cooling at ambient temperatures up to 70°C. Mean time between failures is said to be at least 2,000 hours in an airborne environment. Servicing is a matter of replacing disposable integrated circuit modules, of which there are only 38 types in the whole computer. Techniques adapted from this computer are to be used in an advanced "head up" display system, incorporating Elliott's ceramic c.r. tubes in the display unit, which the company are supplying to the U.S. Navy.

Ferranti's microminiature computers on show were the types FM 1600A and FM 1600B, both derived from the company's Poseidon naval-action data automation computer used in H.M.S. Eagle. The FM 1600A, the smaller of the two, is a 24-bit parallel machine with a  $1 \mu$ sec core store. The central pro-cessor, the 4,096 words of core storage, the input/output logic and the power supplies are contained in a long three-quarters ATR case with a volume of 0.7 cu ft. The FM 1600B is also a 24-bit parallel machine, designed with a philosophy of extensive "software" making up for minimum "hardware." NOR logic elements are used. The add/subtract time is 12 µs and the multiplication time is 38-46 µs. A three-address programming system is used.

# NOVEMBER MEETINGS

Tickets are required for some meetings : readers are advised, therefore, to communicate with the society concerned

## LONDON

2nd. B.K.S.T.S.—"Baird and tele-vision" by T. H. Bridgewater at 7.30 at Central Office of Information, Hercules Rd., S.E.L.

3rd. I.E.E.—Appleton Lecture "The Cambridge one-mile radio telescope" by Prof. Sir Martin Ryle at 5.30 at Savoy Pl., 3rd. W.C.2.

4th. I.E.E. & I.E.R.E.—Colloquium on "Character recognition" at 2.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2

Pl., W.C.2.
9th. I.E.R.E.—"Radio and radar aspects of meteorology" by C. E. Goodison at 6.0 at 9 Bedford Sq., W.C.1.
14th. I.E.E.—Discussion on "Market research in relation to electronics design" at 5.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2.
16th. I.E.E.—"Reflections from thin layers" by G. Millington at 5.30 at Savoy Pl. W.C.2 Pl., W.C.2.

16th. I.E.R.E. & I.E.E.—Colloquium on "Closed circuit television in medicine and biology" at 6.0 at Middleser Hornite

"Closed circuit television in medicine and biology" at 6.0 at Middlesex Hospital Medical School, Cleveland St., W.I. 16th. B.K.S.T.S.—"Titanium cone loudspeakers" by E. J. Jordan at 7.30 at Central Office of Information, Hercules Rd., S.E.I. 22nd. I.E.E., Television Soc., & B.K.S.T.S.—Colloquium on "Sound on film" at 9.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2. 23rd. I.E.E.—"Electronically assisted acoustics in concert halls" by J. Moir at 6.0 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2. 23rd. I.E.R.—"Psychological aspects of acoustics" by Prof. J. T. Allanson at 6.0 at 9 Bedford Sq., W.C.1. 23rd. I.E.E. Grads.—"Travelling wave masers" by J. C. Williams at 6.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2.

Pl., W.C.2

23rd. B.K.S.T.S.—" Special effects " by Bernard Marsden at 7.30 at Central Office

of Information, Hercules Rd., S.E.I. 24th. Television Soc.—"Interference to television in the u.h.f. bands" by A. S. McLachlan at 7.0 at I.T.A., 70 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 28th. I.E.E.—Colloquium on "The use of electromagnetic unure in Unit

28th. I.E.E.—Colloquium on "The use of electromagnetic waves in distance measuring" at 2.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2.
28th. I.E.E.—"Elementary particles and resonances" by Dr. F. Heymann at 5.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2.
30th. I.E.E.—Discussion on "Transferfunction measuring instruments" at 5.30 at Savoy Pl., W.C.2.
30th. I.E.R.E.—"The development of a pay-television system" by Dr. G. L. Hamburger at 6.0 at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel St., W.C.1.

## ARBORFIELD

24th. I.E.R.E.—"Digital radar simulator tor air traffic control" by D. Stoddart at 5.0 at Lecture Theatre, School of Electronic Engineering, R.E.M.E.

### BASILDON

16th. I.E.R.E.—"Gas lasers" by H. Foster at 6.30 at Barstable Grammar and Technical School, Timber Log Lane.

## BEDFORD

7th. I.E.E.—" The education and train-ing of technician engineers" at 7.0 at Bridge Hotel.

## BIRMINGHAM

28th. I.E.E. & I.P.O.E.E.—Forum on "Connections in electronic circuits" at 6.0 at M.E.B. Offices, Summer Lane.

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

## BOURNEMOUTH

bUCKNEMOUTH 15th. I.E.R.E.—"Transistor, sinu-soidal, stabilized inverters" by C. E. S. Ridgers at 7.0 at the College of Technology. 30th. I.E.E.—"Introducing integrated circuits" by P. Cooke at 6.30 at College of Technology, Lansdowne.

## BRIGHTON

8th. I.E.R.E.—" Thin film microelec-tronics" by T. Cummins at 6.30 at College of Technology.

## BRISTOL

BRISTOL
3rd. I.E.R.E., I.E.E. & Inst. Prod. Eng.
— "Recent developments in satellite tele-communications" by Dr. H. C. Husband at 7.0 at Victoria Rooms, Clifton, Bristol 8.

7th. I.E.R.E. & I.E.E.—"Television recording" by P. Leggat at 6.0 at Large Lecture Theatre, The University.

16th. Inst. Prod. Eng.—Viscount Nufield Memorial Paper "A survey of microelec-tronics, including future developments" by Dr. I. M. Mackintosh at 7.0 at The University.

## CAMBRIDGE

10th. I.E.R.E. & I.E.E.-" Some problems in the design of electrical filters" by J. K. Skwirzynski at 8.0 at University Eng. Dept., Trumpington St.

24th. I.E.E.—" Speech compression" by Dr. J. Swaffield at 8.0 at University Eng. Dept., Trumpington St.

## CARDIFF

4th. Television Soc.—" Microelec-tronics" by Dr. S. Forte at 7.30 at Angel Television Hotel.

9th. I.E.R.E.— "Latest developments in radio astronomy" by Dr. P. Williams at 6.30 at Welsh College of Advanced Technology.

## CHELMSFORD

28th. I.E.R.E.—" The Watkins-Gunn effect: negative resistance in semi-conductors" by B. K. Ridley at 7.0 at the Technical High School, Patching Hall Lane, Broomfield.

## COVENTRY

**COVENTRY** 28th. I.E.R.E.—" Electronic exchanges " by E. S. Grundy at 7.15 at Lanchester College of Technology, Priory Street.

### CRANFIELD

22nd. I.E.E.—"Lasers & associate devices" by Dr. McFarlane at 7.0 at the College of Aeronautics.

## DAGENHAM

16th. I.E.E. Grads.—"Electronic tele-phone exchanges" by L. R. F. Harris at 6.45 at South-East Essex Technical College.

### EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH 8th. I.E.E. & I.E.R.E.—" Scanning elec-tron microscope and other electron probe instruments" by Prof. C. W. Oatley at 6.0 at Carlton Hotel, North Bridge. 24th. I.E.R.E. & I.E.E.—" Transducers in medical research" by Dr. D. C. Thomas at 6.0 at Carlton Hotel, North Bridge.

## GLASGOW

I.E.E. & I.E.R.E .- " Scanning 7th. electron microscope and other electron probe instruments" by Prof. C. W. Oatley at 6.0 at the University of Strathelyde, C.1.

KINGSTON, SURREY 2nd. I.E.E. Grads.—" Technical plans for starting colour on BBC-2 by J. Red-mond at 7.0 at the College of Technology, Penrhyn Rd.

## LEICESTER

9th. Television Soc.—" Steam radio— the birth of broadcasting" by The Hon. Rowland Wypn at 7.15 at Vaughan College, St. Nicholas Street.

### LIVERPOOL

14th. I.E.E.—" Variable speed drives using semiconductor adjustable frequency using some inductor adjustable frequency inverters" by D. A Jones at 6.30 at Elec-trical Engineering Labs., The University.

16th. I.E.R.E.—" Stereophonic broad-casting" by Dr. G. J. Phillips at 7.0 at the College of Technology, Byrom Street.

21st. I.E.E.—"Lasers" by J. C. North at 6.30 at Electrical Engineering Labs., The University.

LOUGHBOROUGH 15th. I.E.E.—"Field effect devices" by Dr. R. E. Hayes at 6.30 at Edward Herbert Building, University of Technology.

## MALVERN

14th. I.E.R.E.—"There is more to colour than wavelength" by  $\mathbf{R}$ . W. Brocklebank at 7.0 at the Abbey Ballroom.

## NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

NEWCASILE-UPUN-IINE 9th. I.E.R.E.—" Lasers and their appli-cations" by Dr. G. W. Wilson at 6.0 at the Inst. of Mining and Mech. Engrs., Neville Hall, Westgate Road.

## OXFORD

8th. I.E.R.E.—" Circuit design using digital computers" by E. Wolfendale at 7.30 at Clarendon Laboratory, Parks Road. I.E.E.—" Micro-miniaturization " 9th. by R. G. Dixon at 7.0 at S.E.B., 37 George Street.

## PLYMOUTH

15th. I.E.E. & I.E.R.E.—" Automatic driving of trains " by R. Dell at 7.0 at the College of Technology.

## PORTSMOUTH

Ioth. I.E.E.—"U.K.3 satellite elec-tronics" by W. M. Lovell at 6.30 at the College of Technology, Anglesea Road.

## SHEFFIELD

2nd. I.E.E.—"Hybrid computers" by Dr. H. B. Williams at 6.30 at Sheffield Industries Exhibition Centre.

## SOUTHAMPTON

SOUTHAMPTON 8th. I.E.E.—Colloquium on "What's new in integrated circuits" at 2.30 at the Lanchester Theatre, The University. 23rd. I.E.E.—"Satellite control" by E. G. C. Burt at 6.30 at the Lanchester Theatre, The University.

## SWINDON

9th. I.E.R.E. & I.E.E .-- " Ballistic missile early warning system" by B. S. Batt at 7.0 at the College.

### WHITBY

7th. I.E.E.—"Semiconductor integrated circuits" by C. S. den Brinker at 7.0 at Botham's Cafe, Skinner Street.

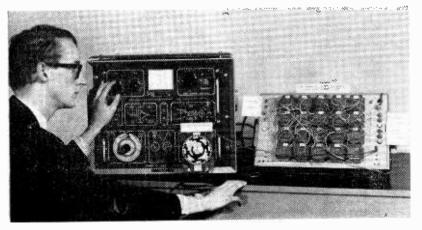
# NEW PRODUCTS equipment systems components

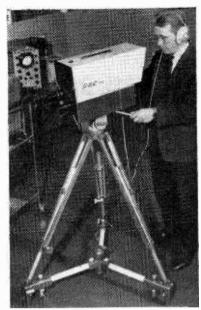
# NUMERICAL CONTROL

FEEDBACK Limited who produce both servo and computer logic teaching equipment have now married both systems together to give an assembly which illustrates the principles of numerical control and can be constructed and understood by an average student during a single laboratory period. Described as a logic tutor the Feedback Logikit Primer LK.255 with the additional plug-in elements and the Digital Encoder SE.254 costs £200, and may be expanded to accommodate larger experimental developments for very little extra cost. Both d.c. and carrier servo systems can be controlled from the logic and, for authorities wishing to teach servo plus logic, under £450 will equip a laboratory unit. In the simplest form, a position control system can be constructed which responds to a numerical demand in the form of a 3-bit binary number set on three switches. A digital encoder is coupled to the output shaft, and this produces a Gray code to identify any of eight equal angular segments within a 360° rotation. The logic circuits made up by the constructor from simple plugin elements convert the Gray code to natural binary and then compare the input demand with the encoder output. The differences (greater or less) in binary form are converted into an error signal suitable for the servo. This drives the encoder in the correct direction to reduce the differences to zero. Input demand, and the natural binary response are monitored continuously by a bank of indicator lamps. The student is thereby in no doubt of the accuracy and speed of the system response. The encoder SE.254, which is covered by a clear Perspex case, carries a mimic replica of the encoding disc, on the front. Its lamps and phototransistors are energized from the logic tutor by means of a long plug-in cable. The encoder can be used with any servo or other suitable mechanism which will respond to the error signal. It is specifically supplied with attachments to couple it directly to any Feedback servo system. Although the experiment illustrated in the photograph involves only a 3-bit number, the encoder will produce up to five bits (32) as well as generating continuous impulses for speed control experiments.

The experimental scope of the Logikit primer includes simple functions of several variables, theorem application, binary addition and subtraction, cyclic binary numbers, a parity chain, decimal to binary-decimal translation, the use of NOR and NAND logic elements for basic operations, binary comparisons, and others, all of which are included in the handbook. Feedback Ltd., Crowborough, Sussex.

WW 301 for further details





# Television Studio Camera

A MAINS operated transistor TV studio camera, has been developed by G.E.C. Electronics' Communications Group, of Spon Street, Coventry. Known as the type VCT 2/S, it incorporates a 7 in electronic viewfinder which is easily removed for use separately as a picture monitor. The camera and viewfinder have separate power circuits. The camera can be supplied with a scanning/ field standard of either 625/50 or 525/60 and transmits over a bandwidth of 10 Mc/s.

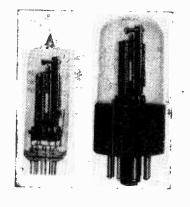
A vidicon tube is used in the camera, and a four-lens turret, which will take "C" mount or broadcast mount lenses, is fitted. A control knob at the side of the camera enables optical focus to be adjusted, or a remote control system can be fitted. The camera has a builtin sync pulse generator and all the principal circuits are contained in replaceable printed circuit modules, thus simplifying maintenance. To minimize the length of the signal cable from the vidicon tube, the video head amplifier module is mounted directly above the vidicon focus coil. A high signal/noise ratio of 36dB peak-to-peak with a 0.2 µA signal is obtained from the video head amplifier. The "target voltage," "beam current," "electrical focus" and "black level" camera controls are normally preset but can be linked to a camera terminal unit to permit adjustments to be carried out remotely. The viewfinder's electronic circuits are also contained in printed circuit modules to facilitate easy servicing.

WW 302 for further details

# **Delay Relays**

TIME delays of 3 to 180 seconds can be obtained from series 200 and series 300 time delay relays by Relay Specialties Inc. Style 200 (9-pin miniature socket) and Style 300 (8-pin octal socket) are hermetically sealed in glass, flushed and gas filled, and both series are constructed to assure either on or off operation with single-pole, doublethrow contacts. All relay components including ceramics, wire, glass, steel and silver contacts are inorganic, and free from moisture. Standard tolerances on time delays are  $\pm 25\%$  with closer tolerances available. These relays, thermally operated by a separate heating circuit, have standard heater voltages of 6.3, 26.5 and 115 V a.c. or d.c. Contact ratings are 115 V a.c. 3A resistive, or 28 V d.c. 3 A resistive. Operating temperature range is 65° to 100°C, and a minimum life of 100,000 operations is claimed for average operating conditions. Relay Specialties, 3 Godwin Avenue, P.O. Box 223, Fair Lawn, N.J., U.S.A.

WW 303 for further details



# **Dual Transistor**

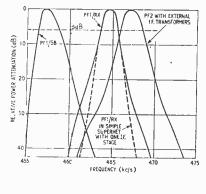
THE 2C444, a silicon planar dual transistor is available from SGS-Fairchild Ltd., Stonefield Way, Ruislip, Middlesex. This is a six terminal device giving low drift performance in d.c. amplifiers, and can be used in industrial applications, power supplies, video and cascade amplifiers. The 2C444 replaces two C444 transistors, and it is stated that this is the first industrial transistor to have guaranteed  $h_{FE}$  and  $V_{BE}$  matching. Planar construction, and low leakage, offer a range of guaranteed hybrid parameters that allows flexibility in designing equipment. Maximum drift 30 µ V/° C,  $f_T$  is typically 350 Mc/s, and  $h_{FF}$  ratio 0.7 minimum.

WW 304 for further details

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

# **CRYSTAL FILTERS**

TWO filter units, the PF1 and PF2, by Elliott Electronics, 3 Sandgate Avenue, Tilehurst, Reading, Berks, have been designed to improve the selectivity of existing receivers with i.fs of 455 to 470 kc/s. They are also intended for incorporating into new receiver assemblies and single-sideband generators. The PF1 is available in two versions, PF1/RX with a symmetrical passband for receiver applications and PFL/SB with an asymmetrical passband, and sharp cut-off on the l.f. or h.f. side for sideband generation. Input and output transformers are tapped to match into valve or transistor circuits with impedances of 1 to  $2 k\Omega$ , 10 to  $40 k\Omega$  or 100 ko upwards. The centre frequency can be 457, 465 or 470 kc/s + 1 kc/s. Price £4 1s. The PF2 is a simplified filter in which there are no matching transformers and it has been designed to couple directly (without centre tappings) to standard i.f. transformers which are tuned to the centre frequency of the filter. The centre frequency can be 459, 467 or  $472 \text{ kc/s} \pm 1 \text{ kc/s}$ . The price is £3 2s.





WW 305 for further details

# **Reversible Counter**

THE Hewlett Packard reversible electronic counter 5280A counts at rates up to 2 Mc/s, reverses in 250 ns and has a reverse counting rate of 1 Mc/s. The instrument is intended for the precise control of automatic processes, where the counter's ability to operate in a temperature range from 0° to 50°C will also be useful. With its accompanying 5285A universal plug-in unit it will count either of two input channels A or B, or count A upwards or downwards, depending on the polarity chosen for B, at the 2 Mc/s rate. It will count A+B and A-B, at rates up to 1 Mc/s. This last-mentioned mode has special value with laser interferometers and other kinds of transducers, to make precise measurements of length, or in X-Y positioning. Model 5280A will maintain accurate count, even if simultaneous signals should arrive at A and B channels in the A+B or A-B modes; an anticoincidence circuit is built in. This

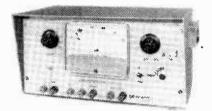
instrument will perform tasks that include reading pulses in remote control or telemetering systems, comparing frequencies, and

measuring length, thickness, angular displacement, flow rate, liquid level and weight (with appropriate transducers). The controls include a polarity switch to reverse input signal directionsensing and trigger level settings with  $\pm$  100 volt range. Readout is 6 digits in-line with  $\pm$  sign; 7th and 8th digits are optional, with no decrease in maximum counting or reversing rate. Overflow is indicated by a front panel neon light. The inputs present 1 megohm in parallel with 80 pF to the external circuit. Sensitivity is 100 millivolts r.m.s. or 1 volt pulse of 0.2 µs minimum width. Either a.c. or d.c. coupling may be selected. For recording or to control other equipment, Model 5280A has fourline binary coded decimal outputs as standard equipment. Model 5280A is priced at £558. The Model 5285A universal input plug-in unit is £172. Hewlett Packard Ltd., Slough, Bucks. WW 306 for further details



# THYRISTOR GATE SENSITIVITY METER

A GATE sensitivity meter is now available from Caltronics Limited of Hunting Gate, Hitchin, Herts. This thyristor gate sensitivity meter provides accurate and rapid measurement of the gate current-to-fire for a wide variety of thyristors. A Zener diode provides a stabilized anode-to-cathode voltage of 6 volts to the thyristor under test. The gating characteristics of the device under test are measured by applying half-wave rectified 50-60 c/s pulses between the gate lead and cathode of the device. A trigger network in the anode supply lead senses the turn-on point of the thyristor and energizes an electronic switch that removes the gating signal. A peak reading voltmeter circuit is utilized to give a direct indication of

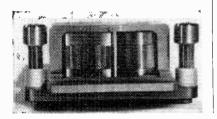


the current or voltage level at which the thyristor fires. The gate current-tofire reading is obtained by driving the gate circuit through a set of precision resistors which form an adjustable 10step current source. The gate voltageto-fire reading is obtained by driving the gate circuit from an adjustable 3-step voltage source. Calibration potentiometers allow the sensitivity meter to be calibrated on both current and voltage. Terminals are provided for parallel remote operation of the instrument. Remote indication of the meter reading may be obtained from a pair of panel terminals which provide a 1 volt signal for full scale indication on the front panel meter. The full scale gate current ranges start at 0.010 mA, rising to 300 mA. The gate current accuracy is  $\pm 3\%$  of full scale, and the full scale gate voltage ranges are 1, 3 and 10 volts with a gate voltage accuracy of  $\pm 5\%$ of full scale. The analogue output is 0 to 1 V d.c. into a 1 M $\Omega$  load. The input power requirements are 220-240 V, 50-60 c/s single phase. The price is £195

ww 307 for further details

# **Recording Tape Tester**

TAPE testing assemblies which will test the full width of magnetic tape for " drop out " and other defects have been developed by Gresham Lion Electronics. Already available to tape manufacturers, it is now available to users of tape. A wide choice of tracking arrangements is offered, and a version for computer work provides a full width record head for Jin tape followed by a dual replay head stack with 7 and 9 tracks (type P.S. 79). Top or bottom edge tape guidance is provided by spring loaded ceramic guides, and head blocks are protected by an enclosed cover. Electrical and mechanical specifications can be drawn up to meet particular applications. The specification of one assembly-the seven and nine track replay head assembly for 1/2 in tape-is as follows: the record head has a track width of 0.505 + 0.001 in., a gap length of 0.0005 in (nominal). The resistance is 25(2), inductance 7 mH,

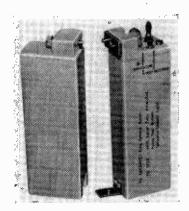


and saturation current 33 mA p-p. The replay head with 7 tracks has a track width of  $0.030 \pm 0.001$  in (9 tracks 0.040 + 0.001 in) and a gap length of 0.00025 in (9 track 0.00025 in); the resistance is 11.4  $\Omega$  (9 tracks 12.5  $\Omega$ ) and the inductance is 5.6 mH (9 tracks 5.3 mH). Also being developed is a nine track assembly (T.S. 45) which will provide total surface checking of half an inch, high density tape (9 track, 3,200 flux reversals per inch). Gresham Lion Electronics Ltd., Lion Works, Hanworth Trading Estate, Feltham, Middx.

WW 308 for further details

# **Distress Beacon**

BASED on the SARBE range of military beacons, the compact beacon BE355 is manufactured by Burndept Electronics Ltd., Erith, Kent. It will be of special value to yachtsmen and to business/ private aircraft flying over the sea, or thinly populated areas. It will trans-mit on the v.h.f./u.h.f. distress frequencies 121.5 and 234 Mc/s. Power output is 100 mW mean and 200 mW peak. It will operate for 24 hours over the temperature range 0°C to 55°C with a 13.4V mercury battery, which is butt



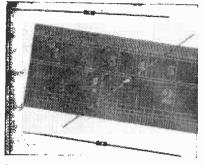
mounted to the radio. A larger battery is available for 48 hours transmission. Both beacon and battery are encased in cans of drawn aluminium and they weigh 25 ounces complete. A sealed retractable telescopic aerial is also contained within the beacon housing when not in use. A function check is carried out by button and indicator lamp. When the beacon is required, extending the aerial initiates the transmission of a wobbulated signal two or three times per second. When not in use the BE355 is  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in high,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in wide and 14 in deep. The price is expected to be about £33 to £40.

ww 309 for further details

# Inductive Transducer

THE P/12/150 non-contact subminiature inductive transducer is 0.1 in diameter and 0.15 in long. Designed to be fully compatible with the range of Associated Engineering electronic units for measuring displacement and vibration, it can be used in temperatures from ambient up to 150°C, and in acceleration fields up to 2000g. It has a working range of 0.005 in, a resolution of 10µin and a frequency response from d.c. up to 10 kc/s, with extension to 60 kc/s for special applications. Associated Engineering Ltd., Group Research and Development, Cawston, Nr. Rugby, Warwickshire. WW 310 for further details





SUBMINIATURE RESISTORS

ERG Industrial Corporation has produced a range of subminiature precision metal film resistors with dimensions from 0-145 in  $\times 0.045$  in upwards. Style RE-0-125 (illustrated) is rated for  $\frac{1}{8}$  W at 100°C. Temperature coefficients are from  $\pm 0.0025\%/^{\circ}$ C upwards and initial resistance tolerances of  $\pm 0.1\%$  are available. The operating temperature range is  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+165^{\circ}$ C, and values between 2  $\Omega$  and 2 m $\Omega$  can be specified. Other styles with ratings from 1/20 W up to  $\frac{1}{2}$  W at 100°C are available. Erg Industrial Corporation Ltd., Luton Road, Dunstable, Beds.

WW 311 for further details

# A.F./R.F. Test Set

MODEL A 220 a.f./r.f. test set is an instrument manufactured by Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd., and marketed in the U.K. by Livingston Laboratories. This receiver functions as a variable frequency generator, wideband receiver, high impedance volmeter. and modulation meter and it can be mains or battery powered for station or field operation. The generator provides frequencies from 100 c/s to 650 kc/s with a maximum output level of +13dBm at switch selected output impedances from  $75 \Omega$  to  $1.2 k\Omega$ . The generator output can be amplitude modulated up to 80% by an internal 820 c/s oscillator, or from an external source between 200 c/s and 3.4 kc/s. The wideband receiver function measures signal levels down to -80dBm over the frequency range 50 c/s to 250 kc/s with selectable balanced input impedances of 75, 150, 609, and 1,200 ohms. Provision is made for monitoring by headphones or a.c. recorder, measuring distortion, intermodulation products, and filter bandpass characteristics. The generator will withstand a short circuit across the output terminals for up to one hour without damaging the instrument. Instrument Division, Livingston Laboratories Ltd., Livingston House, Greycaine Road, North Watford, Herts. WW 312 for further details

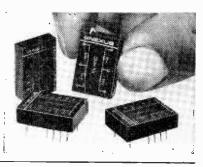
WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966

# Film Resistor Networks

ENCAPSULATED cermet resistance networks made by Nexus Research Laboratory Inc. (U.S.A.) are available in a wide range of values, with standard tolerances of 1 % and 0.5 % and specially ordered resistance tolerances of 0.25% and 0.1%. They are intended particularly for users of operational amplifiers. Claimed advantages of these networks are small size, inherent reliability, and close thermal tracking of similar resistors fired on a common substrate. These networks are available to order, in special configurations including binary and b.c.d. related resistance ratios for use in digital/analogue interface converters. The thermal tracking (ratio between units on a common substrate) is  $\pm 20$  p.p.m./°C. Power dissipation

per substrate is 0.5 W. From Livingston Components Ltd., Livingston House, Greycaine Road, North Watford, Herts.

WW 313 for further details



# A.C.-D.C. Converter

IN modern data processing systems, a frequent requirement is the conversion of a.c. data signals to d.c. signals that will drive suitable indicating devices and recording equipment. The TP-663 a.c. to d.c. converter made in the U.S.A. by Technical Products Company, is such an instrument complete with selfcontained regulated power supplies. Operator controls are not required, since the a.c. input voltage is converted directly to an average d.c. output. This instrument may be equipped with from one to eight channels. Two connectors are provided on the rear of the chassis for each channel. The two detectors (used in the conversion process) that are available with the converter are TP-663A and TP663B. The TP-663A

provides a 70 dB dynamic range over a frequency range from 5 c/s to 20 kc/s, and a 60 dB dynamic range over the frequency range 4 c/s to 40 kc/s. The RP-663B provides a 70 dB dynamic range over the frequencies 4 c/s to 40 kc/s and 60 dB from 2 c/s to 200 kc/s. The TP-663A provides a response time of 0.5 s for 63% of final reading, while the TP-663B normally supplied with damping has a response time that is 0.2 s for 63% of the final reading. There is the option of faster response time with less damping. Marketed in the U.K. by Environmental Equipments Lid., Denton Road, Wokingham, Berks.

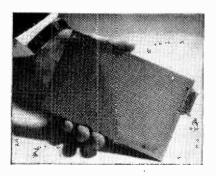
WW 314 for further details

# WIRING BOARDS

PRECISION printed-circuit boards known as ISEP-Veroboards are being made in eight sizes to fit the various sizes of 19 in ISEP sub-racks. Available from Electronic Services, S.T.C., Edinburgh Way, Harlow, Essex, the boards are supplied plain, or clad with narrow copper strips that connect entire rows of holes together horizontally to simplify component connection. Insulation between strips is at least 100 M  $\Omega$ . Strips can be interlinked or severed between holes to provide many variations of component interconnections. Boards are protected by a flux preservative, and are suitable for cutting out, and punching at room temperature. Claimed advantages of ISEP-Veroboards include ease of access to components, and ease of adaptability to suit changing requirements. Specially designed terminal pins

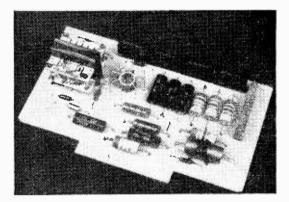
to fit the board holes (which are spaced out on a 0.1 in matrix) are available, as well as a tool for inserting pins at the rate of 1,000 an hour, and a cutter for making breaks in the copper strip.

WW 315 for further details



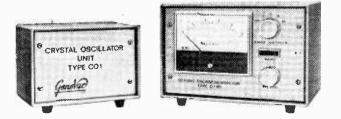
# **Vibration Monitor**

ALTHOUGH primarily designed to measure vibration levels at the engine bearings of jet airliners, the Vibration Monitor developed by the Plessey Dynamics Group will find many applications in marine and other industrial fields, where vibration can lead to fatigue of basic materials, or where vibration levels are excessive and therefore unacceptable for reasons of safety. reliability or accuracy. The equipment consists of two units, a display unit containing a bank of up to 12 vertical scale indicating meters, and a remotely located amplifier unit containing an amplifier for each transducer channel. The



# **Thin-Film Monitor**

A NEW film thickness monitor from Genevac Limited, Pioneer Mill, Radcliffe, Manchester, is designed for measuring the total thickness and also the rate of deposition of vacuumdeposited thin films. This is achieved by collecting a portion of the evaporant stream on a quartz crystal mounted in a suitable position within the evaporator. Using the principle of the linear change of resonant frequency with increasing mass of the monitor crystal, the device indicates the change as a displayed d.c. voltage and likewise indicates the rate of change of this voltage. Feedback can be taken from the instrument and used to control the heat input to an evaporation source and hence the rate of deposition; also the end point



and identical with each other, are of the integral subminiature type housed in a single semiconductor can. The voltage gain is 100dB up to 1 Mc/s, and response is flat to 2dB over the range 80 c/s to 200 c/s, falling to -23dB at 25 c/s to meet specified requirements. The gain of each amplifier can be varied by means of a preset adjustment. Maximum operating temperature rating is 75°C. The equipment is provided with a built-in self-checking function: a two position switch spring-loaded to the "normal" position, tests all channels simultaneously when held in the "test" position. Normal "no faults" operating

amplifiers, completely interchangeable

gives a mid-scale reading on the indicator, whereas -a short-circuited transducer gives no reading and an open circuit a full scale reading. Transducers, not included in the equipment, should be of a type conforming to ARINC 554 characteristics. Plessey Electrical Division, Equipment Eastern Avenue, Romford, Essex.

WW 316 for further details

of the evaporation can be preset by using the instrument to operate an electro-mechanical shutter. The instrument can be used to control both laboratory and production depositions with a high degree of repeatability. The total mass deposited is indicated over four ranges of 1, 5, 10, 50 kc/s full-scale deflection. Provision is made for backing off to zero between consecutive depositions; the crystal requires cleaning at intervals of approximately 60 kc/s shift. The control unit is housed in two cases both 9in wide, 6in high and 6in deep; one case contains all the necessary power supplies and displays the mass deposited; the second case displays the rate of deposition. The electronic circuitry of the oscillator, which is in a

separate unit, is placed close to the evaporator and connected to the monitor's quartz crystal through a coaxial vacuum seal.

WW 317 for further details



MODERN style instrument cases are being manufactured by Vero Electronics Ltd., of Chandler's Ford, Hampshire. Plastic side frames incorporating handles are injection moulded in dove grey "Cycolac" polymer, which, with four substantial aluminium extrusions offer a strong, rigid frame. The cover panels are aluminium, coated with p.v.c. (charcoal grey or green). Parts can be packed flat in kit form, and assembly takes about 15 minutes using a screwdriver. One size only is available at the moment to accommodate a unit 19 in wide ×7 in high, and 15 in deep.

WW 318 for further details

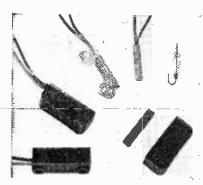
# **Crystal Oscillator**

PLUG-IN crystal oscillators intended as medium stability frequency sources, are now available from the Marconi Co. Ltd. Each of the oscillators in this range possess a glass encapsulated quartz crystal, with the buffer output stage (solid-state) circuitry accommodated around it. Housed in aluminium tubes 1.125 in in diameter and mounted on international octal valve bases, type F3170 units cover the frequency range 1 to 115 kc/s. The seated height will vary between 3.125 in to 5 in, depending on the frequency of the unit. Type F 3171 units, mounted on B7G valve bases, cover the frequency range 115 kc/s to 100 Mc/s, and they can be housed in standard F3006 crystal ovens for enhanced frequency stability. With a seated height of 3.125 in, these units are provided with 3 in diameter cylindrical aluminium covers. Frequency stability of both types is better than 1 part in 10' within the temperature range  $-20^{\circ}$ to  $+70^{\circ}$  C. The frequency of the units can be trimmed by an external capacitor located between a base pin and earth. The buffer output stage will maintain

a frequency stability of 1 part in 10° for a 10% variation in load impedance. The output impedance is  $5 k\Omega \pm 10\%$ with an output of 2 V peak to peak. A 6 V supply is required. Marconi Co. Ltd., Chelmsford, Essex.

WW 319 for further details





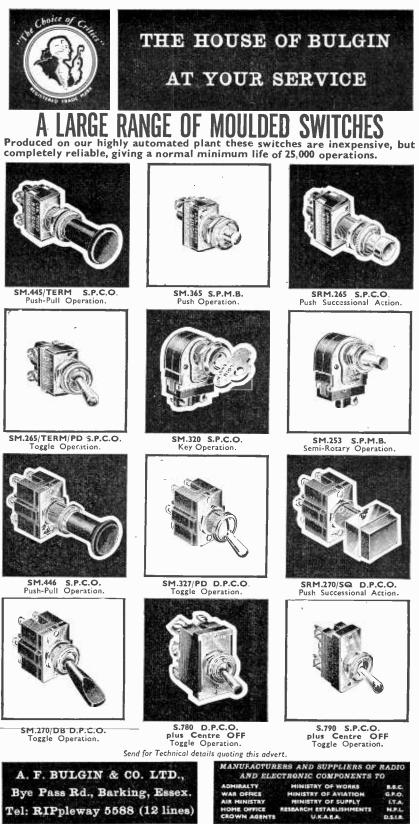
# REED SWITCH

MOULDED reed switches of a new design are available from West Hyde Developments Ltd. The glass envelope is shielded by a brass sleeve, which in turn is completely encapsulated in a polypropylene moulding; it is thus claimed that the attendant risks to the normal fragile housing of such reeds are considerably reduced. It is stated that test switches have been working continuously for  $5 \times 10^{10}$  operations, at a rate of 100 operations/s. Applications for this moulded reed switch with hermetically sealed contacts include over and under speed monitors, flow and conveyor monitoring, routing control, counting, press tool protection and guards, position detection, timing, and proximity detectors. The switches will give operations either directly, or through plug-in diode-transistor-logic modules on B9A bases including relay drivers, monostable Schmitt triggers, and AND gates. West Hyde Developments Ltd, 30 High St., Northwood, Middlesex. WW 320 for further details

# 2-Way CdS/CdSe Cell

THE photoconductive cell PH50 made by Photain Controls Ltd. has an element consisting of a mixture of cadmium sulphide and cadmium selenide, with resistance variations from 2 M() in the dark to 3 k(2) at 100 lux. It will operate in the range 6 to 200 V d.c. with a permissible contunuous power dissipation of 200 mW. The glass encapsulation allows it to operate over the temperature range  $-30^{\circ}$ C to  $+60^{\circ}$ C. Since it is sensitive to both side and end illumination, it can be used in oil burner and flame failure controls, where a standard housing is required for mounting into the blast tube of a burner, whilst at the same time being suitable for end-on mounting on to the front plate of the boiler. Photain Controls Ltd., Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey. WW 321 for further details

WIRELESS WORLD, NOVEMBER 1966



WW-123 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

By "Vector"

# "Something Nasty in the Woodshed"

T cannot have escaped your notice that just about everybody has been having a go at the great television controversy and getting all hot under the colour in the process. You will be relieved to learn, I intend to stand aloof from the hurly-burly (largely because nobody would take the slightest notice anyway). Instead, I would like to take the opportunity of reminding my One Regular Reader of the root cause of all this 405-625-colour wrangle.

Knowing that television broadcasting is allegedly dedicated to serving the best interests of the viewer, the otherwise uninformed foreign visitor might reasonably suppose that the ruckus has been brought about by a revolt on the part of the proletariat. But if inflamed mobs are storming Pearlcasting House bearing banners inscribed "We demand the Black & White Minstrels in colour!" or "Give us 200 extra lines!" all I can say is that the newspapers are keeping awfully quiet about it.

Drawing blank in this quarter, our visitor might then turn his attention to our various national Aunt Sallys. The Government, perhaps? Well, certainly the Conservatives gave us some action. They very kindly pledged about £150M of our money to support a third service which the viewers didn't particularly want and most certainly couldn't afford. The Labour Government condoned this project, but in view of the national economic situation have taken the most rigorous steps to ensure that nobody can buy a new receiver to make use of the service. But, as everyone knows, no government has ever been known to act of its own volition, but only when someone is kicking it in the rear, so our hypothetical foreign visitor must look elsewhere for the culprit.

This brings the B.B.C., the I.T.A. and the programme companies under the bright lights for grilling. Here we have some circumstantial evidence, for the B.B.C. is already going ahead with the third service and promising colour, while the I.T.A. is going R G B with rage, envy and frustration. But stay. A moment's thought will produce the paradox that neither they nor the programme contractors really wanted another service or colour any more than elephants want wings. The B.B.C. took it on because it was told to, and because if it hadn't the opposition soon would have. If the roles had been reversed, the situation would have been a mirror image of the present one, in which the I.T.A. has to agitate for parity in the cause of preserving its programme ratings. Similarly, deep down in their cheque-books, the programme contractors and advertisers wish colour TV had never been invented, because it will undoubtedly cost much more but will sell no more soap powder or what have you. But if they don't go into colour they won't sell as much as they do now, so although they don't want it they must have it.

Personally, I don't think the commercial boys need get so het up as all that. It will be a long time before colour sets are in anything but a minority and they could well leave it to the B.B.C. to get the gremlins out before chipping in after all, this worked on the black-and-white service. But that's a digression. The point to note is that neither the B.B.C., the I.T.A. nor the programme contractors started the agitation.

This leaves only one more suspect, namely the domestic radio industry itself. But what was the motivation?

The answer lies back in the early 1920's when sound broadcasting was born. The boom in domestic receivers and components which followed was completely unexpected. It happened because conditions were exactly right; there was the magic of conjuring voices from thin air; the fact that the cost of a crystal set did not overstrain even a modest pocket, and the circumstance that the home construction of simple receivers could bring a local kudos which was out of all proportion to the skill demanded. The situation was equivalent to the winning of a first dividend on the football pools.

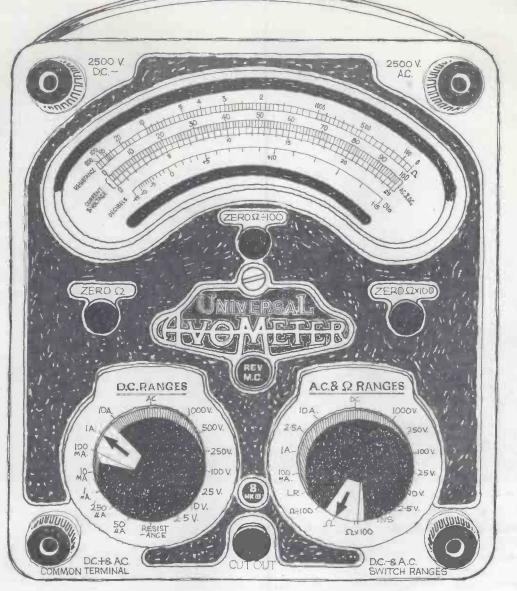
Fair enough. But with the growth of the boom emerged the dangerous philosophy that it, like Tennyson's brook, would go on for ever, or even if it didn't, another first dividend would materialize in its place. The domestic receiver industry became addicted to pulling down its barns and building greater, regardless of the biblical warning concerning such conduct. Came the dawn, when, with overseas markets neglected and saturation point looming at home, the rosy dreams of yesteryear were ousted by nightmares about over-production.

Television was hailed as the saviour of the situation, but first dividends, like lightning, rarely strike twice in the same spot. This time the conditions were not precisely right. The price tag on the television receiver was too high, there was no crystal set equivalent and no home construction on a massive scale. The sales curve took a long time to get off the ground and when it did no vast fortunes were made in the domestic receiver industry. Nevertheless for some years television served to prevent the wolf from shouldering open the doors of many a factory.

But instead of using this period as a breathing space in which to rationalize the size of the industry to an off-peak demand, the receiver manufacturers have constantly attempted suicide, using the weapons of price-cutting and gimmickry. The public, too, has suffered; for example, the high-quality potential of the v.h.f./f.m. sound service has been nullified by cut-to-the-bone circuits and tinny 6in loudspeakers; in the television field, very few have ever seen a 405-line picture as it could be and should be and the accompanying sound reproduction leaves much to be desired.

The present appalling muddle has largely been brought about by the industry's frenzied lobbying to sustain an artificial level of demand. The u.h.f. television service has boomeranged to clonk the manufacturers on the side of the head with a dual-standard design requirement and Nature has very unsportingly refused to modify her laws of electromagnetic wave propagation to suit their desires. As for sales, there is patently no first dividend here even if there had been no credit squeeze. Colour? I don't think anyone is so wildly optimistic as to visualize an avalanche of colour receiver sales in the foreseeable future (and if the Earls Court Radio Show demonstrations were anything to go by, the hand of Providence is in that).

So, to end on a cliff-hanger note, we leave the villain of the piece, the receiver industry, still struggling wildly to get out of a pit of his own digging, while the American takeover tiger purts smilingly down over the rim. Will he perish miserably at the bottom or will he find the foothold of rationalization in the nick of time? If so, will he be devoured by the tiger?



# 'don't monkey with success'

That's what they told us when we wanted to glamourize the Avometer's looks to match its modern-as-tomorrow internal circuitry and meter movement. 'Avometer', they told us, is the household word for a highsensitivity, accurate and super-rugged multirange meter. You, they told us, like the way Avometers handle, know you can trust their performance, have a genuine affection for them. OK, you win. Get your Model 8 Mk. III (illustrated) or Model 9 Mk. II (with International scales and symbols) from your local supplier or Avo Ltd., Avocet House, Dover, Kent. Telephone Dover 2626. Telex 96283.



AVO MEANS BASIC MEASUREMENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD



(Photograph by courtesy of the G.L.C.)

...and in your own armchair



Not so far-fetched with electrostatic loudspeakers and stereo broadcasts.

Properly handled, stereo radio is a vital step towards the closest approach to the original sound.

## Watch the Radio Times for that "S".

For details of the QUAD range (including the multiplex decoder for stereo broadcasts) send a postcard to: The Acoustical Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Huntingdon. Tel: Huntingdon 2561/2.



for the closest approach to the original sound

WW-004 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# **Z** Splitscreen bistable storage oscilloscopes

The exclusive Tektronix split-screen, bistable storage feature is now available in two oscilloscopes, the new DC-to-30 MHz Type 549 and the familiar DC-to-15 MHz Type 564.

Both offer the unique capability for simultaneous storage and conventional oscilloscope operation, *plus* general purpose convenience and plug-in versatility. These features and new, reduced prices for the Type 564/RM564 add up to the kind of value you can expect from Tektronix.

Tektronix Bistable Storage Offers

Contrast of a stored trace independent of viewing time

Brightness of a stored trace independent of viewing time

Brightness of a stored trace independent of writing time

There is much more you need to know. Fill in the Reader Enquiry Card, write, telephone or telex and we will send you complete specifications. The Prices shown are free of duty—subject to Treasury Direction.

GE SCOPE	TYPE 549	TYPE 564	TYPE 564 Mod 08
NORMAL	0.5 cm/µs	25 cm/ms	100 cm/ms
ENHANCED	>5 cm/µs	>125 cm/ms	500 cm/ms
ASURE	SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN REMOTE/AUTO	SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN	SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN
IN TYPES	ACCEPTS LETTER AND 1-SERIES	ACCEPTS 2 AND 3 SERIES TIME BASES AND VERTICALS	
RICE	£981	£363	£363
		NORMAL     0.5 cm/µs       ENHANCED     >5 cm/µs       SPLIT SCREEN     FULL SCREEN       FULL SCREEN     REMOTE/AUTO       IN TYPES     ACCEPTS       LETTER AND     1-SERIES	NORMAL         0.5 cm/µs         25 cm/ms           ENHANCED         >5 cm/µs         >125 cm/ms           SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN REMOTE/AUTO         SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN FULL SCREEN         SPLIT SCREEN FULL SCREEN           IN TYPES         ACCEPTS LETTER AND 1-SERIES         ACC

For Overseas Enquiries:-

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST: Tektronix Ltd., P.O. Box 36, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, C.I. CANADA: Tektronix Canada Ltd., Montreal, Toronto & Vancouver.

Tektronix

Harpenden · Herts.

Telex: 25559

**U.K. Limited** 

Telephone: Harpenden 61251

Beaverton House . Station Approach

AUSTRALIA: Tektronix Australia Pty. Ltd., 4-14 Foster Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia. SWITZERLAND: Tektronix International A.G., P.O. Box

57, Zug, Switzerland: Tektronix International A.G., P.O. Bo

UNITED STATES: Tektronix Inc., P.O. Box 500, Beaverton Oregon, U.S.A.

WW-005 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WIRELESS WORLD

NOVEMBER, 1966



4 .

With coils from 0.1 ohm to 50,000 ohms. Any combination of contacts, light or heavy duty up to 36 springs (12 change-overs). Sensitivity: Approx. 10-40 milli-watts per contact set (light duty). Reliability: Up to 100 million operations on light duty contacts, one million on heavy duty. Variants available include: Plug-in, London Twin, Industrial 3 (10-30 A), Remanent, Latching, Solid State Timers (1 sec. to 15 mins.), Transistorised Relays.

## A.I.D., A.R.B., AND ADMIRALTY APPROVED

## 600 TYPE

Similar to the 3000 type, but smaller. Contacts for 300 mA to 5.A. Coils: Maximum. 10,000 ohms. Insulation: Up to 650V working.

## MINI G.P.

S 1500 PO. Miniature general purpose relay. Miniaturised version of PO 600 type with identical specification.  $\frac{3}{4} \times I\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$  in. (plus tags). Ideal for printed circuit work.





# a mountain of meters for Mahomet

(or just one if that's all you want)

We mean no disrespect, of course. We are merely underlining the fact that a 'mountain of meters' does exist. Here at Anders there are the largest stocks of standard and non-standard meters in the United Kingdom. Our aim is to give off-the-mountain delivery of the greatest variety of meters to the greatest variety of meter users. If you want a meter—or quite a lot of meters—standard or special—you needn't wear out your patience or your sandals. You needn't even come to the mountain. Just pick up the telephone. ....

□ Meters of all kinds from stock □ Meter calibration/Meter modification/Ancillary equipment □ Customdesigned meter circuitry and components □ Sole U.K. distributors of FRAHM vibrating reed frequency meters and tachometers and of the EKM range of portable voltmeters, ammeters and wattmeters.

# ANDERS METER SERVICE

Anders Electronics Ltd • 103 Hampstead Road • London NW1 Telephone Euston 1639 Ministry of Aviation Approved, WW-007 FOR FURTHER DETAIL •



# versatile!

The Erie 'Weecon' ceramicon range comprises sub-miniature rectangular plate capacitors in 5 sizes from 0.15 in. square to 0.5 in. square, suitable for operation in ambients up to 125°C.

'Weecon' versatility is based on a fully comprehensive capacitance range of 6 pf to 54,000 pf, with a minimum tolerance of  $\pm$ 1%, available over 10 standard temperature compensating and 5 standard high permittivity dielectrics: there is the option of 100V or 200V working.

compact systems such as communications, data processing, military equipment, test gear etc. Erie's 'Weecon' range underlines their versatile and flexible approach to the

range makes it particularly suitable for

versatile and flexible approach to the demands of a fast moving and fast changing electronics industry. Past experience and forward research ensure that Erie are always abreast of current developments as they occur.

Weecon, ceramicon are Registered Trade Marks of Erie Resistor Limited.

The high volumetric efficiency, performance and flexibility of the 'Weecon'

Erie take a pride in Performance



Write for catalogue to: **ERIE RESISTOR LIMITED,** Gt. Yarmouth, Norfolk, England. Telephone : Great Yarmouth 4911 Cables : Resistor Great Yarmouth Telex : 97421

WW-008 FOR FURTHER DETAILS,

NOVEMBER, 1966

0001u

001uF

OTASETS - ON JAIRIE

688 TYPE

DECADE

ENGLAND

PLYMOUTH.

LTO.

INSTRUMENTS

5½ x 1를 x 2⅔ in.

(14.1 x 4.1 x 7cm.)

BRIEF SPECIFICATION

Minimum Capacity:

15 oz.-440 g.

Four decades giving steps of 100 pF, 1000 pF, 0.01  $\mu$ F and 0.1  $\mu$ F.

30 pF with all Switches set

Better than 5% at any

250 V d.c. (0.1 μF Decade 100 V d.c.)

Green hammered enamel.

Ranges:

to zero,

setting. Voltage rating:

Acouracy:

Weight:

Finish:

# 55

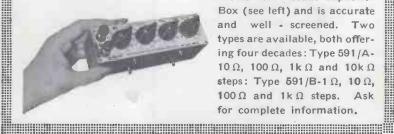
WIRELESS WORLD

Developed by Hatfield Instruments Ltd. for use by design engineers for circuit tolerancing and in similar applications, the new Capacitor Decade Box Type 688/A provides a rapid means of capacitor selection over the range 100 pF to  $1\mu F$ .

It is economical, dependable and occupies minimum bench space even when used in multiples, yet accuracy is better than 5% at any setting.

Write now for further information and we will gladly arrange for a Technical Representative to demonstrate this new unit.

# **Resistance Box**



Miniature Ideal for rapid evaluation of Decade resistor tolerances in transistor circuits, this unit is exactly the same overall size as the new Decade Capacitor Box (see left) and is accurate and well - screened. Two types are available, both offering four decades: Type 591/A-10  $\Omega$ , 100  $\Omega$ , 1k  $\Omega$  and 10k  $\Omega$ steps: Type 591/B-1 Ω, 10 Ω, 100  $\Omega$  and 1k  $\Omega$  steps. Ask for complete information.

# HATFIELD BALUN

HATFIELD INSTRUMENTS LTD., DEPT. W.W., BURRINGTON WAY, PLYMOUTH, DEVON Telegrams: Sigjen Plymouth Telephone: Plymouth 72773/4

WW-009 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

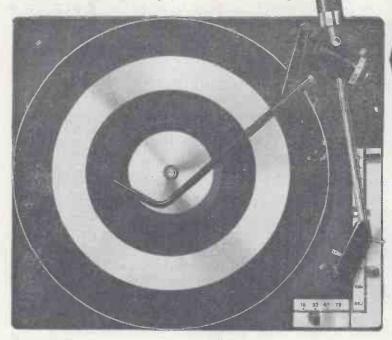
November, 1966

# BSR UA70 now with cueing device

BSR add yet another plus feature to the remarkable UA70 automatic/manual turntable unit by including an integral mechanical cueing device — and without increasing the price. This cueing device allows the pick-up arm to be raised or lowered at any selected point on a record during manual play. Raising the cueing lever lifts the pick-up arm which may then be positioned above the record at the chosen point. The stylus is lowered gently to the groove by returning the lever to the rest position.

Now, more than ever, the UA70, with its wealth of outstanding design features, fine engineering and high performance, provides the selective listener with a turntable unit of quality unsurpassed in this price range.

£12.18.3 retail, including P.T. without cartridge.







×

THE WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF RECORD CHANGERS AND TAPE DECKS BSR LIMITED, MONARCH WORKS, OLD HILL, STAFFORDSHIRE

WW-010 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

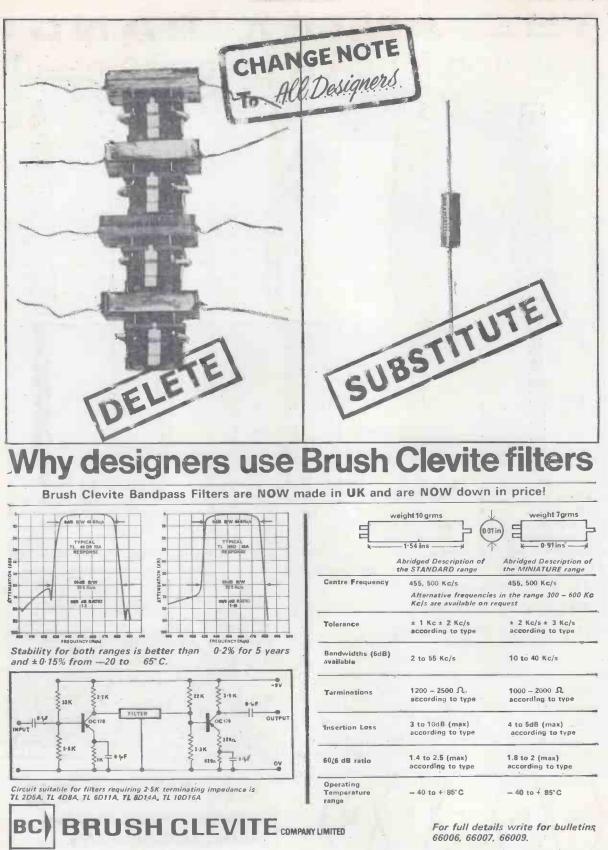
# FERRANTI First into the Future

X-band Series 400XHD ( $8800 \pm 30 \text{ Mc/s}$ ) J-band Series 100 HD1 ( $13300 \pm 50 \text{ Mc/s}$ ) Lightweight—50 gm. 25db Isolation 0.3 dbInsertion Loss  $1.2 \text{ V.S.W.R.} = -26 \degree \text{C}$  to +50°C  $\blacksquare$  Rugged  $\blacksquare$  Can be supplied for other X and J-band frequencies

FERRANTI lightweight isolators for airborne doppler radar

Write for further details to: FERRANTI LTD., KINGS CROSS ROAD, DUNDEE, SCOTLAND Tel: (ODU2) DUNDEE 8714!

