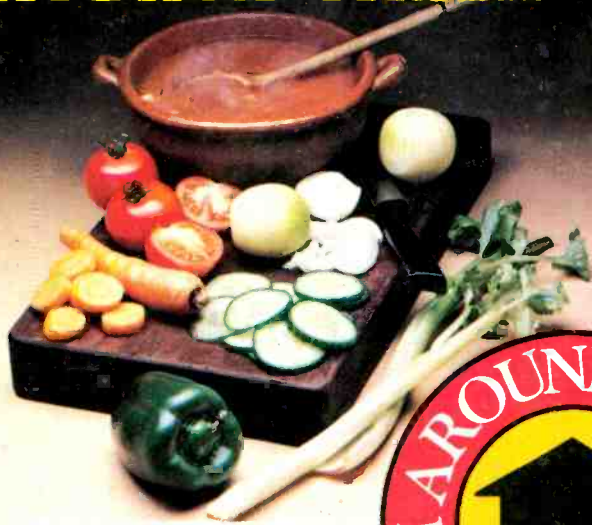


Easy to build projects for everyone

# Everyday ELECTRONICS

MARCH 80  
50p

## KITCHEN TIMER



## STEREO HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER



## CABLE & PIPE LOCATOR





## E.E. PROJECT KITS

Make us **YOUR No. 1 SUPPLIER OF KITS and COMPONENTS** for E.E. Projects. We supply carefully selected sets of parts to enable you to construct E.E. projects. Project kits include **ALL THE ELECTRONICS AND HARDWARE NEEDED**—we have even included appropriate screws, nuts and I.C. sockets. Each project kit comes complete with its own **FREE COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION SHEET**. We supply—you construct. **PRICES INCLUDE CASES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. BATTERIES NOT INCLUDED.** IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE ISSUE OF E.E. WHICH CONTAINS THE PROJECT—YOU WILL NEED TO ORDER THE INSTRUCTIONS/REPRINT AS AN EXTRA—39p. each.

**UNIBOARD BURGLAR ALARM.** Dec. 79. £4.75.  
**LIGHTCALL.** Dec. 79. £6.13.  
**BABY ALARM.** Nov. 79. £8.20  
**OPTO ALARM.** Nov. 79. £5.36 inc. optional parts.  
**MW/LW RADIO TUNER.** Nov. 79. £15.50 less dial.  
**3 FUNCTION GENERATOR.** Nov. 79. £18.44 less pointer, case extra £7.18.  
**ONE ARMED BANDIT.** Oct. 79. £18.39. case extra £3.98.  
**HIGH IMPEDANCE VOLTMETER.** Oct. 79. £16.22.  
**LIGHTS ON REMINDER.** Oct. 79. £4.62.  
**SIGNAL LEVEL INDICATOR.** Oct. 79. £4.81 (stereo).  
**UNIVERSAL OSCILLATOR.** Oct. 79. £3.85.  
**CHASER LIGHTS.** Sept. 79. £18.95.  
**VARICAP M.W. RADIO.** Sept. 79. £8.98.  
**SIMPLE TRANSISTOR TESTER.** Sept. 79. £6.26.  
**ELECTRONIC TUNING FORK.** Aug. 79. £3.94. Suitable microphone & plug £1.59 extra.  
**WARBLING TIMER.** Aug. 79. £6.25  
**9V POWER SUPPLY.** Aug. 79. £9.94 inc. pcb.  
**SWANE WHISTLER.** Aug. 79. £3.19  
**TOUCH ON PILOT LIGHT.** Aug. 79. £3.06.  
**QUIZ REFEREE.** Aug. 79. £5.81.  
**SOLDERING IRON BIT SAVER.** July 79. £10.19.  
**VOLTAGE SPLITTER.** July 79. £3.37.  
**DARKROOM TIMER.** July 79. £2.41.  
**WATER LEVEL INDICATOR.** July 79. £4.60.  
**TREMOLO UNIT.** June 79. £10.99.  
**ELECTRONIC CANARY.** June 79. £4.99.  
**LOW COST METAL LOCATOR.** June 79. £5.44.  
 Handle & coil former parts extra £4.95.  
**METER AMPLIFIER.** June 79. £4.19.  
**QUAD SIMULATOR.** June 79. £9.26.  
**INTRUDER ALARM.** May 1979. £16.44. Less Ext. Buzzer & Lamp and Loop Components.  
**SHORT WAVE CONVERTER.** May 79. £15.36 inc. cases.  
**THERMOSTAT. 'PHOTO' SOLUTIONS.** May 79. £15.75. Less socket, tube and grease.  
**SHAVER INVERTER.** April 79. £13.68.  
**TRANSISTOR TESTER.** April 79. £3.83.  
**TOUCH BLEEPER.** April 79. £3.30.  
**ONE TRANSISTOR RADIO.** Mar. 79. with Amplifier & Headset. Less case. £6.84.  
**TIME DELAY INDICATOR.** Mar. 79. £3.99.  
**VERSATILE POWER SUPPLY.** Mar. 79. £3.99.  
**CHOKE WARNING DEVICE.** Apr. 79. £7.79.  
**LATEST KITS: S.A.E. OR 'PHONE FOR PRICES**

### LOW COST METAL LOCATOR

E.E. June 79  
 WE HAVE MADE UP A COMPLETE HARDWARE KIT FOR THIS PROJECT, WITY HANDLE, COIL FORMER and SCREWS etc.  
 Everything you need for the project, including electronics and case £10.39.  
 Or separately:  
 Electronics & Case £5.14.  
 Hardware Kit £4.95.

### ONE-ARMED BANDIT

Oct 79  
 Complete with 0.2" LED's and all components. £18.39. Case extra £3.98

MAGENTA gives you FAST DELIVERY BY FIRST CLASS POST OF QUALITY COMPONENTS & KITS. All products are stock lines and are new & full specification. We give personal service & quality products to all our customers—HAVE YOU TRIED US?

## MAGENTA ELECTRONICS LTD.

EP14, 98 CALAIS ROAD, BURTON-ON-TRENT, STAFFS., DE13 0UL. 0283-65435. 9-12, 2-5 MON.-FRI.  
 OFFICIAL ORDERS FROM SCHOOLS, UNIVERSITIES ETC. WELCOME.  
 MAIL ORDER ONLY.

**AUDIO MODULATOR.** Feb. 79. £1.56 less case and plns.  
**LW CONVERTER.** Feb. 79. £6.46.  
**TRANSISTOR TESTER.** Feb. 79. £2.99.  
**ADJUSTABLE PSU.** Feb. 79. £25.17. Case (horizontal layout) £5.21 extra.  
**LIGHTS REMINDER.** Jan. 79. £4.59.  
**CONTINUITY TESTER.** Jan. 79. £4.96 less case.  
**FUZZ BOX.** Dec. 78. £5.32.  
**VEHICLE IMMOBILISER.** Inc. PCB. Dec. 78. 5.57.  
**'HOT LINE' GAME.** Nov. 78. £4.65 less case & rod.  
**AUDIO EFFECTS OSCILLATOR.** Nov. 78. £3.77 inc. board.  
**FUSE CHECKER.** Oct. 78. £1.91.  
**C.MOS RADIO.** Oct. 78. £9.32.  
**TREASURE HUNTER.** Oct. 78. £17.86 less handle & coil former.  
**GUITAR TONE BOOSTER.** Sept. 78. £4.78 inc. p.c.b.  
**SOUND TO LIGHT.** Sept. 78. £6.98.  
**FILTER.** £1.53  
**SLAVE FLASH.** Aug. 78. £2.97 less SK1.  
**LOGIC PROBE.** July 78. £2.53.  
**IN SITU TRANSISTOR TESTER.** June 78. £5.76.  
**VISUAL CONTINUITY CHECKER.** June 78. £3.60 inc. probes.  
**FLASHMETER.** May 78. £13.11 less calc and driver.  
**POCKET TIMER.** April 78. £2.98.  
**WEIRD SOUND EFFECTS GENERATOR.** Mar. 78. £4.57.  
**CHASER LIGHT DISPLAY.** Feb. 78. £23.59 inc. p.c.b. case extra £5.21.  
**AUDIO VISUAL METRONOME.** Jan. 78. £4.81.  
**RAPID DIODE CHECK.** Jan. 78. £2.34.  
**AUTOMATIC PHASE BOX.** Dec. 77. £9.18 inc. p.c.b.  
**VHF RADIO.** Nov. 77. £14.36.  
**ULTRASONIC REMOTE CONTROL.** Nov./Dec. 77. £15.70.  
**TREASURE LOCATOR.** Oct. 77. £10.61 case extra £3.33. Less handle, etc.  
**ELECTRONIC DICE.** March 77. £4.77.  
**SOIL MOISTURE INDICATOR.** June 77. £4.07 inc. probe.  
**PHONE/DOORBELL REPEATER.** July 77. £6.38.  
**CAR BATTERY STATE INDICATOR.** Sept. 77. £1.79 less case inc. PCB.  
**R.F. SIGNAL GENERATOR.** Sept. 78. £18.17 less case.  
**TRANSISTOR TESTER.** Oct. 77. £7.06 case extra £3.97.  
**ADD-ON CAPACITANCE UNIT.** Sept. 77. £5.90.  
**A.F. SIGNAL GENERATOR.** Aug. 78 less dial. £12.12.  
**CATCH-A-LIGHT.** Mar. 78. £8.04.  
**CAR SYSTEM ALARM.** Feb. 78. £5.97.  
**HEADPHONE ENHANCER.** Jan. 79. £2.60.  
**PASSIVE MIXER.** Oct. 78. £3.72.  
**MIC AMP.** Dec. 78. £2.80.  
**AUDIBLE FLASHER.** Dec. 78. £1.21.

### DOING IT DIGITALLY

Complete kit of top quality components as specified by EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS. Kit comes complete with free component identification sheets.  
**TTL TEST BED** £28.24.  
**FIRST 6 months COMPONENTS** £4.98.  
**COMPONENTS FOR PARTS 7, 8, 9 & 10** £10.99 includes: photocells I.C.'s, Resistors, Capacitors, thermistors, microphone, speaker, presets etc.  
**PART 11** £2.73. **PART 12** £3.19.  
 Reprints:—Part 1—78p others 39p each.

### CHASER LIGHTS

Sept 79  
 Complete kit—with Case, plugs and sockets etc. £18.95

## 1980 ELECTRONICS CATALOGUE

Magenta's Catalogue has been carefully designed for E.E. Readers. Product Data and Illustrations make the Magenta Catalogue an indispensable guide for the constructor. Catalogue includes: Electronic Components, Hardware, Cases, Tools, Test Equipment, details of advertised items and Circuit Ideas for you to build.  
 No minimum order—all products are stock lines. First class delivery of first class

components. Send for your copy and see how easy it is to use the Magenta Catalogue! Write today enclosing 6 x 10p stamps.

**FEB-APRIL NEWSHEET**—Send large S.A.E. Automatically included with catalogues and orders. Keeps you up to date with Magenta and includes extra circuit ideas.

**SWING STORAGE DRAWERS** £5.98.  
**MULTIMETER TYPE 3** 100,000 o.p.v. with transistor tester ranges £39.95.  
**WIRELESS INTERCOM 2 STATION** £42.95.  
**SIREN.** 12V £5.95.  
**P.C.B. ASSEMBLY JIG.** £11.98.  
**P.C.B. ETCHING KIT.** £4.98.  
**A.M.-F.M. AIRCRAFT BAND PORTABLE RADIO** £10.95.  
**WIRE STRIPPERS & CUTTERS** £2.21.  
**ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS.** £5.50 pair.  
**P.A. MICROPHONE** coiled lead & switch £4.68.  
**STEREO MICROPHONE PAIR** £10.95.  
**MULTIMETER TYPE 1.** 1,000 o.p.v. with probes. 2" x 3 1/2" x 1". £6.98.  
**MULTIMETER TYPE 2.** 20,000 o.p.v. with case and probes. 5" x 3 1/2" x 1 1/2". £14.25.  
**F.M. INDOOR AERIAL.** 57p.  
**TELESCOPIC AERIAL.** 120 c.m. £2.08.  
**TELEPHONE PICK-UP COIL.** 72p.  
**CRYSTAL MICROPHONE INSERT.** 58p.  
**SPEAKERS MINIATURE.** 8 ohm 87p. 64 ohm 98p. 80 ohm £1.28.  
**PILLOW SPEAKER.** 8 ohm 98p.  
**6" ROUND SPEAKER.** 8 ohm, 5W. £2.28.  
**CABINET SPEAKER.** 8 ohm, 5W. 5" speaker. Cabinet 10" x 7" x 4". £6.75.  
**RE-ENTRANT HORN SPEAKER.** 8 ohm S.W. Horn dia. 5 1/2". £5.27.  
**ARPIECES.** Crystal 48p. Magnetic 18p.  
**STETHOSCOPE ATTACHMENT.** Fits our earpieces 69p.  
**BUZZER.** 6V 82p. 12V 85p.  
**MONO HEADPHONES.** 2K. Padded. Superior. Sensitive. £3.28.  
**STEREO HEADPHONES.** 8 ohm. Padded. £4.35.  
**INTERCOM.** 2 Station. Desk. £7.48.  
**MICROPHONE DYNAMIC.** 600 ohm. Cassette type. £1.38.

**DENTISTS MIRROR.** Adjustable. £2.44  
**JEWELLERS EYEGLASS.** £1.08p  
**TRIPLE MAGNIFIER.** £1.63.  
**HAND MAGNIFIER.** 3" Lens. £3.43.  
**SPECTACLE MAGNIFIER.** Clips on to spectacle frame. £4.65  
**ILLUMINATED MAGNIFIERS.** 1 1/2" lens £1.10. 3" lens £2.98.  
**POCKET TOOL SET.** 20 piece. £4.09.  
**SCREWDRIVER SET.** Six piece. £2.18.  
**Q MAX PUNCH.** 1" £2.14. 1 1/2" £2.38. 1 3/4" £2.41. 1 3/8" £2.50.  
**DRILL 12V.** Hand or stand use. £10.95. Stand £6.88.  
**CAPACITANCE SUBSTITUTION BOX.** Nine values, 100pF-0.22uF. £2.98.  
**QUICKTEST.** Mains connector. £6.41.  
**PLUG IN POWER SUPPLY.** 6, 7.5-9V d.c. 300mA. £4.05.  
**SPRINGS—SMALL.** 100 Asstd. £1.08.  
**CROC CLIP TEST LEAD SET.** 10 leads with 20 clips. £1.06.  
**DIMMER SWITCH.** 240V. 800W. £4.48.  
**TRADITIONAL STYLE BELL.** 3-8V. 70mm chrome gong. £1.60.  
**UNDERDOME BELL.** 4-10V. Smart. Dia. 70mm. £2.27.  
**TOWERS INTERNATIONAL TRANSISTOR SELECTOR.** New edition. £6.54.  
**F.M. TUNER CHASSIS.** 88-108MHz. 9V d.c. £9.49.  
**MORSE KEY.** High speed. £3.83.  
**PANEL METERS.** 60 x 45mm. Modern style. 50uA, 100uA, 1mA, 1A, 25V d.c. £6.48.  
**NIGHT LIGHT.** Plug type. £1.08.  
**CONNECTING WIRE PACK.** 5 x 5yd. coils. 55p.  
**VERO SPOT FACE CUTTER.** £1.09.  
**VERO PIN INSERTION TOOL.** 0-1" £1.48. 0.15" £1.49.  
**RESISTOR COLOUR CODE CALCULATOR.** 21p.

## 3 BAND SHORT WAVE RADIO

Simple trf design covering 1.2-24MHz. Covers most amateur bands and short wave broadcast bands. Five controls—bandset, bandspread, reaction, wavechange and attenuator. Uses an internal 9v battery—very low current consumption. The 3 coils are all mounted on the pcb—selection is by a wavechange switch. Use with headphones or a crystal earpiece. Kit contains all the components required including the pcb and case. Instructions are included with this kit. Headphones are not included—we recommend our high impedance mono headphones.

KIT £18.97

HEADPHONES EXTRA £3.28.

# TEACH IN 80

**NEW SERIES—ALL COMPONENTS IN STOCK NOW FOR FAST DELIVERY.** All top quality components as specified by Everyday Electronics. Out kit comes complete with **FREE COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION SHEET**. Follow this educational series and learn about electronics—Start today! **SEND £22.95** for the **TUTOR DECK** and **ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS** parts 1-6. All orders sent by **FIRST CLASS POST**. Out kit contains all these parts:—

**TUTOR DECK:** METER, BREADBOARD, TRANSFORMER, LEDS, POTENTIOMETERS, SWITCHES, SPEAKER, PLUGS, SOCKETS, BATTERY CLIPS, WIRE, CABLE, FUSES, FUSE-HOLDERS, KNOBS. **ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS.** PARTS 1-6, RESISTORS, PHOTOCCELL, DIODES, CAPACITORS.

**CASE WOODWORK KIT** £4.98 extra. Complete kit for tutor deck woodwork, contains all the softwood, hardboard, ramin-panel pins, adhesive, screws, feet, strap-handle, and fixings—Cut to size and ready to assemble.

### IDEAL SOLDERING EQUIPMENT FOR THE TEACH IN AND ELECTRONICS

ANTEX X25 SOLDERING IRON  
 25W £4.98

SOLDERING IRON STAND  
 £2.03

SPARE BITS. Small. Standard,  
 Large. 65p each.  
 SOLDER. Handy size 78p.

DESOLDER BRAID 69p

HOW TO SOLDER BOOKLET  
 12p

HEAT SINK TWEEZERS 15p.

SOLDER BOBBIN 30p

DESOLDER PUMP £6.98

# ELECTROVALUE

## CATALOGUE

# 10

## READY NOW

Our computer has already selected thousands of our customers to whom our new catalogue has automatically been sent. If you would like a copy too, simply send us your name and address. It's

# FREE

(You don't even have to pay postage in U.K.)

**IT'S A GOOD DEAL BETTER FROM ELECTROVALUE**

● **We give discounts**

on C.W.O. orders, except for a few items market Net or N in our price lists.

**5%** on orders, list value £10 or more

**10%** on orders list value £25 or more.

Not applicable on Access or Barclaycard purchase orders.

● **We pay postage**

in U.K. on orders list value £5 or over. If under, add 30p handling charge.

● **We stabilise prices.**

by keeping to our printed price lists which appear but three or four times a year.

● **We guarantee**

all products brand new, clean and maker's spec. No seconds, no surplus.

● Appointed distributors for SIEMENS, VERO, ISKRA, NASCOM and many others.

**OUR NEW CATALOGUE No 10**

Full 128 pages. Thousands of items. Improved classification for easier selection. Valuable working information. Illustrations. Separate quick-ref price list.

# ELECTROVALUE LTD

**HEAD OFFICE (Mail Orders)**

28(A) St. Judes Road, Englefield Green, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HB. Phone: 33603 (London prefix 87. STD 0784) Telex 264475.

**NORTHERN BRANCH (Personal Shoppers Only)**

680 Burnage Lane, Burnage, Manchester M19 1NA Phone: (064) 432 4945.

# TRANSFORMERS

Continuous Ratings + VAT 15%

**30 VOLT RANGE**  
Pri 220/240 sec 0-12-15-20-24-30V  
Voltages available 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24, 30V or 12V-0-12V and 15V-0-15V.

Ref	Amps	Price	P & P
112	0-5	2-90	0-90
79	1-0	3-93	1-10
3	2-0	6-35	1-10
20	3-0	6-82	1-31
21	4-0	9-79	1-31
51	5-0	10-86	1-52
117	6-0	12-29	1-67
88	8-0	16-45	1-89
89	10-0	18-98	1-89
90	12-0	21-09	2-24
91	15-0	24-18	2-39
92	2-0	32-40	O.A.

**50 VOLT RANGE**  
Pri 220/240V Sec 0-20-25-33-40-50V  
Voltages available 5, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 33, 40 or 20V-0-20V and 25V-0-25V.

Ref	Amps	Price	P & P
102	0-5	3-75	0-90
103	1-0	4-57	1-10
104	2-0	7-88	1-31
105	3-0	9-42	1-57
106	4-0	12-82	1-75
107	6-0	16-37	1-89
118	8-0	22-29	2-39
119	10-0	27-48	O.A.
109	12-0	31-79	O.A.

**MAINS ISOLATORS (Screened)**  
PM 120/240 Sec 120/240V CT

Ref	VA	Price	P & P
*07	20	4-84	0-91
149	80	7-37	1-10
150	100	8-38	1-31
151	200	12-28	1-31
152	250	14-61	1-73
153	350	18-07	2-12
154	500	22-52	2-47
155	750	32-03	O.A.
156	1000	40-82	O.A.
157	1500	56-52	O.A.
158	2000	67-99	O.A.
159	3000	95-33	O.A.

\*Pri 0-220-240V Sec 115 or 240V.

**CASED AUTO TRANSFORMERS**

VA	Price	P & P	Ref
20	6-55	1-04	56W
75	8-50	1-31	64W
150	11-00	1-31	4W
200	12-02	1-67	65W
250	12-55	1-67	69W
500	20-13	1-89	67W
1000	30-67	2-85	84W
1500	42-82	O.A.	93W
2000	54-97	O.A.	95W

**SOLID STATE DIGITAL QUARTZ WATCH**

12 or 24 hour display  
Hour, minute, second, day AM/PM constant display.  
Press button for month date, day display. Backlight, lighting by press button.  
24, hour mode reading if required (useful for travellers).  
Chronograph to 1/10th sec. + lap time + alarm.  
1 stainless steel adjustable bracelet  
£15-50 inc. VAT 50p P & P.

**12 OR 24V OR 12-0-12V**

Ref	12V	24V	Price	P & P
111	0-5	0-25	2-42	0-52
213	1-0	0-5	2-90	0-90
71	2	1	3-86	0-90
18	4	2	4-46	1-10
85	0-5	2-5	6-16	1-10
70	6	3	6-99	1-10
108	8	4	8-16	1-31
72	10	5	8-93	1-31
116	12	6	9-89	1-52
17	18	8	11-79	1-37
115	20	10	15-38	2-39
187	30	15	19-72	2-39
226	60	30	40-41	O.A.

**TEST METERS P & P £1-15-15% VAT**

AVO 8 MK5	91-50
AVO 71	38-00
AVO 73	50-70
AVO MM5 minor	35-95
Wee Megger	76-25

**SCREENED MINIATURES Primary 240V**

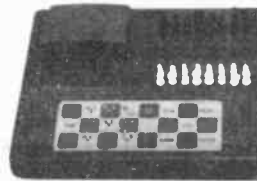
Ref.	mA	Volts	£	P&P
238	200	3-0-3	2-83	-63
212	1A, 1A	0-6, 0-6	3-14	-90
13	100	9-0-9	2-35	-44
235	330, 330	0-9, 0-9	2-19	-44
287	500, 500	0-8-9, 0-8-9	3-05	-85
208	1A, 1A	0-8-9, 0-8-9	3-88	-90
236	200, 200	0-15, 0-15	2-19	-44
239	50	12-0-12	2-88	-37
214	300, 300	0-20, 2-20	3-08	-90

**ELECTRONIC CONSTRUCTION KIT**  
Home electronic starter. Start simply and progress to a TRF radio or electronic organ. No soldering. All parts included in presentation box. Instructions. £8-29. P & P 96p. VAT 15%.

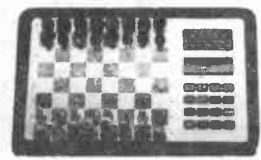
## Barrie Electronics Ltd.

3, THE MINORIES, LONDON EC3N 1BJ  
TELEPHONE: 01-488 3316/7/8

Nearest Tube Stations: Aldgate & Liverpool St.



BORIS DIPLOMAT



VOICE CHESS CHALLENGER

## How strong are the new Chess Computers?

The newest programmes are now available in the range of portable chess computers. How strong are they? How fast? What depth of analysis can they provide?

**COMPETENCE** The Chess Computer Specialists, in collaboration with some of the top chess clubs in the country, has run in-depth testing programmes on these machines (machine versus machine and machine versus players of all strengths). Before buying a machine, send for this new *informative report* (£1) which includes full test results and comparative strength and features for all machines on the market.

Please send me:

- your comparative report (I enclose £1)  
 details of your different chess computers

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Please fill in the form above and send it to **COMPETENCE, Dept. EE,**  
56 Clarendon Road, London W11.  
(Tel: 01-229 8275, 9am - noon, Mon - Fri)

# The Proto-Board®

Now circuit designing is as easy as pushing a lead into a hole . . .  
 No soldering  
 No de-soldering  
 No heat-spoilt components  
 No manual labour  
 No wasted time



For quick signal tracing and circuit modification  
 For quick circuit analysis and diagramming  
 With or without built-in regulated power supplies  
 Use with virtually all parts — most plug in directly, in seconds.  
 Ideal for design, prototype and hobby

NO	MODEL NO	NO OF SOLDERLESS TIE-POINTS	IC CAPACITY (14-pin DIP's)	UNIT PRICE	PRICE INC P&P 15% VAT	OTHER FEATURES
1	PB 6	630	6	9.20	11.73	Kit
2	PB 100	760	10	11.80	14.72	Kit
3	PB 101	940	10	17.20	21.21	
4	PB 102	1240	12	22.95	27.83	
5	PB 103	2250	24	34.45	41.34	
6	PB 104	3060	32	45.95	54.56	
7	PB 203	2250	24	55.15	65.14	5V @ 1A
8	PB 203A	2250	24	74.70	87.63	5V ± 15V
9	PB 203AK	2250	24	59.00	69.57	5V ± 15V & Kit

## Tomorrows Tools for todays problems

CONTINENTAL SPECIALTIES CORPORATION



**C.S.C. (UK) Limited,**  
 Dept. 4U Unit 1, Shire Hill Industrial Estate,  
 Saffron Walden, Essex. CB11 3AQ.  
 Telephone: Saffron Walden (0799) 21682  
 Telex: 817477.

C.S.C. (UK) Ltd., Dept 4U Shire Hill Industrial Estate, Unit 1, Saffron Walden Essex. CB11 3AQ

1 Qty Req 2 Qty Req 3 Qty Req 4 Qty Req 5 Qty Req 6 Qty Req 7 Qty Req 8 Qty Req 9 Qty Req

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose Cheque/P.O. for £ \_\_\_\_\_ or debit my Barclaycard, Access,

American Express card no. \_\_\_\_\_ exp. date \_\_\_\_\_

FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION — The C.S.C. 24 hour 5 day a week service Telephone (0799) 21682 and give us your Barclaycard, Access,

American Express number and your order will be in the post immediately tick box

For FREE catalogue

# The NEW Marshall's 79/80 catalogue is just full of components

and that's not all . . .

. . . our new catalogue is bigger and better than ever. Within its 60 pages are details and prices of the complete range of components and accessories available from Marshall's.

These include Audio Amps, Connectors, Boxes, Cases, Bridge Rectifiers, Cables, Capacitors, Crystals, Diacs, Diodes, Displays, Heatsinks, I.C.s, Knobs, LEDs, Multimeters, Plugs, Sockets, Pots, Publications, Relays, Resistors, Soldering Equipment, Thyristors, Transistors, Transformers, Voltage Regulators, etc., etc.

Plus details of the NEW Marshall's 'budget' Credit Card. We are the first UK component retailer to offer our customers our own credit card facility.

Plus — Twin postage paid order forms to facilitate speedy ordering.

Plus — Many new products and data.

Plus 100s of prices cut on our popular lines including I.C.s, Transistors, Resistors and many more.

If you need components you need the new Marshall's Catalogue.

Available by post 65p post paid from Marshall's, Kingsgate House, Kingsgate Place, London NW6 4TA. Also available from any branch to callers 50p.



Retail Sales: London: 40 Cricklewood Broadway, NW2 3ET. Tel: 01-452 0161/2. Also 325 Edgware Road, W2. Tel: 01-723 4242. Glasgow: 85 West Regent Street, G2 2QD. Tel: 041-332 4133. And Bristol: 108A Stokes Croft, Bristol. Tel: 0272 426801/2.

## The MIGHTY MIDGETS SOLDERING IRONS AND ACCESSORIES

	RETAIL PRICE each inc. v.a.t.	POSTAGE extra
<b>18WATT IRON</b> FITTED WITH NO. 20 BIT AVAILABLE IN 110V, 115V or 240V	£4.43	26 <sup>p</sup>
<b>SPARE BITS</b>	52 <sup>p</sup>	—
<b>STANDS</b>	£4.23	75 <sup>p</sup>
<b>SOLDER: SAVBIT 20</b>	61 <sup>p</sup>	10 <sup>p</sup>
"          10	32 <sup>p</sup>	6 <sup>p</sup>
<b>LOWMELT 10</b>	76 <sup>p</sup>	12 <sup>p</sup>
<b>I.C. DESOLDERING BIT</b>	£1.04	12 <sup>p</sup>
<b>BIT SIZES:</b>	NO.19(1.5mm) NO.20(3mm)	
	NO.21(4.5mm) NO.22(6mm)	

From your Local Dealer or Direct from Manufacturers

# S & R BREWSTER LIMITED

86-88 UNION ST. PLYMOUTH PL1 3HG  
Tel: 0752 65011 TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOME

PLEASE QUOTE YOUR NUMBER WHEN ORDERING

- DIRECT DRIVE VARIABLE CAPACITORS** 5pf @ 75p, 10pf @ 75p, 50 + 50pf @ £1, 125 + 125pf @ 60p, 100 + 200pf @ 60p, 25 + 25 + 25pf @ 75p, WITH S.M. DRIVE 250 + 250 + 20 + 20 + 20pf @ 75p, 500 + 500 + 25 + 25pf @ 60p, 25 + 25 + 25pf @ £1, 500 + 500pf. With 3/16" Spindle @ 60p.
  - CERAMIC TRIMMERS** 2.5 to 6pf, 3 to 10pf, 4 to 20pf, 7 to 35pf, 10 to 40pf, all at 15p each.
  - EDDYSTONE TRANSMITTING VARIABLE** Type 831. 30 + 30pf (60pf) @ £2.20.
  - 3/16" COIL FORMERS** with core at 6 for 25p.
  - SUB-MINIATURE 10pf AIR SPACED TRIMMER** at 20p each.
  - 50. BC 107-4-9 TRANSISTOR** untested @ 60p.
  - 50. PLASTIC BC 107-4-9 TRANSISTORS** untested @ 60p.
  - 50. PLASTIC PNP TRANSISTORS** untested @ 60p.
  - 50. OC 71 TRANSISTORS** untested @ 75p.
  - 25. 5 AMP STUD MOUNTING S.C.R.'s** untested @ 75p.
  - 50. 1 AMP S.C.R.'s T05 Case** untested @ £1.
  - 10. 20 AMP STUD MOUNTING SILICON DIODES** untested @ 60p.
  - 50. 2 WATT ZENERS** untested assorted @ 50p.
  - 50. AC 128 TRANSISTORS** branded but untested @ 60p.
  - 20. PHOTO TRANSISTOR AND DARLINGTONS** assorted untested @ £1.
  - 10. ASSORTED SLIDE POTENTIOMETERS** for £1.
  - 10. PUSH BUTTON BANKS** assorted less knobs for £1.30.
  - 50. DISC CERAMICS** assorted for 60p.
  - 50. TUBULAR CERAMICS** assorted for 60p.
  - 20. 10 AMP STUD MOUNTING SILICON DIODES** untested for 60p.
  - DISC CERAMICS** 22pf, 33pf, 270pf, 330pf, 2200pf, all 20p doz., .1uf 25v.w., .1uf 63v.w., .22uf 6v.w., all at 5p each.
  - MAINS TRANSFORMERS** 240 Volt Input. Type 1. 24 volt Tapped at 14 volt 1 amp @ £1.30 (P&P 25p). Type 2. 30-0-30 volt 500 mA @ £1.30 (P&P 25p). Type 3. 45 volt 6 amp at £4.50 (P&P 95p). Type 4. 20 volt 1 amp Twice, 10 volt 1 amp Twice @ £4.50 (P&P 95p). Type 5. 45 volt 2 amp, 45 volt 500mA @ £3.50 (P&P 85p). Type 6. 16 volt 2 amp @ £1.60 (P&P 25p). Type 8. 30 volt 1.75 amp @ £1.60 (P&P 25p). Type 9. 13 volt 1 amp @ £1.60 (P&P 25p).
  - SMALL ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS** Wire ended 5000uf, 15v.w., @ 20p each, 1000uf 10v.w., @ 3 for 20p, 100uf 25v.w. @ 10p each.
  - 200 RESISTORS** 1/2, 1 WATT. Assorted values for 75p.
  - MINIATURE TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS** Input Types, Impedance ratio 100K to 1K @ 35p, Ratio 150K to 1K @ 35p, Ratio 20K to 1K @ 35p. Driver Types, 10K to 2K @ 35p. Output Transformers 250mW 1:2K to 8 ohm @ 35p, 250mW. 500 ohm to 8 ohm @ 35p, 500mW 500 ohm to 8 ohm @ 35p.
  - PLASTIC POWER TRANSISTORS** BD 135, BD 136, BD 175, BD 187. All 25p. TIP 33 @ 20p, BD 207 @ 50p.
  - WIRE WOUND POTENTIOMETERS** 2 Watts 2K, 5K, 10K, 4 Watt 100K. All at 30p each.
  - VHF FINE ENDED MINIATURE R.F. CHOKES** 10uH, 30uH, 330uH. All at 7p each.
  - THYRISTORS (S.C.R.'s)** 10 amp Type 100 PIV @ 28p, 400 PIV @ 55p, 800 PIV @ 65p, 5 amp 700 PIV @ 50p, 200 PIV 300mA TIC 47 @ 18p.
  - VHF FETS** BF 256C @ 4 for 75p, E304 @ 30p, 4 for £1.
  - DUAL GATE MOS FETS** LIKE 40673 @ 33p, 4 for £1.10.
  - ERIE MINIATURE RED CAP** 100 v.w., DISCS .01uf at 5p each.
  - MINIATURE POLYESTER CAPACITORS** .1uf 63v.w., @ 5p, 4.7uf 63 v.w., @ 10p, 10uf 63 v.w., @ 15p.
- Please add 20p for post and packing on U.K. orders under £2. Overseas postage charged at cost.

**J. BIRKETT**  
RADIO COMPONENT SUPPLIERS  
25 The Strait, Lincoln LN2 1JF Tel. 20767

# SAXON ENTERTAINMENTS

P.A. & DISCOTHEQUE  
EQUIPMENT AT  
INCOMPARABLE PRICES

## STANDARD CENTAUR 100W

**£309** incl. of carr & VAT Deposit **£62.00**  
12 months @ **£24.47** or 24 months @ **£14.19**

## SUPER CENTAUR 200W

**£366** incl. of carr. & VAT Deposit **£74.00**  
12 months @ **£28.94** or months @ **£16.78**

## GXL 200W With Twin 200 Watt Cabinets

**£470** + Carr £15 & VAT £32.32 Deposit **£94.00**  
12 months @ **£37.27** or 24 months @ **£21.60**

## GXL WITH PDF BINS (illus.)

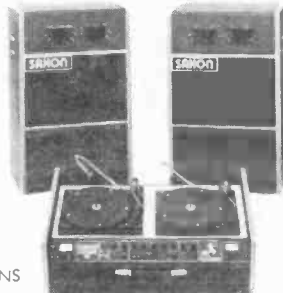
**£502** + Carr £15 & VAT £34.56 Deposit **£102.00**  
12 months @ **£39.66** or 24 months @ **£23.00**

## CUSTOM CENTAUR 400/600W WITH FOUR PDF 100A BINS

**£833** incl. of carr & VAT Deposit **£167.00**  
12 months @ **£66.03** or 24 months @ **£38.28**

## CENTAUR STEREO DISCOS C/W LIGHT SHOW & DISPLAY TWIN LOUDSPEAKERS & LEADS

100W-600W



**20% DEPOSIT CREDIT TERMS**

GXL + PDF BINS

- ★ 2 Year warranty
- ★ Full Mixing + Crossfade + Mic/Tape Inputs
- ★ Headphone & Cue Light Monitoring
- ★ Full Range Bass/Treble Controls + Mic Tone
- ★ 4 Channel Soundlight + Display

**JUST PLUG IN AND GO !!**  
**SEND TODAY FOR YOUR FREE BROCHURE**

## MINI DISCO 100 WATT

MONO SYSTEM WITH LOUDSPEAKERS

**£229** incl. of Carr & VAT Deposit **£46.00**  
12 months @ **£18.13** or 24 months @ **£10.52**

## P.A. SYSTEMS

2 YEAR GUARANTEE  
100 WATT **£207.00**

incl. of carr & VAT  
Deposit **£42**

12 months @ **£16.35** or  
24 months @ **£9.49**

- ★ Four Mixing Inputs
- ★ Bass & Treble Controls
- ★ Twin Piezo Horn Columns

200 WATT **£309.00**

incl. of carr & VAT

Deposit **£62**

12 months @ **£24.47** or  
24 months @ **£14.19**

## AMPLIFIER UNITS ONLY

API00 AMPLIFIER

**£56.92** + Carr £1.50  
incl. of VAT

- ★ 4 mixed Inputs
- ★ Bass/Treble Controls
- ★ Vynide Case
- ★ 100 Watts Outout

AP200 AMPLIFIER

**£102.92** + Carr £1.50  
incl. of VAT

- ★ Six Mixed Inputs
- ★ Three Sets Bass/Treble
- ★ 200 Watts Outout
- ★ Slave Socket



## NEW SAXON KLAXON

UK Police Hawaii 5 0  
US Police Destroyer

Four Sirens in one package  
incl. of VAT **£20.12**

Individual Sirens **£8.62**



## NEW SAXON SMASH

### ALIEN VOICE SIMULATOR

Add a new dimension to your disco with this press button effect unit

Insert between mic & amp **£8.62**



## PLUTO PROJECTORS

PI40 **£44.27**  
150 WATT  
INC WHEEL

P5000 **£102.92** incl. of VAT  
250 watt .Qf. inc Cassette/Wheel  
(Full range of wheels - ask for list)



ELECTRET MIC D1501 **£21.27**

TOP QUALITY UNIT incl. of VAT

ECM105 LOW COST ELECTRET

CONDENSER MIC incl. of VAT **£5.75**

MELOS CASSETTE ECHO-REVERB UNIT—Twin input **£74.75**  
VARIABLE SPEED & DEPTH  
incl. of VAT

## AMPLIFIER MODULES

- 30Hz-20kHz
- Short/open circuit proof
- Top grade components
- Suit most mixers



SA308 8 ohms 30W 45V **£12.36**  
Supply for 2 modules **£13.69**  
SA604 4 ohms 50V **£16.67**  
Supply for 1 or 2 modules **£17.19**  
SA608 8 ohms 60W 65V **£17.82**  
Supply for 1 or 2 modules **£17.19**  
SA1204 4 ohms 120W 75V **£20.12**  
Supply for 1 module **£17.19**  
SA1208 8 ohms 120W 95V **£24.15**  
Supply for 2 modules **£28.46**

## DISCO MIXERS — COMPLETE OR MODULAR



MONO OR STEREO WITH AUTOFADE  
Available complete and ready to plug in or as an easy to connect module with all controls except monitor switch already fitted—full instructions supplied.

FEATURES INCLUDE  
Twin Deck - Mic & Tape Inputs - Wide range bass & treble controls - Full headphone monitoring - Crossfade - Professional standard performance.

COMPLETE MIXERS (with case)  
Mono mains **£52.61**  
Stereo mains **£73.31**

MODULES  
Mono module **£31.62**  
Stereo module **£43.12**  
Panel **£4.34**  
Kit of knobs/sockets etc **£6.32**

## D.I.Y. MODULES FOR P.A. SYSTEMS MONO/STEREO

Input Modules  
Mono PCB only **£7.47**  
Stereo PCB only **£12.07**  
Mono C/W Front panel **£10.92**  
Stereo C/W Front panel **£15.81**

Mixer/Monitor Modules  
Mono PCB only **£7.47**  
Stereo PCB only **£12.07**  
Mono C/W Front panel **£10.92**  
Stereo C/W Front panel **£15.81**

Power supply to suit **£10.92**

send for full details.



make your own mixer  
Mono/Stereo up to 20 channels accept all inputs available as PCB only for complete on front panels

## SOUND-TO-LIGHT UNITS



3 CHANNEL - 3kW **£33.92** incl. of VAT

Operates from 1W upwards  
 Bass/middle/treble/master + £1 carr complete

Module only **£22.71**  
Panel **£3.39**  
4 CHANNEL - 4 kW SOUND-LIGHT SEQUENCER (illus.) **£46.57** incl. of VAT

Dimmer on each channel  
 Automatic sound light level  
 Logic circuitry throughout  
Module only **£30.76** Panel **£3.39**

## MOTOROLA PIEZO HORNS £5.46 YES!!

FUZZ LIGHTS Red, Yellow, Green **£26.22**

HEAVY DUTY SPOT BANKS - MATCHES LOUDSPEAKERS  
3 way 600W **£40.82** 4 way 800W **£47.72**

100W SPOTS  
Red - Blue - Amber - Green **£1.72**

CABINET FITTINGS  
ICI Vynide 50" wide **£4.02m**  
Kick-res grille 50" wide **£4.02m**  
Netlon kick proof 24" wide **£4.02m**  
Corners/feet/recess plates 17p  
Recess handle 52p  
Bar handles **£2.87**  
Jack plugs/sockets 29p

## LOUDSPEAKER CABINETS — COMPLETE WITH LEADS

- Fitted with 100W 17,000 Gauss drivers
- Rugged cabinets with aluminium trim—black vynide etc.
- Lifetime guarantee on main drive unit

Standard 100W 1 x 12 (48 x 41 x 24) **£50.60**

Large 100W 1 x 12 (65 x 48 x 24) **£62.67**

P.A. 1 x 12 (+ 2 Piezos) (80 x 38 x 24) **£82.22**

P.A. 2 x 12 200W (100 x 38 x 24) **£119.60**

Disco 2 x 12 200W (80 x 63 x 24) **£103.50**

PDF reflex bin (80 x 40 x 41) **£115.00**

PDF100 Reflex Bin - Twin Horns - Integrated Slave Amplifier - Accepts mono or stereo signals

- Use with all types of mixer
- Pan and volume controls
- Send for details **£155.25** Deposit **£31.25**

All inclusive of carr & VAT

ALL PRICES ARE INCLUSIVE OF 15% VAT.  
Shop premises open Tues to Sat 9 am - 5 pm  
Lunch 12.30 - 1.30 pm Mail order dept open  
Mon to Fri 10 am - 4 pm Ring 01-684 6385

TO ORDER  
By Post Send your requirements with cheque crossed P.O. or 60p COD charge to address below or just send your Access or Barclaycard Number NOT THE CARD  
By Phone. You may order COD, Access or Barclaycard. Post & Packing 50p on all orders except where stated.

## SAXON ENTERTAINMENTS

327 Whitehouse Road, Croydon, Surrey.  
All enquiries Large SAE Please Brochures on request

MANCHESTER DISCO CENTRE, 237 DEANS-GATE, MANCHESTER. CALLERS ONLY - (061) 832 8772 - COMPLETE UNITS ONLY

# All these advantages...

- Instant all-weather starting
- Smoother running
- Continual peak performance
- Longer battery & plug life
- Improved fuel consumption
- Improved acceleration/top speed
- Extended energy storage

## ..in kit form

SPARKRITE X5 is a high performance, top quality inductive discharge electronic ignition system designed for the electronics D.I.Y. world. It has been tried, tested and proven to be utterly reliable. Assembly only takes 1-2 hours and installation even less due to the patented 'clip on' easy fitting.

The superb technical design of the Sparkrite circuit eliminates problems of the contact breaker. There is no misfire due to contact breaker bounce which is eliminated electronically by a pulse suppression circuit which prevents the unit firing if the points bounce open at high R.P.M. Contact breaker burn is eliminated by reducing the current by 95% of the normal.

There is also a unique extended dwell circuit which allows the coil a longer period of time to store its energy before discharging to the plugs. The unit includes built in stable timing light systems, function light and security changeover switch. Will work all day long.

**Fits all 12v negative-earth vehicles with coil/distributor ignition up to 8 cylinders.**

**THE KIT COMPRISE SE VERYTHING NEEDED**

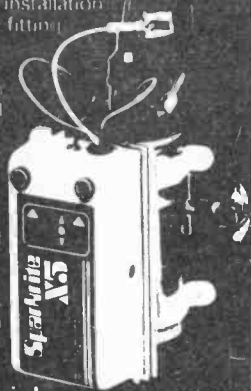
Die pressed case, Ready drilled, aluminum extruded base and heat sink, coil mounting clips and accessories. All kit components are guaranteed for a period of 2 years from date of purchase. Fully illustrated assembly and installation instructions are included.

**Roger Clark the world famous rally driver says "Sparkrite electronic ignition systems are the best you can buy."**



# Sparkrite

HIGH PERFORMANCE  
ELECTRONIC IGNITION  
Electronics Design Assoc.  
82 Bath Street, Walsall WS1 3DE



# The new Toolrange catalogue



## still the only catalogue of its kind

The New Toolrange Catalogue is still the only comprehensive single source of electronic tools and production aids.

The product range has almost doubled since last year and now over 2,000 tools, toolkits and service aids are illustrated in full colour.

Products from over 100 top manufacturers are available from stock.

Over 60,000 catalogues are now in circulation. If you don't have one simply write, telephone or telex Toolrange for your free copy.

# Toolrange

Upton Road, Reading, Berks. RG3 4JA  
Telephone: Reading (0734) 22245 Telex: 847917

Electronics Design Associates, Dept. EE3.80  
82 Bath Street, Walsall, WS1 3DE. Phone: (0922) 614791

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone your order with Access or Barclaycard

Inc. V.A.T. and P.P.

QUANTITY REQ'D

I enclose cheque/PD's for

X5KIT £16.95

£  
Cheque No.

ACCESS OR BARCLAY CARD No.

Send SAE if brochure only required.





# Britain's first comp

**A complete personal computer for a third of the price of a bare board.**

**Also available ready assembled for £99<sup>95</sup>**

## The Sinclair ZX80.

Until now, building your own computer could easily cost around £300—and still leave you with only a bare board for your trouble.

The Sinclair ZX80 changes all that. For just £79.95 you get *everything* you need to build a personal computer at home...PCB, with IC sockets for all ICs; case; leads for direct connection to your own cassette recorder and television; everything!

And yet the ZX80 really is a complete, powerful, full-facility computer, matching or surpassing other personal computers on the market at several times the price. The ZX80 is programmed in BASIC, and you could use it to do quite literally anything from playing chess to running a power station.

The ZX80 is pleasantly straightforward to assemble, using a fine-tipped soldering iron. Once assembled, it immediately proves what a good job you've done. Connect it to your TV set...link it to an appropriate power source\*... and you're ready to go.

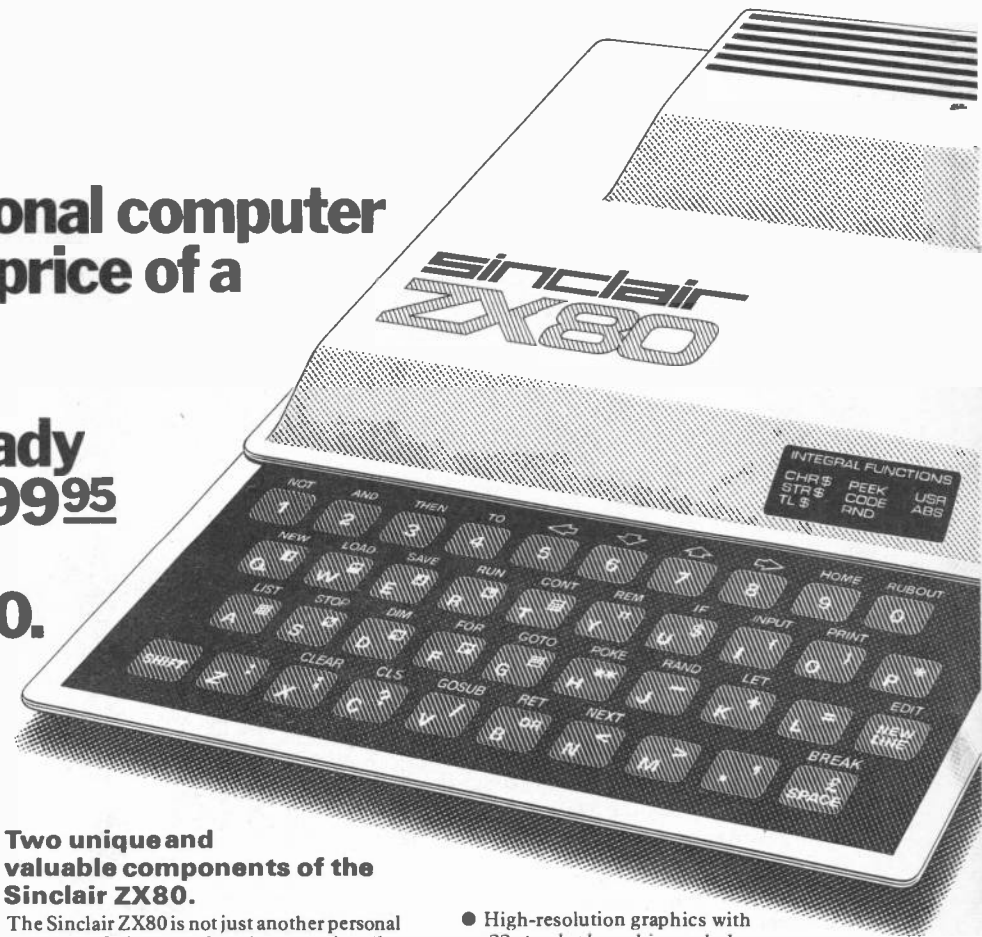
### Your ZX80 kit contains...

- Printed circuit board, with IC sockets for all ICs.
- Complete components set, including all ICs—all manufactured by selected world-leading suppliers.
- New rugged Sinclair keyboard, touch-sensitive, wipe-clean.
- Ready-moulded case.
- Leads and plugs for connection to any portable cassette recorder (to store programs) and domestic TV (to act as VDU).
- FREE course in BASIC programming and user manual.

### Optional extras

- Mains adaptor of 600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated (available separately—see coupon).
- Additional memory expansion board plugs in to take up to 3K bytes extra RAM chips. (Chips also available—see coupon.)

\*Use a 600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated mains adaptor. Available from Sinclair if desired (see coupon).



### Two unique and valuable components of the Sinclair ZX80.

The Sinclair ZX80 is not just another personal computer. Quite apart from its exceptionally low price, the ZX80 has two uniquely advanced components: the Sinclair BASIC interpreter; and the Sinclair teach-yourself BASIC manual.

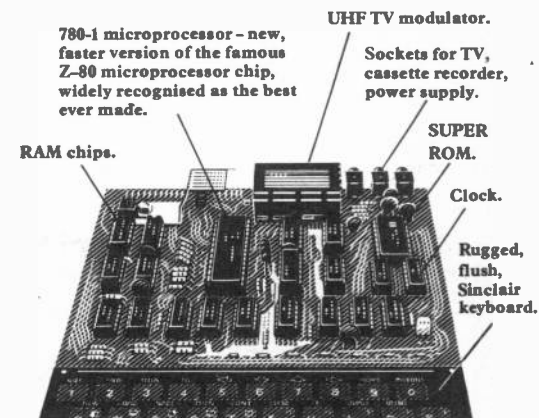
**The unique Sinclair BASIC interpreter...** offers remarkable programming advantages:

- Unique 'one-touch' key word entry: the ZX80 eliminates a great deal of tiresome typing. Key words (RUN, PRINT, LIST, etc.) have their own single-key entry.
- Unique syntax check. Only lines with correct syntax are accepted into programs. A cursor identifies errors immediately. This prevents entry of long and complicated programs with faults only discovered when you try to run them.
- Excellent string-handling capability—takes up to 26 string variables of any length. All strings can undergo all relational tests (e.g. comparison). The ZX80 also has string input to request a line of text when necessary. Strings do *not* need to be dimensioned.
- Up to 26 single dimension arrays.
- FOR/NEXT loops nested up to 26.
- Variable names of any length.
- BASIC language also handles full Boolean arithmetic, conditional expressions, etc.
- Exceptionally powerful edit facilities, allows modification of existing program lines.
- Randomise function, useful for games and secret codes, as well as more serious applications.
- Timer under program control.
- PEEK and POKE enable entry of machine code instructions,USR causes jump to a user's machine language sub-routine.

- High-resolution graphics with 22 standard graphic symbols.
- All characters printable in reverse under program control.
- Lines of unlimited length.

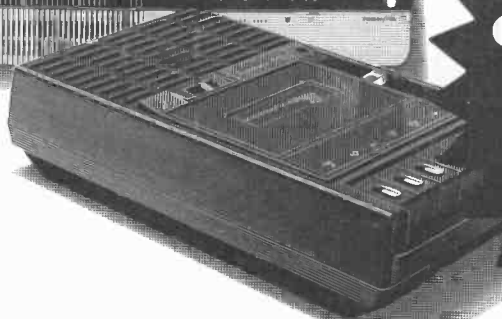
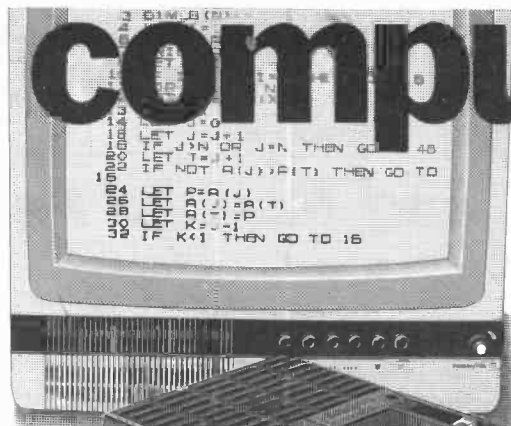
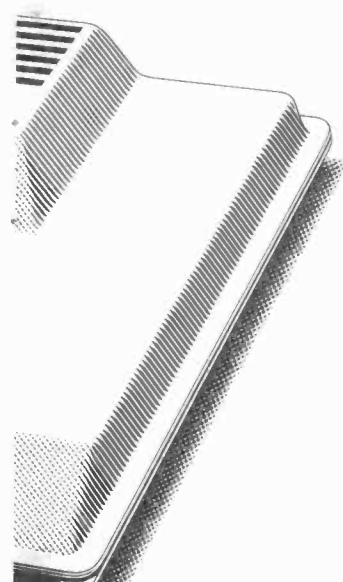
**... and the Sinclair teach-yourself BASIC manual.**

If the features of the Sinclair interpreter listed alongside mean little to you—don't worry. They're all explained in the specially-written 96-page book *free* with every kit! The book makes learning easy, exciting and enjoyable, and represents a complete course in BASIC programming—from first principles to complex programs. (Available separately—purchase price refunded if you buy a ZX80 later.)



Everyday Electronics, March 1980

# Complete computer kit.



**£79<sup>95</sup>**  
 Including VAT.  
 Including post and packing.  
 Including all leads and components

**Fewer chips,  
compact design,  
volume production –  
more power per pound!**

The ZX80 owes its remarkable low price to its remarkable design: the whole system is packed onto fewer, newer, more powerful and advanced LSI chips. A single SUPER ROM, for instance, contains the BASIC interpreter, the character set, operating system, and monitor. And the ZX80's 1K byte RAM is roughly equivalent to 4K bytes in a conventional computer, because the ZX80's brilliant design packs the RAM so much more tightly. (Key words, for instance, occupy just a single byte.)

To all that, add volume production – and you've that rare thing: a price breakthrough that really is a breakthrough.

**The Sinclair ZX80. Kit: £79.95. Assembled: £99.95. Complete!**

The ZX80 kit costs a mere £79.95. Can't wait to have a ZX80 up and running? No problem! It's also available, ready assembled, for only £99.95.

Whether you choose the kit or the ready-made, you can be sure of world-famous Sinclair technology – and years of satisfying use. (Science of Cambridge Ltd is one of the Sinclair companies owned and run by Clive Sinclair.)

To order, complete the coupon, and post to Science of Cambridge for delivery within 28 days. Return as received within 14 days for full money refund if not completely satisfied.

**sinclair  
ZX80**

**Science of Cambridge Ltd**

6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB2 1SN.  
Tel: 0223 311488.

Everyday Electronics, March 1980

## Order Form

To: Science of Cambridge Ltd, 6 Kings Parade, Cambridge, Cambs., CB2 1SN.  
Remember: all prices shown include VAT, postage and packing. No hidden extras.

Please send me:

Quantity	Item	Item price	Total
	Sinclair ZX80 Personal Computer kit(s). Price includes ZX80 BASIC manual, excludes mains adaptor.	79.95	
	Ready-assembled Sinclair ZX80 Personal Computer(s). Price includes ZX80 BASIC manual, excludes mains adaptor.	99.95	
	Mains Adaptor(s) (600 mA at 9 V DC nominal unregulated).	8.95	
	Memory Expansion Board(s) (takes up to 3K bytes).	12.00	
	RAM Memory chips – standard 1K bytes capacity.	16.00	
	Sinclair ZX80 Manual(s) (manual free with every ZX80 kit or ready-made computer).	5.00	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	£

NB. Your Sinclair ZX80 may qualify as a business expense.

I enclose a cheque/postal order payable to Science of Cambridge Ltd for £

Please print

Name: Mr/Mrs/Miss

Address

EE/3/80

**EDITOR**

F. E. BENNETT

**ASSISTANT EDITOR**

B. W. TERRELL B.Sc.

**PRODUCTION EDITOR**

D. G. BARRINGTON

**TECHNICAL SUB-EDITOR**

S. E. DOLLIN B.Sc.

**ART EDITOR**

R. F. PALMER

**ASSISTANT ART EDITOR**

P. A. LOATES

**TECHNICAL ILLUSTRATOR**

D. J. GOODING

**EDITORIAL OFFICES**

Kings Reach Tower,  
Stamford Street,  
London SE1 9LS  
Phone: 01-261 6873

**ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER**

R. SMITH  
Phone: 01-261 6671

**REPRESENTATIVE**

N. BELLWOOD  
Phone: 01-261 6865

**CLASSIFIED MANAGER**

C. R. BROWN  
Phone: 01-261 5762

**MAKE-UP AND COPY DEPARTMENT**

Phone 01-261 6615

**ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES**

Kings Reach Tower  
Stamford Street,  
London SE1 9LS

# Projects... Theory...

## and Popular Features ...

The words home improvement will have an ominous ring about them for many a householder. They conjure up visions of all those jobs that (we are likely to be told) should occupy quite a lot of our spare time.

Home improvement can imply all kinds of jobs from routine redecorating to grandiose schemes involving removal of entire interior walls and other structural changes. Yet they have one thing in common. Any of these operations can bring us up against the problem of buried pipes or mains wiring. For not always is the precise course of these vital service arteries clearly charted. Indeed, in some circumstances there can be a hazard even in the simple and apparently harmless task of knocking a nail or screw into a wall to hang a picture.

The *Cable and Pipe Locator* will therefore be a sensible addition to the handyman's tool kit. Since this tool will be used only occasionally, it has been designed to be used with a small portable radio. In this way the locator unit is kept simple and uses only a few components. Good conservation of resources, please note.

An ever-useful device for the kitchen is an electronic timer. The design presented this month has an extensive range, switchable in 1 minute intervals from a minute to 2 hours. Build this and you won't be accused any more of "wasting your

time on that electronics nonsense instead of getting on with the wall-papering." Well, maybe.

Moving on now to other parts of the house, harmony in the home often hangs on disciplined use of the hi-fi by the music fanatic whose choice of music or volume level may not be shared by other members of the family. Listening via headphones is an obvious answer.

Headphones are also convenient for the person living alone, or wherever space limitations do not warrant the outlay on loudspeaker enclosures or a high power amplifier. The *Stereo Headphone Amplifier* will meet requirements such as these very economically.

The projects mentioned so far have well-defined functions to perform in the home. Coming to the *Doorbell Register* the situation is somewhat different. Just how useful this little device will prove to be it is hard to foretell.

Despite its name, its applications obviously are not confined to the front door. It could for example be employed to provide evidence that a room had been entered, or an article disturbed... food for thought at any rate.



*Our April Issue will be published on Friday, March 21. See page 175 for details.*

**Readers' Enquiries**

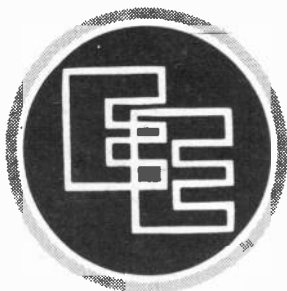
We cannot undertake to answer readers' letters requesting modifications, designs or information on commercial equipment or subjects not published by us. All letters requiring a personal reply should be accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope.

We cannot undertake to engage in discussions on the telephone.

**Component Supplies**

Readers should note that we do not supply electronic components for building the projects featured in **EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS**, but these requirements can be met by our advertisers.

All reasonable precautions are taken to ensure that the advice and data given to readers are reliable. We cannot however guarantee it, and we cannot accept legal responsibility for it. Prices quoted are those current as we go to press.



# Everyday ELECTRONICS

VOL. 9 NO. 3

MARCH 1980

## CONSTRUCTIONAL PROJECTS

- CABLE AND PIPE LOCATOR** A simple design using a portable a.m. radio as detector by G. Hallam 164  
**STEREO HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER** Hi-Fi listening without disturbing the neighbours by R. A. Penfold 168  
**DOORBELL REGISTER** Keep a check on your callers by A. P. Donleavy 185  
**FIVE RANGE CURRENT LIMITER** Keeps the milliamps in check by F. G. Rayer 186  
**E.E. RADIO CONTROL SYSTEM** Part 5: Proportional Speed Controller  
by L. Armstrong, H. Dickinson and W. Wilkinson 188  
**KITCHEN TIMER** Timed perfection from boiled eggs to roast beef by R. A. Penfold 196  
**UNIBOARDS: 5—TOUCH SWITCH** Add a touch of sophistication to your projects by A. R. Winstanley 200

## GENERAL FEATURES

- EDITORIAL** 162  
**SHOPTALK** Retail news, products and component buying by Dave Barrington 167  
**CROSSWORD No. 25** by D. P. Newton 173  
**FOR YOUR ENTERTAINMENT** Car security device, hidden messages and air ionisers by Adrian Hope 174  
**TEACH-IN '80** Part 6: Inductors, a.c. theory and tuned circuits by S. R. Lewis, B.Sc. 176  
**JACK PLUG AND FAMILY** Cartoon by Doug Baker 181  
**SQUARE ONE** Beginners Page: The table top hobby 182  
**EE SPECIAL REPORT** The Triton Microcomputer kit 183  
**BOOK REVIEWS** A selection of recent releases 184, 202  
**READERS' LETTERS** Your news and views 184  
**EVERYDAY NEWS** What's happening in the world of electronics 192  
**RADIO WORLD** A commentary by Pat Hawker 194  
**PLEASE TAKE NOTE** One-Armed Bandit 202  
**PROFESSOR ERNEST EVERSURE** The Extraordinary Experiments of by Anthony J. Bassett 203  
**THE ADVENTURES OF TANTY BEAD** Cartoon by Matthew A. Reed 204  
**BRIGHT IDEAS** Readers' Hints and Tips 206

### Back issues

Certain back issues\* of EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS are available worldwide price 70p inclusive of postage and packing per copy. Enquiries with remittance should be sent to Post Sales Department, IPC Magazines Ltd., Lavington House, 25 Lavington Street, London SE1 0PF. In the event of non-availability remittances will be returned.  
\* Not available: October 1978 to May 1979.

### Binders

Binders to hold one volume (12 issues) are available from the above address for £4.10 (home and overseas) inclusive of postage and packing. Please state which Volume.

### Subscriptions

Annual subscription for delivery direct to any address in the UK: £9.00, overseas: £10.00. Cheques should be made payable to IPC Magazines Ltd., and sent to Room 2613 Kings Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS.

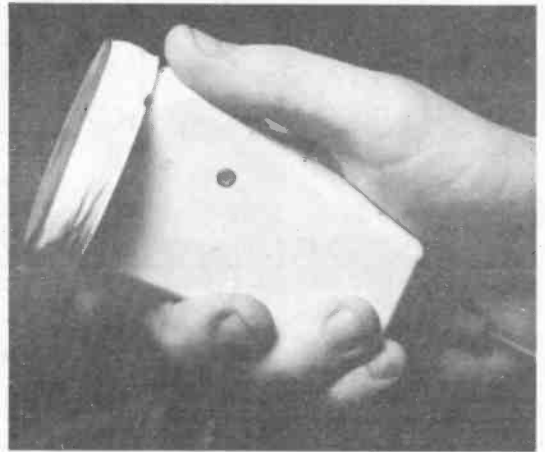
© IPC Magazines Limited 1980. Copyright in all drawings, photographs and articles published in EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS is fully protected, and reproductions or imitations in whole or in part are expressly forbidden.



# CABLE AND

# WIRE

# LOCATOR



By G. Hallam

**T**his project arose from the alarming and often dangerous activity of drilling holes in walls in which mains wiring and pipes might be buried.

A simple device was required to give an audible indication of the position of wires and metal conduits with sufficient sensitivity and positional accuracy to avoid striking them. The subsequent device featured in this article has proved invaluable to the author and every handyman ought to benefit from the confidence this device will bring him.

Since copper wire, metal pipes and steel conduits have to be detected, the device is effectively a metal locator and can be used as such in the garden and field and on the beach to find coins and other buried objects of historical interest.

In order to keep construction simple, the cable detector makes use of an ordinary portable transistor radio having a medium or long wave band. The detector generates radio waves, the frequency of which is changed when metal is brought near to the search coil.

These waves interfere with the internally generated intermediate frequencies in the radio to produce an audible tone from the radio. This "beat" frequency varies in tone as metal passes across the search coil.

## THE CIRCUIT

The circuit shown in Fig. 1 is a weak radio transmitter and as such needs to be licenced (see licensing address below). The circuit is essentially a Colpitt's oscillator. This consists of a tuned circuit made up of L1, C1 and C2 which forms the collector load of the transistor TR1.

When switched on, the circuit oscillates at a frequency determined by the inductance of L1 and the

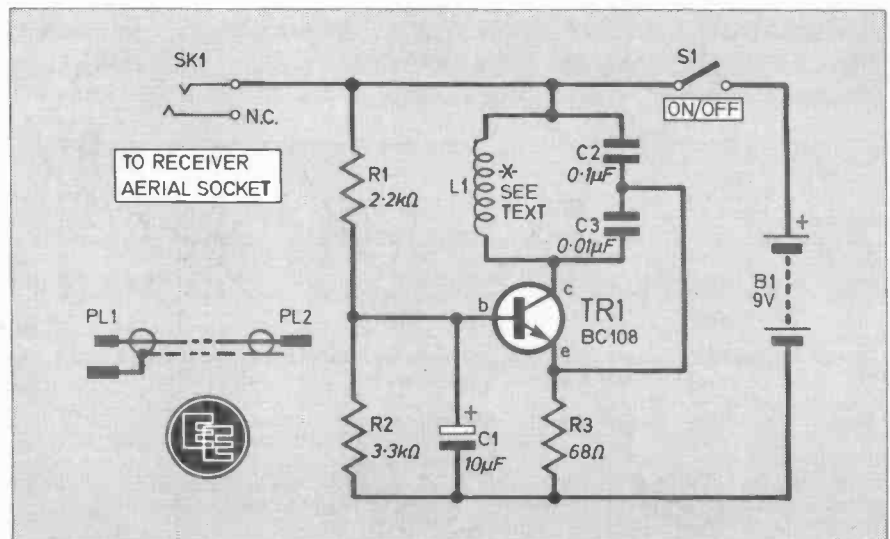
values of C1 and C2. Because it is necessary to use a portable radio as a detector, r.f. harmonics are not filtered out.

The search coil consists of 100 turns of 33 s.w.g. enamelled copper wire wound on a 65mm diameter former.

## RADIO RECEIVER

Radiations from this circuit pass to a nearby radio receiver and produce the audible beat notes. The effectiveness of the unit is improved if a flying lead is connected between the jack socket of the detector and the aerial socket of the receiver, although just winding this flying lead round the radio may be as effective.

Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of Cable and Pipe Locator.



## POST OFFICE LICENCE

Since this pipe locator actually radiates a radio frequency signal, it requires a Pipe Finder Licence. This can be obtained from the following address: Home Office Radio Regulatory Department, Waterloo Bridge House, Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UA. At the time of going to press this cost £1.40 for 5 years although readers should check with the Home Office at the above address for the current position.

68Ω Blue Gray Black  
3.3K OR OR RED  
2.2K RED RED RED

# CABLE AND

# W I R E

# LOCATOR

## COMPONENTS

### Resistors

- R1 2.2k $\Omega$
- R2 3.3k $\Omega$
- R3 68 $\Omega$
- All  $\frac{1}{4}$  W carbon  $\pm$  5%

See  
**Shop  
Talk**

page 167

### Capacitors

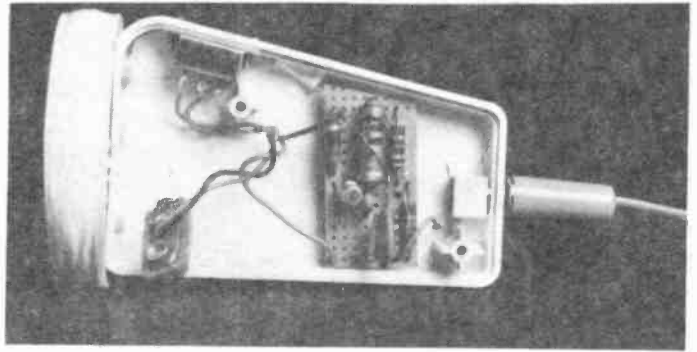
- C1 0.1 $\mu$ F disc ceramic
- C2 0.01 $\mu$ F disc ceramic
- C3 10 $\mu$ F 10V elect.

### Semiconductors

- TR1 BC108 npn silicon

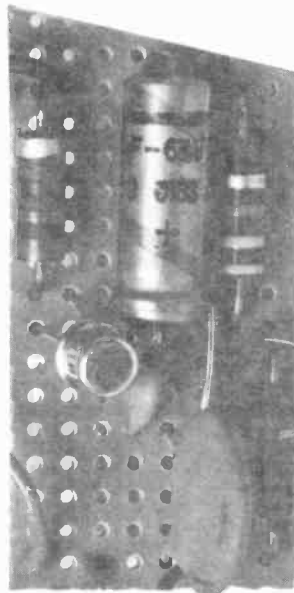
### Miscellaneous

- L1 100 turns of 0.25mm enamelled copper wire on 65mm former (see text)
- S1 s.p.s.t. miniature push button or toggle
- SK1 3.5mm miniature jack socket
- PL1 3.5mm miniature jack plug
- PL2 Plug to suit aerial socket of receiver being used
- B1 9V battery PP3 type
- Case: ABS Maplin type 401 or similar; 0.1 inch matrix strip-board, 15 strips  $\times$  8 holes; battery connectors; coil former; "Nivea Creme" case or similar 65mm shallow former; inter-connecting wire; wire for aerial lead.



(above) The completed unit with one side panel removed showing positioning of the circuit board, on/off switch and jack socket.

(left) The finished component board.



**COMPONENTS**  
approximate  
cost **£3.50**

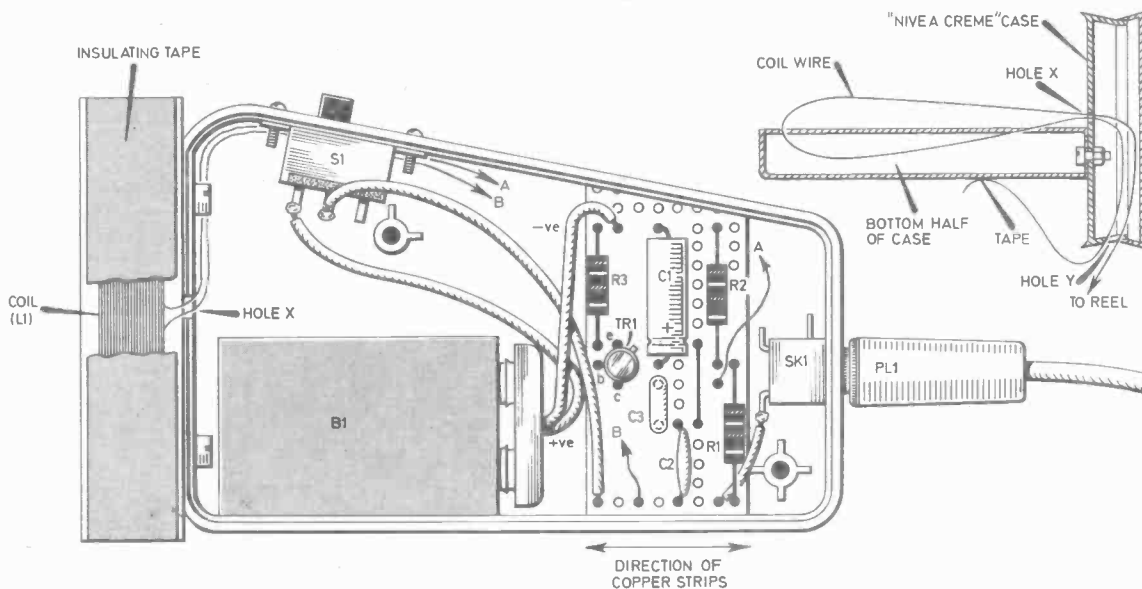
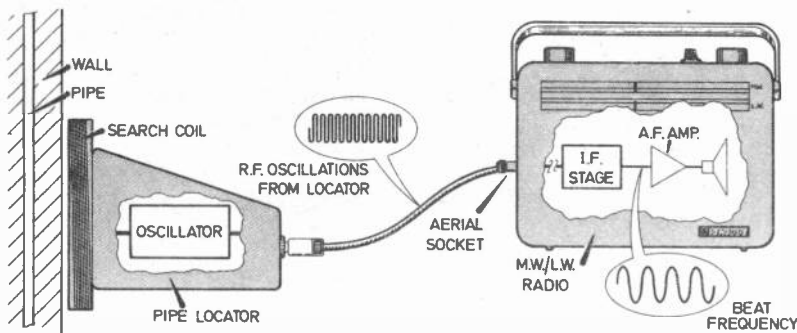


Fig. 2. Interior view of the unit showing component board layout and inter-wiring. Note that there are no breaks in the copper strips on the circuit board. Inset above right shows details of coil construction.