NOVEMBER, 1966



BRUSH CLEVITE COMPANY LTD HYTHE SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND HYTHE 3031 TELEGRAMS & CABLES BRUDEV HYTHE SOUTHAMPTON TELEX 47687 WW-012 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## WIRELESS WORLD

# -an iron for every precision need!

40W. Modelsfor 20or 24V (mains models available shortly)  $\frac{5}{16}$ " bit fitted-alternative bits available. 42/6d

25W. Models for 12, 24,110,220 or 240V supply.  $\frac{1}{8}$ " bit fitted– 3 alternative bits available. **35**/- 20W. Models for 24, 110, 220 or 240V supply.  $\frac{1}{4}$  bit fitted-8 alternative bits available. **35**/-

F

18W.Models for 110, 220 or 240V supply. 3/32" bit fitted — 3 alternative bits avail able. 32/6d

CONTROL VALVE

G

CN V 15W. Models for 24,

110,200,220 or 240V supply. 3/32" bit fitted — 17 alternative bits available. 32/6d

AIR PIPE

-11

# HOURS of work reduced to SECONDS with the new ANTEX DE-SOLDERING TOOL

ES

Soldered joints can now be easily, speedily and neatly unsoldered. A self-cleaning nozzle, exclusive to the ANTEX de-soldering irons, sucks up molten solder into stainless steel catcher. Operates by compressed air from airline or standard footpump. Type ESS for 240, 220, 110 or 24 volts. Type GSS for 240, 220 or 110 volts. Price complete with connecting tube, flexible lead and adaptors £4. 4. 0.



**ANTEX LTD** Grosvenor House, Croydon, Surrey, MUNicipal 2774

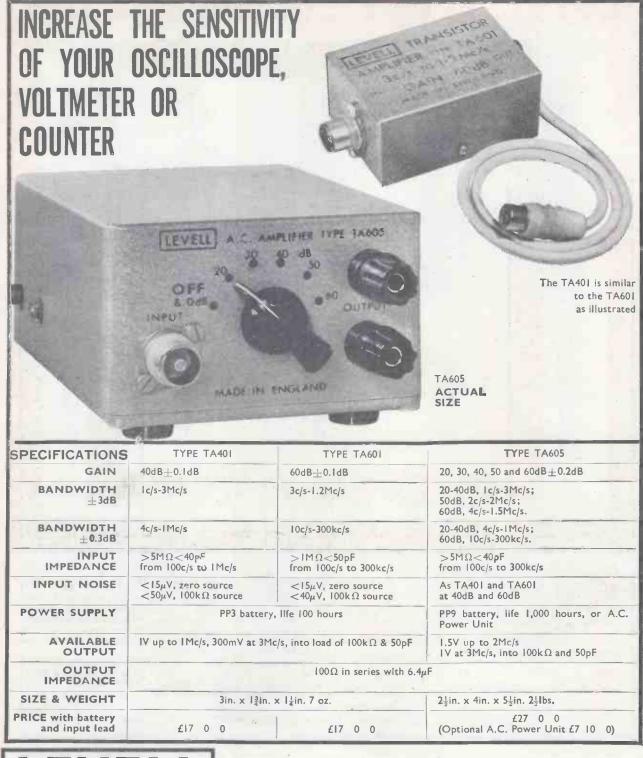
STAND

SOI DER

CATCHER

WW-013 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

LTD.





Fully detailed leaflets are available on our complete range of portable instruments.

LEVELL ELECTRONICS Telephone: 01-449 5028 PARK ROAD, HIGH BARNET, HERTS. WW-014 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

12

## electronic

combines progress and quality

## Exporters HEIM - ELECTRIC

Deutsche Export und Importgesellschaft mbH 102 Berlin, Liebknechtstrasse 14 German Democratic Republic

# The whole is no better than its parts

RFT carbon film resistors are made on automatic production lines. High-performance automatic grinders ensuring tolerances of less than  $\pm 2\%$  are an important constituent of modern production installations. This manufacturing accuracy is for the reliability and long service life of RFT resistors just as decisive as the use of high-grade materials and comprehensive tests.

This means that any piece of equipment with RFT components contains important quality factors. They ensure the reputation of the product and thus stimulate demand. Our customers reap the benefit. The comprehensive RFT range encompasses

## Resistors

Carbon film resistors, wire-wound resistors, potentiometers, rheostats. Capacitors

Plastic capacitors, paper capacitors, metallised paper capacitors, electrolytic capacitors, high-voltage capacitors, interference suppression capacitors.

Sole Representatives: **Globus Commercial Enterprises (Britain) Ltd.** MAPPIN HOUSE, 156 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.I Phone: Langham 0978 Telex: LDN 21853 Cable: Globus London W.I

WW-015 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Mm

PE (E) 4

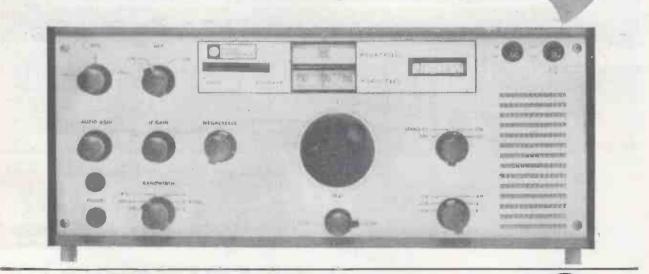
# New from Plessey—PR155 MF/HF receiver speaks for itself

# Glossy superlatives are out, here are the facts...

All transistor design for reliability and low power consumption. Modular construction using printed circuit cards for easy maintenance. Frequency range: 60 kc/s to 30 Mc/s, continuous coverage. Ease of operation: Two tuning controls. Scale length: 70" per megacycle. Resolution: Better than 100 c/s. Stability: ± 5 c/s short term, ± 30 c/s long term. Reception modes: CW, MCW, DSB, USB, LSB. Radiation: Less than 5µV. AGC range: 120 dB-4dB output. Signal handling capacity: Better than 1V R.M.S. for low intermodulation. RF protection: 6V R.M.S. without damage.

# Write for full technical information to:

The Plessey Company Limited, Radio Systems Division, Ilford, Essex, England Telephone : Ilford 3040. Telex : 23166



**PLESSEY Electronics** 

WW-016 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

**ALWAYS** 

PHONE

FIRST

See ACT

Pinnacle

VALVES FOR: Radio and T.V. Retailers T.V. Rental Groups Trade Service Radio Relay Companies Audio Equipment **Electronic Equipment** Instrumentation Computer Manufacturers Aircraft, Marine and Radar **Communications Equipment Public Corporations** Civic Councils **Educational Authorities** Hospitals and Medical Schools Research and Development **Government Departments** AIR REGISTRATION BOARD AND MINISTRY OF AVIATION APPROVED

> 01-692 7714 A NEW DIRECT LINE ROUTED STRAIGHT TO OUR INDUSTRIAL

ORDER DEPARTMENT

# Pinnacle

2.

# PINNACLE ELECTRONICS LTD

ACHILLES STREET . NEW CROSS . LONDON S.E.14

Tel: Tideway 7285

WW-017 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



THE LINTON - here you can see exactly what you get for your money when you buy the Linton, compact twin speaker system from Wharfedale. Remember Wharfedale speaker systems are the finest in the world - and the best value for money too! For colour folder giving full details of the Linton write to Dept. WIL Selected by the DESIGN CENTRE LONDON.

> Frequency range 40 c/s - 20,000 c/s Impedance-Suitable for 8 or 15 ohm amplifier Power handling capacity 10 watts rms (20 watts peak) Size 19" x 10" x 10" Weight 18 lb Finished In Zebrano, mahogany, walnut or teak veneers £18.12.7. (tax pald)



RANK WHARFEDALE LIMITED IDLE BRADFORD YORKSHIRE Grams : 'Wharfdel' Bfd. WW-018 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 1966

# Wireless World

## INFORMATION SERVICE FOR PROFESSIONAL READERS

To obtain further details of any of the coded items mentioned in the Editorial or Advertisement pages of this issue, please complete one or more of the attached cards entering the reference number(s). Your enquiries will be passed on to the manufacturers concerned and you can expect to hear from them direct, in due course. Cards posted from abroad require a stamp. These Service Cards are valid for six months from date of publication. PLEASE USE CAPITAL LETTERS

Pour obtenir tout autre renseignement sur tout article mentionné dans l'Editorial ou dans les pages publicitaires de ce numéro nous vous prions de remplir une ou plusieurs des cartes ci-jointes en inscrivant le numéro ou les seront transmises aux fabricants Intéréssés qui, entemps voulu, vous feront parvenir une réponse. Il est nécessaire d'affranchir les cartes postées l'étranger. Ces cartes de service sont valides pendant six mois à partir de la date de publication.

PRIERE D'UTILISER DES CARACTERES D'IMPRIMERIE

Weitere Einzelheiten über irgeendwelche Artikel, die auf redaktionellen oder Anziegenseiten erschinen er-halten Sie, indem Sie eine oder mehrere der beigefügten Karten ausfüllen und die Kennummer(n) angeben. Ihre Anfrage wird an den Hersteller weitergeleitet, und Sie werden dann direkt von ihm hören. Karten, die im Ausland aufgegeben werden, müssen frankiert werden. Diese Service-Karten sind für sechs Monate vom Ausga-Diese betag gültig.

## BITTE IN BLOCKSCHRIFT AUSFÜLLEN

Per ulteriori particolari in merito agli articoli menzionat nel testo o nelle pagine pubblicitarie di questo numero. VI preghiamo di completare una o più delle schede allegate cltando il numero o i numeri di riferimento. La Vostra richiesta sarà inoltrata ai fabbicanti interessati che Vi risponderanno direttamente. Le schede dall'estero dovono essere regolarmente affrancate. Questo scontrino di servizio è valido per sei mesi dalla data di pubblicazione.

# SI PREGA DI COMPILARE LE SCHEDE STAMPATELLO

Con obieto de obtener más detalles de cualquiera de los artículos mencionados en las páginas editoriales o de anumcios de este número sírvase rellenar una o más de las unidas tarietas citando el número o numeros de referencia. Sus consultas serán transmitidas a los fabricantes interesados de quienes tendrán noticias directamente a su deibo tiempo. Las tarjetas enviadas desde el extranjero requieren fran-gueo. Estas tarjetas de servicio son validas durante 6 meses a partir de la fecha de publicación.

SIRVASE ESCRIBIR CON LETRAS MAYUSCULAS



WW-019 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# **Integrity in Instrumentation**



# **IN STRICT TRAINING**

Essential to the consistent quality of Sifam instruments is the inflexible rule that only fully competent, Sifam-trained staff can take part in the manufacturing process.

This obviously precludes any kind of "sit-in" training for new and transferred employees; therefore Sifam have a pre-production training school staffed by full-time training officers. Although completely separated from the main factory, the school echoes its organisation and facilities—trainee employees are able to carry out practical work in instrument manufacture *as well as* acquire theoretical knowledge from films and lectures.

The result of this rigorous policy over training is that every employee works *consistently* to Sifam's high standards . . . which, in turn, helps to maintain the accuracy and reliability for which Sifam instruments are acclaimed.



SIFAM ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED WOODLAND ROAD TORQUAY DEVON ENGLAND Telephone: TORQUAY 63822 Telegrams: SIFAM TORQUAY

WW-020 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



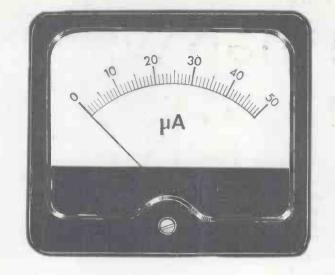
WW-021 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WIRELESS WORLD

NOVEMBER: 1966

# **INSTRUMENTS FOR INDUSTRY**

One of our "up to the minute" in struments for "up to the minute" requirements, available for speedy deliverance in a wide range of microa m m et ers, milliammeters and voltmeters both DC and rectified AC.



This is an actual size illustration of our model "SQ 2" in black moulded case. Further information on this range, and other modern stylings, will be sent on request.

# HARRIS ELECTRONICS (LONDON) LIMITED

138 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.I. 'Phone Terminus 7937 WW-022 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



Only S.M.E. Precision Pick-up Arms offer all these features · Choice of arm length Model 3009 (9in.) or Model 3012 (12in.) for still lower tracking error—of special importance with elliptical styli · Low inertia · High precision ball races and knlfe-edge bearings for minimum pivot friction · Linear offset chosen for lowest distortion · Automatic slow-descent with hydraulic control · Bias adjuster calibrated for tracking force · Exact overhang adjustment with alignment protractor · Precise tracking force from  $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 grams applied without a gauge · Shielded output socket . Low capacity 4ft. connecting cable with quality plugs · Light-weight shell · Camera finish in satin chrome, gun-black and anodised alloy · Comprehensive instructions · Rational development—all improvements can be incorporated in any existing Series II arm.

For sales and service ring Steyning 2228:

S.M.E. LIMITED • STEYNING • SUSSEX • ENGLAND WW-023 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# The hard-to-find man is the man with advanced technical knowledge

In the field of Electronics today the greatest demand is for men to fill the positions of skilled technicians and support engineers. These are the 'hard-to-find' men for whom the way ahead to rewarding and interesting jobs lies wide open.

**CREI HOME STUDY COURSES** offer advanced technical education to the man who realises that technical knowledge must be current and up-to-date if progress is to be made in a world in which new ideas, new techniques and new applications develop almost overnight.

#### **CREI COURSES ARE AVAILABLE IN:-**

Electronic Engineering Technology Automation & Industrial Electronic Engineering Nuclear Engineering Communications Engineering Aeronautical & Navigational Engineering Television Engineering Servomechanisms & Computer Engineering Space Data Systems Radar & Servo Engineering Mathematics for Electronic Engineers City & Guilds of London Institute : Subject 49 and Supplementary Studies Subject 300.

For further information write to : **C.R.E.I. (London) (Dept. WW73) WALPOLE HOUSE, 173/176 SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 Telephone : BELgravia 8662** 

(INTERNATIONAL DIVISION OF CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON, D.C.)

PLEASE SEND ME (FOR MY INFORMATION AND ENTIRELY WITHOUT OBLIGATION) FULL OETAILS OF THE CITY & GUILOS PROGRAMME. (C. & G. SUBJECT 49) 1 1st yr. 2nd yr. 3rd yr. 4th yr. SUPPLEMENTARY STUDIES (SUBJECT 300) NAME ADDRESS EDUCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

C.R.E.I. (LONDON) (DEPT. WW73) WALPOLE HOUSE, 173/176 SLOANE STREET, S.W.I

PLEASE SEND ME (FOR MY INFORMATION AND ENTIRELY WITHOUT OBLIGATION) FULL DETAILS OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES DFFERED BY YOUR INSTITUTE

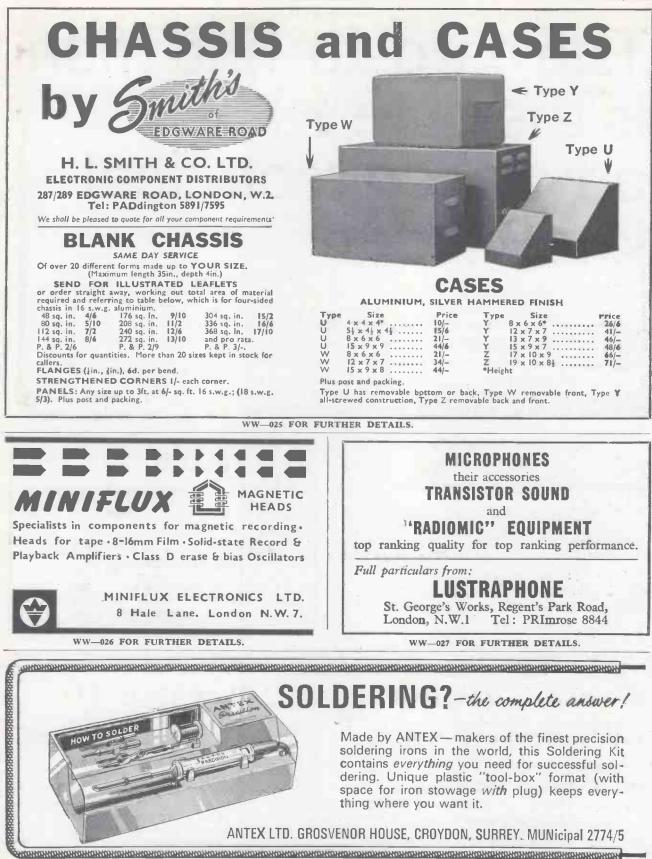
NAME .....

ELECTRONICS EXPERIENCE

C.R.E.I. (LONDON) (DEPT. WW73) WALPOLE HOUSE, 173/176 SLOANE STREET, S.W.1

WW-024 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 19661



WW-028 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.





WW-032 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WINCLESS-WORLD

NOVEMBER, 1966



#### purpose 6" & 12" Units All

- 1", 2", 3" or 4" Vacuum Systems
- Fully fitted workchamber
- 10-4 torr in 4 minutes with 4" system 12v. 40A. LT Evaporation supply

NTTS



Accessories include Carbon Coating and Sputtering Equipment, Rotary Drives and 6-source Turret.

Complete Microcircuit and Thin Film Production Equipment is also available.

Full details on request.

GENEVAC LTD., Subsidiary of General Engineering Co. (Radcliffe) Ltd. PIONEER MILL · RADCLIFFE · MANCHESTER

Tel.: Radcliffe 3041-2

Branch Offices:

Tel.: Tel.:

LONDON MIDLAND SCOTTISH MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL

CMP5

WW-033 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### FULL-TIME COLLEGE COURSE IN RADIO AND TELEVISION

Our Course, of sixteen months' duration, provides a fundamental training for radio and television engineers. It includes theoretical and practical instruction on transistor television receivers, U.H.F. television receivers and colour television.

Exactly half the time is spent on practical work and the course provides excellent practical experience on valve and transistor radio receivers and high-fidelity equipment and all well known makes of television receivers.

The Course is recognised by the Radio Trades Examination Board (R.T.E.B.) for the Radio and Television Servicing Certificate examinations.

Next Course commences 4th January, 1967.

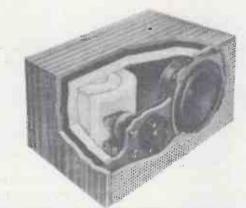
To:	The Pembridge College of Electronics (Dept. P10) 34a Hereford Road, London, W.2. Please send, without obligation, details of the Full-time Course in Radio and Television.						
	Name						
	Address						

WW-034 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

THE PEMBRIDGE COLLEGE **OF ELECTRONICS** FOR TRAINING IN RADIO

AND TELEVISION

#### SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE Studio Celestion Series LOUDSPEAKERS



#### The Ditton 10

The Ditton 10 is a compact high fidelity reproducer measuring only  $12\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $6\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $8\frac{1}{4}$ ". We, along with many thousands of satisfied users throughout the world, consider it to be the finest loudspeaker in it's classsales certainly substantiate this.

If you are in doubt ask your audio dealer to demonstrate the Ditton 10 against any other comparable system.

**Brief Specification** Power handling capacity Overall frequency response Impedance Size  $12\frac{3}{4}$  x  $6\frac{3}{4}$  x  $8\frac{1}{4}$  (323mm x 171mm x 203mm)

10 watts R.M.S. 35-15,000 c/s. 15 ohms

Price £19.6.0. inc. P.T. plus 5/7d. surcharge.



#### CX2012

When installed in a suitably designed enclosure the CX 2012 12" Co-axial loudspeaker provides truly professional sound quality.

A highly compliant cone surround allows maximum linear movement and minimises harmonic distortion.

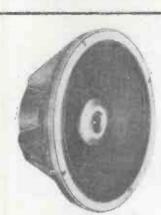
Sensitivity of the co-axially mounted, horn-loaded, compression high note unit may be adjusted by means of the "Brilliance" control provided.

#### **Brief Specification**

Price £17.10.0.

Power handling capacity Overall frequency response Impedance

20 watts R.M.S. 30-18.000 c/s 15/16 ohms



#### CX1512

A lower powered alternative to Model CX 2012 Model CX 1512 provides the high standards of performance demandec. by professional users.

Price £12.5.0.

#### **Brief Specification**

Power handling capacity Overall frequency response Impedance

15 watts R.M.S. 30-15,000 c/s 15/16 ohms

#### SMALLER ENCLOSURES

Celestion research engineers have now evolved two new enclosure designs of only 2.5 cu. ft. to accommodate the above co-axial loudspeakers. Their external dimensions (using  $\frac{3}{4}$ " timber) are only 30" x 17½" x 11½". Full details are given on the colour brochure.





Ferry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey. GD408

Tel: EMBerbrook 3402/6

WW-035 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Celestion Ltd., Ferry Works, Thames Ditton, Surrey.	1
Please send me full details of the Studio Series range	I
of loudspeakers.	1
Name	1

Address	÷					
		arredore 2	 			
A 21						

RADFORD

### LOUDSPEAKERS

A RADFORD loudspeaker is not just another loudspeaker. It is something very special.

Reporting on the 1966 Audio Fair HI-FI NEWS said of the STUDIO model "... Radford amplifiers provided signals for a pair of STUDIO speakers, and the latter gave a purity of sound on singing voices never heard before ..."

Similarly Donald Aldous commented in A.R.R. "The performance of this big loudspeaker reaches such a high standard of realism that it must be heard—no words can describe the quality."

Four types of loudspeaker are available as described below. Each model has been designed to obtain the maximum possible performance within a size and price classification. In each category the RADFORD loudspeaker will outperform any other make.

#### BOOKSHELF

Uses two drive units, equalised and integrated by a ten element electrical network. Sealed enclosure loaded with a new sound absorbing material. Sensibly flat response from 60 Hz to 14 kHz. Size 21 x 12 x 8in. ( $53 \times 30 \times 20 \text{ cms.}$ ).

#### EXECUTIVE

This loudspeaker is identical with the Bookshelf model in respect of the drive units and integrating network; the difference being solely in the styling and size of the enclosure. The larger enclosure enables the low frequency response to be extended to 40 Hz. Delayed responses in the lower mid-range are also reduced due to the increased dimension from front to back. Sensibly flat response 40 Hz to 14 kHz. Slize  $25\frac{3}{4} \times 15 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ in. (65 x 38 x 29 cms.).

#### MONITOR

Three drive units are used in this loudspeaker. The enclosure is identical with that of the Executive.

The moderate size and exceptional performance of this system makes it very suitable for use as a monitor for broadcast and recording where the most accurate low distortion reproduction is essential. All the drive units have a high power capability within their frequency range, and due to the precise filtering, relatively high sound pressure levels may be generated over the whole frequency band when used with amplifiers of sufficient power output. Sensibly flat response 40 Hz to 14 kHz. Size  $25\frac{2}{3} \times 15 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ in. (65 x 38 x 29 cms.).

#### STUDIO

This loudspeaker uses four drive units. In order to extend the flat response below 40 Hz the rear of the bass driver is loaded with an acoustic transmission line. Sensibly flat response 30 Hz to 25 kHz. Size 35 x  $17\frac{1}{4}$  x 15in. (89 x 44 x 38 cms.).

Why not go to your dealer for a demonstration?

RADFORD ELECTRONICS LTD Ashton Vale Road Bristol 3

WW-036 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

## -M. R. SUPPLIES, Ltd.

(Established 1935)

Known for many years as the most reliable source of the following specialised materialalways right up to date. Careful packing-immediate delivery. Prices nett.

THERMOSTATS. Open type. Made by Sunvic Controls for building in equipment. Variable from 30 to 801. 3 degree dlff. 15 amps A.C. Switching. 6/6 ca. (des. 2/6.)

EXTRACTOR FANS. Ring mounted all metal construction. T/E induction motor slicht operation. S<sup>2</sup> Blade, 10<sup>o</sup> max dia. 400 C.F.M. £5,15,0. (dcs. 5/-). Same model 10<sup>o</sup> Blade, 12<sup>o</sup> max dia. 500 C.P.M. £6,26,10 (dcs. 5/-).

ELECTRIC GRINDERS, 200/250 v. A.C. Fitted coarse and fine 3in. grindingwheels. Very handy for many domestic and industrial uses. Foot mounted, overall length 7in. £7/15/-(des. 3/6).

MINIATURE RUNNING TIME METERS (Sangamo). We have great demands for this remarkable unit and can now supply immediately from stock, 200/250 v. 50 c. synchronous. Counting up to 9,999 hours, with 1/10th indicator. Only 14 in. squure, with cyclometer dial, deptb 21m. Many industrial and domestic applications to indicate the running time of any electrical apparatus—casy to Install, 60/- (post paid).

SMALL GEARED MOTORS. In addition to our well-known range (List GM 564), we offer small open type 8.P. units. 200/250 v. A.C., 1, 6, 12, 24, 50 r.p.m., approx. 5in. long, with lin. shaft projection. Buitable for display work and many industrial uses. Only 69/6 (des. 3/-).

SYNCHRONOUSTIMESWITCHES (Our very popular speciality). 200/250 v. 50 c, for accurate pre-set switching operations. Sangamo 8.254, providing up to 3 on-off operations per 24 hours at any chosen time with day-outlting device (use optional). Capacity 20-amps. Compactly housed, ihn. dis. 3 jin. deep. With iull instructions, £5/18/6 (des. 3/-). Also same make, same duty. Domestic Model fitted with 13-amp. plug for easy installation. portable, £4/9/6 (des. 3/-). Other ratings of Time Switches available for special requirements—please enquire.

MINIATURE VARIABLE TRANSFORMERS (Philips). Remarkable and very popular offer from stock. Open type-panel mount, only 3jin. dia. Input 200/240 v. Output 0/240 v. 0.5 amp. continuous. §2316/8 (dec. 2/6).

AIR BLOWERS, Highly efficient units fitted induction totally enclosed motor 230/ 250 v. 50 c. 1 ph. Model 8D.28, 80 CFM (free air) to 11.5 CFM at .15 WG (size approx.) 6 x 6 x 71n. Outlet 241n. equare 281(D)- (des. 5-). Model BD27, 120 CFM (free air) to 40 CFM at 1.2 WG, 8 x 7 x 91n. outlet 24 in. sq., 211/15/6 (des. 5/-). Model BD28, 260 CFM (free air) to 127 CFM at 1.6 WG 11 x 8 x 91n., outlet 31n. sq. 213/17/6 (des. U.K. 7/6).

SYNCHRONOUS ELECTRIC CLOCK MOVEMENTS (as mentioned and recommended in many national journals). 200/200%. 50 c. Belf-starting. Fitted spindles for hours, minuted and contral sweeps ecconds hands. Central one-hole fixing. Dir. 24in. Depth behind dial only lin. With back dust cover, 29/8 (des. 1/6). Bet of three brass hands in good plain style. For 5/1m. dial 2/6. For 8/10m. [dial 3/6 set.

SYNCHRONOUS TIMER MOTORS (Smagamo). 200/250 v. 50 c/s. Scif-starting 2in. dia. x lim. deep. Choice of following species: 1 r.p.m., 12 r.p.h., 1 r.p.h., 1 rev. 12 hours., 1 rev. per day. Any one 39/6 (des. 1/8). Also high-torque model (G.E.C.) 2i x 2in. x lin., i r.p.m. 57/6 (des. 1/8).

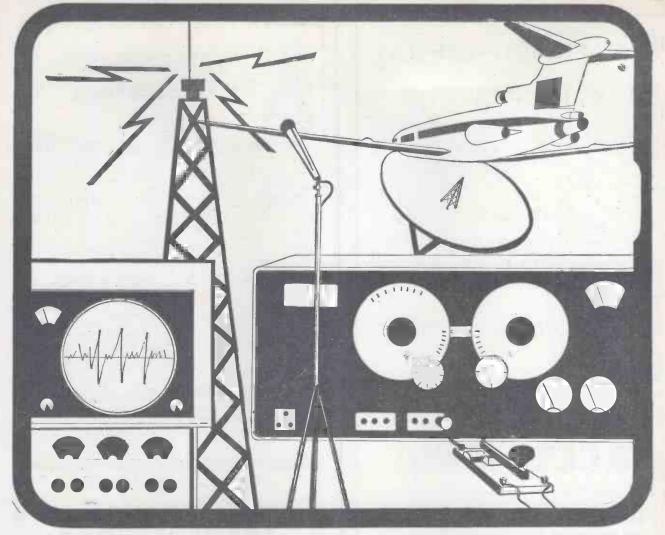
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of Stuart Centrifugal Pumps, including stamless steel (most models). Philips Variable Transformers (all models).

M. R. SUPPLIES, Ltd., 68 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1 (Telephone: MUSeum 2958)



WW-037 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

26



# WHERE THE GOING IS TOUGH, THE NEED FOR QUALITY VITAL GOVERNMENTS AGREE ON TEONEX VALVES.

Governments all over the world have chosen TEONEX Valves for vital civil and military roles requiring compliance to E.V.S. or M.I.L. standards. In spite of rising demand for these valves from government departments the world over, increased production facilities have made it possible to offer the TEONEX range (incorporating the entire range of British-produced valves or their Continental equivalents) for use outside the U.K. only.

Price list and technical specifications may be obtained from :—



2a Westbourne Grove Mews, London, W.11 England. REGD. THADE MARK

**Export Enquiries Only Please !** 

WW-038 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

285

NOVEMBER: 1966"



THE ETHER RELAY RACE!

Starters – many. Handicap – quality at the right price. Winners - Ether, because of their perfect changeover. Special Prize - awarded to Ether for bringing to the field two new low-cost miniature relays for either printed circuit or chassis mounting. Robustly designed and reliable for many applications such as domestic appliances or vending machines - but equally suitable for any application which requires inexpensive trouble-free relay performance.

Two-pole changeover types: up to 2A (240V a.c. or 24V d.c.) Single-pole double make and break: up to 3A (240V a.c. or 24V d.c.) Standard coil voltages: 6, 12, 18 and 24V d.c. Maximum operating power: 1W

Umpire – you, the user

影り出るの影れ

66 TALK RELAYS WITH ETHER 99

WW---039 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



# ETHER GENERATE POWER Switch-on with ETHER power supplies Power supplies—an integral part of any electronic design—can be a headache. Consult Ether at the design stage of any project. Specialist designs available in addition to a wide range of off-the-shelf equipment, all with power-in-reserve including: High-stability units (single and multi-output) variable, plug-in and programmed equipment with wide choice of current and voltage ranges, a.c. voltage regulators, silicon or germanium units. 66 TALK POWER WITH ETHER 99 ATE · INDICA AUTOWA

ETHER LIMITED, General Products Division, Caxton Way, Stevenage, Herts. Telephone: Stevenage 4422. Telex: Ether Stevenage 82319

5

WW-042 FOR FURTHE RDETAILS

NOVEMBER, 1966



FRAHM FREDERN' METER AND DAMES AND THE 400 390 410 CPS

widely used as standards in many industries because:---

- They are accurate (to  $\pm 0.3\%$  or  $\pm 0.1.\%$  as specified)
- They are not voltage or temperature sensitive, within wide limits
   They are unaffected by waveform errors, load, power factor or phase
- They will operate on A.C., pulsating or interrupted D.C., and super-
- They need only low input power
- They are compact and self-contained

FRAHM Vibrating Reed Frequency Meters are available in miniature, switchboard and portable forms, in ranges from 10 to 1700 cps. Descriptive literature on these meters, and on FRAHM Resonant Reed Tachometers, freely available from the sole U.K. distributors:-

SERV ANDERS ELECTRONICS LTD. 103 HAMPSTEAD ROAD LONDON NW1 **TELEPHONE EUSTON 1639** MINISTRY OF AVIATION APPROVED . WW-044 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



IT FEATURES SMALL SIGNAL INDIGATION WITHOUT AMPLIFICATION SMALL SIZE (DIAMETER SMM, LONG THERMAL DISSIZATION SMALL SIZE (DIAMETER SMM, LONG THE SMM.) STABLE GHARACTERISTICS AND LONG LIFE SELF RESET OF DISPLAY

PRICES: 8/3 1-99 100 up - 7/10 1000 up - 7/5 Available from stock

**Electronics Ltd.**, 275/281 King Street, London, W.6. Tel: RIV 2960 WW-045 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

DO YOU STILL USE A HAMMER AND CHISEL TO CUT A SQUARE IN SHEET METAL? Don't any more

We have a Hand-operated Tool now to cut any straight sided shape. Square R/Angles slots for Louvres. All you do is simply mark out your shape and follow the lines. You can also convert the Tool to a Punch-Louvre Forming and Riveting Tool.

#### NO DISTORTION OF METAL ON EITHER SIDE OF CUT

Also a number of Bench Type folding machines EXPORT ORDERS DESPATCHED IMMEDIATELY AVONLEA TOOLS. WOODEND MILL. MOSSLEY. LANCASHIRE. **MOSSLEY 2687** 

WW-053 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### The 700 Mark V Range

YOU CAN

Specially designed to provide outstanding range, smoothness and uniformity of frequency response with freedom from self generated forms of distortion up to levels more than adequate for domestic listening. The speakers in this range all have a highly developed dual radiating system with optimum termination of both cones - voice coil impedence 15 ohms.



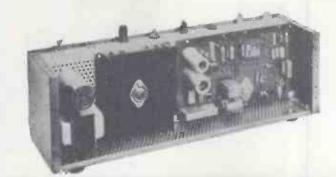
Power handling capacity in appropriate enclosures:-

780 Mk, V 7100 Mk. V 7120 Mk. V

12 in..10 watts r.m.s. 18 watts peak. (No P.T. but Inc. P. & P.).



## **RACKS, PACKS and laboratory equipment**



#### **Chassis System**

The well-known Lektrokit construction system, consisting of a range of simple, inexpensive items from which electronic chassis can be built up, using only screws and nuts.

#### Rack System

Consists of a range of a few basic parts, from which fixed or mobile 19-inch racks can be assembled without the need for special tools or skills.

#### Transistor Stabilised Power Units

A range of five mains-operated power supplies with stabilised output voltage fully variable between 0 and 50V. Output currents  $\frac{1}{2}$ A, 1A, 2A, 5A or 10A.

#### Transistor Stabilised Sub-Units

Six sub-units, for incorporation in customers' equipment. Pre-set stabilised output voltages 6-30V; output currents  $\frac{1}{2}$ A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 5A or 10A.

#### Lekrokit Decade Resistors

For industrial applications, and for universities, technical colleges and schools. Ranges 0-1.11 k  $\Omega$  (1  $\Omega$ steps, accuracy  $\pm 2\%$ ), or 0-1.11 M  $\Omega$  (1 k  $\Omega$ steps, accuracy  $\pm 0.5\%$ ).

甲

A.P.T ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES LTD.

Chertsey Road, Byfleet, Surrey Tel. Byfleet 41131/2/3/4 PABX Grams. APTRAN, BYFLEET

WW-046 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

32-

Name

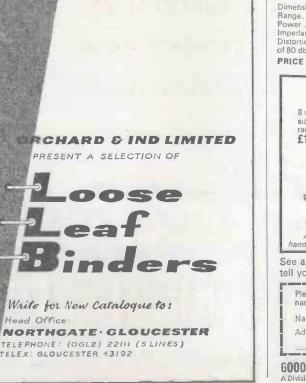
#### WIRELESS WORLD

NOVĚMBERI 1966

#### **GOODMANS** HIGH FIDE VARIABLE D.C. POWER UNIT WITH EFFECTIVE RESISTANCE LESS THAN ·1 ohm. **FEATURES** APPLICATIONS Meticulously finished in hand rubbed Teak or Walnut to order. The FIRST British All-Silicon Transistorised Stereo Amplifier "An excellent example of fundamental re-thinking in compact stereo amplifier design. Simple to set up and operate . . . there is no doubt that the Maxamp 30-with its high output in a small compass-is the for current literature. best value-for-money product in this class which is yet available in the U.K." David Phillips and Donald Aldous "Audio and Record Review," April 1966. "...The Maxamp 30 must rate par with the best valve circuits...the amplifier passed its test with flying colours ... the arrangement of the facilities provided could not be better... The quality of workmanship in the amplifier is above criticism..." N. Hulley "HiFi News," July 1966. "Clearly a real advance has been made . . . the standard is a high and creditable one; to the listener it means clear, firm and well contained reproduction . . . this neat little amplifier is very much a successa significant contribution to modern solid-state equipment." Clement Brown "Records and Recording," May 1966. "From the measurements taken it will be seen that the makers have been more than modest in their published specification. It is one of the quietest amplifiers I have used, has more than adequate reserve of power for all domestic conditions and a discreet elegance of design MANUFACT that reflect credit on all concerned." John Gilbert "The Gramophone," July 1966. 0 000 Õ MAXAMP 30 can be used with any high quality loudspeaker, such as Goodmans MAXIM, MEZZO and MAGNUM-K systems (see opposite page). Frequency response : 20 c/s to 20 Kc/s $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ db. Total Harmonic Distortion : Less than 0.3% for 15 watts per channel into an 8 ohm load at 1000 c/s. Loudspeaker Outputs: 4-8-15 ohms. PRICE: £49.10.0 Send the coupon for a free copy of 8 page colour booklet. Please send MAXAMP 30 booklet and 1966 Hi-Fi Manual together with name and address of my nearest Goodmans dealer. Address 1 WWII a series some sing some so GOODMANS INDUSTRIES · Axiom Works · Wembley · Middx · Tel; WEM 1200 A Division of Radio Rentaset Products Ltd. WW-049 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. WW-047 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

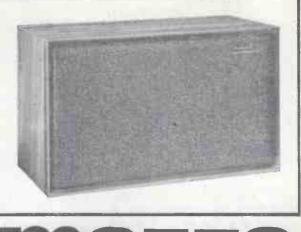
ACCUMULATOR PERFORMANCE FROM A.C. MAINS TYPE 250VRU/30/20 250VRU/60/10 PRICE £131-5-0 0-30 VOLTS Variable up to 20 AMPS. 0-60 VOLTS Variable up to 10 AMPS also available. RIPPLE CONTENT negligible, IMPEDANCE and REGULA-TION equivalent to accumulator performance. SILICON RECTIFIERS. Inadvertent "SHORT" protection. OVERLOAD CAPACITY 200% for short periods. Operating and Servicing transistorised equipment. 12 v. Mobile radio/tel operation, D.C. Motors, relays, industrial power, etc., from any point of A.C. WITHOUT THE USE OF ACCUMU-LATORS. 12 v. or 24 v. FIXED OUTPUTS up to 24 Amps. also available. AVOID THE EXTRA EXPENSE OF SUPER REGULA-TION YOU MAY NEVER NEED. Prices £14-16-0 to £131-5-0. LIMITED BROWELLS LANE, FELTHAM, MIDDX. ENGLAND Please write to department C 3b. Tel.: FEL 4837-4242 VALRADIO and STEREOSONOSCOPE are the registered trade marks of VALRADIO LTD. WW-048 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER ELECTRIC MOTOR THE HALL MARK OF QUALITY MOTORS REGISTERED TRADE MARK PROMPT & PERSONAL SERVICE WRITE TODAY FOR DETAILS (DEPT. ww) 566 CABLE STREET. LONDON, E.1, ENGLAND Telephone: Stepney Green 1400





WW-051 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# **GOODMANS** HIGH FIDELITY



# HIGH FIDELITY BOOKSHELF LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEM

Handles15 wattsofpower--yetmeasures only 10<sup>4</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" x 18<sup>4</sup>" x 8" deep--the MEZZO really will go on a bookshelf. The styling is restrained yet distinctive, making MEZZO an "easy" addition to any design -conscious furnishing scheme. The frequency range is a clear and clean 40-20,000 c/s with a control and smoothness accounted for by two new specially developed and patented loudspeakers. The 8" bass unit is of very advanced design and construction, and is particu-

larly notable for its very low distortion and extraordinary smoothness of performance. It is claimed to be the smoothest bass reproducer of its size ever produced. The treble unit completes the quality picture to give an overall performance unrivalled in a reproducer of this size. The L.C. crossover network operates at 2,200 c/s. The distortion level is extraordinarily low. The perfectly controlled balance of the MEZZO sound makes it— The Loudspeaker to Live With.

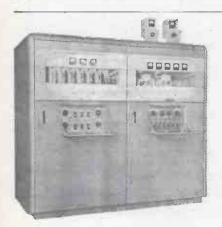
WWH

#### SPECIFICATION

Also in Goodmans M range of Loudspeaker systems MAXIM MAGNUM-K 8 watts  $10\frac{1}{2}$  x  $5\frac{1}{2}$  x  $7\frac{1}{4}$  deep same size as Maxamp 30, yet gives full range High Fidelity performance. 25 watts 24" x 15" x 114" deep. The champagne-class 3 way adjustable system. £17.15.7. (inc. P.T.) 35 gns. All 3 systems selected for the Design Centre. All meticulously finished in hand rubbed Teak or Walnut to order, and all can be used upright or horizontally. See and hear them at your local Hi-Fi dealer. We will be pleased to tell you where your nearest stockist is. Please send MAXAMP 30 booklet and 1966 Hi-Fi Manual together with name and address of my nearest Goodmans dealer; Name Address

GOODMANS INDUSTRIES, Axiom Works, Wembley, Middx. Tel: WEM1200 A Division of Radio Rentaset Products Ltd. WW--052 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. for the MULLARD 50w P.A. AMPLI TRANSISTOR FIFR 35/-Microphone input Transformer type TG4731 42/6 23.511 30 Driver Transformer type TG4732 Out ut Transformer type TG4733/100V. 65/-65/-Output Transformer type TG4733/15 ohms. Ask now for Data Sheet on these new trans-formers designed for the Mullard 50w and for details of other Partridge Types specified for leading published clrcuits. PARTRIDGE TRANSFORMERS LTD. 111 Roebuck Road; Chessington, Surrey. Telephone: LOWer Hook 4353-4-5 WW-054 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. SOLDERING INSTRUMENTS With re-styled moulded nylon handles SEVEN SIZES, FROM 10 WATTS to 55 WATTS LITESOLD instruments are REPLACEABLE BITS, COPPER AND PERMATIP compact and nicely balanced. Bits are EXCELLENT TEMPERATURE REGULATION spring-collet mounted for COOL, UNBREAKABLE HANDLE firmness and easy removal. Copper bits are standard, in sizes from RAPID HEATING 3/32in. to 13/32in. dia. PERMATIP bits are slightly slower, but eliminate bit face wear. SIMPLE SERVICING LITESOLD elements are encased in specially pre-ALL VOLTAGES oxidised wire for constant temperature regulation from new-less glamour but honest design, also apparent in the LOW COST simple, unbreakable handle, with the element unit secured by two self-tapping screws (servicing couldn't be easier) and firm, springon 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 SP5. LIGHT SOLDERING DEVELOPMENTS LTD., 28 Sydenham Road, Croydon, Surrey. Tel.: CRO 8589 & 4559

WIRELESS WORLD



WW-055 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

## UPGRADE YOUR TRANSMITTER CAPABILITY AT LOW

NOVEMBER, 1966

15 & 50 KW H.F. (4-26 M8) TRANSMITTERS FOR CW, F.S. RTT, ARQ & FACSIMILE FEATURING:

- Linear amplification. Forced alr cooled EIMAC 3CX2500A3 tubes. Servo drive mechanisms. Vacuum variable capacitors. With F.S. Keyer, 10 channel crystal-controlled osolilator and variable master oscillator. ISB/SSB/DSB amplification with suitable exciter. .
- Use on 50/60 cycle 600 ohm balanced transmission line output, •
- Spare parts and installation engineering services available.
   Complete technical details on request.

THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT CO. LTD. P.O. BOX 54, GIBRALTAR

WW-056 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

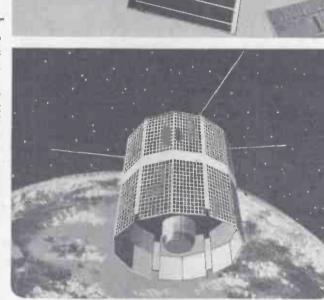
# FERRANTI Space Vehicle Silicon Solar Cells

#### TYPES MS20 AND MS21

These are blue—sensitive, radiation resistant, n on p cells which have been specially developed for electric power generation on space vehicles such as ESRO 2 and UK3.

Full design performance data is available showing the variation of load characteristics in space at different radiation levels up to 10<sup>16</sup> 1 Mev equivalent electrons/ sq. cm. dosages and temperature ranges from -120 to +120°C. In addition to guaranteeing the performance of complete satellite systems in known orbit radiation and temperature conditions, this data shows that FERRANTI cells possess the maximum known levels of radiation resistance for silicon solar cells, thus enabling known and maximum life to be obtained in orbital service.

This design data is available to system designers on request or via the complete satellite power system design service offered by the Ferranti Automation Systems Division.



**MS21** 

Max.

560

mA

mA

mA

mV

Min.

132

130

120

530

#### **RATINGS** and CHARACTERISTICS

Short Circuit Current
Current at 300mV Load Point
Current at 400mV Load Point
Open Circuit Voltage
Blue Spectral Response at 5000A relative to that at 8500A.
Infra-red Spectral Response at 10,000A relative to that at 8500A.
Ambient Operating Temperature
The illumination intensity is equivalent to 140mW/sq cm

 conse at 5000A relative to that at 8500A.
 45
 45
 %

 Response at 10,000A relative to that
 45
 45
 %

 Temperature.
 45
 45
 %

 Temperature.
 80
 +100
 -80
 +100
 °C

 tensity is equivalent to 140mW/sq. cm. of Air Mass Zero and is obtained from an infra-red corrected

**MS20** 

Max.

560

Min.

66

65

60

530

The illumination intensity is equivalent to 140mW/sq. cm. of Air Mass Zero and is obtained from an infra-red corrected Xenon arc lamp fitted with a Grubb Parsons filter type BA 123.

Symbol

Isc

1300

1400

Voc

WIRELESS WORLD

The Ferranti Automation Systems Division at Simonsway, Wythenshawe, Manchester, 22, telephone MERcury 5291, undertake the manufacture of cell arrays and power supplies to suit individual satellite systems requirements.

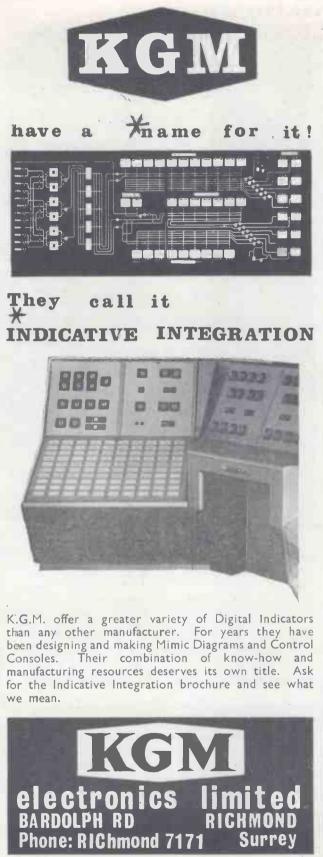


The following publications on Solar Cells are available on request: ESB21—SPACE VEHICLE SILICON SOLAR CELLS TYPES MS20 AND MS21. ESA27—RADIATION RESISTANT HIGH EFFICIENCY SILICON SOLAR CELLS.

Write now for details to: FERRANTI LTD . GEM MILL . CHADDERTON . OLDHAM . LANCASHIRE . ENGLAND Telephone: (061) MAIn 6661

Ъ

NOVEMBER, 19



WW-058 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



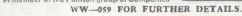
Elcom complete mixing equipment is designed around the well known Elcom Electronic Fader which provides noise free stepless fade,

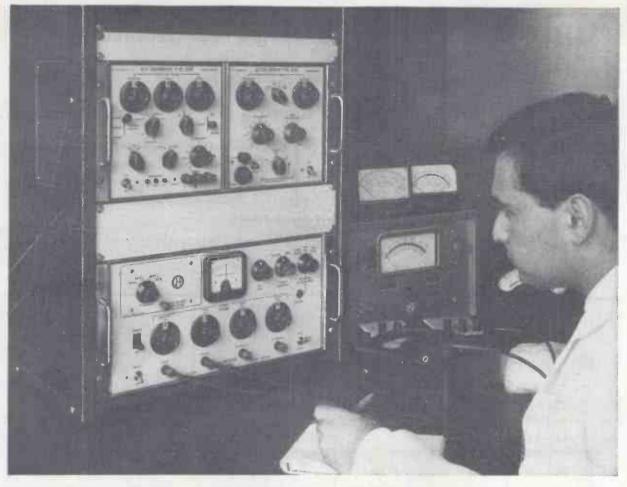
A wide range of equipment is available from the transportable four channel Mono/ Stereo battery/mains units to large multi-channel studio consoles.

Standard equipment can be provided at low cost with an unlimited combination of facilities to customers specification, and we are pleased to discuss specific requirements and submit quotations.



For full details write or phone; ELCOM (NORTHAMPTON) LTD, WEEDON ROAD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE NORTHAMPTON, Tel, Northampton 5187;





## ARE YOUR INSTRUMENTS ACCURATELY CALIBRATED? The Bradley Calibrator 130B provides D.C. voltages up to 3,000 and A.C. voltages up to 511 at an accuracy of 0.2% for the rapid and easy calibration of all types of instruments.

This Calibrator provides a wide range of A.C. and D.C. precision voltage steps for testing of avometers, meter movements, transistor and valve voltmeters, oscilloscopes etc. All outputs have % error indication and are short circuit proof.

To enable you to test the 130B Calibrator yourself, we shall be glad to provide one on Ioan. In addition, the Bradley range includes precision current sources and programming facilities. May we send you full details of the Bradley range of calibrators? Write for the 'Calibration Equipment' booklet, publication No.102.



#### G. & E. BRADLEY LIMITED

Electral House, Neasden Lane, London, N.W.10. Telephone: DOLlis Hill 7811 Telegrams: Bradelec London N.W.10. Telex: 25583 38

FABBRICA ITALIANA APPARECCHI RADIO DIPARTIMENTO ELETTRONICA PROFESSIONALE

MILAN (Italy)-Via G. B. Grassi, 93-Telephone: 306241/306841-Telex: 31295

#### PRODUCTION

- Closed circuit television
- Sound diffusion installations
- TV transmitters
- Radio transmitter/receivers

- Radar and ancillary equipment
- Electronic military equipment
- Ancillary navigational equipment
  - Antennae and accessories



Transistorised television repeater P 3149



Direction unit for large sound diffusion installations

WW-061 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



Transistorised telecamera P 4814



NOVEMBER, 1



# Before you buy a Timer/Counter you must see the

VANCE



#### Measures frequency, period, phase angle, pulse width, time, resistance, or capacity.

The basic instrument, with **PC1 plug-in** module measures up to 10MHz at 10mV AC or DC coupled input with trigger level and slope selection.

PC2 plug-in extends frequency range to 100MHz at 50mV.

**PC3 plug-in** measures resistance and capacity values to  $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

Seven decade variable time scale enables results to be multiplied into usable units, e.g., r.p.m., galls/hr., ft./secs.

## the most versatile British Timer/Counter on the market

#### **PRICES** :

TC3,	£600	PC2, £150
PC1,	£50	PC3, £100

-but you can see this remarkable instrument, and try it, for nothing. Ask for a demonstration.



#### ADVANCE ELECTRONICS LIMITED

Instrument Division, Roebuck Road, Hainault, Ilford, Essex. Telephone : 01-500 1000.

#### WW-063 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

40

- NOVEMBER, 19



NOVEMBER, 1966

# **BACAL** Digital counters combine versatility with economy



SA.550 N.A.T.O. Codification 6625-99-971-8519

#### Racal SA.550 100 Mc/s **Digital Frequency Meter**

Direct Frequency Measurements from signal levels as low as 100 mV are possible without tuning or interpolation. Measurement capability can be extended by the use of the active probe unit type SA.544.

C All Solid-State Design 8 Digit Inline Display D 0-55°C. operating Ambient D.C. Logic Switching Digital Printout Facilities Internal or External Standard

The SA.540 Universal Counter Timer illustrated below is for time, period and frequency measurement up to 11 Mc/s.



Write for fuller details to : Bracknell 941 Telex

AJ/A64

WW-067 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 190



There's enough power here

to operate a hearing aid for 8 hours—

#### and it's re-chargeable -- again and again ...

Now there's freedom for electrically powered tools, instruments and appliances. Neat, powerful DEAC sealed nickel-cadmium accumulators give manufacturers new scope for design, new potential for power that can come in pea-size packs (as well as a range of other sizes from 20 to 3,000 milli-ampere/hrs. capacity) with a notably flat discharge curve. Recharging is simple and direct, and there is no deterioration in storage. Other types up to 23 ampere/hrs. are available.

Talk to your designers about DEAC.

We have a folder full of vital information. Send for it now by completing the coupon below.

> (For the record, a pea can produce .5 of a calorie of energy. This cell, the same size, is many thousands of times more powerful.)