## HOW IT WORKS



The search coil forms part of the tuned circuit in the oscillator of the locator. When the coil is brought near a metallic object such as a buried pipe, its inductance changes and so the frequency of oscillation changes. The output from the locator is fed into the aerial socket of a l.w./m.w. receiver. As the oscillator frequency is near to the intermediate frequency of the receiver, a beat note is produced in the loudspeaker. Any change in the oscillator frequency caused for example by the coil being near a pipe will cause the beat frequency to change and so the presence of the pipe will be shown up by the change in the note from the loudspeaker.

The lid of the coil former is glued to its other half with cyanoacrylate or other suitable adhesive ("Super-glue") and when this has set 100 turns of copper wire are wound round the coil former. The end of the coil winding is then cut off and soldered to the free end of the wire which was temporarily taped to the case.

The combination is then pulled into the ABS case via holes Y and X and the coil leads cut to length and soldered to the stripboard. The coil windings can be protected by applying a few turns of PVC tape.

The jack socket SK1 and switch S1 are now mounted in their holes and the circuit connections completed. The detector is now ready for use.

## SETTING UP

The detector and the radio receiver are switched on and the tuning dial moved until a whistle is heard as you tune across a station. Select a station where the whistle is loudest and the actual transmission quietest. The note should change in pitch when the coil of the detector is passed over various metallic objects.

Ferrous and non-ferrous objects will be found to cause the note to change in different ways allowing the user to distinguish between copper and iron pipes. This makes the detector an ideal aid to the handyman as it can be used to trace the path of electric cables and conduit buried in walls or for tracing water and heating pipes under floors.

## COIL

The free end of a reel of 0.25mm enamelled copper wire (approximately 20 metres are required) is fed into the case via holes Y and X in the case of the coil former. A small loop of wire is left inside the case and the end brought out via X and Y and temporarily attached to the case with Sellotape (see Fig. 2).

The completed Cable and Pipe Locator plugged in to a radio receiver and ready for use.

**CONSTRUCTION**  
starts here

## CIRCUIT BOARD

The components are mounted onto a small piece of 0.1 matrix stripboard 15 strips by 8 holes and shaped so that it fits into the case in the position shown in Fig. 2.

The stripboard, PP3 battery B1, jack socket SK1, and switch S1, are housed in a hand-held ABS case with the coil former attached to the wide end as shown in Fig. 2. The holes for the jack socket and switch are made in the bottom half of the case in the positions indicated.

The coil former is made from a 65mm shallow former such as a small size "Nivea Creme" case assembly of which is shown in Fig. 2. The wide end of the case is filed flat and the "Nivea" case fixed to the bottom half with two 6BA nylon screws and nuts so that when the two halves of the ABS case are assembled, the coil former is central.

Two small holes are drilled at points X and Y (2mm) through which the leads to the coil former are fed.







By Dave Barrington

### Screwdrivers

One of the many problems we encounter in our work is the "fun and games" one experiences trying to fix screws in awkward places when finally putting projects together. Also, we are sometimes asked by beginners "Can you recommend what size screwdriver I will need when I make up my basic tool kit?"

Well, the answer we usually give is: "As many as your pocket will allow making sure they are of varying lengths and tip sizes, including at least two Phillips, two Pozidriv types and one standard blade stubby type".

A good range of tip sizes would be 2.5, 3, 4.8, 5.6mm and possibly the larger 7mm and 9.5mm for heavy duty work. Of course, each individual will have his own ideas and the final choice is yours. Always go for the best quality you can afford.

The reason for suggesting a stubby type is because we have found it a good general purpose screwdriver and invaluable in the workshop for those difficult corners. Its surprising how much leverage you can exert with these types.

Just released on to the market is a new stubby screwdriver from J. Stead & Co. Ltd., and features ratchet operation. Known as the Steadfast Screwmaster it has a 8mm blade and measures only 90mm, including the handle.

The ratchet mechanism is a scaled down adaption of the clutch type and, when in use, as long as the blade has the resistance of the screw to hold it the required operation is gained by rotating a selection ring. This, the makers claim, enables one hand operation.

The price of the Steadfast Screwmaster is £2.25 and details of nearest stockists can be obtained from J. Stead & Co. Ltd., Dept EE, Greenland Road, Sheffield S9 5BW.

### Catalogues

Four catalogues have been received this month.

The latest Greenweld 1980 Components catalogue contains 48 pages and is well illustrated throughout. Looking through the pages it is noticeable that

many items have actually been reduced in price from last year's catalogue.

The catalogue cost 40p plus 20p postage, but it contains five 12p discount vouchers for use on the first order over £3; thereafter on orders over £2.

Two new catalogues have been issued by Tandy this month. They are the Tandy 79/80 Electronics Catalogue and the Tandy TRS-80 Microcomputer Catalogue.

With the rapid expansion of home computing, Tandy's have found it necessary to produce a 24 page special for their now famous TRS-80 computer. This catalogue lists the hardware and software presently available.

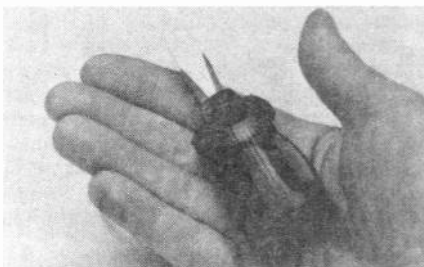
The new 116 page Electronics Catalogue contains many first time items and the components section seems to increase every year and is well worth obtaining.

It is a pleasure to bring to the attention of readers, schools, colleges, universities and even industry the Toolrange 79/80 catalogue.

Making full use of colour, this 104 page catalogue is well presented and contains one of the most comprehensive stocks of workshop tools and complete transportable kits we have come across. For anyone just about to replenish his workshop we strongly recommend they obtain a copy of this catalogue before making their final choice.

The sections on pliers, cutters and screwdrivers will take some beating and the range of soldering irons and soldering equipment is quite impressive.

For more details readers should contact Toolrange Ltd., Upton Road, Reading, RG3 4JA.



Steadfast Screwmaster

### Mail Order

Many of our readers will, no doubt, remember the excellent service provided by Doram Electronics Ltd., and will welcome the news of its relaunch under new ownership.

Originally formed by the Electrocomponents Group to distribute RS Components' components by mail order, it ventured into the complete kit and ready-made product market with only mild success and ceased trading as part of a group reorganisation.

The new owners are the Dutch De Boer Group, one of Europe's largest component mail order suppliers, who will administer the Doram mail order business from a UK based distribution centre. The product range, which will include both kits and components, will be based on the current Dutch Components Catalogue.

For further details write to Doram Electronics Ltd., Dept EE, Fitzroy House, Market Place, Swaffham, Norfolk PE37 7QH.

If the service provided by the new company measures up to the old, then readers will be on to another winner.

### Change of Address

We have just been informed by Home Radio (Components) Ltd, that due to refusal of planning permission they have had to move to new premises.

The new address for callers is: 269a, Haydons Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 8TY.

The address for Mail Orders is: PO Box 92, 215 London Road, Mitcham, Surrey, CR4 3HD.

### CONSTRUCTIONAL PROJECTS

#### Radio Control System

Some good news for readers who may be worried about their ability to make up the p.c.b.s for the *EE Radio Control System*. We understand that Proto Design is already producing the receiver and transmitter boards and are planning to produce a complete kit of boards.

Made from fibreglass, the boards are supplied pre-drilled and "roller tinned" (for ease of soldering) and cost £1.47 for the transmitter and 88p for the receiver. A charge of 25p is levied to cover post and packing.

For further information readers should contact Proto Design at 14 Downham Road, Ramsden Heath, Billericay, Essex, CM11 1PU.

Any special items for the Radio Control System are fully covered in the article.

#### Stereo Headphone Amplifier

The LM301AN called for in the *Stereo Headphone Amplifier* is a low noise plastic dual-in-line version and may prove to be troublesome, but should be available from Marshall's or Watford Electronics and is certainly listed in Electrovalue's catalogue. The LM301AH may be used but being a metal can type the leads will have to be carefully pre-formed. Note that the negative supply, pin 4, is connected to the metal case.

The case used in the prototype was one of the common metal chassis with a base plate fixed to the four corner strengtheners.

#### Touch Switch

Some difficulty may be experienced with the Darlington transistors called for in the *Uniboard-Touch Switch* project.

The MPSA14 is available from Maplin or Marshall's and alternative devices are the MPSA12, MPSA13, both available from Watford or Marshall's.

#### Cable and Pipe Locator

The Vero plastics hand-held control box used to house the circuit board for the *Cable and Pipe Locator* is now stocked by a number of our advertisers and should present no problems. Apart from the above the rest of the components should be readily available.

All components for the *Doorbell Register*, *5-Range Current Limiter* and the *Kitchen Timer* are fairly common and should not be difficult to obtain.

The loudspeaker called for in the *Timer* can be any type from 40 to 80 ohms.

# Stereo Headphone Amplifier

By R. A. Penfold



WHEN people first try out a pair of stereo headphones they are usually surprised by the high quality of reproduction. Even inexpensive stereo headphones (which usually have ordinary miniature loudspeakers as the transducers) seem to provide quite a high level of fidelity, the main shortcoming being a lack of bass and treble response which is easily compensated for by adjustment of the tone controls. Some of the higher quality types are still very inexpensive by loudspeaker standards, and offer true high fidelity reproduction.

Although headphones are normally considered to be an adjunct to a hi fi system, where low cost is of prime importance there is no reason why they should not be used in place of speakers; indeed, this would seem to be an eminently sensible approach.

There are other advantages to such a system, such as the fact that a system of this type is perfectly well suited to use where the amount of available space is severely restricted. The absence of large and heavy loudspeakers results in ease of portability.

Also, a great advantage of headphones is that even when listening at high volume levels, late at night, there will be no annoyance caused to others.

This article describes a simple and inexpensive amplifier which is specifically intended for use with stereo headphones. The prototype was used in conjunction with a pair of Sennheiser HD400 phones and offers a quality of reproduction that would be difficult to better for the monetary outlay involved.

Of course, the unit will operate well with any normal type of stereo

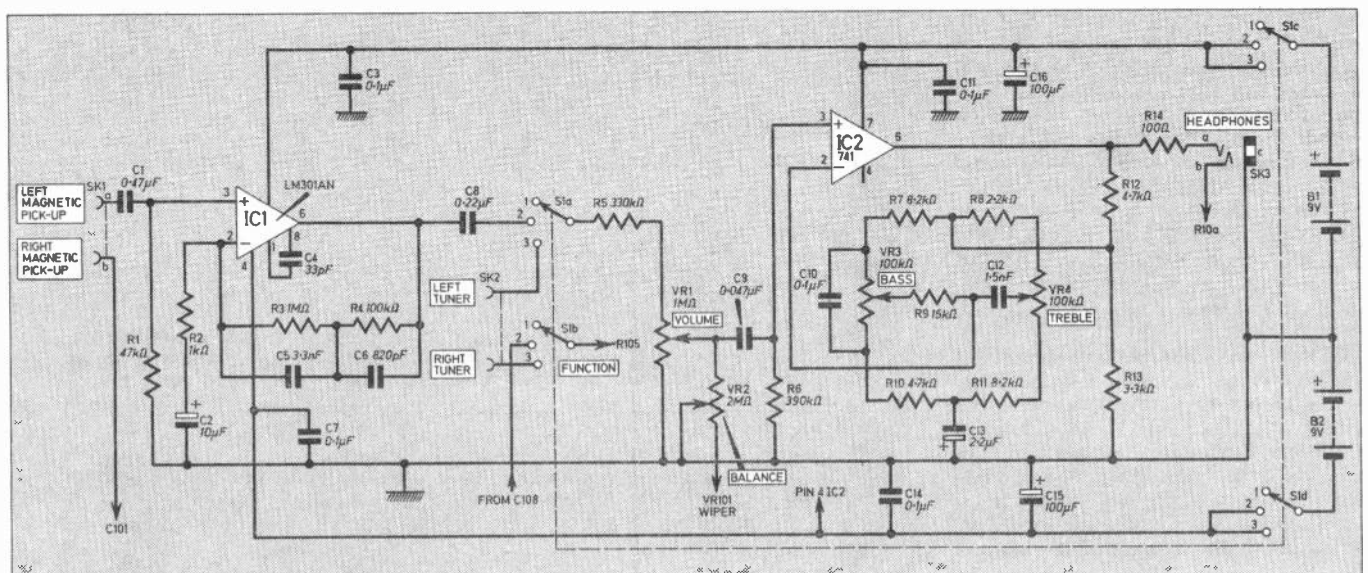
'phone that does not require a high level output (i.e. not a special type that requires direct connection to the loudspeaker output of an amplifier).

The unit can be employed with a magnetic, crystal or ceramic pick-up, tape deck, or tuner. The amplifier is self contained as it is powered from a couple of PP3 9 volt batteries. The total current consumption of the amplifier is about 5mA, equally shared between main and preamp.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The circuit diagram of the Stereo Headphone Amplifier appears in Fig. 1. This only shows the circuit for one channel of the amplifier, but the other channel is essentially the same. Supply decoupling capacitors, S1, SK3 and balance control VR2 are common to both channels, but the remaining circuitry is duplicated in the other channel. In the constructional drawings and components lists the components in the other channel are given the same identification numbers, but preceded by "100".

Fig. 1. The circuit diagram of the Stereo Headphone Amplifier.



## MAGNET PREAMPLIFIER

The main amplifier requires an input level of about 200mV r.m.s. or more in order to provide a good output volume level. A magnetic cartridge provides a much lower output than this; usually something in the region of 3 to 10mV r.m.s.

The audio signal applied to a record is given a degree of treble boost and bass cut. The treble boost results in an improved signal to noise ratio as it enables a flat frequency response to be obtained at playback with a certain amount of treble cut applied to the signal. The bass cut is needed in order to prevent groove wall collapse at high bass signal levels. A suitable amount of bass boost must be applied at playback in order to compensate for the original bass cut.

Ceramic and crystal cartridges have an output characteristic which automatically provides the necessary equalisation, but this is not the case with magnetic pick-ups. Therefore the preamplifier has to provide both gain and the appropriate equalisation.

The circuit of the magnetic pick-up preamplifier employs an LM301AN operational amplifier which provides low levels of noise and distortion.

Like the main amplifier, this circuit is of the non-inverting type. The input signal is applied to the non-inverting input of IC1 via C1, and R1 biases this input to earth potential. This resistor also sets the input impedance of the circuit at about 47 kilohms, which is the load impedance required by most magnetic cartridges.

## RIAA EQUALISATION

Resistors R3 and R4 bias the inverting input from the output of the amplifier, and together with R2, C5 and C6 they form a negative feedback network which sets the gain of the circuit at a suitable level and provides the RIAA equalisation. It is the frequency selective feedback introduced by C5 and C6 which gives the equalisation bass boost and treble cut. At high frequencies the impedance of C6 falls in relation to that of R4, producing the treble cut. At bass frequencies the rising impedance of C5 produces reduced feedback and hence the required bass boost as well.

In a theoretically perfect circuit C2 would not be needed and R2 connected direct to earth. In a practical circuit this would result in the amplifier having a very high d.c. gain, with the quiescent output voltage tending to drift well away from earth potential in consequence. This would result in clipping of the output signal.

Compensation capacitor C4 prevents IC1 from becoming unstable; C3 and C7 are supply decoupling capacitors and are common to both channels. All the other components are duplicated in the other channel.

## MAIN AMPLIFIER

The circuit is based on a conventional non-inverting operational amplifier circuit utilising the well known 741C device. This type of amplifier requires dual (positive and negative) balanced supplies with a central 0V earth rail. This is supplied by a couple of PP3 batteries, one to supply the positive rail and the other to supply the negative potential.

A mains power supply could be used, but this would be more complicated and would make it more difficult to obtain a really low background noise level. Background hum and noise tends to be very noticeable when using headphones. Two poles of S1 provide on/off switching.

Resistor R6 biases the non-inverting (+) input of IC2 to earth potential, and the inverting (-) input is biased from the output of IC2 via the negative feedback loop which consists of R12 and R13.

The amount of feedback applied to the circuit determines the voltage gain of the amplifier, minimum feedback corresponding to maximum voltage gain.

## COMPONENTS

### Resistors

R1,101	47k $\Omega$	R8,108	2.2k $\Omega$
R2,102	1k $\Omega$	R9,109	15k $\Omega$
R3,103	1M $\Omega$	R10,110	4.7k $\Omega$
R4,104	100k $\Omega$	R11,111	8.2k $\Omega$
R5,105	330k $\Omega$	R12,112	4.7k $\Omega$
R6,106	390k $\Omega$	R13,113	3.3k $\Omega$
R7,107	8.2k $\Omega$	R14,114	100 $\Omega$

All  $\frac{1}{4}$ W carbon  $\pm$  5%

### Potentiometers

VR1,101	1M $\Omega$ log. law carbon dual-gang (1 off)
VR2	2M $\Omega$ lin. law carbon
VR3,103	100k $\Omega$ lin. law carbon dual-gang (1 off)
VR4,104	100k $\Omega$ lin. law carbon dual-gang (1 off)

### Capacitors

C1,101	0.047 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C2,102	10 $\mu$ F 10V elect.
C3	0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C4,104	33pF polystyrene
C5,105	3.3nF polystyrene
C6,106	820pF polystyrene
C7	0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C8,108	0.22 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C9,109	0.047 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C10,C110	0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C11	0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C12,112	1.5nF ceramic plate
C13,113	2.2 $\mu$ F 10V elect.
C14	0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
C15,16	100 $\mu$ F 10V elect. (2 off)

### Semiconductors

IC1,101	LM301AN low noise op-amp (8-pin d.i.l.)
IC2, 102	741 op-amp 8-pin d.i.l.

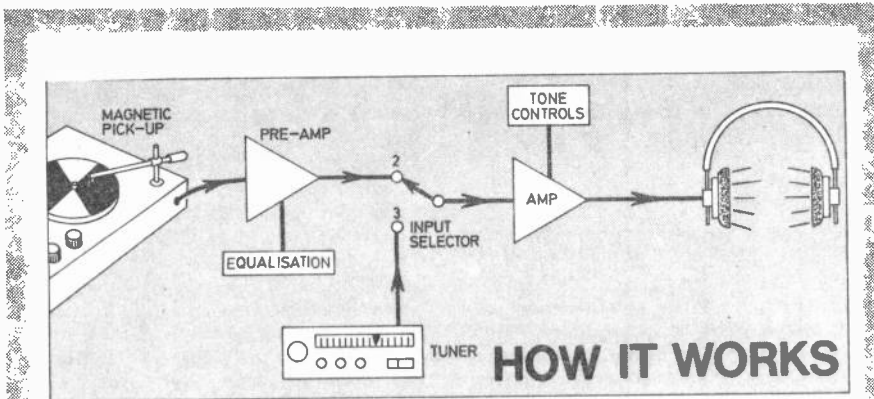
### Miscellaneous

S1	4-pole 3-way rotary switch
SK1,2	twin phono sockets (2 off)
SK3	standard stereo jack socket
B1,B2	9V type PP3 (2 off)

Stripboard: 0.1 inch matrix sizes 16 strips  $\times$  41 holes, 17 strips  $\times$  25 holes; battery connectors for B1,B2 (2 pair); control knobs (5 off); 6BA fixings and solder tags; metal case, approximate dimensions 200  $\times$  150  $\times$  60mm—see text.

In the circuit diagram only components for one channel are shown. The components in identical positions in the other channel have "100" added to their circuit reference as can be seen above and in the layout diagrams. Thus two of each value are required except for the potentiometers. The remainder of the components are shared by both channels, and of course only one is required.

See  
**Shop  
Talk**  
page 167



Headphones require a driving power of only a few milliwatts to provide realistic volume levels. The unit does not, therefore, incorporate power amplifiers, but drives the phones from low level amplifiers using a single operational amplifier i.c. in each channel. The gain of this circuit is controlled by a negative feedback loop, with the usual bass and treble tone controls are incorporated.

Two sets of input sockets are provided, and a switch selects the desired input. The unit can be used with all normal types of hi fi gear, including magnetic cartridge. This requires extra gain and frequency response shaping (equalisation) which is provided by an optional preamplifier.

## TONE CONTROLS

The gain of the circuit is not solely determined by R12 and R13 since a simple tone control network is interposed between their output and the inverting input of the I.C.1. Potentiometer VR4 is the treble control, and when the slider of this potentiometer is at or near the top of its track, C12 will introduce a comparatively large amount of feedback at treble frequencies. This results in treble cut being applied to the circuit.

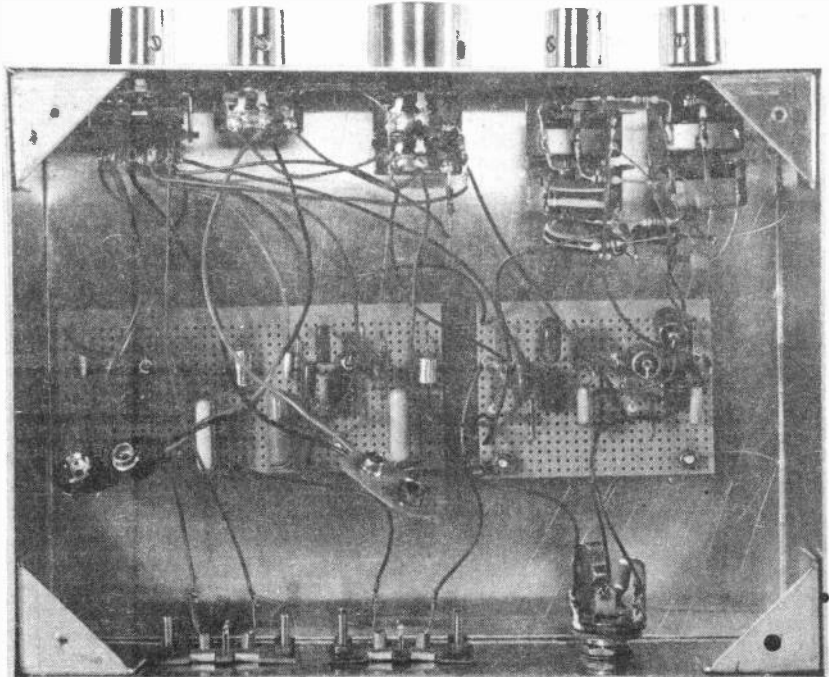
With VR4 slider towards the other end of its track, C12 will tend to decouple the high frequency feedback causing reduced feedback at these frequencies and a consequent boost in treble response. The treble response will be flat with VR4 slider at roughly the centre of its track.

Potentiometer VR3 is the bass control, and in conjunction with C10 this can increase or decrease the relative amount of feedback at bass frequencies, thus providing bass cut and boost respectively. Resistor R9 minimises interaction between the two tone control networks.

Two sets of input sockets are provided, the desired input being selected by means of S1. From here one pair of input signals is fed to the input of the amplifier through R5, volume control VR1, and input d.c. blocking capacitor C9. The other pair of inputs are fed straight to the magnetic pick-up preamplifier whose output goes to S1 position 2. Potentiometer VR2 forms a conventional balance control in conjunction with R5.

The output to the headphone is obtained by way of series resistor R14. When using 8 ohm impedance headphones this resistor introduces considerable losses, but this is necessary since the output amplitude of the unit will be far too high for this type of headphone; R14 also reduces the loading on the amplifier to an acceptable level when using low impedance headphones.

Plan view of the completed prototype amplifier.



Many high quality phones have a fairly high impedance, usually in the range 100 to 2,000 ohms; R9 then provides little or no significant attenuation, but this produces good results since higher impedance headphones require higher drive voltages.

# CONSTRUCTION

## starts here

## CASE

A suitable housing for the project consists of a 203 x 152 x 63mm aluminium chassis with baseplate. The baseplate is fixed to the corner pieces of the chassis using four 6BA self tapping screws which are not normally supplied with the chassis or baseplate. The mounting holes in the corner pieces are drilled using a No. 42 or similar twist drill, and the holes in the baseplate are made using a No. 31 drill, or an equivalent.

## FRONT PANEL

One of the 203 x 63mm sides of the case is used as the front panel, with VR1 centrally on this. The tone controls, VR3 and VR4 are mounted to the right of this with VR2 and S1 mounted symmetrically opposite these on the left (see photographs).

# Stereo Headphone Amplifier

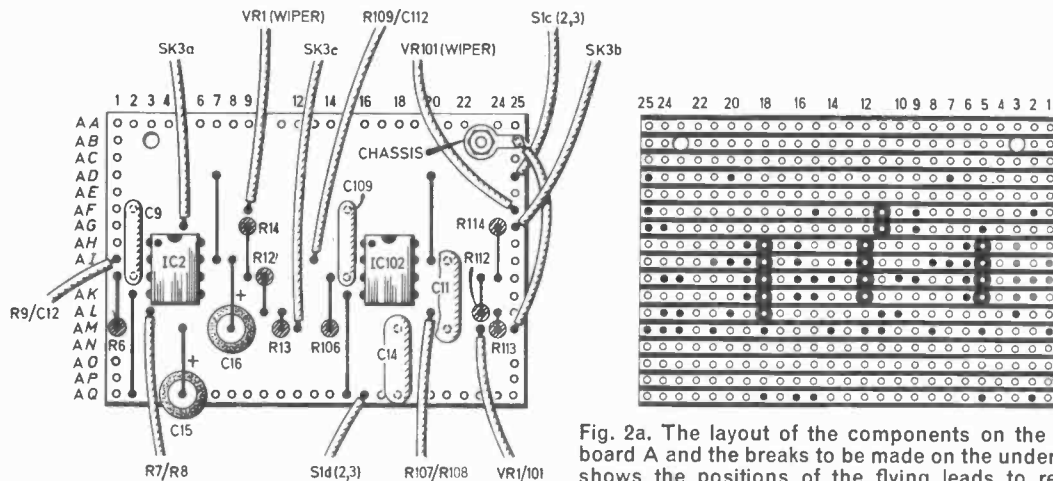
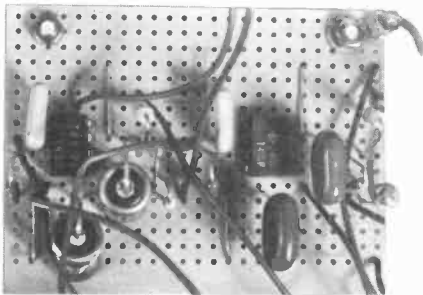


Fig. 2a. The layout of the components on the topside of board A and the breaks to be made on the underside. Also shows the positions of the flying leads to reach other components. Note the connection to chassis via solder tag/mounting bolt.



The completed prototype main amplifier board.

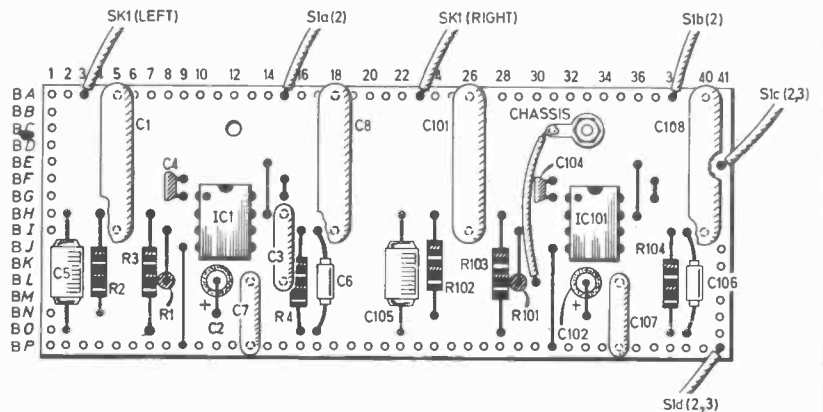
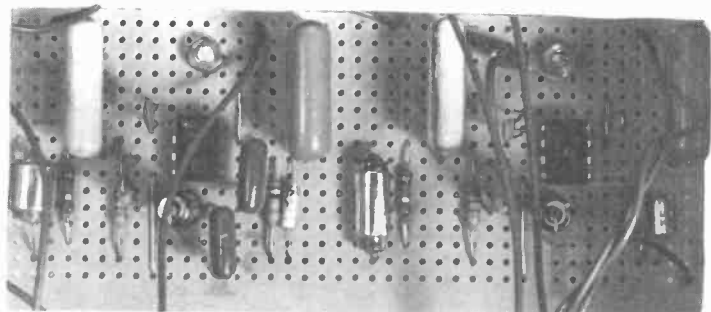


Fig. 2b. The magnetic preamplifier board. Shows the layout of the components on the topside of the board, breaks to be made in the copper strips on the underside, and flying lead connections. A connection to chassis is necessary via solder tag and board mount.

**COMPONENTS**  
 approximate  
 cost **£9**  
 excluding case

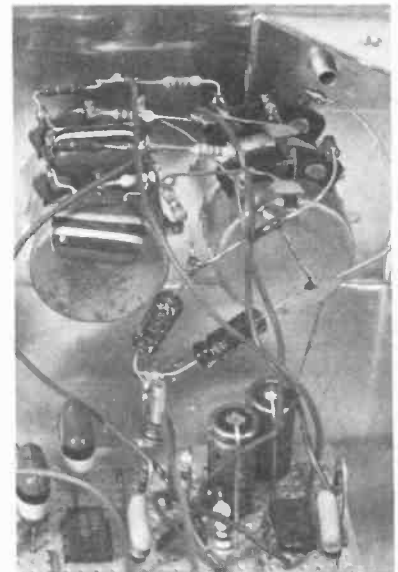
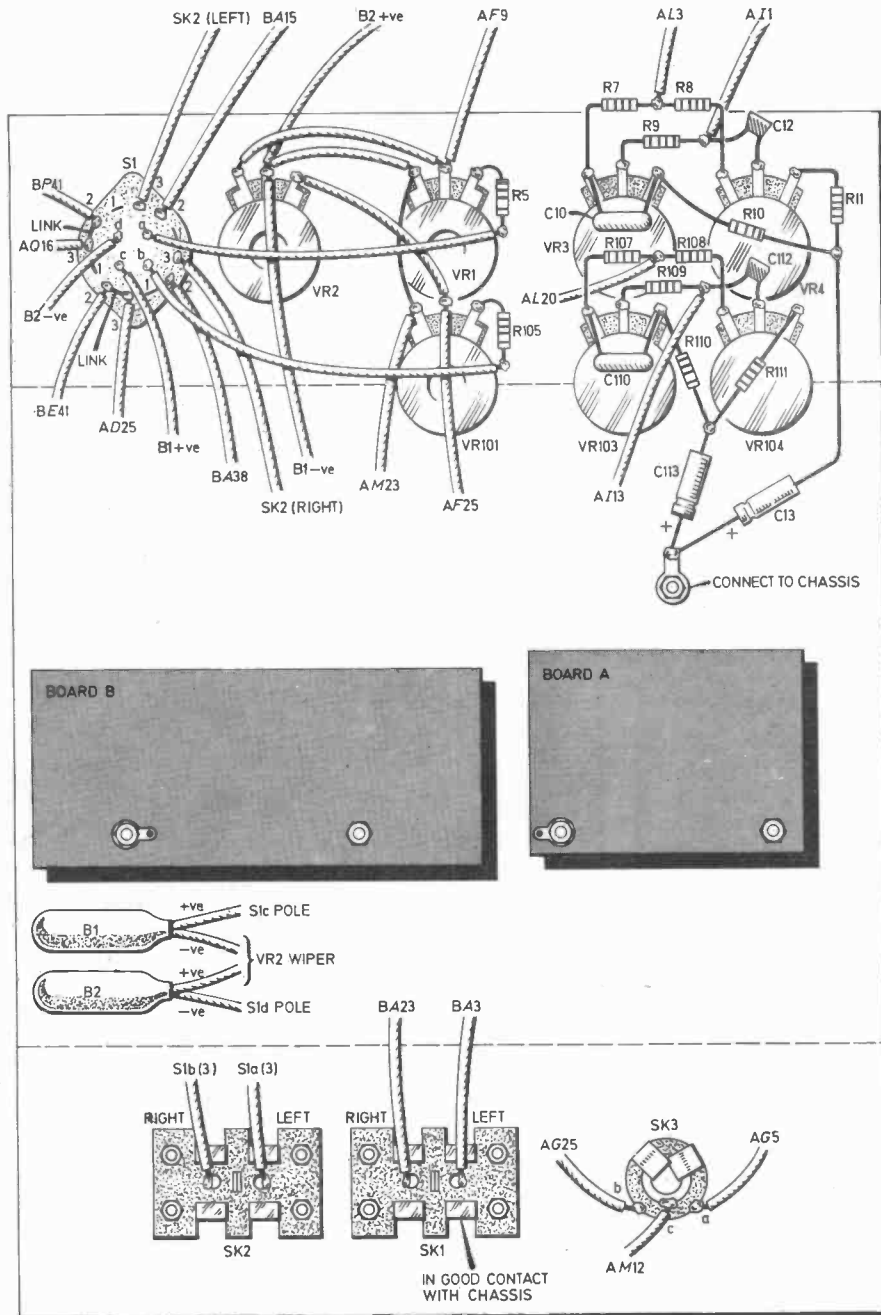


The completed prototype preamplifier board.

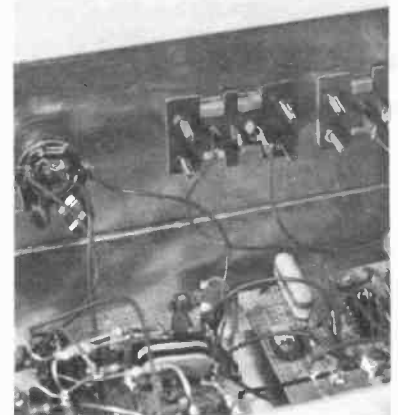
# Stereo Headphone Amplifier



Layout of the controls and suggested labelling on the front panel.



Close-up view of the interwiring of the tone controls.



The wiring to and from the sockets fitted on the back panel.

Fig. 3. Complete interwiring details. For clarity the front and rear panels have been laid down. Double-sided adhesive tape can be used to hold the batteries in position.

All these controls require standard 10mm diameter mounting holes. In the prototype a silver card was cut to size and lettered using Letraset, to improve the appearance.

The input and output sockets are mounted on the rear panel, and two twin phono sockets are used as the input sockets on the prototype. However, DIN or any other audio type connectors can be used here if preferred. The output socket is an ordinary open construction type standard stereo jack socket, and requires a 10mm diameter mounting hole.

## COMPONENT PANELS

The circuitry is assembled on two boards, one holding the main amplifier and the second the magnetic pick-up preamplifier. The latter may be omitted if not required and the connections from S1 taken to SK1 to form a second identical stereo input.

Some of the components of the main amplifier board, board A, are wired up on a 0.1in matrix strip-board having 17 copper strips by 25 holes see Fig. 2a. Commence construction of this by cutting out a panel of the appropriate size using a hacksaw. Then filed down any rough edges of the board and drill the two mounting holes for 6BA or M3 clearance (about a No. 31 or 3.2mm diameter twist drill). Then the 15 breaks in the copper strips are made using either the special spot face cutter tool or a small hand held twist drill.

Next the components and link wires are soldered into position, the

two i.c.s being left until last. The latter are very inexpensive types, and the use of i.c. sockets is probably not justified provided reasonable care not to overheat these components is taken when soldering them.

The completed component panel is mounted on the underside of the top panel of the case just to the rear of VR3 and VR4. Spacers must be used over the mounting bolts to hold the underside of the panel clear of the metal case. The component panel is provided with a chassis connection via a soldertag mounted on one of the mounting bolts for the panel.

Note that the panel cannot be finally bolted into position until it has been wired up to the rest of the unit.

## CONTROL WIRING

In order to minimise the amount of interwiring between the component panel and the controls, the tone control components are wired up point-to-point fashion on the tone control potentiometers. This wiring, together with details of the wiring to the other controls, is detailed in Fig. 3.

This is all quite straightforward, and due to the absence of a mains power supply and because the circuitry is screened by the case (*which must be of all metal construction*), it is not necessary for any of the wiring to have screened leads. However, all wiring should be reasonably short and direct.

Capacitors C13 and C113 require a chassis connection, and this is pro-

vided by a soldertag bolted to the top panel of the case just to the rear of VR3 and VR4.

## PREAMPLIFIER PANEL

The magnetic pick-up preamplifier is assembled on a 0.1in matrix strip-board panel which measures 16 copper strips by 41 holes. Details of this component panel (board B) are provided in Fig. 2b. This is constructed in much the same way as the main component panel, and when completed under the top panel of the case to the rear of VR1, VR2, and S1. Wiring details are shown in Fig. 3.

## IN USE

The completed amplifier requires no adjustment and is ready for immediate use. The amplifier is connected to the other items of equipment by way of twin screened leads terminated in the appropriate type(s) of plug. These input leads must be screened (the outer braiding connecting to the chassis of the amplifier) or there will almost certainly be a significant pick-up of mains hum and other signals in this wiring.