Please send me details of your rechargeable accumulators.
NAME
ADDRESS
DEPT
DEAC
DEAC (Great Britain) Ltd., Hermitage Street, Crewkerne, Somerset. Tel: Crewkerne 666. Grams: Tudorwerk Crewkerne.
M&PD1 WW068 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# for the first time the reliability of metal oxide film at 50 parts per million temperature coefficient electrosil NC resistors

Туре	DEF 5115.1 Rating	Ohmic Range	Max DC Volts	Length (Ins.)	Diam. (Ins)
NC.4	1. M	49•9 <b>-</b> 150K	200	0.281	0-098
NC.5	18W	49•9 <b>-</b> 499K	· 25Ŏ	0-416	0.148
NC.6	1 <u>4</u> W	49-9 - 1 Meg	300	0-593	0.200

The Electrosil NC resistor gives a lower temperature coefficient and tighter tolerances than ever previously available from a metal oxide resistor by a natural yield process. Made by the unique Electrosil

glass-tin-oxide process, NC resistors introduce high-reliability into the high-precision resistor field. These resistors meet all conditions specified in pattern RFG7 of DEF 5115.1 and characteristic C of MIL-R-10509E.

EC/A106

- Very low and consistent noise level
- Impervious to moisture
- Wide operating temperature range
- Negligible voltage coefficient
- Excellent high frequency performance
- Extremely tight design tolerance

Send today for data sheet E2.05 which gives full details.



**Electrosil Limited,** P.O. Box 37, Pallion, Sunderland, Co. Durham. Telephone : Sunderland 71481 Telex : 53273

NOVEMBER, 1966



WW---073 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### NOVEMBER, 1966

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**THE VARIAC\*** variable transformer is the most useful and versatile device ever developed for the control of a.c. voltage, or of current, power, heat, light, speed. It provides smooth continuous adjustment of output voltage from zero to line voltage and above, either hand-operated or motor driven.

Only Variac has Duratrak\*-a patented track surface giving longer life, increased overload and surge capacity and maximum economy in maintenance.

There are over 600 Variac models and assemblies to suit virtually every possible requirement, ranging from small units for laboratory or instrument use to large ganged assemblies for high power 3-phase operation. The range includes low-voltage, high-frequency, dual-output and narrow-range types, open, covered, portable, metalclad and oil-immersed constructions, plus many special models. This is the largest range of variable transformers available today.

The technical superiority and dependability of Variac are the result of over 30 years of development and refinement since the introduction of the first Variac models—the *original* variable transformers. *Variac' and 'Duratrak' are registered trade marks* 

fariacs are made in England by The Zenith Electric Co. Ltd. London, and exclusvely distributed in the U.K., Eire and British Colonies by Claude Lyons Ltd.

write for comprehensive catalogue to Publicity Department, Hoddesdon

AUDE

LYONS

the most useful and versatile device for controlling voltage, current, power, heat, light, speed

Valley Works, Hoddesdon, Herts Hoddesdon 67161 Telex 22724

76 Old Hall Street, Liverpool.3 MARitime 1761 Telex 62181

CL48

WW-074 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

NOVEMBER, 1966

# d'you hear there?... Public Address

# is plain sailing with

Pamphonic

We manufacture a comprehensive range of high quality equipment for trouble-free sound reinforcement aboard ship, where information and instructions must be heard clearly and distinctly. Our Technical Advisory Service is freely available to assist in the planning of sound systems suitable for the acoustic peculiarities in ships at sea.



for sound—*naturally* 

Our Technical Advisory Serviĉe is freely available for your use. Now Manufactured & Marketed by:-

**PYE TVT LIMITED COLDHAMS LANE · CAMBRIDGE · P.O. BOX 41** Telephone: Cambridge 45115 · Cables: TeeVeeTee, Cambridge · Telex 81103

WW-075 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# WHITELEY for acoustic hoods

All noisy environments such as factories, workshops, department stores and hotels require the facility of an acoustic hood which permits telephone conversations to be held without the interference of annoying background noises. Whiteley acoustic hoods are strongly made from resin bonded ply and finished in a cellulose enamel which makes these suitable for indoor or outdoor use.

Standard Hood Dimensions 25" high 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" deep 24<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" wide

> Fitted with loudspeakers Fitted with doors for outdoor use Also available with internal light and/or a storage shelf below hood





These attractive, and extremely functional directory holders will hold five directories neatly and securely, in individual swivel holders permitting easy identification and reference. The lower shelf provides additional storage space. The units are of cast alloy and are finished in an attractive grey epoxy resin enamel and constructed to strict G.P.O. design specifications.

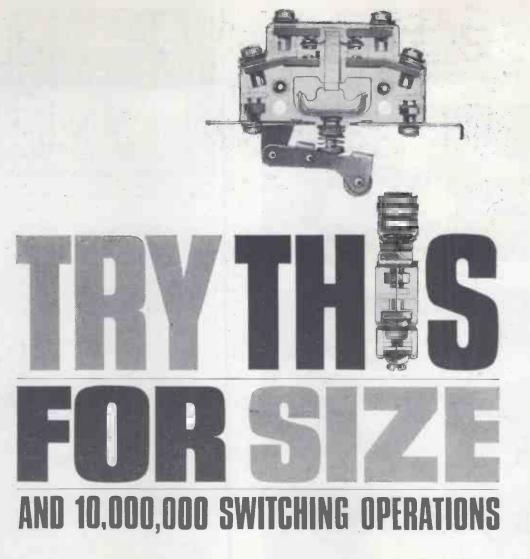
Directory Holder Dimensions  $17\frac{1}{4}$  "high x  $13\frac{1}{2}$ " wide x  $13\frac{1}{8}$ " deep

For further details please write or telephone.

WHITELEY ELECTRICAL RADIO CO. LTD Mansfield · Notts. Telephone: Mansfield 1762-5

WW-076 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WB178



## Thorn Quick-Action Switch Units

Thorn Type S800 units will give up to 28,000 switching operations per hour dependent upon load and temperature. This rapid make and break action is fully maintained, without shimmying. Despite the small dimensions, the units can be used for rated loads up to 16 amps. AC or DC. Service life is at least 10 million switching operations. In fact, the units have been bench tested to 40 million repeat cycles without failure.

Thorn Type S800 units are designed as standard components for universal application throughout the entire control-gear field, for incorporation in all types of switchgear. And, because they can be actuated through TA2783

a variety of tripping means, they serve as impulse generators for digital counters, warning systems, regulating and monitoring equipment, and as switching elements in small-scale contactors, toggle and diaphragm-operated switchgear, etc.

The units are totally enclosed in transparent, dustproof housings which enable the state of the contacts to be examined at any time without dismantling. Standard contacts are of hard silver. Shown is the S800 d. actual size.

For full details write to:



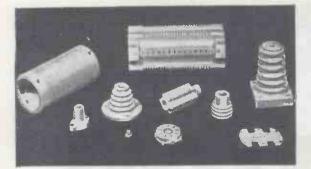
Great Cambridge Road, Enfield, Middx, Tel: HOW 2477 A member of the Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd group of companies

WW-077 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

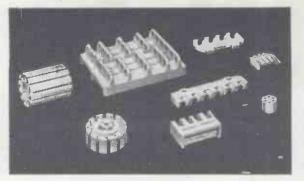
NOVEMBER, 1966

Bullers CERAMICS

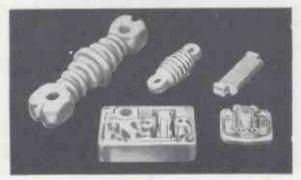
(and Electrical Appliance Manufacture)



Frequelex-for high-frequency insulation.



Refractories for high-temperature insulation.



Bullers porcelain for general insulation purposes.

Meticulous care in manufacture, high quality material, with particular attention applied to *dimensional precision and accuracy*, explain the efficiency and ease of assembly when using Bullers die pressed products. Write today for detailed particulars.

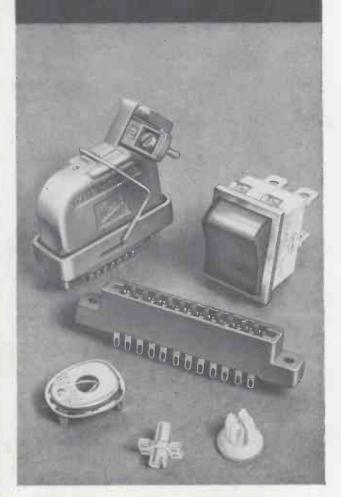
## BULLERS LIMITED

Milton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs. Phone: Stoke-on-Trent 54321 (S lines) Telegrams & Cables: Bullers, Stoke-on-Trent London Office: 6 Laurence Pountney Hill, E.C.4 Phone: MANsion House 9971

WW-078 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

5,000 catchy answers to one basic problem

(Here are some of them)



Whenever there's a problem of connection you'll find Carr Fasteners coming up with the answer. Currently they're working on 5,000 different answers and producing a total of 25 million parts a week. Most of them are small and simple, but what they lack in inches they make up for in ingenuity — so don't underestimate them. In fact you'll find them in anything from toys to furniture, from cars to electronic equipment. You could probably make use of them yourself.



Stapleford, Nottingham Telephone Sandiacre 2661 Sales offices: Wembley, Birmingham, Sale, Glasgow WW-079 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# NOW-the PLESSEY 700 radio telephone with 19" rack mounting

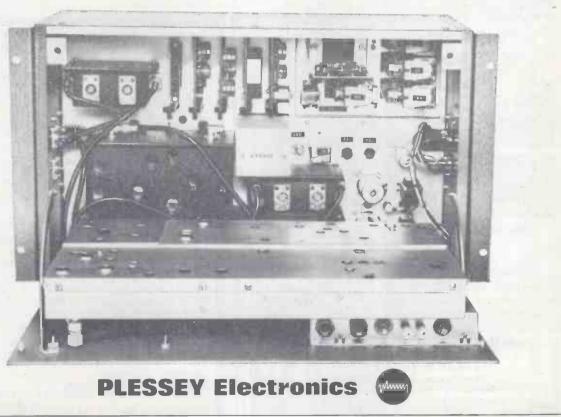
#### (and it's even easier to install and maintain)

A radio telephone link is cheaper, and easier to install, than a good quality copper wire circuit at 3 miles.

For emergency uses, or over difficult terrain, line systems may be impossible or too costly to install. In any situation Plessey can provide fully line integrated radio telephone systems with these benefits —

low installation costs, less maintenance, greater reliability.

And now a rack mounted version with even greater access—the front panel hinges down for routine maintenance checks. Full subscriber and exchange integration facilities are provided by plug-in circuit cards which can easily be changed to meet different requirements. 5 watt amplifier, party line operation, subscriber check metering and coin box operation can also be incorporated. The 700R operates in the frequency bands up to 470 Mc/s, is fully transistorised and can be powered by batteries, ac/dc converter, thermoelectric or solar converters. Plessey offers a comprehensive system planning, surveying and installation service. For further information, contact: AT&E (Bridgnorth) Limited, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, England. Telex: 33373.



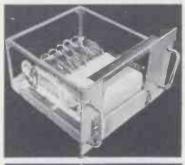
WW-080 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 1966

Expensive Units at well below cost



a





DECADE COUNTER AND DIGITRON DRIVE UNIT A fundamentally stable divide by ten decade counter, thorough-ly reliable and capable of directly driving a digitron type GR 10K. Designed on a printed circuit board measuring only 7‡in. × Sin, several units can be "plugged" into a cabinet using standard guide rails and edge connectors, thus creating an efficient and reliable digital counter at rea-sonable cost.

reliable digital counter at rea-sonable cost. Power requirements: Plus ISO v. at 4.5 mA. Minus 70 v. at 150 mA. Input requirements: Negative pulse not less than 100 mV. Max, freq. 40 Kc/s. Full details on request together with details of new low price D.C. output power supply units for transistor applications (as illustrated above). illlustrated above).

SOLARTRON RESOLVER VP.748 Truly an instrument with fan-tastic capabilities, here, in one unit, is the means to monitor characteristics of loudspeakers, transformers, synchros and associ-ated components; gas analysis. Frequency range 0.5 to 1,000 c/s. and voltage ranges from 50 mV. to 150 v. Large thermo-couple meters (6in.) provide Reference and Quadrature outputs and 1.0 pk/pk output for oscilloscopes 1.0 pk/pk output for oscilloscopes is provided on the front panel. Power requirements 115 v. or 200-250 v. 50 cycles. Price £250.

SEFRAM RAPIDGRAPH PEN RECORDER Five Channel, Paper Speed. I through 100 mm.; sec. in ten steps with 40 mm. chart; Channel, Pen f/c max. D.C. 60 c/s. Pen sensitivity: 6mA at 2 v. for f.s.d. Event markers. Mains operated 240 v. 50 c/s. Size 19in. x 12in. x 18in. Weight 47 lbs. First class professional instrument in brand new condition at welf under maker's list price. £270,

## SANGAMO WESTON D.C. VOLTMETER TYPE AL5442

TYPE ALS442 A precision instrument especially designed for use in Standards Laboratories for the calibration of D.C. volts 0.400 at 1,000 ohms per volt. This unit has been calibrated to B.S.89 P.R. limits and calibrated to 8.5,89 P.K. limits and has been designed to the highest Ministry specification. Mirror scaled, this unit cost the Ministry well over £40. Price £17/10/-.

NOW READY-OUR NEW PLUGS AND SOCKETS CATALOGUE Greatly enlarged 72 page second edition—send for a copy now!



WW-081 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



CHASSIS- CABINETS & PRECISION METALWORK ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY

#### HOWELLS RADIO LTD. **MULBERRY STREET, MANCHESTER, 15** MOSS SIDE 2000-2434

WW-082 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## **COIL WINDING MACHINES**

for coils up to 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" diameter to 6" long. 20-47 S.W.G.



Model "Q" standard.

The feed is fully automatic and the nut is in constant contact with the lead-screw. The reversal of the carriage is obtained by reversing the lead-screw rotation. Two lead-screws are used to give the large range of feeds and a lever on the carriage nut brings either into action. This lever has a neutral position which enables the carriage to be put at any position on the lead-screws. Ball bearing feed wheels are employed. This machine may be fitted for double coil and double end drive, also for "Pyramid Winding."

Enquiries are invited. ETA TOOL CO. (LEICESTER) LTD. 29A, WELFORD ROAD, LEICESTER. Telephone 56386

WW-083 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 1966

WIRELESS WORLD

# PYE-the first name in mobile radio put BRITAIN two years ahead with the-



P

Pocketfone

# **YE POCKETFONE**

Pye Telecommunications Limited, winner of the Queen's Award in 1966 for exports of radiotelephone equipment to more than 100 countries, now place their world-wide sales and service organisation behind the Pye Pocketfone the world's first u.h.f. pocket radiotelephone system. Performance, reliability and impressive signal penetration in built-up areas have been proved under arduous service conditions by police and security services in Britain and overseas. The Pye Pocketfone has a myriad applications in government, industry and commerce. Export orders emphasise Britain's two-year lead in this new and vital field of radio communication. Pye and Pye alone are organised and able to meet demands for any application—anywhere in the world.



PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED · CAMBRIDGE · ENGLAND · TELEPHONE CAMBRIDGE (OCA3) 61222 · TELEX 81166 WW-084 FOR FURTHER DETAILS · PS C

NOVEMBER, 1966

## Record it ... and hear the play-back <u>simultaneously</u> on the Brenell Mk5 Type M



### -and be sure it sounds superb!

Loudspeaker tape monitoring, enabling you to check and adjust your recording as it is being made, is only one of the assets of this outstanding recorder. All the features the discriminating recordist has come to expect from Brenell tape recorders are here—and many others, too. Four speeds (frequency response 40-20,000 c/s at 15 i.p.s.), mixing, superimposing, hinged deck, pause control, safety erase lock,  $8\frac{1}{4}^{\prime\prime}$  dia. spools, etc. The price? 93 gns. For the stereo enthusiast there is the STB2, £150.

Write for illustrated leaflet WWII

#### The key to Brenell's leadership— The Mark 5 Series 3 Deck

Used on all Brenell models mono and stereo. Provision for 4 heads. Four tape speeds.Wow and flutter content below 0.10 at 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> i.p.s. Fast rewind and 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> dla. reel accommodation. (Version available to take up to 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> " NAB reels) Price £34.0.0.



BRENELL ENGINEERING CO. LTD. 231-5 LIVERPOOL ROAD, LONDON, N.1. NOR 8271 (5 lines) GD611

WW-085 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

### **PROTECT ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT** AGAINST MALFUNCTION OR BURNOUT...



#### No. KV-115/220 AC

# AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE MONITOR

Guards primary power lines to prevent equipment abuse in • RADIO-TELEPHONES • MARINE RADIOS • BROADCASTING TRANSMITTERS • TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH EQUIPMENT • AIRPORT RADIO INSTALLATIONS

Provides positive protection for all types of electronic equipment against high or low line voltage. Continuously monitors the primary line voltage and automatically disconnects the equipment when the line voltage reaches the preset cut-off point. Automatically reconnects the equipment when the line voltage returns to a safe level. Warning light and buzzer alarms.

Voltage damage or malfunction of electronic equipment can be costly . . . protect your electronic gear with Censorvalt.

Write Dep't.WW.for complete information



Two important new ILIFFE technical books

#### **Transistors for Technical Colleges**

L. Barnes ,M.Sc., Tech. A.M.I.E.E.

This book is the ideal student's guide to practical design aspects of electrical engineering. An easy-flowing text takes the reader swiftly through a whole range of devices and circuits—including the Zener diode and the thrysistor—and he is encouraged to design simple circuits by a graphical approach. Separate reference and symbol sections area also included.

25s. net, by post 26s. (limp covers), 192 pp. 87 illustrations. 42s. net, by post 43s. 1d. (case bound).

#### **Feedback Circuit Analysis**

S. S. Hakim, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

What are the real effects of feedback on the amplifier's circuit performance? The author, an experienced lecturer on feedback circuit analysis, examines the classical theory, discusses its limitations—and advances his own, more generalized explanation. He also refers to the problem of stability in detail. Electronic graduates and engineers everywhere will find this book both fascinating and factual.

95s. net, by post 97s. 400 pp. 306 illustrations.

obtainable from leading booksellers

#### ILIFFE Books Ltd.

DORSET HOUSE STAMFORD STREET LONDON S.E.I. WW-087 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## THERE IS A SHURE ANSWER **TO EVERY SOUND PROBLEM**

#### COMMUNICATIONS 414A

Controlled magnetic hand microphone providing a clear, crisp, natural voice response of high intelligibility. Rugged and dependable, ideally suited foroutdoor - indoor public address and communications. Frequency response 200 to 4.000 cps. High impedance and high output.

#### PROFESSIONAL RECORDING SM5A

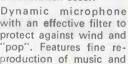
Dynamic microphone for studio and location work. Cardioid directivity, Effectively rejects background noise and provides natural dialogue or vocal music pickup. Also suitable for scoring. Frequency response 50 to 15,000 cps. Perfectly balanced and dependable under all operating conditions.

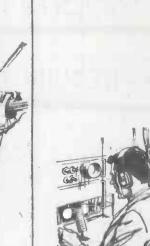
#### AMATEUR BADIO 444

Designed for radio communications, providing optimum performance from single sideband transmitters as well as AM and FM units. Response cuts off sharply below 300 cps and above 3,000 cps, ensuring maximum speech intelligibility and audio punch to cut through noise and interference.

#### PROFESSIONAL ENTERTAINER 5855A

with an effective filter to protect against wind and 'pop". Features fine reproduction of music and voice. Ideal for use with high quality sound systems and tape recorders. Eliminates squeal caused by feedback and overcomes poor acoustic conditions, indoors or outdoors.





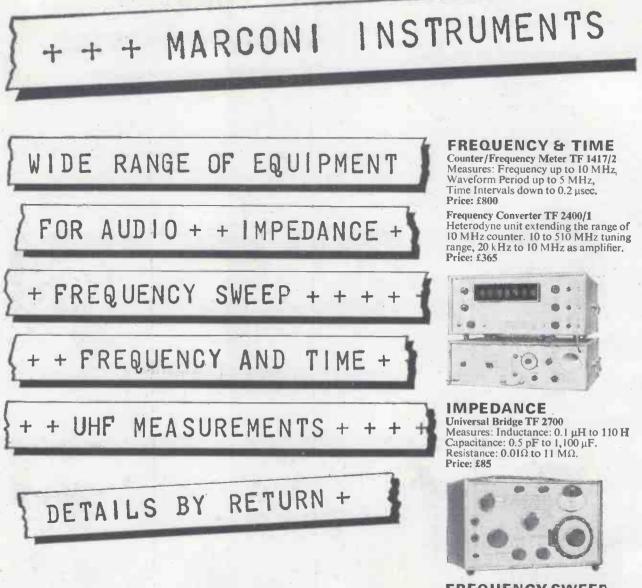




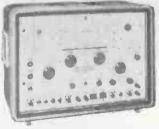
SHUR

Setting the world's standard in sound. Shure Electronics Limited, 84 Blackfriars Road, London SE1. Tel: WATerloo 6361. WW-088 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.





FREQUENCY SWEEP 20 MHz Sweep Generator TF 1099 Sweep Range: 100 kHz fixed to upper limit variable up to 20 MHz. Compensated probes for differential measurements. Price: #325



**MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LIMITED** WW-089 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

# OFFER IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

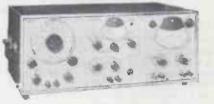
AUDIO EQUIPMENT TF 2160 Series Attenuators 0 to 111 dB, D. C. to 550 kHz. Prices: TF 2160 £120, TF 2161 £100, TF 2162 £55



Wide Range RC Oscillator TF 1370A 10 Hz to 10 MHz sinewave, 10 Hz to 100 kHz squarewave, Less than 1% distortion, 31.6 V output up to 1 MHz. Price: £275



MF Transmission Measuring Set TF 2333 Signal Source 30 Hz to 560 kHz, Attenuator 70 dB in 1 dB steps, Level Meter -70 dBm to +25 dBm. Price: £335



Sensitive Valve Voltmeter TF 2600 I mV f.s.d. to 300 V f.s.d., 50 Hz to 5 MHz. Price: £121



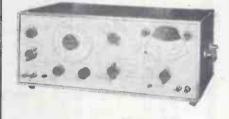
Wave Analyser TF 2330 (Selective Voltmeter), 20 Hz to 50 kHz tuning range, 6 Hz bandwidth, 65 db rejection at 40 Hz off tune,  $30 \mu \vee$  to 300 V voltage range. Price: £550



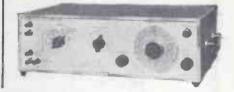
**RC Oscillator TF 1101** 20 Hz to 200 kHz, Less than 0.5%distortion, 0 to 20 V into  $600\Omega$ . **Price: £145** 



Distortion Factor Meter TF 2331 20 Hz to 20 kHz tuning range. Reads harmonics up to 100 kHz. Measures distortion down to 0.01%. Price: £240



Tunable Rejection Filter TF 2334 Increases rejection ratio of TF 2330. Can also be used for other purposes. 20 Hz to 20 kHz tuning range, 80 dB rejection ratio. Price: £140





ST. ALBANS, HERTS. TEL: ST. ALBANS 59292. TELEX 23350 WW-090 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



## Eddystone SLOW MOTION DIALS

#### Catalogue No. 598 epicyclic dial

This full vision dial incorporates an epicyclic, ball-bearing drive mechanism of improved design



and giving a reduction ratio of approximately 10 to 1. The movement is smooth and free from backlash. Dial escutcheon measures 6" long by 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" wide, finished ripple black. Four lines are provided on the semi-circular scale for individual calibrations, the outer line being marked from 0 to 100 over 180°. Supplied complete with black instrument knob 21" diameter.

#### Catalogue No. 898 gear driven dial

A high grade assembly for precision instrument applications. Gear driven, flywheel-loaded mech-anism, with a reduction ratio of 110 to 1, giving smooth, positive control.

Pointer travel is 7". A circular vernier scale, marked 0 to 100, is read in conjunction with the lowest line on the main scale, which has five lines for individual calibration. Overall dimensions 9<sup>‡</sup>" by 5<sup>‡</sup>". Diecast escutcheon finished glossy black to match 21 diameter

instrument knob. Complete with fixing screws and template. mounting



#### **Eddystone Radio Limited**

Eddystone Works, Alvechurch Road, Blrmingham 31 Telephone Priory 2231 Cables Eddystone Birmingham Telex 33708 LTD/ED 8 WW-092 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## NFW RTRONICS RACK DELUXE STEREO **AUTOMOBILE TAPE PLAYER**

Enjoy your favourite music played continuously in superb stereo hi-fidelity. Fully transistorized-no fade, no static. Beautiful black and chrome case matches all interiors. Only 7" wide and 23" high. Can be quickly and easily installed in any car, truck, boat or airplane with a 12 volt system. Completely automatic operation.

ORATAONIC

Simply insert a sealed plastic magazine tape cartridge and it plays continuously until shut off. Long-playing tape cartridges are tamper-proof, unbreakable and totally resistant to heat and cold. Choose from a vast library of Orrtronic tape cartridges featuring all types of music by your favorite artists.

Write for free catalog and price schedule



L.F.

£49

\*

lised output.

★ Wide frequency range | c/s-100 Kc/s. Sine or Square wave thermistor stabi-

+ Output continuously variable from 200 micro volts-12 volts peak to peak.

🛨 Suitable for mains or battery operation.

★ Fully transistorised circuits.

FARNELL HOWMENS IN

FARNELL

Sales Engineers in London area and all parts of the U.K.

WW-091 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

.F.M.

£58

INSTRUMENTS LTD

SANDBECK WAY, WETHERBY, YORKS. Tel. 2691/2/3/4

NOVEMBER, 1966



### from IR semiconductor centers

Over 100 1R semiconductor devices are available from your dealer, many with free instruction manuals and project and experiment details. Look for the floor-standing 'Semiconductor

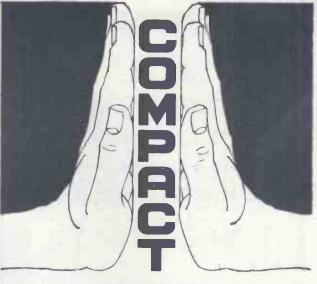
Center', or the counter-top 'Minicentor'. EXPERIMENTER SEMICONDUCTOR KITS MOUNTING KITS AND HEAT SINKS SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTORS SELENIUM PHOTO CELLS INSTRUMENT RECTIFIERS AUTOMOTIVE RECEIFIERS SILICON SOLAR CELLS SILICON SOLAR CELLS SILICON RECTIFIERS GERMANIUM DIODES THYRISTORS (S.C.R.) ZENER DIODES TRANSISTORS SELECNIUM STACKS

Write for the free illustrated catalogue and price-list, also the name and address of your nearest IR SEMICONDUCTOR CENTER.

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER HURST GREEN · OXTED · SURREY TEL: OXTED 3215 Dealers — write for details of how you can start your own IR SEMICONDUCTOR CENTER.

semiconductor centers

WW-094 FOR FURTHER DETAILS



### SOLID STATE AUDIO & ULTRASONIC TEST SET

AWA's (for Amalgamated Wireless Australasia, Ltd) model A211 is geared to meet any test requirements. Completely portable, this Audio and Ultrasonic Test-Set was designed to test broadcast, telephone and marine sonar sounding equipment. It provides all the facilities necessary to analyse and measure the characteristics of audio and ultrasonic networks in individual units, complete systems or separate stages within a single unit. Measurements can be made of the following characteristics:

- Output voltage versus input voltage as a function of frequency.
- Total power output versus input signal voltage as a function of frequency.
- Harmonic distortion and phase shift between input and output as a function of frequency and input/output level
- Noise output voltage signal input.

Put AWA equipment to the test.



AWA MODEL A211

57

For further information, contact your nearest AWA agent. Ask him for details on the complete line of AWA Test Equipment.

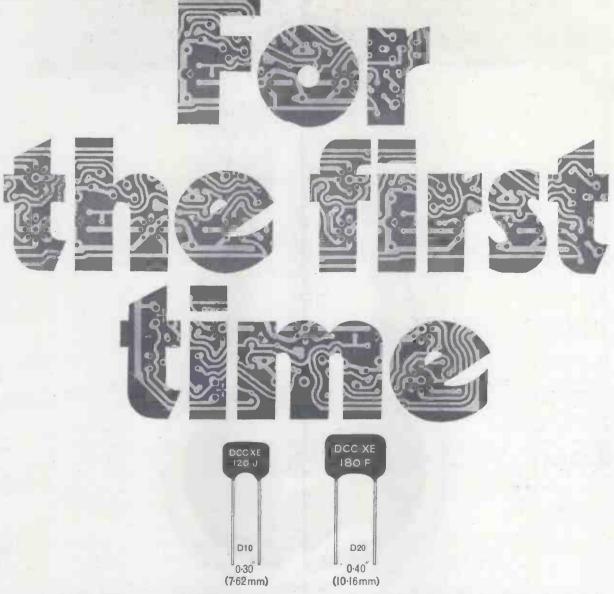
AMALGAMATED WIRELESS (	AUSTRALASIA)	LIMITED				
P.O. Box 2516, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia						
LIVINGSTON LABORATORIES LTD. BRITAIN	CANADIAN MARCON CANADI					

WW-095 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WIRELESS WORLD



WW---098 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



### Dip-coated **Silvered Mica Capacitors** to humidity classification DEF-5312-H5 and BS.2132 Part 1: 1963-55/125-21...at dipped prices, too!

By means of a revolutionary new process, Dubilier have succeeded in producing *dip-coated* Silvered Mica Capacitors which, for the first time, meet DEF and BS humidity classification – and, moreover, at relatively low cost!

The capacitors are space and weight-saving-offer standard wire spacing for printed circuit boards. To dip into our store of knowledge on the subject-ring ACOrn 8671.

#### Housing

Tough non-flammable thermosetting material. Capacitance Range

At the preferred series values.

Type D10-15pF. to 1,000pF. at 350V d.c. peak.

Type D20-100pF. to 4,700pF. at 350V d.c. peak.

200pF. to 2,200pF. at 750V d.c. peak.

Capacitance Tolerance  $\pm 10\%, \pm 5\%, \pm 2\%, \pm 1\%$  and  $\pm 0.5\%$  (or  $\pm 1pF$ . whichever is greater). Temperature Range  $-55^\circ$ C.  $\pm 125^\circ$ C. Insulation Resistance  $< 25,000M \Omega$  at  $20^\circ$ C. Power Factor At 100Kc/s to 1Mc/s. < 0.1% above 100pF. WW—099 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. <0.2% above 50pF. up to and including 100pF. <0.3% above 5pF. up to and including 50pF. Stability

0.05% or 0.1pF. whichever is the greater, Temperature Co-efficient --10 to +50 p.p.m./°C. 20°C. to +125°C.

DUBILIER CONDENSER COMPANY (1925) LIMITED Ducon Works, Victoria Road, North Acton, London W.3. Telephone : ACOrn 8671.



Leaders in capacitor development for more than fifty years.

#### The new teacher

English Electric Valves supply the vidicons for most of the closed-circuit TV cameras made in Britain, including those used in education. Their popularity with TV camera makers and users is because EEV vidicons give unusually high resolution, high sensitivity and short lag, besides being proved reliable. In many applications lives of more than 8,000 hours have been achieved. Such



reliability is essential if hundreds of school children are not to gaze at a blank screen halfway through the geometry lesson. EEV vidicons are available with two different values of heater current, 6.3V/600mA and 6.3V/95mA, and with either separate mesh or integral mesh construction. For further technical information and the name and address of your nearest stockist write to:

CHELMSFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND, TELEPHONE: CHELMSFORD 53491 TELEX: 99103 WW-100 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

- AP275



Developed especially for the sophisticated amateur who knows enough to demand the finest. The DAVCO DR-30 is amateur-designed and professionally engineered to provide exceptional performance under extreme environmental conditions and combines advanced design with simplicity of operation. It provides all the latest state-of-the-art techniques in an ultra-compact unit (just 4"h x 7-1/8"w x 6"d). Every DAVCO DR-30 is hand-crafted, inspected on the line during production no less than 60 times and put through rigorous final testing before serial number and warranty are

### the ULTIMATE in sophisticated amateur equipment DAVCO COMMUNICATIONS

Compact, high performance, all solid-state receiver for amateur applications featuring FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

awarded. The DR-30 utilizes Field-Effect Transistors in RF stages to assure greater sensitivity, superior image rejection and unbelievable freedom from cross-modulation or strong-signal overloading. You'll dig out the weak ones with ease, even when the ham down the block is on with his KW. Today's crowded bands demand DAVCD DR-30 performance. Ask the ham who is using one now, check the many plus features included at no extra cost and you'll discover why Davco is the leader in providing amateurs with the most advanced in solid-state electronics.

DAVCO **DR-30** \$38950 PRICE IN U. S.A.

and portion of 6 meters . Standard-equipment wheel tuning drive with high-ratio split gears; 9.5-10.5 Mc band provides WWV and 31 meter SWL band . Three position selectivity for optimum fidelity and QRM rejection . Crystal-controlled **BFO**; separate AM and Product detectors; AF and RF gain controls . Full AGC with selectable

· Complete ham-band coverage 80-10 meters decay time; S-Meter; illuminated dial · Flydirect calibration on all bands . Tunable rejection notch filter; extremely effective noise limiter . Transmitter type VFO; crystal controlled first oscillator; built in crystal calibrator Low power consumption, permitting 12V

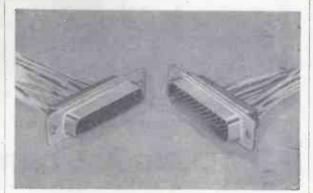
battery operation when desired; AC supply available . Full transistorization, diode selectivity switching, plug-in module construction, highest quality components . Rugged, stable extruded aluminum chassis for extreme stability; textured grey metal cabinet; FULLY GUARANTEED.

For further information and DAVCO **CS, InC.** P.O. Box 2677, 2024 S. Monroe St. • Tallahassee, Fla. 32304 illustrated brochure, write: WW-101 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



Highly dependable, this little lamp is extensively used wired direct to printed circuits or potted as an integral part of the equipment. In ratings from 0.75v. 0.17w. to 28v. 1.12w., it is designed for an average burning life of 1,000 hours.

Write for catalogue of standard ratings to: -VITALITY BULBS MINIATURE AND SUB-MINIATURE LAMP SPECIALISTS BEETONS WAY, BURY ST. EDMUNDS. SUFFOLK. TEL: 2071. STD. 0284/2071 WW-102 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



### **ROYAL-D PLUGS**

D Subminiature series with crimp snap in contacts and "Little Caesar" Rear-Release System. 9 to 50 contacts with mixed coaxial layouts.

**Cannon Electric** (Great Britain) Ltd., Lister Road, Basingstoke, Hants. Tel: Basingstoke 3171





WW-103 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### ONE OF A SERIES FEATURING VETERAN CARS—presented by the makers of todays most advanced mobile communications system



1897 Benz Single cylinder 31 H.P. with Dog Cart body. Owned by Cmdr. Sir Hugh Dawson, Bl., CBE., RN.

### CALLING ALL CARS-WITH BCC 81!

The BCC 81 is the perfect modern VHF transmitter-receiver for patrol cars, ambulances, taxis and the like. Extensive use is made of space-saving transistors—the whole unit fits neatly under the dashboard of almost any vehicle.

ECONOMICAL The BCC 81 has an extremely low current consumption, equal to just one instrument panel lamp on 'receive'.

RELIABLE The 81 set is backed by the full resources and the long-standing reputation of the British Communications Corporation.

TOP OF ITS CLASS An advanced design with single and six channel versions available with a 6-watt A.M. output make the BCC 81 unbeatable in its class.

BRITISH COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION LTD.

EXHIBITION GROUNDS, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX. Telephone: WEMbley 1212. Telegrams: BEECEECEE WEMBLEY.

WW-104 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

### RADIO VALVE DATA

An invaluable reference book for everyone concerned with radio, television, télecommunications and electronic circuits. Now in its eighth edition it is completely revised and gives in tabular form the characteristics of approximately 7,000 types of British valves, transistors, semiconductors and rectifiers for radio, television, telecommunications and electronics circuits. Together with particulars of 300 cathode ray tubes for television applications.

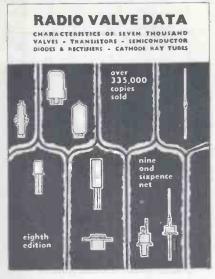
To facilitate easy reference valves and semiconductors are now divided into two separate sections and transistors have been regrouped under four main headings. And, for the first time, drawings of valve base and transistor connections are given.

Have the facts on radio valves at your fingertips with RADIO DATA, No technical reference library is complete without one!

 $11'' \times 83''$ 230 pp. approx. 9s 6d net 10s. 3d by post



WW-107 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



#### ILIFFE BOOKS LTD DORSET HOUSE STAMFORD STREET, S.E.1

Obtainable from leading booksellers

WW-108 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.







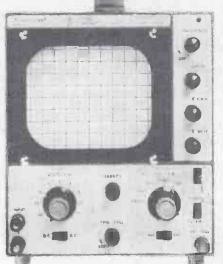
### 9 GOOD REASONS for choosing the SERVISCOPE\* type

S51a

- Compact as a portable typewriter, only 8" x 7" x 15" overall.
- Weighs only 16 lbs; not just portable, but positively easy to carry.
- 5"(12 cm.) flat-faced PDA tube.
- Bandwidth 3 Mc/s (-3dB approx.). Sensitivity 100 mV/cm.
- 5% Time and Voltage calibration.
- Auto sync. and trigger level control.
- Proven performance, 10,000 S 51's in use throughout the world.
- Nation-wide maintenance and user advisory service available.
- costs only £55 (U.K. price).

Ask for a descriptive leaflet, and a copy of the Telequipment short form catalogue, which describes briefly the entire range of Telequipment Serviscopes\* and portable laboratory 'scopes. \*Serviscope is a registered trade mark

TELEQUIPMENT



Telequipment Ltd Southgate - London N14 - Tel: FOX Lane 1166 WW-109 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. "Wireless World" Iliffe Electrical Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1

Managing Director: W. E. MILLER, M.A., M.I.E.R.E.

Editor-in-chief: W. T. COCKING, M.I.E.E.

Editor: H. W. BARNARD

Technical Editor: T. E. IVALL

Editorial: F. MILLS G. B. SHORTER, B.Sc.

Drawing Office: H. J. COOKE

Production: D. R. BRAY

Advertisements: G. BENTON ROWELL (Manager) J. R. EYTON-JONES

© Iliffe Electrical Publications Ltd., 1966. Permission in writing from the Editor must first be obtained before letterpress or illustrations are reproduced from this journal. Brief extracts or comments are allowed provided acknowledgement to the journal is given.

VOLUME 72 No. 11 PRICE: 3s.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

## Wireless World

#### ELECTRONICS, TELEVISION, RADIO, AUDIO

#### NOVEMBER 1966

541	"Electronics and the Future "	
542	High-performance Transistor Amplifier-	by A. R. Bailey
547	Corona-generated Noise in Aircraft	by C. E. Cooper
553	Titanium Cone Loudspeaker	by E. J. Jordan
565	Power Sources Symposium	
567	Hybrid Computers-2	by P. W. J. Van Eetvelt
572	"Microwaves à la Mode	
579	More about Farnborough	

#### SHORT ITEMS

546 Laser Television Display

560 Thin Films in Electronics

#### **REGULAR FEATURES**

541	Editorial Comment	<b>5</b> 75	Letters to the Editor
<b>5</b> 61	World of Wireless	578	H.F. Predictions- November
562	November Conferences and Exhibitions	581	November Meetings
563	Personalities	582	New Products
		588	Real and Imaginary
574	News from Industry		by "Vector"

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (3rd Monday of preceding month). Tclephone: Waterloo 3333 (70 lines). Telegrams/Telex: Wiworld Hiffepres 25137 London. Cables: "Ethaworld, London, S.E.1." Annual Subscriptions: Home £2 65 0d. Overseas: £2 155 0d. Canada and U.S.A. \$8.00. Second-class mail privileges authorised at New York N.Y. BRANCH OFFICES: BIRMINGHAM: 401, Lynton House, Walsall Road, 22b. Telephone: Birchfield 4838. BRISTOL: 11, Marsh Street, 1. Telephone: Bristol 21491/2. COVENTRY: 8-10 Corporation Street. Telephone: Coventry 25210. GLASGOW: 123, Hope Street, C.2. Telephone: Central 1265-6. MANCHESTER: 260, Deansgate, 3. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. NEW YORK OFFICE U.S.A. 300 East 42nd Street, New York 10017. Telephone: 867-3900.

NOVEMBER, 1966

# siliedin plainair

## for audio, radio and hybrid television applications

Mullard now offer a comprehensive range of Silicon Planar Transistors for all new design requirements. These devices are outstanding in performance and are available at competitive prices.

Complete information is available to Design Engineers from:----

Mullard Limited · Entertainment Markets Division Mullard House · Torrington Place · London · W.C.1 Tel: LANgham 6633 · Telex 22281

#### **BC107**

Low-frequency high-gain driver.

BC108 Low-frequency high-gain amplifier.

**BC109** Low-noise high-gain A.F. amplifier.

**BF115** V.H.F. mixer and oscillator for television.

#### **BF167**

'Integrated Screen' transistor for television I.F. amplifiers (A.G.C.)

#### BF173

'Integrated Screen' transistor for uncontrolled television I.F. amplifier stages.

**BF180** Low-noise R.F. amplifier for U.H.F. and integrated tuners.

**BF181** High-gain mixer and mixer/osc. for U.H.F. and integrated tuners.

**BF184** High-gain I.F. amplifier for A.M., F.M. and television sound.

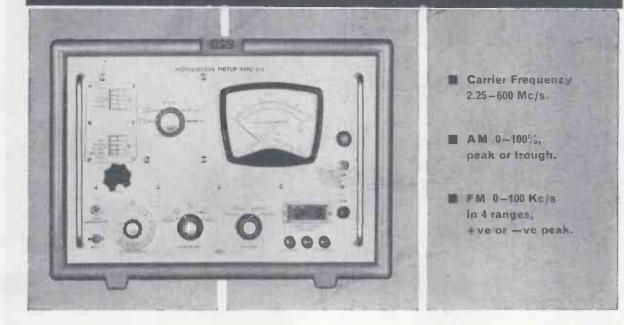
**BF185** R.F. and I.F. amplifier for portable radios.



llard

## tune . . . set level . . . select AM or FM

for instant direct reading of Modulation Depth or Deviation



Throughout its extensive measuring range, the Airmec Modulation Meter Type 210A has the sensitivity to handle low signal input levels. It will accurately measure AM inputs trom 7mV to 700mV, and FM inputs from 7mV to 10V.

Monitor outputs of both LF and IF are available at front panel terminals. The IF output is at 750 k/cs, and allows the modulation envelope of the input signal to be observed on an oscilloscope.

Limiting action is so effective that spurious frequency modulations on AM signals can be measured. Changes of mean carrier level when amplitude modulation is applied can also be measured to an accuracy of better than  $\pm 1\%$ 

#### **Airmec Modulation Meter Type 210A**



Airmec for peak performance CONSISTENTLY

LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS DIVISION-High Speed Counters, Signal Generators, Oscilloscopes, Wave Analysers, Phase Meters, Ohmmeters, Valve Voltmeters etc.

AIRMEC LIMITED, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKS, ENGLAND TELEPHONE: HIGH WYCOMBE 21201 (10 lines)

WW-111 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### 68

## picture area 125sq. in.

## weight 8lb.

new Mazda 16in. TV TUBE The new MAZDA CME1601[A40-11W] has been specifically designed to meet the demand for a high-performance 16" tube for the 'second set'. Its weight of 8 lbs., only half that of the 19" tube, and a length of less than 11", help to make the 'second set' compact and truly transportable. The big picture area of 125 sq. ins. is more than two-thirds that of the 19" tube. Light transmission is 65% and the high quality electron gun ensures excellent definition. E.H.T. voltage rating is 12 to 17 kV, Built throughout to MAZDA's

world-renowned quality standards, Type CME1601 is the only 16" tube made in this country.

#### For full technical information write to:

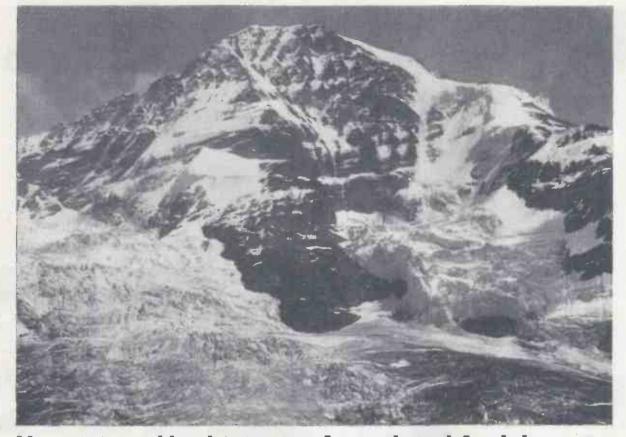
#### Thorn-AEI Radio Valves & Tubes Ltd

7 Soho Square, London W.1 Telephone: GERrard 5233

-first choice for the big-screen 'second set'

TA 3321

WW-112 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



#### Have a good look at your Associated Aerials array before it's installed

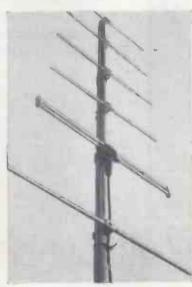
(There's one up there, somewhere, but nobody's seen it for years.)

Associated Aerials make aerial arrays and associated equipment for every kind of transmission and situation from compact RT aerials (for taxis and firebrigades, for instance) to huge broadcasting networks. Omnidirectional and directional aerials for remote territories; marine and ground-to-air; TV and communications; VHF, UHF.

Aerials that you can rely on.

Aerials for places that are so high, cold, wet or plain miserable that you don't want to see them again for a long, long time.

Get details about Associated Aerials — the most easily forgotten aerials in the world.



WW-113 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

For example, this is what the aerial up there on the mountain looked like when it was put up in 1961. It is a yagi aerial cut to a frequency of 165 Mc/s with excellent electrical characteristics, rugged mechanical construction to stand up to high winds and heavy ice loading, internal heating so that even severe icing cannot affect its performance.

Today, it looks the same; it works the same; it's just colder.

ASSOCIATED AERIALS LTD Knight Road, Strood, Kent, England. Telephone : Medway 78255 Telex : 96146

A COUBRO & SCRUTTON COMPANY



NOVEMBER, 1966

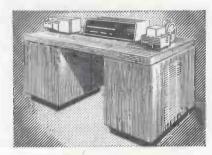


## Marconi is advanced space communication

Britain's first overseas civil satellite communication ground station is being built by Marconi on Ascension Island for Cable and Wireless Limited. Marconi has also supplied Britain's first three military space communication stations.

Marconi space capability is based on long experience in all the elements required by communication systems via synchronous and random orbit satellites—computers for traffic handling and aerial direction, highly accurate aerial and servo control systems, ultra high frequency transmitters and extremely sensitive receivers. Marconi has a lifelong experience in planning, designing, manufacturing, installing and commissioning complete operational systems anywhere in the world.

Marconi Myrlad computer—a vital part of many Marconi space communication systema.



### Marconi space communications systems

AN 'ENGLISH ELECTRIC' COMPANY

The Marconi Company Limited, Space Communication Division, Chelmsford, Essex, England WW-114 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

design, supply and install all types of radio masts, towers and aerial systems in any part of the world

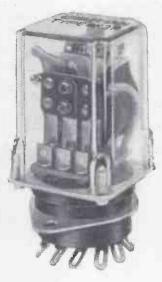
The Coubro & Scrutton Group of Companies -

Telescopic Masts; VHF & UHF Aerials: Business R/T Masts & Aerials :

A. N. CLARK (ENGINEERS) LTD ASSOCIATED AERIALS LTD RT MASTS LTD Towers, Masts & Aerial Systems: COUBRO & SCRUTTON LTD WW-115 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

TELEX: 25850 TEL: STD 01-252-4477 430 BARKING ROAD, LONDON, E.13 C.S.1

### **KEYSWITCH RELAYS**



#### why say Keyswitch?

It's a difference of quality, often not visible until you look at performance data. Keyswitch miniature and sub-miniature relays are exhaustively tested .... each one individually. All conform precisely to a very fine specification. Their reliability is proven. They have all the benefits of Keyswitch delivery — and that's quick, every time.

TYPE MK2 Illustrated approx. actual size. Inexpensive double-pole double-throw midget power relay. 99.9% pure silver contacts switch to 7.5A or 250V d.c./500V a.c. Operation and release 15-30 milliseconds. Universal coil range to 250V a.c./d.c. This relay can cost as little as 11/0.

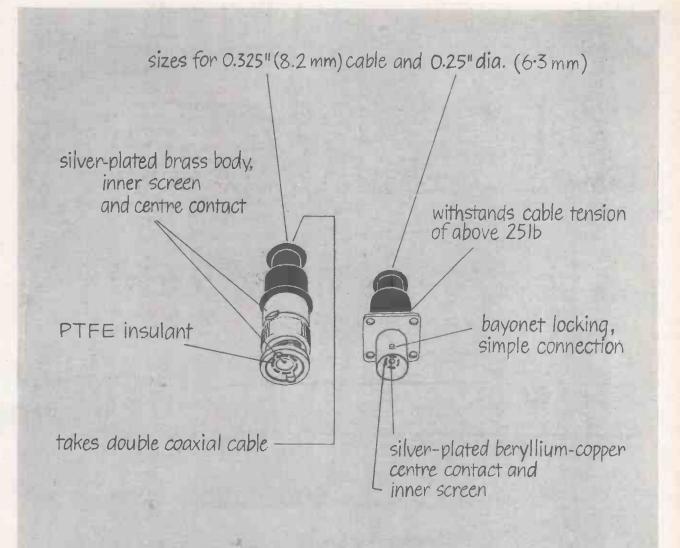
TYPE MK3P Illustrated approx. actual size. 3-pole plug-in version with clear cover, and complete with socket. Contacts de-rated. This relay can cost as little as 17/8.

always to price 🖂 always to specification 🖂 always on time

KEYSWITCH RELAYS LIMITED . CRICKLEWOOD LANE . LONDON . NW2 . TELEPHONE: GLADSTONE 1152 . TELEX: 262754

72





#### NEW DOUBLE COAXIAL CONNECTOR

loop-free screening, lower shunt capacitance, effective noise cancelling. Free Plug, free socket, panel and bulkhead sockets available. Will mate with series L1637, pattern 15 B.N.C. connectors.

### **BELLING-LEE** components

Write for leaflets P674 & P675 or telephone Miss Woolgar at Enfield 5393 Ext. 27 Belling & Lee Ltd. Great Cambridge Road · Enfield · Middlesex · Telephone: Enfield 5393 · Telex: 263265 ww-117 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

### Well worth tracking down

If you're casting around for new ideas in sockets and connectors get on the scent of McMurdo's new REDETTE range. These miniature versions of the well-known Red range are available now in 26 way size – R.E. 26P Plug, R.E. 26S Socket. Max. current rating 3 amps. per contact, max. working voltage 700 v. D.C., other sizes in production soon – 16, 38 and 52 ways.

If your ideas are still at the design stage whistle us up to help you solve your problems. If you are a holder of the Electronic Engineering Index see Lj 400 for connectors, Lj 470 for valve holders.

The McMurdo range includes: CONNEC-TORS - rack and panel, line and jumper, printed circuit and audio range. VALVE HOLDERS - plug-in relay sockets, decal 10-pin valve holders. Crystal sockets. VOLTAGE SELECTORS.

Further details from :--



THE MCMURDO INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED, RODNEY ROAD · PORTSMOUTH · TEL: 35361 · TELEX: 86112 LUGTON & CO. LTD., 209/210 TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.1 SASCO, P.O. BOX NO. 20, GATWICK ROAD, CRAWLEY, SUSSEX. KENYA Rigged Ltd., Victoria Garden, P.O. Box 195. NATEOBL MAURITUS J. Mee Goupüle & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 6, PORT LOUIS. NEW ZEALAND D. J. Reid (N.Z.) Ltd., C.P.O. Box 2630, AUCKLAND, C.L

WW-118 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### there's nothing pocket-size about the performance of GEC's VHF pocket radiotelephones...



A fully transistorised 3-channel transceiver designed to be inconspicuous in use, and allow full freedom of movement. It gives full operation fitted beneath clothing – microphone and earpiece-speaker units clip behind the lapels. Silicon transistors make the Courier extremely reliable, and suitable for a wide climatic range. Standard rechargeable battery gives 8-hour shift endurance.

An intrinsic-safety version is also available – the first pocket set to be granted an Intrinsic Safety Certificate for use in hazardous atmospheres.

The equipment meets G.P.O. Specification W.6346.

Service: F3 Telephony. Single or two-frequency simplex. Frequency range (one, two or three channels): 71.5 Mc/s to 100 Mc/s, or 156 Mc/s to 174 Mc/s (25 kc/s spacing). (Other ranges to special order.)

Ambient conditions: Temperature  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C. Altitude up to 20,000 ft. a.m.s.l. Relative humidity 0 to 90%. Dimensions of Transmitter/Receiver:  $6\frac{7}{16}^{"} \times 4\frac{4}{8}^{"} \times 1\frac{3}{8}^{"}$ Weight: With battery 23 oz. Less battery 16 oz.

Power Output: Nominally 500 mW or 400 mW.

Modulation Capability:  $\pm 5 \text{ kc/s}$  deviation (maximum).

Sensitivity: 15 dB signal/noise ratio for  $1.5\mu$ V e.m.f.

Selectivity: Pass Band  $\pm 7.5$  kc/s at 6dB. Stop Band  $\pm 23.5$  kc/s at 65 dB min.

### **GEC** am Courier

A fully transistorised 3-channel transceiver for pocket or hand-held operation.

Service: A3 Telephony. Single or two frequency simplex. Frequency Range: 68-174 Mc/s Band.

Number of Channels: Maximum of 3 spaced within  $\pm 250$  kc/s of mean carrier frequency. (25 or 50 kc/s spacing.) Dimensions:  $6\frac{5}{16}$  x  $3\frac{1}{16}$  x  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ( $7\frac{1}{16}$  over controls).

(Including standard battery.) Weight: 24 oz. (including standard battery).

**R.F. Output Power:** Adjustable 200 mW to 400 mW.

Modulation Capability: 100% (250 mW carrier). 90% (400 mW carrier)

Sensitivity:  $2\mu V$  (e.m.f.) input modulated 30% at 1 kc/s for 13 dB signal to noise ratio and 150 mW output.

Selectivity: Pass band  $\pm$ 7.5 kc/s at 6 dB. Stop band:  $\pm$ 23.5 kc/s at 75 dB min. (2 signal method).

A.G.C. Characteristic: Rise in output less than 4 dB for signal change 2 V to 20 mV.

For full details of both Couriers, please contact us.

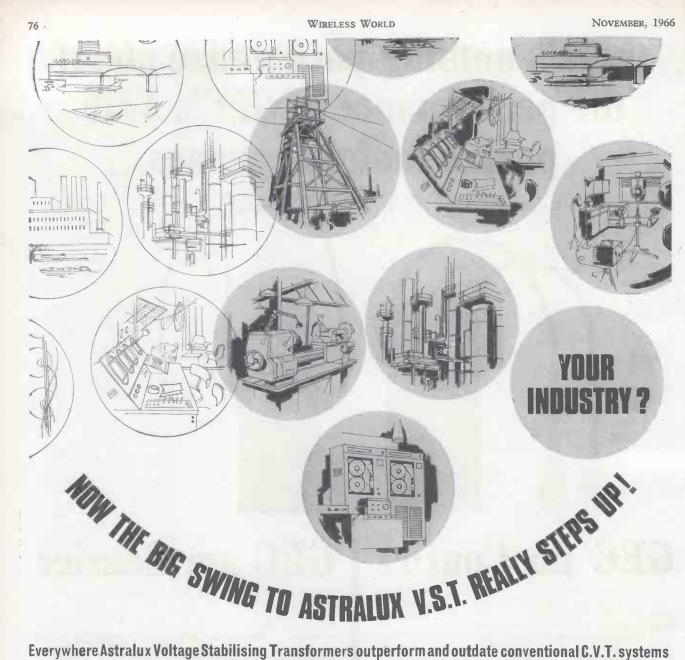


G.E.C. (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED Communications Group

TA4477

Spon Street, Coventry. Telephone: Coventry 22027 A subsidiary of The General Electric Company Limited of England

WW-119 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

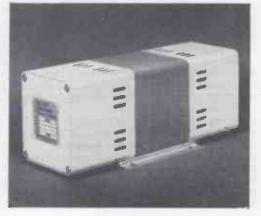


Everywhere Astralux Voltage Stabilising Transformers outperform and outdate conventional C.V.T. systems

#### HERE'S WHY ASTRALUX V.S.T. IS REPLACING C.V.T. IN INDUSTRY AFTER INDUSTRY:

Better Performance. That means improved Output Voltage Stabilityoutput voltage maintained within ± 0.5% for input voltage changes of + 10% - 20%. Even when the voltage fluctuation is as great as + 10% to - 30% the V.S.T. will maintain the output voltage to within ± 1%. • Latest Materials. High temperature (Class F) materials give optimum reliability and increased safety margins on operating temperatures. • Low external field. The latest techniques in magnetic core design give improved performance, coupled with high efficiency, while still offering low external fields. Stable Voltage—Stable Prices.

ASTRALUX prices remain stable over long periods, so costing a job ahead is facilitated with this advanced system. Over10,000 models! The ASTRALUX V.S.T. Standard Range consists of ten basic models with over a thousand variations on each. No other manufacturer offers such a choice, or can offer such economical prices. 
 Low Cost Specials. YoucanorderV.S.T. 'specials' at little more than the cost of standard units. Our design department will be happy to prepare prototypes to your specification, for incorporation into equipment under development. Free illustrated booklet giving full de-tails of ASTRALUX V.S.T. from



ASTRALUX dynamics limited To PEORMER DIVISION · BRIGHTLINGSEA · COLCHESTER · ESSEX · TEL: BRIGHTLINGSEA 417 WW-120 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

### --- Vortexion quality equipment

The 120/200 watt amplifier can deliver its full power at any frequency in the range of 30 to 20,000 c.p.s. for which the response is accurate within I db with less than 0.2% distortion at 1,000 c.p.s. Noise level -90 db. It can be used to drive mechanical devices. i.e., synchronous capstan or projector motors, etc., for which the power is over 140 watts on continuous sine wave. A floating series parallel output is provided for 100-120 v. or 200-250 v., and additional matching transformers for other impedances are available. The input is for 1 mW. 600 ohms:

#### 30/50 WATT AMPLIFIER

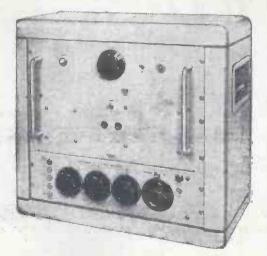
The Vortexion 30/50 watt Amplifier can deliver 50 watts of speech

and music or over 30 watts of continuous sine wave and the main amplifier has a response of 30 to 20,000 c.p.s. within I db. at 0.1% distortion and outputs for 4, 7.5, 15 ohm and 100 volt line. Models are available with two, three or four mixed inputs which



may be low impedance balanced line microphones, P.U. or Guitar inputs. Price £70 with 4 mixed inputs.

120/200 WATT AMPLIFIER



#### FLECTRONIC MIXER AMPLIFIER

This high fidelity 10/15 watt Ultra Linear Amplifier has a built-in mixer and Baxandall tone controls. The standard model has 4 inputs, two for balanced 30 ohm microphones, one for pick-up C.C.I.R. compensated and one for tape or radio input. Alternative or additional inputs are available to special order. A feed direct out from the mixer is standard and output impedance of 4-8-16 ohms or 100 volt line are to choice. All inputs and outputs are at the rear and it has been designed for cool continuous operation either on  $19 \times 7$ in. rack panel form or in standard ventilated steel case.

Size  $18 \times 74 \times 9$  jin. deep. Price of standard model £49.

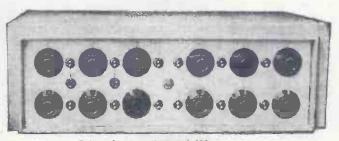
The 12-way electronic mixer has facilities for mixing 12 balanced line microphones. Each of the 12 lines has its own potted mumetal shielded microphone transformer and input valve, each control is hermetically sealed. Muting switches are normally fitted on each channel and the unit is fed from its own mumetal shielded mains transformer and metal rectifier.

Also 3-way mixers and Peak Programme Meters. Price £60.

4-way Mixers from £40/8/6.

 $2 \times 5$ -way stereo mixers with outputs for echo chambers, etc., available.

#### **12-WAY ELECTRONIC MIXER**



Price of standard model £98.

Full details and prices of the above on request

LIMITED, 257-263 The Broadway, Wimbledon, London, VORTEXION

Telephone: LiBerty 2814 and 6242-3

S.W.19

Telegrams: "Vortexion London S.W.I9"

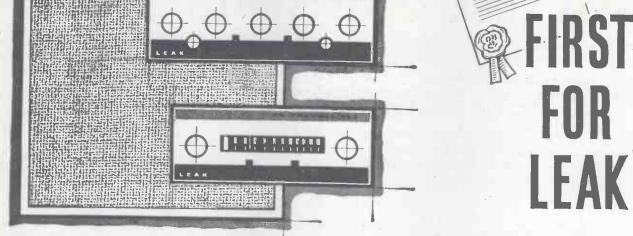
78

NOVEMBER, 1966



WW-122 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

HINGH



#### A Successor to the famous "Trough-Line II"

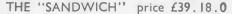
F.M. "TROUGH-LINE III" price £31.14.6 "To sum up, the Leak Trough-Line II belongs to the very limited class of aristocrats in the tuner world." HI-FI NEWS

#### A Major Loudspeaker Invention :

0 ----- 0

TOTAL

TANK



K

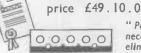
"... This design must be regarded as a break-through of fundamental and far-reaching importance."

AUDIO AND RECORD REVIEW

#### Another Milestone in Audio Engineering . . .

STEREO 30 TRANSISTORISED AMPLIFIER

EAK SANDWICH



" People sometimes ask why there is any necessity to change to transistors, the elimination of the output transformer is, in our view, sufficient reason now that

solutions of the problem of linearity in the response of the rest of the transistor circuit have been found. As additional bonuses we get smaller size, cooler running and the prospect of longer life."

"Last Autumn, during his presidential address to the British Sound Recording Association, H. J. Leak demonstrated a prototype highquality transistor amplifier which gave results indistinguishable from those of his valve amplifiers."

WIRELESS WORLD EDITORIAL MAY, 1963

If you are interested in Hi-Fi equipment combining faultless presentation with audio engineering to impeccable standards, offering studio quality reproduction at reasonable cost ....

WRITE NOW FOR FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DETAILED LITERATURE

... the first name in High Fidelity since 1934

H. J. LEAK & CO. LTD., BRUNEL ROAD, WESTWAY FACTORY ESTATE, LONDON, W.3

Telephone: SHEpherds Bush 1173 (PBX). Telegrams: Sinusoidal, London, W.3

WW-124 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 1966

## AND NOW-STEREO RADIO

By adding the Armstrong Stereo Radio Decoder to any of the current range of Armstrong Stereo Tuner-Amplifiers and Tuners you can receive the BBC's new series of stereo broadcasts. The quality is superb, the stereo is excellent, it's what we have all been waiting for.

Whether you already have one of our models or are about to buy one, the addition of the Decoder is simplicity itself. All stereo models were designed with this in mind. Simply plug it in, plug in the stereo beacon indicator and fix the decoder to the tuner in the space provided—the fixing holes are already there.

M5 STEREO RADIO DECODER £14.10.0

### MAKES YOUR STEREO SYSTEM COMPLETE

Stereo now or stereo later, that's your choice with Armstrong Tuners. If you want only the VHF band then you need the 224 FM Tuner, but if you also want good quality medium waveband reception your choice would be the 223 AM-FM Tuner. In FM performance these tuners are identical. High sensitivity, wide bandwidth and an accurate centre-zero meter for spot-on tuning provide you with the best possible results from the BBC's FM broadcasts, whether stereo or mono.

To complete your system choose between the Armstrong 222 and 221. Both of these high fidelity amplifiers provide 10 watts per channel, more than enough for domestic use. 222 is designed for ceramic pickups, and the 221, as well as having certain other extra facilities, is also suitable for higher quality magnetic pickups.



224 FM TUNER	£25	2	
223 AM-FM TUNER (illustrated right)	£31	9	
222 STEREO AMPLIFIER	£28	15	
221 STEREO AMPLIFIER (illustrated left)	<b>£3</b> 5	10	
OPTIONAL CASE. Teak and vinyl hide	£3	10	
(As illustrated, All models).			

A self-powered decoder  $(M12, \pounds15/7/6)$  suitable for older Armstrong models fitted with multiplex connections will be available shortly.

For full details and technical specifications of all models, post coupon or write, mentioning 11 WW66.

#### Armstrong Audio Limited, Warlters Road, London, N7

### name .....

telephone North 3213



WW-125 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

3

0

0

0



### SINCLAIR STEREO 25 A stereo pre-amplifier control unit designed to ensure high fidelity at its best

#### COMPLETE **HI-FIDELITY** STERED ASSEMBLY INCLUDING POWER UNIT FOR ONLY £22.18.0

A very high standard of reproduction can be obtained using Sinclair items in conjunction with first-class ancillary equipment. All that is needed is one Stereo 25 pre-amp. control unit (£9/19/6), two Z.12s (£8/19/-) and one PZ.3 Mains Power Supply Unit (£3/19/6) to possess the finest possible hi-fi stereo installation. As a very desirable optional extra, you could include the Micro FM (£5/19/6). The overall saving in cash will prove considerable and as a result you will have an installation second to none irrespective of price.

ORDER FORM AND OTHER SINCLAIR'S DESIGNS WILL BE FOUND on the NEXT TWO PAGES



The Sinclair Stereo 25 pre-amp control unit has been designed specially to obtain the very finest results used in conjunction with two Sinclair Z.12s as described on the following pages. It can also be used for feeding into any other high quality stereo power amplifier. The best quality components, individually tested before acceptance, are used in its construction, ganged controls are carefully checked for matching, whilst the overall appearance of this very compact de-luxe pre-amp and control unit reflects the professional elegance which characterises all Sinclair designs. The front escutcheon panel is in solid brushed and polished aluminium

with beautifully styled solid aluminium knobs. Mounting the unit is simple, and the generous output of the PZ3 is more than enough to power the Stereo 25 together with two Z.12s to provide stereo reproduction. Hi-fi enthusiasts seeking the ultimate in equipment for domestic listening will find all they want from this combination of Sinclair units, and with a Micro FM to provide the tuner, their installation will compare favourably with anything costing up to four times as much. The Sinclair Stereo 25 is easily fitted and it will grace any type of hi-fi furniture.

#### MAY BE USED WITH ANY HIGH OUALITY POWER AMPLIFIER

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Performance figures obtained with the outputs of the Stereo 25 fed to two Z.12s and the entire assembly 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) from 25 c/s. to 30 kc/s. ± IdB extending to 100 kc/s.±3dB.
- EQUALISATION—Correct to within ± IdB on RIAA curve from 50 c/s to 20 kc/s.

• TONE CONTROLS Treble + 12dB to - 10dB at 10 kc/s. Bass + 15dB to - 12dB at 100 c/s.

- SIZE-61in.×21in.×21in. overall, plus knobs
- FINISH-Front panel in brushed and polished solid aluminium with solid aluminium knobs. Black figuring on front panel.

BUILT, TESTED **£9.19.6** FULL SERVICE FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO ALL SINCLAIR CUSTOMERS

BUILT. TESTED

SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD., 22, NEWMARKET ROAD. CAMBRIDGE

WW-126 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Telephone 52996

NOVEMBER, 1966

Commen

from around the world

#### ALISTRALIA

87

"Congratulations on your F.M. set. You certainly are the leaders in miniature electronics."

P.K., Vaucluse, N.S.W. "The Micro-6 is tremendous and all 7 local stations here in Melbourne are easy to tune. I wish to congratulate you on your excellent design." L.M.C., Bentleigh, Victoria.

"I've found your Micro-6 excellent. The volume is more than adequate, with fantastic tone."

S.M., Box Hill, Victoria

JAMAICA

"The reception and sound is superb (Micro-6), and I found the instructions very clear."

R.R., Kingstown

#### NEW ZEALAND

"I have received your Z.12 amplifier. I am extremely pleased with its perform-ance, and it is well worth the cost. Thank you for your prompt delivery." B.R.L., Howick, Auckland.

#### SWAZILAND

"May I congratulate you on the Micro F.M The performance of this tiny radio has amazed friends who just cannot believe it works until demonstrated. I am roughly thirty miles from the station in mountainous terrain, and without any extra aerial a good signal is produced."

D.J.B., Mhlambanyat

SOUTH AFRICA

"Much to my delight, the tuner (Micro FM) performs splendidly, fully justifying the modest outlay called for. The tuner picks up all the F.M. programmes. I am now anxious to purchase two Z.12 amplifiers."

P.E.R., Florida, Transvaal UGANDA

"I am extremely pleased for having invested in this remarkable little box of power and it certainly lives up to its specification." J.T.R., Kampula.

#### U.K.

"I am extremely pleased with the Z.12 amp. (connected to the tape head). The firm of Sinclair will always rate highly in my estern " my esteem.

B.C., Glasgow,

"The finish and general quality is very good (Micro-6). It is fantastic that a transistor radio can be so compact."" N.R.C., Bishop's Strortford.

#### 35,000 CONSTRUCTORS CAN'T BE WRONG

Something like thirty-five thousand Micro-6 kits have been bought and assembled by constructors ranging in experience from beginners to experts, for in size, design and performance there is just nothing like it in the world. We have simply lost count of the number of enthusiastic letters received from Micro-6 constructors. This set, to-gether with the Micro FM, have firmly established entirely new trends in radio design. They have set the pattern that constructors everywhere are following constructors everywhere are following with success all over the world.

#### Start building

with Sinclair to-day

## **TWO SETS THAT HAVE** CHANGED THE FACE OF RADIO

### **MICRO FN**

7 TRANSISTOR SUPERHET F.M.

#### world's combined only The pocket-sized F.M. Tuner and personal receiver

This unique, superbly engineered superhet FM will give you enormous satisfaction in building and using it. 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 and its performance is fantastic used either way. Problems of alignment which have previously made it almost impossible for a constructor to complete an FM set have been completely eliminated in the Micro FM. 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 reception and the satisfaction of building a unique design that will save you pounds. Use it with your Z.12 assembly!

FASCINATING TO BUILD THE SINCLAIR MICRO FM is a completely self-contained NO ALIGNING NECESSARY SUPER OUALITY AND

THE SINCLAIR MICRO FM is a completely self-contained double-purpose F.M. superhet. It uses 7 transistors and 2 diodes. The R.F. amplifier is followed by a self-oscillating mixer and three stages of 1.F. amplication which dispense with 1.F. transifier produces a square wave which is converted so that the original modulation is reproduced exactly. A pulse-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 an independent self-contained pocket portable. A.F.C. "locks" the programme tuned in. The telescopic aerial included is sufficient in all but the worst signal areas. Case size— $2\frac{14}{3} \times 1\frac{14}{3} \times \frac{3}{3}$ in. plus aerial. SENSITIVITY SINCLAIR MICRO FM Complete kit of parts inc. transistors, case, front panel assembly, all parts, £5.19.6 earplece and instructions.



#### The smallest radio set on earth

MICRO-6

WITH BRUSHED AND POLISHED ALUMINIUM FRONT PANEL AND SOLID ALUMINIUM TUNING CONTROL

**Technical Specification** 

A minutely sized receiver which will slip into a waistcoat pocket A minutely sized receiver which will slip into a waistcoat pocket without even showing. It is the smallest set in the world, yet the Micro-6 is completely self-contained including aerial and batteries and it virtually plays anywhere. Its clever six-stage circuit (2 R.F., double diode detector, 3 A.F.) ensures all you want in a radio today—power, range, quality and selectivity. A.G.C. counteracts fading from distant stations, bandspread brings in Luxembourg like a local station. There is a great pleasure to be had in building the Micro-6, and it makes a highly acceptable gift once others have seen its white, gold and black case and heard its amazing performance. performance

BUILD IT IN AN EVENING AMAZING POWER, RANGE AND SELECTIVITY

59′6

Complete kit of parts inc. transistors, case, earpiece and instructions.

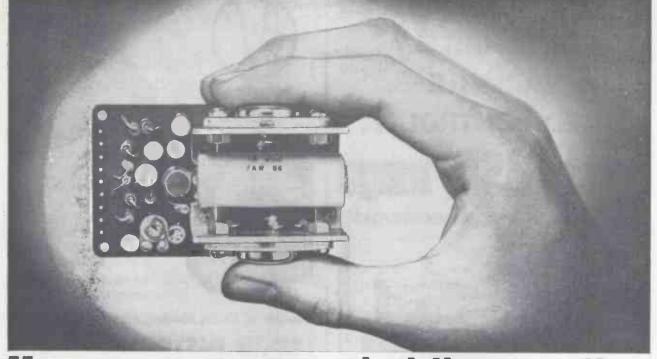
FULL SERVICE FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO ALL SINCLAIR CUSTOMERS . ALL ITEMS GUARANTEED



SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD., 22 NEWMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE

WW-127 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Telephone 52731



### More power per square inch than any other amplifier in the world!

THE SINCLAIR Z.12 is a powerful high fidelity amplifier of exceptional compactness complete with its own high gain pre-amplifier and ready to connect to any input. Its great power gives an output equal to SIX WATTS PER SQUARE INCH of its total size—a standard of performance unsurpassed by anything in its class. And because of its exceptionally small size, robust construction and unique circuitry, you can now use quality amplification in applications never before possible.

Bossible. 8 special H.F. transistors are used in a circuit in which generous negative feed back and ultra-linear class B push-pull output achieve the highest possible standards of quality The Z.12 will operate from 6 to 20 v. d.c. and when not using a battery, the P.Z.3 mains power supply unit will be found ideal  $\oplus$ Responses extend from 15 to 50,000 c/s  $\pm 1$  dB  $\oplus$  Input sensitivity 2 mV into 2 K ohms  $\oplus$  Signal to noise ratio is better than 60 dB and the output may be fed directly into any load from 3 to 15 ohms, or two 3 ohm speakers may be used in parallel  $\oplus$  The manual included with the Z.12 gives full details of matching tone and volume control circuits for mono and stereo together with multiinput switching facilities. For those requiring a completely assembled stereo pre-amp control unit there is the Sinclair Stereo 25, described on page 231.



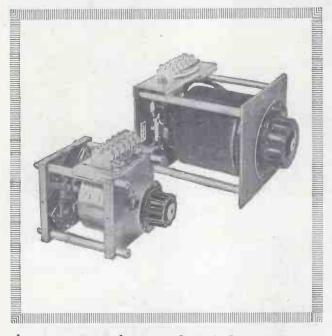
- 12 WATTS R.M.S. CONTINUOUS SINE WAVE (24 W. PEAK)
- 15 WATTS R.M.S. MUSIC POWER (30 W. PEAK)
- REQUIRES FROM 6 TO 20V.
- FOR HI-FI, RADIO TUNER, ELECTRIC GUITAR, P.A., ETC.
- HI-FI PERFORMANCE AT A FRACTION OF THE USUAL COST

If you prefer not to cut this page, please refer to W.W.10 when writing your order.

ORDER FORM
To SINCLAIR RADIONICS LTD.,
22 NEWMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE
Please send,
for which I enclose
CASHICHEQUEIMONEY ORDER for £ s. d
NAME
ADDRESS

NOVEMBER, 1966

### COMPACT REGULATORS FOR INFINITELY VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL ... **Berco HSR range**



A new range of motor Speed Controllers for building into machinery, machine tools, conveyors and processing machines of all kinds. This speed control is light, convenient to install and enables shunt-wound machine characteristics to be fully exploited. SR controllers provide good speed/torque regulation with infinitely variable smooth variation from zero to full speed-complete reliability-minimum maintenance. More compact and economical than mechanical variable speed drives. Good delivery. Suitable for motors up to ½ H.P.

Please phone or write for List MT 1645D



The British Electric Resistance Co. Ltd. Queensway · Enfield · Middlesex Telephone: HOWard 2411 Telegrams: VITROHM Enfield

335

WW-129 FOR FURTHER DETAILS,





MULTIMINOR MK. IV REPAIR SERVICE 7-14 DAYS

We specialise in repair, calibration and conversion of all types of instruments, industrial and precision grade to BSS.89.

Release notes and certificates of accuracy on request.

MODEL 8 MK. III Suppliers of Elliott, Cambridge and Pye instruments.

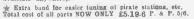
LEDON INSTRUMENTS LTD 76-78 DEPTFORD HIGH STREET, LONDON, S.E.8 TEL .: TIDeway 2689 E.I.D. & G.P.O. APPROVED CONTRACTOR TO H.M. GOVT

WW-130 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### NEW! ROAMER SEVEN Mk. IV. 7 WAVEBAND PORTABLE OR CAR RADIO Amazing Performance and specification

\* NOW WITH PHILCO MICRO-ALLOY R.F. TRANS-ISTORS.

INTORS.  $\Rightarrow$  Fully tunable on all wavebands.  $\Rightarrow$  9 stages-7 transistors and 2 diodes. Cover M. 4. L. Waves. Trawler Bund and three Short Waves to approx. 15 metres. Push-pull output for room-filling volume from rich toned Th. x 4in. speaker. Air spaced ganged tuning condenser. Perrite rod aerial for M. & L. Waves and telescopic aerial tor 8. Waves. Real teather look case with gift trim and shoulder and hand straps. Size 9x7 x 4h. approx. The perfect portable and the ideal car radio. (Uses PP7 batterles available anywhere).





Parts price list and easy build plans 3/-. (Free with kit).

#### NEW MELODY MAKER SIX



★ 8 stars. Six transistors and two diodes. Covers Medium and Long Waves and Extra Band for KABLER tuning of PIRATES, etc. Top grade Sin. Loud-speaker for quality output. Two R.F. stages for extra boost. High 'Q '6in. Perrick Rod Aerial. Approx. 350 Milliwatts push pull out-put. Handsome pocket size case with glit ditings. Bize 61 × 33 × 11, (Uses long-life PH6 battery.) Carrying strap 1/6 extra. This amazing receiver may be built for only

£3.9.6 P. & P. 3/6.

Purts Price list and easy build plans 21-. (Free with kit.) POCKET FIVE

★ 7 stages -5 transistors and 2 diodes. Covers Medium and Long Waves and Trawier Bands, a feature usually found in only the most expensive radios. On test, Home, Light, Luxembourg and many Continential stations were received loud and clear. Designed round supersensitive ferrite rod aerial and fine tone 21in. moving coil speaker, built into attractive black and gold case. Size 5½ × 1½ × 3¼in. (Uses 1289 battery, available any-where). where).

Total cost of all parts NOW ONLY 42/6 P. & P. 3/6. Parts price list and easy build plans 1/6. (Free with Kit). All components used in our receivers may be purchased separately if desired. Parts price lists and easy build plans available separately at prices stated. OVERSEAS POST 10/-.





### you cannot get a full orchestra in your room – but you can get

## Chapman stereosound

You may think you are hearing things and so you are. All the instruments, once unheard, brought to life as if you were there amongst the musicians. The new Chapman stereosound gives you this distinct impression in the comfort of your own living room.

In attractively finished units the Chapman range of High Fidelity stereo tuners and amplifiers are all fitted with multiflex decoders for stereo broadcast reception. Send for further details to:



### Derritron Radio Limited Chapman Division, 24 Upper Brook Street, London W1

WW-132 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

**DE-ICER**, Controller Mk. 3. Contains 10 relays D.P. changeover heavy duty contacts, 1 relay 4P, C/O. (235 ohms coil). Stud switch 30-way relay operated, one five-way ditto, D.C. timing motor with Chronometric governor 20-30 volts 12 R.P.M.; geared to two 30-way stud switches and two Ledex solenoids, 1 delay relay, etc., scaled in steel case, size 4 × 5 × 7in. £3 each, post 5/-

GEARED MOTORS (Reversible).

GEARED MOTORS (Reversible). 28 v. 150 r.p.m., 25/-, post 2/6. 24 v. Open gears with governor approx. 10 r.p.m., 25/-, post 2/6. 24 v. D.C. 1.4 r.p.m., reversible with two micro switches inside gear box, silent operation, \$2 each, post 5/-, A.C. Motor 115v. 50 c/s 1/300 H.P., 3000 r.p.m. Capacitor 1 mfd. 25/-, post 3/-. Dalmotor SC5, 28 v. D.C. at 45 amps.; 12,000 r.p.m. output 750 W. (approx. 1 h.p.), brand new, \$2/10/- each, post 7/6. 28 v. D.C., 200 r.p.m. (ideally suited for opening garage doors), current consumption approximately 6 amps. Price \$3/10/-, postage 7/6.

AZIMUTH INDICATOR UNIT ID-260/GRD 115v. 50 c/s., complete AZIMUTH INDICATOR UNIT ID-260/GRD 115v. 50 c/s., complete with Azimuth Bearing Indicator and suitable for aerial direction control, Zin.tube with shield suitable for modulation percentage indicator or oscil-loscope and 3in. speaker that can be utilised as a sidetone monitor. With all valves, in excellent condition, price \$8/15/-, carriage 15/-. CRD6 DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA for use with the above Instru-ment, \$5 each, carriage £1.

ment, £5 each, carriage £1. CM23 COMPARATOR SIGNAL UNIT, £4/10/-, carriage 15/-.

CONDENSERS. 10 mfd. 1,000 v. 12/6, post 2/6. 8 mfd., 1,500 volts, 17/6, post 2/-. 8 mfd., 1,200 volts, 12/6, post 3/-. 8 mfd. 600 volts, 8/6, post 2/6. 0.25 mfd., 2 kv. 4/-, post 1/6. Vacuum condenser 50 pf. 32 kv. 30/-, post 1/6. 6 pf. 20 kv. 22/6, post 1/6.

All the above are new in cartons

All the above are new in cartons. **HEADPHONES**. DLR.5, 10/- pair, 2/6 post. No. 10 headset and micro-phone, 15/-, post 2/6. **AUTOMATIC PILOT UNIT Mk. 2.** This complex unit of diodes and valves, relays, magnetic clutches, motors and plug-in amplifiers, with many other items, price  $\frac{\xi}{1}/10/-, \frac{\xi}{1}$  carriage.

Other items, price \$7/10/-, £1 carnage.
U.S.A. DESK MICROPHONE CRV/51018/A. Complete with 7 yards of screened cable and universal jack (adjustable), 10/- each, post 3/-.
AR88 SPARES: Vibrator Unit, 6 v. D.C. New 25/-, post 6/-. Block Condenser 3 × 4 600 v. D.C. 25/-, post 4/-. 0.01 mfd. 400 v. D.C., 4 for 12/6.
Capacitor Air Trimmer, 2-20 pF., box of 3 10/-. Ceramic I.O. Valve Holder, boy of 5 7/6

SIGNAL GENERATOR TS155c/UP (as new) price £75, carriage £1. S125A, with leads, etc., price £25, carriage 10/-. ARC.27 TRANS-RECEIVER. 1,750 Channels, price £90 each.

ANO.2/ IRANS-RECEIVER. 1,750 Channels, price \$90 each. AN/UPA39A, Video Coder-Decoder, price \$45 each, carriage 10/-. APNI ALTIMETER TRANS/REC., suitable for conversion 420 mc/s complete with all valves 28 v. D.C. Dynamotor and 3 relays, 11 valves, price \$3 each, carr. 7/6.

**RADIO TELEPHONE GR300 V.H.F.** 75 Mc/s. two channels, complete with control box and 12 v. D.C. supply, as new, \$50, carr. £1. Control unit for the GR300, £3 each; also power supply unit 12 v. D.C., £3/10/-.

unit for the GR300, \$3 each; also power supply unit 12 v. D.C., \$3/10/-. carr. 10/-. BLOWERS MOTORS. 115 v. A.C., 50 or 60 c/s., 1.80 h.p., 0.2 amps. 3,200 r.p.m., cont., duty, new in cartons \$2/10/- cach, post 5/-. Smaller type blower 24 v. D.C., 15/-, post 2/6. RELAYS SEMI ROTARY. 3 pole DT., contacts suitable for 10 amps. (silver), coil 12 volts D.C., new in cartons 12/6 each, post 2/6. TRANS/RECEIVER UNIT Mk. 3. Freq. 2 to 8 mc/s., RT or CW., MCW., requires external power supply. Complete station \$9, carriage 25/-. Trans-rec. only \$3/10/-, carr. 15/-. RESISTORS. Variable 3 ohm. 10 amps., 25/-, post 4/-. ROTARY TRANSFORMERS. 24 v. input, 175 v. at 40 ma. output 25/-, plus 2/- post. EICOR type, 12 v. input, 400 v. at 180 ma. output, 30/-, plus 4/- port. 12 v. input, 225 v. at 100 m.a. output, 25/-, plus 3/-post. (All the above are D.C. only). MICROPHONES Type T50. Fits the palm of hand with on/off switch and lead (Electro Dynamic) 35/- each, 2/6 post. Type T17 with lead and PL55 plug, 45/-, 3/- post. CANADIAN C52 TRANS/REC., Freq. 1.75 to 16 mc/s. on three bands.

lead (Biectro Dynamic) 5.7 teen, 2.7 Feq. 1.75 to 16 mc/s. on three bands. CANADIAN C52 TRANS/REC., Freq. 1.75 to 16 mc/s. on three bands. R.T., M.C.W. and C.W. Crystal calibrator, etc., power input 12 volt D.C., new condition complete set £50, carr. £2/10/-. Used condition in working order £25, carr. £2/10/-. C52 receiver only (less outer case), £8/10/-, carr. 15/-. Transmitter only £7/10/-, carr. 15/-. Power unit C52 rec., new C15(1) Used couver units in working order £2/5/-, carr. 10/-.

**TRANSFORMERS.** 230 to 115 v., isolation 300 va, £4 each, plus 5/-, 230/115 auto 300 watts, £3, post 6/-. 230 v. pri. 24 v. at 2 amp., 22/6, post 5/-.

**RDO RECEIVER** has complete metering of both RF and Audio Circuits. Calibrated Accuracy: 1% approx. Video Output: 25mv into 50 ohms. It utilizes the same plug in RF tuning units as the AN/APR-4 Receiver, and is idealy suited for monitoring and measuring signals in the 38-4,000 mc range. Receiver with three tuning units covering 38-1,000 mc/s. and Panoramic Adaptor. Price £150, carr. 30/-.

Panoramic Adaptor. Price £150, carr. 30/-.
OSCILLOSCOPES. Type 1035, Cossor Mk. 1, in very good condition.
£35, carr. £1. Hartley type 13a, £25, carr. £1. Type 1049 Mk. IV, excellent condition, price £50 each, carr. £1.
APN.1 CIRSCALE METERS: 0-270 degrees, ideal for making rev. counters etc. Price 25/- each, post 3/-.
CT.53 SIGNAL GENERATOR. Freq. range 8.9-300 mc/s. with calibration chart. Output 1µV-100mV. internal square wave and sincwave modulation at 100 c/s, external modulation 50 c/s-10 Kc/s, 230 v. A.C. Complete with chart etc., price £27/10/-, carr. £1.
MARCONI CR100/2 RECEIVER. Freq. 60-30 mc/s., selectivity 100 db-30 db, complete with bandpass filter switch 100-300-1,200-3,000-6,000 c/s, 2 RF stages, crystal filter etc., 230 v. A.C. power supply. Price £30 each, carr. £1. carr. £1.

**Complete Installations can be** quoted for. Please write further details. List available 6d. S.A.E. for all enquirles.



HRO RECEIVER. Model 5T. This is a famous American High Frequency superhet, suitable for CW., and MCW., reception crystal filter, with phasing control. AVC, and signal strength meter. Freq., range 50 kc/s. to 30 mc/s., with set of nine coils. Receiver only in working order, £18/10/-, carr. 15/-. each. Set of nine coils £12/10/-, available only with set. Power unit for HRO., 100/240 v. A.C., £2/15/-, carr. 10/-. CONVERTERS. Type 8a., 24 v. D.C., 115 v. A.C. at 1.8 amps 400 cycles, 3-phase, £6/10/-

3-phase, £6/10/- each, post 8/

DALMOTORS: (All ex equipment): Actuator Type SR-43: 28 v. D.C. 2,000 r.p.m., output 26 watts, 5 inch screw thrust, reversible, torque approx. 25 lbs., rating inter-mittent, price \$3 each, postage 5/-. Model PM-4:-28 v. D.C. @ 3 amps, 4,500 r.p.m., output 40 watts, continuous duty complete with magnetic brake. Price \$2 each, postage

Model SR-2: 28 v. D.C. 7,000 r.p.m., duty intermittent, output 75

Model SR-2: 28 v. D.C. 7,000 r.p.m., duty intermittent, output 75 watts, price 25/- each, postage 4/-. MOTORISED ACTUATOR: 115 v. A.C. 400 c/s. single phase, reversible, thrust approx. 3 inches complete with limit switches, etc. Price \$2/10/- each, postage 5/- (ex equipment). D.C. MOTOR: 27 v. D.C. with gear box, 4 r.p.m. Price 25/-, postage

D.C. MOTOR: 21 v. D.C. with get obs, rupant and 27, product of 3/- (ex equipment).
GEARED MOTOR: 28 v. D.C. approx. 200 r.p.m. complete with precision potentiometer, 40k plus or minus 3%, 2.5 watts linear plus or minus 0.25%. Price 30/-, postage 4/- (ex equipment.)

TRANS/REC 510/A. This is a lightweight transmitter/receiver principally used for long range communications. Frequency, tunable 2-10 Mc/s, and has facilities for "VOICE" or "CW" working. The operator can set up 4 crystal controlled channels within this band and select the required frequency by means of a switch on the panel of the transmitter. Power requirements 14 v. and 90-74 v. The power output is approx. 0.2 watts for "VOICE" (unmodulated) and 0.5 watts for "C.W." Suitable for mobile units or can be used as a base station with improved aerial system. In excellent condition. £15 each, carr. 10/-. MARCONI TYPE TF-144G SIGNAL GENERATOR. Freq. 85 Kc/s.-25 Mc/s., internal and external modulation, power supplies 200/250 v. A.C. Price £25, carr. 30/-.

TS333A/U, Hewlett Packard Co. Signal Generator: freq. on 4 bands 7-16 kc/s., 15-36, 34-80, 70-160 kc/s., with 400 cys. external mod., mi ro-volts 0-10 and 0-20 Db., with a 2 inch cathode ray tube for visual indication. Power Supplies 115 v. A.C. Price \$75 each, carriage \$1.

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR NO. 13. 2 bands, 20-40 mc/s and 40-80 mc/s. FM., AM., and CW. Mod. freq. 300/1000/1600/3000 and ex-ternal mod. Output voltage is 0.1-10. Power Supplies 110 v. or 250 v. A.C. Price £50, carriage £1.

MULTIPLIERS (CT54 valve voltmeter), £2/10/- each, post 3/-. HS RELAYS. 1,700/1,700 ohm coil, 17/6 each. 500/500 ohm coil, 15/-each. Postage 2/-.

each. Postage 2/-. TACAN Trans/Receiver, same as ARN21, British made, STC, TR9171 complete with five 2C39As with associated valve-holders. As new price £25, Used condition £15, carriage £1. CONTROL MOTORS. 115/115 v., 2 pole 60 cys., output 5 watts, the tachometer 115v. 1 ph., output volts per 1,000 v.=6 v., £3/10/-, carr. 4/- each. Type R110-2B-B. 115/115 v. 400 cys., £2/10/-, carr. 4/-each. Type R110-2B-B. 115/115 v. 400 cys., £2/10/-, carr. 4/-each. TELEPHOTO UNITS (Trans-ceiver) Type CNP. Complete with tuning fork and power supplies 115 v. 50 or 60 cys., £30 carr. £2 each.

TELETYPEWRITERS. TT-4 TGXc-2, Also AN/PGC-1 and AN/ PGG-2, £35, carr. £l each.

PGG-2, £35, carr. £1 each. UNISELECTORS (ex equipment): 8 bank 25 way, 75 ohm coil, price 35/- each, postage 4/-. 3 bank 25 way, with one homing bank, price 25/- each, postage 3/-. RELAY PANEL: with 4 Leach relays, 28 v., 135 ohm coil, 4.P. C/O, 10 amp. contacts, 4 relays, 28 v., 235 ohm coil, 3 pole C/O plus high speed relay, 16,000 ohm, 1 C/O. Price 30/- each, postage 5/-. **TELEPHONES (PORTABLE) TYPE "F."** Suitable for all outdoor activities up to a range of 5 miles, in excellent condition. Price, complete with batteries, £5/10/- per pair, carriage 10/-.

B.44 MODULATION TRANSFORMER: Ratio 2:1 or as an output transformer 85:1. Price 25/- each (new in cartons), postage 3/6.

FUEL INDICATOR Type 113R: 24 v. complete with 2 magnetic counters 0 to 9999, with locking and reset controls mounted in a 3 in. diameter case. Price 30/- each, post 5/-.

MACHMETERS: Range 0 : 1 and 0 : 1.2, 6A/3384 and 5325 respectively,

price 30/- each, postage 5/ ALTIMETERS: 40 to 60,000 feet, the ideal instrument for making a baro-meter, price \$5 each, post 5/-.

BATTERY CHARGERS: 100-250 v. A.C. Input, 12 v. 15 Amp. Output (2-Rate Charger complete with Sun-vick thermal switch for fast or trickle charge, price £12/10/- each, carr. 30/-. HEWLETT PACKARD ADAPTOR, Model X281A: Wave guide to co-axial adaptor, freq. 8.20-12,40 km/c., size 1 × jin., price 30/-, post 2/-.

Availadeptor, include 2022, to know, some realing interests of sports and leads, \$15; secondhand condition \$12/10/-. Postage on both 7/6. COMMAND RECEIVERS: 190-550 kc/s, as new, price \$6/10/- each, post 5/-. Model 3-6 mc/s and 6-9 mc/s, as new, price \$5/10/- each, post 5/-.

**BC-433-G COMPASS RECEIVER:** Freq. 200-1,750 kc/s. in 3 bands, suitable for aircraft, boats, etc. Complete with 15 valves, power supply input 24 v. D.C. at 2 amps. Receiver only \$5 each, control box for receiver \$1 each, carr. 15/-.

**3-B TRULOCK ROAD. TOTTENHAM. N.17** Phone: Tottenham 9213

W. MILLS



time's on your side with High accuracy, wide range, low Send for explanatory leaflet to our cost. These are among the many advantages of MINITIME. Com-prising a pocket size black

prising a pocket size black moulded case with contrasting front panel and 3in. meter. MINITIME is designed to measure the time interval between the the time interval between the opening and/or closing of con-tacts, or width of pulses in active circuits. Range: 1 milli-10 secs.

Agents: Hird-Brown Ltd., Bolton; Sencom Ltd., London; Jiveco, Paris; S.P.R.L. Pol Francois, Belgium; or direct to A. G. BROWN ELECTRONICS LTD., LOWER MILLS, BUSBY, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

WW-134 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### TECHNICAL TRAINING by IN RADIO, TELEVISION AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

First-class opportunities in Radio and Electronics await the ICS trained man. Let ICS train YOU for a well-paid post in this expanding field.

ICS courses offer the keen, ambitious man the opportunity to acquire, quickly and easily, the specialized training so essential to success. Diploma courses in Radio/TV Engineering and Servleing, Electronics, Computers, etc. Expert coaching for:

- \* INSTITUTION OF ELECTRONIC AND RADIO ENGINEERS.
- C. & G. TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNICIANS' CERTS.
- C. & G. SUPPLEMENTARY STUDIES. R.T.E.B. RADIO AND TV SERVICING CERTIFICATE. ale.
- th.
- RADIO AMATEURS' EXAMINATION.
- \* P.M G. CERTIFICATES IN RADIOTELEGRAPHY.

Examination Students Coached until Successful.

NEW SELF-BUILD RADIO COURSES Build your own 5-valve receiver, transistor portable, signal generator and multi-test meter—all under expert tuition.

POST THIS COUPON TODAY and find out how ICS can help YOU in your career. Full details of ICS courses in Radio, Television and in your career. Full details of ICS courses Electronics will be sent to you by return mail.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGES.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS	International Correspondence Schools (Dept. 222), Intertext House, Parkgate Road London, S.W.II. NAME ADDRESS Block Capitals Please
A WHOLE WORLD OF KNOWLEDGE AWAITS YOU ! WW-135	10.66 FOR FRUTHER DETAILS.

87



Serves a variety of Educational and Industrial needs!

Serves a variety of Educational and Industrial needs! Simple to build and use. Solves complex mathe-matical problems quickly. Excellent for Training Engineering, Physics and Maths students in the principles and applications of analogue computers. Features include: 9 d.c. operational amplifiers with provision for balancing without removing problem setup. 3 meter ranges, built-in power supplies incl. 3 initial condition supplies, repetitive oscillator, 5 co-efficient potentiometers. Assortment of components and leads included for problem setting up. Separate operational manual supplied with kit. Modern styling, compact size 19½ in. X 11½ X 16in. deep. Wt. 36lb.

Kit.....£97.8.0 Assembled £122.0.0

Many other models for Hi-fi enthusiasts, Radio Amateurs etc. See other page for details.

Prices quoted above are Mail Order prices





Unmatched for quality and performance at the price.

Provides a complete d.c. analysis of PNP and NPN transistors and diodes. D.C. gain (Beta, Alpha) is read direct on calibrated scales. Four lever witches facilitate fast, easy, test selection. Internal batteries for tests up to 9 v. Provision for connection to ext. power supply for higher Modern functional styling. Size 5‡in. high x 10‡in.

deep × 10}in. wide.

Kit.....£25.18.0 Assembled £36.10.0

Prices include free delivery in U.K.





oathb

DAYSTROM

NOVEMBER, 1966

THE QUALITY KIT-SETS ANYONE CAN BUILD

**BERKELEY** Slim-line

SPEAKER SYSTEM

A new concept in Heathkit loudspeaker design. The cabinet shell is assembled and finished in superb Queensland walnut veneer. Two specially designed speakers, a 12in, bass unit and 4in. mid/high frequency unit and an L.C. cross-over network provide the smooth 30-17,000 c/s, frequency response. Its professional cabinet styling will blend with both traditional and contemporary decors, 15 ohm nominal impedance. Size  $26'' \times 17'' \times 72'''$  deep.

## Staursef of

Castors or legs available as

optional extras. Kit.

SAVE MONEY BUILDING

ANY HEATHKIT MODEL

90

#### "STARMAKER 33" TRANSISTOR PA/GUITAR AMPLIFIER Model PA-2

This is a high performance amplifier whose size and weight allows easy transportation. Ideal for vocal and instrumental groups, P.A., electronic organs, guitars, etc. Features include: 20w. amplifier (33 watts. I.H.F.M.), two heavy duty speakers, 4 inputs on two channels, variable tremolo, modern elegant cabinet. Size: 18in. h. x 29in. w. x 10in. deep. We 61 H

cabinet. Wt. 51 lb.

£39.19.0 Assembled £54.10.0

A WELL DESIGNED F.M. TUNER Model FM-4U

Tuning range 88-108 Mc/s. Flywheel tuning. Attractive Plastic Front Panel in two-tone grey with golden trim surround and motif Thermo-metor type visual tuning indicator. Pre-

with golden trim surround and motif Thermo-meter type visual tuning indicator. Pre-aligned. I.F. transformers. Three I.F. stages. Wide-band low distortion Ratio Detector. R.F. Unit, wired, tested and pre-aligned. Printed circuits for I.F. amplifiers and ratio detector. Built-in power supply. Heathkit model SD-I Stereo Decoder can be used with this tuner and with the AM/FM Tuner. **TUNER UNIT Model FMT-4U** with 10.7 Mc/s. I.F. output. £2/15/- (Inc. P.T. I.F. AMPLIFIER and power supply Model FMA-4U complete with case and valves, £13/13/-. Sold separately. Kit Total

.....£16.8.0

Kit Total.....

#### MULTIMETER KIT Model MM-IU

Provides wide voltage, current, resistance Provides wide voltage, current, resistance and dB ranges to cover hundreds of applications. Sensitivity 20,000 ohms/volt D.C. and 5,000 ohms volt A.C. Ranges: 0-1.5 v. to 1,500 v. A.C. and D.C.; 0-150 $\mu$ A to 15 A. D.C. measures resis-tance from 0.20 to 20Mf2. 4jin. 50 $\mu$ A meter. A polarity reversing switch eliminates transferring test leads when alternatively measuring + and - voltages.

Assembled £18.11.6

#### OSCILLOSCOPE TRACE DOUBLER KIT Model S-3U

This device will extend the use of your single-beam oscilloscope and, at a nominal cost, will give you the advantages of a double (or other multiple) beam 'scope. - 68 -5

KIt £13.10.0

Kit £10.18.0

Kit £12.18.0

Assembled £19.10.0

DECADE RESISTANCE BOX KIT Model DR-IU, Range 1-99,999 $\Omega$  in  $\Omega$  Steps. Ceramic switches throughout. Current rating from 500 mA, to 5 mA, according to decades in circuit. Polished wooden cabinet supplied complete.

Assembled £14.18.0

#### AUDIO SIGNAL GENERATOR KIT Model AG-9U



Kit (23.15.0

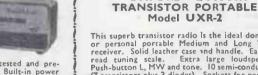
Assembled £31.15.0

10 c/s. to 100 kc/s., switch selected. Distortion less than 0.1%. 10 v. sine wave output metered in volts and dB's.

OSCILLOSCOPE ACCESSORY KITS Demodulation Probe kit 337-C £2.17.6 Low-cap Attenuator Probe kit Pk-I £3.12.6

Reprices Include Postage U.K.





This superb transistor radio is the ideal domestic or personal portable Medium and Long Wave receiver. Solid leather case and handle. Easy-to-read tuning scale. Extra large loudspeaker. Push-button L, MW and tone. IO semi-conductors (7 transistors plus 3 diodes). Sockets for personal earphone, tape recorder, car aerial. Internal 9-volt battery (not supplied), lasts for months. Latest printed circuit techniques. Comprehensive easy-to-follow, fully illustrated Instruction Manual.

"OXFORD" LUXURY

Model UXR-2

Kit.....£19.10.0



Assembled .... £24.0.0

Kit.....£14.18.0 incl. P. Tax

44in. VALVE VOLTMETER KIT Model V-7A

The world's most popular valve volt-meter with printed circuit and I per cent. precision resistors to ensure consistent precision resistors to ensure consistent laboratory performance. It has 7 voltage ranges measuring respectively D.C. volts to 1,500 and A.C. to 1,500 r.n.s. and 4,000 peak to peak. Resistance measure-ments from 0.1 ohm to 1,000 megohms. with internal battery. D.C. input resistance is 11 megohms and dB measurement has a centre-zero scale. Complete with test prod, leads and stand-ardising battery. Power requirements, 200-250 v. 40-60 c/s. A.C. 10 watts. H.V and R.F. Probes available as optional extras. Kit £13.18.6 Assembled £19.18.6



#### **6in. VALVE VOLTMETER** Model IM-I3U

Modern styling. Many extra features. Unique gimbal bracket allows bench, shelf or wall mounting Measures A.C. and D.C. volts 0-1.5, 5, 15, 50, 150, 500, 1,500. Resistance 0.1 to 1,000MΩ. Size Sin.x12Hin.x 4‡in. Complete with test prod and leads. V1+ £18 18 0 Assembled £26,18,0



Assembled £26,18.0

#### DECADE CAPACITOR KIT Model DC-I

Capacity values  $100\mu$  to  $0.11\mu$  ln  $100\mu$ , steps. Precision silver-mica capacitors and minimum loss ceramic water switches ensures high accuracy. Kit **£7.15.0** Assembled **£10.18.0** 

#### **TELEVISION ALIGNMENT GENERATOR KIT** Model HFW-I

Offers the maximum in performance, flexibility and utility at the lowest possible cost. Several outstanding features have been incorporated in this model which are unusual in instruments in this price range. Fre-quency coverage 3.6 Mc/s. to 220 Mc/s. on fundament-als. Unique non-mechanical sweep oscillator system. High level output on all ranges. Sweep deviations up to 42 Mc/s. Built-in fixed and variable marker generator (5 Mc/s. crystal supplied). Kit £38.18.0 Assembled £49.15.0

Prices quoted are Mail Order Prices.

----DAYSTROM LTD DEPT. W.W.II, GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND Member of the Schlumberger Group including the Heath Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST-SELLING ELECTRONIC KIT-SETS

WW-138 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### A.M./F.M. TUNER KIT

A.11./F.14. TOKEN KAT Tuning range 88-108 Mc/s. (FM) 16-50, 200-550, 900-2,000 m. Flywheel tuning. Attractive Perspex front panel in two tuning indicator, pre-aligned I.F. transformers. Switched wide and narrow A.M. bandwidths. TUNING HEART Model AFM-TI 64/13/6 (inc. P.T.) I.F. AMPLIFIER and Power Unit Model AFM-AI. Complete with metal cabinet and valves 622/11/6. Sold separately.

#### DUAL-WAVE TRANSISTOR PORT-ABLE RADIO KIT Model UXR-I

Presented in elegant real hido case with tasteful gold relief. Can be assembled in 4 to 6 hours and you have a set in the top flight of transistor portables. Pre-aligned 1.F. transformers, printed circuit and a 7in. x 4in. high flux reacher high flux speaker.

Covers both Long and Medium waves. Dimensions 91/21. × 32/21. Kit £12.11.0 (Inc. P.T.)



Covers 20 c/s.-1 Mc/s. in 5 bands. Simultaneous Sine and Square Wave outputs. Less than 0.15µS rise time and on Square Wave. Less than 0.5% distortion on Sine wave. Up to 10 volts output. This attractively styled generator is designed for maximum operating convenience. Size 13in. x 8½in. x 7in. deep.

ELECTRONIC WORKSHOP KIT EW-I

20 exciting experiments can be made with this one kit. Kit £7.13.6 (incl. P.T.)

Kit £25.15.0

Assembled £37.15.0

Deferred Terms available on all orders above £10.

Kit £18.18.0



Kit Total £27.5.0





KIT



#### AMATEUR TRANSMITTER KIT

Model DX-40U Covers all amateur bands from 80 to 10 metres, crystal controlled. Power input 75 watts C.W. 60 watts peak controlled carrier phone. Out-

peak controlled carrier phone. Out-out 40 watts to aerial. Provision for VFO. Filters minimise T.V., interference. Modulator and power supplies are built-in. Single knob band switching is combined with a pl-network output circuit for complete operating con-venience. A high-grade moving-coil meter indicates the final grld or anode current. Provision is made for the use of 3 crystals with access through a trap-door in the back of the cabinet. A 4-position switch selects the appropriate crystal or a jack for external VFO which can be used instead of the crystal (or external VFO which can be used instead of the crystal (or external VFO which can be used instead of the crystal(s). Prices now reduced to :---Kit .. £29.19.0 Assembled .... £41.8.0

SINGLE SIDEBAND ADAPTER KIT Model SB-10U



Kit ... £39.5.0 Assembled ..... £54.18.0

#### GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER KIT RG-I

An inexpensive communications type receiver specially designed for the short wave listener with many refine-ments found only in receivers costing much more. Freq. coverage 32 Mc/s-1.7 Mc/s in 5 ranges also M.W. band. Kit .. £39.16.0 Assembled £53.0.0 Optional extras available.

#### GRID-DIP METER KIT. Model GD-IU

Functions as oscillator or absorption wavemeter. With plug-in coils for continuous frequency coverage from 1.8 Mc/s to 230 Mc/s.

Kit. .£11.9.6 Assembled .. £14.9.6

Additional Plug-In Coils Model 341-U extend coverage down to 350 kc/s. With dial correlation curves. 17/6.