Many people tend to set the volume level rather high when they are using headphones, and it is advisable to avoid doing this as it simply results in increased distortion, and any imperfections on the programme source will become much more noticeable. □

# EE CROSSWORD No 25 BY D. P. NEWTON

### ACROSS

1 & 31  (8, 8)

- 6 Street-like diode characteristic (3, 3)  
7 Firmly closed door with a logic circuit (7)

9  (6)

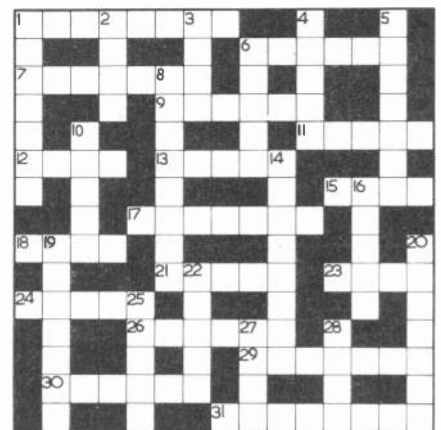
- 11 Currently a bog (5)  
12 Sovereign conductor (4)  
13 A circuit operating on the principle of least distance (5)  
15 To support a front for the e.m.f. (4)  
17 Noise associated with random electrical discharge (7)  
18 Trace out an image electronically (4)  
21 Musical shorthand (5)  
23 Diminutive designation of desk computer (4)


- 24 Solid follower of semiconducting circuits (5)  
26 Severe tension rising initially from each (6)  
29 Circuit not resonating (7)  
30 Oscillation exponentially dies away (6)

### DOWN

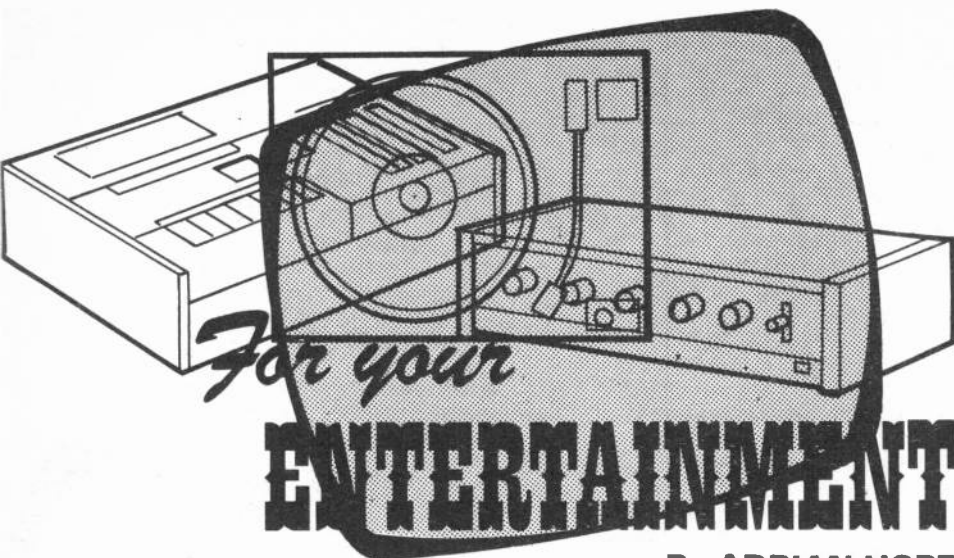
1 & 20  (7, 7)

- 2 Pitch a bit, perhaps caused by 28 down (4)  
3 Loud game? (Anag.) (4)  
4 Sounds like a result of interference (5)  
5 Microphone, full of energy (7)  
6 R.F. foe gives in worship (Anag.) (5)  
8 Process of electron production (8)  
10 Primary designator of amplification (5)  
14 Element (8)



- 16 10 down might result in this, once more (5)  
19 Not positive about its connections (7)  
22 Giant with a taste for humans (5)  
25 Try a piece of prose (5)  
27  (4)  
28 Devices which rabbit about conversations (4)

Solution on page 184



By ADRIAN HOPE

### A Clever Switch

There are all manner of anti car theft gadgets on the market, but many electronically minded owners simply put a hidden on/off switch in the ignition circuit. The engine then stubbornly refuses to start for anyone but its rightful owner.

Unfortunately thieves, (and for that matter the police, who drive offending cars off to the car pound) are pretty skilled at finding secret switches. So here's a thought for car owning readers to ponder. Try putting not one, but two or even three, on/off switches in the ignition circuit. (Such switches should, of course, always be put in the low voltage supply lead to the coil *not* in the HT leads).

If you put more than one switch in the low voltage line and make one switch much easier to find than the others, you can create a confusing situation for would-be thieves. Try, for instance, leaving the most easy to find switch in the "on" state and a more difficult to find switch in the "off" state.

Anyone trying to start the car and realising that the ignition must be switched off will hunt for a hidden switch. They will then change its state. If the located switch was originally in the "on" state it will now be in the "off" state, so the ignition line will now be broken in even more positions than before.

If the unwelcome visitor to your car then hunts for, and finds, another switch the chances are that he will very soon become very muddled over which switch was in which position to begin with. With a bit of luck he will give up and try and start someone else's car. This is of course the object of the whole anti-theft exercise.

### Off the Record

A few month's ago I wondered in this column whether any reader knew about the Tarbel computer system. The question arose because Isao Tomita, the Japanese electronic music composer, had written on the sleeve of his latest record, *Bermuda Triangle*, that the music contained a secret message.

This, he said, was coded in data that could be recovered by interfacing the hi-fi system with a computer "programmed

to the Tarbel system". But no one in the UK, even dedicated computer freaks, seems to know what the Tarbel system is.

Well partial relief is finally at hand. Tor-Arne Gisvold of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation (the Norwegian equivalent of the BBC) has now written to the monthly sound and music magazine *Sound International* (whose editorial staff were also curious and puzzled over Tarbel) with what seems to be the answer.

Tarbell (Tomita spelled it wrong) is, as we all suspected, a standard for recording digital data streams, not a computer programming system. But it differs from the most common Kansas City standard because it uses phase encoding at a frequency of 1496 bits per second.

Unfortunately no one in the UK seems to have any Tarbell interface gear so we still don't know what Tomita's coded message actually says. It can only now be an anti-climax. But he's certainly got some extra publicity for the record which was presumably one of the objects of the exercise anyway.

### Alert and Well

One fast selling electronics item in the USA is the "air ioniser". For around \$100 you can buy a small cylinder that plugs into the mains and produces—or at least is claimed to produce—negatively charged air ions which make everyone in the vicinity feel alert and well.

But there are moves to curb the advertisement and sale of such gadgetry because it can constitute a health risk.

The reasons for this are quite complex and we need to consider some basic electrochemistry to understand them.

### Charged Molecules

Ions are molecules of gas which carry a positive or a negative electric charge. In normal clean air there should be an equal number of negative and positive ions. But in fact, because negative ions tend to be repelled by the earth's surface, even normal air at ground level has a slight surplus of positive ions.

In polluted air the ion concentration drops and there is a greater surplus of positive ions over negative ions. This makes people tired, depressed and

irritable. It isn't just polluted air that has an unwelcome imbalance of ions. When the Fohn wind in Germany and the Sharav in the Middle East blows almost everyone in the vicinity starts to feel "under the weather."

In some German cities hospitals cancel all but the most urgent operations when a local "ill wind" blows and causes a positive ion surplus.

What's more a surplus of negative ions does seem to have the opposite effect, making people feel bright, alert and generally pleased with life. Stand by a waterfall, where there tends to be a high concentration of negative ions, and you will feel positively glad to be alive.

### A Possible Solution

The obvious solution to ion imbalance, then, is to produce an artificial boost to the negative ion concentration. This is what ion generators are intended to do. A considerable amount of research work on this subject has been carried out in Hungary, to stabilize the ion concentration for instance in a transport driver's cabin.

Hungarian medical workers found that in a large city the air in the driver's cabin of a bus can be massively overloaded with positive ions and clearly it is potentially highly dangerous to have a vehicle driver trapped in an atmosphere that makes him bad tempered. So they designed negative ion generators for use in road vehicles.

### Ion Generator

On the face of things it seems an easy task to generate negative ions artificially. You simply push a high negative voltage into an electrode, and produce a corona discharge which negatively charges the air molecules. This is indeed the working principle of most ionisers which are currently sold for use in homes and offices or in cars.

A transformer system winds up the mains or battery supply voltage to levels which will produce a corona discharge from an ionising electrode. But this is where the problems begin. You don't just need a high voltage, you need a *high charge density* on the electrode.

For ionisation a minimum of around 4.5 kilovolts is needed at the tip of a needle electrode. But for safety you need around 10kV because as the electrode is used it will erode, becoming blunter and effectively larger and thus lowering the charge density for the same applied voltage.

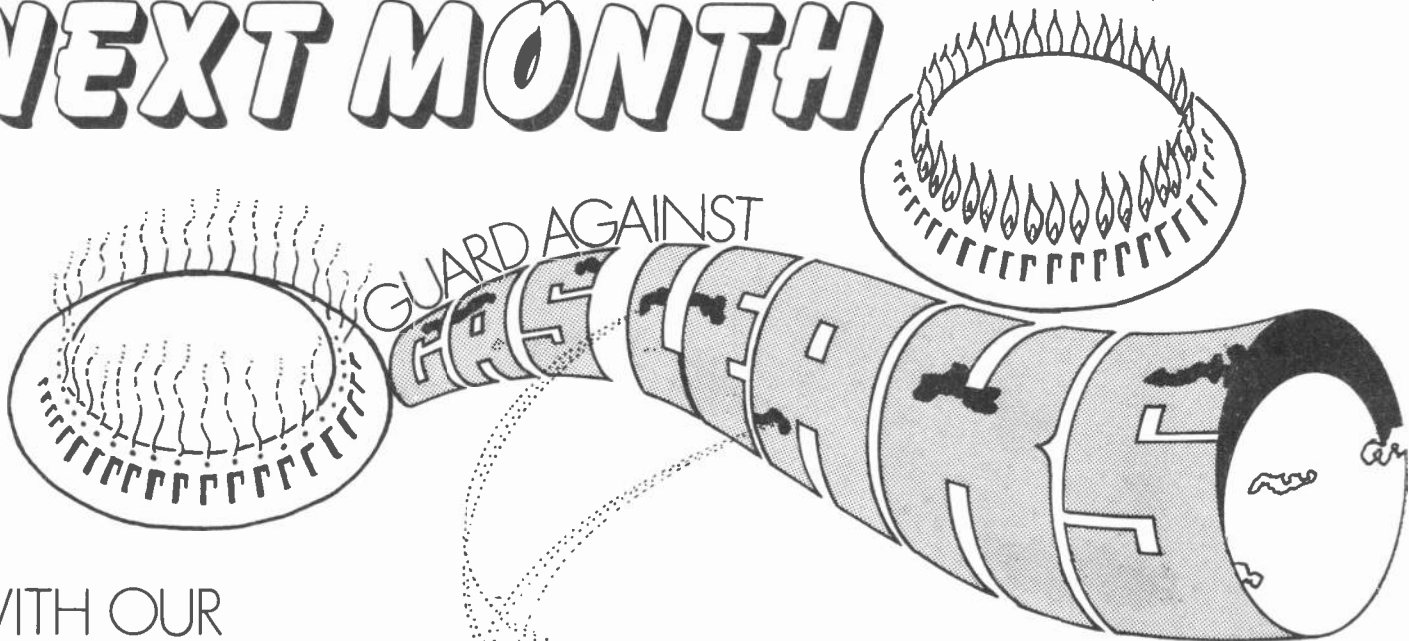
### Ozone

The real snag is that a low charge density on the electrode, will produce ozone rather than thoroughly ionized air. Ozone is really just partly ionised oxygen and it's a thoroughly unpleasant material. It's harmful to our throat and lungs, it kills plants, it destroys plastics and it may even cause cancer. The only saving grace is that ozone gives its presence away with the characteristic "electric" smell you get near sparking equipment.

It's the generation of ozone by inefficient ion generators which is worrying USA health authorities. So DIY constructors, or anyone owning a cheap ionizer, should be careful not to use anything that produces the characteristic smell of ozone.



# NEXT MONTH



## WITH OUR GAS SENTINEL

Responds to many types of gases. Will also detect accumulations of smoke.

- ★ Mains version for domestic use.
- ★ 12V version for boats and caravans.

## MAINS FAULT INDICATOR

Simple device for checking mains wiring to outlet sockets. Reveals instantly any of four possible fault conditions.



## BICYCLE TURN INDICATOR

Flashing "direction" lights provide an extra element of safety for the pedal cyclist. This unit is easy to build and install on most machines.

PLACE A REGULAR  
ORDER NOW

## AUTO LEVEL CONTROL

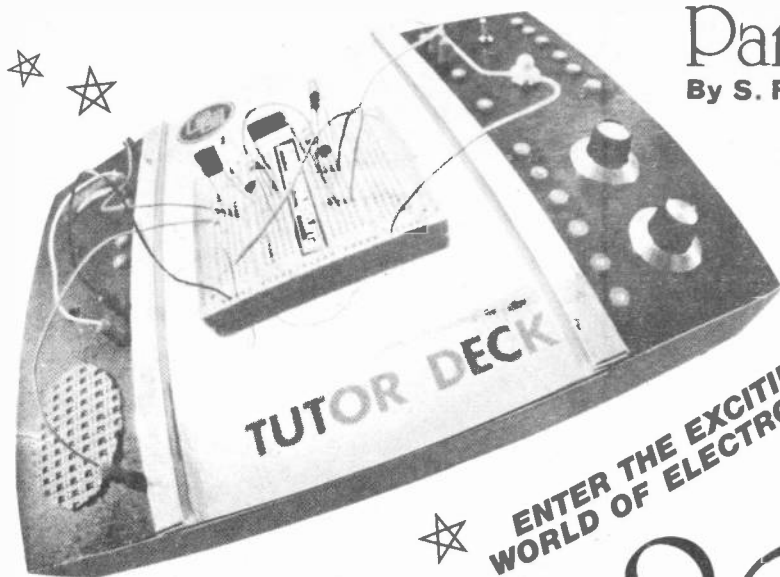
Restricts level range by compression and expansion of input signals. Useful for recording, public address and discotheque work.

# Everyday ELECTRONICS

APRIL 1980  
ISSUE ON SALE  
FRIDAY, MARCH 21  
Price 50p

# Part 6

By S. R. Lewis,  
B.Sc.



ENTER THE EXCITING  
WORLD OF ELECTRONICS

# TEACH-IN 80

SO FAR in this series we have looked at two properties of electronic components: resistance and capacitance. In fact, every circuit element which is passive, that is does not have any amplification associated with it, can be defined in terms of only three basic properties: two of them we have already discussed, the third being inductance which forms the first subject of this month's part.

When we have understood these three properties we can go on to look at circuits where a combination of the three types of components (resistors, capacitors and inductors) may be used to perform useful tasks.

## INDUCTANCE

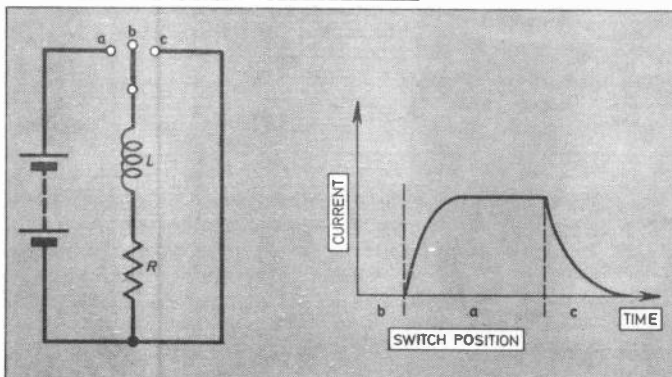
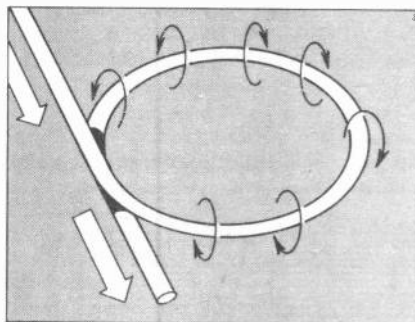
As we saw in the first part of the series, when current flows in a wire it creates a magnetic field similar to that which is produced by a common bar magnet. If a piece of magnetised material is placed in this field then it will tend to be either attracted or repelled depending on the polarity of the two fields.

If we form the wire carrying the current into a loop thus making a coil with a single turn, the magnetic field will be as shown in Fig. 6.1. We can add more turns to the coil to increase the magnitude of the field, but notice that now each coil will now not only be in the field created by

itself but also in the field created by nearby coils.

In 1831 Michael Faraday established a physical law which states that a moving magnet (or, more generally, a changing magnetic field) will induce an e.m.f. in a coil which cuts that field, and that the e.m.f. will be proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic field.

When current in a coil starts to build up from zero it creates an



increasing magnetic field around the coil. Now this field is changing and, as we discussed above, this will induce an e.m.f. in the same coil. In actual fact the e.m.f. which is produced is in such a direction as to oppose the e.m.f. which is creating the current in the coil.

When the current in the coil begins to decrease from some previously attained level, the magnetic field will decrease also. Again, the changing field creates an e.m.f. but this e.m.f. tends to maintain the current which is already flowing. Fig. 6.2 shows the rise and decay of current in a coil—or "inductor", as this type of component is usually called.

The property which causes these effects we call inductance and the units in which it is measured we call henries (H). To be a bit more precise, we say that a circuit has an inductance (or, more strictly, a self-inductance) of one henry if the e.m.f. induced in it is one volt when the current is changing at a rate of one ampere per second.

Henries are sub-divided into millihenries (mH) and microhenries ( $\mu$ H) for practical use.

Fig. 6.1 (left). When a wire carrying current is formed into a single turn a magnetic field is produced as shown here.

Fig. 6.2 (below left). When a voltage is applied across an inductor it will take a time for the current to attain its final value since the increase of current produces a counter e.m.f. When the voltage is switched off the current is maintained by the e.m.f. produced by the collapsing magnetic field.

Fig. 6.3 (below right). When two coils are placed close together so that the field produced by one envelops the second (and vice versa) we have what is termed mutual inductance. If the coils have  $m$  and  $n$  turns respectively, then the voltage induced in the second will be  $n/m$  times that in the first.

## MUTUAL INDUCTANCE

If two coils are placed next to each other the changing magnetic field from one of them will produce an e.m.f. in the other.

If the two coils were identical and it could be arranged that the field produced by the first totally enveloped the second coil, then the e.m.f. produced in the second coil would be exactly the same as the e.m.f. producing the current in the first coil (see Fig. 6.3).

We call the property which induces a voltage in one coil from another **mutual inductance**. It has the same units as self-inductance, henries. We define mutual inductance by stating that two circuits have a mutual inductance of one henry if the e.m.f. induced in one of them is one volt when the current in the other is changing at one ampere per second.

## TRANSFORMERS

If the second coil is totally enveloped by the field of the first but this time has more turns than the first, then the voltage induced in it will be exactly proportional to the number of turns in the second divided by the number of turns in the first. We call a device which takes advantage of this property a **transformer**.

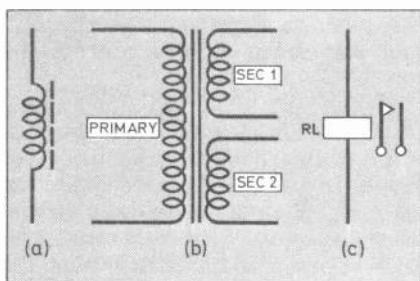


Fig. 6.4. The symbols for three commonly encountered inductors. (a) shows an inductor, (b) transformer and (c) relay with a single pair of normally open contacts. In the case of (a) and (b) the lines next to the coil indicate the type of core.

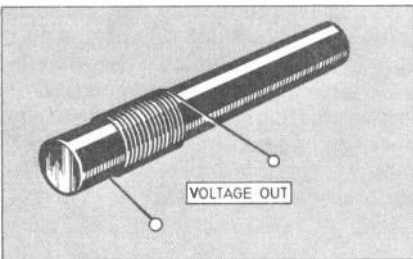


Fig. 6.5 A transistor radio aerial consists of a ferrite rod around which is wound a coil (or several coils). The radio waves induce small e.m.f.s in the coils.

Notice that a transformer requires there to be a *changing* current in one of its coils in order to induce an e.m.f. in the other coil (or coils, for there may be many). We can thus only use the transformer in a.c. circuits.

Of course, the mains electricity supplied to our houses is alternating and we can therefore use a transformer to "step down" the high mains voltage to a more useful low voltage simply by having a large number of turns on the coil connected to the mains and a small number on the side from which we want low voltage.

It is general practice to refer to the winding into which power is fed as the "primary" winding and the windings out of which power is taken as the "secondary" windings.

In transformers we often find that we have secondaries connected together to form what is termed a centre-tapped winding. The transformer used on the Tutor Deck has in fact two separate secondaries but the start of the first coil has been connected to the finish of the second to form a centre-tapped winding.

It is important to connect the coils in the correct sense, otherwise the e.m.f. induced in one of the coils will oppose that induced in the other. Thus if the two "starts" were joined we would get no e.m.f. across the two "finishes".

The thickness of the wire with which the transformer primary and secondary are wound depends on the current which will be flowing through the coils. In a perfect transformer the power put into the primary would exactly equal power drawn from secondaries.

Thus if the transformer was a step-down type (fewer secondary windings than primary) then to maintain the power in-out balance the secondary voltage times the secondary current must equal the primary voltage times the primary current. ( $P = V \times I$ ).

## URNS RATIO

If the turns ratio is  $n:1$  (where  $n$  is greater than one) then the primary voltage must be  $n$  times the secondary. This implies that the secondary current must be  $n$  times the primary.

In general, for a step-down transformer as used in low-voltage power supplies the secondary will

be wound with thicker wire than the primary in order to carry the higher current.

Transformers for power supplies are usually specified in terms of their primary voltage and their secondary voltage(s) and current(s). The symbol for a transformer is in Fig. 6.4 (b).

## INDUCTORS

Inductors as circuit components are used less and less in modern times. They are avoided because they tend to be bulky for anything other than very small values of inductance; they tend to be sensitive to external magnetic fields and also to create unwanted magnetic fields.

One area where coils are still used extensively is radio circuits, in particular in the aerial circuits. Most transistor radios use a ferrite rod aerial which is wound with a number of coils each designed to be particularly sensitive to a given range of radio frequencies.

The ferrite core concentrates the electromagnetic energy of the radio waves so that there is a relatively large changing magnetic field affecting the coil. The radio waves induce tiny e.m.f.s in the coils which are subsequently amplified and decoded into the original audio signal. See Fig. 6.5.

In a radio receiver there are usually, in addition, three or more transformers of a different kind. These are enclosed in metal cans made from a special material which prevents external fields from affecting their operation.

## SOLENOIDS

The magnetic field produced by the current flowing in a coil is put to use in a number of **electromechanical** devices. **Solenoids** are simply coils wound round a core which is free to move. When the current is on, the core is pulled into (or pushed from) the coil and this movement can be used to actuate some mechanical device such as a lock.

When the moveable part is used to close or open an electrical switch we have what is termed a **relay**. The symbol for a relay is shown in Fig. 6.4(c).

When we are driving devices with inductance with circuits which are sensitive to high voltages we must be aware of the

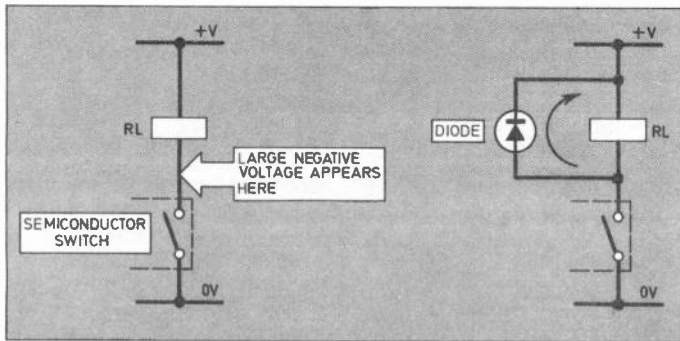


Fig. 6.6. If a voltage sensitive switch (such as a transistor) is used to switch on and off a relay then some protection must be provided against the back e.m.f. produced by the collapsing magnetic field. This is usually in the form of a diode which provides a path for the current produced by the e.m.f. in the coil.

high e.m.f. produced by the collapsing magnetic field produced when we switch off the current.

For instance the diagram in Fig. 6.6 shows a switch connected to a relay. After the switch has been on for a long time a constant current will be established in the coil. When the switch is turned off the magnetic field will collapse producing an e.m.f. which tends to maintain the current in the coil.

The voltage at the top end of the coil is prevented from altering since it is connected to the power supply rail, but the bottom end will go to a very high negative voltage. If the switch is some sort of semiconductor device then it will inevitably be destroyed.

A number of remedies are possible, the simplest of which is to connect a diode across the coil with the cathode to the positive supply (Fig. 6.6(b)). The diode now provides a path for the current when the field collapses.

Because the voltage across the coil is now clamped to the forward voltage drop of the diode the energy stored in the inductance takes longer to be dissipated. This is the penalty we must pay, but in most cases the slowing up is irrelevant.

Like capacitors, inductors are stores of energy. But whereas capacitors store the energy in the form of electric fields, inductors store energy in magnetic fields.

## A.C. CIRCUITS

Now that we have looked at the three basic elements which go to make up every real circuit component, we must see how the three elements interact in real circuits.

When we are analysing circuits with repetitive waveforms we

make use of the fact that any real repetitive function can be thought of as composed of a number of pure sinewaves of varying amplitude and phase added together.

The terms **frequency**, **amplitude** and **phase** need to be defined and to do this we refer to Fig. 6.7.

The figure shows a sinewave starting at time zero. After a time  $t$  the waveform begins again and repeats exactly the shape of the first "cycle". The time between two identical points on a waveform we call the **period**.

The number of cycles in one second we call the "frequency". The frequency is the reciprocal of the period.

$$f = 1/t$$

Frequency is measured in **hertz** (Hz) where 1 Hz = 1 cycle per second.

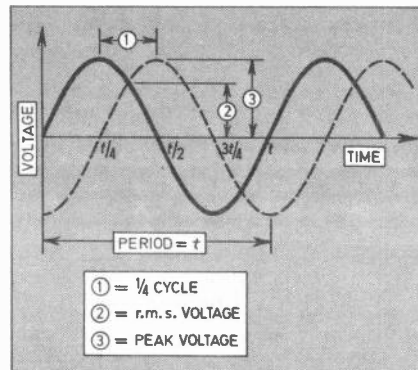
## AMPLITUDE

The amplitude of the waveform can be defined in a number of ways. We can simply define the peak amplitude as the voltage at the top of the waveform. The more usual way of specifying the amplitude is to quote the **root mean square** (or **r.m.s.**) value. This is defined as the value of the d.c. voltage which would produce the same heating effect as the a.c. waveform.

For a sinewave there is a simple relationship between the peak value and the r.m.s. value (r.m.s. amplitude =  $0.707 \times$  peak amplitude) but for anything other than this the relationship is more complex.

The waveform shown dotted in the diagram has exactly the same amplitude and frequency as the solid waveform but it is displaced in time. As we move from left to

Fig. 6.7 (right). Diagram illustrating the terms period, frequency, amplitude and phase.



right along the time axis we move on in time hence the dotted waveform is "lagging" the solid one.

Each complete cycle can be divided into 360 degrees just like one complete revolution around a circle. We can specify by how much the dotted waveform is lagging the solid by using degrees as our unit. In the case of the diagram, the dotted waveform is lagging the solid waveform by a quarter of a cycle or 90 degrees.

Using all these terms we can now look at how inductors, capacitors and resistors affect a.c. waveforms which are applied to them.

## CAPACITOR PLUS RESISTOR

The diagram in Fig. 6.8(a) shows a sinusoidal waveform applied to a simple network consisting of a resistor and capacitor; we wish to discover how the output waveform differs from the input.

When we were discussing capacitors we noted that the current through the capacitor was equal to the capacitance times the rate of change of voltage across that capacitor. Now the total voltage across the capacitor plus the voltage across the resistor must at any particular instant equal the input voltage.

The voltage across the resistor and that across the capacitor are shown in Fig. 6.8(b) and many interesting points can be noticed.

First, the total voltage across the two components (the driving voltage) has a phase which is between that of the capacitor and resistor. Also, the maximum voltage is not the sum of the two separate peak voltages because these do not occur at the same time. However, it is larger than either of the two components.

Though a solution to the problem has been presented, the way in

which it was derived has not. It is clear that deriving the voltages in any circuit containing capacitance (and indeed inductance) is not possible using simple arithmetic as was possible with circuits containing only resistance.

In fact when this subject is studied in more detail it will be found that there are two main methods of circuit analysis: one is a method using geometry (called the vector method) and the other using a special type of mathematical operator (called the "j-operator"). Neither of these methods will be described here, only the results obtained will be presented.

### INDUCTANCE PLUS RESISTANCE

In a circuit containing resistance and inductance we again have a complex situation as the voltage across an inductor is proportional to the rate of change of current through that inductor. We can imagine the capacitor as being a store of voltage and the inductor as being a store of current.

If we apply an a.c. voltage to the inductance-resistance network then the voltages and currents which are produced are shown in Fig. 6.9.

Notice that the current now lags the phase of the voltage.

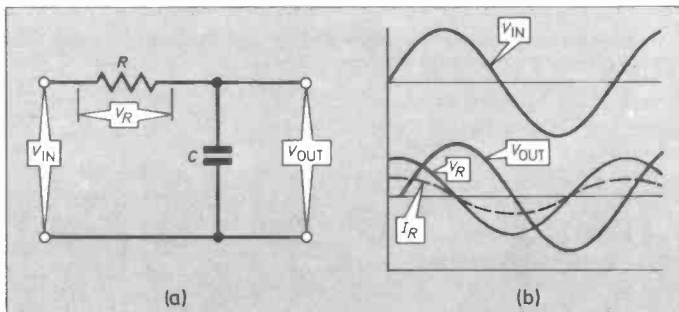


Fig. 6.8. When the capacitor-resistor network at (a) is fed with the alternating voltage, the voltages and currents are as at (b) the current leading the voltage by 90 degrees.

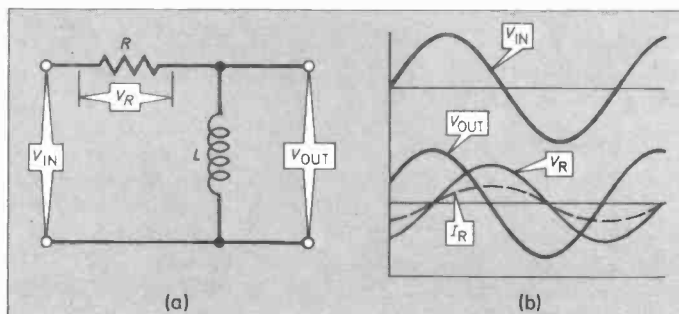


Fig. 6.9. When the inductor-resistor network at (a) is driven with an alternating voltage, the voltages and currents produced are as at (b) the current lagging the voltage by 90 degrees.

## PART 6 QUESTIONS

6.1. What is the inductance of a coil which has 6mV across it when the current is changing at 3mA per second:

- a) 0.5mH
- b) 2H
- c) 2μH
- d) 5H

6.2. A transformer has 250 primary turns and 25 secondary turns. What will be the secondary voltage when 250V are applied to the primary:

- a) 100V
- b) 10V
- c) 25V
- d) 2.5V

6.3. For the transformer described in 6.2, a current of 2A is drawn from the secondary.

What is the primary current:

- a) 1A
- b) 0.1A
- c) 0.2A
- d) 20A

6.4. What is the resonant frequency of a 200pF capacitor in parallel with a 10μH inductor:

- a) 20MHz
- b) 3.56MHz
- c) 35.6MHz
- d) 200kHz

6.5 When a 200pF tuning capacitor is set to 63.3pF a radio is tuned to 200kHz. What is the parallel inductance:

- a) 10mH
- b) 63.3mH
- c) 200mH
- d) 10μH

## PART 5 ANSWERS

5.1. a) 5.2. a) 5.3. b) 5.4. a) 5.5. a)

## THE TUNED CIRCUIT

When inductance and capacitance are combined together in a circuit we have what is termed a **tuned circuit**. We are all familiar with the process of "tuning in" a radio station: we simply turn a control until the station that we want to hear is at its clearest; either side of this setting the reception is poorer.

The tuned circuit has a response which varies in a similar way as the frequency of the driving signal is altered.

There are two ways of connecting the capacitor and inductor: in series and in parallel.

We said earlier that the capacitor could be regarded as a store of voltage and the inductor as a store of current. When the two elements are connected there is a transfer of energy between the two. At a particular frequency, called the **resonant frequency**, the two storage elements act together in a special way.

When the capacitor and inductor are connected in parallel we know that the voltage across the two elements must be the same. Now the current through the capacitor leads the voltage while the current through the inductor lags the voltage. At the resonant frequency these two currents cancel each other out and the capacitor-inductor combination effectively acts as a barrier to currents of the frequency to which it is tuned.

Of course, this assumes perfect components: inductors without resistance or capacitance, and capacitors without resistance or inductance. Real components will have a little of each, although the most significant "unwanted" component is the resistance of the coil used to make the inductor. The effect of this is that the capacitor and inductor are not exactly out of

## EXPERIMENT 6.1: MUTUAL INDUCTANCE

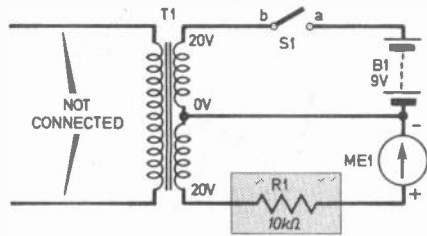


Fig. 6.12. The circuit of Experiment 6.1 with the layout of the components shown at (b).

The circuit diagram for the experiment is shown in Fig. 6.12a and the layout on the Tutor Deck in Fig. 6.12b. **Note that the transformer is not plugged into the mains**—we are only using the two secondary windings to show how the change in current in one produces an e.m.f. in the other.

When the switch S1 is open no current can flow in the first winding but as it is closed current builds up. The time it takes to reach the final value and the magnitude will depend on the resistance and inductance of the coil, but these actual values are not important.

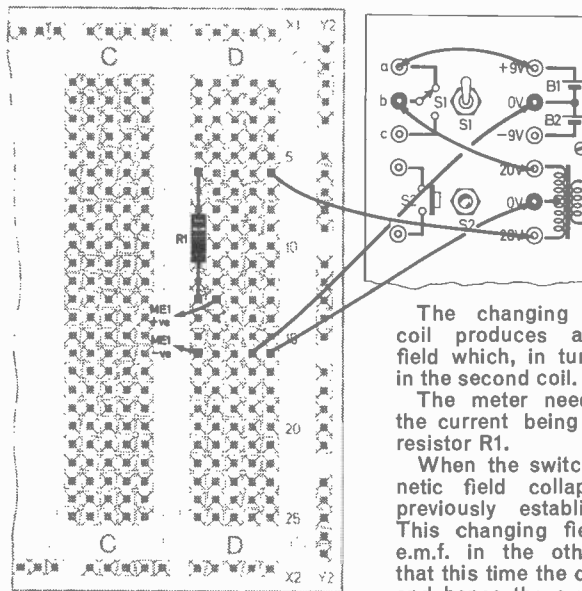


Fig. 6.12b

The changing current in the first coil produces a changing magnetic field which, in turn, produces an e.m.f. in the second coil.

The meter needle will be deflected, the current being limited by the series resistor R1.

When the switch is opened the magnetic field collapses as the current previously established falls to zero. This changing field again induces an e.m.f. in the other winding but note that this time the deflection of the meter, and hence the e.m.f., is in the opposite direction.

## EXPERIMENT 6.2: SIMPLE POWER SUPPLY

**Components needed:** 1N4148 diodes (2 off), 5.1V Zener diode, 470μF 25V capacitor, 1kΩ ½W resistor, 680Ω resistors (2 off).

Using the principles so far covered in this series one can combine components to form a simple power supply which can be used to drive any circuits requiring 5V at a few milliamps.

The circuit for the power supply and the layout on the Tutor Deck are shown in Fig. 6.13a and Fig. 6.13b.

The diodes D1 and D2 are used to form a full-wave rectifier. This produces pulsating d.c. and to smooth it we use a high value electrolytic capacitor C1. The capacitor charges up to the peak voltage produced by the diode bridge. As the voltage from the rectifier starts to fall the voltage stored on the capacitor reverse biases the diodes so that the only path for the current is into the circuit to the right of the capacitor.

The capacitor is followed by a 340 ohm resistor in series with a 5.1V Zener diode D3. This resistor is actually two 680 ohm resistors connected in parallel (R2, R3). The value is chosen so as to pass sufficient current into the diode to keep it on its constant voltage operating characteristic yet allow enough current to pass into the load, this being connected across the Zener diode.

With values shown the circuit can deliver approximately 10mA at 5.1V. If a load which demands more current than this is connected across the output, then the voltage across the resistor will increase and the Zener diode will no longer receive enough current to keep it in its constant voltage mode, hence the output voltage will drop.