#### TRANSISTOR INTERCOM KITS Models XI-IU and XIR-IU

9 v. battery operated. Up to five remote stations can be operated with each Master. The Master unit can call any one, combination, or all five Remote stations and any Remote station can call the Master. Model XI-IU (Master)

Kit £11.9.6	Assembled . XIR-IU (Remote)	. £17.9.6
Kit £4.9.6	Assembled .	. £5.18.0
Prices include carria	MARINE MODE ge, duty, Import levy, of FINDER, MR-21/ uit. Kit	A A

orra crampber creater	NIL 100.3.0	
DEPTH SOUNDER		
Soundings to 200ft.	Kit £38.10.0	
FUEL VAPOUR DE		
Transistor circuit.	Kit £23.10.0	
TACHOMETER MI-3	BIA	
6, 12, 24 or 32 v. D.C.	Kit £14.0.0	•
Please send for	details.	

DAYSTROM " MOHICAN " AMATEUR TRANSMITTER

GENERAL COVERAGE RECEIVER KIT Model GC-IU

This fully transistorlsed receiver which in-cludes 4 piezo-electric transfilters, is in the forefront of receiver design. It is an excel-



design. It is an excel-lent portable or fixed station receiver. The R.F. "front-end" is supplied as a pre-assembled and pre-aligned unit. Its many features include a 10-transistor circuit, printed circuit board, telescopic whip antenna printed circuit board, telescopic whip antenna tuning meter, and a large slide-rule dial giving a total length of approximately 70 inches. Housed in a steel cabinet and powered by two 6 volt dry batteries (not supplied), mounted internally, it gives frequency coverage from 580 kc/s to 30 Mc/s. in five bands; thus enabling world-wide reception, Electrical bandspread covers the amateur bands from 80 to 10 metres—each band having a scale length of approximately 8 inches, BFO tuning and Zener diode stabiliser. Size 6jin, × 12in. × 10in. Please write for specification leaflet.

Kit .. £37.17.6 Asmbld .. £45.17.6

#### STABILISED POWER PACK Models MSP-IM and MSP-IW

Specially recommended for Specially recommended for industrial and laboratory use, meeting the need for a reliable and versatile stabilised power pack capa-



stabilised power pack capa-ble of a very high per-formance. Input 200-250 v. 40-60 c/s., A.C., fully fused. Outputs: H.T. 200-410 v. D.C. at 0-225 mA. in 3 switched ranges. Unstabilised A.C., 6.3 v. at 4.5 A. centre-tapped. Two Jin. "casy-to-read" meters for reading voltage and current simultaneously. Separate L.T. and H.T. supply transformers. All output circuits are isolated. Size I3in. × 84in. × 94in.

MSP-IM (with meters) Kit .. £36.12.6 Asmbled .. £43.12:6

MSP-IW (less meters) Kit .. £29.17.6 Asmbld .. £36.17.6

BALUN COIL UNIT KIT Model B-IU. Will match unbalanced co-axial lines to balanced lines of either 75 or 300(2) impedance. Frequency range 10-80 m., input up to 200 watts.

Kit .. £5.5.6 Asmbld. .. £5.18.0 TAPE PRE-AMPLIFIER KITS

Models TA-IM and TA-IS



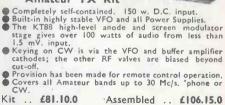
The Combined Tape Record/Replay Amplifier is available in both monophonic and stereo-phonic models. Model TA-IM can be modified to the stereo version with modification kit TA-IC.

TA-IM Kit £19.18.0 Asmbld £28.18.0 TA-IS Kit £25.10.0 Asmbld. £35.18.0 TA-IC Kit .. £6.15.0

All prices are mail order and include free delivery in the U.K:

Deferred Terms are available on all orders above £10





#### AMATEUR BANDS RECEIVER KIT

dependable

Model RA-1 The ideal economically priced fixed station, portable or mobile receiver covering the Amateur bands from 160-10 m, each band separately calibrated on a large illuminated slide-rule dial. Features: Signal strength

Model DX-100U

The World's most popular

Amateur TX Kit

eur-off

CW.



meter, tuned RF amplifier stage, half-lattice filter, ad-justable noise limiter. Freq. coverage 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 metre bands, I.F. 1620 kc/s. Kit . **£39.6.6** Assembled

#### AMERICAN HEATHKIT SINGLE SIDE BAND EQUIPMENT

Transmitters, Receivers, Transceivers. Send for details of models. Fully illustrated American details Catalogue of Heathkit range sent for only 1/-, post-paid. ----\_\_\_\_\_

REFLECTED POWER METER KIT

Model HM-IIU Indicates, reliably but inexpensively. whether the R.F. power output of your transmitter is being transferred efficiently to the radiating antenna. Kit .. £8.10.0 Assembled .... £10.15.0

#### VARIABLE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR KIT. Model VF-IU

Specially designed to meet the demand for the maximum possible flexibility from an amateur Trans-mitter which would otherwise be subject to certain limitations imposed by crystal control. Calibrated for all Amateur bands 160-10 metres, fundamentals on 160 and 40 m. Ideal for Heathkit DX-40U



and similar transmitters. Kit . . £10.17.6

Assembled .... £15.19.6

#### Q MULTIPLIER KIT. Model QPM-I

A reasonably priced Q Amplifier for the amateur and short-wave enthusiast. This self-powered unit (200-250 v. 50/60 c/s) may be used with communications receivers to provide both additional selectivity and signal rejection.



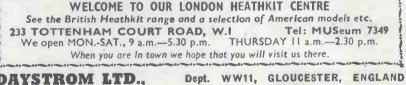
Models OPM-1 for 470 kc/s, IF, OPM-16 for 1.6 Mc/s, I.F. Kit, either model ..... £8.10.0 Assembled ..... £12.14.0

#### AERIAL TOWER KITS. Model HT-I.

HT-IG Height 32it., sq. section 3it. x 3it. at base (no stays re-quired). Accessories available as extras:

HT-I Kit (red oxide) £37.15.0

Please send me FREE CATALOGUE (Yes/No)	
Full details of Model(s)	
NAME (Block Capitals) ADDRESS	
	wwii



DAYSTROM LTD.,

WW-139 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NTODOGO COMPONENT	44	00	e
NOVEMBER.	12	96	n

AC/HL 4/6 AC/P4 0/- AC0P4 0/- AC0P4 0/- B1206 50/- B1206 50/- B120	PZ1-35 9/- PZ1-75 12/- QP21 6/- QP25 5/-	U52 . 4/6 U191 . 11/6 U400 17/- UABC80 6/- UBC41 8/- UBC41 8/- UBF42 9/- UBF80 5/6 UBF89 6/6 UBF21 10/- UCC85 6/6	Y65 4/- Y66 8/- Z800U 20/- Z801U 10/- 1A3 3/- 1A5GT 5/- 1B22 30/- 1C5GT 6/- 1D8GT 6/- 1E7G 7/3	4C2735/- 4D14/- 5A173G 5/- 5B261M40/- 5B261M40/- 5B/254M 40/- 5B/255M 35/-	6BE66/- 6BJ67/6 6BJ77/- 6BQ7A.8/ 6BR7 9/ 6BR7 9/ 6C4.2/ 6C5G 2/6 6C5GT 6/ 6C6 4/ 6C6G.3/-	6887 . 2/- 6U4GT 9/6 6V6G . 5/- 6V6GT 7/6 6V6M 8/- 6X5G 5/- 6X5G 5/- 6X65T 5/3 6Y6G 5/- 6-30L2 10/- 6Z4 . 5/-	2524G 6/6 25257/6 28D7T 8/6 28D7T 6/- 305/- 30C15 9/- 30C15 11/- 30F58/6 30FL1 10/6 30L15 11/- 30P12 10/-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	OC16 20/- OC22 23/- OC26 12/- OC35 12/8 OC44 6/- OC71 4/6 OC72 6/- OC73 10/- OC73 10/-	OC81D         5/-           OC81M         7/-           OC82         10/-           OC82         5/-           OC83         5/-           OC122         16/-           OC170         6/-           OC200         10/6           OC201         12/6	OC202 15/- OC203 12/6 OC204 17/6 OC206 23/6 AAZ12 6/- AC128 7/6 BCZ11 7/6 BY38 7/6 XC141 10/-	X0142 15/- X0155 20/- X0155 22/6 2N247 9/6 2N502 47/- 2N505 10/6 2N1090 20/6 2N1091 29/-	6C8G 3/- 6C21 80/- 6CH6 4/6 6CL6 9/- 6CW4 12/- 6D6 3/- 6E5 8/- 6F56G 4/- 6F56G 4/- 6F7 6/- 6F6G 8/6 6F12 4/6	7877/6 7C510/- 7C67/- 7C76/- 7H77/8 7Q77/- 7V76/- 7V76/- 7Y48/- 7Z44/6 9D23/-	30P19 16/- 30PL13 27/6 30PL13 27/6 35L6GT 7/- 35T .17/6 35T4 5/- 35Z4GT 6/- 35Z4GT 6/- 36Z5GT 6/- 37 4/- 50CD66227/6	4043C. 13/6 40633/- 4313C.30/- 5704.9/- 5728.6/- 6060.8/- 6065.6/- 6065.6/- 6065.6/- 6065.22/- 6146.225/- 7193.1/9 7475.2/-
	QP230         6/-           Q8150-15         10/-           Q856/10         5/-           Q81202         8/-           Q81202         8/-           QV4/7         8/-           R10         9/-           QV4/7         8/-           R10         9/-           R10         9/-           R10         8/-           R10         8/-           S130         12/6           S130         12/6           SP2         8/6           SP241         1/6           SP104200         13/-           STV380/40         13/-           T104-20         14/-           T104-20         14/-           T104-20         14/-           T104-20         14/-           T104-20         14/-           T1715         3/-           T1715         3/-           T204000         4/-           T204000         4/-           T220000         4/-           T220000         4/-           U217         5/-           U226         13/-	UCH42 &/- UCH42 &/- UCH81 6/- UCL82 8/- UCL83 9/- UF41 7/- UF99 6/- UT41 7/- UF99 6/- UT41 7/6 UT41 7/6 VT123 7/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	bR4GY         9/-           DT44	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DD6	$\begin{array}{cccc} 601.66T & 8j-8\\ 53A & 7/6 \\ 53A & 7/6 \\ 53A & 7/6 \\ 54 & 6j-6 \\ 59 & 6j-6 \\ 75 & 5/6 \\ 76 & 5j-6 \\ 77 & 6/6 \\ 78 & 5j-6 \\ 80 & 5/6 \\ 81 & 9j-8 \\ 84 & 8j-8 \\ 84 & 8j$	8013
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	MANY Ray Tu £1 P. & C.O.D.	OTHERS IN bes and Special V P. 1/-; over £1, 5 8/6 extra. Overs	STOCK include alves. U.K. Ord 2/-; over £3, P. 4	Cathode ers below & P. free.	68J7GT 8/6 68J7Y 6/6 68K74/6 68L7GT 5/6 68N73/6 68Q7GT 6/-	19H1 6/- 19M1 5/- 20P412/6 21B6 9/- 25L6GT 5/6 25Y5 6/-	830B 4/- 832A 45/- 843 5/- 866A14/- 88410/- 954 4/6	417A 80/- 3J/92/E £37/10/- 714AY <b>84</b> 725A 80/- 726A 19/-

"S" Meter for H.R.O. Receivers, Brand new 22/10/0. Carriage paid U.K.

TR 50 XM TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER IN-STALLATION, four channel TX provision for crystal or master oscillator. Frequency 1.5—12Mc/s. Output 50w. Complete with all accessories, altern-atively Dynamotor power unit for 12v. D.C. opera-tion or P.S.U. 110/220v. A.C. Full details and prices upon request.

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

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

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

Large selection of mains and Heavy Duty L.F. TRANSFORMERS.

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

0-3 amp. R.F. 2in. square..... 20/ 
 100mA
 A.C.
 3±in, round
 25/ 

 15 v, A.C.
 2±in, round
 20/ 

 150 v. A.C.
 2±in, square, black dial
 25/ 25/-20/-

20-480 MC/S FREQUENCY METER TYPE TS 323/UR. High frequency version of BC211. Accur-acy better than 0.05%. Battery operated (6 v. and 130 v.). In new condition with proper calibration charts. Laboratory tested and guaranteed. £60.

Open 9-5.30 p.m. except Thursday 9-1 p.m.



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 calibrated from 0.1µv.-0.5 v. b, high; up to 1 v. modulated for 2 v. unmodulated, output impedance 50 ohms. Fine frequency tuning control, carrier on/off switch, built-in crystal calibration for 2 Mc/s and 10 Mc/s. Stabilised 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

MARCONI VALVE VOLT METER TYPE TF 428-B

1.5 v. to ISO v. RMS in five ranges. A.C. and D.C. stabilised power supply. Complete with probe unit for RF measurements. In new condition and Laboratory tested, £12/10/-. Carrlage 10/-.

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



either set 10/-.

C.R.100 RECEIVER. 60 kc/s.-420 kc/s., 500kc/s-13 Mc/s. In 6 bands, 2 HF stages, 3 IF stages, AVC on both phone and C.W. Excellent condition, correctly tuned and guaranteed, 431. Carriage 30/-.

C.R.150/2. Frequency coverage. 1.5-22 Mc/s in 4 bands. Price £26. Carriage 30/-. A.C. P.S.U. 4 bands. Price £2 for above, £4/10/-.

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. I mA. (b) HT2 approx. 45 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. 150 mA.
(f) 4.5 v. A.C., 4.5 amp. common earth.
(g) 6.3 v. A.C., 4.5. amp. common earth.
5 valves, 7 silicon rectifiers, 4 Solenium HV rectifiers.
Brand new, £9/10/-. Carriage 12/-.

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 ± 1.0°. 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/-.

32/44FT. AERIALS each consisting of ten 3ft., Jin. dia. tubular screw-in sections. 14ft. (7 section) whip aerial with adaptor to fit the fin. 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.



PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPE CT.52 PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPE CT.52 A compact general purpose instrument with many unusual features. Size 9in. high, 8in. wide, 164in. deep. Time base 10 c/s to 40. Kc/s. Y plate sensitivity 40V per cm. Tube 2‡in., Frequency compensated amplifier up to 38 dB gain. Bandwidth up to 1 Mc/s. Single sweep facilities. Operates from A.C. mains 100-250 volts 50 c/s. Complete with all test leads, metal transit case, instruction book and circuit diagram. BRAND NEW. Tested and guaranteed, £22/10/-. Carr. 10/-

BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATORS MARCONI TF 195 M. Covers 10 cps. to 40 Kc/s in two sweeps. 0 to 20 Kc/s and 20 to 40 Kc/s in two sweeps. U to 20 Kc/s and 20 to 40 Kc/s. Output 2 watts into 600 or 2,500 ohms. Panel meter indicates output voltage. A.C. mains operation 100 to 250 volts. First class condition. Fully tested. £20 carr. 30/-.

EVERSHED BRIDGE MEGGER. 500 Volt. Varley and Loop tests. Complete in leather case and in as new condition. £35.

MARCONI "Q" METER. Type 325G. As new condition and in perfect working order. £65. Carr. 50/-.

**BC-221 FREQUENCY METERS** As new condition complete with crystal and valves. In perfect working order but WITHOUT calibration charts. £9/19/6. Carr. 10/6. Precise (0:001%) dal readings to your requirements at 2/6 per frequency,

#### MICROAMMETERS

R.C.A. 0-500 microamps 2±in. circular flush panel mounting. Dials are engraved 0-15 0-600 volts. As used in the American version of the No. 19 set. 15/-. P. & P. 1/6.

#### AR.88 SPARES

R.C.A. Headphones	12/6
Escutcheons (Windows)	8/6
Knobs. Medium size. Set of 8	10/-
Knobs. Large size	5/6
Block Condenser (3 x 4 mfd.)	12/6
Mains Trans. (L.F.) (postage 6/6)	42/6

AR-88D RECEIVERS A good selection is available for callers at from £30. All are in good condition and are functioning perfectly. Realigned. A few BRAND NEW £75.

#### LABORATORY pH METER

Marconi type TF.1093/1. Range 0-14 pH direct reading. Full temperature compensation. Scale expansion providing discrimina-tion of 0.01 pH. A.C. mains operation, Brand new complete with electrode stand and manual. Full details on request. £35,

CINTEL OSCILLOSCOPE A 12in. demonstration oscilloscope with all controls at rear. BRAND NEW £80.



SANGAMO WESTON VOLTMETERS Sól. Dual range 0-5 and 0-100 v. D.C. FSD 1 mA. 3in. scale, Recent manufacture, Ideal for schools. Complete in super quality canvas carrying case with test

Gase with test prods and leads, BRAND NEW. Boxed 32/6. Post 2/6.

WIRELESS WORLD

ADVANCE TEST EQUIPMI	ENT	
	30 0	
J1B Audio Signal Generator £	30 0	
J2B Audio Signal Generator £		
TT1S Transistor Tester£	37 10	
VM76 AC/DC Valve Voltmeter £		
VM77C AC Millivoltmeter £	40 0	
VM78 AC Millivoltmeter (transistorised) £	55 0	
VM79 UHF Millivoltmeter (transistorised)£1	25 0	
These are current production, manufactur U.K. by Advance Electronics Ltd. (not discont models). BRAND NEW, all in original carton. Carr. 10/- extra per item.	tinued	

#### OSCILLOSCOPE TYPE 13A

Double beam. Time base 2 c/s. to 750 Kc/s. Band width up to 5 Bouble beam, time base 26% to 730 Kc/s. Band width up to 3 Mc/s. Calibration markers at 100 Kc/s. and 1 Mc/s. Cathode follower probe for H.F. testing. Operates from A.C. mains 100 to 250 volts. A completely reliable quality instrument. Sup-plied fully checked with all leads, graticule, visor, circuit etc. £22/10/-. Carr. 30/-.

#### PCR-1 and PCR-3 RECEIVERS

**FGR-1 AIIU FGR-5 AEUCLIVER3** Brand new condition. 3 wavebands. R.F. stage, 6 valves. **PCR-1** 860-2080 metres, 190-570 metres, 5.6-18 Mc/s. internal speaker. **PCR-3** 190-570 metres, 2.3-7.3 Mc/s. 7.0-23 Mc/s. required external 3 ohm speaker. External Power Supply required or can be fitted with internal Mains Power Supply for £2 extra. Circuit supplied. Fully tested prior to despatch. £8/19/6. Carriage 10/6. Fuller details upon request. Brand new external Power Supply Units, Vibrator Unit for operation from 12 v. car battery, for caravans or boats 15/6 or A.C. Mains Units £2. Carriage 5/6.

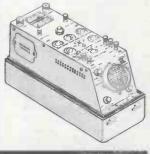
#### HAMMARLUND SP-600-JX

20 valve dual conversion superhet receiver covering 540 Kr/s 20 valve dual conversion supernet receiver overing 540 Kr/s to 54 Mc/s in 6 bands. This is a professional quality receiver of recent design with stability of 0.01% or better. Second channel rejection 74 dB down and spurious responses are at least 100 dB down. Bandwidth from 200 c/s to 13 Kc/s. Crystal filter with crystal phasing control. Operates directly from A.C. mains 90-260 v. 50-60 c/s. Original cost £510. Supplied overhauled and in first class working order £100. Fuller details on request.

#### CINTEL EQUIPMENT ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITANCE AND INCREMEN-TAL INDUCTANCE BRIDGE No. 36601

A modern instrument, all solid state, which accurately measures the capacity of electrolytic condensers from  $0.1\mu$ F to  $1,000\mu$ F the capacity of electrolytic condensers from 0.1 $\mu$ F to 1,000 $\mu$ F under operating conditions. Leakage current and polarizing voltage are separately metered. Inductances from 100 mH to 100 H can also be measured with currents up to 100 mA. A.C. mains operation. Unused with handbook, £100. **WIDE RANGE CAPACITANCE BRIDGE**. No. 1864. A natching instrument to the above. All solid state. Mains operation. Measures from 0.002pF to 100 $\mu$ F. Unused with handbook. £100.

HICKOCK OSCILLOSCOPE OS-88/U HICKOCK OS: A high grade general pur-pose instrument made to exacting U.S.A. Navy speci-fication. Detachable cover with carrying handle. Com-pact ( $13\frac{1}{4} \times 6 \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ in.), weight 17 lbs. Green trace 3in. tube. Bandwidth "Y" amplifier D.C. to 2 Mc/s (D.C. coupled). Sensitivity 40 mV/cm. "X" amp. can be used separately. 40 mV/cm. "X" amp. can be used separately, similar spec, to "Y" amp. Leads are housed in case. For A.C. mains 105 to 125 v. 50 to 1,000 c/s. BRAND NEW, tested and guaranteed. £25. Carr. 10/-. Auto transformer 15/6 extra.



#### CHARLES BRITAIN (Radio) LTD. II UPPER SAINT MARTIN'S LANE LONDON, W.C.2. TEMple Bar 0545 Near Leicester Sq. Station. (Opposite Thorn House) Shop hours: 9-6 p.m. (9-1 Thursdays). Open all day Saturday.



METER, This CHARACTERISTIC This well known instrument comprehensively tests old and modern types. In very good condition, fully tested, together with a BRAND NEW copy of the Avo Valve Testing Manual (1964 Edition). £30. Carr.fl.

#### PHASE MONITOR ME-63/U

PHASE MONITOR ME-63/U (AN-URM-67) Designed to measure directly the phase angle between two applied audio fre-quency signals of from 20 to 20,000 c.p.s. + 1%. Direct indication on a panel meter. Input can be sinusoidal or non-sinusoidal from 2 to 30 volts peak. Of recent manu-facture (1957) by Control Electronics Inc. and ex-U.S.A. Air Force. In first class con-dition with handbook. A complex instrudition with handbook. A complex instru-ment with 19 valves. £40. Carr. 30/-

T.C.C. METALPACK CONDENSERS. 0.1 mfd. 500 v. D.C. wkg. at 70°C. Brand new, polythene wrapped, 7/6 doz., or £2 per 100. T.C.C. METALMITE 350v. D.C. wkg. 0.1 mfd. (CP37N): 0.05 mfd. (CP35N): 0.01 mfd. (CP.32N) all at 5/6 doz. or 32/6 per 100 SPRAGUE METAL CASED CONDEN-SERS 0.0 mfd. 100 v. D.C. who 5/6 dog SERS 0.01 mfd. 1,000 v. D.C. wkg., 5/6 doz., or 32/6 per 100.

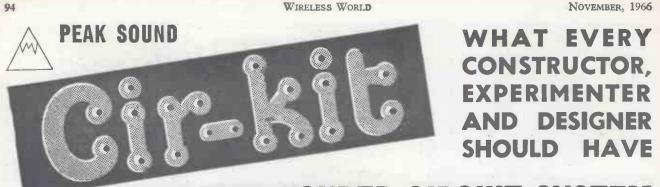
T.C.C. VISCONAL CONDENSERS. T.C.C. VISCONAL CONDENSERS. 8 mfd. 300 v. D.C. wkg. at 71°C. CP I52 v. Size 3×14×5in. high. BRAND NEW (boxed), 8/6 each. DUBILIER NITROGOL 3 mfd. 350 v. D.C. wkg. at 71°C. Size 14×14×43in. high. With fixing clips. BRAND NEW (boxed) 5/-each. T.C.C. or DUBILIER. 4 mfd. 600 v. wkg. CP 130T or similar. 14× 14×43in. high. BRAND NEW (boxed), 4/6 each. All post paid.

STANDARD TRANSFORMERS STANDARD TRANSFORMERS Vacuum impregnated, interleaved, E.S. screen, universal mounting. Size 4 × 3 ; x 24 in. ALL BRAND NEW. 24/- each. Post 2/6. Type 1. 250-0-250 v. 80 mA. 6.3 v. 3 a. tapped at 4 v. 4 a. 6.3 v 1 a. tapped at 4 v. and 5 v. 2 a. Type 2. As above but 350-0-350 v. 80 mA. 80 mA. Type 3. 30 v. 2 a., tapped at 12, 15, 20 and 24 v. to give 3-4-5-6-8-9-10 v., etc. Type 5. 0-6-9-15 v. 4 a. Ideal for chargers.



LOW CAPACITANCE BRIDGE LOW CAPACITANCE BRIDGE MARCONI TF 1342. Range 0.002 pF, to 1,111 pF. Accuracy 0.2%. Three terminal transformer ratio arm bridge allows "in situ" measurements. Internal oscillator frequency 1,000 c/s. 12×17×8±in. Weight 15§ ths. A.C. mains 200 to 250 and 100 to 150 v. 40-100 c/s. With leads and handbook. ABSOLUTELY BRAND NEW. £45.

. 93



## THE NEW WONDER CIRCUIT SYSTEM

### for making your OW INSTAN CITCL

Think what it means to be able to have just ONE printed circuit to the design you want and you will see immediately just how wonderfully CIR-KIT more than fills that long felt need. CIR-KIT is quick-you simply lay the self-adhesive strip on the board, drill holes for the components and you are ready to solder them in at once. CIR-KIT is clean-there are no chemicals, acids or etching processes involved. CIR-KIT is adaptable-you can amend a circuit again and again quickly and easily. Ideal for experimenters, this. **CIR-KIT** is economical—the No. 3 Constructor's Kit advertised here contains enough material to make up about 10 circuits and components may be closely mounted if desired. You can also repair damaged conventional printed circuits; you can experiment quickly and cheaply. In fact, CIR-KIT is the most revolutionary advance in circuit techniques since the printed circuit itself was invented and is already being used by many of the most famous houses in electronics.



**Enough for about 10 circuits** 

CIR-KIT KIT No. 3 contains high quality mount-ing board (Bakelite laminate E.10) size 6in.x12in. with 4in.x 6in. CIR-KIT adhesive copper sheet and ISft. of ±in. CIR-KIT adhesive copper strip. Land areas and special shapes are cut from the CIR-KIT sheet. The heat-resistant adhesive used will last indefinitely with normal use. With instructions.



PEAK SOUND (HARROW) LTD., 10, ASHER DRIVE, MILL RIDE, Phone: Winkfield Row 3217 (S.T.D. Code OEH47) ASCOT. BERKS.

Distributors to the Wholesale & Retail Radio Trade in U.K.: TECHNICAL SUPPLIERS LTD., 63 Goldhawk Rd., London, W.12 Phone: 01-603-258F; 01-603-4794



This is Kit No. 3 complete with instructions, board and material in sealed polythene pack.

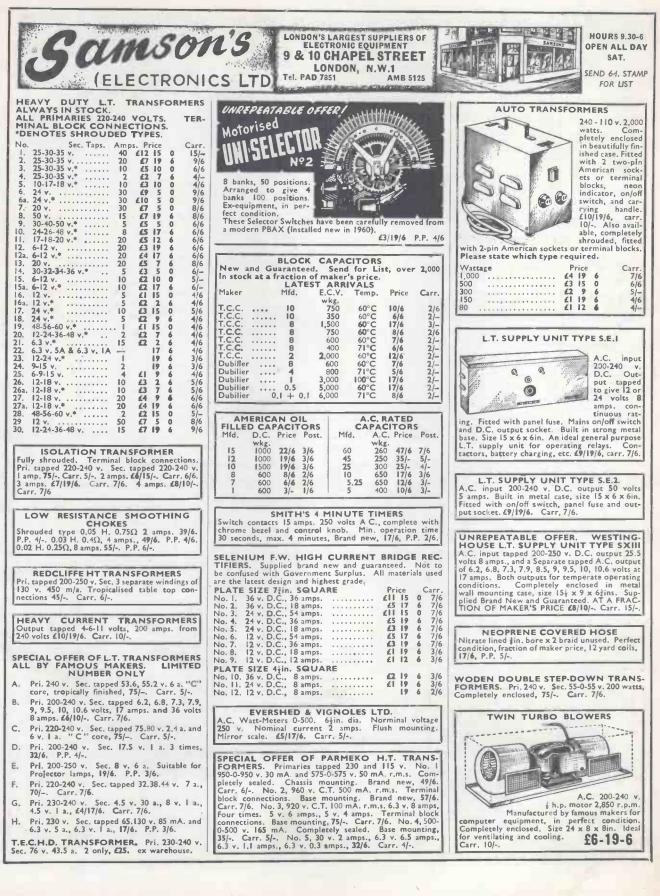
Lay the strip and land areas, drill holes, and your circuit is ready for mounting the components.

circuit The result is 100% pro-fessional.

Designed and made in Great Britain by Peak Sound (Harrow) Ltd.

Industrial and overseas enquiries to the manufacturers, please.

To PEAK SOUND, 10, ASHER DRIVE, MILL RIDE, ASCOT, BERKS.
Please send CIR-KIT(s) for which I enclose
NAME
ADDRESS
(BLOCK LETTERS, PLEASE) W.W.10





#### NOVEMBER, 1966 WIRELESS WORLD. R.S.C. A10 30 watt AMPLIFIER HIGH FIDELITY **NEWCASTLE - LONDON** ULTRA LINEAR PUSH-PULL OUTPUT SIX VALVES EF86, EF86, ECC83, 807, 807, GZ34. Tone Control Pre-amp, stages are the corporated. Sensitivity is extremely high. Only 12 millivolt minimum input is required for full output. THIS ENSURES THE SUITABILITY OF ANY TYPE OF MICROPHONE OR PICK-UP. Sensaria Basg and Treble controls give both New branches open. See opposite page six VALVES EF86, EF86, EC83, 807, 807, G234. Tone Control Free-amp. stages are in-corporated. Sensitivity is extremely high. Only iz millivoit minimum input is required for full output. THIS ENSURES THE SUITABLITY OF ANY TYPE OF MICOPHONE OR PICK-UP. Beparate Bass and Treble controls give both "Iff." and "cut." Two longts with separate vol. controls permit simultaneous use of "mike." Pick-up, etc., etc. AN OUTPUT SOCKET WITH PLUG IS INCLUDED FOR SUPPLY OF 300 v. 20 mA. and 6.3 v. 1.5 A. FOR A RADIO TURER. Fries In the form with easy to follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and the any to follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and 12 for the follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and 12 for the same to follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and 12 for the same to follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and 12 for the same to follow wiring latest EL34 output valves with 12 Gas and 12 for the same used wire high same to the same to follow wiring the same to follow wiring latest etail form wire are used with high callity Better SARE EQUAL TO MOST EXPENSIVE UNITS AVAILABLE. Frequency response ±3 48, 30-20,000 (e. Tone Controls. 12 dB. at 50 (e. At 12 dB. at 12,000 (e. hum and noise 70 dB. down. Good quality reliable components used. Chassis finish poild hanner. Overail late 12 x 9 x 91 h. approx. Power consumption 180 watte. For A.C. mains 200-250 v. 50 (e. Output for 3 and 15 ohm speakers. EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEUR OR NOR LAKE HAUSE HAUSE, CUEDS, OR OUT-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEUR OR NOR LAKE HAUSE, CLUBS, OR 00T-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEUR OR NOR LAKE HAUSE, CLUBS, OR 00T-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOI SEE WITH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SUOR AS STRING BASS, ELECTRONIC OR ON CAKE EXPORT EMPOURTES INVITED. ALS MINING BASS, ELECTRONIC OR ONLY ALGE HAUSE, CLUBS, OR 00T-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEUR OR ROR LAKE HAUSE HAUSE, CLUBS, OR 00T-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEWER OR ROR LAKE HAUSE HAUSE, CLUBS, OR 00T-SUITABLE FOR THE CORNOISSEWER OR POR LAKE H LOUDSPEAKERS IN CABINETS 12in. 10 WATT, Walnut Veneered Cabinet. Size Veneered Gabinet. Size $15 \times 15 \times 81$ , approx. High quality 12h. 10 watt 12,000 line speaker, 3 ohms or 16 ohms $\frac{24}{19}/11$ . Carr. 7/6. Or Deposit 15:- and 9 mon-thly payments $\frac{11}{2}$ . (Total $\frac{25}{15}/61$ . 12h. 20 WATT. High Modern Eb 1500. WATT. High Quality High Flux / Japreaker. 15 ohms in Cabinet, finished as above. Bize 18×18×81m. S7110/11. Carr. 10/6. (Or Deposit 24/8 and 9 monthly payments of 17/3. (Totai 28/16/9.). Izin. 30 WATT. 17,000 lines in wainut finished cabinet 10 Gms. Carr. 12/6. Terms: Deposit 32/s and 9 monthly payments of 22/4. (Totai 711/33/.). High G. W. A. Dummer 32/- and 9 monthly payments of any 21/13/-). COLUMN TYPE 40 WATT, with four 12in. high flux speakers. 194 Gas. Carr. 18/- Or deposit Gas. and 9 monthly payments 43/7 (Total 222/15/3). **12in. 30 watt HEAVY DUTY** LOUDSPEAKERS 15 ohm. 7 GNS. R.S.C. AII 12-14 WATT AMPLIFIER HIGH FIDELITY ULTRA LINEAR OUTPUT "BUILT-IN" TONE CONTROL PRE-AMP STAGES. Two input sockets with associated controls allow mixing of "mike" and gram, etc Bith sensitivity. Includes 5 valves BCCS3 BCC33, EL48, EL54, ES31. High quality sections ally wound output transformers specially designed for Ultra Linear operation. Reliable components. INDIVIDUAL CONTROLS FOR BASS AND TREBLE "Lift" and "Cut." Frequency response ± 3 dB, 30-20,000 c/s. Six negative feedback loops. Hum level 60 dB, down. ONLY 23 millivoits INPUT required for FULL OUTPUT. For use with all types of pick-ups and mikes. Comparable with the very best designs. For grams, radio of tape. For MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS such as STRING BASS, GUITARS, etc. OUTPUT SOCKET with plug provides 300 v. 30 mA. and 3.3 v. 1.5 a. For supply of a RABIO TINER, Bits eapprox. 12 × 5 × 7m. For A.C. mains 200-200 v. 50 c/s. Output for 3 and 16 ohms speakers. Kit is complete to last nut. Chassis by the path of the string Deckers. Kit is complete to last nut. Chassis by the path of the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the path of the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string Deckers. St its complete to last nut. Chassis by the string the string the string the str Terms available Carr. 10/-R.S.C. All 12-14 WATT AMPLIFIER SPECIAL PURCHASE of 15 in. 30 watt L/SPEAKERS 15 ohms. £9.19.11 Brand New Carr. 10/-15 in. 40 watt LOUDSPEAKERS EXTRA HEAVY DUTY 15 ohms. 11 FANE 122/10 20 WATT HEAVY DUTY LOUDSPEAKERS 12:n. 15 ohm. 5 GNS. With exceptionally robust 21n. 5 Post 5/6 Model 122/10A with Dual Cone 6 Gns. Switch R.S.C. 4 watt GRAM AMPLIFIER KIT Complete set of parts to build a good quality compact unit suitable for use with any record playing unit. Mains isolated chassis. Separate Bass and Treble controls. Output for **59/11** 2-3 ohms speaker. For 200-250 v. A.C. edited by G. J. Pridham **COMMUNICATION RECEIVER RX 60 DE-LUXE** 4 Band 055 ke/s. to 30 Mc/s. Silde Rule Tuning Dial with Bandspread and "B" Meter. A.V.C. Noje Limiter, B.F.O. Phone Jack. Bullt-In speaker. Stand-by Switch with terminal for transmitter. Built-in Antenna for long range reception. High Benätlivity. For 200-280 v. A.C. maina. Handsome chrome decorated cabinet. 131 x §1 × \$11. or Deposit £5 and 9 monthly payments 37/8 POWER PACK KITS Fully smoothed output 250 v. 60 mA. H.T. and L.T. 6.3 v. 1.5 arups. Consists of chassis, Double wound Mains Trans. 200-280 v., Rectifier, Choke, Electrol-tica and circuit. Or with case in lieu of 22/11 chassis 26 11. A COLORED State State (Total £21/19/-). Carr. 11/-**R.S.C. TRANSFORMERS** WAVEMETERS TYPE 'D' No. 1. Brand New, 59/11 Fully Guaranteed. Interleaved and Impregnated. Ex. Govt. Available Mail Order only. MAINS TRANSFORMERS. Primaries 200-250 v. 50 c/s. 4/5 WATT A5 HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER MIDGET CLAMPED TYPE 21×21×21ins. 4/5 WATT AS HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER A bighly seniltve 4:valve quality amplifier for the home, small club, etc. Suitable for all crystal or ceramic P.U. heads and practically all "mikea." Separate Bass and Treble controls glvtmg "lift." and e.cu." Hum level 71 dB. down. Negative feedback 15 dB. Reserve power auppil 300 v. H.T. and 6.3 v. L.T. for Rudio Tuner or Tapo Deck Pre-amp. For A.C. mains 200-2260 v. Speaker output 3 ohms. Kit complete in every detail. £4/17/9 wiring diagrams and instructions. Assembled ready for use. £8/6/-G. W. A. Dummer and N. E. Hyde R.S.C. BATTERY ELIMINATORS Type BMI. Size 5į × 4į × 2in. approx. Completely replaces batteries supplying 1.5 v. and 90 v. where A.C. mains 200-250 v. 60 c/s. is available. For all battery portable receivers requiring 1.5 v. and 90 v. Complete kit with diagrams. 44/9 or 59/11 ready for use. TOP SHROUDED DROP-THROUGH TYPE $\begin{array}{c} \text{TOP SHEOUDED DROP-THROUGH TYPE} \\ \text{250-0-250 v. 70 mA, 6.3 v. 2 a, 0.5-6.3 v. 2 a. ... 19/9 \\ 250-0-250 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 3.5 a. ... 121/9 \\ 250-0-250 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 2 a, 6.3 v. 1 a. ... 22/9 \\ 360-0-350 v. 80 mA, 6.3 v. 2 a, 0.5-6.3 v. 2 a. ... 23/9 \\ 360-0-300 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 300-0-300 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 300-0-300 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 300-0-300 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 350-0-350 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 350-0-350 v. 100 mA, 6.3 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 350-0-350 v. 150 mA. 0.5 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 350-0-350 v. 150 mA. 0.5 v. 4 a. 0.5-6.3 v. 3 a. ... 32/9 \\ 350-0-350 v. 350 v. 350 v. 350 v. 350 v.$ 19/9 21/9 22/9 23/9 32/9 32/9 50 TAPE PRE-AMPLIFIER Linear LPI Switched Squalitation. Positions for Recording at 11in., 34in., 74in. per sec., and Playback EM84 Recording Level Indicator. Designed primarily as the link between a Magnavox Tape Deck and H-Pi amplifier, suitable aimost any Tape Deck. Cash or Terms. A.E. ior leader. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gns. FILAMENT or TRANSISTOR POWER PACK TRANSFORMERS 12 v. 1 a. 8/9:6.3 v. 1.5 a. 6/9:6.3 v. 2 a. 7/9:6.3 v. 3 a. 9/9: 6.3 v. 6 a. 19/9:12 v. 3 a. or 24 v. 1.5 a. 19/9: 0-25-35-42 v. 2 a. 27/9. TRANSISTOR SALE Mullard 0C71 2/11. 0C72 2/11. 0C81 2/11. 0C45 3/11. 0C44 3/11. 0C75 7/9. 0C171 8/9. AF117 6/9. Editswan XA101 3/9. XA112 3/9. XC101A 3/9. Postage 6d. for methods. HEAVY DUTY SELENIUM RECTIFIERS CHARGE TRANSFORMERS 0-9-15 v. 6 a. 25/11 0-9-16 v. 14 a. 13/9 0-9-15 v. 6 a. 25/11 0-9-16 v. 5 a. 21/9 0-9-16 v. 3 a. 18/9 0-9-16 v. 21 a. 16/9 0-9-15 v. 8 a. 18/9 Only 19/9 12v. 15 amps. F.W. (Bridged). and in the second and the second second SELENIUM RECTIFIERS F.W. (Bridged) All 6/12 v. D.C. output. Max. A.C. input 18v. 1 a. 3/11; 2 a. 6/11; 3 a. 9/9; 4 a. 12/9; 6 a. 15/9. HEAVY DUTY BATTERY CHARGER KITS

WW-141 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



### Switch on to Pitman books

### Electronic Components

63s net

In this book the author has sought to present the first comprehensive survey of the more common components, together with information on their behaviour under the arduous environmental conditions to which they are often subjected. As an aid to the choice of the most suitable component for a particular purpose, this book should be of fundamental value to engineers concerned with the design, development, produc-tion and use of electronic equipment.

### The Silicon **Gate-Controlled**

12s 6d net

50s net

Aimed at H.N.C. and higher level elec-tronics students, this short monograph was originally presented as a symposium by experts from four major electronics companies at Enfield College of Technology. The device is a transistor-type mechanism, recently developed, which has found wide applications in computer and other electronic circuitry.

### Connectors. **Relays** and Switches

This is the latest volume in the series Radio and Electronic Components, by Mr. Dummer. The series has been designed to meet the needs of the rapidly expanding electronics industry for in-formation about specific components. Connectors, Relays and Switches is the first book in the world covering electronic connections-a subject of extreme importance, because of improvements in reliability of conventional components and integrated circuits, necessitating similar improvements in connection

available from all booksellers, or by post (add 2s 9d postage and packing per book) from:

-

**NEW ERA BOOKS LTD 14 NEWTON STREET** LONDON W.C.2.

1.

WW-142 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

97

#### 98 -

#### NOVEMBER, 1966

			and the second sec
HENRY'S RADIO LTD. 303 EDGWARE RD., LONDON, W.2. PADdington 1008/9 (STD:01-723-1008) Open Mon. to Sat. 9-6. Thurs. 1 p.m. S.A.E. 8 page list of transistor, valves etc.	POCKET RADIO TO BUILD 6-Transistor superhet. Geared tuning Push-pull speaker output. Moulded cabinet 5×3×1½in. Phone socket. TOTAL COST 69/6 P.P. AI	) SOLID LATE IGNI- ION As Sept. P Electronics." Il parts £6/19/6, 1955 2/6.	(3) FM STEREO DECODER KIT 7-Transistor printed circuit design with stereo indicator and pre-amp. For use with any valve or transistor FM tuner. Uses Ger. and silicon tran- sistors and pot cores to Mullard design. PRICE £5.19.6 P.P. 2/-
	(4) BUILD A QUALITY 2 OR 4 TRAC TAPE RECORDER NEW 3-SPEED VERSION. Using New '36 Decks. TWO-TRACK. Deck £10/10 Martin Amplifier £14/19/6. Cabinet ai Speaker 7 gns. Complete kits with FREE 71 1,200ft. tape, spare spool. 27 gns. 15 Today's value 35 gns.	*3.6 vo *3.6 vo *9,6 vo DEAC Also el in. (5) P. 87/105 /- tuning, valve o	RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES It 500 mA/h 12/6 P.P. 1/6 that 225 mA/h
	<ul> <li>FOUR-TRACK. Deck £13/10/ Mart Amplifier £15/19/6. Cabinet and speaker 7 gn Complete kits with FREE 7in. 1,200ft. tap spare spool.</li> <li>Today's value 40 gns. 30 gns. P.P. (6) GARRARD DECKS-BRAND NE</li> </ul>	be, Decode TOTA TO B	er). LCOST <b>£6.19.6</b> P.P. UILD (Cabinet Assembly 20/- extra)
	1000 mono         £5         19         6         SP25 stereo           1000 stereo         £6         6         SP25 Deram           2000 mono          £6         6         AT60 less ca           2000 Stereo          £6         9         AT60 less ca           2000 Stereo          £6         9         AT60 mono           3000Im stereo         £7         10         AT60 stereo           SP25 less cart.         £9         19         6         AT60 beram	£10 19 6 £13 10 0 rt £9 19 6 £10 10 0	4 QUALITY CARTRIDGES       3 401 less cart./arm £27 10 0         401 less cart./arm £27 10 0       40 1 ess cart./arm £27 10 0         AT6 mono       £8 19 6         AT6 beram       £11 19 6         Deccadec Mk. II       £17 17 0         A70 less cart £17 17 0       6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	(7) GLOBEMASTER MW/LW/SW PORTABLE RADIO TO BUILD 6 MULLARD TRANSISTORS Full 3-waveband tuning. Push-button wav change. Superhet printed circuit. Blac chromed cabinet 11×7½×3½in. (SW 17- metres). Ear/Record sockets. I watt pus pull output.	7-Trans operate e- change k- ready 50 fixing h- antee. List Pri	burmaster car Radio. 12 volt sistor MW/LW Car Radio. 12 volt ed. 3 watt output. Push-button wave- RF stage. Supplied built, boxed, to use with speaker and baffle. Car kit and manufacturers' current guar- Special Bargain Offer. Buy Now! ce 15 gns.
	TOTAL COST <b>£7.19.6</b> P.P. $3/6$ <b>10 AND 20 WATT MONO AN</b> (9) <b>POWER AMPLIFIERS</b> . 10 watts RM output. 100mV input. 30 c/s to 20kc/s $\pm 1d$ 6-Transistor Push-pull. Panel size $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1i$ H/S $4 \times 4in$ . <b>TPA10/3 3-5</b> ohm speaker, $\frac{\xi4}{10}$ / P.P. 2 (Mains unit, 1 or 2 amplifiers, 59/6. P.P. 2/	D STEREO 15 (10) P B. Treble, n. to 300r Mains /6 MP2 1 /6 (grey a 6) SP4 M	PRICE <b>£9.9.0</b> $\frac{P.P.}{3/6}$ <b>TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS</b> <b>REAMPLIFIERS</b> . 8 input selector. bass, volume, filter controls. $1\frac{1}{2}mV$ mV inputs. Battery operated or from Unit. Output up to 150mV RMS. Mono $9\frac{1}{2}\times2\frac{1}{2}\times21$ . $\frac{\varepsilon}{5}/10/-$ , P.P. 2/6 nd gold front panel 8/6). Mono/Stereo, $9\times3\frac{1}{2}\times1\frac{1}{2}$ in., £10/19/6,
I3	The finest High Fidelity at Unbeatable Prices         (11)       25 WATT AMPLIFIER         8-Transistor design. Push-pull output for 7 to 16 ohm speaker. 150mV input. 30c to 20kc/s ±1dB. For use with valve or transistor preamplifiers as item (10) above. PRICE*BUILT       27.19.6         PRICE*BUILT       £7.19.6       P.P. AND TESTED         AND TESTED       3/-         (Mains unit 79/6, P.P. 2/6)       1/-         (13)       MULTI-METERS	ALL (12) (12) TF SFully to tivity a peak. ( operate recorde	L COST CO LOST
TIME ANSATURE ATTAINANT TIME AND	PT34         1kV 39/6         TP55         20kV 45/19           TP10         2kV 75/-         EP30k         30kV 46/10           EP10k         10kV 79/6         EP50k         50kV 48/15           T1-2         20kV 69/6         500         30kV 48/17           FP20k         10kV 79/6         EP100k         100kV 48/17           (15)         GARRARD         BATTERY         2-SPEEI           9         VOLT         TAPE         DECK           Brand         New with R/P head, erase/osc. head         tape cassette and instructions.         2 speed 2           track.         9 volt operated.         List price 13 gn         OUR PRICE         88.19.6           0.00         PRICE         E8.19.6         P. 3/6.         3/6.	Supplie     work.     work.     for a constraint of the second sec	d as 2 preassembled Panels, plus metal Superhet design, 88-108 Mc/s. 9 volt d. .oss £12/17/6, p.p. 2/6. NOMBREX TEST UNITS kc/s350 M/cs. R.F. Generator, 10/-, All Transistor. £16/19/6. io Generator. S WATT AMPLIFIER istor Push-pull, 3 ohms. 6mV. into /18 v. supply. 22 x 2 x 14in.
	(18) MINIATURE OSCILLOSCOPE MODEL CT52 High sensitivity 'scope, fully portable wit Mullard DG7/5 24in. tube. 10 c/s. to 40 kc/ FREE running Time Base. Single Swee Pulse Monitoring 50 m/sec. to 0.1 µ sec. 'T Plate sensitivity 40 v. per cm. 3 dB. 25 c/s. to 2 Mc/s. and up to 35 dB. Gain on Amplifie Full input facilities and controls. 110 to 250 volt A.C. mains operated. Complete i portable case with leads. In new condition <b>£22.10.0</b> Carr. & Ptg.	I         wat           s.         Matchir           selector         9-18 v.           r.         For           0         H966           0         HAVE           Fully di         Fully di	AND TESTED 69/6 P.P. 2/ at mains units 54/-) ts version 59/6. Tyolume controls. 6-10 mV. output. supply. 79/6, p.p. 2/ ar use with any Transistor Amplifier CATALOGUE YOU A COPY? etailed and illus- ISO pages of CITABULY REPORTED CITABULY REPORTED
S.C.R. (SILICON CONTROLLED) HI-FI AND RECTIFIERS ORGAN DEM-	FULL HANDBOOK AND CIRCUIT. WHF FM TUNER FMT41 Built Superhet. 6 transistor 3 diode 9 volt. A transistor. Ready to use. £8/10/- p.p. 2/- WE CAN SUPPLY FROM STOCK MOST O	- componetc. Co items, paid. voucher catalogu F TO BE	PRICE 6/-, post Free discount rs with every
S.C.R. (RECTIFIERS) ORGAN DEM- I Amp 50 p.l.v. 7/6. 100 p.i.v. 9/6. 200 p.w. 12/6. 300 p.i.v. 15/-, 400 p.i.v. (280 v. RMS) 17/6. 7 amp. 400 p.i.v. 25/	THE PARTS SPECIFIED ON CIRCUITS IN THIS MAGAZINE. SEND FOR QUOTATION FULL DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLETS AVAILABL ON ALL ITEMS.	E COPY	OF THIS CATALOGUE. SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY MPONENTS AND EQUIPMENT

WIRELESS WORLD



99

## transistor bias tables

This collection of accurately computed tables has been compiled to assist anyone wishing to design or build a transistor amplifier. The tables can be used either directly, to provide the values of the three resistors required for the conventional bias circuit, or alternatively, as a starting point for more detailed bias circuit analysis. Optimum values are not given in the tables as these depend on a number of factors outside the control of the author, such as the tolerance of the resistors to be used, the range of the ambient temperature over which the amplifier is to operate and the likely variation in the supply voltage. Sufficient information is provided however to enable the designer to arrive rapidly at values near the optimum for the conditions for which he is designing. The author has been closely associated with research into and development of transistors for many years and he is a well known lecturer on transistors and their applications.

### ILIFFE BOOKS

## short wave listening

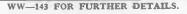
#### J. Vastenhoud

A Philips paperback intended as a guide for the benefit of the increasingly large number of regular listeners to short wave transmitting stations, and also for radio amateurs who are interested in short wave listening.

112 pp illustrated 12s 6d net 13s 5d by post

55 pp illustrated 21s net 22s by post ILIFFE BOOKS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford St., S.E.1

1 available from leading booksellers





Bases 4/6 each.

LIGHT SENSITIVE SWITCHES Kit and parts including ORP.12 Cad-

Transistor and Circuit. Relay, Transistor and Circuit. Now sup-plied with new Slemens High Speed Relay for 6 or 12 volt operations. Price 25/-, plus 2/6 P. & P. ORP.12 and Circuit 8/6 post paid.

A.C. MAINS MODEL

PHOTO ELECTRONIC COUNTER

Precision engineered light source with adjustable Precision engineered light source with adjustable lens assembly and ventilated lamp housing, to take MBC bulb. Separate photo cell mounting assembly for ORP.12 or similar cell, with optic window. Both units are single hole fixing. Price per pair  $\pounds 2/10/-$ plus 2/6 P. & P.

SOLENOID OPERATED MAGNETIC RELAY Type Sc/3944, 4 pole c/o, 10 amp. contacts, 24 volt D.C. operation. 12/6 each. P. & P. 1/6.

SOLENOID. Overall length 34in., stroke 4in. to 4in. Maximum push 8 oz. 12-24 v. D.C. opera-tion. D.C. resistance 35 ohm. Price 8/6. P. & P. 1/6.

G.E.C. SEALED RELAYS M1069 5,000 ohms, 2 c/o. M1084 180 ohm, 4 c/o. M1092 670 ohm, 4 c/o. M1095 670 ohm, 2 m, 2 b. M100 670 ohm, 2 c/o. Ex new equipment. M1492 670 ohm 4 c/o.

All at 12/6 each, plus 1/- P. & P. 14,000 OHM SEALED RELAY. High Speed

CARPENTER POLARISED RELAY. Type 5A7TR 2x1,900 turns at 55 ohms. Including Base 25/-. P. & P. 1/-.

**COMPACT HEAVY DUTY 6 volt DC RELAY** 

6-9 volt D.C. operation 30 ohm coil 2 x 10 amp. c/o contacts, will handle up to 250 volt A.C. Size I in. high x 2 in. x 1 in. Price 7/6, plus 1/- P. & P. 3 for 20/- post paid.

LATEST HIGH SPEED MAGNETIC 4 figure 10 impulses per second. Type 100A, 500 ohm coil. 18-24 v. D.C. operation. Type 100B, 2,300 ohm coil, 36-48 v. D.C. operation. Any type,

**RESETTABLE HIGH SPEED COUNTER** 4 figure 1,000 ohm coil, 36-48 v. D.C. operation. 43/10/-. P. & P. 1/6. 3 figure 700 ohm coil, 24 v. D.C. 42/2/-. P. & P. 1/6.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC "BUG" SUPER SPEED MORSE KEY.

Platinum contacts. Super-sensitive, Fransistor circuitry. Will operate

single c/o. Platinum contacts. Sideal for Transistor circuitry. on 1 milliamp, 25/-. P. & P. 1/-.

15/- each, plus 1/6 P. & P.

7 adjustments, pre-clsion tooled, speed adjustable 10 w.p.m. to as high as desired. Weight 21b. £4/12/6

#### WIRELESS WORLD





10/- carr. Leaflet on request.

WIMSHURST ELECTROSTATIC GENER-ATORS £13/17/6, carr. U.K. (B.R.S.) 10/-. Leaflet

SIEMENS SEALED HIGH SPEED RELAYS H96A, 2.2 ohm +2.2 ohm, H96G, 50 ohm +50 ohm, H96C, 145 ohm, H96E, 1,700 ohm +1,700 ohm. All at 12/6 each. P. & P. 1/- on each Refay. P.O. RELAYS, Type 3000 100 ohm 3 c/o, 2 make, 2 break. 200 ohm, 6 c/o. 500 ohm, 1 Hcavy duty c/o. 500 ohm, 4 Heavy dnty make. 16,000 ohm, 2 make, 3 break. All at 12/6 each. 20,000 ohm, 2 Heavy duty make. Plus 1/- P. & P.