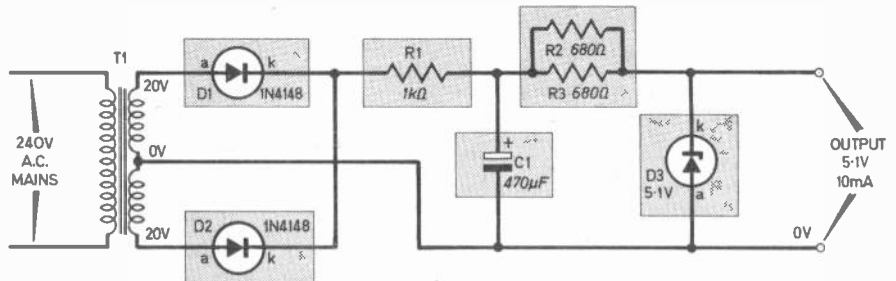


Fig. 6.13. Circuit of the simple power supply which is the subject of Experiment 6.2. The layout of the components on the Tutor Deck is shown at (b).

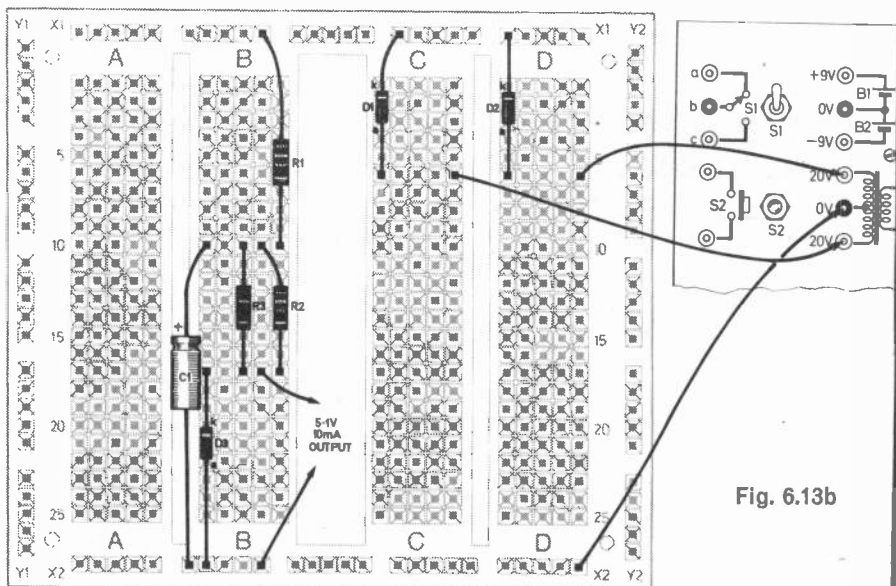


Fig. 6.13b

phase, and so a small current flows even at resonance.

The plot of current against voltage for varying frequencies in a parallel tuned circuit is shown in Fig. 6.10. The actual relationship between the values of the capacitance and inductance and the resonant frequency are

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times \sqrt{L \times C}}$$

In a series tuned circuit as shown in Fig. 6.11 we have the situation that the current through the capacitor and the inductor are the same. At the resonant frequency two equal and opposite voltages are produced across the capacitor and inductor and these tend to cancel so maximum current flows through the network. The effect is that the total network appears like a short circuit.

Again the above description assumes perfect components; in practice even at resonance there will be some resistance in the circuit.

The variation of the current flow through the series network is shown in Fig. 6.11(b). The relationship between the resonant frequency and the component values is exactly the same as the parallel circuit.

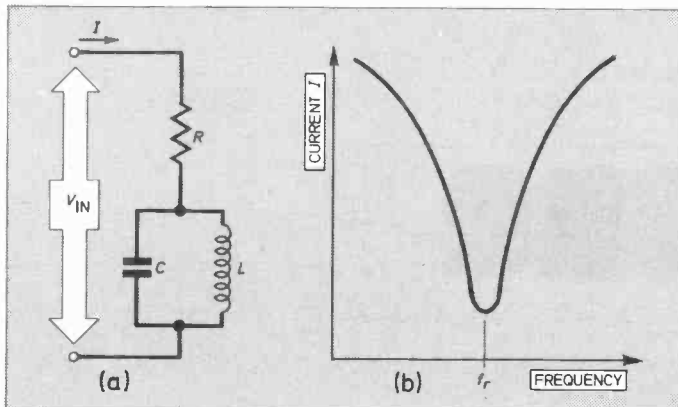


Fig. 6.10. A parallel resonant circuit is shown at (a) and the relationship between frequency and current at (b).

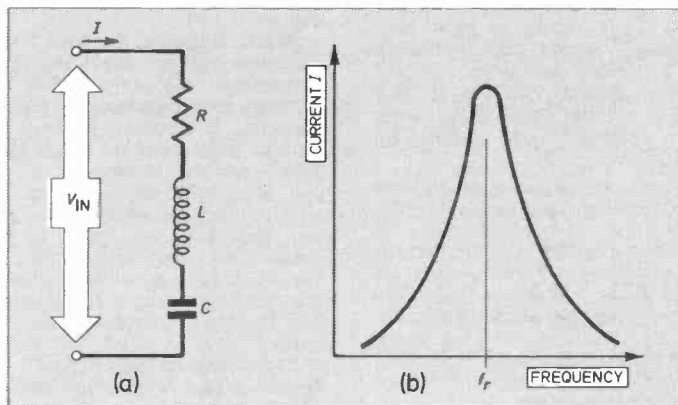


Fig. 6.11. A series resonant circuit is shown at (a) and the relationship between frequency and current at (b).

## USES OF TUNED CIRCUITS

Tuned circuits find use most often in radio circuits where their characteristics make them ideal for selecting the particular radio

frequency in which we are interested. One of the components (usually the capacitor, but in higher frequency systems the inductor) is made variable so that the resonant frequency of the network can be varied at will.

The other use of tuned circuits is in oscillators and we will see how these operate in a later part of this series.

Next month we will meet that very important semiconductor device, the transistor.

## JACK PLUG & FAMILY...

BY DOUG BAKER





## FOR BEGINNERS

### TABLE TOP OPERATIONS

ONE of the great attractions of electronics construction is that one does not need special or elaborate workshop facilities in order to get started in this hobby. A table or any flat surface is all that is needed, essentially, for assembly and wiring-up electronic circuits.

There are of course some objections to working directly on the table top. Possible damage to the surface is naturally one; another is the inconvenience of having to gather up all one's bits and pieces when the table is needed for other purposes. A simple solution is to obtain a sheet of hardboard, say 2ft by 3ft and fix wooden battens around three edges to retain the tools and components.

The hardboard work top can be very quickly removed from the table, without any disturbance to any partly completed job in hand. The board may also be found suitable for working in an armchair. There's luxury for you!

One possible hazard to be guarded against is damage caused by a hot soldering iron.

Always have a suitable metal receptacle at hand and place the iron in this when not in use. Some soldering irons have their own "stand", but it is still advisable to have a metal tray or suchlike over which the iron should be held when wiping or tinning the bit.

A small piece of expanded foam, a thin sponge pad, or a duster folded several times, makes a suitable mat for the circuit board during component assembly and soldering operations.

The purpose of a mat is twofold. It provides a suitable grip for the board, so preventing it moving at a critical moment during soldering operations. It cushions the components from the working surface—thereby preventing damage to the components themselves while also protecting the working surface from scratches.

The metal tray has a further use. When component leads have to be cut (cropped) perform this operation over the tray. At the end of a building session, it is a simple operation to empty the tray into the dust bin. Adopt this procedure and there should

never be complaints of solder globules or tiny bits of wire embedded in the carpet.

When building a project some light engineering or mechanical work is sometimes involved. For example, cutting and bending a piece of aluminium, or drilling holes in metal or s.r.b.p. This kind of work should certainly not be attempted on the table top. Here one should of course resort to the normal procedures and carry out this kind of work in the shed, garage or room specifically allocated for workshop activities. In any event, a mechanics vice is likely to be essential for this "more physical" kind of work.

Thus the major part of project building can be carried out in agreeable surroundings, without damage to property or hindrance to other occupants of the room.

As one becomes more experienced and ambitious, the need for a special workbench or workshop area will probably arise. For one thing, there will be a few test instruments and a power supply unit to make provision for, in due course, as well as an increasing stock of electronic components. But until this stage is reached, the newcomer can enjoy himself no end using the minimum amount of equipment and making use of the table top.

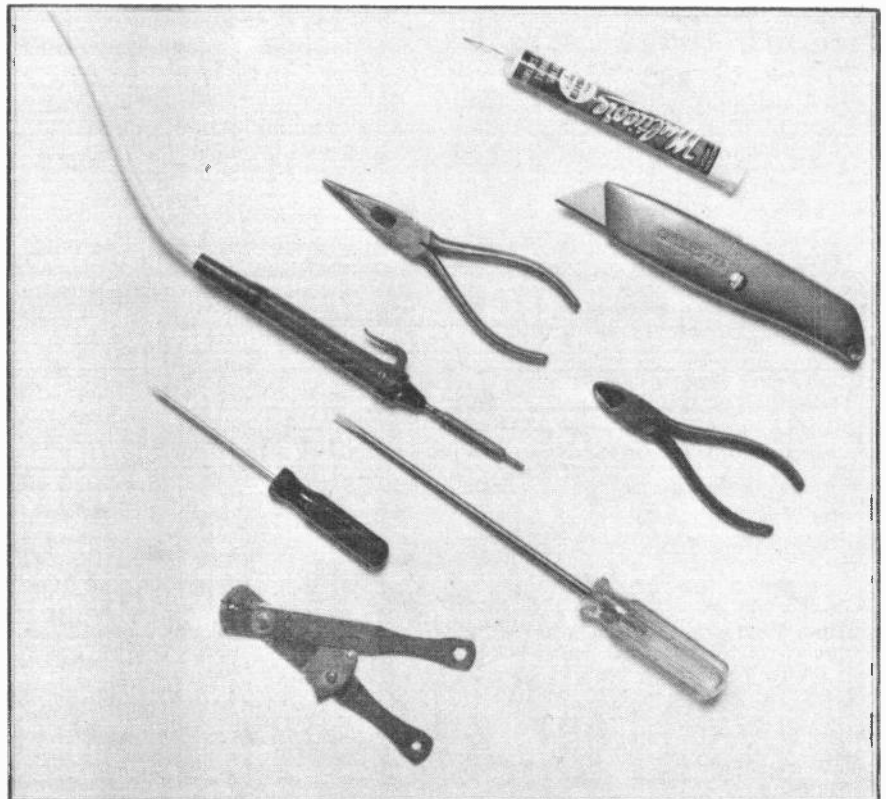
### BASIC TOOLS

Listed here are minimum requirements in the way of tools and equipment for electronic construction.

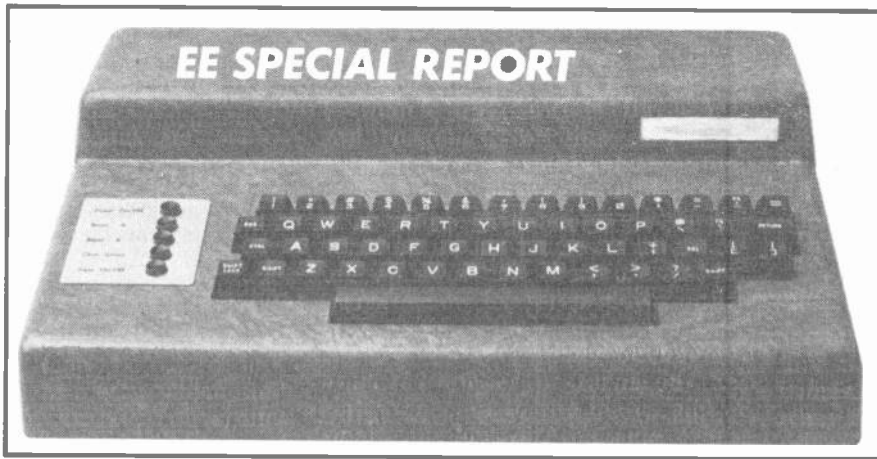
- Screwdriver 2mm ( $\frac{1}{16}$ in) blade
- Screwdriver 4mm ( $\frac{3}{16}$ in) blade
- Miniature side-cutters
- Miniature insulated long-nose pliers
- Side-action wire strippers
- Utility knife
- Miniature soldering iron, 15–25 watt
  - 2 bits: 2·3 and 4mm (approx.)
- Cored Solder (60% tin, 40% lead) 22s.w.g.
- Small Multimeter:
  - Ranges (minimum specification)\*
    - D.C. 10, 50, 250, 1,000 volts
    - A.C. 10, 50, 250, 1,000 volts
    - D.C. 1mA, 100mA
    - Resistance 0–150 kilohms

\*for example Type FL60Q (Maplin Electronic Supplies Limited)

Next month a suggested list of circuit components for the newcomer to purchase will be given in Square One.







## TRITON COMPUTER KIT

LESS than five years ago, the thought of owning one's own digital computer would for most people have seemed pretty remote. Actually building such an intricate and powerful machine would hardly have been contemplated by the private individual due to the complexity and sheer volume of construction involved with the components available at the time—and the cost.

With the advent of the microprocessor all this has been changed. Tens of thousands of digital computers are privately owned in the UK alone and sales are accelerating.

The majority of these have been purchased ready built and tested but a large number have been built from a microcomputer kit. One such kit is for the TRITON, designed and marketed by a British firm called Transam. Since its launch in November 1978 more than 2,000 kits have been purchased.

It is not necessary to understand the internal workings of a computer to be able to use it to maximum advantage. But for those who do want this knowledge, we believe one of the best ways is to actually put a system together in conjunction with the theory of the system as provided in this package. It often helps to understand more fully the working of devices if you know what they look like and how they are physically interconnected to others. Besides this, great satisfaction is obtained from "doing it yourself".

### SINGLE BOARD

Nearly all the components in the Triton are mounted on a ready drilled (double-sided fibre-glass tinned) printed circuit board with plated through holes, as can be seen in the photograph. The board is guaranteed free from design errors.

By far the most important requirement for anybody thinking of building this system, as any other elec-

tronic project, is the ability to solder. There is no danger however of i.c.s being damaged by the soldering iron since all i.c.s are mounted in sockets. The fitting of these sockets forms a major part of the construction on this board and requires no special tools, only a good miniature soldering iron. Construction appears to be straightforward and explained in detail in the 116 page manual.

One criticism we have regarding the presentation of the constructional information, is the lack of constructional and interwiring diagrams that readers of EE can take for granted. Only one drawing is provided which is rather cramped. It shows the total component layout of the p.c.b. overlaid on the printed circuit pattern. With such a project it would be desirable to have more interwiring diagrams. There are none for the keyboard, power supply or control switches. A stage-by-stage assembly diagram would be most helpful.

### KIT OF PARTS

The Triton kit comes complete with power supply and a full 56 station ASCII keyboard to be mounted in a pre-drilled and formed aluminium case (not shown) which has a large flat horizontal top panel on which the TV can stand (VDU). The photograph shows the alternative vacuum formed rugged plastic case available.

For those on a limited budget, the basic kit has been broken down into 16 individual packs available separately enabling the system to be purchased over a period as funds permit. Also the constructor has the option of using components he may already have in stock. Needless to say, the total cost of the individual packs exceeds the total kit price.

The Triton uses the well tried and tested Intel 8080 microprocessor. Total on-board memory is 8K of which 3K is user RAM. The memory can be easily increased via an

external motherboard system up to the full 64K, in blocks of 8K plug-gable RAM cards and/or 8K EPROM cards. Both are available in kit form.

The system has been designed to plug directly into the aerial socket on a standard UK TV, channel 36. A cassette interface is included allowing programs/data to be rapidly loaded in and out of the computer using a standard cassette tape recorder.

### FIRMWARE

All of the firmware is resident in UV erasable EPROMs. There are six Basic firmware options to choose from to suit most needs: L4.1 (1K monitor 2K Tiny Basic having seven monitor functions); L5.1 (1.5K monitor 2.5K Tiny Basic with 14 monitor functions); L6.1 (2K monitor 7K Basic with 25 monitor functions) this is a scientific package with full floating point arithmetic; L7.1 (8K Extended Basic). Also available are L4.2 and L5.2, higher clock frequency (18 MHz) versions of L4.1 and L5.1. In addition a Pascal firmware pack L8.1 has recently become available.

The basic Triton L4.2 kit (£286 + VAT) is an excellent introduction to the fascinating world of computers and can be easily adapted to suit requirements and expanded up to a 64K system with full Basic or Pascal by the addition of the motherboard and plug in RAM/ROM cards.

Firmware L9.1 has recently become available to allow the Triton to be interfaced with a floppy disc system and there is more to follow, as 50 per cent of Transam's investment is dedicated to developing new soft/firmware.

An after sales service exists for constructors who have experienced difficulties in getting the completed system operational. Also for those people not sufficiently skilled in the art of soldering or construction, the microcomputer may be purchased ready assembled at an extra cost of about £60.

If you require further information we suggest that you contact Transam Components Ltd; Dept. EE, 12 Chapel Street, London NW1. □



# BOOK REVIEWS

## SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Editor IEE Editorial Panel  
 Price £0.75  
 Size 210 × 148mm 16 pages  
 Publisher Institution of Electrical Engineers  
 ISBN 0 85296 197 7

THIS is a fully revised edition of a similarly entitled booklet previously published in 1968 and 1971.

It contains the IEE recommended usage for students and staff in educational establishments. Also it is intended as a handy reference for authors of papers and books on technical subjects, and for draughtsmen and designers in industry. It takes into account the latest relevant British, Military and International Standards.

Rules governing the formation of abbreviations for words and phrases are explained with examples. The International System (SI), derived units, mathematical symbols, subscripts and conversion factors are included. Two pages are devoted in circuit symbols.

## SINGLE I.C. PROJECTS

Author R. A. Penfold  
 Price £1.50  
 Size 180 × 108mm 127 pages  
 Publisher Bernard Babani  
 ISBN 0 9001 6285 6

LIKE the curate's egg, one is tempted to say "good in parts". With the advent of specialised i.c.s construction of even quite complex devices has been made that much simpler and the 20 projects presented here reflect this trend.

As the title suggests, each circuit incorporates just one i.c. and provided a modicum of care is exercised, even a relatively inexperienced constructor should be able to produce a range of useful gadgets.

That is he would be able to if he had the patience to sift through the text, find the right diagram for the right design, work out which component list is which and so on.

The layout and organisation of the text and diagrams is somewhat haphazard to say the least and even the contents list does not reveal all the projects that are in the book.

Regular readers of EE will no doubt be familiar with the author's name and it is a great pity that the presentation does not do his designs justice. S.E.D.

## FROM TELEVISION TO HOME COMPUTER

Editor Angus Robertson  
 Price £8.95  
 Size 223 × 140mm 323 pages  
 Publisher Blanford Press  
 ISBN 0 7137 0973 1

THE first two-thirds of this book merit its title. The final 100 pages are shared between a miscellany of electronic products: watches, calculators, home protection and security devices, amateur and CB radio hi-fi, and in-car entertainment. These brief surveys, the work of individual contributors, have been added, it must be supposed, to a predominately TV or video survey in an attempt to justify the sub-title "The Future of Consumer Electronics". But it falls short here, by at least one glaring omission—the microwave oven.

As a review of technical progress to date and a forecast of future developments in television and video in all its various forms this book is certainly a timely and useful work. Video recording, for example, is going to make its impact upon the domestic scene and now is the time for an appraisal of techniques involved. The chapters on video cassette recorders (Angus Robertson) and video discs (Adrian Hope) will help clear many misconceptions. Teletext and Viewdata are described and the future of these information services is predicted. Television games get good coverage, but home computers receive but cursory treatment in mere nine pages.

# LETTERS

## Thanks for the Memory

I found Mr. Young's recollections of early radio, see *Counter Intelligence* January issue, very interesting but slightly erroneous.

Children often misjudge measurements which is evidenced when they return to childhood houses in later years and find them much smaller.

Grid bias batteries were certainly not a yard long about 9 inches I think. Also H.T. batteries could hardly have weighed half a hundredweight. I was no Samson and had to bring them home very frequently—they did not last long.

Accumulators were not that big either. My brother made a living re-charging

them for radio owners and they were quite portable.

I certainly remember Leonard Henry and many others. There was the "Roosters Concert Party" which I found superb. They must have been the pioneers of sound effects, and reproduced marching and other forms of transport to perfection. They started in the first world war and my elders did not find them as good as I did—probably because of war-time memories. After a while they disappeared and I have not since found a concert party to equal them.

I won't bore you any further with my reminiscences but thank you for recalling such a happy aspect of my youth.

C. L. Engbert  
 Pinner

## Peg-A-Hole

When constructing your project *Peg-A-Hole* game, I used the thyristor THY1A400. When using this I found that R1, a 2.2kΩ resistor was too large because it did not allow enough current to the gate terminal.

I found a 220Ω the most suitable replacement.

Paul Snape (Age 11)  
 East Gomeldon

## Crossword No. 25—Solution



# DOOR BELL REGISTER

By A. P. Donleavy

IT CAN be useful to know whether someone has called when one is out of the house. The simple device described here will provide such an indication. It has other uses as well, and could be used as a general event recorder.

## CIRCUIT

The circuit (see Fig. 1) is built around a CMOS i.c., type CD4013. This is a dual flip-flop, only one half of which is used in this project.

Operation is as follows: A positive clock pulse applied to pin 3 causes the output at pin 2 to go from low to high and turn on the light emitting diode D1. The output stays high when further pulses are applied, until a positive pulse to pin 6 via S1 resets the output to low.

Components R1, R2 and C1 are included to give protection to the i.c. from the high voltages which can be generated from coils in the door bell.

Being a CMOS chip the CD4013 only consumes about a micro amp when the i.e.d. in the off state, and about 7mA in the on state.

## CONSTRUCTION

The prototype was built in a Vero box measuring about 45 x 100 x 25mm. The components, with the exception of S1 and S2, are all mounted on a piece of 0.1 matrix stripboard measuring 1.75 inches x 1.25 inches approximately (12 strips by 16 holes). Component arrangement and breaks in copper strips are shown in the diagram Fig. 2.

The lid of the box is drilled such that the l.e.d. protrudes through it when the lid is placed in position. S1 and S2 are mounted on either side of the battery. The layout is not at all critical and can be altered to suit the constructor.

The input leads from the bell are brought in via a hole drilled in the back of the case. The other end of these leads should be attached to the bell terminals.

The component board is secured to the box with one 6BA screw using a brass tapped-bush incorporated in the box.

When soldering the i.c. be sure to use a well earthed soldering iron, and never solder or insert the i.c. into the circuit with the power on.

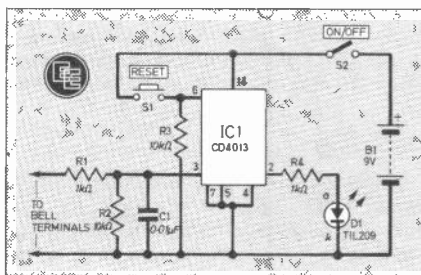


Fig. 1. Circuit of the Doorbell Register.

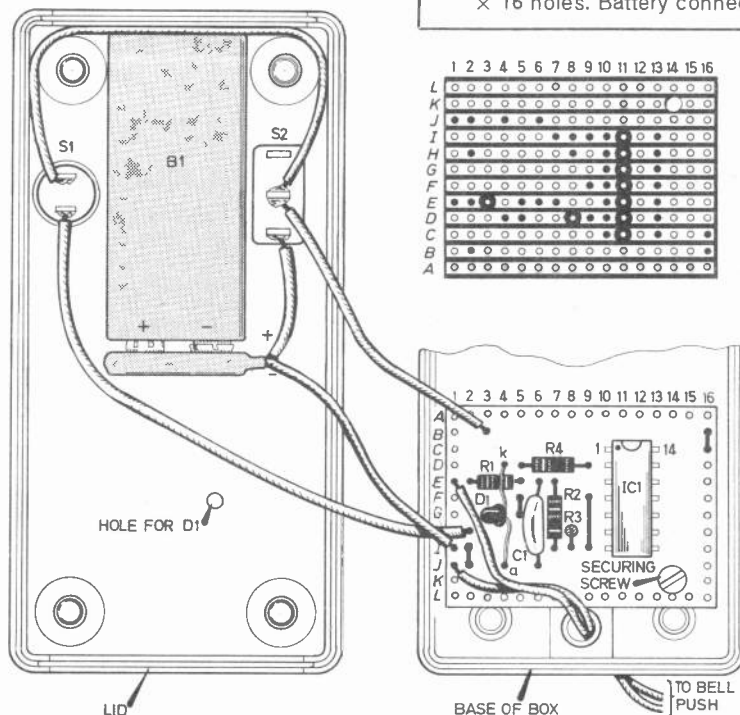


Fig. 2. Interior view of box showing assembly of parts and wiring between lid and base of box. Top right: underside view of stripboard.

The 9V battery sits securely in the lid, being a tight fit between the pair of tapped bushes.

When the instrument is first switched on the l.e.d. may light; press the S1 to reset it. If the l.e.d. does not light at all, it is probably wired in with its terminals reversed.

## COMPONENTS

S1 is a miniature push-to-make type switch. S2 is a miniature on/off switch. Any small l.e.d. can be used, but be careful to get the right polarities when assembling.

The device will work on any voltage from 3V—15V. A PP3 is a convenient size of battery. If a lower voltage is used, for example 3 volts, reduce R1 to 270 ohms.

## COMPONENTS

### Resistors

R1 1k $\Omega$ , 4 R2 10k $\Omega$ , 3  
All  $\frac{1}{4}$ W carbon

### Capacitors

C1 0.01 $\mu$ F polyester

### Semiconductors

D1 T!L 209 light-emitting diode  
IC1 CD4013 CMOS dual flip-flop

### Switches

S1 miniature push-to-make  
S2 miniature toggle on/off

### Battery

B1 9V PP3

### Miscellaneous

Vero box 100 x 45 x 25mm.  
Stripboard 0.1in matrix 12 strips  
x 16 holes. Battery connector.

By F. G. Rayer

# 5 RANGE CURRENT LIMITER



This type of "electronic fuse" protects d.c. power supplies against short circuits or excess loads, as well as limiting the current which can flow in equipment operated from the supply. There are five ranges, selected by a switch. These allow limiting at 50mA, 100mA, 250mA, 500mA and 1 ampere.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The complete circuit diagram of the current limiter is shown in Fig. 1. Transistor TR1 is a d.c. amplifier, TR2 the series control transistor, and TR3 the limiting circuit transistor. Switch S1 selects the wanted range, and the limiting action depends on the values of the resistors R2 to R9. By employing resistors in parallel, standard values of  $\frac{1}{4}$ W resistors can be used

throughout, which is an advantage when obtaining the components.

Actual values for the five ranges are 12 ohm (R2) for 50mA, 6 ohm (R2 and R3 in parallel) for 100mA, 2.2 ohm (R2 and R4 in parallel) for 250mA, 1.32 ohm (R2, R5 and R6 in parallel) for 500mA, and 0.69 ohm (R2, R7, R8 and R9 in parallel) for 1A.

## CURRENT LIMITING

With current under the set limiting value, TR1 base is supplied by R1 and TR2 base from TR1 emitter. Transistor TR3 is not operating since the emitter-base potential depends on the particular resistance value present between these two points, for example 12 ohm for 50mA. Current is thus available through TR2 for the equip-

**COMPONENTS**  
approximate  
cost **£3.50**

Should current increase due to a heavy load or short circuit, the voltage drop across R2 rises to 0.6V for 50mA, so TR3 switches on. The excess load or short circuit across the output terminals means that TR3 emitter is

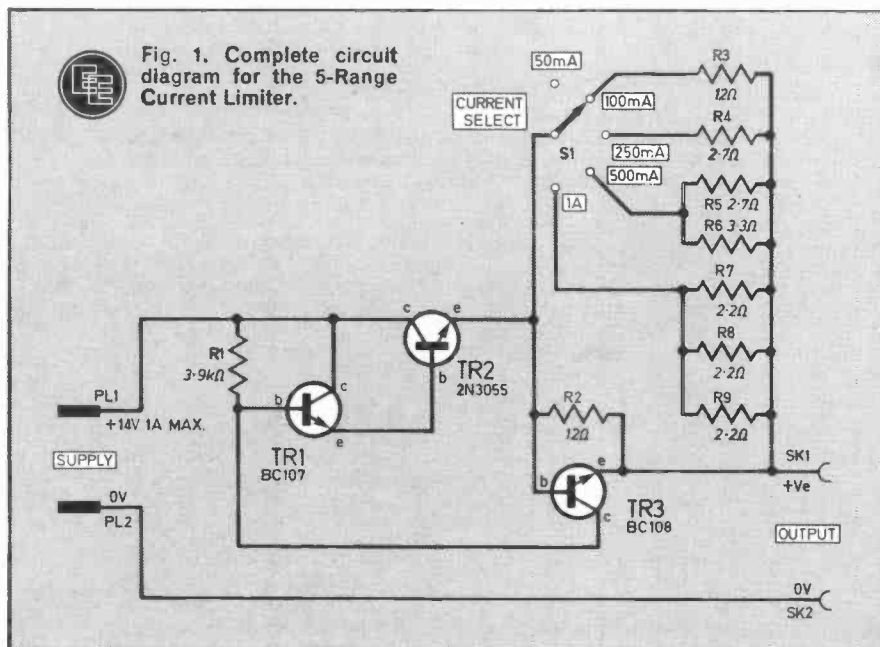


Fig. 1. Complete circuit diagram for the 5-Range Current Limiter.

## COMPONENTS

### Resistors

- R1 3.9kΩ
- R2 12Ω
- R3 12Ω
- R4 2.7Ω
- R5 2.7Ω
- R6 3.3Ω
- R7 2.2Ω
- R8 2.2Ω
- R9 2.2Ω

All  $\frac{1}{4}$  watt carbon  $\pm 5\%$

### Semiconductors

- TR1 BC107 npn silicon
- TR2 2N3055 npn silicon
- TR3 BC108 npn silicon

### Miscellaneous

- S1 2-pole, 6-way switch (see fig.2.)
- SK1, SK2 4mm sockets (one red, one black)
- PL1, PL2 4mm plugs (one red, one black)
- Metal box 165 x 65 x 40mm; five-way tag strip; mica washer, insulating bushes and mounting nuts and bolts for TR2; control knob; solder tag; two lengths of p.v.c. covered 16/0.2mm connecting wire (one red, one black).

See  
**Shop  
Talk**

page 167

negative, so conduction in TR3 moves TR1 base negative, and TR1 emitter follows this, shutting off TR2.

For heavier currents, R3 or other resistors will be in parallel with R2, as described. The current level at which TR3 operates is thus increased.



The completed unit showing the front panel lettering and mounting of the power transistor.

## ASSEMBLY

A metal box 165 x 65 x 40mm is used to house the unit. Transistor TR2 is mounted on the side of the box itself using insulating bushes and mica washers and the remainder of the components are wired between a five-way tag strip and S1 as shown in Fig. 2.

The input to the unit from an external power supply is taken via red and black flexible leads terminated by plugs PL1 and PL2, the output is taken from sockets SK1 and SK2.

Resistor R2 is in circuit for all ranges, so no connection is made to the 50mA position tag on S1. The unit could simply be placed in the positive supply line, but it was found more convenient generally to have negative run to the second socket.

## TESTING THE LIMITER

After assembly, the unit can be checked by placing a meter in series with the supply. Set the instrument to the 1A or larger current range, or to an appropriate lower current range for the lower current positions of S1. With a deliberate overload or short circuit at the sockets of the unit, current will be limited to about the values shown for the various switch positions.

## USING THE LIMITER

The unit is intended for power supplies of up to 24V. In the worst operating conditions, that is a complete short circuit of output on the 1A range with 24 volts, dissipation in TR2 is about 24 watts. This is not immediately too important because the panel and box are a heat sink for TR2, but the short or overload should of course be removed.

At lower currents and voltages, the heating of TR2 will be proportionally less. Switch S1 is set to that current range which comes most nearly above the normal current demand of the equipment, model, or other apparatus being powered. ☿

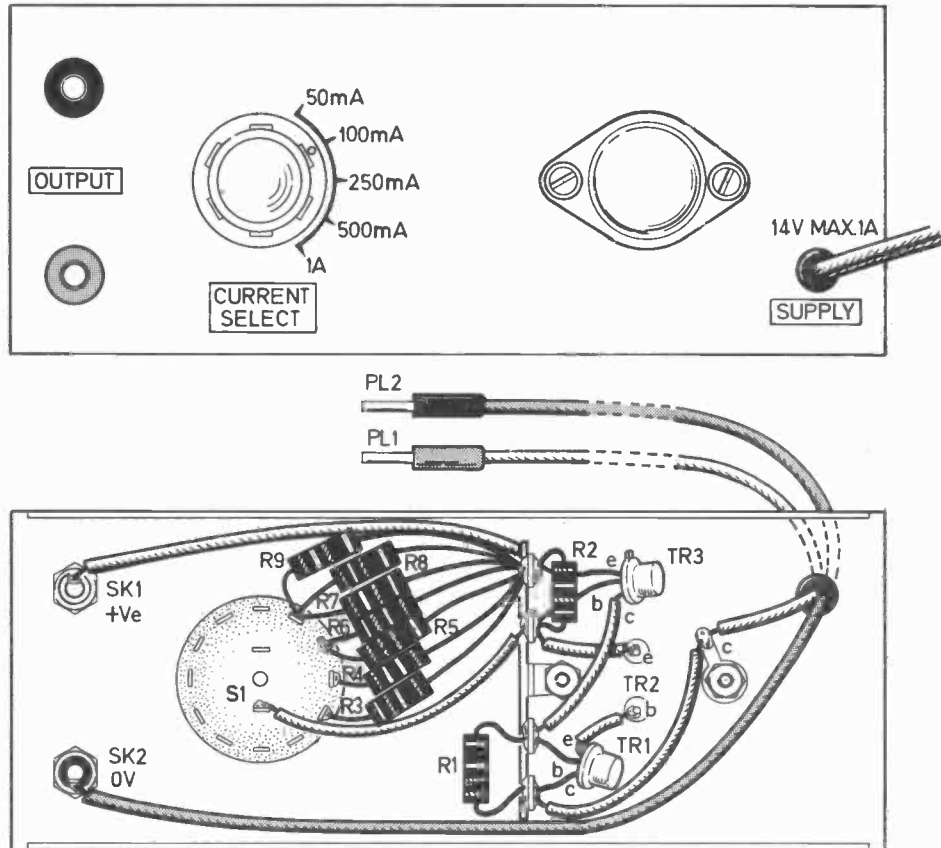
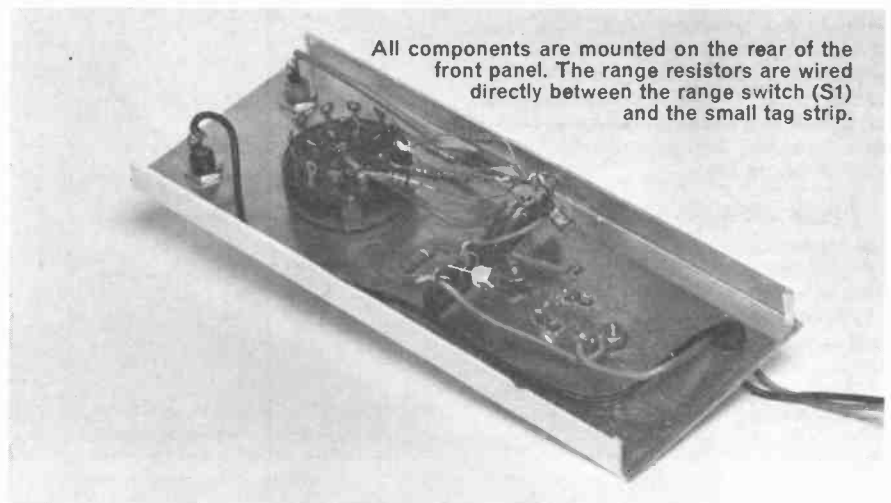
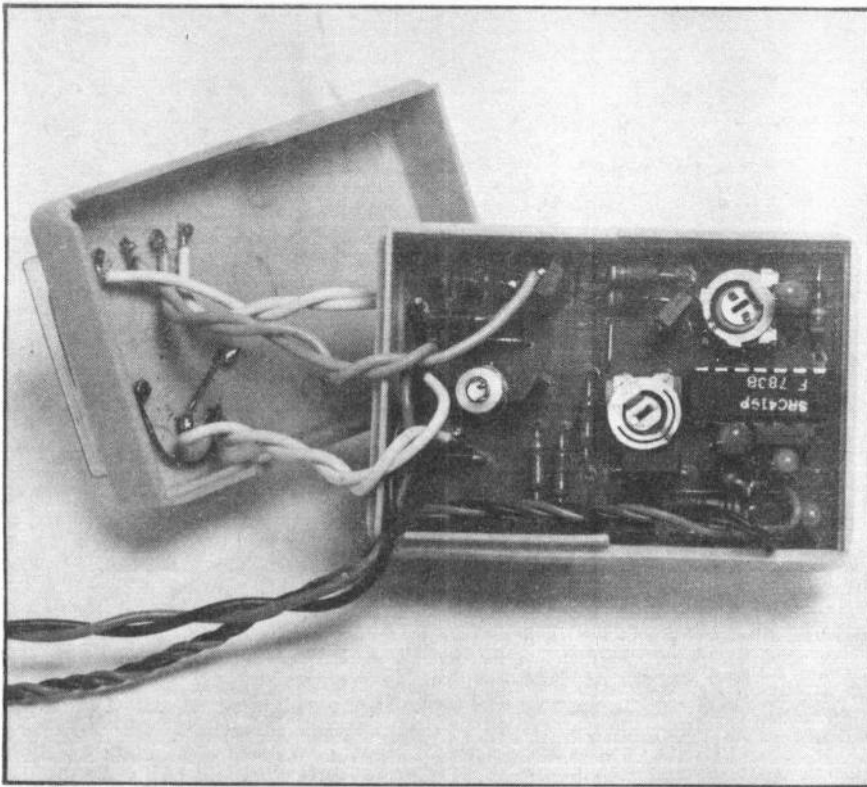


Fig. 2. Layout of components, interwiring and front panel details. Note that S1 consists of one section of a 2 pole-6 way rotary switch with two positions unused.



All components are mounted on the rear of the front panel. The range resistors are wired directly between the range switch (S1) and the small tag strip.



By L. ARMSTRONG • H. DICKINSON • W. WILKINSON

## PART FIVE

# EE RADIO CONTROL SYSTEM

## PROPORTIONAL SPEED CONTROLLER

THE conversion of electric signals into mechanical action is the main purpose of radio control systems. This month we deal with a speed controller as applicable to model boats and cars.

### PROPORTIONAL SPEED CONTROLLER

A proportional speed controller is a variation of a servo, in this case without the gearbox and with the position feedback potentiometer removed. Once again the ZN419CE integrated circuit is used. As well as these two physical differences there are two other changes, this time in characteristics of operation.

### LARGER DEADBAND

As mentioned in the servo section Fig. 4.3 showed the relationship of error to pulse expansion, which in the case of the servo was a narrow deadband and a very steep pulse expansion slope.

If Fig. 5.1 is now referred to the characteristics for the speed controller can be seen. Here a larger

deadband is used together with a drastic reduction in the pulse expansion slope to the extent of full drive output being reached very close to full stick-movement (maximum error) which will be equivalent to maximum revolutions on an electric motor.

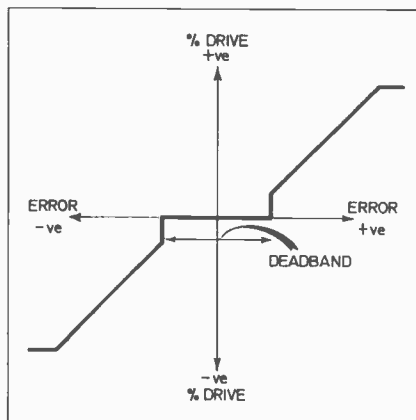


Fig. 5.1. Proportional speed controller error and output drive relationship.

### PULSE EXPANSION RELATIONSHIP

Fig. 5.2 clearly shows the pulse expansion relationship for four different input pulse widths.

Case A is when the input pulse is at its minimum value of 1ms. The error between this and the fixed internally generated pulse (1.5ms) is 0.5ms which produces an output drive pulse of 20ms (full drive).

Case B has an error of 0.25ms which produces an output pulse of 10ms (half-drive).

These two cases are for the input pulse widths less than the internal pulse, producing "positive" drive output pulses. As the error approaches zero so the output pulse will reduce in a linear fashion.

For cases D and C this is where the error is "positive", that means input pulse larger than internal 1.5ms, which will produce a "negative" drive output. (The terms "positive" and "negative" refer to the direction of rotation of the motor.)

It can therefore be seen that with the transmitter stick at neutral (producing a control pulse width of 1.5 ms) there will be no error pulse and so the motor will remain stationary. Any change of stick position will produce a pulse width error in the speed controller causing an output drive pulse to be produced and the motor to turn. The larger the stick movement the greater the error and the faster the motor will turn.

## TWO IMPROVEMENTS

This is the theory of operation of a basic speed controller. The design incorporated in the EE Radio Control System has two improvements over such a basic system.

A relay is used to reverse the direction of rotation of the motor to avoid too many expensive power transistors when using larger motors.

The power gain stage between the servo amplifier and the motor enables external batteries to be used so that the normal receiving batteries are not "flattened" by the motor.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Fig. 5.3 shows the full circuit diagram of the speed controller. The deadband is set by the capacitor C3. As can be seen this capacitor is much larger than that on the normal servo

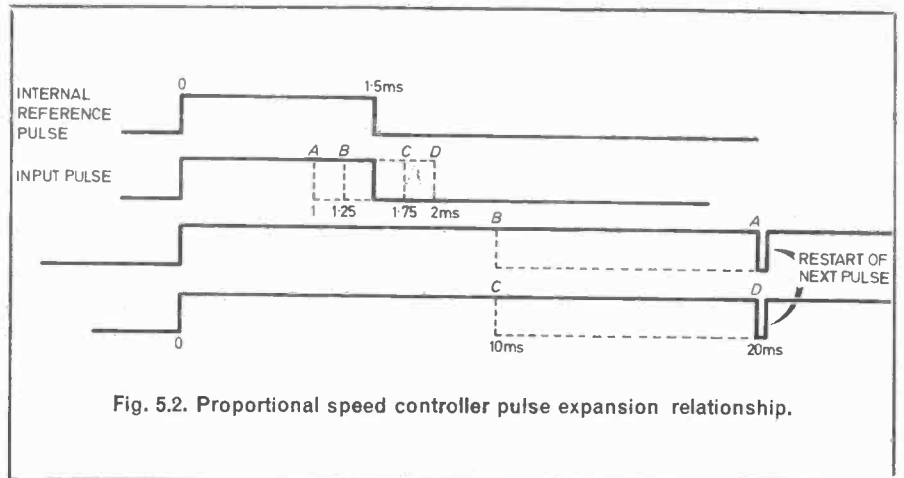


Fig. 5.2. Proportional speed controller pulse expansion relationship.

amplifier. C4, R7 and VR2 combine to produce the desired expansion characteristics, VR2 enables the expansion to be adjusted to produce the optimum performance.

The positive and negative drive pulses are combined via R6, R5, TR3, and TR4 to produce a common drive pulse.

TR6, TR7 and R10 from a power stage to give the speed controller the ability to drive larger motors.

is high when the output drive is in one direction and low when in the other. This signal is used to drive the relay RLA which controls the direction of rotation of the motor. TR2, R8 and TR5 are the associated discrete components.

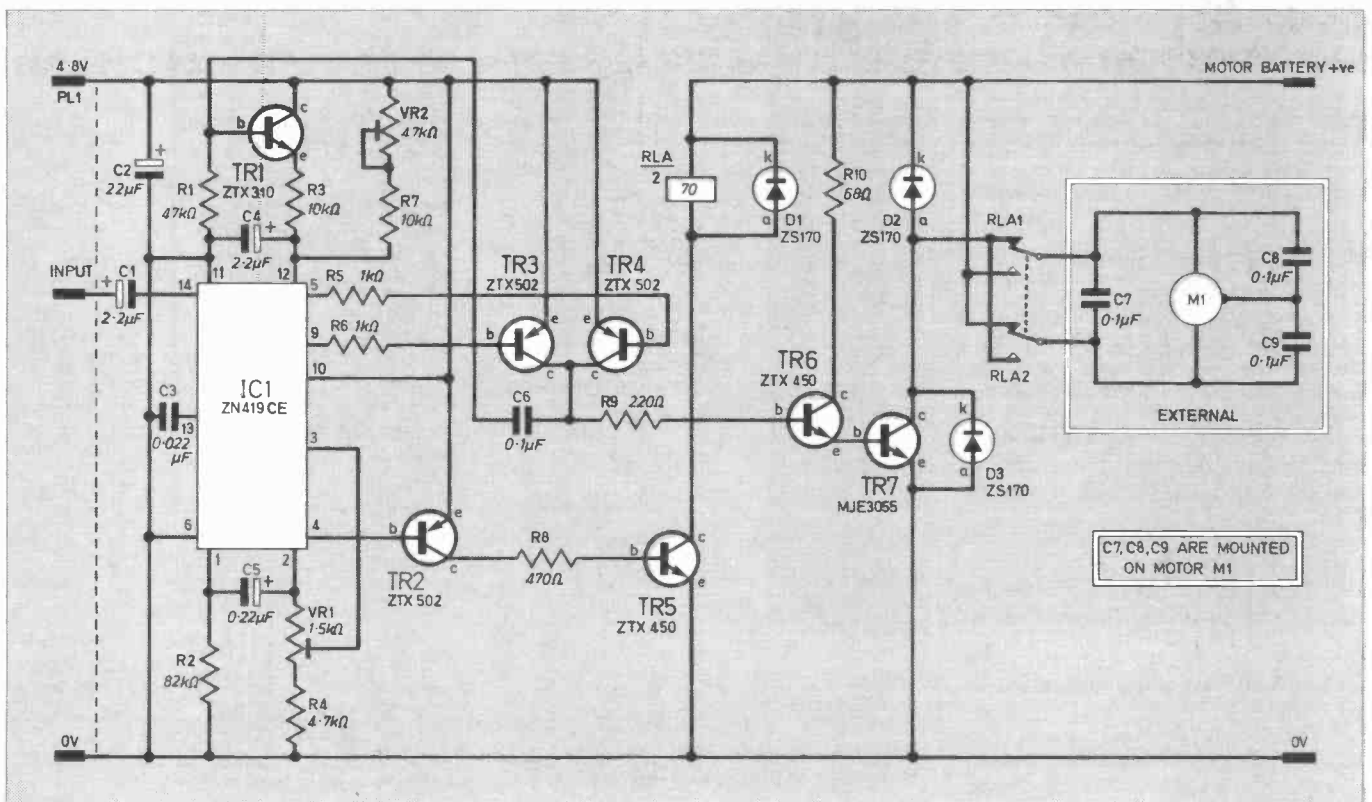
The combination C6, R1, TR1, R3 is designed to ensure that the minimum output pulse width is close to zero other than 2ms as in the normal servo. This ensures that there is a smooth take-off of the motor at low speeds.

The remaining components R2, C5, VR1 and R4 are associated with the internal monostable, in IC1.

## FLIP FLOP AND RELAY

The design of the ZN419CE i.c. includes a flip flop output on pin 4. This

Fig. 5.3. Circuit of the EE Radio Control System Proportional Speed Controller. Motor M1 and associated capacitors are external to speed controller.



# PROPORTIONAL SPEED CONTROLLER

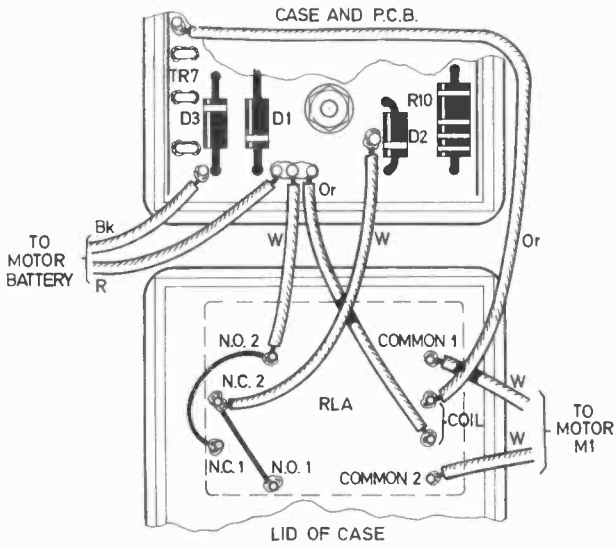
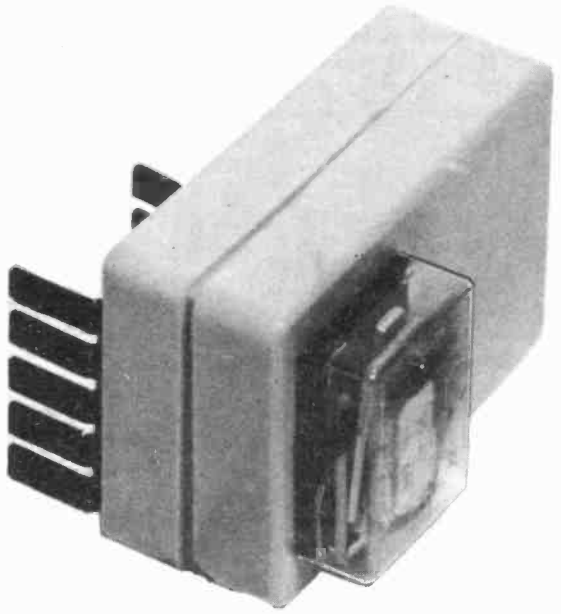


Fig. 5.6. Connections between the p.c.b. and TR7 and RLA, which are mounted on the bottom and top of the case, respectively, see photo (right.)

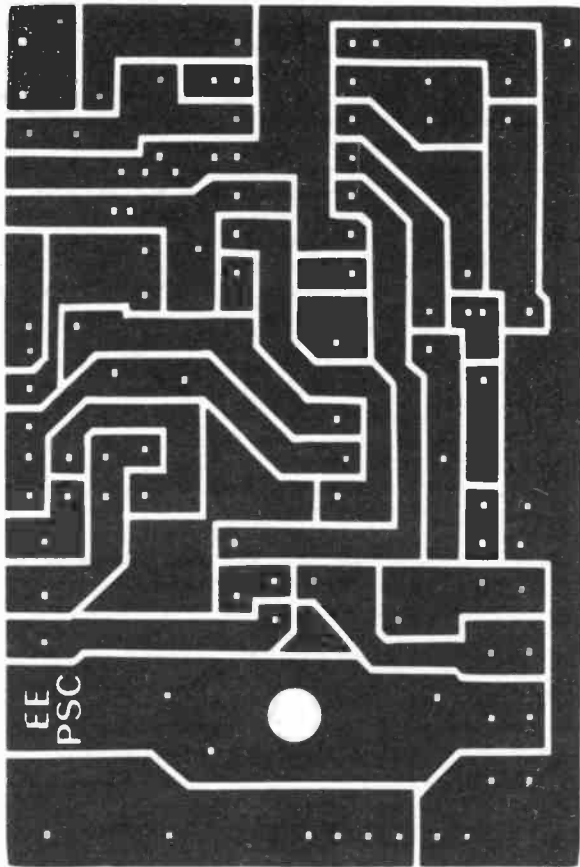


Fig. 5.4. Printed circuit board for the EE Radio Control Proportional Speed Controller. Note this is twice actual size.

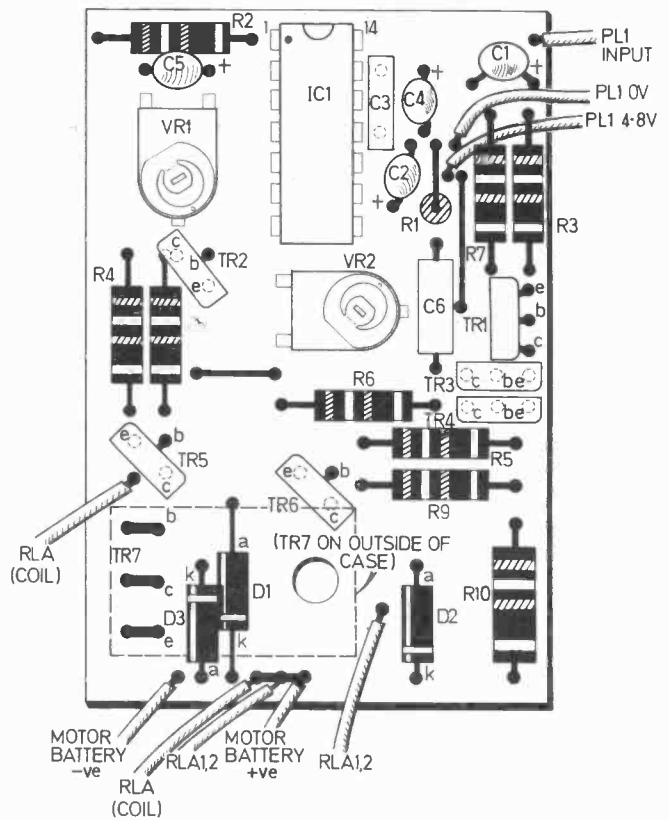


Fig. 5.5. Top view of the p.c.b. with all components in situ.



# CONSTRUCTION starts here

The speed controller is housed in a plastics case of same size as that used for the receiver. The p.c.b. also is comparable in size to the receiver p.c.b. Thus the construction should not prove any more difficult than the receiver—and certainly less “tricky” than the servo.

The power transistor and its heat sink are mounted externally on the bottom of the case. The relay is also mounted outside but on the top of the case.

## CIRCUIT BOARD

The p.c.b. pattern is shown in Fig. 5.4. The top side with components in position appears in Fig. 5.5.

Ensure that the i.c., diodes, transistors and polarised capacitors are inserted the correct way round.

The only difficult part is the power transistor TR7. This is mounted outside the case on a heat sink with the leads bent to go through the case and the board. Here they are soldered to the three pins shown. The bolt for the transistor also holds the p.c.b. in place inside the plastic case.

Before fixing the power transistor in position it is wise to check and double check all soldered joints ensuring that no solder bridges adjacent tracks on the p.c.b.

The relay RLA is mounted to the top of the case, Fig. 5.6.

## COMPONENTS SPEED CONTROLLER

### Resistors

R1	47k $\Omega$	R6	1k $\Omega$
R2	82k $\Omega$	R7	10k $\Omega$
R3	10k $\Omega$	R8	470 $\Omega$
R4	4.7k $\Omega$	R9	220 $\Omega$
R5	1k $\Omega$	R10	68 $\Omega$ 1W

All  $\frac{1}{2}$ W carbon  $\pm$  5%, except R10

### Potentiometers

VR1	1.5k $\Omega$ horizontal mounting miniature skeleton preset
VR2	47k $\Omega$ horizontal mounting miniature skeleton preset

### Capacitors

C1	2.2 $\mu$ F tantalum bead 10V
C2	22 $\mu$ F tantalum bead 6.3V
C3	0.022 $\mu$ F ceramic
C4	2.2 $\mu$ F tantalum bead 10V
C5	0.22 $\mu$ F tantalum bead 35V
C6	0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic disc
C7	0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic disc
C8	0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic disc
C9	0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic disc

### Semiconductors

TR1	ZTX310 <i>n</i> pn silicon
TR2	ZTX502 <i>p</i> np silicon
TR3	ZTX502 <i>p</i> np silicon
TR4	ZTX502 <i>p</i> np silicon
TR5	ZTX450 <i>n</i> pn silicon
TR6	ZTX450 <i>n</i> pn silicon
TR7	MJE3055 <i>n</i> pn silicon (plastic)
D1-3	ZS170 1A diode 100V working (3 off)
IC1	ZN419CE (SRC419)

### Miscellaneous

PL1	3-pin plug (SLM)
RLA	6V d.c. 70 $\Omega$ coil, 2 pole c.o. contacts 2A. (RS 349-181) Case, 60 $\times$ 40 $\times$ 22mm approx. (SLM); Printed circuit board; Small plastic power transistor heatsink; $\frac{1}{2}$ inch $\times$ 4BA bolt and nut; Wire for leads; Heat shrinkable plastic sleeving.

## EXTERNAL LEADS

External leads should be soldered to the p.c.b. before it is secured with in the case:

(a) The three input leads (approximately 8 inches in length) should be twisted together and soldered to a 3 pin SLM plug, as shown in Fig. 5.5.

(b) A pair of leads for the motor battery (black and red).

Inter-connections between the p.c.b. and the top half of the case can now be made. A pair of leads must be provided to go to the drive motor (see Fig. 5.6).

When and only when you are satisfied that the speed controller is correctly constructed then you can proceed to the next step, that of setting it up.

## SETTING UP PROCEDURE

Before plugging in to the receiver, and with the motor disconnected, set VR2 fully anticlockwise and VR1 to approximately the centre position.

Plug in to the receiver output and connect the external 6V motor supply (check correct polarity).

With the transmitter and receiver switched on and all sticks in neutral, movement of VR1 should cause the relay RLA to pull in at one end and drop out at the other end. The correct setting is where the relay is “just” off.

Now connect up the motor.

With the transmitter stick in the neutral position the motor should not turn. Move the stick in any direction the motor should start to turn slowly at first and faster for more movement of the stick.

With the stick in its maximum position adjust VR2 slowly until no further increase in speed is noticed. This is the correct position.

Now check that when the stick is moved in the opposite direction the relay changes over and the motor turns the other way.

It is suggested that when using the speed controller in a boat or car the control stick used is in place of the elevator (see Fig. 2.7 in Part 2).

If, when the system is installed, the motor turns the opposite way to that you require, reverse the connections to the motor or change over the stick plug in the transmitter. DO NOT change round the drive battery.

## INSTALLATION

Typical arrangements of equipment including the servo and the speed controller inside a model boat and a model car are shown in Fig. 5.7.

**Next Month: Battery charger and fault finding chart.**

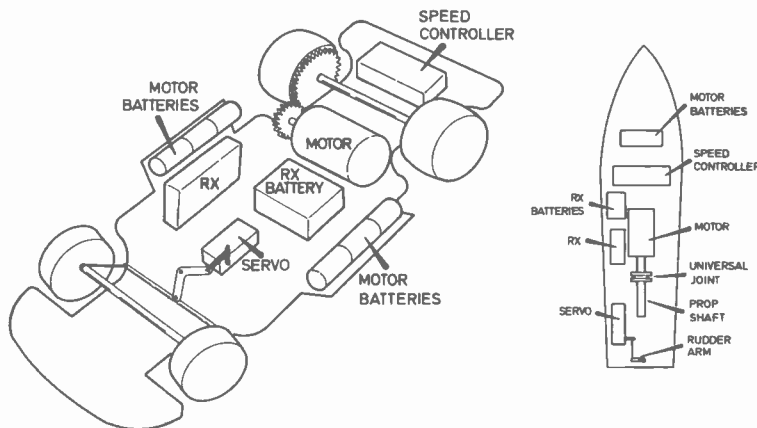
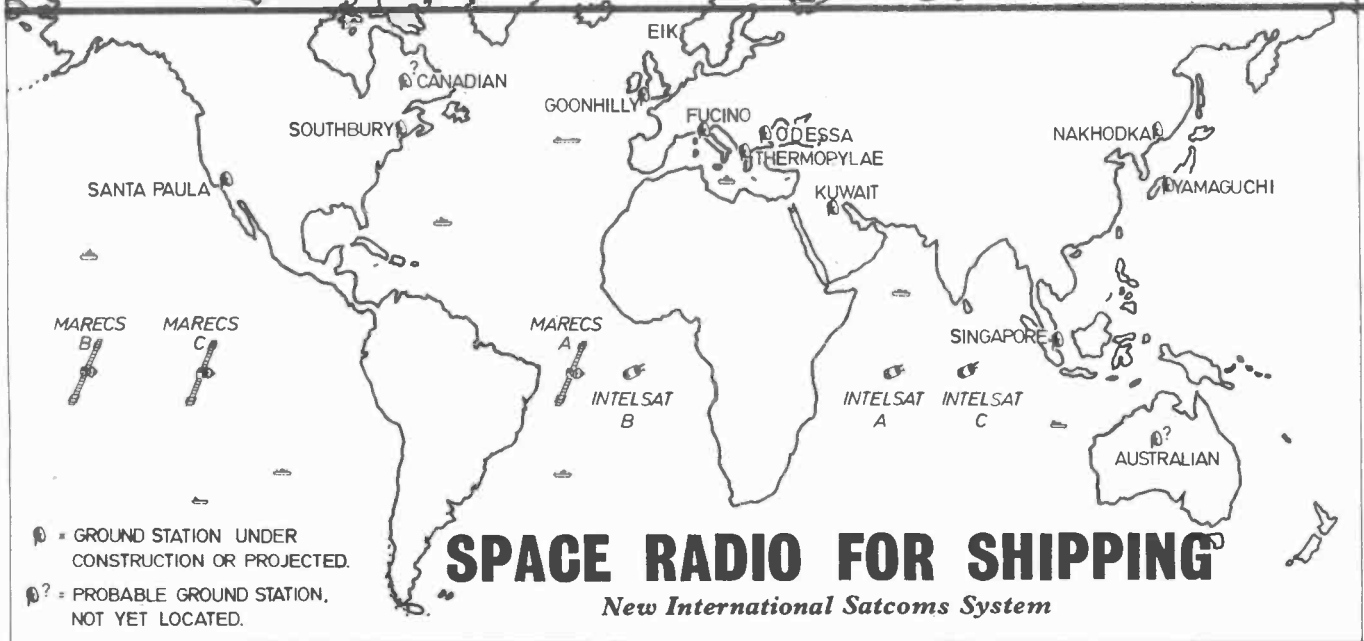


Fig. 5.7. Typical installations of equipment in a model racing car and a model boat.

# Everyday News



This new decade will see a revolution in radio communication for ships at sea with the formation of INMARSAT, the International Maritime Satellite Organisation, whose first director general, Mr. Olof Lundberg from Sweden's maritime telecommunications organisation Televerket, set up INMARSAT's London headquarters recently. INMARSAT is a consortium of twenty-nine maritime countries in which Britain with 9.95 per cent of the shareholding has the third largest stake, exceeded only by the USA with 23.5 per cent and the USSR with 14.17 per cent.

The consortium plans to put up six satellites with pairs placed in geostationary orbit 22,300 miles up above each of the ocean zones Atlantic, Pacific and Indian to provide ample channel capacity for telex, telephony, facsimile and data and recorded information communications for a satcoms-equipped ship population expected to reach at least 2,000 by 1990; channels will also be available for distress and safety traffic.

This 3 plus 3 configuration will comprise three MARECS satellites supplied by the European Space Agency plus special maritime transponders on three INTELSAT satellites of the International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation. The first satellite, MARECS A, is scheduled for launching into orbit over the Atlantic before the end of this year, from Kourou in French Guiana, on an Ariane LO4 rocket.

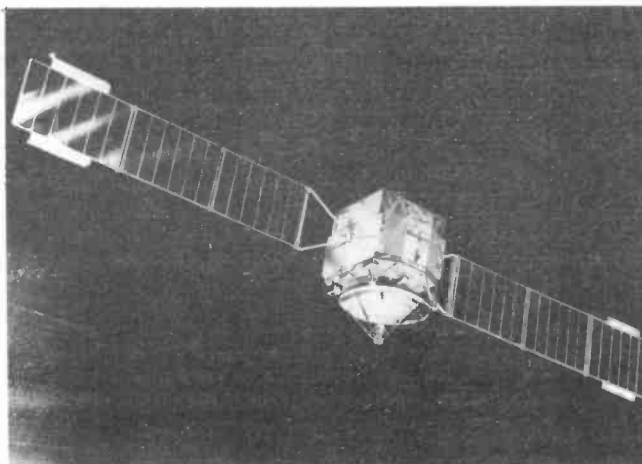
The first of the INTELSAT trio is expected to be put into position over the Indian Ocean by late 1981 and though no dates have been set for further launchings these should then follow in fairly quick succession to complete the space segment with the Atlantic zone

covered by MARECS A and INTELSAT B, the Pacific by MARECS B and C, and the Indian Ocean by INTELSAT A and C.

### Ground Stations

At least a dozen ground stations, and probably several more, will work the six satellites. Britain's will be at Goonhilly where a new 13m diameter dish antenna will beam on the Atlantic, and the Nordic countries will have their terminal, working to the Indian Ocean, at Eik in Norway.

*The European Space Agency's MARECS satellite, a maritime version of the European Communications Satellite (ECS). MARECS will provide direct telephone and telex links between ships in distant oceans and shore stations.*



Russia plans to build one at Odessa on the Black Sea and another at Nakhodka near Vladivostok. The station for Greece will probably be at Thermopylae, Italy is thinking of Fucino as a site, Kuwait and Singapore are both planning to have their own, and Australia and Canada will also build ground stations at sites not yet determined.

It is expected that other member countries of INMARSAT, notably in South America, Africa, the Indian sub-continent and China, will also set up ground stations. The existing terminals of the US Navy's MARISAT satcoms system, at Southbury in Connecticut, Santa Paula in California, and Yamaguchi in Japan will switch over to INMARSAT as MARISAT is phased out over the next two or three years.

With a wide geographical spread of numerous ground stations and double the number of satellites, exclusively dedicated to commercial traffic, INMARSAT will offer a fast high-quality service when it gets off the ground, literally as well as metaphorically.

The British Post Offices Prestel Viewdata system has been purchased by Hong Kong with the service expected to start late in 1980.



## LOOKING BACK

In March 1930, Baird's much heralded "Televisor" was finally on sale, and the experimental 30-line transmissions from the BBC Brookmans Park station were for the first time accompanied by sound.

Television broadcasting, in fact, had arrived, and the fiftieth anniversary of this milestone is being marked by a special exhibition, entitled *The Great Optical Illusion*, at the Science Museum on March 27 for six months.

## ANALYSIS

### THE LASER COMES OF AGE

Twenty years ago Dr. T. H. Maiman, a scientist working for Hughes Aircraft Corporation in California achieved light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation which, from its initial letters, generated a new word in the vocabulary of physics—the laser.

Here was an entirely new form of light of great spectral purity, all on one wavelength and with all the waves in a beam in phase with each other. It was coherent light, unlike the light we ordinarily see from the sun or from a tungsten filament which is scattered in a direction and of random wavelengths and energies.

The special characteristic of laser light is that it can contain very concentrated energy and can be in a very fine needle-beam which is so nearly parallel that even at a distance as great as that from the earth to the moon it would still only have a diameter of a couple of miles. In 1960 the laser was rightly hailed as a great invention.

In practice, oscillation is more important than amplification but then the acronym would have become 'loser' and that would hardly do. Nonetheless, in a sense the early lasers were losers. Although recognised as a wonderful technological breakthrough, nobody quite knew what to do with them. The laser was dubbed an invention in search of an application.

Within months of Dr. Maiman's achievement with his ruby laser, another scientist at the Bell Telephone Laboratories had produced a gas laser and later there came along the semiconductor laser. Today we have a whole range of types each with characteristics which might include exceptional power, or continuous beam or exceptionally directional or particularly coherent. And there are different wavelengths, not all in the visible region, and some offer a choice of colours.

The applications were not long in coming. By 1965 the fine beam of a laser was being used in eye surgery, one of the more significant early applications. Today the laser is found as well in industry, in communications, in research, in measurement, in navigation (the laser gyroscope), in entertainment electronics and particularly in defence.

In 1968 the gas dynamic laser gave a great increase of power which led to speculation on the development of the death-ray of science fiction. The direct-beam laser weapon remains a possibility using newer chemical or electric discharge types. The idea of vaporizing an incoming ballistic missile with its nuclear warhead almost as soon as detected is certainly attractive, and nothing is as fast as a laser beam to make the intercept, travelling at the speed of light. But this is a long way off yet. At present the laser in military use is confined to a secondary role such as range-finding, target marking and weapon guidance, and communications.

Meanwhile more peaceful applications continue to proliferate and it is quite conceivable that at least the semiconductor laser may soon find its place alongside other devices in the electronic hobbyist's kit.

Brian G. Peck

### Writing Typewriter

An electronic typewriter that writes the characters with a stylus instead of impacting from a pre-formed metal character has been developed by Centronics Data Corporation.

It can "write" up to 20 characters per second and can be programmed for different styles of script and in different sizes. And because it writes instead of types it is silent in operation.

Named the Quietwriter it is expected to be available early in 1981.

**Mobile telephone users in the London area will be able to use direct dialling from their cars instead of being connected by operator. New equipment supplied by Pye and worth £1.75 million will enable 15,000 mobile users to dial direct.**

### Farnborough '80

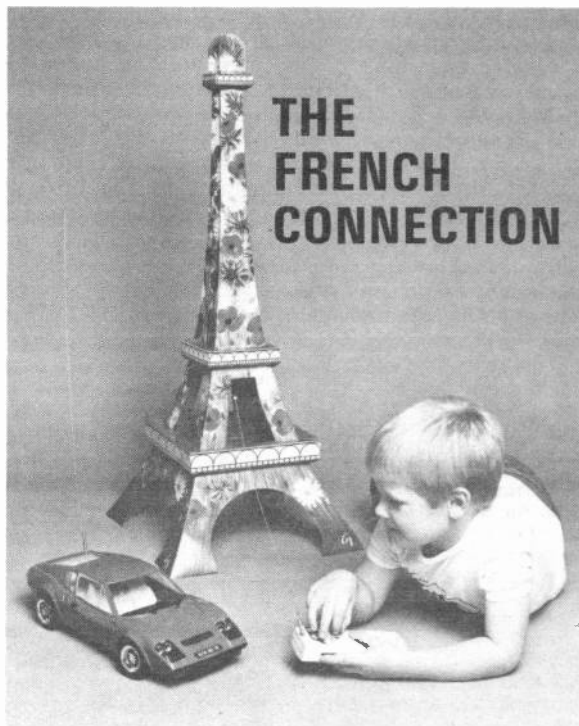
This year's Farnborough Air Show (September 1-7), a major electronics as well as aerospace event, will be 30 per cent larger than the last show in 1978.

A Datatext micro-chip based word processing system will be used to process the 100,000 or so admission tickets for invited guests from 100 countries.

### Solar Power Down Under

*Australia's first high-temperature solar power station is to be located at Whitecliffs, New South Wales.*

*Designed by the Australian National University it uses paraboloidal mirrors to concentrate the solar energy to generate super-heated steam to drive a turbo electric*



An order for over 500,000 remote control chips has been awarded to Plessey Semiconductors for use in the French toy manufacturers Joustra's radio control models.

The integrated circuits used are the SL490 transmitter and the ML928 receiver and can also be used for ultrasonic, infra-red or cable transmission.

Originally developed for TV applications, Plessey is designing the i.c.s into toys, TV games and domestic appliances.

# RADIO WORLD

By Pat Hawker, G3VA

## Those so puzzling echoes

More than 50 years ago radio engineers and scientists began to investigate a most puzzling and curious phenomenon—the occasional appearance on some h.f. (short wave) transmissions of distinct and quite audible echoes where the second signal was sometimes many seconds or even minutes after the first. Now a radio signal that goes right round the world (as of course happens quite regularly on h.f.) will do so in under a second, while even a signal reflected from the moon will be safely back on earth within about two seconds.

So what could happen to a signal travelling at 300,000km per second that could delay it by several seconds? In other words what path could it take to account for such "long delay echoes" (LDEs).

In 1927 and 1928 a special series of transmissions from Eindhoven, Holland yielded many instances of delays of from 3 to 15 seconds, and even instances of echoes delayed by 3 or 4 minutes. Since then, many investigations have been made and many theories put forward. Yet none has been entirely satisfactory or widely accepted. And there has been a curious change in the reporting of LDEs.

Up to about 1939, there is good evidence that many apparently genuine LDEs were heard and even, in a few but reliable cases, such echoes were recorded photographically or on undulator machines used for machine-telegraphy (this was before the days of the ubiquitous tape recorder). But since 1946 the LDE has become extremely rare.

Some five years ago, Peter Duffett-Smith, G3XJE at the Cavendish Laboratory devised a complex correlation technique to search automatically for LDEs in a noisy background; yet half-a-million transmissions did not yield a single positive result and he concluded that "the phenomenon of LDEs should be treated with reserve".

Certainly it has been shown that some reports were due to deliberate hoaxes, some people feel the echo is often an odd quirk of the brain, and other people have linked them with UFOs. There are also reports that turn out to be due to the practice of overseas relays of h.f. broadcasting stations playing tapes sent out from base slightly out of sync with the home transmission.

Yet those early reports remain convincing, though in many years of listening of h.f., I cannot claim to have heard an LDE. In 1974, a Danish amateur heard a 4.6-second echo on his "moonbounce" signals on the unusually high frequency of 1296MHz: he believes his signals were being reflected from an ionized cloud near the sun.

Now a Canadian scientist, D. B. Muldrew, has published a long and detailed paper surveying the whole history of LDEs

and has advanced some theories of his own, including the possibility that one of the basic mechanisms is non-linearity in the ionosphere (the old "Luxembourg" effect). This seems to tie several loose ends together.

I have always had the feeling that the key to the puzzle must be in the difference between the pre-1939 and post-1947 conditions. And remember that it was in those years that a vast number of high-power radar, television and megawatt broadcasting stations began to appear.

It is known that powerful signals raise significantly the electron-temperature of the ionized layers and so bring about non-linearity. Exactly why that should affect the non-appearance of LDEs I have no idea—but (at least to me) it seems as plausible a theory as many of the others!

## On the amateur bands

Much that is reported about amateur radio operating seems to place undue emphasis on the unusual contacts: those often fleeting and perfunctory "contacts" with DXpeditions, rare-country or rare-prefix stations or in the all-too-numerous "contests". While undoubtedly all these have an established place within the large framework of amateur radio, personally it has always seemed to me that as equally an interesting and as varied a side is represented by the longer, more leisurely contacts with old friends or the random new ones that come from looking around the bands and responding to CQ calls.