Centre zero 300-0-300 micro-amp., 90 ohm approx. Call-brated 30-0-30 in clear divi-sions. Mounted in sturdy sloping front case with top terminals. Price £4/10/-. terminals. P. & P. 2/6.

Matching voltmeter calibrated 0-3 v. and 0-15 v. D.C., Actimity - P. & P. 2/6. D.C. Ammeter 0.6 amp. and 0.3 amp., £4/10/-. P. & P. 2/6. Set of 3 matching instruments £12/19/-.

P. & P. 4/6.

230 VOLT A.C. GEARED MOTORS Type D15G 5 r.p.m. 1.71b. inch. £2/9/6. P. & P. 2/6. Type B16G 80 r.p.m. .281b. inch. £2/2/-. P. & P. 2/6. Type D16G 39 r.p.m. 1.451b. inch. £2/17/6. P. & P. 2/6.

HELIPOT Beckman Model A, 1,000 ohm. IO Turn. Complete with pre-cision dial and Brake £2/10/-. P. & P. 2/-.

NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERY. Sintered Cadmium Type, 1.2 v. 7AH. Size: height 34in., width 24in. x 14in. Weight: approx. 13 ozs. Ex-R.A.F. Tested, 12/6. P. & P. 2/6.

UNISELECTOR SWITCHES, 75 ohm coil, 24 v. D.C. 6 bank 25 position, 5 non-bridging, 1 bridging wiper; 6 bank arranged to give 3 bank, 50 wiper; 8 bank arranged to give 4 bank, 50 wiper. These switches have been carefully removed from equip-ment. All at 35/- each. P. & P. 2/6.



34R SILICON SOLAR CELL 4x. 5 volt unit series connected, output up to 2 v. at 20 mA in sunlight. 30 times the efficiency of selenium. As used to power Earth Satellites. 37/6, P. & P. 1/-.

JUST PUBLISHED "SOLAR CELL AND PHOTO-CELL EXPERIMENTERS' GUIDE" Teaches the principles of light sensitive devices and their application. 26/- post paid.

Fitted 24in. Moving Coil Speaker. Uses type PP3 or equiv. 9 v. battery. Complete with latest design Morse Key. 22/6, plus 1/6 P. & P. VENNER IADAY CLOCKWORK

post paid. TRANSISTORISED MORSE OSCILLATOR

5 amp. 230 v. contact, I on/off every 24 h. Fitted in metal case with key. Used but guaranteed. 47/-, plus 3/- P. & P.

ALL MAIL ORDERS. ALSO CALLERS AT: 57 BRIDGMAN ROAD, LONDON, W.4. Phone: 995 1560 Closed Saturdays.

Incorporates mains transformer, rectifier and special relay with 3×5 amp. mains c/o contacts. Price inc. circuit 47/6, plus 2/6 P. & P.

SERVICE TRADING

UNIVERSAL DEMONSTRATION PHOTO ELECTRONIC COUNTER Can be set for counts of up to 500 per minute. 210-250 v. A.C. powered. Kit of Components including photo cell, high speed non-resettable counter, transformer relay, etc., together with clear circuit diagram. £3/2/6, plus 2/6 P. & P. LIGHT SOURCE AND PHOTO CELL MOUNTING Precision engineered light course with adjustable Stenzyl

> R construction, suitable for bench or field work, constant speed clutch. Size L. Bin., W. 4in., H. 6in. Weight 6 1b. 500 volt, 500 megohms. Price £22 carriage paid. 1,000 volts, 1,000 megohms, £28 carriage paid. NEW SOUND POWER OPERATED 1 BREAST SETS Two such sets connected up will provide perfect intercom. No batteries required. Will operate up to 1 mile. Price 17/6 each, plus P. & P. 3/- or 32/6 per pair. P. & P. 4/-. PERSONAL CALLERS ONLY: 9 LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. Tel.: GER 0576 (OFF LEICESTER SQUARE) Open till 1 p.m. Thursday and all day Saturday.





102

TO



£10 (P. & P. extra) -(RADIO) ALSO Phone: GERRARD 8204/9155 SEE Cables: SMITHEX LESQUARE FACING LISLE STREET, LONDON, W.C.2 3-34 PAGE MA INALS

Open 9 a.m.-6 p.m. every day Monday to Saturday. Trade supplied.

WW-145 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NOVEMBER, 1966



104



COLUMN

#### COLUMN INFRA-RED BARGAIN HEATERS

25 AMP. ON/OFF SWITCH. Mains heavy duty type rotary with control knob, 5/6 each.

MAINS TRANSFORMER. Upright mounting with primary tapped 200, 220, 240 v. H.T. secondary is 250-0-250 v. at 100 mA. and it has two L.T. second-aries of 6.3 v. 14 smp.--unused (removed from equip-ment), 15/-, plus 3/6 post and insurance.

#### HI-FI SPEAKER BARGAIN

12in. High fidelity loudspeaker. High 2210. High indeity loudspeaker. High flux permanent mag-net type with either 3 or 15 ohm speech coll. Will handle up to 10 watts. Brand new by famous unaker. Price 29/6, with built-in tweeter 35/-, plus 3/6 post and Insurance.

106

#### SPOT OR FOG LAMP

Made by Lucas, Flat or Pencil beam, 36 watt. Sultable for car, boat, caravan. etc. Complete with 6 or 12 v. bulb, flex. cables and fixing bolt. Remarkable bargain. 12/6, plus 4/6 post and ins.

#### LUMINOUS CORD SWITCH

This can hang on the end of a flex or it can be inserted into a flex. It has a built-in neon which makes it uminous in the dark. Made for electric blankkets but ideal in darkrooms, etc. Normally 10/6. Our price 8/6 such or 6/2 dor: Our price 6/6 each, or £3 doz.



FINE TUNERS 50 pf with long spindle, a illustrated, 1/6, or 12/- doz Twin 50 pf., not quite such a long spindle, 2/6, or 24/-

#### **12v. INVERTER**

Fully transietorised for operating a 20-watt fluorescent tube or other 20-watt mains device. Size 6ft. long by 1% by 1% ln.  $\pm 3/10/-$ . Post and ins. 3/-.

#### THOUSANDS OF TRANSISTORS. at CUT prices

(e.g.: Silicon N.P.N. 5].-, 8 cnd 1/6 for latest List and equivalent chart, and circuits. S.C.B.S. (They interiors) 100 v. 1 anp. 6[.6, 3 amp. 7[.6, 12 amp. 15].-, 400 v. 1 amp. 15]-, 3 amp. 17[.6, 5 amp. 22].6, 25 amp. 23. 50 v. 1 amp. 6]/6. 3 amp. 7[6, 10 amp. 10]-, 25 amp. 30]-.

DON'T MISS TH18 it will save you £100. 9 v. Nickel Cadminn Battery type PP3 (fit all popular pocket transfstors). Can be recharged 800 times. Price with transformer type battery charger, only 52/G. P. & Ins. 3/. Chargeable replace-ments also in stock for U7 12/G, U11 23/-, U12 32/-.

#### NO SOLDERING

Lots of fun to build and good results when finished —complete kit with de-tailed instructions and crystal earpices—batteries 1/2 extra. £5 value. Only 19(6, plus 3/- post and bisurance.



#### MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS

Samp, Car Battery Oharger Rectifier, 10/6, post 3/6. Reed Switch with Marnet, 6/6, 1 Meg, Pots, 6/-doz, ditto with d.p. swr, 10/- doz. Silloon Reed, EVI00, 360 w., 250 m.A., 4/6 e.s. 3 for 12/-, Minishure Pick-up with Cosmocord crystal carridge and sapphire stylue, 3/6. 4 Transistor Audio Ampilier, 19/6. Turref Tuner, less bottom cover and valves, 7/6 each. Neons (Midget), 1/6 each: valve type, 10/6 doz. Side Switch (Minisature), 1/6: mains type, 21-. Torgie Switch, 2/3. 30-amp, Relsy for controling heating, 39/6. 80 watt Fluoreseets Kit, 17/6, post 3/6. 4-pole Change-over Switch for series parallel working, 4/6.

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



Make up one of these latest type heaters. Ideal for bathroom, etc. They are simple to make from our casy-to-follow inagth (3 microm). Price for 750 watts element, all parts, metal casing as illus-trated, 21/6, plus 4/6 post and ins. Pull switch 3/- extra.

These are 4 × 16 amp, sockets mounted on a metal box all ready for wiring to your power plug ——Intended for mounting on bench or wall-for use in workshops—laboratories—exhibitions— displays, etc. They avoid the use of dangerous bakelite multiplugs and adaptors and other hook-ups. Price only 19/6, plus 5/- post and ins.

#### SQUARE D ADJUSTABLE TIMER

This is a fine American made unit designed for precision. The time period is adjusted by a knurled acrew. The delay period can be set anywhere from hours or seconds. The end of the delay operates a microavitch—and resetting can be remote con-trolled or manually reset. The unit is for wall mounting and is approx. 4  $\times$  7  $\times$  4in. Frice 39(8, plus 3/6.

#### FINE RECORD PLAYERS ARE 'GARRARDS'



and because they have been making record players for so long, GARRARD are your best choice-big range always in stock.

7/6 for post and ins.

LAB80 ..... £25 0 0 SRP12 ..... £3 9 6 Complete with service sheet and tem-

#### -THIS MONTH'S SNIP-ELECTRIC BLANKET OUTFIT

A 13 yard, 70 watt waterproof element with temperature control by Thermal balance—and a double pole blanket switch in pastel blue bakelite—with enclosed neon ON/OFF indication—both items ideal for renovating a defunct or doubtful blanket—supplied complete with layout and other instructions. Only 12/6, plus 1/6 post and ins.

Your opportunity to instal non-flicker strip lighting at silly price—this month we offer the famous A.E.I. (Mixda) instant start lighting transformer suitable for one 4ft. 40 watt tube or the 2ft. 20 watt tubes. This transformer is lated at over 47, but this month you can buy the complete kit comprising instant start choke/transformer, two tube ends and two Terry ellps to hold tube. Special anip price only 14/6, plus 3/9 post and ins.—don't miss this tremendous bargain.

#### See in the Dark INFRA-RED BINOCULARS

These infra-red from a high voltage source will enable objects to be seen in the tays of an infra-red beam. Each eye tube contains a compute optical lens system as well as the infra-red cell. These optical systems can be used as lenser for T.V. cameras—light cells, etc. (icitails supplied). The binorular form part of the Army night driving (Tabby) equipment. They are unused and believed to be in good working order, but sold without a guarantee. Price  $\pounds2/17/6$ , plus 10/- carr. and ins. Handbook 2/8.

#### FIELD TELEPHONE UNIT

Officially known as remote control units No. 1, essentially these are telephones with additional facilities—each unit contains magneto type ringer and bell—as well as transformer— relay and switches. A pair of these will give you two-way communication over distances up to five miles—unused and in good condi-tion, 30/6 each, plus 10/6 carr. and ins.



#### MAINS/TRANSISTOR POWER PACK

Mains Power Pack designed to operate transistor sets and amplifiers. Adjustable output 6 v.-9 to 12 v. for up to 500 m.A. (class B working). Takes the place of any of the following batteries: PRI, PPS, PP4, PP6, PP7, PP3, and others. Kit comprises mains transformer-rectifier, smoothing and load resistor. 5,000 and 500 mfd. condenser. Zener diode and instructions. Real smip at only 14/6, plus 3/, post.

#### SELF REPAIRING FUSES

Sounds good doesn't it—we can't offer quite that but we can offer a fast acting overload trip which will save you having to repair fuses every time you do some-thing which would normally blow a fuse. The trip works first and as you would install this on or near your bench, all you do is to switch on again. This is nade by Westinghouse. Regular price about £10 each. We offer them this month at 29/6, plus 8/- post and ins. Not many in stock, so hurry or you will be too late.



This computer will play games and do simple tricks and will provide endiese amusement as well as education into computerisation. Kit comprises all the components, the privided front panel and full instructions. The box is not included but this can be made very simply from plywood. Price £4/17/6, plus 3/6 cost and ins.

plus 3/6 cost and ins. SIMPLE RECEIVER FOR LOW VOLTAGE. A TRY transistor set powered from the sun or a lav. cell. Sultable for children or others who forget to switch off. 4 N.P.N. silicon transistor, diode and all other components necessary to build this dercuit described in "Wireless World," Oct., are available as a kit. Price 30/-, plus 2/6 post and ins. ELECTRONIC CONTROL OF MODEL LOCOMOTIVES. A descine to avernome terix stanoplay and starting is

A device to overcome jerky stopping and starting is described in "Wireless World," Oct. All components, including 5 transistors, 4 diodes, mains transformer, etc., to build this circuit is available as a kit. Price £4, plus post and ins. 2/6.

plug post and ins. 2/n. NOUGETS AND CROSSES MACHINE. This machine-described in Sept. '65, is improvable to best and will provide endices tun at home and considerable attrac-tion (and profit) at charity do's and fetes, etc. If employs 19 switches and 4 S bulbs and these and the other components necessary to make this are available. Price £4/10/-, post and ins. 3/6.

Multi Purpose Neon Test Unit Bobust, useful and instructive-tests insulation-capacity-continuity-resistor-volume controls-also acts as signal injector and L.T. fault finder-kit comprises neon indicator-4-way wafer switch-ebonite tubes-resistor-condensers-terminals etc. with diagram only 9/6, plus 2/- post and ins.

#### STUPENDOUS OFFER-£11 for £2 Only cent



.

and free back Ferrite aerial • Six transistors • Cabinet size 41 · 3 × 14in. with carrying strap. You get everything you need and instructions. 38/6, plus 3/6 P. & P., or supplied with made-up chassis 10/2 extra. Battery 1/8 extra.

#### ENGINE REV. COUNTER

or direct reading frequency meter Employing a special frequency discriminator the instrument is just right for many of the jobs you have Instrument is just right for namy of the jobs you have winted to do—It can be permanently installed as a rev. counter or as a portable instatument it will do such jobs as measuring frequency of time base—puice generator—filp-flop etc., etc. K1t comprises: metal front panel all prepared and slove enamelied, moving and all the necessary relations and conclement and official the necessary relations and conclement and operation of the state of the state of the state of the post and ins. OZONE\_OUTERT for enameted panel, and the state of the post and ins.

OZONE OUTFIT-for removing smells and generally mproving any oppresive stamoshere. Kit consists of Philips Ozone Lamp and mains unit, only merch box, 19(6, plus 6/6 carr. and ins. SOLID STATE IGNITION. Big things are claimed of Electronics ignition systems and if you would like to try for yourself a circuit was described in "Practical Electronics" (Sept., 1966). This requires a silicon controlled rectifier, four transistors and other com-ponents available as a kit. Price £5/10/-, post free. RAIN SENSER. Here's a simple unit that will belp your wife. Rings a bell of flashes when it rains. All the components and data, 39/6, post 2/6. S.C.R. LIGET DIMMER. Can also be used to control the speel of motors, drills and the heast from or to critical harturments. Circuit recently described in "Practical Electronics." Mains operation, this unifs the into 13 amp. socket outiet box. All the com-ponents and the silicon controlled rectifier. Available as a kit. Price £4/10/-, plus 3/6 post & ins. **Be first this year** 



Soil heating wire and trans-former. Suitable for standard size garden frame. 19/6, plus 3/6 post and ins.







FLUORESCENT SNIP

.

## 1000 2000 3000 AT60 8P25

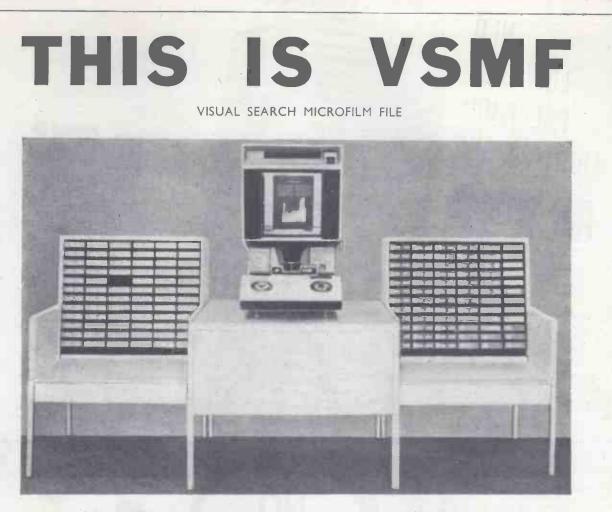
25 5 0 26 9 6 27 19 6 £11 11 0 £10 9 0

### This MULTI-MAINS BOX

WIRELESS WORLD

107

G



This VSMF installation contains over 300,000 pages of fully-indexed data.

#### **VSMF IS INTERNATIONAL**

Established 6 years in USA—now being produced in Britain and Japan—soon to be produced in Europe.

#### **VSMF IS EFFECTIVE**

Average saving per installation in USA exceeds \$23,000 per annum, eliminates lost or misfiled data, always up-to-date.

#### **VSMF IS COMPACT**

Only 12 sq, ft. of floor space to store 300,000 pages of data.

#### **VSMF IS UNIQUE**

Copyright indexing method ensures rapid access to any item.

VSMF is now being produced in Britain by information Handling Ltd, —a joint subsidiary of the two technical publishing divisions of the international Publishing Corporation—The National Trade Press Ltd, and Kelly-Iliffe Ltd. The system is in widespread use throughout the USA and has stood the test of six years' service in critical conditions in defence plants.

The first British file will contain indexed catalogue data on products used in the Electronic, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Industries. If you manufacture such products VSMF offers an efficient and inexpensive means of placing your data before specifiers. If you use such products then VSMF can improve your information facilities and cut design costs.

VSMF is now being produced in Britain by Information Handling Ltd., 161/166 Fleet St., E.C.4. Telephone: Fleet Street 5011.

Please send information on how product data can be inserted Into VSMF	NAME
Please send information on the use of VSMF in industry.	ADDRESS

WW-146 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

Hi-Q LOW LOSS PRECISION LIGHT-WEIGHT AIR-WOUND

INTRODUCING our new series of precision, air spaced inductors, available in diameters from <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" to 3" and a wide range of inductances.



are the only complete range of air-spaced precision inductors available today on short delivery. Specials to specification can be supplied and prototype samples are available to designers.

Brochure giving data of types/inductancecapacity-frequency on request.



CODAR RADIO CO. Bank House · Southwick Square Southwick · Sussex 'phone · Southwick 3149

FOR THIS SUPERB

.... TRANSIPACK 606/ST at £169 ea

W.W.

Remittance enclosed £.

**300 VA SINE WAVE** 

TRANSIPACK

STATIC INVERTER

with THYRISTOR Control System

**AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY** 

WW-147 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

NO

WAITING

**PRICE £169** 

Full specification of TRANSIPACK 606/ST

PLEASE SEND

NAME .....

606/ST/300 24v DC Input / 240v AC Output / 50 c/s De-Luxe, 2-Colour, Transportable case

TRANSPACE SINE WAVE INVERTER TYPE GOGIP



INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED STANLEY ROAD - BROMLEY - KENT

Freq M/cs5·0 "Q" 290

LIMILEU STANLEY ROAD · BROMLEY · KENT Telephone: RAVensbourne 9212/3. Telegraphic Address: TRANSIPACK BROMLEY WW—148 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

ream.

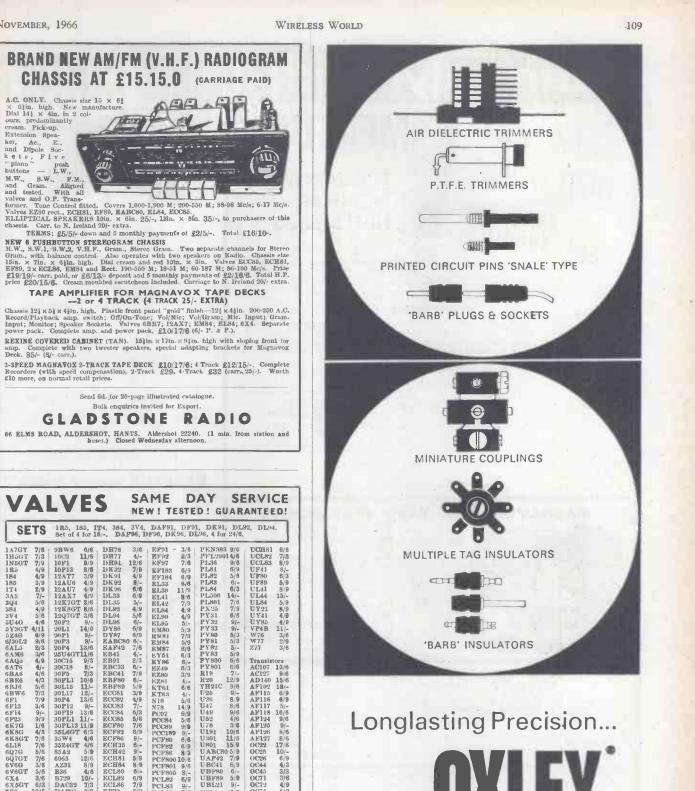
uttons

A.C. ONLY. Chassis size 15 x 61 x 51in. high. New manufacture. Dial 141 x 4in. in 2 col-ours, predominantly

v push L.W., W., F.M., Aligned "th all ons

Pick-up. cream. Pick-up. Extension Spea-ker, Ac., E., and Dipole Soc-k c t s, F i v c "piano" pus 1 8-21

u.



DEVELOPMENTS

LIMITED

COMPANY

LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND TELEPHONE: ULVERSTON 2567

CABLES: OXLEY ULVERSTON WW-149 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

ULVERSTON

VALVES SAME DAY **NEW! TESTED! GUARANTEED!** SETS 1R5, 185, IT4, 384, 3V4, DAF91, DF91, DK91, DL92, DL94, Bet of 4 for 16/-, DAF96, DF96, DK96, DL96, 4 for 24/6, - EN383 9/6 PFL20014/8 PL36 9/6 PL81 6/9 P1.82 5/8 PL82 A7GT EF91 9BW6 6/6 11/6 9/9 DH76 7/6 3/6 1H5GT 1N5GT 7/3 DH77 4/-DH81 12/6 **BF92** EF97 2/3 7/6 10F1 10P13 EF183 EF184 RL33 EL38 185 4/9 8/6 DK 32 7/9 4/9 6/9 6/9 6/6 11/9 8-6 7/9 4/9 5/-5/9 7/3 5/9 6/3 6/3 6/3 8/-8/3 3/9 184 185 1T4 12AT7 **DK91** 12AU6 12AU7 12AX7 4/9 PL88 PL84 3/9 **DK92** 8/-2/9 494/9 DK 96 DL33 EL38 EL41 EL42 EL84 EL90 EL95 EM80 RM81 EM84 EM84 PL500 3.44 6/9 5/-4/9 5/6 6/-6/9 12K7GT 8/6 PL801 3Q4 5/8 DL35 DL92 4/9 394 12K8GT 8/6 12Q7GT 3/6 PX25 3¥4 **DL94** PY31 5U4G 4/6 5Y3GT 4/11 5Z4G 6/9 6/30L2 9/6 6AL5 2/3 20F2 9/-20L1 14/0 20P1 9/-**DL96** DY86 PY33 20P1 20P3 9/-20P4 13/6 25U4GT11/6 20C15 9/3 8/-9/-9/-DY87 6/9 EABC80 6/-EAF42 7/6 6/9 PY80 P¥81 6/30L2 6AL5 6AM6 6AQ0 6AT6 6/-7/6 4/-2/3 PY82 PY83 3/6 4/9 4/-4/6 4/3 EY81 EY81 EY86 EZ80 EZ80 EB41 EB91 30C15 30C18 PY800 PY801 R19 8/ EBC33 EBC41 6/-30F5 7/3 30F5 7/3 30FL1 10/6 30L15 11/-30L17 12/-30P4 13/6 EZ40 6/3 EZ80 3/9 HZ81 4/= KT%1 6/= KT%1 6/= KT%1 6/= KT%1 6/= FOC84 5/6 PC0284 5/6 PC0284 5/6 PC0284 5/6 PC0289 6/= PC0286 6/= PC0280 6/= PC02 6**BA**6 7/9 6/-EBF80 EBF89 ECC81 ECC82 ECC83 ECC83 ECC84 ECC85 ECC85 6**BE6** 6BJ6 R20 TH21C 5/6 7/3 6BW6 3/8 6F1 7/9 3/6 4/9 U26 U47 U49 U52 30P4 13/6 30P12 9/-30P19 13/6 30PL1 11/-30PL13 11/9 35L6GT 6/3 35W4 4/6 35Z4GT 4/6 85A2 5/9 7/-6/3 5/6 7/6 6/9 6F13 9/+ 9/9 1/6 4/3 7/6 6F14 6F23 6K7G 6K8G 6K8GT ECF80 ECF82 ECF86 ECH35 ECH42 U78 U191 4/6 4/8 5/9 8/-U:401 U801 6L18 7/6 U801 10 UABC80 5/9 UAF42 7/9 UBC41 6/9 6Q7G 6Q7GT 6V6Q 85A2 0C25 0C26 0C44 0C45 0C71 0C72 0C75 0C81 0C81D 6063 AZ31 B36 12/6 7/6 3/6 5/6 ECH81 59 89 8/9 ECH84 6V6GT 4/6 ECL80 UBF80 B729 6/9 7/9 3/9 6X4 6X5GT 3/6 6/3 10/-ECL82 UBF89 UBL21 DAC32 7/3 ECL86 DAC32 DAF91 DAF96 DCC90 DF33 DF91 DF96 10/6 7/9 8/9 7B6 7B7 **EF39** UC92 5/6 5/9 6/-7/-7/9 2/9 6/-EF41 EF80 6/3 3/6 UCC85 PCL85 8/2 6/6 4/9 7C5 7C6 PCL86 8/6 UCF80 8/3 6/9 EF85 EF86 EF89 5/-OC82 OC82D OC82D 5/9 5/6 7/6 PENA4 UCH21 9/3 PENA4 6/9 PEN36C15/-7H7 51 DCH42 8/9 READERS RADI 85 Torquay Gardens, Redbridge, Ilford, Essex. CRE 7441 Postage on 1 valve 9d. extra. On 2 valves or more, postage 6d. per valve extra. Any Parcel Insured against Damage in Transit 6d. extra.

Send 6d. for 20-page illustrated catalogue. Bulk enquiries invited for Export.

GLADSTONE

NOVEMBER, 1966



#### MERCURY SYSTEM

AUTOCHANGER AND PICK-UP Garrard High-grade. Model 3000, specially equipped with high-compliance, ceramic cartridge fitted with Diamond stylus to ensure superb, wide range reproduction and extremely low tracking weight. AMPLIFIERS

Amplification in the second se

#### LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEMS

LOUDSPEAREN STRIEMS Bookshell size, acoustically designed speaker system enclosures contain bass speakers and matching high frequency units with crossover network. Specially developed bass speaker employs enormously powerful magnet and free auspension cone to provide the full blooded bass response usually associated with much larger units.

#### SPECIFICATION

Power Supply 200/250 volts, 50 cycles A.C. (other standards to special order). Output (Amplifiers) 5 watts per channel. Output Impedance 15 ohnus (other speckers of 8 to 16 ohms may be used). Frequency Response (Amplifiers) 30 c/s. to 35 kc/s. flat (2 dB) at 1 watt, Inc. controls level. Harmonic Distortion Less than 1%,

Hum and Noise -55 dB below full output, tone

and that the set of the original original original controls level. Cross talk between channels 48 dB at 1 kc/s. Bass Compensation  $\pm 15$  dB at 4 c/s. Treble Compensation  $\pm 15$  dB at 14 kc/s.

Carr. 15'-

GNS.

With & track heads £10.10.0

With | track heads £13.10.0

Add 7/6 carr.

COMPLETE

ONLY FROM STERN-CLYNE

#### MAGNAVOX 363 TAPE TRANSPORTER





TAPE PREAMPLIFIER TYPE "C"



Easily the best complete tape amplifier available to the home builder. Supplied already matched for the Magnuvox 363 tapedeck. Pertures include synthetic equalization for all speeds (CCIR standards at 73 1.p.s.). Treble boost incorporated during Record, Bass boost during playback, speaker output matched for 3, 7.5 and 15 ohms, additional outputs for extension speaker, phone monitoring on Record 

Add 10/- carriage and insurance.

Assembled and tested £20.5.0

Specially developed by Mullard Laboratories for use with high quality replay systems, and supplied specifically matched for use with the Magn vož 363 tapedeck

Features include: Ferroxcube pot core inductors for treble equalization. Scattures include: Perroxetile pot core inductors for treble equalization, push-pull oscillator incorporating ferroxecube transformer, adjustable output for matching to existing high-quality amplifier systems, inputs for Mic, Pick-up, Badio, etc. Valves:  $3 \times EF80$ , EC82 and EM81. Totally enclosed in case, size 114 × 64 × 324n, high (Panel 114 × 34m). Power supply of 300v, d.e. at 25 mA, and 0.5v, at 1.5 A, is on separate sub-chassle size 64 × 45 × 44m, high to facilitate remote baction from tape heads. Presence and nonze nucl 114 of the facilitate remote baction from tape heads. Pre-amp. and power pack Kit of parts £14.10.0

Assembled and tested £20,10.0 Add 7/6 carr.



GRAMSTAND is a superb BSR Autochanger-with many added facilities-already assembled on a hand-some, especially designed hardwood plinth.

GRAMSTAND is made exclusively for Stern-Clyne to meet the requirements of modern bookshelf mounted and space limited Hi-Fl systems.

- Features include:
- LIGHTWEIGHT TUBULAR ARM.
- LATEST MONO/STEREO CERAMIC CARTRIDGE.
- DIAMOND STYLUS.
- . HEAVY BALANCED 101in. TURNTABLE.
- BUILT IN P.U. PLUG AND SOCKET AND INTEGRAL 6ht. MAINS LEAD,

### New bookshelf size

#### **MEGAMITE speaker system**



- FULL FREQUENCY RANGE.
- EMPLOYS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FREE-CONE BASS UNIT .
- INCLUDES MATCHING TWEETER AND CROSSOVER
- HANDLES 10 WATTS OUTPUT

Special bin. free-cone bass unit uses enormously powerful Feroba magnet to obtain the exceptional cone movement needed to get clean, deep-down bass response equal to much larger speaker performance. Proponse equal to much larger speaker performance. Watehing 4th. tweeter and crossover is housed with bass unit in heavily lagged. handsome teak veneered cabinet, size ouly 13 × 7 × 81m deep. Mounts vertically or horizantally. Ideal for modern Ri-Ff systems where clean, unobtruly appearance with high performance is required.



#### **VERITONE 300**

6 gns.

A small versatile Gram. Amplifier with an output of 3-4 watts suitable for Crystal Pickup or Radio Tuner, ideally suited for a small domestic installation requiring good quality low output, output impedance 3



with brushed aluminium front panel, con-trasting letters and knobs, front panel size 81 × 21in. Fully assembled and tested.



72/6

WIRELESS WORLD



NOVEMBER, 1966



Our branches at 207 EDGWARE RD., W.2 (newly restyled and modernised); 33 TOTTENHAM COURT RD., W.1 and 152/3 FLEET ST., E.0.4, have huge stocks of everything in the "World of Electronics." Mains and Transistor Radios, P.A. Equipment, Guitar aud Hi-Fi Amplifiers, Tuners, Speakers, Microphones, Record Players. Radiograms, Communication Receivers, Test Equipment, Components, Tape Recorders, Tape, Walkie Talkies, Intercoms, Build Yoursell Construction Bargains, Domestic and Electrical Equipment, Transistors. Valves, etc., etc., and thousands of bargains exclusive to Lasky's.

Our branch at 42 TOTTENHAM COURT RD., W.1 is London's most up-to-date High Fidelity Sound Our prince at 25 10112 ATA the OUTRE AD, with a London's most uptorate high relative sound Cantre. There you can hear and compare any combination of the finest equipment by all the Worlds most famous names in High Fidelity sound reproduction. Plus a wide range of high quality equip-ment cabinets and speaker enclosures to suit all siyles of decor.

Our branch at 118 EDGWARE ED., W.2 has the widest selection in Great Britain of Mahas and Thausistorised Radios with over 400 different models in stock and over 150 mains and transistorised Tape Recorders—by all the well-known British. Confidential merican and Japanese manufacturers Plus TV, Hi-Fi Audio Equipment, Radiograms, Record Players, all the latest marvels in the "World of Electronics" and a full range of domestic appliances.

If you cannot call at any of our branches please send details of your requirements to our head office and we shall be pleased to quote without obligation. We operate the "Purchase Tax Free" scheme for overseas visitors. Full H.P. terms available.



#### GREENCOAT RECORD PLAYER 2 speed model 334 and 45 r.p.m. 6 v. Battery operated. Complete with pick-up and fitted with crystal cartridge. She only 74 x61a. Fitted with auto stop and start. Ideal for use with miniature transistor amplifiers. LASKY'S PRICE 59/6 Post 2/6.



All complete with Styli L.P. and Standard, STEREO fully guaranteed. Standard Fitting will fit most P.U. Arms and Heads. Post 1/-. Ronette S Ronette S fit most P.U. Garrard GC2 Garrard GC3 Garrard EV26A Acos G.P. 67/1

trms and Heads. Post 1/-. Ronette Stereo type 105 and 106 with 2 sapphires 25/-17/6 Ronette Stereo Type 105 and 106 with diamond 16/- LP/Stereo and sapphire standard 18/- 10/6 Full range of Goldring and Phillps cartridges stocked.

10/6 15/-



A really superb AM/FM Tuner and Stereo Amplifier giving the facet reproduction of broadcast sound available. Brief Spect. Valve AM/FM Stereo Tuner and F4 amplifier (including Multiplex); Transistories twin (MW/SW and VHF/FM with switched AFC; large tuning scale with magic eye? II push button con-trols; base and treble controls; inputs for Stereo pick-up, Stereo taper taped and and the supervision for external speckers. For 110/127/240 v. A.C. makus. Superb modern styling-beautiful veneered cabinet size 24 x 61 x 81n. Original list price 84 0s. Limited quantity only.

LASKY'S BARGAIN PRICE 59 GNS. Carriage and Insurance

#### AND THE NIELSEN ' ARENA' T1900 H NOW COMPLETE WITH

MULTIPLEX ADAPTOR

MULTIPLEX ADAPTOR Extremely meth quality funy (ransistor-by Scandinavia's leading Audio de signers. Brief specification: 90 tran-sistors and 13 diodes; covers LW, MU. 2 x BW (40-61 M and 67-200 M), and FM with AFC; 2 x S W with output; built fn 6 s 4in. speakers in pressure chanabers, 10 push-button controls; volume, base, treble and separate FM and AM tuning controls: tuning inclicator; inputs for tape recorder and gram pick-up; outputs for 3 external speakers and external AM and FM areitals (additional to built in ferthe rod and wire merinds); provision for stereo decoder; for 200/250 V. A.C. mains operation. Very elegant " simeline" styled cabluet superbly made and finished in natural oiled teak size: 51 x 291 x 81in.

LASKY'S PRICE 69 GNS.

Carriage and Packing 20/- extra

THE 'ARENA' T1900 F LASKY'S PRICE 63 GNS.

LASKY'S SPECIAL ALL SCANDINAVIAN PACKAGE DEALS The T1900 F with either two SHB Mini B of B7 speaker system LASKY'S PACKAGE PRICE 74 Gns.

Matching teak plinth with smoke Perspex cover for Record Player £6/19/6 extra.

CHOOSE YOUR OWN TURNTABLE AND CARTRIDGE - send us details of your choice for our spectra Package Deal quotation. Example: T190C F with two SHB B7 speaker systems. Garrard SP 25 Record Player with Sterro curridge on matching teak plinth with Perspex cover. LASKY'S PACKAGE DEAL PRICE 89 Gns.

Our normal price for the above equipment would be \$28'17/- -- therefore our Package Deat Fries SAVES YOU A FURTHER \$6,8/-.

#### COMPLETE SYSTEMS

A Lasky's "Privilege Parcel Package Deal" allows you to purchase the complete Audio System of your choice at a worthwhile cash saving. We shall be picased to quote our "Privilegel Parcel Package Deal." Prices for any selection of equipment of your own choice. Send us details of your requirements. H.P. Terms can be arranged on "Privilege Parcel Package Deals."

#### **HI-FI FURNITURE**

Choose from our extensive range of equipment cabinets and speaker enclosures by Record Housing, Fisher, G.K.D., Design Furniture, etc. A full range is in stock to suit all types of equip-ment, furnishing styles, etc. Complete instal-lations can be supplied to your choice, and our expert staff will be pleased to advise you.

Ilustrated-the Lowflex equipment cabinet by Record Housing suitable for a wide range of equipment including space for record and (ape storage.



#### SPEAKERS

#### SPECIAL BARGAINS FROM SCANDINAVIA - S.H.B. SPEAKER SYSTEMS

- S.H.B. SPEARER SISTEMS
Extremely advanced design and miniaturisation of components ploneered by this well-known Bwedlab manufacturer has made possible these wonderfully compart speaker systems, with a performance previously impossible in such small enclosures. Both utilize a double agree cone drive system contained in a hermettally scaled cabinet, giving a very sensitive and smooth response at all levels. Individual details: Mini-B, power handling B watts undelisterted; impediance 15/16 ohms; frequency response 50-15,000 cps; superbly made cabinet, size 10 × 56 × Tm., fulnished in Beardinavian Teak\_-tak price \$11/13/8. Model B-7, as Mini-B but frequency response 43-15,000 cp.s., and size 161 × 11/1 × 311...-Lit price \$12/0/5. LASKY'S PRICE Mini-B 66.19.6 Carriage Model B-7 66.19.6 5/-.



LASKY'S RADIO FOR FINEST VALUE and COURTEOUS SERVICE WW-150 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



NOVEMBER, 1966 WIRELESS WORLD 113 LASKY'S APE RECORDER BARGAINS COMMUNICATIONS RADIO RANGE AVAILABLE TODAY HE WIDEST TAPE RECORDERS COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS MAGNAVOX - COLLARO 363 MODEL KT 320 KIT \$37:15 Supplied In sub-Assemblies for easy building. Covers ranges from 540 Kc/s to 30 Mc/s Ham Band **TAPE DECKS** The very latest 3 speed model—13, 31, 71 i.p.s. available with either  $\frac{1}{2}$  track or  $\frac{3}{2}$  track head. Fea-tures include: pause control; digital counter; fast forward and rewind; new 4 pole fully screened in duction motor; interlocking keys. Size of top plate 134 x 11 x 64m. deep below unit plate. For 2009 200 v.A.C. mains, 50 c.p.s. operation. New unused and fully guaranteed. is provided with a scale for direct reading and can also be band spread. 9 valves. Facilities: A.N.L. A.V.C. and M.V.C. Q Multiplier also serves as B.F.O. H.F. stage and two I.F. stages ensure high B.F.O. E.F. Stage and two L.F. Stages ensure alga sensitivity and selectivity (all colls and LF.a are supplied pre-aligned). 2 Aerial Sockets, Stand-by position for use with a transmitter S meter fitted. 200-260 v. A.C. mains. Steel cabinet, grey crackle finish. Size 15×8×10m. Dial 12×4m. Mete with full construction data and operating manual. FOST Also available ready built and tested 32 g.m., FREE H.P. Terms Avail, on Kit and Built versions. LASKY'S PRICE track £10.10.0 Carriage LASKY'S PRICE 25 GNS. \$ 2 Packing LASKY'S PRICE track £13.9.6 7/6 extra. SPECIAL FOR OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS-the new Magnavox-Collaro 363 Deck tor 110/125 v. 50 or 60 c.p.s. mains now available, prices as above. Post to any part of the world, 35/-. **NEW MODEL SR 150** Covers full medium vareband and 1.6-1.4 Mov. 4.5-11.0 Me/s. and 11.0-30.0 Mc/s. in separate switched band agread ranges. Two aerials are fitted an internal loop and external telescopic. Controls include: BX/c.0. Sensitivity. C.W., A.N.L. tone switch, receive/stand-by. 8 meter. Easy to read illuminated dial with logging seals. For 980/250 v. A.C. 4 valve plus rectificr. Fitted with internal speaker and socket for phome or external speaker Cabinet size 133 x 84 x 5jin. Complete with full metruction ranguad. NEW MARTIN TAPE RECORD/REPLAY AMPS. Now available from stock-for use with the Magnavox 363 Tape Deck track model.....LASKY'S PRICE £14.19.6 track model.....LASKY'S PRICE £15.19.6 Carriage & Packing 4/6 extra 0 🖷 Optional Extra; Control panel escutcheon to take deck and amplifier controls, LASKY'S PRICE 12/6. Post & Packing 2/6. 1 A FEW EACH OF THESE OUTSTANDING BARGAINS STILL LASKY'S PRICE £19.10.0 H.P. Terms 25/5/- dep. and 11 monthly payments at 21/11/6. Total H.P. 22/11/6. Post 10/-. AVAILABLE AS PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED. STILL A FEW AVAILABLE . FULLY BUILT FI-CORD 202A. List price £89/6/- ..... LASKY'S PRICE 39 Gns. C. & P. Free MODEL HE30 32 Gns. MODEL HE40 18; Gns. MODEL HE80 59 Gns. HARROW VR71. List price 24 Gns. ..... LASKY'S PRICE 18 Gns. C. & P. 10/6 ..... LASKY'S PRICE 29 Gns. C. & P. 15/-COSSOR CR.1604. List price 39 Gns. TEST EQUIPMENT JUST ARRIVED - " REFLECTOGRAPH " MODEL NOMBREX TEST EOUIPMENT E/A AUTOMATIC CONTINUOUS TAPE MODEL 27 TRANSISTORISED SIGNAL PLAYER **E/A AUTOMATIC CONTINUOUS TAPE PLAYER** This unit, based on the famous "Reflec-tograph" dock, is designed for the observations of pro-recorded back-round music on twin track tape, and track tape, and track tape, and tape and changing the playback heads. The reversing circuits are triggered by netal folls at the tape cade-during the protocol to the tape transport mechanism is opened thus removing the autable audio amplifier and loudspeaker system. The model R/A does not re-control to provided; signal hange indicate tape direction. Tech. details: There modures is the tape of 2007250 v. 50 e.p.s. mains. The deck is resultfully finished in pale grey/green channel with value thanks ide panels. Bize: 20 x 16 x 90. GENERATOR (illustrated) Wide range-150 kc/s to 350 Mc/s. A Direct calibration. AF, RF and MOD. weight and strongly made. Complete Wide range-156 kefs to 350 Me/s. Accuracy better than 2%. Direct calibration. AF, RF and MOD. Battery operated. Light weight and strongly made. Complete with test leads and batt. LASKY'S PRICE £10.16.9 Post Free. MODEL 63. Wide range AUDIO GENERATOR 10-100 Kc/s. £17/1/9 complete with battery, MODEL 66. Wide range INDUCTANCE BRIDGE HIGE TABLE 10. WHITE FARE INDUCTANCE BRIDGE LIAR to 100H In 4 ranges, Measures Q. £18/6/9. complete with battery. POWER SUPPLY UNIT 1 to 15 v. D.C. up to 0.1 amp. 230/250 v. A.C. mands. £6.14.6 MODEL 62 RESISTANCE CAPACITY BRIDGE £9.6.9 complete with battery. HIGH OUALITY TEST METERS Complete with test leads and batts. 
 £5
 19
 6
 P-1 2,000
 O.P.V.
 £2
 12
 6

 £1
 19
 6
 P-3 4,000
 O.P.V.
 £4
 2
 6

 £5
 5
 0
 MT-559
 50,000
 O.P.V.
 £10
 19
 6
 HAIKI 20,000 O.P.V. TE-13 1,000 O.P.V. TMK-500 30,000 O.P.V. 200-m 20,000 0.P.V. <u>£5 5 0</u> MT-559 50,000 0.P.V. LASKY'S PRICE 27 GNS. Carriage & Pucking 25/-. MISCELLANEOUS NOW AVAILABLE-OUR NEW BARGAIN BULLETIN. TAPE DECK MOTORS exclusive to Lasky's pages packed with hundreds of bargains for the "ham" and service mau-plus full list of regular stock items. **PRICE** 6d. **POST** FREE. High quality tape deck capstan motor made by E.M.I. Holland. Bi-direc-tional. Size 4in. dia. x 2in. high, 1in. x in. spindle. LASKY'S PRICE 15/11 Post 3/6. TRANSISTORS ALL BRAND NEW AND GUARANTEED GET 91 GET 85, GET 86 2 6; 837A, 874P. 3/6; OC45, OC71, OC81D, 4/6; OC44, OC70, OC76, OC81 (match pair 10/6); 5/6; AF117, OC200, 6/6; OC42, OC43, OC73, OC82D, 7/6; OC201, OC204, 15/-; OC203, OC206, 19/6; OC28, 24/6; OC75, 8/-. **HI-FI TAPE RECORDER HEADS**  $\frac{1}{2}$  track Stereo record/replay Tape Heads. High Imp. Size  $\frac{1}{6}$  in. wide x thn. high x tin. deep Fixing is by single 8 B.A. screw. New and unused. LASKY'S PRICE 25/-. Post free. TRANSFILTERS By BRUSH CRYSTAL CO. Available from stock.  $\begin{array}{c} TO-02D \ 470 \ kc/s. \ \pm \ 1 \ kc/s. \\ TF-01B \ 465 \ kc/s. \ \pm \ 2 \ kc/s. \\ TF-01D \ 470 \ kc/s \ \pm \ 2 \ kc/s. \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 9/6 \ \text{EACH} \\ \text{Post 6d.} \end{array}$ **TO**-01**B** 465 kc/s.  $\pm$  2 kc/s. **TO**-01**D** 470 kc/s.  $\pm$  2 kc/s. **TO**-02**B** 465 kc/s.  $\pm$  1 kc/s. TAPE POSITION INDICATOR Open type-as used by most makers. With re-set knob. 3 DIGIT 7/8. 4 DIGIT 10/6. post 9d. each GORLER UT 340 FM/VHF TUNING HEART MICROPHONES

THE VERY LATEST MARVELS OF **ELECTRONIC MINIATURISATION** 

#### TTC B4002 FM WIRELESS MIC.

Highly sensitive—suitable for either static or mobile use. Sign can be picked up by any FM radio or tuner which receives frequence between 96-104 Mc/s. over several hundred yards. Size only 3  $21 \times 11n$ . (In leather case). Operates on one PP3 type batte Complete with meck cord, clip-on dynamic extension mike ( $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  min.), and battery. Signal uencies

LASKY'S PRICE 14 GNS. Post Free. Anywhere in the World.

TTC 13/500. More powerful version of above-size 4x1x1in. Operates on one PP3 type battery, LASKY'S PRICE 16 Gns. Post Free. Anywhere in the World.

ASKY'S FOR D.I.Y. CONSTRUCTION BARGAINS





WW-151 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

114

NOVEMBER, 1966



WIRELESS WORLD

#### CONSTRUCTORS BARGAINS

LASKYS

RADIO

We consider our Construction Parcels to be the finest value available on the home construction marker. If on receipt you feel not competent to build the set, you return it as received within 7 days, the sum puid will be refunded less pastage.



THE SKYROVER DE LUXE

THE SKYROVER DE LUXE T transistor plus 2 diode superhet, 6 waveband portable receiver covering the full Medium Waveband and Short Waveband 31-54M and also 4 separate switched band spread ranger, 13M., 16M., and 20M., with Band pack and tuning heart is completely factor's assembled, wired and tested. The remaining sasembly can be com-pleted in under three hours from our easy to follow, stage by stage instructions. Buperhet, 470 Keys. All Mullard transiders and Diode. Uses 4 UB backeries. 6th Ocramic Magnet P.M. Spreker. Easy to read Dial Scale, 600 M Woutput. Telescopic Acrial and Perrite Rod Acrial. To for Circuit is incorporated with separate Tone Control waveend with a washable material, with plusible tim and carrying handle. Car aerial sucket fitted. H.P. Tems: 45/- deposit an Total H.P.P.

#### H.P. Terms: 45/- deposit and 11 monthly payments of 14/2. Total H.P.P. £10'9/10 Can now £8.19.6 Post 5/- extra Data 2/6. Refunded if you purchase parcel. Four U2 batt. 3/4 extra. All components avail, sep.

LONG WAVEBAND COVERAGE IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR THE SKYROVER DE LUXE A global collision DE LUXE A simple additional circuit provides coverage of the 1100/1950M band (includ-ing 1900M, Licht programme). This is in addition to all existing Mediam and Short warelands. All necessary components with construction data. Only 10/- extra. Post Free. This conversion is suitable for receivers already constructed.



WW-152 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS!

#### TRANSMITTER-RECEIVERS. "WALKIE TALKIES"

All fully transistorised, battery operated with internal speaker and telescopic serial. Range varies depending on power of unit and area. All complete with batteries--prices shown are for pair. TRANSETTE---size 51 × 21 × 11in. (each unit), comp. with carrying strap PRICE £6/15/0. Post 2/6. RANTAVOX TR-1005-10 transistors; size 7 × 23 × 13tn. (each unit). Comp. with leather case PRICE 25 Gns. Post 5/-AFCO CE10-10 transistors; batt. level meters; size 8 × 3 × 1 in. (each unit). Comp. with earphone mail under stran. PRICE 29 Gns. Post Free.

STANDARD SRK-22X-size only 5 × 11 × 1in. Comp. with earphone and wrist strap. PRICE 40 Gns. Post Free.

ARMSTRONG	EQUIPMEN	T	All the latest models in stock— H.P. Terms available.
Model 227M Model 223 Model 227 Model 227 Model 226 Model 224 Model 224 Model 224	£31 9 £52 15 £61 0 £28 15 £25 2	6000030	127 M         £29 18           127         £40 1           A. 20 8tereo Amp         £23 12           P. C. U. 25 8tereo Pre-amp         £21 0           Optional cases         £3 10           M6 8tereo Multiplex Decoder         £14 10           M12 8tereo Multiplex Decoder         £15 7

9660006

#### 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



television

explained

seventh edition

W. E. MILLER, M.A. (Cantab.),

M.I.E.R.E. Revised by E. A. W.

Spreadbury, M.I.E.R.E., Technical Editor, Electrical and Electronic

Presents a step-by-step survey of the

circuits of modern television receivers

and aerial systems for multi-channel

reception, assuming a knowledge of

the ordinary sound radio receiver, but no previous knowledge of television

written in simple language, and com-

prehensively illustrated by many dia-

192 pp. illus. 12s 6d net 13s 6d by post.

It is non-mathematical,

### three important titles from

Editor,

circuits.

Trader.



## television enginee

Principles and Practice. A B.B.C. Engineering training manual. S. W. Amos. B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.I.E.E. and D. C. Birkinshaw, M.B.E., M.A., M.I.E.E. second edition

Fundamentals, camera tubes, television optics. electron optics. Vol. 1 297 pp. illus. 45s net 46s 3d by post

Video frequency amplification. Vol. 2 270 pp. illus. 45s net 46s 3d by post.

Vol. 3 Waveform Generation. 224pp, illus. 45s net 46s 3d by post.

General circuit techniques. Vol. 4 278pp. illus. 35s net 36s 3d by post.

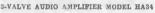
10/14 WATT HI-FI AMPLIFIER KIT

available from leading booksellers

ILIFFE BOOKS LTD. DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, S.E.I

WW-153 FOR FURTHER DETAILS

grams and photographs.



ACTABLE AUDIO AMPLIFIER MODEL HA34

Bend Competer with anolog, thirty, cur, without and cented for only 24.5/2. P. & P. 0...
HSL "FOUR " AMPLIFIER KIT 3-VALVZ, 4 WATT UBING EUCSS, ELSA, EZSO VALVES for A.C. mains 200/240...
Special features include: ★ Heavy duty double-wound mains transformer with electrostatic screen. ★ Separate bass, treble and volume controls, giving fully variable boost and cut with minimum insertion loss. ★ Heavy negative feedback loop over 2 stages ensures high output at excellent quality with very low distortion factor. ★ Suitable for use with guiltar, microphone or record player. ★ Provision for remote mounting of controls or direct on chassis. ★ All this builds on to a chassis size only "fin. wide X 4in. deep. Overall height 4jin. ★ All components and valves are brand new. ★ Very clear and concise instructions chable even the incorperienced anxieur to construct with 100% success. ★ Supplied complete with valves, output trans-former (3 ohms only). Serrencel cade, wire, nuts, boits, solder, etc. (No extrus to buy.) PRICE 79/6. P. & P. 6'... Comprehensive circuit diagram, practical layout and parts. Ist 2/6 (free with kit). This kit is similar in appearance to HA34 but employs entirely different and advanced circuitry.

QUALITY EXCOUNT ON THE AND ADDRESS AND ADD

QUALITY PORTABLE R/P CABINET Uncit motor beard. Will take above amplifier and B.S.R. or GARRARD Autochanger or Single Record Player Unit. Size 18×14×84 in. PRICE 23/9/6. Carr. 7/6.

Open all day Saturday Early closing Wed. I p.m. A few minutes from South Wimbledon Tube Station.



HIGH GAIN 4-TRANSISTOR PRINTED CIRCUIT AMPLIFIER KIT Type TAI Peak output in excess of 14 waits. © All standard British onsponents. © Built on printed circuit panel, size 6×Sin. G Generous size driver and output transformers. © Output transformer tapped for 3 ohm and 15 ohm speakers. © Transis-tors (GET 114 or SI Mullard OCSIB) and matched pair of OCEI o/p). © 9 volt opeation. © Everyphing supplied, wire, battery, clips, solder, etc. © Comprehensive casy to follow instruc-tions and circuit diagrann 1/9 (Free with Kit). All parts sold separately. SPECIAL PRICE 45/-, P. & P. 3/-. Also ready built and tested 52/6. P. & P. 3/-. A pair of TAIs are ideal for stereo. stere

ANOTHER HARVERSON SCOOP! FM/AM TUNER HEAD

ANOTHER HARVERSON SCOOP! FM/AM TURER HEAD Beautifully designed and precision engineered by Dormer and Wade-with, Led. Suppled ready fitted with twin .005 tuning condenser-for AM connection. Prealigned PM section covers 86-102 Mc/s. I.P. output 10.7 Mc/s. Complete with EC285 (6L12) valve and full circuit diagram of tuner head. Another special bulk purchase enables us to offer these at 27/6, enables us to offer these at 27/6.

170 HIGH ST., MERTON, LONDON, S.W.19 CHErrywood 3985 SEND STAMPED ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ALL ENQUIRIES

MACHED PAIR AM FM I.F.s. Comprising 1st I.F. and 2nd I.F. discriminator. (465 kc/s / 10.7 Mc/s). Size lin. x 14in. x 24in. high. Will match above tumer head. 11/- pair. P. & P. 2/-.

HARVERSON SURPLUS CO.

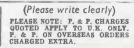
A stylishly finished monmain

A styliehly finished more output of the vatts from the per eproduction of the per eproduction of the per eproduction of the stylic here with the drigth allow records the the drigth allow records the the stylic here the the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here the the stylic here the stylic here the stylic here the the stylic here there there the stylic here th

### 4-SPEED PLAYER UNIT BARGAINS All brand new in maker's original packing. SINGLE PLAYERS, Carr. 5/6 on each.

RELL-KNOWN MAKER'S SURFLUSI ONE TRANSISTOR 786-6AMP Suffaction of the second se

LTD.





of wireless

M. G. SCROGGIE, B.Sc., M.I.E.E. seventh edition

foundations

This standard work covers the whole basic theory and, starting from the most elementary principles and assuming no previous knowledge on the reader's part, deals with receivers, transmitters, amplification, valves, transistors, aerials, power supplies and transmission lines. The treatment of frequency changers has been brought Into line with modern practice, while common-grid and cascode v.h.f. amplifiers, e.h.t. generators and transistor d.c. voltage raisers are also covered. 388 pp. illus. 21s net 22s 5d by post.





WW-155 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

CO		RAI	ION		ΓD.
38 CHA	LCOT ROA	AD, CHAL	K FARM,	LONDON	N.W.1
	LVE SPECIA	ALISTS .ITTLEHAMP		hone PRIMR X. Littleham	
	lease forwar	rd all mail o	orders to Li	ttlehampto	
		ODS LISTED			
DA2 5/9   DB2 6/- DZ4GT 4/3	10C1 12/6 10C2 12/- 10D2 11/8	DF97 10/- DH76 3/8 DK40 15/6	ELL80 14/- EL822 22/6 EM71 14/-	QQV03/10 30/- QV04/7 7/-	MIDGET SILICON RECTI-
A5 5/- A70T 7/-	10F1 9/9 10F9 9/-	DK91 4/- DK92 8/-	EM80 6/- EM81 7/-	QV04/7 7/- R10 15/- R16 34/11	FIERS
C5 4/9 D5 6/6	10F18 7/9 10P13 12/-	DK96 7/8 DL94 5/-	EM84 5/9 EM85 12/-	R18 9/6 R19 6/9	Type BY100 Output
D6 9/8 H5GT 6/9	10P14 13/- 12A6 2/8	DL96 6/9 DL810 10/6	EM87 6/6 EY51 5/6	BK34 7/6 SP61 2/-	250 v. at 🛔
L4 2/3 LD5 4/-	12AC6 8/6 12AD6 9/6	DM70 5/- DM71 9/9	EY81 7/3 EY83 9/3	SU25 27/2 T41 9/-	No larger than a shirt
LN5 4/6 N5GT 7/6 R5 4/-	12AE6 8/- 12AT6 4/6 12AT7 3/6	DY86 6/3 DY87 6/9 E80F 24/-	EY84 9/6 EY86 5/9 EY87 6/6	TDD4 7/6 TH4B 10/- TH233 6/9	5/6 each
84 5/- 85 <b>3</b> /3	12AU7 4/6 12AX7 4/6	E83F 24/-	EY88 8/9 EY91 3/~	TP22 5/- TP25 5/-	TRANS- SISTORS AND
T4 2/6 U4 5/6	12AU6 5/9	E88CC 12/- E180F 19/6	EZ40 5/6 EZ41 6/3	TP2620 7/6 TY86F11/10	DIODES AA129 4/6
U5 5/3 D21 5/6	12BA6 5/3 12BE6 4/9	EA50 1/6 EA76 6/9	EZ80 3/9 EZ81 4/3	U12/14 7/6 U16 15/-	AC107 14/6 AC113 8/-
X2 8/- A4 3/9 A5 8/-	12BH7 6/- 12E1 16/9 12J7GT 7/3	EABC80 5/9 EAC91 3/3	FC4 8/9 GZ33 12/6	U18/20 6/6 U19 48/6	AC127 9/6 AC154 8/-
A5 8/- B7 5/- D6 3/9	12J7GT 7/3 12K5 10/- 12K7GT 3/6	EAF42 7/6 EB34 1/- EB41 4/9	GZ34 10/- GZ37 14/6 HABC80 9/3	U22 5/9 U25 11/- U26 8/6	AD140 19/- AD149 17/6 AF102 27/6
Q4 5/3 Q5GT 6/6	12K8GT 8/6 1207GT 3/6	EB91 2/3 EBC33 6/-	HL41DD 19/6	U31 6/6 U33 13/6	AF114 11/- AF115 10/6
84 <b>4</b> /3 V4 <b>5</b> /-	128A7GT6/9 128C7 4/-	EBC41 6/6 EBC81 6/3	HL42DD 19/6	U35 16/6 U37 34/11	AF116 10/- AF117 5/6
B4GY 8/6 U4G 4/9 V4G 8/-	128K7 3/- 128Q7GT8/- 13D3 9/-	EBF80 5/9 EBF83 7/3 EBF89 5/9	HN309 26/- HVR2 8/9 HVR2A 8/9	U45 15/6 U76 4/6 U101 19/6	AF118 20/- AF124 11/-
Y3GT 4/9- Z3 6/6	13D3 9/- 14H7 9/6 1487 19/6	EBF89 5/9 EBL21 10/3 EC52 4/3	HVR2A 8/9 KT33C 6/- KT36 29/1	U101 19/6 U191 10/6 U281 8/9	AF125 10/6 AF126 10/- AF127 8/6
Z4G 7/6 A8G 5/9	19AQ5 7/3 20D1 10/-	EC54 6/ EC91 4/-	KT41 19/6 KT44 5/-	U282 12/8 U301 12/6	AF139 27/6 AF186 27/6
AG5 2/6 AG7 5/9	20D4 20/5 20F2 11/6	EC92 6/6 ECC31 15/6	KT61 6/9 KT63 3/9	U329 9/- U403 9/9	AFZ12 23/6 BYZ13 11/6
AK5 4/9 AM4 16/6	20L1 14/- 20P1 17/6	ECC32 4/6 ECC33 29/1	KT66 12/3 KT88 28/-	U404 6/- U801 18/-	CG12E 5/6 MAT100 7/9
AQ5 4/9 AT6 4/- AU6 5/9	20P3 16/- 20P4 16/- 20P5 16/-	ECC34 29/1 ECC35 4/9 ECC40 10/-	KTW61 4/9 KTW62 5/6 KTW63 5/6	UABC80 5/- UAF42 7/9	MAT101 8/6 MAT120 7/9
AV6 5/6 B8G 2/6	25A6G 7/6 25L6 4/9	ECC81 3/6 ECC82 4/6	MHLD612/6 MU14 4/6	UB41 10/6 UBC41 6/6	MAT121 8/6 OA5 5/6 OA10 6/6
BA6 4/6 BE6 4/3	25Z4G 6/6 25Z6GT 8/-	ECC83 4/6 ECC84 5/6	N37 28/3 N78 37/10	UBC81 6/6 UBF80 5/6	OA70 3/- OA73 3/-
BH6 5/3 BJ6 5/6	30C1 6/8 30C15 10/6	ECC85 5/3 ECC88 8/9	N108 26/2 N339 25/-	UBF89 5/9 UBL21 10/9	OA79 3/- OA81 3/-
BQ7A 7/6 BR7 8/8 BR8 8/-	30C17 11/6 30C18 7/6 30F5 12/-	ECC189 9/- ECC807 15/- ECF80 7/3	PABC80 7/6 PC86 8/6 PC88 8/6	UC92 6/8 UCC84 8/- UCC85 6/6	OA85 3/- OA86 4/-
B87 16/6 BW6 7/6	30FL1 13/- 30FL14 10/9	ECF80 7/3 ECF82 6/3 ECF86 10/-	PC95 6/9 PC97 5/9	UCF80 8/3 UCH21 8/-	OA99 3/- OA91 3/- OA95 3/-
BW7 5/- C9 10/9	30L1 5/6 30L15 12/6	ECF80424/- ECH21 10/-	PC900 9/8 PCC84 5/6	UCH42 8/- UCH81 6/-	OA200 5/- OA202 4/6
CD6G 22/- CH6 6/-	30L17 11/6 30P4 10/-	ECH35 6/- ECH42 8/-	PCC85 6/9 PCC88 10/6	UCL82 7/3 UCL83 9/-	OA210 9/6 OA211 13/6
CW4 11/- D3 9/6 E5 9/6	30P12 10/- 30P19 10/- 30PL1 13/6	ECH81 5/6 ECH83 7/8 ECH84 9/-	PCC89 11/6 PCC189 8/9 PCF80 6/6	UF41 7/9 UF42 4/9 UF80 6/3	OAZ20012/6 OAZ202 9/6
F1 9/6 F6G 3/9	30PL1313/6	ECL80 6/- ECL82 6/8	PCF80 6/6 PCF82 6/- PCF84 8/6	UF80 6/3 UF85 6/9 UF86 9/-	OAZ203 9/6 OAZ204 9/6 OAZ210 7/6
F13 3/9 F23 9/-	30PL1413/6 30PL1513/6 35A515/-	ECL83 10/- ECL86 8/-	PCF86 6/- PCF800 11/-	UF89 5/6 UL41 8/9	OC19 25/- OC22 23/-
F24 10/- J5G 3/9	35L6GT 6/3 35W4 4/6	ECLL800 30/3	PCF801 9/- PCF80210/-	UL46 9/6 UL84, 5/6	OC23 57/- OC25 12/-
J6 3/- J7G 4/6 K7G 1/3	35Z3 10/- 35Z4GT 4/8 35Z5GT 5/9	EF9 20/6 EF23 6/6 EF36 3/6	PCF805 7/6 PCF806 12/- PCF808 10/9	UM4 17/6 UM34 17/6 UM80 8/3	OC26 8/- OC28 23/-
K8G 3/3 K8GT 8/6	50B5 6/6 50C5 6/6	EF37A 7/- EF39 5/-	PCL82 6/6 PCL83 9/9	URIC 6/6 UU6 19/6	OC29 16/6 OC35 9/6 OC36 21/6
K25 24/- L1 10/-	50CD6G40/9 50L6GT 6/-	EF40 8/9 EF41 9/-	PCL84 7/6 PCL85 8/6	UU7 19/6 UU8 16/6	OC41 5/- OC42 6/9
L6GT 7/3 L7GTM 5/6 L18 10/-	72 6/6 80 5/3	EF42 3/9 EF50 2/6 EF54 3/-	PCL86 8/6 PEN45 7/- PEN45DD	UY1N 10/3 UY21 9/- UY41 5/-	OC43 12/6 OC44 4/9
LD20 6/6 N7GT 7/-	85A2 6/6 90AG 67/6 90AV 67/6	EF54 3/- EF73 5/- EF80 4/3	19/6 PEN383 9/6	UY85 4/9 VM84B 19/-	OC44PM 8/3 OC45 3/8 OC45M 8/-
P28 25/- Q7G 5/8	90CG 34/- 90CV 33/8	EF83 9/9 EF85 4/6	PEN453DD 19/6	VP4 14/6 VP4B 12/-	0065 22/8 0066 25/-
Q7GT 7/9 R7G 5/6	90C1 16/- 150B2 16/6	EF86 6/6 EF89 4/6	PENDD 4020 17/6	VP13C 7/- VP41 5/-	OC70 6/6 OC71 3/6
8G7GT 4 9 8J7GT 4/8 8K7GT 4/8	807 11/9 5763 7/6 A1834 20/-	EF91 3/- EF92 2/6 EF97 10/-	PFL20014/6 PL33 9/- PL36 9/-	VP133 9/9 VR105 5/6 VR150 4/9	0C72 8/- 0C73 16/- 0C74 8/-
8L7GT 4/9 8N7GT 4/6	AC/VP2 12/-	EF98 9/9 EF183 6/9	PL38 19/9 PL81 7/9	VT61A 7/- VU111 5/-	OC74 8/- OC75 8/- OC76 8/6
U4GT 9/6 U5G 5/-	AC/TH1 10/-	EF184 6/6 EF804 20/5	PL82 5/3 PL83 6/-	VU120 10/- VU133 7/-	OC77 13/- OC78 8/-
V6G 3/6 V6GT 5/6 X4 3/9	AZ1 8/6 AZ31 7/9 AZ41 6/6	EH90 9/6 EK32 5/9	PL84 6/3 PL500 14/-	W76 3/6 W81M 5/9	OC81 4/- OC81D 4/-
	B36 4/9	EL32 3/6 EL33 6/6	PM84 9/3 PX4 9/- PV31 6/9	W107 10/6 W729 17/6 X41 10/-	OC81M 4/- OC82 10/-
/30L2 8/9 B6 12/6		EL34 9/9 EL36 8/9 EL41 7/6	PY31 6/9 PY32 8/9 PY33 8/9	X61 6/- X61met12/-	OC83 5/6 OC84 8/- OC139 12/-
B7 7/- C6 6/9	CCH35 17/6 CY31 -5/9	EL42 7/9 EL81 8/-	PY80 4/9 PY81 5/-	X65 5/8 X66 7/6	OC139 12/- OC140 19/- OC170 8/6
H7 5/9 B7 12/6	D15 13/6 DAF91 3/3	EL83 6/9 EL84 4/6	PY82 4/9 PY83 5/6	X76M 8/6 X78 26/2	OC171 9/- OC200 9/-
Y4 5/- Z4 4/6	DAF96 6/6 DD4 10/6	EL85 7/6 EL86 7/3	PY800 5/9	X79 40/9 X81M 29/1	OC201 29/- OC202 24/6
BW6 9/6 D7 7/6	DF66 15/- DF96 6/6	EL91 2/6 EL95 5/-	PY801 6/3 QP21 5/-	Y63 5/- Z66 7/3	OCP71 27/6 ORP12 18/6

BENTLEY ACOUSTIC

not natule manufacturers seconds nor rejects, which are often described as "new and tested" but have a limited and unreliable life. Terms of business: Cash with order only. Post/packing 6d. per item. Orders over 25 post/ packing free. All orders cleared on day of receipt, Any parcel insured against damage in transit for only 6d. extra. Callers welcome Mon.-Fri. 9-5 p.m. Sata. 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Complete catalogue of valves, transitors and components with conditions of sale, price 6d.

- 117

NOVEMBER, 1966



## **AERO SERVICES LTD**

#### PEN RECORDERS

Elliot portable recording milliam-

- meters. As D.C. recorder: 1 mA. FSD. Movement resistance 1200Ω. As A.C. current or voltage recorder: Movement resistance at 50 c/s. 1800Ω. Bensitivity 1 mA. A.C.
- FSD. s decibel meter: source impedance  $600\Omega$ . Range +5 to -10 dB. Frequency response 50 c/s to 16 kc/s.
- Chart drive: 230 v. A.C. at lin. and
- Strip Packing and carriage 15/-.

#### RECORD PORTABLE RECORDING MILLIAMMETERS

se are similar to the above but are somewhat smaller and 

#### THOMSON VARLEY POTENTIAL DIVIDERS

Non-inductive 4-decade potential divider with total resistance of  $70,000 \Omega$ . Maximum input voltage 300 v. Built-in galvanometer 1 $\mu$ A. F.S.D. £45.



TYPE 108-IT MULTIMETER 24-range precision portable meter 5.000 o.p.v. D.C. Volts 2.5-10-50-250-500-2500 V. A.C. Volts: 10-50-100-250 500-2500 V. D.C. current 0.5-5-50-500 

#### SPECIAL OFFER OF METERS

(Subject to remaining unsold).

200μA D.C. M.C. 21n, round finang nonviewi. 500μA D.C. M.C. 11n, round finang nonviewi. 500μA D.C. M.C. 21n, round finang, nonviewi. 800μA D.C. M.C. 21n, round finang, angled 0-5 800-5300 μA D.C. M.C. 33[ln, round finang mounted], sciled 36-960, second hand 1 mA D.C. 500, second hand 1 mA D.C. Stor, 22n, round finang angled, sciled 0/3/30/ 2000 15/-10/-15/-

 1 mA, D.C. M.C. 20:n round flush, sealed scalar 0/9/300
 10/1

 260
 260
 260
 260

 100
 260
 260
 260
 260

 100
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260

 100
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260
 260<

#### "ELECTRON " OUTDOOR AERIAL

3 strong tubular light alloy sections 3ft. long each on an insulated aerial base fitted with walf-mounting bracket. Com-plete with down lead. PRICE, brand new, 15/-. P.P. 5/-.

#### PLESSEY ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

3/6 3/6

i he had affect in he had a	011102	THE GALACITOR
24µF at 275 V		100-400µF at 275 V.
200µF at 275 V		100-20-5-25µF (100-20
20-20µF at 450 V.	. 3/-	at 350 V.; 5µF at
50-100µF at 275 V.	3/-	50 V., 25µF at 25 V.)
All voltages are D.C.	working.	Postage 2/- per order.

RADIO FREQUENCY THERMOCOUPLE METERS Scaled 0 to 1 AMP. 24 In. round projecting...... Packing and postage 2/6 per order. 12/6

#### POWER UNITS TYPE 234

#### HEADPHONES

DLR5, Low Impedance, balanced armature. Earpieces can be used as sound powered Microphone, 10/-. CHR, High Impedance (2000  $\Omega$  per inset), 15/-. DLR5, Low Impedance, balancel structure. Earpieces can be used as sound powered Microphone, 10/-. CHR, High Impedance (2000  $\Omega$  per inset), 15/-. No. 10 Assembly. Moving Coil Headphones with moving coil Hand Microphone fitted with press-to-talk switch. Rubber earpads. Card terninated with arms type 5-point moulded connector. Low impedance. Brand new, 20/- ea. Smail quantity available of second hand assemblies, checked in perfect order. S/6 ca. P. & P. S/6 per set.

#### MAGNETRONS

4J30 700/- 4J53 250/- 5J26 500/- CV160 160/-	CV370 250/- CV1495 to CV1500 160/- CV2281 300/- CV5031 250/-	CV5117 200/- JPT9-01 1200/- M548 250/- QK338 1200/-
	KLYSTRONS	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	726A 80/- 5721 1000/- 5886 500/- 6116 600/- 6470 1500/- BL800 400/-	BL803 500/- CV129 80/- CV228 200'- CV237 80 - VA220E 700/-

#### **7ENER DIODES**

Voltage	Туре	Power	Price
3.9∀ ± 5%	Z2A39F	200 mW	5/-
4.25 ± 10%	VR425B	2.25 W	66
4.30 ± 15%	<b>OAZ208</b>	260 mW	6/6
4.7 ± 5%	OAZ200	260 mW	10/-
4.7 ± 15%	OA7209	260 mW	6/6
4.70 ± 8%	VR475B	2.25 W	6/6
5.1 ± 5%	OAZ201	260 mW	9/6
5.6 ± 5%	OAZ242	230 mW	7/6
5.6 ± 5%	OAZ202	260 mW	71-
5.75 ± 6%	VR575B	2.25 W	6/6
6.2 ± 5%	OAZ203	260 m₩	710
6.2 ± 15%	OAZ210	260 mW	6/-
6.8 ± 5%	<b>OAZ204</b>	260 mW	71-
6.8 ± 5%	OAZ224	7.0 Watts	10 -
7.0 ± 8%	VR7A	2.25 W	8/-
7.5 ± 5%	OAZ205	260 mW	71-
$7.5 \pm 15\%$	QAZ211	260 mW	6/-
8.2 ± 5%	<b>QAZ2</b> 06	260 mW	71-
9.1 ± 5%	OAZ207	260 mW	
9.1 ± 13%	OAZ212	260 mW	
11.0V ± 5%	VRIIA	5.25 W	8/-
12.0V ± 5%	K 844B	300 m₩	8/-
$12.0V \pm 15\%$	OAZ213	260 mW	
13.0V ± 5%	VRISA	5.25 W	8/-
$18.0V \pm 10\%$	BZY20	400 mW	7/6
$20.0V \pm 5\%$	ZNB20	1.5 W	9/6
$60.0 \pm 5\%$	BZY II	250 mW	
80.0V ± 5%	BZY13	250 mW	6/6

#### TEXAS SILICON FULL-WAVE BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

18201(10 100 p.i.v. 2 amps., dimensions 1.4×1.4×.6in. 25/-18404(10 100 p.i.v. 4 amps., dimensions 1.4×1.4×.6in. 30/-18100M10, 100 p.i.v. 10 amps., dimensions 2½×2½×1in. 85/-Fostage 1/8 per rectilier.

#### GERMANIUM POINT CONTACT DIODES 1N34A C016211 **OA70** 1/6 1/6 2/-1N38A 4/6 4/- 4/- 1/6 2/- 3/-0A79 0A81 2/3 GEN 1N69 GEX44 GEX54 1N72 1N81 **OA8**6 3/6 HG5008. **O A 90** 21 CG4E CG10E OA5 OA6 418 **OA91** 2/3 4/-CG12E CG61H 0A7 0A47 **OA**95 3/-8917G 21-

PLEASE OFFER US YOUR SURPLUS STOCK OF VALVES, KLYSTRONS, ETC. WE URGENTLY REQUIRE KLYSTRONS 723A/B AND 2425. 30/- PAID FOR EACH SUBJECT TO TEST.

WW-156 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### DECADE COUNTER TUBES

GC 10/4B-bi-directional 10-way computing (I.O.)	45/-
GCIOD scale-of-ten counter for single pulse opera-	
tion (I.O.)	47/6
GB10C bi-directional 10-way selector tube (B12E)	42/-
G810D bi-directional 10-way sciector tube (B12E)	50/-
G810E bi-directional 10-way selector tube (B12E)	55/-
G810H bi-directional 10-way selector tube with	
routing guides (B17E)	40/-
	-

#### S.T.C. SILICON JUNCTION 3 AMP. HALF-WAVE POWER RECTIFIERS

R8320, 280 p.i.v. R8330, 420 p.i.v. R8340, 560 p.i.v. R8350, 700 p.i.v.		5/- 6/- 7/- 7/6			8/6 9/- 10/-
--	--	--------------------------	--	--	--------------------

#### MISCELLANEOUS SILICON HALF-WAVE POWER RECTIFIERS

18001 200 p.i.v., 750 mA. Wire Ended	3/6
18004 600 p.l.v. 750 mA. Wire Ended	71-
18113 400 p.i.v. 400 mA. Wire Ended	71-
18115 600 p.I.v., 400 mA. Wire Ended	12/6
BY100 700 p.i.v., 450 mA. Wire Ended	21-
	617
BYZ10. Sec SL800	
BYZ13 200 p.i.v., 6 amps. Stud Mounted	7/6
BYZ13, reversed polarity version of BYZ13	7/6
DD006 400 p.i.v., 500 mA. Wire Ended	6/6
DD058 800 p.i.v., 500 mA. Wire Ended	7/6
DD226 400 p.i.v., 1 amp. Wire Ended	6/6
OA210 400 p.i.v., 500 mA. Wire Ended	6/6
OA211 800 p.i.v., 400 mA. Wire Ended	96
R820AF 50 p.i.v., 500 mA. Wire Ended	6.6
R826AF 500 p.i.v., 100 mA. Wire Ended	3/6
R827AF 600 p.l.v., 100 mA. Wire Ended	41-
R828AF 800 p.i.v., 100 mA. Wire Ended	5/-
R8280AF 800 p.l.v., 750 mA. Wire Ended	5/-
SJ102A 100 p.i.v., 2.4 amps. Stud Mounted	7/6
SL300 800 p.i.v., 6 amps. Stud Mounted	9/-
	21

MICROWAVE DIO	DES
---------------	-----

1N21 3,000 mc/s.	4/- 1	CS10BR 12,000 mc/s.	70/-
1N21B 3,000 mc/s	6/-	CV101 6,000 mc/s	5/-
1N23 9,375 mc/s	4/-	CV102 6,000 mc/s	5/-
1N23B 9,375 mc/s	6/-	CV111 12,000 mc/s	8/-
1N23CR 9,375 mc/s	20/-	CV112 12,000 mc/s	8/-
1N25 1.000 me/s.	15/-	CV291 6,000 mc/s.	12/-
1N28 3,060 mc/s.	20/-	CV2226 12,000 mc/s.	30/~
C82A 6.000 mc/s	5/-	CV2258 12,000 me/s.	40/-
C83A 10,000 mc/s	12/6	CV2235 12,000 mc/s.	100/-
C83B 12,000 mc/s	14/-		
C84B 12,000 me/s	35/-	SIM2 12,000 mc/s	37/6
C89B 12,000 mo/s.	30/-	SIM5 12,000 mc/s.	37/6
CS10B 9.375 mc/s	70/-	VX3136 34,860 mc/s	65/~
			-

#### CATHODE RAY TUBES

2	1	1	9	

	Head Office: 44a WESTBOURNE Tel: PARK 5641/2/3 Cables: ZAERO LONDON A R.B. Approved for inspection and release of electronic valves, tubes, klystrons, etc. Please send all enquiries, correspondence	GROVE, LONDON, W. Retail branch (personal callers only 85 TOTTENHAM COURT RD LONDON W.2. Tel: LANgham 840 ce and Mail orders to Head Office	aeruX/
OC16         25/-         OC70         5/-           OC23         15/-         OC71         5/-           OC24         15/-         OC71         5/-           OC25         15/-         OC73         5/-           OC26         5/-         OC75         5/-           OC28         5/-         OC76         6/-           OC28         15/-         OC76         6/-           OC38         12/6         OC778         5/-           OC42         5/-         OC81D         5/-           OC44         8/-         OC81D         5/-           OC44         8/-         OC81D         5/-           OC44         8/-         OC81D         5/-           OC45         4/-6         QC84         5/-           OC46         4/-6         QC84         5/-	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dur new catalogue of valves, tube and semiconductors is now ready Apart from listing prices of severa housand types we keep in stock it in work of reference providing shor pecifications of semiconductors and pecial tubes. Please send foolscap i.A.E. (6d. stamp please).
	5         6         8         7         7         8         8         8         1         25           66         4         68         7         1         1321         190         56.42         27           66         4         68         7         1321         190         56.43         57           66         68         66         1301         10         90.43         65         9001         12           120         68         7         190.43         52         9001         12           120         68         7         190.43         117         73         117         73           120         11         17         30         117         30         117         22           120         11         12         11         12 <th1< th=""> <th11< th=""> <th11< th=""></th11<></th11<></th1<>	B842         65/-         DAP92         6/-         11/-         EM85         1           6847         60/-         DAP92         6/-         ECC804         EM85         1           6899         10/-         DC70         17/-         EM85         1         EM85         1           6893         10/-         DC70         8/-         ECR82         7/6         EN31         1           6063         6/-         DET23         60/-         ECR83         12/-         EN21         9/6         EN24         5           6064         6/-         DET33         5/-         ECR43         1/-         EN24         5         6         6         6         5/-         ECR43         1/-         EM10         5         6         6         6         6         6         6         7/-         ECR43         1/-         EM31         6         6         1/-         EM31         1         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         7/-         ECR43         1/-         EX81         7         EX81         7         EX81         7         EX84         7         1         1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

WHEN ORDERING BY POST PLEASE ADD 2/6 IN £ FOR HANDLING AND POSTAGE. MINIMUM CHARGE 2/-

WW-157 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



### in handy dispensers for easy use

The most useful aid to soldering produced for many years. The solder wire is ingeniously coiled within the dispenser for easy withdrawal, and at the same time keeping it tangle-free. Dispensers keep solder free from dirt and grease and often act as a third hand

whilst soldering.

SIZE 5

Contains 12 ft. of 18 s.w.g. Savbit Alloy in a continuous coil. For general electrical work. 2/6 each (subject)

#### NEW! SIZE 15

Contains 21 ft. coil of 60/40 Alloy, 22 s.w.g. Ideal for small components, transistors, diodes, etc. Bubble packed. 3/- each (subject)



Essential Accessories



#### MODEL 8 BIB WIRE **STRIPPER & CUTTER**

Strips insulation without nicking wire. Cuts wire cleanly. Splits plastic twin flex. 8 gauge selector. Plastic covered handles. 8/6 each (subject)

#### **BIB PROFESSIONAL RECORDING** TAPE SPLICER

For quick and accurate editing. Precision made, chrome plated, complete with razor cutter. 18/6 each (subject)

There is a full range of other special pre-packed Ersin Multicore Solder products and Bib Accessories available.

Details from your dealer or write to: **MULTICORE SOLDERS LTD** Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Telephone: Hemel Hempstead 3636 WW-158 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. RE-SETTABLE HIGH SPEED MAGNETIC COUNTERS. (3½ x l x ≹in.), 3 digit, 24 v. 22/6 each. P.P. 1/6. HIGH SPEED MAGNETIC COUNTERS. (4 x 1 x lin.), 4 digit. 12/24/48 v. (state which), 6/6 ea. P.P. 1/-.

SANGAMO GEARED MOTOR. I r.p.m. 240 v., 27/6 ea. COPPER LAMINATE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD. (81 ×

BULK COMPONENT OFFERS

100 Capacitors (latest types), 50 pf. to .5µf. 250 Carbon Resistors, ‡ and ‡ watt (transistor

TIME SWITCHES (Sangamo S.251). 240 v. 20 amp. 50 c/s. Brand new, with solar dial, 67/6 each. P.P.

SEALED RELAY (G.E.C.). 2 c/o., 6700, 24 v., 6/- ea.

LATEST TELEPHONE DESK SET WITH DIAL (New, boxed), Black or two-tone grey, 95/-. P.P. 5/-.

TELEPHONE HANDSET. (Latest type), 15/- ea. P.P. 2/6.

AMPLIFIED TELEPHONE HANDSET. Latest type with built-in transistor amplifier and volume control, 35/-, P.P. 2/6.

LATEST TELEPHONE DIALS (New and boxed), 17/6 ea.

MOVING COIL HANDSET AND MICROPHONE. 10/- set.

OSCILLOSCOPES. Cossor 1035, £22/10/-. P.P. £2/10/-.

LUSTRAPHONE MOVING COLL MICROPHONES. Type VC 152. (New, boxed.) Low or high impedance, 87/6 each. P.P. 2/6.

NISELECTORS. 8 bank, 25 way, 50 ohm. (New and boxed), 50/- each.

PRECISION RESISTORS. . 1%, 10/- doz. (Several stan-dard values included.)

SPEAKER BARGAINS E.M.I. (13 x 8in.) with double tweeters, 15 ohm, 65/-. P.P. 5/-.

As above, less tweeters, 3 or 15 ohm, 45/-. P.P. 5/-. Fane 12in., 20 watt, with tweeter (15 ohm), 95/-. P.P. 5/-.

CONNECTORS. 13 WAY "IN LINE" gold plated pins, 4/6 pr. P.P. 6d. SILICON BRIDGE UNITS (GEX 541). 80 p.i.v. 10 amp.,

PHOTOFLASH ELECTROLYTIC. 2,000µf. 275 v., 17/6 ea.

COMPUTER BOARD, containing 10 transistors (OC72 or OC76) and 10 diodes type OA10, 10/-. P.P. 2/6.

COMPUTER BOARD. All components have long flying leads, and are 100% re-usable.

VOLTMETERS. METAL-CLAD. (6in. edgewise mirror-scale.) New boxed, 11-0-11 and 110-0-110 v. D.C. (f.s.d. 250 micro/amp.), 75/4. P.P. 7/6.

E.M.I. 3794 WAVEFORM MONITORS (Trolley mounted)-

SOLARTRON REGULATED POWER SUPPLY. 0-500 v. 200 mA. 6.3 v. 5 a., £15.

SOLARTRON TRANSISTOR POWER SUPPLY. 30-50 v.

ELECTRIC SLOT METERS (17-), 25 amp. L.R. 240 v. A.C.

QUARTERLY ELECTRIC CHECK METERS. 40 amp. 240 v.

TELEPHONE HAND MAGNETOS (70 v. A.C.). Trade en-

All Goods Previously Advertised Still Available.

PATTRICK & KINNIE

SI PARK LANE, HORNCHURCH, ESSEX

Tel.: ROMFORD 44473

15-30 v.

COUTANT TRANSISTOR POWER SUPPLY.

ELECTROLYTIC. 5,000µf. 50 v., 7/6 ea. P.P. 2/6. BLOCK CAPACITORS. 2µf. 3,500 v. (9 x 5 x 3½in.), 40/-. P.P. 5/-. 50µf. 150 v. 7/6. P.P. 2/6. Many others in stock.

" VINKORS " L.A.2105, 6/- ea. P.P. 6d.

E.M.I. WM5A OSCILLOSCOPE. £45.

" 3000 " TYPE RELAYS. 10 for 25/-. P.P. 2/6.

VITREOUS W/W RESISTORS. 5%. 25 for 10/-. POWER TRANSISTORS. OC16, 7/6 ea. 25721, 10/- ea.

DIODES. SX632, SX781, 2/- each. 20/- doz. 400 P.I.V. 1 A. (unmarked diodes), 20/- doz.

250 Carbon Resistors, ‡ and I watt. 250 Carbon Resistors, ‡ and I watt. 150 Hi-Stab. Resistors, ‡, ‡ and I watt. 100 Capacitors (ceramic), 2 pf. to 1,000 pf. ANY ITEM 10/-. £2 THE LOT.

51 x thin.), 2/6 sheet. 5 for 10/-.

2/6.

P.P. 1/6.

PP 2/6

UNISELECTORS.

37/6 ea. P.P. 2/6.

P.P. 2/6

625

10 amp., £20.

20 amp., £20.

85/- ea. P.P. 5/-.

autries welcomed

A.C., 20/- ea. P.P. 2/6.



Magnificent "Continental" Stereophonic Radiogram Chassis with piano key switches, built-in ferrite rod aerial. Comes complete with two I0in. elliptical loudspeakers, plus a mono/stereo 4-speed automatic record changer. Complete £29/19/6 (Units available separately if required. Chassis only 19 ½ gns). Special terms available of £10/0/0 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of £1/65 (cotal H.P. of £33/15/6) plus IS/- P.P. Send £10/15/0 now.



The Imperial stereophonic 4-waveband chassis 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 piano key buttons, controlling mono/stereoselection. Gram Long-Medium-Short-FM-ON/OFF. The unit comes complete with two IOin. elliptical loud-speakers plus a mono/stereo 4 speed auto-matic record changer. Complete £41/9/6 Chassis only 294 Gns. Special terms available of £13/16/6 deposit

Special terms available of £13/16/6 deposit followed by 24 monthly payments of £1/8/10 (total H.P. £48/8/6) plus 17/6 P.P. Send £14/14/0 now.



This most advanced Radio-gram chassis with automatic push button selection covers short, medium and long wavebands plus V.H.F./F.M. Offered complete with 2 10×6 speakers, 4 speed Stereo/Mono autochanger, only £35/19/6. Chassis only 254 gns. Special terms available of £12 deposit followed by 18 monthly payments of followed by 18 monthly payments of followed by 18 monthly plus 15/- P. & P. Send £12/15/0 now.

All Lewis Radio equipment including valves are fully guaranteed for one year, free of charge. Send your cheque or P.O. today while stocks last to Dept. W.106.



WW-159 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### DVERTISEMENTS CLASSIFIED

DISPLAYED: £5 5s per single col. inch

LINE advertisements (run-on): 6/- per line (approx. 7 words), minimum two lines. Where an advertisement includes a box number (count as 2 words) there is an additional charge of 1/-. SERIES DISCOUNT: 15% is allowed on orders for twelve monthly insertions provided a contract is placed in advance.

BOX NUMBERS: Replies should be addressed to the Box number in the advertisement, c/o Wireless World, Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. No responsibility accepted for errors.

#### SITUATIONS VACANT

ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN

Do you enjoy playing around with electronic gadgets? Here's a chance to make a career of your hobby. We offer you interesting and varied work in the field of electronic instrumentation. This small but expanding department is concerned with the desirn and application of electronic circuits required for testing of diesel engines and their fuel injection systems. STAFF conditions are good and include sickness and contributory pension and life assurance schemes, res-taurant facilities, etc. IN the first instance, applicants should write in con-fidence, giving only brief personal details to: PERSONNEL Manager, Simms Motor Units, Limited, Oak Lane, East Finchley, London, N.2. PINChley 2692, Extension 304. [1613

1613

SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY,

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS. CONTINUING expansion of the Department and a move to new buildings, give rise to the following vacancies: TECHNICIANS for the construction and maintenance of a very wide variety of modern electronic equipment; practical experience of electronics or radio required. JUNIOR TECHNICIAN to assist in the running of the laboratories; opportunities for training and day release exist

exist. MICROELECTRONICS. Three technical staff are re-

quired: 1. Principally to assist with the design and construc-tion of a digital control system using modern digital integrated circuits; experience of digital circuits re-

tion of a digital control system using international integrated circuits; experience of digital circuits required.
2. Principally to take charge of and maintain a new ultra-high vacuum system; experience of vacuum techniques is required.
3. To assist with a number of projects on thin film components; experience of some aspect of microelectronics is required.
3. To assist with a number of projects on thin film components; experience of some aspect of microelectronics is required.
3. To assist with a number of projects on thin film components; experience of some aspect of microelectronics is required.
3. To assist and the range £912-£1,150 per annum. Technician Scale, £653-£938.
3. Starting point according to qualifications and experience.
4. Junior Technician £326-£393 superannuation, and good conditions. Day release facilities available, generous holidays, superannuation, and good conditions.
APPLIGATIONS civing details of age and qualifications, isogether with the names of two referees should be sent to the Deputy Secretary, as soon as possible.
A N OVERSEAS CAREER with International Actuality and a starting and actual conditions.

sent to the Deputy Secretary, as soon as possible. A NOVERSEAS CAREER with International Aeradio Limited. TO meet the requirements of constant growth and ex-pansion we invite applications from technicians and engineers for an overseas career in North, West and Gulf. If you have recently completed service in a trade such as Ground Wireless Fitter in the R.A.F. Radio Electrical Artificers in the Royal Navy or R.E.M.E. Army, or have other experience in the main-tenance of H.F. and V.H.F. communications, R.T.T. and navigational alds, we should be interested to hear from you. Successful candidates would normally spend news successful candidates would normally spend news successful candidates mould normally spend news state our Radio Engineering School, Southall. Middlesex, before proceeding overseas, but in some ences if appropriate and accommodation, bachelor or married, is provided free; other benefits include gen-sion and life assurance scheme. WRITTEN applications, please, to Personnel Manager. International Aeradio Limited, Aeradio House, Hayes R.G., Southall, Middlesex. [156]

HI-FI/tape recorder salesmen, senior and junior, required by England's leading hi-fi dealer.-Telesonic, Ltd., 92, Tottenham Ct. Rd., London, W.1. Museum 8177.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ADVERTISEMENT FORM **TURN TO PAGE No. 137** 

## ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS

Solartron expansion-another factory being added at Farnborough. Our product range is widening. The newest and most exciting technologies are being used. For a Technician, employment at Solartron could be an important career phase, and an interesting and valuable experience.

#### THESE ARE THE POSITIONS

Test Engineers — Systems Modules Systems Test Engineers Instrument Service Engineers **Systems Service Engineers** Installation Engineers

#### THIS IS THE WORK

Fault diagnosis and rectification at the Production, Building, Installation and after sales stages.

#### THESE ARE THE EQUIPMENTS

High precision instruments, digital data acquisition systems, analogue and hybrid computing systems, military simulation systems.

Based at Farnborough; or in certain other areas of the U.K. involving travel. Financial help with moving house. Salaries based on assessment of ability and contribution to the Company's success. Conditions second to none. Enquiries welcomed from anyone interested in a career in electronics. Men from the services and the radio and T.V. industry fit in with as much ease and job satisfaction as men from more closely allied fields.

Send enough personal details for an interview to:-



C. S. J. Mardéll, Personnel Officer, The Solartron Electronic Group, Farnborough, Hants.

Advertisements accepted up to NOVEMBER 7 for the DECEMBER issue, subject to space being available.

## cyclotron operation

The successful applicant will join a team responsible to a senior physicist for the operation of a cyclotron for isotope production and the maintenance of its associated high voltage, radiofrequency, high vacuum and target handling equipment.

Applicants should have served a recognised engineering apprenticeship and have had several years experience in electrical or electro-mechanical engineering. An O.N.C. or equivalent and a knowledge of high voltage radiofrequency or high vacuum techniques is desirable. Preliminary training in the operation and maintenance of particle accelerating machines will be given.

Salary £1,015 p.a. (at age 26 years) rising by annual increments to £1,210 p.a.

Assistance can be given with house purchase

There is a contributory superannuation scheme

Application to:

The Personnel Officer (Ref. T.27/45)

### THE RADIOCHEMICAL CENTRE

Amersham

Bucks

PYE CAMBRIDGE WORKS. Etd., Haig Rd., Cam-

PYE CAMBRIDGE WORKS, Etd., Haik Rd., Cambridge SINGLE sideband equipment. \* SINGLE sideband equipment. \* W.F.F. radiotelephone equipment. \* HI-FI reproduction equipment. \* WE have limited personnel for production testing and fault finding of modern equipment. \* WE have limited vacancies for more senior and ex-erienced men with drive, who can lead small teams experience who can be trained for such work. \* PPLY to the Personnel Manager. \* [13] Britist Antarctic Survey requires Wireless Operator for service in Port Stanley, Faikland Islands, on rontact for 3 years in the first instance. Commending salary & Free passages. Candidates, 21-35 years, must be single and able to trainmit and receive at mini-mum of 20 w.p.m. P.M.G. Certificate essential. \* pplications to 30, Gillingham St., London, S.W. [157]

DUE to continued expansion N.C.R. require addi-tional Electronic and Electro-Mechanical Engineers for Computer Maintenance. Posts are available for men wishing to become Site Engineers. TRAINING Courses are arranged for suitably qualified men. H.N.C. Electronics, City & Guilds Final or equivalent standard welcome. Knowledge of electronic or electro-mechanical equipment necessary. Good Fen-sion and Bonus Plan in operation. PLEASE write for application form.to:-The Personnel Officer, The National Cash Register Co., Ltd., 206/215 Marylebone Rd., London, N.W.1. GUIL-TIME technical experienced Salesman re-previous experience, salary required to-The Manager, Henry's Rado, Ltd., 303, Edgware Rd., London, W.2.

W.2. [149 St.

E AMONN ANDREWS STUDIOS, Ltd., 4, Henry St., Dubin, have a vacance for a Recording engineer, experience of recording pop essential; salary negotiable starting not less than £1,000 p.a.—Write, or phone 49191.

### ECHNOCRATS

We have vacancies throughout the Electronics Industry for QUALIFIED ENGINEERS and TECHNICIANS of all grades. Our service is comprehensive, confidential and free to the applicant.

Write or telephone for an appointment, which can be outside working hours.

DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT	£1,200-£2,400
FIELD TRIALS, INSTALLATION TEST	
& SERVICE	£950-£1,400
DESIGN DRAUGHTSMEN	£1,300-£1,750
DRAUGHTSMEN TECHNICAL WRITERS	£1,000-£1,400
SENIOR INSPECTORS	£1,100-£1,400

### TECHNOCRATS

52 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1 GERrard 5316-7

(1 minute from Piccadilly Circus, opposite Globe Theatre.)

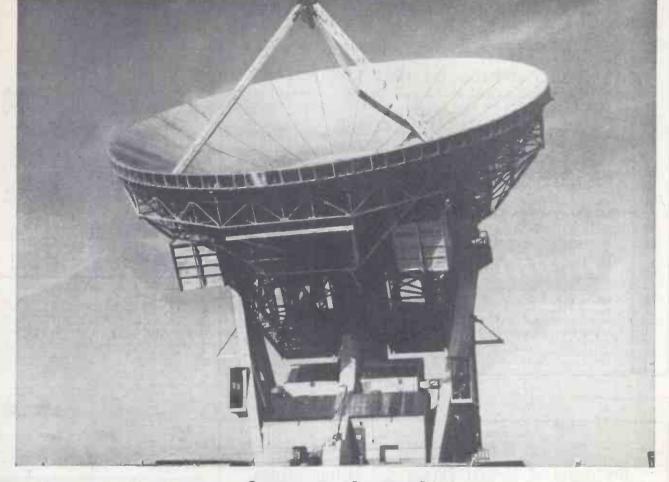
### TECHNICIAN LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Applications are invited for the post of Technician in the Social Psychology Dept. Salary will be in the range £720-£875 depending on age and qualification. Candidates should be aged 20-25 years and possess ONC or HNC Electrical. The duties of the post will include routine maintenance of standard electrical and also design and development of more complex equipment. Experience on audio equipment or a knowledge of general electrical circuitry is required. Experience with psychological apparatus will be a considerable advantage. Applications to D. Nowell, Personnel Dept., London School of Economics Houghton Street, Aldwych, London, W.C.2.

ROYAL COLLECE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, SALPORD (Proposed University of Salford). SENIOR TECHNICIANS and TECHNICIANS. There are a number of vacancies in the rapidly expanding Department of Electrical Engineering, for staff in both Technician and Senior Technician grades. Successful applicants may work in research groups, and be con-cerned with building, maintaining and operating re-search equipment; or in an electronic workshop, where equipment for teaching and research is manufactured and maintained. The posts will particularly appeal to electromechanical and electronic equipment and who prefer to work on their own initiative in a wide variety of fields. Current salary scales are £705 to £960 for Technicians, and £930 to £1,290 for Senior Technician posts, for which the desirable minimum educational qualifications are 0.N.C. and H.N.C. respectively. The starting points on the scales will depend on age, ex-perience, should be sent to the Secretary, Royal Col-lege of Advanced Technology, Salford 5. Lancs, by Jist October. 1966, quoting reference £76. [1612

51st October, 1966, quoting reference E/76. [1612 TEST gear engineer to design test units and establish itest methods for the electrical parts of our control and measuring equipments and to assist in the run-ming of the section which develop and constructs these test units; applicants should have practical industrial experience of d.c. and low frequency apparatus and components but need not have formal qualifications; a starting salary of £1,200 p.a. or upwards will be paid depending upon experience and qualifications.—Write or telephone the Personnel Manager, Rank Pullin Controls, Isleworth 1212, ext. 237 quoting Ref. ARN-1. [1619

**BERRY'S RADIO** Require TECHNICAL STAFF. ENGINEERS AND SALES ASSISTANTS GOOD PROSPECTS, PERMANENCY Write giving full details of experience, past situations, etc. in confidence to 25 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1



### Space at the top!

### Start now as an Assistant Executive Engineer in Electronic Exchange Planning, Circuit Design, Radio, TV and Space Communication, International Cable Systems

The rapidly expanding science of telecommunication engineering offers a stimulating and rewarding career to any young man or woman, with security, interesting work and promotion to higher managerial level. If you have the required qualifications, the Post Office has the jobs—and the opportunities.

Training – Successful applicants have special courses in engineering and engineering management, on a "thin sandwich" basis extending over eighteen months.

Further Education – Opportunities to enter for a fulltime or "sandwich" degree course (during which fees and salary continue to be paid by the Post Office) are available to those most likely to benefit.

Good Pay and Conditions-Pay is between £764 and £1,638 per annum, depending on age and location,

Invest in the future with the



with annual increases. Chances of promotion to  $\pounds 2,400$  p.a. and beyond are excellent. Holidays are generous, superannuation and staff welfare arrangements are above average.

Qualifications – Candidates must be at least  $17\frac{1}{2}$  and under 25 on the 1st September 1966. They must have passed GCE "O" level in English language and gained either (1) HND or (2) exemption from all parts of the examination of either the IEE, IERE or IMechE or (3) a GCE with four other passes, including two at "A" level in mathematical and scientific subjects.

For full details, please write to MR. E. C. OFFORD, POST OFFICE ENGINEERING DEPT., (St. 8), (AEE/WW) 2-12 GRESHAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

NOVEMBER, 1966



MR. H. C. Hall. Personnel Manager, REDIFON LIMITED (Flight Simulator Division). Gatwick Road, Crawley, Sussex. Tel : CRAWLEY 28811



THE QUEEN'S AWARD TO INDUSTRY

### ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL, HYDE PARK CORNER, LONDON, S.W.1.

### Department of Medical Physics and Instrumentation

Two Electronics Technicians are required for the electrons section of the above department at St. George's Hospital, S.W.1 and S.W.17. The work is interesting and varied, involving the design and construction of apparatus for use in research programmes, e.g. cardiac pacemaking, patient monitoring and radio isotope studies.

Candidates should have active minds, a practical knowledge of electronics and experience with light mechanical machines. The possession of the O.N.C. in mechanical or electrical. engineering or its equivalent is essential

Both posts are graded as Senior Physics Technician but the opportunity exists for one suitably qualified and experienced to be appointed on the Chief Technician Grade.

Applications with names of two referees to the Assistant Secretary at the above address not later than December 5th, 1966.

#### EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

"Wireless World" requires an additional member for its editorial team. Applicants, preferably between 25 and 35, should have an interest in and knowledge of radio and electronic engineering and an ability to write lucidly. Details of education and experience to the Editor-in-Chief, "Wireless World", Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

WEST London Aero Club invite "A" and "B" licensed engineers with capital and/or neces-sary equipment to commence Radio Workshop. Alter-native propositions may be considered. Write ful details to—Wnite Waitham Airfield, near Maldenhedd Bress. Test Encineer required for East Midlands re-interesting of large scale broadcast relay vision and sound equipment and newokactive contractive sound engineers with the standard or C. & G. equivalent: specialised training view locally and at a central training school: attractive salary, good prospects, pension scheme, up bo three weeks' holday. "Please write or "phone. Deputy Chief Encineer, Rediffusion (East Midlands). Test gear technician for the detail layout, construc-tio tarte sweet withs would be an advantage; applicants with hese units would be an advantage; applicants us have some experience of the assembly and wiring of electronic type equipments; the ability to these units would be an advantage; applicants wist have some experience of the assembly and wiring of electronic type equipments and of the components us there supervision; salary 518 or upwards depending on experience.—Please write or preferably telephone upottorie, Great West Rd., Brentford, Middx. Isl. 1212.



We have vacancies for Fault Finders, Testers, and Inspectors to work on interesting and advanced equipment includ-ing H.F. SINGLE SIDEBAND, V.H.F. RADIO TELEPHONES, U.H.F. MINI-ATURE EQUIPMENT.

Transistor experience is essential. Vacan-cies exist at all levels and training will be given where necessary.

Apply ? Personnel Manager, **CAMBRIDGE WORKS LTD..** Haig Road, Cambridge.

R.A.E. Liambedr, Merioneth. [1544] TEST & Service Engineer experienced in testing, commissioning and servicing of relay and solid state logic systems required by company manufactur-ing Machine Tool Controls London, W.C.I area. Appli-cants who are prepared to travel in U.K. and abroad should write to Box WW. 1605, Wireless World. ELECTRONIC TECHNICIAN required, whose primary duties will be to supervise and maintain closed circuit television and videotape apparatus; work on the construction and maintenance of other electro-medical equipment may also be occasionally required; candidates must have City and Guilds Certificate, O.N.C., or equi-valent qualifications; salary will be according to age, experience and qualifications on the Whitley Scales (for techniclans £1,069-£1,303 a year).—Application forms, which should be returned by October 26th, 1956. may be obtained from The Secretary, Institute of Psychiatry, The Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, S.E.S. (Ref. DP/C.)

#### SITUATIONS WANTED

CHIEF petty officer, R.N. (Radio Branch), due for release Dec. 5th, 10 yrs. electronics (trade certi-ficate), 7 "O" levels, 29, single, personable, good appearance, clean licence; desires opportunity in sai&8, commission engineering: resident W.R., Yorks., but welcome travel anywhere U.K./abroad.—C.P.O. Duffon, H.M.S., Instlp, Nr. Preston, Lancs [79]

RADIO TECHNICIAN with a sound knowledge of at least three of the following types of equipment is required immediately for Meterological Office Ocean Weather Ships; Single Side-Band Transmitter, Radar (Navigational), Radar Height Finding, Echo Sounders, and Radio Receivers, Automatic D.F., V.H.F. and M.F. Low Voltage Servo Recorders. Digital Telemetering Equipment.

Salary scale £678-£1,104 per annum according to age, plus £120 per annum overtime allowance. Free food and accommodation provided on board ship. Applicants must be natural born British subjects. Full details from Shore Captain, Ocean Weather Ship Base, Great Harbour, Greenock. Telephone Greenock 24291.

D

Å

N

C

Ē

H

R E D

F

N

### English Electric Leo Marconi

# Computer servicing

English Electric Leo Marconi is Britain's foremost computer company. Ever increasing sales mean that we need more engineers to maintain computers on our customers' premises.

Experience in the development, testing or servicing of transistorised electronic equipment and the ability to understand the logic of advanced computers are the qualifications we are looking for.

Training, salaries and fringe benefits are all that you would expect from a leader in the computer field and prospects are limited only by ability.

Jobs exist in most parts of the country, but the greatest number of vacancies is in the London Area, the Midlands and South West Lancashire.

To obtain more information write to:— The Personnel Officer, Dept. WW.M.16, English Electric-Leo-Marconí Comp**uters** Ltd., 24, Minerva Road, London, N.W.10.

## Engineer: Like to switch to computers?

We are looking for young men to train as IBM Data Processing Customer Engineers: men with ambition, personality and confidence, who will enjoy working largely on their own initiative (a quality rewarded particularly well at IBM). Here are the facts:—

As a DPCE you will work with your own customers on some of the world's most advanced punched card and computer systems.