In this way one is likely to find oneself in contact with all those mysterious-sounding Russian towns, from Kirov to Kharkov, from Krasnodar to Gorky, from Baku to Tomsk or with the many Scandinavians spread out from the Lofoten Islands to Stockholm, Oslo to Pitea and then, as the "skip" lengthens, with friendly amateurs down in Rio or in remote Anchorage, Alaska or busy New York. Even with a simple transmitter one can take advantage of those powerful American 1kW, "6-element Yagi, up 70ft" stations spread right across the United States, or perhaps look into Europe through the ears and fingers of the small 3-watt Morse transceivers of the Heathkit HW7/HW8 class used by so many of the QRP (low power) enthusiasts.

Or you come across the chap who keeps an accurate cross-index to his log and can immediately tell you he last "worked" you in August 1947 or the amateur who recalls his visit to London or his hopes of coming soon. Perhaps he is particularly proud of his "homebrew" equipment, or that he has been licensed for just three weeks—or perhaps 50 years.

The other day Nick Carter, G2NJ, an old-timer, recalled to me the early 1920s and his memories of the days when amateurs in the UK were allowed to

operate on 440 metres and had their own "signature tunes" (for many years amateur stations were permitted to play one gramophone record for "test" purposes) such as the Skater's Waltz (G2UV still an active amateur) and "A pair of sparkling eyes" (G2MO).

There are all those names in the log—Vlad, Igor, Jirka, Adam, Gerard, Zoli, Bengt, Czeslaw, Leif—and the pleasure when one suddenly comes across a call sign that strikes a distant chord and turns out to be old Stan in Swansea with whom one remembers sharing Hut 4 in 1942 but has not met for over 35 years.

This type of amateur activity has changed remarkably little over the years. Of course, modern equipment is easier, far easier, to operate with its voice or key operated changeover switching, its vastly improved stability, its more penetrating s.s.b. than the old a.m. equipment. But the pleasure to be derived from such contacts has changed so very little.

In the UK, amateur radio has been growing rapidly in numbers, with some 26,981 licences current at the end of 1979 and with 3155 new licences issued by the Home Office during the year.

## Droitwich to move ?

One of the lesser noticed changes that will stem from the World Administrative Radio Conference at Geneva last year is a small frequency shift made to the longwave broadcasting band. So small that it will hardly be noticed by the average listener when it occurs some time around 1986-90. But for many enthusiasts this change poses a particular problem.

The very high stability of the BBC Droitwich station, on exactly 200kHz, has for long made it an ideal "frequency standard" particularly when all modulation is stripped off by passing the carrier through a crystal filter and then generating harmonics right up to h.f./v.h.f. as calibration markers. Far better and more reliable (except when the Christmas gales damaged the aerial) than the WWV-type of h.f. standard frequency transmissions (5, 10, 15MHz etc).

But it looks as though Droitwich will have to move to 198kHz, an exact multiple of the 9kHz channel spacing. Of course, with modern digital techniques one can divide by any integral—but, well, how can one get enthusiastic about the number 198 compared with that nice conveniently rounded 200! So make the best use of Droitwich while you can.

## CB in the States

At a time when CB appears to have been postponed indefinitely in the UK, it is interesting to learn that the Federal Communications Commission are proposing to relax still further some of the current CB rules in the United States. On December 19, 1979 at an open meeting of the FCC, preliminary steps were taken to consider allocating more channels to s.s.b. and to explore ways of making it legal for CB stations to work over longer distances and to use variable frequency oscillators.

However, the FCC is apparently considering a suggestion that before such relaxation of the rules, operators would have to demonstrate their knowledge of FCC rules which are seldom obeyed by some CB operators.

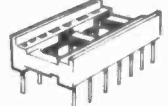
CMOS			
4020	50p	4050	25p
4022	50p	4060	80p
4023	13p	4066	30p
4024	40p	4068	13p
4025	13p	4069	13p
4026	90p	4070	13p
4027	28p	4071	13p
4028	45p	4072	13p
4029	50p	4081	13p
4040	55p	4093	36p
4041	55p	4510	60p
4042	55p	4511	60p
4043	50p	4518	65p
4044	90p	4520	60p
4045	25p	4528	60p

FULL DETAILS IN CATALOGUE!

TTL			
7473	20p	74141	55p
7474	22p	74145	55p
7475	25p	74148	90p
7476	20p	74150	55p
7485	55p	74151	40p
7486	20p	74154	65p
7489	135p	74157	40p
7490	25p	74164	55p
7492	30p	74165	55p
7493	25p	74170	100p
7494	45p	74174	55p
7495	35p	74177	50p
7496	45p	74190	50p
74121	25p	74191	50p
74122	35p	74192	50p
74123	38p	74193	50p
74125	38p	74196	50p
74126	35p	74197	50p
74132	45p	74199	90p

OPTO			
LED's	0.125in. 0.2in	each	100+
Red	TIL209 TIL220	9p	7.5p
Green	TIL211 TIL221	13p	12p
Yellow	TIL213 TIL223	13p	12p
Clips	3p		
DISPLAYS			
DL704	0.3 in CC	130p	120p
DL707	0.3 in CA	130p	120p
FND500	0.5 in CC	100p	80p

**SKTS**



Low profile by Texas

8pin	8p	18pin	14p	24pin	18p
14pin	10p	20pin	16p	28pin	22p
16pin	11p	22pin	17p	40pin	32p

3 lead T018 or T05 socket. \*Op each  
Soldercon pins: 100:50p 1000:370p

PCBS			
VEROBOARD			
Size in.	0.1in. 0.15in.	Vero	Cutter 80p.
2.5 x 1	14p		
2.5 x 3.75	45p	45p	
2.5 x 5	54p	54p	Pin insertion tool 108p
3.75 x 5	64p	64p	
3.75 x 17	205p	185p	
Single sided pins per 100 40p 40p			
Top quality fibre glass copper board. Single sided. Size 203 x 95mm. 60p each.			
'Dado' pens. 75p each.			
Five mixed sheets of Alfac. 145p per pack.			

RESISTORS			
Carbon film resistors. High stability, low noise 5%.			
E12 series. 4.7 ohms to 10M. Any mix:			
0.25W	each	100+	1000+
0.5W	1p	0.9p	0.8p
	1.5p	1.2p	1p
Special development packs consisting of 10 of each value from 4.7 ohms to 1 Meg-ohm (650 res) 0.5W £7.50. 0.25W £5.70.			
METAL FILM RESISTORS			
Very high stability, low noise rated at 1/4W 1%. Available from 51ohms to 330k in E24 series. Any mix:			
0.25W	each	100+	1000+
	4p	3.5p	3.2p

PLEASE WRITE FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF OUR 80 PAGE CATALOGUE OF COMPONENTS. OVER 2500 ITEMS LISTED.



LINEAR			
LF356	80p	NE531	98p
LM301AN	26p	NE555	23p
LM308	60p	NE566	60p
LM318N	75p	NE567	100p
LM324	45p	RC4136	100p
LM339	45p	SN76477	230p
LM378	230p	TBA800	70p
LM379S	410p	TBA810S	100p
LM380	75p	TDA1022	620p
LM3900	50p	TL081	45p
LM3909	65p	TL084	125p
LM3911	100p	ZN414	80p
MC1458	32p	ZN425E	390p
MM57160	590p	ZN1034E	200p

TRANSISTORS			
AC127	17p	BCY72	14p
AC128	16p	BD131	35p
AC176	18p	BD132	35p
AD161	38p	BD139	35p
AD162	38p	BD140	35p
BC107	8p	BFY50	15p
BC108	8p	BFY51	15p
BC108C	10p	BFY52	15p
BC109	8p	MJ2955	98p
BC109C	10p	MPSA06	20p
BC147	7p	MPSA56	20p
BC148	7p	TIP29C	60p
BC177	14p	TIP30C	70p
BC178	14p	TIP31C	65p
BC179	14p	TIP32C	80p
BC182	10p	TIP355	65p
BC182L	10p	ZTX107	14p
BC184	10p	ZTX108	14p
BC184L	10p	ZTX300	16p
BC212	10p		
BC212L	10p		
BC214	10p		
BC214L	10p		
BC477	19p		
BC478	19p		
BC548	10p		
BCY70	14p		
BCY71	14p		
ZTX500	16p		
2N697	12p		
2N3053	18p		
2N3054	50p		
2N3055	50p		
2N3442	135p		
2N3702	8p		
2N3703	8p		
2N3704	8p		
2N3705	9p		
2N3706	9p		
2N3707	9p		
2N3708	8p		
2N3819	15p		
2N3820	44p		
2N3904	8p		
2N3905	8p		
2N3906	8p		
2N4058	12p		
2N5457	32p		
2N5459	32p		
2N5777	50p		

DIODES			
1N914	3p	1N4006	6p
1N4001	4p	1N5401	13p
1N4002	4p	BZY88 ser.	8p
ITT Full spec. product.			
1N4148	-	£1.40/100	

CAPACITORS						
TANTALUM BEAD						
0.1, 0.15, 0.22, 0.33, 0.47, 0.68, 1 & 2.2uF @ 35V		each	8p			
4.7, 6.8, 10uF @ 25V			13p			
22 @ 16V, 47 @ 6V, 100 @ 3V			16p			
MYLAR FILM						
0.001, 0.01, 0.022, 0.033, 0.047, 0.068, 0.1			3p			
0.068, 0.1			4p			
POLYESTER						
Mullard C280 series						
0.01, 0.015, 0.022, 0.033, 0.047, 0.068, 0.1			5p			
0.15, 0.22			7p			
0.33, 0.47			10p			
0.68			14p			
1.0uF			17p			
CERAMIC						
Plate type 50V. Available in E12 series from 22pF to 1000pF and E6 series from 1500pF to 0.04uF						
RADIAL LEAD ELECTROLYTIC						
63V	0.47	1.0	2.2	4.7	10	5p
						7p
						13p
						20p
25V	10	22	33	47		5p
						8p
						10p
						15p
						23p

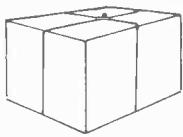
CONNECTORS			
JACK PLUGS AND SOCKETS			
	unscreened	screened	socket
2.5mm	9p	13p	7p
3.5mm	9p	14p	8p
Standard	16p	30p	15p
Stereo	23p	36p	18p
DIN PLUGS AND SOCKETS			
	plug	chassis socket	line socket
2pin	7p	7p	7p
3pin	11p	9p	14p
5pin 180°	11p	10p	14p
5pin 240°	13p	10p	16p
1mm PLUGS AND SOCKETS			
Suitable for low voltage circuits, Red & black. Plugs: 6p each Sockets: 7p each.			
4mm PLUGS AND SOCKETS			
Available in blue, black, green, brown, red, white and yellow. Plugs: 11p each Sockets: 12p each			
PHONO PLUGS AND SOCKETS			
Insulated plug in red or black			
Screened plug			9p
Single socket	7p	Double socket	10p

# STEVENSON

## Electronic Components

### SPECIAL OFFERS

A range of special offer items valid during February. All orders placed for these items must be received during February.



Pack of 3 x LM380	225p	200p
Pack of 30 x 1N4001	120p	100p
Pack of 4 x FND500	400p	350p
Pack of 15 x 2N3702	120p	100p
Pack of 15 x BC107	120p	100p
Special pack of nuts + bolts containing over 600 4BA + 6BA nuts, bolts and washers	330p	250p
Pack of 4 red + 4 black crocodile clips	64p	50p
Mixer control knobs, per 100 (mixed) colours to suit	1400p	1300p

### MULTIMETERS

A really smart looking multimeter with an impressive specification for such a small size. The very clean scale in white and green on a black background makes this meter very easy to read. The D.C. Impedance of this meter is 4K ohms per volt which is exceptionally good compared with the vast majority of multimeters of a similar size. **£5.95 each.**



SPECIFICATION	5V	25V	250V	500V	(4K ohms/V)
DC Volts					
AC Volts					(2K ohms/V)
DC Current					250uA 250mA
Resistance					0 - 600K (7K ohms centre)

### PANEL METERS



High quality 2" wide view meters. Zero adjustment. Back illumination wiring. Available in 50 uA, 100 uA, 500 uA, 1mA, 100mA, 500mA, 1A. £4.95 ea. VU meter similar style. £1.50 ea.

### SLIDE POTENTIOMETERS

Good quality 60mm travel slider with 80mm fixing centres. Available from 5k - 500K in log and linear. 55p each. Suitable black knobs 6p ea. Coloured knobs 10p ea.



We now offer one of the widest ranges of components at the most competitive prices in the U.K. See catalogue for full details. We welcome callers at our shop in College Rd, Bromley, from Mon-Sat, 9am-6pm (8pm on Weds and Fridays). Special offers always available. We also provide an express telephone order service. Orders received before 5pm are shipped same day. Contact our sales office now with your requirements. **TELEPHONE: 01-464 2951/5770.**

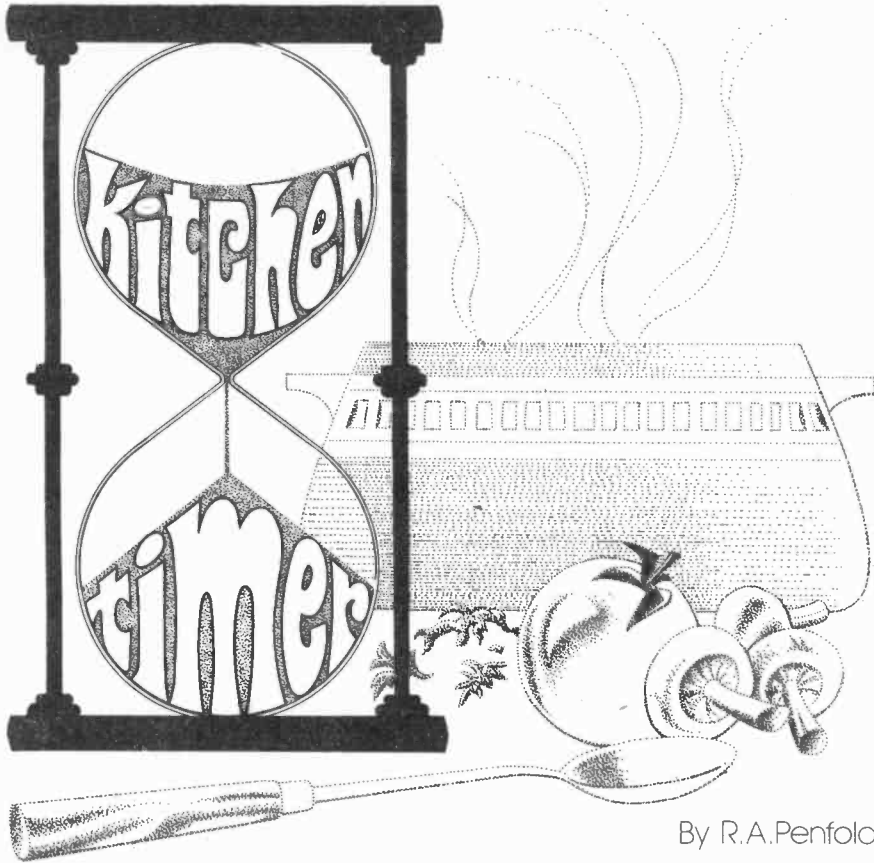
Quantity discounts on any mix TTL, CMOS, 74LS and Linear circuits: 100+ 10%, 1000+ 15%. Prices VAT inclusive. Please add 50p for P & P, no charge for orders over £15. Official orders welcome. All prices valid to April 1980.



BARCLAYCARD & ACCESS WELCOME.



# 76 College Road, Bromley, Kent BR1 1DE.



By R.A.Penfold

**T**HIS unit is primarily intended for use as a kitchen timer, but it could, no doubt, be employed in other timing applications. The timer sounds an audio alarm at some pre-determined time after the unit is switched on, and the times available range from 1 minute to 2 hours in 1 minute steps.

The required time is selected by adjusting two switches, and once the alarm has sounded the unit is silenced simply by switching off using the on/off switch. In order to start another timing run it is only necessary to switch the unit on again, having readjusted the time setting if necessary.

Fig. 1. Complete Circuit of the Kitchen Timer.

## METHOD OF OPERATION

Most electronic timers are of the CR type where a capacitor is charged via a resistor. The voltage across the capacitor rises until a certain trigger level is achieved, and then the circuit switches on an alarm of some kind.

Such timers can be very accurate where only fairly short times are required, say no more than a few minutes, but they tend to be unreliable where longer times are called for. This is because in a practical circuit the length of the timing period is usually calculated from the formula:

$$t = CR$$

where  $t$  is time (seconds)

$C$  is capacitance (farads)

$R$  is resistance (ohms)

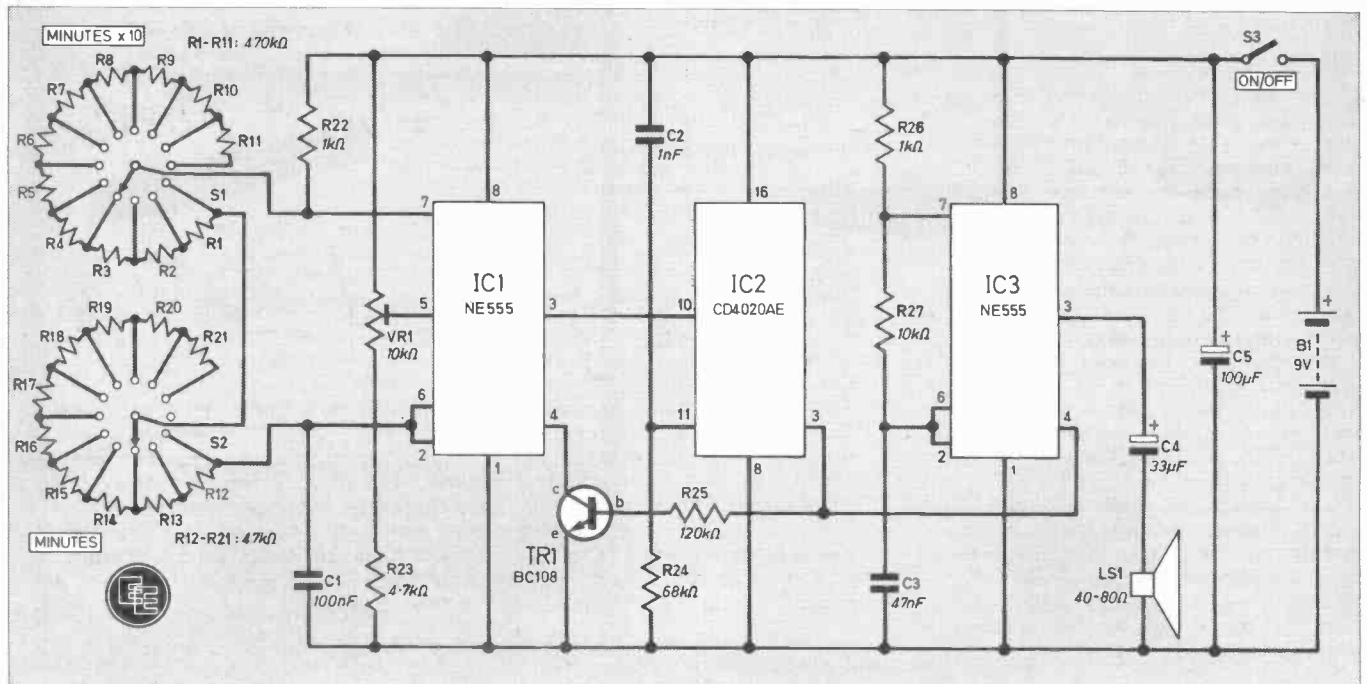
For a one second delay this would mean values of 1 microfarad for  $C$  and 1 megohm for  $R$ .

In order to obtain a delay of a couple of hours (7,200 seconds) timing component values of something like 1,000 microfarad and 7.2 megohm would be required ( $1,000 \times 7.2 = 7,200$ ).

Values of this order are readily available, but it would be necessary to use an electrolytic timing capacitor due to the high value needed, and such capacitors tend to have high leakage levels.

This would result in a significant amount of the charge current leaking away during the charge period, extending the charge time and possibly preventing the trigger voltage being reached at all.

A more sophisticated form of circuit is needed in order to give good



predictability of the timing period plus consistent and reliable performance.

## THE CIRCUIT

The usual form of precision long timer circuit has a CR oscillator and a counter circuit. When the counter has received a certain number of input pulses from the oscillator it operates the alarm.

The counter circuit usually has a high division rate (1,000 or more) so that the oscillator can operate at a comparatively high frequency and still provide long timing periods. This enables quite low value timing components to be used in the oscillator.

Consequently there is no need for the timing capacitor to be an electrolytic component and good results can therefore be produced.

## CLOCK OSCILLATOR

The circuit diagram of the Kitchen Timer unit is shown in Fig. 1, and this is of the type outlined above. The well known 555 timer i.c. is used here in the astable mode to provide the oscillator section of the timer (IC1). This type of circuit is normally termed the "clock oscillator" or just the "clock".

This part of the circuit operates with C1 first charging up to two-thirds of the supply voltage via R22 and the resistance between pins 6 and 7 of IC1 and then discharging through the resistance between pins 6 and 7 and an internal transistor inside IC1 until it has a charge equal to one-third of the supply potential. It then commences charging to two-thirds of the supply voltage again, and the circuit continuously oscillates in this manner.

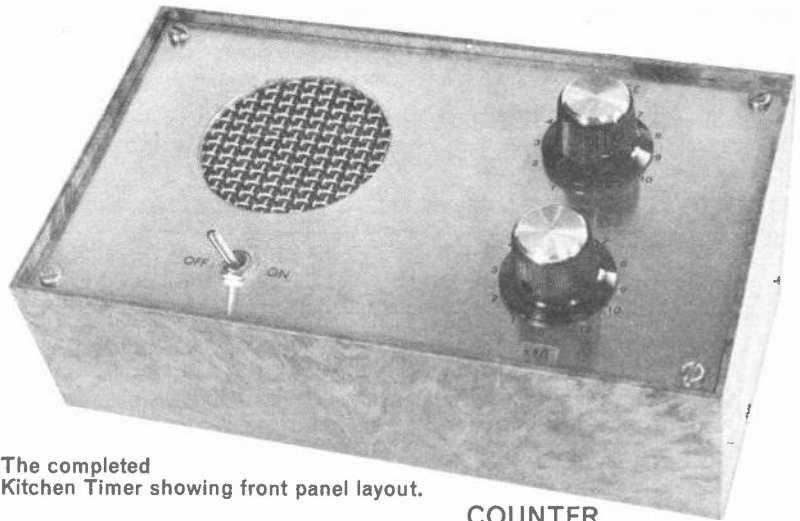
## TIMER RANGE

The value of one timing element must be made variable in order to give a range of times, and the resistance between pins 6 and 7 of IC1 has been made the variable element.

Times of 0 to 10 minutes can be provided by S2 and R12 to R21. With S2 adjusted so that only one resistor is connected into circuit, the oscillator will run at a frequency that gives a one minute delay.

Switching two resistors into circuit will give double the timing resistance, half the previous frequency, and hence double the time delay. Three resistors will give three times the delay and so on.

The switch S1 can be used to switch further timing resistors into circuit (R1 to R11), and as these have ten times the value of the other timing resistors they will each increase the delay by ten minutes when switched into circuit.



The completed Kitchen Timer showing front panel layout.

It has been assumed here that the delay is proportional to the resistance between pins 6 and 7 of IC1 but actually the resistance of R22 must also be taken into account. However, since R22 is only effective while C1 is charging, and its resistance is always low in comparison to the main timing resistance, any inaccuracies this introduces will be negligible.

## TIME PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Resistors VR1 and R23 shunt the internal potential divider of IC1 that sets the discharge threshold for C1, and VR1 can be used to trim the clock to the correct frequency range so that the appropriate delay times are produced.

Component tolerances and similar considerations would otherwise give a relatively low level of performance. Raising the discharge threshold voltage of C1 reduces the clock speed since it will obviously take longer for C1 to charge to this level. Reducing the discharge threshold voltage has the opposite effect.

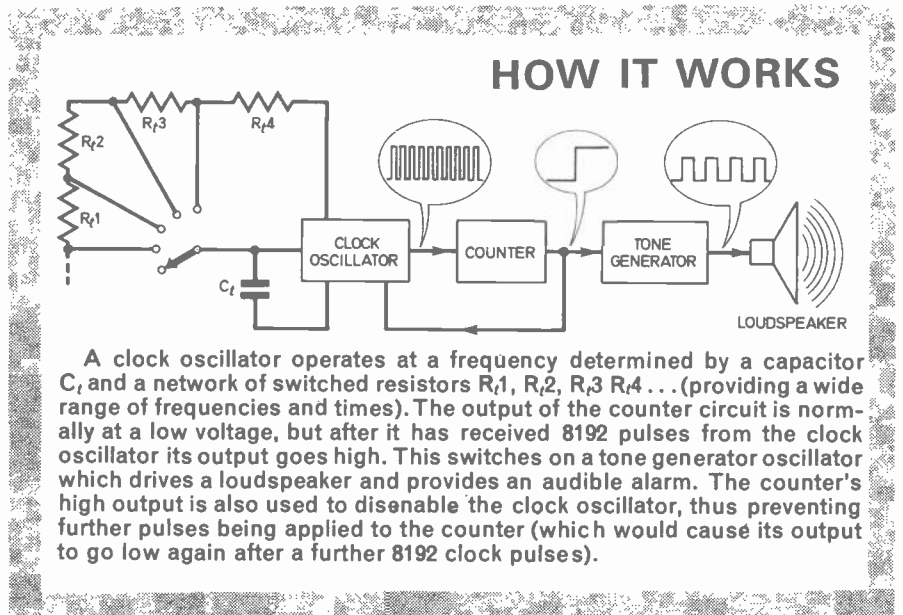
## COUNTER

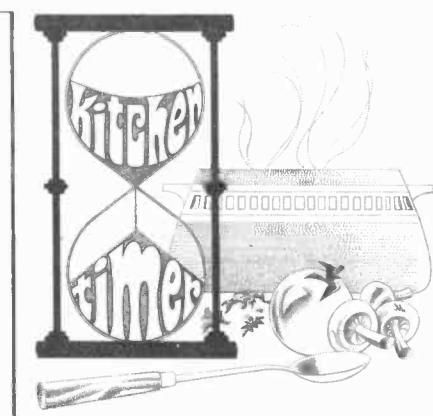
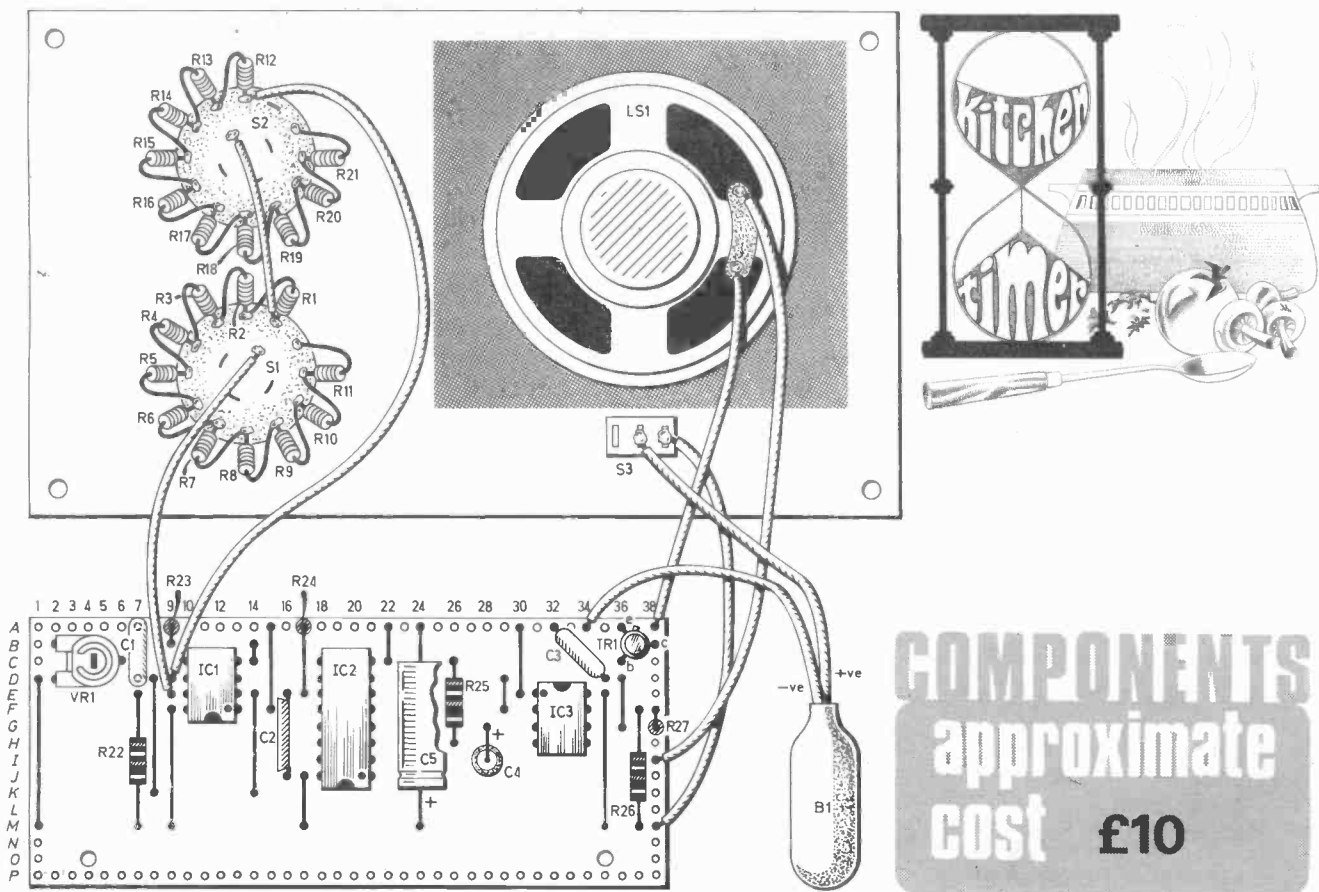
The CMOS chip IC2 is the basis of the counter circuit and this has 14 divide-by-2 stages connected in series giving a total division rate of 16,384. Components C2 and R24 provide a positive pulse to the reset terminal of IC2 at switch on so that it is automatically reset to zero and the output pin 3 assumes a low voltage.

If allowed to continuously cycle, after 8,192 input pulses the output would go from a low voltage to virtually the full positive supply voltage. After another 8,192 input pulses it would return to a low voltage, and so on, with 16,384 input pulses producing one complete output cycle.

This does not occur here because when after the first 8,192 input pulses the output goes high, TR1 will be switched on by the base current it receives through R25; TR1 then ties IC1 pin 4 to the negative supply and this disables the clock oscillator.

The circuit therefore latches with the output of IC2 in the high state until the power is switched off.





**COMPONENTS**  
 approximate  
 cost **£10**

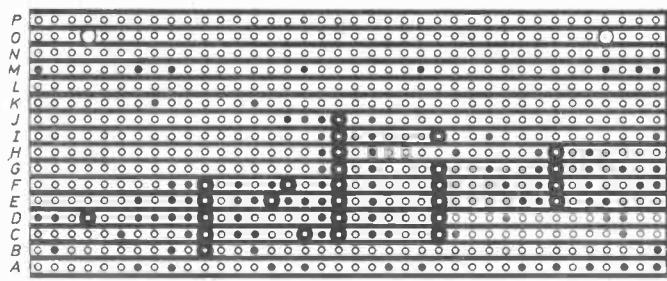
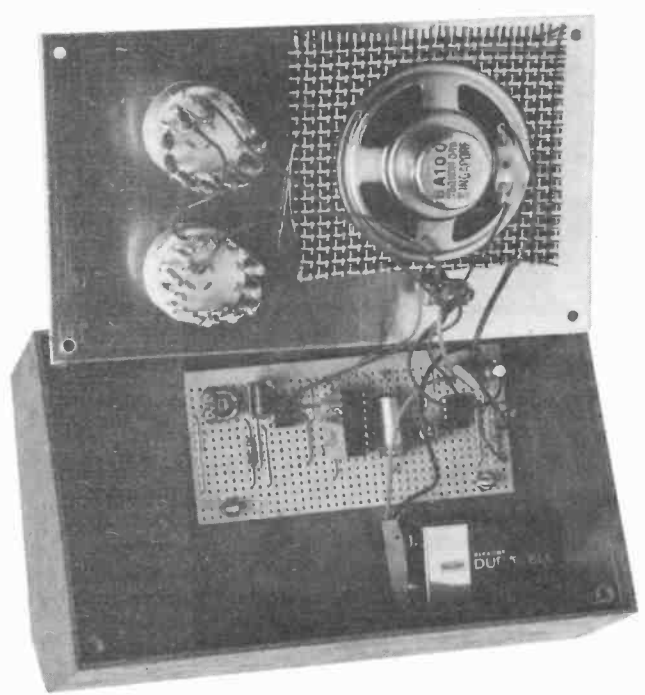
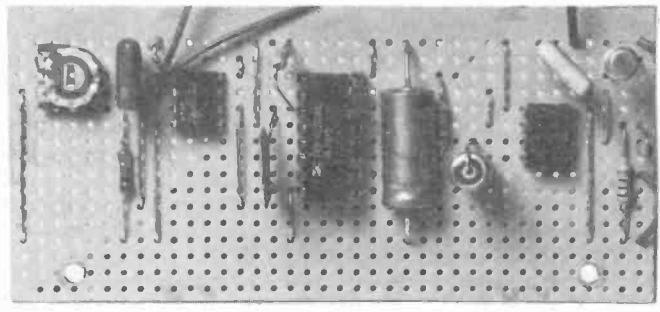


Fig. 2. Circuit board component layout and rear view of front panel showing interwiring details. Also shown is circuit board underside and breaks in the copper strips.



The completed timer with front panel displaced showing positioning of circuit board. The range resistors are mounted directly on the selector switches.



Components mounted on the finished circuit board. Take particular care to ensure all link wires are correctly positioned.



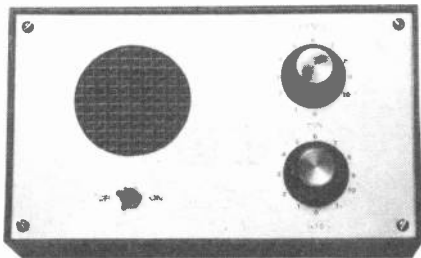
## TONE GENERATOR

Another 555 timer chip IC3 again connected in the astable model is used as the basis of the alarm generator. Timing components R26, R27 and C3 produce an operating frequency of about 1kHz, and the output from pin 3 is supplied to a high impedance speaker via d.c. blocking capacitor C4.

Pin 4 of IC3 is normally held at a low voltage by the output of IC2, but this is taken high at the end of the timing period, enabling IC3 to function properly and causing the audio alarm to be generated.

Capacitor C5 is a supply decoupling component. The operating frequency of a 555 astable circuit is not significantly affected by variations in supply voltage, and so a non-stabilised 9 volt battery supply can be used.

The current consumption of the unit is about 15mA under quiescent conditions, and about 50mA or so when the alarm is operating. This gives many hours of operation from a PP6 battery.



## CIRCUIT BOARD

Most of the circuit is constructed on a piece of 0.1 inch matrix stripboard, 16 strips by 38 holes, using the layout illustrated in Fig. 2. Drill the two mounting holes and make the 27 breaks in the copper strips before soldering the components and link wires into position. Note that IC3 has the opposite orientation to IC2 and IC1.

As IC2 is a CMOS device, it can therefore be damaged by high static voltages. It is therefore recommended that a socket should be used for this component and that it should not be plugged into position until the unit is otherwise complete.

This device will probably be supplied in some form of protective

## COMPONENTS



### Resistors

R1-R11	470kΩ 2% tolerance (11 off)	R24	68kΩ
R12-R21	47kΩ 2% tolerance (10 off)	R25	120kΩ
R22	1kΩ	R26	1kΩ
R23	4.7kΩ	R27	10kΩ

All 1/4W carbon ± 5% unless otherwise stated

### Potentiometer

VR1 10kΩ subminiature horizontal preset

### Capacitors

C1	100nF polyester	C4	47nF polyester
C2	1nF ceramic	C5	100µF 10V elect.
C3	33µF 16V elect.		

### Semiconductors

IC1, IC3	NE555 timer i.c. (2 off)
IC2	CD4020AE CMOS 14-bit binary counter
TR1	BC108 npn silicon

### Miscellaneous

S1	1-pole, 12-way rotary switch
S2	1-pole, 11-way rotary switch (12 way with adjustable end stop)
S3	miniature s.p.s.t. toggle
LS1	miniature loudspeaker, impedance 40-80 ohms
B1	9V PP6 type

Sloping front box 162 × 97 × 68mm, or similar; 0.1 inch matrix stripboard 38 holes × 16 strips; two control knobs; battery connector; 16 pin d.i.l. socket or soldercon pins; speaker covering; mounting nuts and bolts for circuit board; interconnecting wire.