You will get a really thorough training on data processing equipment during your initial three months, followed by advanced computer training later in the U.K., France, Germany or U.S.A.

Starting salaries in the London area are in the region of  $\pounds1100$  a year (more if you have special aptitude or experience). Promotion and increases are on merit. As a DPCE you could be earning between  $\pounds1300$  and  $\pounds1750$  in three years.

There are valuable benefits including a non-contributory pension scheme, free life assurance and sickness benefit.

To qualify you should be between 21 and 29 with radar or telecommunications experience or ONC/HNC Electrical or Electronic. However, if you are between 18 and 22 and have a basic knowledge of electro-mechanics, we would still like to hear from you – there are opportunities to train as junior Customer Engineers.

Please write, giving details of age, experience and background to Miss S. A. Jones, IBM United Kingdom Limited, 101, Wigmore Street, London W.1., quoting reference DP/WW/524.



## **TEST EQUIPMENT** MAINTENANCE **HIGH FREQUENCY** LABORATORY

Continual expansion has created a vacancy for an Assistant in the Equipment Laboratories. The duties will include the servicing of a variety of electronic equipment used in the factory and field for cable testing.

Applicants will preferably be ex service radar fitters or have similar experience and must be prepared to work on their own initiative.

The position offers the usual staff benefits including a generous Life Assurance Scheme and salary will be commensurate to age and experience.

Please apply in the first instance, stating age and experience, to:

**The Personnel Officer Telephone Cables Limited** Chequers Lane, Dagenham, ESSEX.

### OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS NEWPORT and Monmouthshire College of Tech-

NEWPORT and Monmouthshire College of Tech-nology. ALLT-YR-YN Avenue, Newport, Mon. APPLICATIONS are invited for the following new posts: Lecturer and Assistant Lecturer in Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Candidates should be graduates with industrial or research experience and will be required to teach to post H.N.D. level. Prefer-ence will be given to candidates for one of these posts offering the subjects of Electronic Circultry and Com-puter Technology. Salary Scales: Lecturer 11,875 to £2,140; Assistant Lecturer (Grade B). £955 to £1,625 with allowance for qualifications and experience. APPLICATION forms and further details from the Principal, to be returned within 10 days. E H. MORGAN, CLERKS to the Governors. [1616 OUNTY Medical Physics Department. St. George's

CLERKS to the Governors. [1616 COUNTY Medical Physics Department, St. George's Hospital, Lincoln. APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Senior Technician (Electronics or Bio-Engineering). CANDIDATES must have previous experience in this field, but not necessarily in hospital. An appropriate gualification is required. SALARY Scale: £868-£1,106. FURTHER particulars may be obtained from the Physicist-in-Charge. APPLICATIONS, stating age, qualifications, and details of previous experience, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Hospital Secretary, St. George's Hospital, Lincoln. [1623]

#### PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS TELECOMMUNICATIONS Technical Officers, Board of Trade (Civil Aviation). POSTS for men aged at least 23 for Installation and maintenance of navigational aids and communica-tions equipment at Civil Aerodromes and other stations in the United Kingdom. QUALIFICATIONS: O.N.C. in Electrical Engineering, or City and Guilds Intermediate Certificate in Telecom-munications (old syllabus i.e. subject No. 50) plus Radio II. or Intermediate Certificate in Telecom-munications (old syllabus i.e. subject No. 50) plus Radio II. or Intermediate Certificates in Mathematics B. Telecommunications Certificates in Mathematics B. Telecommunications Principles B, and Radio and Line Transmission B, or equivalent standard of technical education, and at least 5 years appropriate experience. SALARY: (National): from £955 (at 23) to £1,147 (at 28 or over); Scale maximum £1,295 (somewhat higher in London). Prospects of promotion. Non-contributory Unision.

pension. WRITE (preferably by postcard) to Civil Service Com-mission, Savile Row, London, W.1, for application form, quoting S/207/66, Closing date November 1st, 1966. [1621

#### BOOKS, INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

MANUALS, circuits of all British ex-W.D. 1939-45 wireless equipment and instruments from original R.E.M.E. instructions; s.a.e. for list, over 70 types.--W. H. Balley, 167a, Moffat Road, Thornton Heath. Sur-

#### ARTICLES FOR SALE

GOOD secondhand Ferrographs often available.—Reg. 2745 (Lon.). [110

U 2745 (Lon.). [110 WIRELESS WORLD for 1959, 1960, 1963, 1964, mint condition; offers to—Box WW 82, Wireless World. WIRELESS WORLD, 147 back numbers (1950 to 1965) for sale, also other magazines; details from -77, Merrion 'Ave., Stanmore, Middx. [83 ThE 75-watts tube 1625 and the metal tube 6AG7 in original cartons, 3/- each, lots of 100 or more.—Reis Radio, Polhemsplatsen 2, Gotebork, Sweden. [1617]

GRAMPIAN DP4/L mic., £7; DP6/L with neck cord, £7/10; G7/LH mic., matching unit, £3; 10 y-5. twin screened mic, cable, 17/6; Reslo RBL/T ribbon, £6; as new.—Alan, 51. Stubbington Avenue, North End, Portsmouth, Hants. [76]

MARCONI transmitter type 6048 CW/MCW/RT, complete with 1.230V rotary transformer power unit 388A and control unit 886, less connecting cables, £30; AR88D, good condition, £28.—Atlanta Radio, Ltd., 129, Bournemouth Rd., Parkstone, Poole. Tel. 1280.

MICROPHONE SERVICES.—Microphones by S.T.C., phone, from £4/4; Gramplan, from £8/5; others; mics and column loud speakers, stage and reinforcement, mic. stands, adaptors, couplers, studio booms, special stands to order cables, free plugs, leads, fittings, stage type.—S1, Stubbington Ave., Portsmouth 62569. [82

## COMPUTER ENGINEERS

Due to continued expansion NCR require additional ELECTRONIC and ELECTRO-**MECHANICAL ENGINEERS** for Computer Maintenance. Posts are available for men wishing to become Site Engineers.

Training Courses are arranged for suitably qualified men. H.N.C. Electronics, City & Guilds Final or equivalent standard required. Men from Forces with radar experience welcome.

Knowledge of electronic or electro-mechanical equipment necessary. Good Pension and Bonus Plan in operation.

Please write for application form to The Personnel Officer, The National Cash Register Company Ltd, 206/216 Marylebone Road, London NW1.

Plan your future with





#### **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**

urgently required to fill vacancies in Ministries of Aviation, Defence, Public Building and Works, and Transport, the Diplomatic Wireless Service and Government Communications Headquarters. Yacancies in fields of (a) power, including building services, and (b) light currents and electronics.

QUALIFICATIONS: Degree or Dip. Tech. with 1st or 2nd class honours in Electrical Engineering or Physics, or have passed all examinations for A.M.I.E.E. or A.M.I.E.R.E.

SALARY (Inner London): £1,143 (at 25) - £1,718. Promotion prospects.

AGE: Normally at least 25 and under 35 on 31.12.66. Some extensions for service in H.M. Forces or Overseas Civil Service. (Reference: \$/85)

#### POST OFFICE EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS

At least 60 posts in London and Provinces for electrical, electronic and mechanical engineers to develop and design communications systems and postal service equipment.

QUALIFICATIONS: Degree or Dip. Tech. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering, Physics, or Applied Physics or, exceptionally, very high professional attainment.

SALARY (Inner London): £877-£1,806.

Promotion prospects.

AGE: At least 21 and normally under 35 on 31.12.66. Some extensions for service in H.M. Forces or Overseas Civil Service. (Reference: S/322)

#### **ENGINEERING DRAUGHTSMEN**

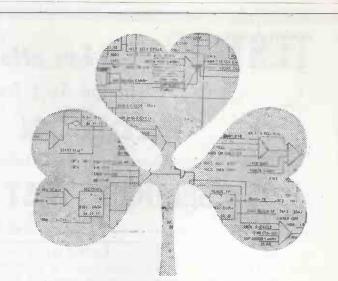
Vacancies in Ministry of Public Building and Works, Ministry of Defence, Post Office and other Departments for Engineering Draughtsmen in the fields of MECHA-NICAL, ELECTRICAL, and HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEERING.

QUALIFICATIONS: O.N.C. (or equivalent) in appropriate subject, three years' training and, in addition, at least one year's drawing office experience.

SALARY (Inner London): £790 (at 20)-£1,220 (at 28 or over)-£1,338. Annual leave allowance 3 weeks and 3 days rising to 6 weeks.

AGE: At least 20. Promotion prospects. Where appropriate, time off for further technical study may be given. (Reference: S/68)

The above posts are pensionable and APPLICATION FORMS are obtainable from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Savile Row, London, W.1. Please quote appropriate reference.



### Engineer: we need your kind of know-how in Ireland.

If you have a basic knowledge of electronics, such as Radar/ Radio/control equipment fitters course, telecommunications experience, BE or HNC (Electrical or Electronic) and are thinking of returning to Ireland, there could be a very worthwhile career for you as a data processing customer engineer with IBM.

The DP customer engineer has a challenging, stimulating and rewarding job to do – not only servicing existing data processing installations but also working in close collaboration with his own customers to extend and develop their equipment as the need arises. He is an 'ideas' man who works largely on his own initiative and deals with all levels of management. He is often the company's principal contact with customers and is therefore relied upon by customer staff, to advise on a great variety of data processing problems. Success then, will largely depend on individual initiative and drive - qualities which are recognised and rewarded well at IBM.

Opportunities are excellent as it is the IBM policy always to promote on merit and from within the company. Starting salaries will be based on individual merit, qualifications and experience and full training will be given.

This is a career with the acknowledged world leaders in data processing techniques and applications. It offers tremendous scope in the new and exciting computer industry, a high degree of personal satisfaction and invaluable experience with one of the fastest growing companies in the country. If you are between 21 and 28, are looking for real opportunity and have the basic knowledge required, please write, giving details of age, experience, qualifications and background to: The Personnel Officer, IBM Ireland Limited, 28, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin, 2, quoting ref. DP/WW/018.Initial interviews can be arranged in London and Dublin.

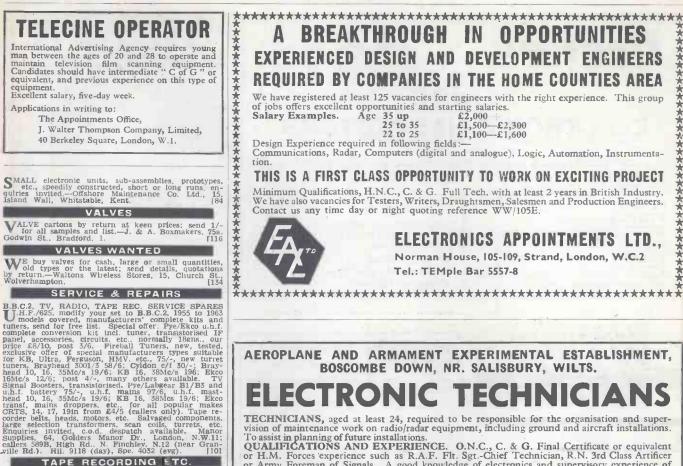




equipment.



\*\*\*\*



TRONIC TECHN

TECHNICIANS, aged at least 24, required to be responsible for the organisation and supervision of maintenance work on radio/radar equipment, including ground and aircraft installations. To assist in planning of future installations.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE. O.N.C., C. & G. Final Certificate or equivalent or H.M. Forces experience such as R.A.F. Flt. Sgt.-Chief Technician, R.N. 3rd Class Artificer or Army Foreman of Signals. A good knowledge of electronics and supervisory experience of ground and airborne radio/radar equipment maintenance is required. SALARY. A starting salary of up to £1,009 according to age with annual increments to £1,129.

Good prospects of promotion and pension or gratuity if you leave after five years' service. TECHNICAL COURSES. These are sponsored for suitable candidates on day release. APPLICATION FORMS. From the Manager, (PE 5031), Ministry of Labour, Professional and Executive Register, Atlantic House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4.

No. 111). [109] TAPE to disc transfer using latest feedback disc cutters; EP's from 21/-: sa.e. leaflet.—Deroy, 32, Hest Bank Lane, Lancaster. [162] TAPE/DISC/TAPE transfer editing; duplicating; ff Tquality and durability matter (especially with LPs from your precious tapes), consult Britan's oldest transfer service.—Fund raising records published for schools, musical societies (tax free).—Sound News Pro-ductions, 10, Clifford St., London, W.1. Reg. 2745. 108

VHF

**CAMBRIDGE WORKS LIMITED** have vacancies in their expanding

Test Organisation for men with ex-

perience of VHF Transmitters and

Men with Service training in VHF equipment would be suitable.

Progressive rates of pay and promotion

and good facilities for training are

Apply: Personnel Manager,

Cambridge Works Limited,

Haig Road, Cambridge.

Receivers.

offered.

TEST

ENGINEERS

TAPE RECORDING ETC.

SAVE on cost of hi-fi. See Audio Supply notice (advert. No. 111). [109

### COMMUNICATORS

Required by the GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA, Department of Civil Aviation, on contract for one tour of 36 months in the first instance. Salary according to experience in scale of £945 to £1,580 a year plus a supplementary payment of £200 a year. Gratuity at the rate of 25% of aggregate salary. Children's educational allowances. Free passages. Quarters available at moderate rental.

Candidates, aged 21 to 50 years, must have a 1st Class P.M.G. Certificate, or Air Force, Naval or Marine Communicators' Trade Certificate of Competency, or Ministry of Aviation or I.C.A.O. Communicators' Certificate of Competency. They must possess plain language and code morse speeds of 25 w.p.m. and 20 w.p.m. respectively and be able to operate teleprinter equipment to 40 w.p.m. Proficiency in radio telephony operation to international standards is required.

Apply to CROWN AGENTS, M. Dept., 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1, for application form and further particulars, stating name, age, brief details of qualifications and experience, and quoting reference M2T/62812/WF.

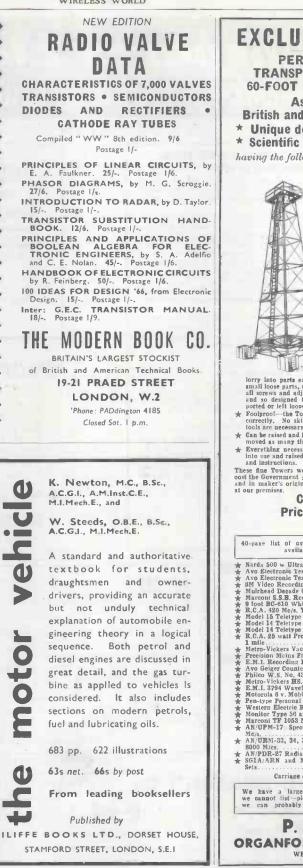
WIRELESS WORLD

NOVEMBER, 1966





WIRELESS WORLD



EXCLUSIVE OFFER PERMANENT OR TRANSPORTABLE STEEL **60-FOOT AERIAL TOWERS** As supplied to **British and other Governments** \* Unique design. \* Scientific Construction. having the following remarkable features. ★ Entirly self supporting, requiring no guys, stays, loun-dations, plokets or spikes, or any atlichment to the around.
★ Fitted with step ladder to the top and balcony with railings all round (You can walk richt round (You can walk richt round the top with both hands tree). hands free.) 12 feet square at base taper-ing to 6 feet square at toy, they are quice safe when sub-ject to xale force winds and will accept 50 square feet superficial area on top at force of 60 m.p.h. They re-quire ground area of 20 feet square. hands free.) \* equipment on top, the whole tower can be completely lowered to the ground ? men in 20 \* Will support up to 2 tons of by 2 men in 20 minutes and raised in the same time. Can be completely erected and dis-mantled by 3 men. \* mantied by 3 men. Breaks down for transport by 2 ton horry into parts easily handled by 2 men; there are no mull loose parts, no nuts or boils to cel iost or damaged; all sorews and adjustments are fully protected from rus and so designed to be free from damage when trans-ported or left loose on the ground. Foolprool—the Tower cannot be erected if not assembled correctly. No skilled labour is required and no special tools are necessary.
 Can be raised and lowered, crected and dismantled and removen as many times an desired. \* Everything necessary for the complete Tower to be put into use and raised and lowered is provided; full drawings and instructions. These fine Towers were made in England by B.LC.C. and oost the Government 22.200 each. They are BRAND NEW and in maker's original packing. You can see one érected at our premises. moved as many times as desired. Cost £2,200 **Price Brand New** £345 40-page list of over 1,000 different items in stock avsilable-keep one by you. available - keep one by you.
available - keep one by you.
available - keep one by you.
Ava Electronic Test Unlis
Ava Electronic Test Unlis
Ava Electronic Test Waters.
tav Electronic Test Maters.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Maters.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Mathend Decade Oscillator D.105.
Maters.
Model 14 Teletype Tape Readers.
Model 14 Teletype Reperiorators.
R.CA.25 Vacuum Punps 230 v. A.C.
Precision Mains Filter Units
E.M.1. 3794 Waveform Monitors on rolleys.
Motorola 6 v. Mobile Transmitters 30/30 Mols.
Pen-type Postonal Dosenetes.
Western Electric Relay Test Sets 1-181
Monitor Type 56 and Power Units
Maters.
Mathend 2000 Mains Filter Units
Avo Geiger Counters.
Pen-type Personal Dosenetes
Western Electric Relay Test Sets 1-181
Monitor Type 56 and Power Units
Mathenders.
Mathender £85 £12 £14 0 10 10 £5 £25 £140 0 15 10 10 0 0 £1 £29 £25 £25 £25 £14 10 £22 10 £12 10 £7 10 £75 0 £135 0 £45 0 £12 10 £45 0 £12 10 £45 0 £7 10 £45 0 £12 £75 £135 £45 £12 P.U.R. Mos. AN/URM-33, 34, 35 Signal Generators 1000/ 8000 M/cs. AN/PDR-27 Radiac Sets SGIA/ARN aud MD-83A/ARN V.O.R. Test Sets. P.U.R. £17 10 P.U.R. Carriage extra at cost on all above We have a large quantity of "bits and pieces" we cannot list-please send us your requirements-we can probably help — all enquiries answered. P. HARRIS ORGANFORD DORSET WESTROURNE 85051

WW-163 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

WIRELESS WORLD

NOVEMBER, 1966



#### **BOARD OF TRADE (CIVIL AVIATION)** TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Board of Trade has vacancies for Radio Technicians at Airports, Air Traffic Control Centres, Radio Stations and other specialised Engineering Establishments throughout the United Kingdom.

The numbers and speed of air traffic today demands a complex, co-ordinated and reliable telecommunications system for airports, en route navigation and air traffic control in order to ensure the highest standards of safety. The Department's Radio Technicians play a vital role in the installation, maintenance and technical operation of this system. Their duties embrace a wide range of equipment, including Primary Surveillance and Approach Radars, Secondary Surveillance Radars, Radio Navigational and Landing Aids, Radio and Line Communications, Electronic Data Displays, Closed Circuit T.V., Digital and Analog Computers

Applicants should be aged 19 or over, of British nationality and possess a sound basic knowledge of Radio/Electronics with practical experience in at least one of the main branches of Telecommunications. The possession of formal qualifications Telecommunications. would be an advantage.

Training on equipments and new techniques is provided at the Ministry's Civil Aviation Signals Training Establishment, Bletchley, Bucks. Radio Technicians are encouraged to study for Technical and Professional Qualifications, and generous assistance, including part time and, in special circumstances, full time release, is provided.

There are good prospects of permanent pensionable posts and promotion to a higher class with a salary ranging from £1,068 per annum to £2,227 per annum.

Starting salary varies according to age; from £747 per annum at 19 to £962 per annum for entrants of 25 or over, and rises to at 19 to 1902 per annum. Annual leave is 3 weeks and 3 days, plus 84 days for public holidays.
 For further details apply to:- Mr. J. J. Robinson, M.I.E.R.E., A.M.B.I.M., Board of Trade (Civil Aviation),

TO

tries

ALL

Phone or write

Room 754,

The Adelphi, London, W.C.2.

#### CAPACITY AVAILABLE

SOLARTRON D/B oscilloscope. type CD711, £35: 50w P.A. lamp, £12.-Tel. Lab. 4499. [78] J 50w P.A. lamp, £12.—Tel. Lab. 4499. [78 A IRTRONICS, Ltd., for coil winding, assembly and wiring of electronic equipment, transistorised sub-unit, sheet metal work —3a, Walerand Rd., London, S.E.13. Tel. Lee Green 1706. [107 WIGHT ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURERS SER-VICES CO., LTD., have capacity available for sub-assemblies, wiring and transistorised electronic equipment.—Contact Wemscol. 60, High St., Cowes, I.o.W. Tel. 3323. [80]

#### TECHNICAL TRAINING

CITY & Guilds (Electrical, etc.) on "Satisfaction or Getund 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.L.E.T. (Dept. 1522), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks. [146 152K), Aldermason Court, Andermason, Derss. 190 P.M.G. Certificates, City & Guilds Examinations, radio, TV and electronics; study at home with world famous I.C.S.—Write for free prospectus, stating sub-ject, to International Correspondence Schools (Dept. 443), Intertext House, Parkgate Rd., London, S.W.II. 1153 1. [153]

### **TECHNICAL TRADING Co.** TRANSISTORISED TUNER CHASSIS LONDON-10 Tottenham Court Rd. PORTSMOUTH-350-352 Fraiton Rd. BOUTHAMPTON-72 East St. WORTHING-132 Montague St. BRIGHTON-Devonian Court, Park Crescent Place All Mail Order and 24-hour Robophone service Brighton 680722 BULK I STERED DEODERS (Area 6 transistor complete), 7 Gna. BULK I STERED DEODERS (Area 6 transistor complete), 7 Gna. MIFM STERED RADIOGRAM CHASSIS (Normally 26 Gna), 17 Gna. MIFM STERED RADIOGRAM CHASSIS (Normally 26 Gna), 17 Gna. POST 2/6

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Importers, etc. of the Radio and Electronic Indus-

We are spot cash purchasers for all types of redundant and surplus stocks.

8, Broadfields Avenue,

or

WW-165 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

21 Lodge Lane,

Broadfields Disposals Ltd.,

Mayco Products Ltd.,

Hillside 2713

Stonegrove 7624

Edgware, Middx

N. Finchley, N.12

WW-166 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

#### COME AND SEE US ON STAND MOST ITEMS AS ADVERTISED ON PAGE 118 OF THE OCTOBER ISSUE STILL AVAILABLE FROM STOCK F. RALFE Ρ. 423 GREEN LANES, HARRINGAY, LONDON, N.4. MOUNTVIEW 6939

When visiting the 1966

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS EXHIBITION

(SEYMOUR HALL, OCT. 26-29th)

#### **Electronics** and Instrumentation

Robert L. Ramey

Provides a sound groundwork for understanding the basis of existing instruments and their applications; also of instruments which are likely to be invented in the future. A useful introduction for students of electronics, and a single course for students in other branches of science and engineering.

55s net by post 56s 4d 321pp. 128 illustrations.

obtainable from leading booksellers

ILIFFE Books Ltd.

DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.I



RADIO officers see the world. Sea-going and shore appointments. Trainee vacancles during 1967. Grants available. Day and boarding students. Stamp for prospectus.-Wireless College, Colwyn Bay. [28]

for prospectus.—Wireless College, Colwyn Bay. [128 I.E.R.E., City & Guilds and R.T.E.B. exams., special-ised I.C.S. home-study course will ensure success. —For details of wide range of exam. and diploma courses in radio. TV and electronics. also new practical courses with kits, write to I.C.S. (Dept. 522), Parkgate Rd., London, S.W.11. T.R.T.E.B.Cert., etc., on "Satisfaction or Retund of Fee" terms. Thousands of passes. For details of Exams and home training courses (including practical apparatus) in all branches of radio. T.V. and elec-tronics, write for 132-page handbook—free.—B.I.E.T. (Dept. 150K), Aldermaston Court, Aldermaston, Berks. [148]



132 -

Tel. MAL 2100.

#### WIRELESS WORLD



EXACT tube you require by return. WW-170 FOR FURTHER DETAILS. ROTARY TRANSFORMERS. Input 12 v. D.C. Output 275 v. 110 mA. Brand New, 27/6. Carr. 4/-, 500 MICRO AMP, METERS. Panel mounting miniature type. 14in. dial. Brand New. 12/6. VARIABLE TWIN GANG, Solid dielectric 190-210 pF. Min. type 1×1×§in. 4/6.

VARIABLE TWIN GANG. Solid dielectric 190-210 pF. Min.type 1×1×§in. 4/6. 11FT. WHIP AERIALS. 6 sections, copperized steel and painted. Dia. %in.-{in. Complete with moulded base 2{ > 3 §in. 9/6 each. Post 1/6. TELESCOPIC AERIAL MASTS. Tubular Stee copperized spray finish. Ring cam locking on each section provides for full or any height required. Suitable all fixings and base locations. 201t. - 4 sec-tions. Only 55/-. Carr. 5/-. SIGNAL CENERATOR. Type 106. Coverage 5.5 Megs. to 55 Megs. Max. Sig. O/put 10 M/volts. Brand New. Manufactured Salford Insts. \$5. Carr. 10/-. 3 KVA. AUTO TRANSFORMERS. 110/250 v.

Brand New. Manufactured Salford Insts. 25. Carr. 10]-. 3 KVA. AUTO TRANSFORMERS. 110/250 v. Mounted in steel case with external hand voltage regulator. 7 Taps. Brand New. £12. Carr. 10]-. HEADPHONES. Balanced armature, DLR5. Brand New. 9/6 pr Moving coil type, with ear muffs for noise excluding. 12/6 pr. Same fitted with moving coil mike, 17/5 pr. Carbon hand mike, 7/6 each. TANNOY LOUDSPEAKERS. Ideal for all outdoor uses enclosed in waterproof wooden case, complete with steel baffie designed to produce directional-reproduction at 5 watts. 7.5Ω. 27/6 each. Carr. 2/6. R.220 Mk.III RECEIVERS-Superhet complete with 302 0.mb, built-in speaker 230-250 v. A.C. Mains power pack. Easily converted to armateur bands. Chassis only. Complete with valves. Less Xtal. £3/15/-. Carr. 5/-. Carr. 5/-

Carr. 5/-, SMALL GEARED MOTORS. Working voltage 12-24 v. D.C. Overall size  $4 \times 2 \times 2in$ . 15/- ea. Carr. 1/6. Minia-ture blower motor 12-24 v. D.C. 12/6 each. Carr. 1/6. TRANSMITTER. BC 625, part of T/R. SCR522. Chassis only. Complete with valves, except 832's and Relay. Range 100-156 Mc/s. 21/- ea. Carr. U.K. 4/-LINEAR ACTUATOR. 24 or 12 v. D.C. Will operate 100 lb. load in either direction. 3 in. travel through motor operated gearbox.  $\pounds/10/-$  cacb. Carr. 3/6, 38 SETS - 6-9 Mc/s. New condition. Complete with valves. Untested. 21/- ea. Carr. 3/-. 37/6 pr. Carr. 5/-. Carr.

Carr. 5/-. SIEMENS MINIATURE RELAYS. Size  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times$ §in. Res. of coils 250 ohms. 2 pole 2 way contacts, contact rating up to 2 amps. 6/- ea. P.P. 1/-, SIEMENS HIGH SPEED RELAYS. H966 type 50  $\pm$ 50 ohms., 6/- ea.: Type H96D 500+500 ohms., 6/- ea.: Type H96E 1,700 +1,700 ohms., 7/6 each. "TELE L" TYPE FIELD TELEPHONES. These therefore us fitted in correct study of correlations.

telephones are fitted in strong steel case complete with Hand Gen; for calling each station. Supplied in new condition and tested. 70/- per pr. Carr. 6/6-

POST OFFICE TYPE RELAYS. 3,000 sers. 2 c/o; 2 m.; slugged coil 140 ohms; 2 c/o; 2 m. coil 1,000 ohms; 2 c/o slugged coil 500 ohms. All at 6/- cach. D.P.CO. AERIAL CHANGE-OVER RELAY. 12 v. D.C. coil, heavy silver contacts. American Surplus. 12/6 each. Carr. 1/-.

MORSEKEYS complete with leads, terminals and cover, 6/6 each

PRESSURE GAUGE. 2in. round brass case, 160 lb 9/6 each

MINIATURE PLUGS AND SOCKETS. 8 way-

Jones, 3/6 pair. VIBRATORS. 6 v. 4 pin, 12 v. 4 pin; 12 v. 7 pin, Syn. All 6/- each. ELECTRO MAGNETIC COUNTERS. Register

up to 9999, coil res. 3000 ohms. 5/- ea.

The second seco incl. carr.

P.O. TYPE Desk Telephones, black only. Brand new, boxed, 27/6. Carr. 2/6. P.O. TYPE TELEPHONE HAND GENERATORS.

38 v. A.C. In black wood cabinets. New. 6/-. Carr.

MODULATION TRANSFORMERS. 150 watts. suitable for pair 813s, driving 813s. Size: 6in. × 5in. × 3½ in. Brand new, boxed. Price 27/6. Carr. 2/6.





134

NOVEMBER, 1966





WIRELESS WORLD



WW-191 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

## **TRAIN TODAY** FOR TOMORROW

Start training TODAY for one of the many first-class posts open to mechnically qualified men in the Radio and Electronics industry. ICS provide specialized training courses in all branches of Radio, Television and Electronics-one of these courses will help YOU to get a higher paid job. Why not fill in the coupon below and find out how?

#### Courses include:

- RADIO/TV ENG. & SERVICING
- AUDIO FREQUENCY
- CLOSED CIRCUIT TV
- ELECTRONICS—many new courses
- ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE.
- INSTRUMENTATION AND **SERVOMECHANISMS**
- COMPUTERS
- •PRACTICAL RADIO (with kits)
- . NEW PROGRAMMED COURSE ON **ELECTRONIC FUNDAMENTALS**

#### Guaranteed Coaching for:

- Inst. Electronic & Radio Engs.
- C. & G. Telecom. Techns' Certs.
- C. & G. Supplementary Studies.
- R.T.E.B. Radio/T.V. Servicing Cert.
- Radio Amateurs' Examination
- P.M.G. Certs. in Radiotelegraphy

Start today - The ICS Way INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS Dept. 230 Parkgate Rd., London, S.W.II. Please send FREE book on
Name
Address
11.66

WIRELESS WORLD

WW-195 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.





NRS/WW 16 King's College Rd., London, NW3 imrose 3314

WW-198 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

BARGAIN XTAL PICK-UP ARM Complete with LP-78 Turnover Head and Stylii 20/-; Stereo 30/-, SPEAKER FRET Tysan various colours. 5211. wide 10/-11, 2011. wide from 5/-11. Samples S.A.E. EXPANDED METAL Gold or Silver 12 × 1211. 6/ NEW GARRARD GRAM MOTORS 100-130 v. AG. JE for 200/250 v. (in series). Or 10/- each. Post Iree.	, irom
FULL WAVE BRIDGE SELENIUM RECTIFIERS: 2.6. or 12 v. outputs, 14 amps., 9/9; 2.a. 11/3; 4.a., 17/ UHAGGER TRANSFORMERS, Tapped input 20025 charging at 2, 6 or 12 v., 14 amps., 15/6; 2 amps., 17/6; 25/ Circuit included. Amp meter 5 amp., 10/6;	0 v. for
MOVING COLL MULTIMETER TR 25 25. 0-1,000 v. A.C./D.C., ohms 0 to 100k. etc. MOVING COLL MULTIMETER FP10k. 0-1,000 v. A.C./D.C., ohms 0 to 3 meg. etc. MOVING COLL MULTIMETER FP20k. 0-2,500 v. D.C. 20,000 ohms per volt. 0-1,000v. A.C. Ohms 0 to 6 meg. 50 Microamps fall scale.	47/6 79/6 99/6
NEW MULLARD TRANSISTORS 0071 6/-; 0072 7/6; 0081D, 7/6; 0081 7/6; AP116 AF114 11-; 0044 8/-; 0045 8/-; 00171 9/-; 0017 AF117 9/6. 0028 12/6; Transistor Holders 1/3.	
VALVE HOLDERS EASO 64 MOULDED Int Oct 64	

VALVE HOLDYERS. EASO 6d. MOULDED Int. Oct. 6d. Mazda Oct. 6d.; B7G, B8A, B8G, B9A, 9d.; B7G with can 1/6. B9A with can 1/9. Ceramic OCTAL EF50, B7G, B9A 1/-. Valve base plugs B7G, B9A, Int. Oct. 2/3.

TRANSISTOR MAINS ELIMINATOR FAMOUS "POWER-MITE" 9 VOLT. SAME SIZE PP9 BATTERY. FULLY SMOOTHED FULL 45 WAYE CIRCUIT. AS 45/-

Osc. P50/1AC	Printed Circuit, PCA19/6 J.B. Tuning Gang10/6 Weyrad Booklet
WEYRAD P50	Spare Cores

Semi-air spaced Cable 40 yd. 17/6. 60 yd. 25/-. LOW LOSS 5dB. per 100ft. at 500 mc/a. Ideal 625 lines 1/6 yd. Long spindles. Midget size 5K ohms to 2 Meg. LOG or LIN. L/S 3/-. D.P. 5/-. Stereo L/S. 10/6. D.P. 14/6.

COAXIAL PLUG 1/-, PANEL SOCKETS 1/-, LINE SOCKETS 2/-OUTLET BOXES, SORFACE OR FLUSH 4/6. BALANCEO TWIN FEEDERE 6d. a, 90 or 300 ohms. TELESCOPIC CHROME AERIALS, 12in. extends to 33in. 6/6 ea.

RETURN OF POST DESPATCH



WIRELESS WORLD

£10.10

1966 GRAM

STELLA RECORD PLAYER AMPLIFIER 4 wait 2 stage 3 to 7 ohms. Neg. leedback UCL82, UX85, 200-200 v. A.C. tapped input. Chassis size  $8 \times 21 \times 41n$ , high. Gold/Wallut knobs. Yolume and Tone controls on separate Polshed Wood Rancel  $6 \times 21n$ . Brand New with **78/6** maker's guarantee. Bargain price, P. & P. 1/6.

ADD-ON BABY ALARM UNIT All Transistor. For any make of T.V. or Badio. Only three connections. Made by K.B., R.G.D. and Regentone, Circuit provided and instructions for use with all makes. No battery required. Ready built and genaranteed. Complete with microphone. Bargain price. Post Iree.

Minimum P.P. Charge 1/6 unless otherwise stated. C.O.D. 5/- extra. Full list 1/-.

E.C. 2. Five element Outdoor wall mounting ★ RADIO BOOKS ★ Postare 9d. Radio, T.V. Valves, Diodes, Transistor equivalents. High Fidelity Speaker Enclosures and plans... Transistor Superhet Commercial Receivers. Mullard Audio Anghiffer Manual Radio Valve Guide Books, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, each... Practical Radio Inside Out Wireless World Radio Valve Data At a Glance Valve Equivalents Transistor Audio Anghiffer Manual Shortwave Transistor Ecceivers Transistor Communication Sets International Radio Stations Idst International Radio Stations Idst Mode Mindature Transistor Receivers Sub-Mindature Transistor Receivers Sub-Minda 5/-7/8 8/6 5/-5/-4/6 9/6 6/-6/-6/-5/-2/6 7/6 

 Sub-miningure Pransmor Accessives
 0 

 JACK SOCKETS Standard open-circuit 2/6, closed-circuit 4/6.
 0 

 Lead Socket 6/-, DIN 3-pin chassis mounting 1/3; Lead 3/6.
 1 

 Socket 6/-, DIN 3-pin chassis mounting 1/3; Lead 3/6.
 Screened 3/-, DIN 3-pin 3/6.

 RESISTORS. Preferred values, 10 ohms to 10 meg.
 1 

 10 meg. Ditto 5%, 10 ohms to 22 meg., 9d.
 10 ohms to 5%, 10 ohms to 32 meg., 9d.

 10 wath
 WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS
 1/6

 10 wath
 10 ohms to 10 mes.
 1/2

 10 wath
 10 ohms to 22 mes., 9d.
 1/2

 {1/6 1/9 ALL PURPOSE TRANSISTOR PRE-AMPLIFIER 14dB, gain, 250 v. or 9 v. input. Ready built with Mu Metal matching transformer for Mikes, Pick-ups, Taners. 15/-Instructions and circuit supplied, Post Iree.

 Misricologis and error and prime.
 Fow Heter Works.

 WIRE-WOUND
 S-WATT
 WIRE-WOUND
 4-WATT

 POTS.
 Miniature T.V. Type.
 STANDARD
 SIZE
 POTS.

 Stansolver
 STANDARD
 SIZE
 POTS.

 Carbon 30 K. to 2 mes., 3/-.
 50 OHMS. to 100 K. 7/6.

 ARDENTE TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS
 11/ 

 D3034, 17-51 CT. Push Pull brive for OC72, OC81.
 11/ 

 D3058, 11.5:1 Output to 3 ohms for OC72, OC81.
 11/ 
 C.R.T. BOOSTER TRANSFORMERS for heater cathode short or failing emission. 25% and 50% boost. 200/250 v. A.C. input. STATE TUBE VOLTAGE REQUIRED, 2, 6 or 13 v. 15/6

CALLERS WELCOME

RADIO COMPONENT SPECIALISTS RADIO COMPONENT SPECIALISTS 337 WHITEHORSE ROAD, WEST CROYDON Written guarantee with every purchase. (Export. send remittance and extra postage, no. C.O.D.). Buses 133, 68 pass the door. S.R. Stn. Selhurst. Tel. THO 1665. WW-199 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

PLEASE INSERT	THE ADVERT	SEME	NT INDICATE	D ON F	ORM BELOV	v
Rate: 6/- PER LINE. Average Name and address to be inclu- in advertisement.	seven words per line		1E			
Box No. Allow two words plus Charges etc., payable to "W crossed "& Co."		ADD	DRE <b>SS</b>			
Press Day 7th November for De	cember 1966 issue.	******				
		a *-				

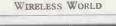
+ 137

10/6

138 -

4 STATION INTERCO UB I **Our Price Only** SUB Usually £6/9/6

Solve your communication problems with this new 4-Station Transistor intercom system (1 master and 3 subs), in de-luxe plastic cabinets for desk or wall mounting. Call/talk/listen from Master to Subs and Subs to Master. Operates on one 9 v. battery. On/off Switch. Volume control. Ideally suitable to modernise Office, Factory, Workshop, Warehouse, Hospital, Shop, etc., for instant inter-departmental contacts. Complete with 8 connecting wires, each 66ft. and other acces-sories. Nothing else to buy. P. & P. 4/6 in U.K.





Why not increase efficiency of Office, Shop and Warehouse with this incredible De-luxe Portable Transistor **TELEPHONE AMPLIFIER** which en-ables you to take down long telephone messages or converse without holding the handset. A status symbol? Yes, but very useful one. A must for every telephone user. On/off switch. Volume Control, Operates on one 9 v. battery which lasts for months. Ready to operate. P. & P. 2/6 in U.K. Add 2/6 for Battery. Full price refunded if returned in 7 days.

WEST LONDON DIRECT SUPPLIES (W.W.), 169 Kensington High Street, London, W.8



This wondertui TWO-WAY TRANSISTOR IN-TERCOM consists of two units—Master and Sub— in Ivory plastic cabinets with chromium stands. Operates on one inexpensive battery. Call, talk or listen from Master to Sub and Sub to Master. On/off switch. Full Volume Control. IDEAL AS A BABY ALARM. Or communicate with your neighbour or listen for telephone bell in other room. Hundreds of other uses. Indispensable im Home, Shop, Nursery, Surgery and Office. A boon for spastics and disabled. Saves shouting and walking up and down the stairs. Complete with 60ft, connecting lead. Battery 2/6 extra. Ready operate. P. & P. 2/6 in U.K.

### **INDEX TO ADVERTISERS**

#### Appointments Vacant Advertisements appear on pages 121-130

DACE

Acoustical Mfg. Co., Ltd.	
	110
Acoustical Mig. Co., Ltd. Adcola Products, Ltd. A.D.S. Relays, Ltd. Advance Electronics, Ltd.	F 111
ADS Pelave Itd	4
Advanta The manifes I tel	39
Advance Electronics, Ltd. Airmec, Ltd. Akurate Eng. Co., Ltd. Amalgamated Wireless (Australiasia), Ltd.	67
Airmec, Ltd.	
Akurate Eng. Co., Ltd.	135
Amalgomated Wireless (Australiasia).	
Amalgamated Wireless (Australiasia), Ltd. Amatronix Anders Electronics, Ltd. A.N.T.E.X., Ltd. A.P.T. Electronics, Ltd. Armstrong Audio, Ltd. Associated Acrials, Ltd. Actraluy Ltd	57
Ltd	37
Amatronix	134
Anders Electropics I td	5. 30
A ST TE TE A LAL	23
A.N.I.E.X., Ltd.	21
A.P.T. Electronics, Ltd.	31
Armstrong Audio, Ltd.	80
Associated Aprils I td	69
Associated Acriais, Ltu.	76
Astralux, Ltd. Audix, B. B., Ltd.	
Audix, B. B., Ltd.	134
Ano I td	1
Avonlea Tools	30
Avonica 1 ools	
Batev W. & Co.	42
Polling & Lee Itd	73
beiling of Lee, Lee, Ted.	117
Bentley Acoustic Corpn., Ltd.	
Beulah Electronics	58
Avonica Tools Batey, W., & Co. Belling & Lee, Ltd. Bentley Acoustic Corpn., Ltd. Bentley Acoustic Corpn., Ltd. Bi-Pak Semiconductors Birmingham Sound Reproducers, Ltd. Bradley, G. & E. Ltd.	135
D' Cound Deproducers Itd	8
Birmingham Sound Reproducers, Lu.	
Bradley, G. & E., Ltd.	37
Birmingham Sound Reproducts, Ed. Bradley, G. & E., Ltd. Brenell Engineering Co., Ltd. Britain, Chas. (Radio), Ltd. British Electrical Resistance Co., Ltd.	52
Dritain Chan (Padia) Itd	93
Britain, Chas. (Radio), Lid.	84
British Electrical Resistance Co., Ltd.	
Britec, Ltd. British Comunications Corpn., Ltd.	134
British Comunications Cornn. Ltd	62
Diffish Londinancations Corpany Ltar	
British Institute of Engineering Tech-	0.0
British Institute of Engineering Tech- nology Broadfields	38
Broadfields Brown, A. G., Ltd. Brown, N. C., Ltd.	132
Prouve A VC Itd	87
Brown, A. G., Liu.	40
Brown, N. C., Ltd.	40
Brush-Clevite, Ltd.	10
Brush-Clevite, Ltd.	133
Brush-Clevite, Ltd. B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	133
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	133 587
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	1, 63
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	1, 63
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store	1, 63
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. 61 Cannon Electric, Ltd. 61 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 62 Celeston, Ltd. Coch & Hammond	1, 63 48 25
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. 61 Cannon Electric, Ltd. 61 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 62 Celeston, Ltd. Coch & Hammond	1, 63 48 25 108 117
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6: Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6: Cosh & Hammond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. C.R.E.I. (London) Crystal Electronics Cursons, B. W. Davco Electronics 88, 89, 9	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91
Bl.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Colar Radio Co. Cosh & Hammond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Contex, Ltd. Crystal Electronics Cursons, B. W. Davco Electronics 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 25 108 117 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 85 17 59
Bls. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Co., Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Hammond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Cosh & Hammond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Cost, Ltd. Crystal Electronics Cursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Cursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Demios, Ltd. Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 85 179 56
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd. Cannon Electric, Ltd. 6 Carr Fastener Co., Ltd. 6 Cosh & Harnmond Coubro & Scrutton, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Comtex, Ltd. Carr Fastener Coursons, B. W. Davco Electronics Daystom, Ltd. 88, 89, 9 Deac (G.B.), Ltd. 4 Dernitos, Ltd. 4 Derritron Group Drake Transformers, Ltd. Dubilier Condenser Co., Ltd. Edgystone Radio Co., Ltd.	1, 63 48 25 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 42 136 85 17 59 58
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit. Bullers, Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36
B.S. Radio & Electrical Store Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd	1, 63 48 208 108 117 71 32 21 133 130 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 61 0, 91 0, 42 136 56 58 36 106 58 36 106 58 36

	PAGE
F.I.A.R. Finnigan Speciality Paints, Ltd	38
GEC Electronics Itd	75
G.E.C. Electronics, Ltd. Genevac, Ltd. Gladstone Radio Glaser, L., & Co., Ltd. Goodmans Industries, Ltd. Goodmans Industries, Ltd. Grampian Reproducers, Ltd. Harris Electronics (Ltd.	131
Genevac, Ltd	24
Gladstone Radio	109
Glaser, L., & Co., Ltd.	135
Goodmans Industries. Ltd.	. 32. 33
Goodwin, C. C. (Sales), Ltd.	130
Grampian Reproducers, Ltd	136
Harris Electronics (London), Ltd.	; 20
Harris, P.	131
Hart Electronics	134
Hatfield Instruments, Ltd.	7
Harris Electronics (London), Ltd. Harris, P. Hart Electronics Hatfield Instruments, Ltd. Harversons Surplus Co., Ltd.	116
Heim Electric	13
Henry's (Radio), Lid.	98, 99
HP Padio Services Ted	16
lliffe Books Ltd 52 63	100 116
IMO (Flectronics) Itd	104
Industrial Instruments, Ltd	108
Information Handling, Ltd.	107
Harversons Surplus Co., Ltd. Heim Electric Henry's (Radio), Ltd. Howell's Radio, Ltd. H.P. Radio Services, Ltd. Iliffe Books, Ltd. I.M.O. (Electronics), Ltd. Industrial Instruments, Ltd. Informational Handling, Ltd. Instructional Handbook Supplies International Correspondence School International Rectifier Co., Ltd. K.G.M., Ltd.	135
International Correspondence School	s 87, 136
International Rectifier Co., Ltd	57
K.G.M., Ltd.	36
Keyswitch Relays, Ltd.	72
Lasky's Radio, Ltd 112.	113. 114
Lawson Tubes	133
K.G.M., Ltd. Keyswitch Relays, Ltd. Lasky's Radio, Ltd. 112. Lawson Tubes	
Ledon Instruments, Ltd.	
Leven Electronics, Ltd.	120
Levor Electronice Ltd	23
Light Soldering Developments I td	34
Lind-Air Ltd.	. 50, 87
Linear Products, Ltd.	23
Lionmount & Co., Ltd.	136
London Central Radio Stores	130
Lustraphone, Ltd.	22
Lyons, Claude, Ltd.	45
Marconi Company Itd	134
Marconi Instruments, Itd	
Levell Electronics, Ltd. Lewis Radio Co. Lexor Electronics, Ltd. Light Soldering Developments, Ltd Lind-Air Ltd. Lionmount & Co., Ltd. London Central Radio Stores Lustraphone, Ltd. Lyons, Claude, Ltd. Malvyn Engineering Works Marconi Company, Ltd. Marshall, A., & Son (London), Ltd. McMurdo Instrument Co., Ltd. Mediterranean Communication Ed	1 135
McMurdo Instrument Co., Ltd	74
Mediterranean Communication Ed	quip.
Co. Mills, W.	34
Mills, W.	86
Miniflux Electronics, Ltd.	22
Modern Book Co.	
M D Supplies I td	30
Miniflux Electronics, Ltd. Modern Book Co. Morhan Export Corpn. M. R. Supplies, Ltd. Mullard, Ltd. Multicore Solders, Ltd. Nash House (Electronics), Ltd. Northern Radio Services Ofrect Electronic Systems	66
Multicore Solders, Ltd	Cover iv
Nash House (Electronics). Ltd.	133
Nombrex, Ltd.	58
Northern Radio Services	136
Ofrect Electronic Systems	134
Orron Ltd. Orchard & Ind., Ltd. Osmbert, Ltd. Oxley Developments Co., Ltd.	19
Orchard & Ind., Ltd.	
Ovlay Developments Co. Ltd	135
Partridge Transformers Ltd.	109
Partridge Transformers, Ltd. Pattrick & Kinnes P.C. Radio, Ltd.	120
P.C. Radio, Ltd.	92
Peak Sound (Harrow), Ltd.	94

PAGE
Pembridge College of Electronics.       24         Picard, H., & Frere       33         Pinnacle Electronics, Ltd.       15         Pitman, Sir Isaac & Son, Ltd.       97         Plessey Electronics       14, 49         Post Radio Supplies       135         Pye Telecommunications, Ltd.       51         Pye T.V.T., Ltd.       46         Quartz Crystal Co., Ltd.       134
Racal Instruments, Ltd
Radio al Institutions, Ltd.       26         Radio & T.V. Components (Acton), Ltd.       115         Radio component Specialists       137         Radio Exchange Co., The       84         Radiospares, Ltd.       132         Raft, P. F.       132         Rake, Radio       135         Rank-Wharfedale, Ltd.       16         Restra Electronics       30         Readers Radio       109         Record Housing       42         Reproducers & Amplifiers, Ltd.       30         Rock & Taylor, Ltd.       134         Rollet, H., & Co., Ltd.       134         Rollet, H., & Co., Ltd.       134         Rollet, H., & Co., Ltd.       134
Reproducers & Amplifiers, Ltd 30
Rock & Taylor, Ltd. 134 Rollet, H., & Co., Ltd. 134
R.S.C. HF. Centres, Ltd
Salford Elec. Inst. Co., Ltd
Sallis, A. T. 136 Samsons (Electronics), Ltd. 95
Service Trading Co
Shure Electronics, Ltd. 53
Sifam Electrical Inst. Co., Ltd 18 Sinclair Radionics, Ltd. 81 82 83
Singler Products Inc
S.M.E., Ltd. 20 Smith, G. W. (Radio), Ltd 102, 103
Smith, H. L., Co., Ltd
Salford Elec. Inst. Co., Ltd.       44         Sallis, A. T.       136         Samsons (Electronics), Ltd.       95         Service Trading Co.       100, 101         Shure Electronics, Ltd.       53         Sifam Electronics, Ltd.       53         Sinclair Radionics, Ltd.       81, 82, 83         Singer Products Inc.       52         S.M.E., Ltd.       20         Smith, G. W. (Radio), Ltd.       102, 103         Smith, John, Ltd.       28         Special Product Distributors       40         Stamford, A. L.       135
Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd. Cover ii
Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd. Cover ii
Starman Tapes 133 Stereosound, Ltd. 44
Stereosound, Ltd
Tannoy, Ltd
Technical Trading Co
Telequipment, Ltd
Teonex, Ltd
Thorn, AEI Radio Valves & Tubes
Ltd. 68 Thorn Special Products, Ltd. 47
Ltd. 68 Thorn Special Products, Ltd. 47 Tompkins & Longman 134 T.R.S. Radio 105
Universal Book Co
Valradio, Ltd.28, 32Vitality Bulbs, Ltd.61, 63Vortexion, Ltd.77
Vortexion, Ltd. 77
Watts, Cecil E., Ltd. 136 Webber, R. A., Ltd. 63 West London Direct Supplies 138
West London Direct Supplies 138
Whiteley Electrical Radio Co., Ltd 46 Wilkinson, L. (Croydon), Ltd 99
Whiteley Electrical Radio Co., Ltd.46Wilkinson, L. (Croydon), Ltd.99Workshop I134
Yukan 136

Z. & I. Aero Services, Ltd. ..... 118, 119

Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers, LIPTE ELECTRICAL PUBLICATIONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.I. by CORNWALL PRESS, Paris Garden, London, S.E.I. Wireless World can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA and New ZEALAND: Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. INDIA: A. H. Wheeler & Co. CANADA: The Wm, Dawson Subscription Service, Ltd.; Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. South Arkica: Central News Agency, Ltd.; William Dawson & Sons (S.A.) Ltd. UNITED STATES: Eastern News Co., 306 West 11th Street, New York 14.



### TOTAL PERFORMANCE



ILLUSTRATED R300 BENCH STRIPPER



For full information and sales apply direct to

HEAD OFFICE SALES & SERVICE

ILLUSTRATED L64 IN PROTECTIVE SHIELD L700

ppry arrect to

## ADCOLA PRODUCTS LTD ADCOLA<sup>-</sup>HOUSE, GAUDEN ROAD, LONDON, S.W.4.

Telephones: Macaulay 0291/3 Telegrams: SOLJOINT, LONDON, S.W.4 AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATES: ADCOLA PRODUCTS PTY LTD., 673 WHITEHORSE ROAD, MONT ALBERT, MELBOURNE AGENTS IN ALL LEADING COUNTRIES îii

# Why do leading overseas electronic manufacturers use Ersin Multicore Solders

Because they realise that their reputation can rest upon the quality of the solder they use. For utmost reliability they use Ersin Multicore, the *only* solder containing the purest tin and lead, plus 5 cores of extra-active, non-corrosive Ersin flux. Whatever the application – the speedy soldering of miniature components or the individual production of large units – there is an Ersin Multicore Solder which is **e**xactly right for the job.



CANADA

Ersin Multicore 5 Core Solder being used to solder Philco Auto Radios at the Philco factory, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada.



HOLLANO Ersin Multicore 5 Core Solder is used for soldering printed circuit boards by N. V. Eminent, Bodegraven, Holland.



DENMARK

Ersin Multicore 5 Core Solder being used for the manufacture of high quality electronic instruments at the factory of A/S Brüel & Kjaer, Naerum, Denmark.



HOLLAND

Ersin Multicore Savbit Alloy is used by Bull Nederland N.V., Amsterdam, Holland, for the assembly of administration and statistics machines.



INDIA

A motor being assembled with Ersin Multicore 5 Core Solder in the factory of M/S A.E.I. Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Calcutta, India.



FINLAND Ersin Multicore 5 Core Solder being used in the hand soldering of printed circuit boards for Television Receivers on an assembly line at a factory in Finland.







Engineers and technicians are invited to write on their Company's letter heading for the booklet "MODERN SOLDERS" containing datafon melting points, alloys, etc.

MULTICORE SOLDERS LTD., Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

Telephone: Hemel Hempstead 3636. Telex: 82363.

WW-002 FOR FURTHER DETAILS.