See  
**Shop  
Talk**  
page 167

packaging and it should not be removed from this packaging until it is to be plugged into circuit.

## CASE

A sloping front case having approximate dimensions of 162 x 97 x 62mm (maximum height) makes a good case for this project, but any case of about the same size should be equally satisfactory.

The switches S1 and S2 are mounted one above the other on the right hand side of the front panel, and the loudspeaker plus S3 are situated opposite these on the left hand side.

A cut out about 45mm in diameter must be made for the loudspeaker and some speaker cloth or fret is glued in place behind this. Very few miniature loudspeakers have provision for screw fixing and it will almost certainly be necessary to glue the speaker in place, taking care not to smear adhesive onto its diaphragm.

## FINAL ASSEMBLY

The component panel is mounted on the base panel of the cabinet on the left hand side and well towards the front, leaving a space for the battery behind the component panel. However, before finally mounting the component board it is necessary to complete the remaining wiring which is shown in Fig. 2.

This mainly consists of wiring the timing resistors to S1 and S2. These resistors should not be allowed to project too far back from the range switches or they will prevent the front panel assembly from being slotted into the rest of the case.

## ADJUSTMENT

Initially VR1 is adjusted so that its wiper is at roughly the centre of its track. With both S1 and S2 set fully anticlockwise so that none of the timing resistors are connected into circuit, the alarm should be activated within about one second of the unit being switched on. If it is not, switch the unit off at once and check for wiring errors.

With S2 advanced one position there should be a delay of very approximately one minute between switch on and the alarm sounding. There will almost certainly be a significant error though, and this must be minimised by trial and error adjustment of VR1. Clockwise adjustment of VR1 will increase the delay and anticlockwise adjustment has the opposite effect.

When the one minute delay is approximately correct, set the range switches for a somewhat longer delay and make the final fine adjustments to VR1 to obtain a suitable level of accuracy, again using trial and error.



# UNIBOARDS

## SIMPLE TRANSISTOR DESIGNS

By A.R. Winstanley

# 4

# TOUCH SWITCH

A TOUCH operated switch is a useful and popular example of the application of electronics and this article describes the construction of such a device.

In brief, a relay is made to switch on or off by simply touching the appropriate touch pads on the front panel of the Touch Switch unit. The circuit detects the resistance of the skin across the pads and then operates accordingly.

Any load, mains or otherwise, may be switched provided that the electrical specifications of the relay contacts are adhered to. The unit to be described here was designed to be powered from the 9 Volt Power Supply project described last month.

### CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The circuit diagram of the Touch Switch appears in Fig. 1. Transistors TR1 and TR2 are special types of transistors called "Darlington transistors". They have the usual three terminals but internally they actually incorporate two individual transistors as the circuit symbol illustrates. The major advantage of the Darlington is the superior gain parameter obtained from the use of two transistors: gains of 5,000 to 25,000 are not uncommon. A "normal" bipolar transistor may have a gain of several hundred only.

The circuit operates as follows. When the ON contacts are bridged with a finger, the base of TR2 is connected to the positive supply line through R3, R4 and the resistance of the skin. Base current (although very small) therefore flows and TR2 conducts, causing RLA to energise (relay contacts close) and D1 to illuminate.

Without TR3, if the finger is removed from the ON pads then TR2 would switch off and the relay contacts open; TR3 has been incorporated to act as a latching transistor. When TR2 is conductive, TR3 is also biased into operation. Current therefore flows through R7 and supplies base current to TR2, thereby keeping this device switched on.

If the finger is removed from the ON contacts therefore, TR3 and TR2 will remain conductive, latching the circuit and ensuring that the relay remains energised (contacts closed).

If the OFF pads are now touched, base current for TR1 flows through the skin and R1. This switches TR1 fully on. The base current for TR2 is therefore diverted to ground. This cuts off both TR2 and TR3, and so the relay switches off. If the finger is removed from the OFF touch contacts then TR1 will cease to conduct with the relay remaining in the OFF state.

The circuit is so sensitive that even a resistor of 30 megohms placed across the pads will operate the circuit. (This implies a base current of less than one microamp!).

Any a.c. signal which the human body may present to the very sensitive base circuits when the pads are touched is removed by C1 and C2. They also remove the possibility of relay chatter if the pads are touched only very lightly. Capacitors C3 and C4 serve to decouple the power supply.

The reverse-connected diode D2 shorts away any back e.m.f. generated when the relay coil switches out quickly, which might otherwise damage TR2.

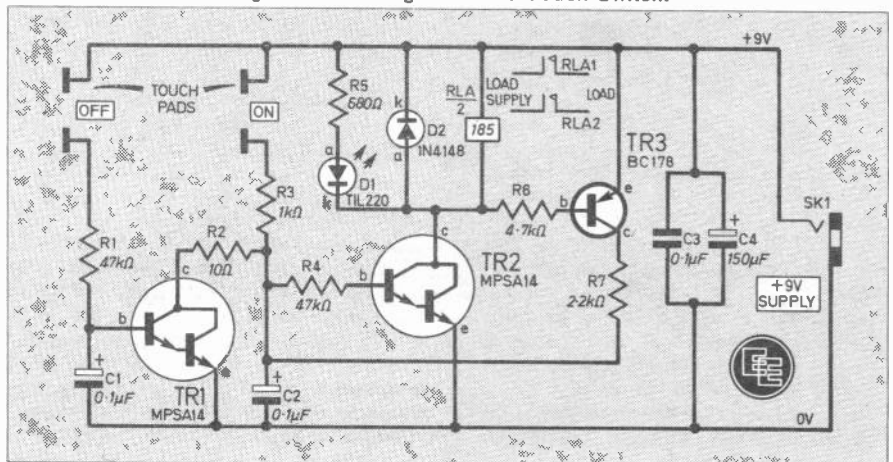
The desired load is controlled through both sets of relay contacts, RLA1 and RLA2. The circuit diagram supposes that a mains load will be driven. The relay chosen should have contacts suitable to comfortably handle the load connected.

Finally, the 9 Volt Power Supply is connected to the Touch Switch unit via SK1. The power supply requirements are 9 to 15V d.c. at approximately 50mA. As a suggested application, the touch switch could therefore be wired to operate successfully in the car as well as in the home.

## CONSTRUCTION starts here

The complete Touch Switch is constructed on a piece of 0.1 inch matrix stripboard, 10 strips  $\times$  24 holes, as depicted in Figure 2. Two 6BA clearance holes are drilled in the locations shown. These holes will permit the support of the completed stripboard with the appropriate mounting hardware. Eleven breaks are required in the copper strips, and these can be

Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of the Touch Switch.



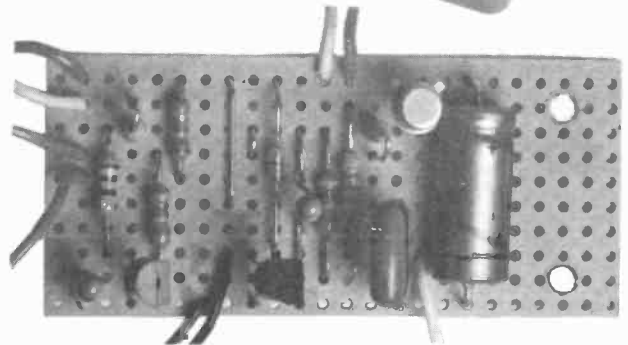
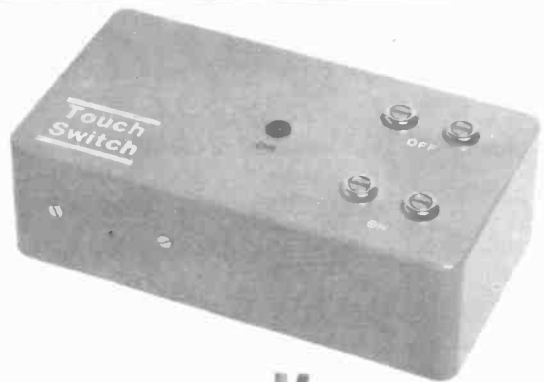
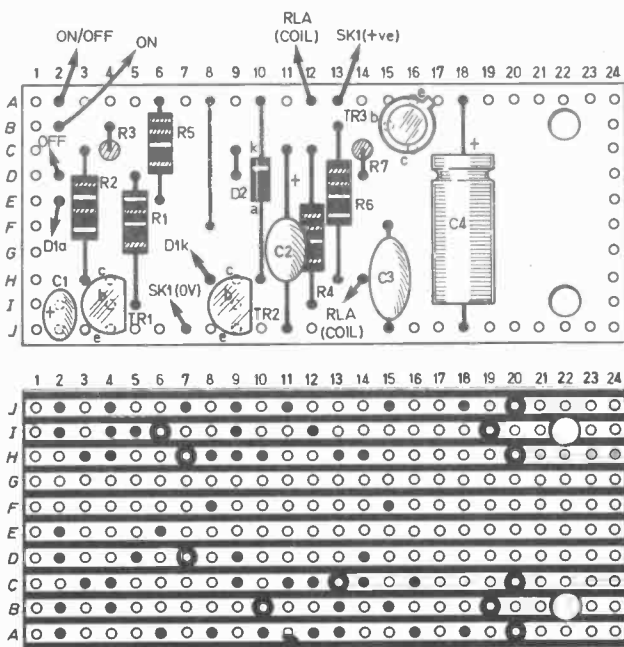


Fig. 2. Layout of the components on the topside of the board, showing wiring connections, and breaks necessary on the underside of the board

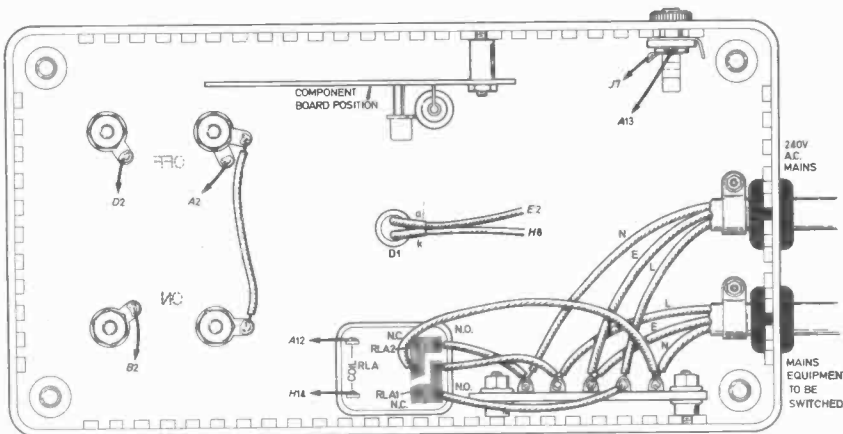
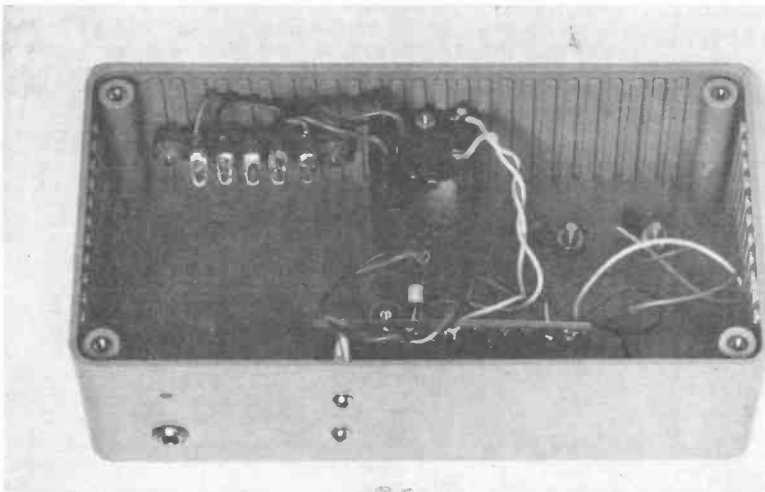


Fig. 3. Complete interwiring details between component board and case mounted components.



## COMPONENTS

### Resistors

- R1 47k $\Omega$
- R2 10 $\Omega$
- R3 1k $\Omega$
- R4 47k $\Omega$
- R5 680 $\Omega$
- R6 4.7k $\Omega$
- R7 2.2k $\Omega$

All  $\frac{1}{4}$ W carbon  $\pm$  5%

### Capacitors

- C1,2 0.1 $\mu$ F 35V tantalum (2 off)
- C3 0.1 $\mu$ F polyester type C280
- C4 150 $\mu$ F 25 V elect.

### Semiconductors

- TR1, 2 MPSA14 Darlington silicon *npn* (2 off)
- TR3 BC178 silicon *npn*
- D1 TIL220 red light emitting diode
- D2 1N4148 silicon small signal diode

### Miscellaneous

- RLA 185 ohm 12V coil and at least two sets of normally open contacts rated to suit applied load
- SK1 3.5mm jack socket

Stripboard: 0.1 inch matrix size 10 strips  $\times$  24 holes; plastic case type BIM 2005/15 or similar (150  $\times$  80  $\times$  50mm); countersunk 4BA bolts/nuts/solder tags/cups for touch pads; 6BA mounting hardware, nuts/bolts/spacers; mounting clip for D1; mains cable rated to suit application; rubber grommets to suit mains cable; 5-way tag strip; cable grips for mains cable.

Approx. cost Guidance only  
**£6.00** excluding case

See  
**Shop  
Talk**  
page 167

made with a "spot face cutter" or a hand-held twist drill.

It is important that miniature components are used in this design, for it will be seen that the component arrangement on the circuit board is very compact. In this respect,  $\frac{1}{4}$  watt resistors must be employed, and tantalum bead capacitors have been selected for C1 and C2 because of their small size.

Provided that the diagram is followed carefully there should be no problems, but, as usual, care should be exercised regarding the soldering of the semiconductors. In particular, the tantalum capacitors must be soldered in the right way, as must the diode D2. Note the orientation of the transistors.

## ASSEMBLY

The prototype unit was housed in a grey Bimbox type 2005/15, measur-

ing 150×80×50mm. In this instance it is necessary that a plastic or other non-conducting housing is chosen to encase the Touch Switch. The touch pads are mounted on the case and it is of course essential that these are insulated from each other.

The construction of the actual touch pads on the prototype consisted of a 4BA countersunk screw with a screw cup placed under the head to give a neater appearance. Connection to the touch contact is by means of a solder tag under the mounting nut.

## WIRING-UP

The complete interwiring is shown in Fig. 3. Stranded lightweight interconnecting wire can be used throughout, with the exception that wiring at mains voltages should be suitably rated (3A minimum). All soldered joints which are at mains voltage must be of a good quality.

The mains (or other) supply enters and leaves the case via holes fitted with grommets in the case end. The cables should be fitted with grippers for safety reasons. A 5-way tag-strip was found to be a convenient interface between the cable and relay contact tags.

The l.e.d. can be mounted on the front panel using the special plastic clip normally provided with it; the relay can be stuck down with double-sided adhesive foam strip.

With construction complete, connect up the 9 Volt Power Supply, or other suitable supply (9 volt to 15 volt) and then switch on. Touch the on pads: the relay should be heard to click into operation and the l.e.d. should illuminate. Touching the off pads should cancel the relay and extinguish the l.e.d.

The Touch Switch is then complete and ready for use.

**Next Month: Audio Tone Generator**

# BOOK REVIEWS

## IBA TECHNICAL REVIEW NUMBER 12— TECHNIQUES FOR DIGITAL TV

**Editor** C. W. B. Reis  
**Price** £1.50  
**Size** 225 × 195mm 72 pages  
**Publisher** Independent Broadcasting Authority  
**ISBN** 0 308 423 X

As the title suggests, this is a review of current practices and future trends in digital TV techniques within the IBA and as such requires a high level of understanding by the reader if he is going to be able to get anything out of the material presented. Chapter headings such as "Digital Sub-Nyquist Filters" and "A Low Bit-Rate System for Digital Video" give a good idea of the standard of knowledge assumed.

This publication is effectively intended for engineers and students directly involved in the field of broadcasting and as such is likely to have only limited appeal although presentation is clear and precise with a larger number of line drawings and photographs. S.E.D.

## NEWNES BOOK OF AUDIO

**Editor** K. G. Jackson  
**Price** £4.95 Limp  
**Size** 250 × 185mm 144 pages  
**Publisher** Newnes Technical Books  
**ISBN** 0 408 00429 0

SEVEN well-known specialists have contributed articles to this highly readable, well illustrated survey of techniques and equipments currently in vogue in sound reproduction systems. The names of the contributors will be familiar to all hi-fi magazine devotees; this fact should provide sufficient recommendation to others, especially those seeking to acquire their first hi-fi set-up or wishing to up-date an existing system. For them this book will prove a most valuable technical reference, and help them explore the jungle of the market place.

As the title suggests, the contents are not restricted to

"hi-fi" as generally understood. Recording techniques are explained at length, aided and abetted by another section on microphones. The increasing importance of audio in the car is recognised by a section which helps the motorist to get the best from in-car entertainment equipment.

## MECHANICAL WORLD ELECTRICAL YEAR BOOK 1979/80

**Editor** R. Warring  
**Price** £3.95 Paperback  
**Size** 155 × 105mm 383 pages  
**Publisher** Argus Books  
**ISBN** 0 85242 679 8

THE composition of this book reveals just how interwoven these two branches of engineering have become.

The purely electronic information is pretty well as comprehensive as you could wish for in a pocket book: colour codes, semiconductor theory, lists of current discrete and integrated devices, circuit theory and formulae, soldering, wire gauges—these are random samples.

The "electrical" information includes resistivities of metals, properties of plastics, insulating materials, electric lighting installation, cables, fuses, motors, thermostats, electroplating, metric/English threads, SI Units and much more.

In brief, a wealth of information clearly laid out in text, tables and diagrams, and always conveniently at hand.

## One Armed Bandit October 1979

We offer our apologies for three mistakes that appeared in the layout diagrams of the One Armed Bandit project.

In Fig. 2, underside view, a break is shown at location O35. This is not required and should be bridged with a short piece of wire.

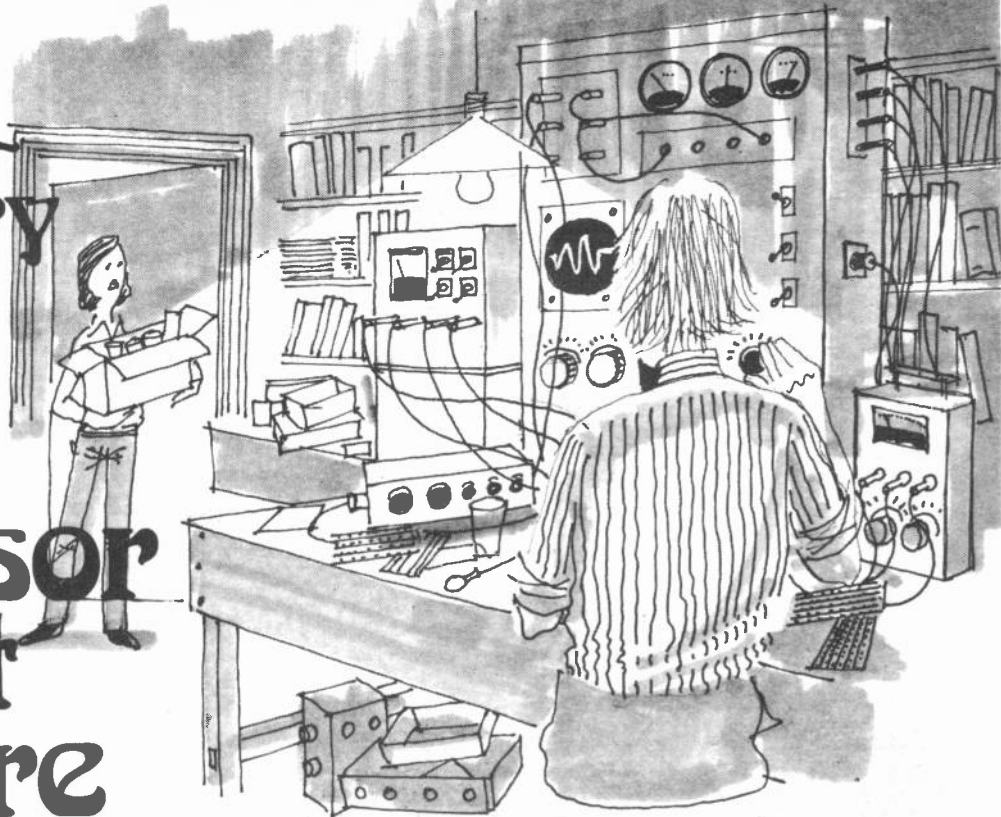
Also in Fig. 2, the end of R14 located at O29 should be removed and connected to A26.

In Fig. 3 the two connections P64 and E64 from the diode "reels" should be transposed and annotations "D6-D12 and D20-D26" transposed to agree with the circuit diagram.

PLEASE  
TAKE  
NOTE

# The Extraordinary Experiments of Professor Ernest Eversure

by Anthony John Bassett



THE Prof. is discussing Guitar Fuzz Boxes with Bob, whose friends Tom and Maurice have brought a couple of faulty ones for his attention.

## DIODES

"In this circuit (Fig. 1) the signal is amplified before being clipped by means of two germanium diodes (D1, D2). Instead of using a variable resistor in series with the diodes to control the fuzz depth, as in the 'Simple I.C. Fuzz Box' (Fig. 7 last month), the potentiometer VR1 is used as a volume control to determine how much signal is presented to the diodes after amplification by the input stages, and this determines the proportion of the signal which is clipped away.

"Another way in which small signal diodes can be used to produce fuzz effects is by placing them in the feedback loop of an amplifier. Non-linear elements such as diodes, when placed in the feedback loop of an amplifier will result in non-linear amplification and this is often used in fuzz box circuits."

## FOOT SWITCHES

"Prof., most fuzz boxes have a foot-switch which the guitarist presses to change from 'normal' sound to 'fuzz' sound and back, but I notice the diagrams you have shown do not include the footswitch as part of the diagram. Why is this?"

"This is because there are various types of footswitch available and in many instances the footswitch arrangements are interchangeable between the various fuzz circuits.

"The simplest footswitch arrangement in common use uses a single-pole changeover switch (Fig. 2). Here the footswitch connects the output of the fuzz box either to the input or the output of the fuzz circuit, which could be satisfactory in many instances. However, in the 'straight through' or normal sound position of the footswitch the input of the amplifier is still connected to the signal path and this has a slight effect on the sound of the guitar.

"Most guitarists prefer a slightly more complicated arrangement using a double-pole footswitch (Fig. 3) and here for 'normal' sound the guitar really is connected 'straight through' the fuzz boxes so that the electronic circuitry for producing fuzz sounds should not affect the sound until 'Fuzz' is selected by operating the switch."

## BATTERY SAVER

"In some fuzz boxes the footswitch is arranged to switch the battery supply 'off' for normal playing and 'on' for fuzz. This is a good idea as it means that during normal playing

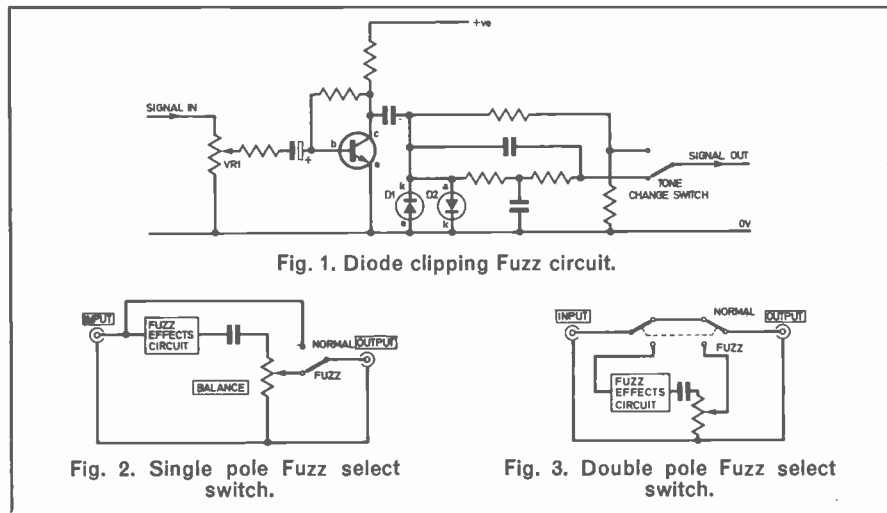


Fig. 1. Diode clipping Fuzz circuit.

Fig. 2. Single pole Fuzz select switch.

Fig. 3. Double pole Fuzz select switch.

the circuit does not drain the battery and consequently lasts much longer.

"However, this type of circuit must be carefully designed and built, in order to avoid a loud 'click' when the footswitch is pressed, and possibly a delay between pressing the switch and the appearance of a fuzz effect."

### MODERN TREND

"Although this type of problem might be solved with a more complicated switching arrangement, the trend in modern electronics is to replace the moving mechanical parts with electronic circuitry wherever possible, and this could be applied to fuzz boxes with considerable benefits.

"The mechanical changeover switch could be replaced with a simple single-pole on/off switch which would send a control signal to a logic circuit. The logic circuit could then control a more complex switching arrangement using static electronic switches, with no moving parts to jam, break or become covered in dust or corrosion, and which would route the signal through various effects as required by the player.

"Low-cost CMOS analogue switches such as type 4016 are available at low cost and would be suitable for this purpose. For a little more expense electronic attenuator i.c.s will do even better, especially for the professional user."

### SCHMITT TRIGGER FUZZ

"Prof., wouldn't it be possible to use a bistable circuit such as a Schmitt trigger to produce fuzz effects?" enquired Bob, "By feeding the guitar signal through such a circuit it would become totally squared and should give a very intense fuzz effect."

"That is a good idea, Bob, and it has been tried with some success. However, it also produces another effect which, although it is rather novel and interesting may in practice be inconvenient.

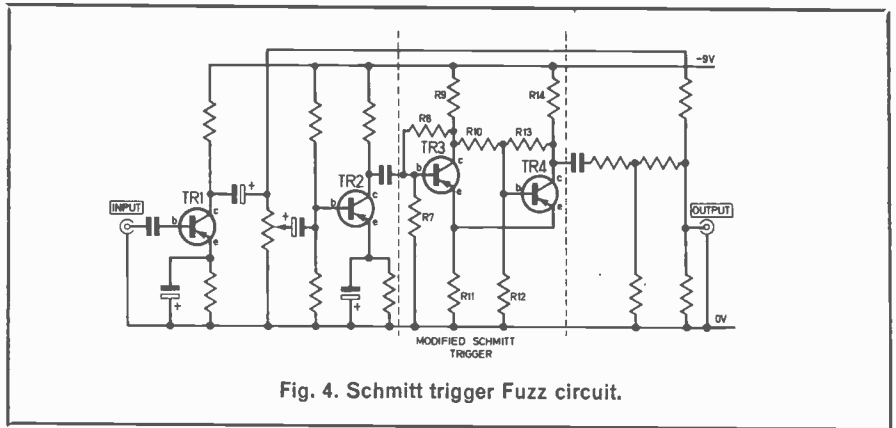


Fig. 4. Schmitt trigger Fuzz circuit.

"The Schmitt trigger circuit responds not only to the fundamental frequency of any note played, but also to many of its harmonics, usually one at a time in rapid succession. The resulting output from the Schmitt trigger is a series of notes harmonically related to the guitar note being played, in addition to the note itself, and because it is difficult to control is not usually considered to be musically valid.

"By modifying the circuit of the Schmitt trigger this problem can be overcome and an example of this is shown in Fig. 4. Here, TR3 and TR4 form a modified Schmitt trigger circuit, with additional 100 kilohm resistors (R8, R13) from the collector to base of each transistor.

"This moves the two trigger-points of the Schmitt circuit much closer together, so reducing its hysteresis very greatly. As a result, although the output is still a square wave, it is more closely related to the actual note being played and does not show rapid jumps from one harmonic to another.

"In this circuit there is no bias supply to the first transistor, however, like Fig. 1 last month, the circuit does actually work and derives its bias from transistor leakage."

"Prof., I have seen Schmitt trigger circuits which have a 'hysteresis

control' for moving the two trigger points closer together or further apart," remarked Bob. "Now I wonder what happens if the hysteresis control is moved to the point where the trigger points coincide ('zero hysteresis') then taken even further, what happens to the trigger points? Do they simply move past one another or annihilate one another? What happens?"

"An interesting question, Bob. As the hysteresis points are two very definite points of action of the circuit, one might expect by extrapolation that they would continue to exist even when the control is moved past the point of zero hysteresis, on the other hand one might also logically deduct that as one is a point of action in a positive direction, and the other in a negative direction, they might annihilate each other on contact!

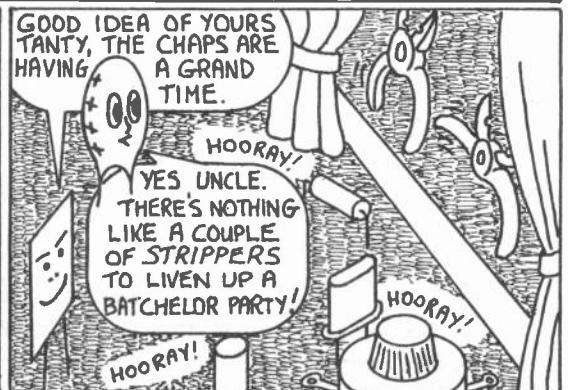
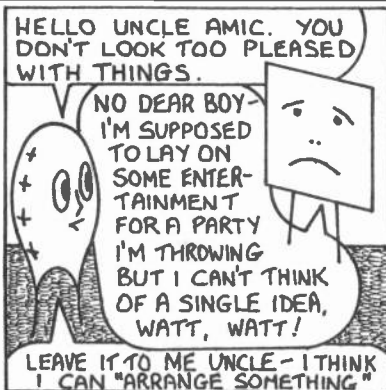
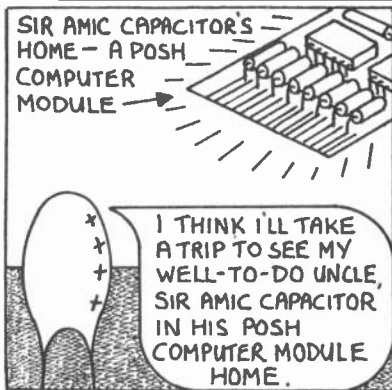
"One could try to find the answer by actually experimenting practically with a Schmitt trigger circuit or by extrapolation and deductive means as a mental exercise!"

Although the Prof. could tell them the answers, he is content to let them find out for themselves whilst he casts a critical eye over the faulty Fuzz boxes—and finds that they use yet more different circuitry for generation of fuzz effects.

To be continued

## The Adventures of Tanty Bead

By Matthew Reed



**N**ew 'L' series irons, designed to latest safety standards. Outstanding performance, lightweight and easy maintenance. New non-roll GRP safety handles. Ceramic and mica insulated elements enclosed in stainless steel shafts.

Fully earthed with screw connected 3-core leads. Interchangeable, non-seize iron-coated bits.

**MODEL LC18 18 watts**



Lightweight, high-performance iron for all soldering from calculators to T.V. sets. Fitted with 3.2 mm bit and complete with spare bits 1.6 mm, 2.4 mm and 4.7 mm. £7.89 including P & P and V.A.T. 240 volts standard but also available 12 and 24 volts.

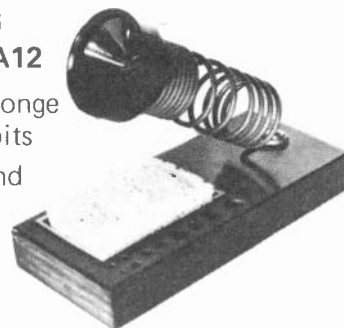
**MODEL LA12 12 watts**



Similar to LC18 but with extra slim shaft and bits for fine work. Fitted with 2.4 mm bit and complete with spare bits 1.2 mm and 3.2 mm £6.69 including P & P and V.A.T. 240 volts standard, also available 6, 12 and 24 volts.

**No. 3 SAFETY SPRING STAND for LC18 & LA12**

Complete with sponge and location for spare bits £3.63 including P & P and V.A.T.



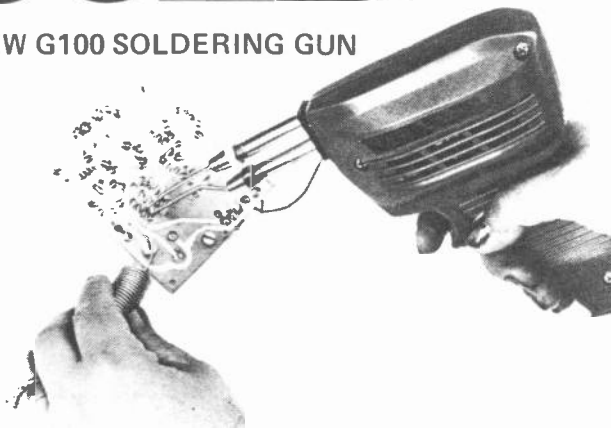
# JOIN UP WITH LITESOLD.

**C35S CORDLESS SOLDERING IRON**

Built-in rechargeable batteries and twin spotlights. Heats in seconds. Solders safely anywhere. Complete with mains charger, sponge, 3 different tips and screwdriver. Best of its kind available. £23.93 including P & P and V.A.T.



**NEW G100 SOLDERING GUN**



Safe 100 watt instant-heat, trigger operated tool. Heats and cools in seconds. With spotlight. For difficult or large joints, and shaping plastics. Ideal domestic and workshop tool. Complete with 2 spare tips, spanner, solder and flux £13.65 including P & P and V.A.T.

**TRANSISTOR TESTER**

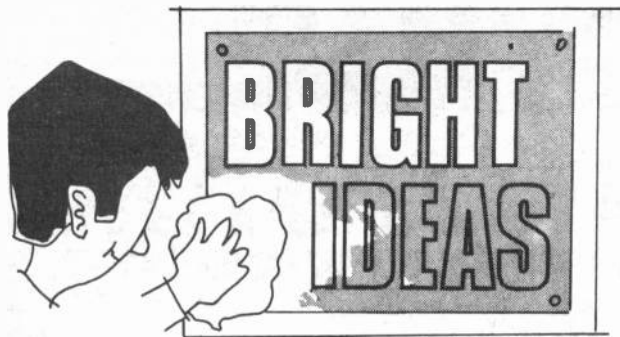
Tests and identifies PNP or NPN devices both in or out of circuit. Two self-identifying leads, using coloured LED indicators, self-powered by PB3 battery £22.62 including Battery, P & P and V.A.T.



Order direct at these special mail order prices. Leaflets giving full information available on request from:  
**Light Soldering Developments Limited, EE2 97/99 Gloucester Road, Croydon CRO 2DN**  
**Telephone: 01-689 0574 Telex: 8811945**

# LITESOLD

**LIGHT SOLDERING DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED**



Readers' Bright Ideas; any idea that is published will be awarded payment according to its merit. The ideas have not been proved by us.

### RESIST REMOVER

After etching a home made p.c.b. the constructor is faced with the small problem of removing the etch resist ink from the copper tracks. An inexpensive way of doing this is to give the board a quick squirt with cigarette lighter fluid available in "bubble sachets" for a few pence. The ink can then be wiped off with a cloth. The board requires only a quick rub with a cleaner before soldering.

Mr. M. Stansfield,  
Mirfield, W. Yorks.

### RING PADS FOR P.C.B.

While using etch resist transfers I found that I had run out of pads. As a substitute I used some Reinforcement Rings intended for file paper, available from W. H. Smiths. I stuck these onto the copper side of the board so that the hole for the component lead was in the centre of the ring. Then I filled in the space in the middle with etch resist ink and removed the ring leaving a spot of etch resist ink.

I found that this worked quite well in circuits where the components don't have to be spaced close together like power supply boards and other projects where i.c.s are not used.

Mr. R. Jonasar,  
Aylesbury, Bucks.

### SHOCK ABSORBER

The normal method of attaching a p.c.b. (or other circuit board) to the project case is by nuts, bolts and spacers. This has the disadvantage that if the boxed project is dropped or jolted, the impact force is transmitted to the p.c.b. components and wiring possibly damaging them. I overcame this by using no spacers, but instead a thin layer of foam plastic between the p.c.b. underside. This then acts as a shock absorber/spacer.

P. Haddad,  
Penketh, Cheshire.

### PLUG STAND

It is often difficult to solder small audio plugs because both hands usually have to be free to do the work. If the plug is held in one hand it doesn't take long for the plug being soldered to get too hot to hold.

I use a small block of wood with different holes drilled in to solve this problem. The size of the hole(s) to be drilled is the same as the plug pin(s).

Loudspeaker DIN plug holes are made with a 3/64 inch (0.1mm) drill bit and the flat contact is made with three of these holes drilled close to each other and the wood in between chiselled out.

P. Humphrey (aged 14),  
Mealbank, Cumbria.

### SCRATCH RESIST

To aid the drilling of chassis panels ordinary white sticky backed plastic (Fablon) may be employed. The construction lines and drilling points necessary are drawn onto the plastic in pen or pencil and the sheet then applied to the panel. This makes scribing marks unnecessary and at the same time helps to prevent accidental damage during drilling.

J. Winter,  
Forfar, Angus.

### COMPONENT BASE

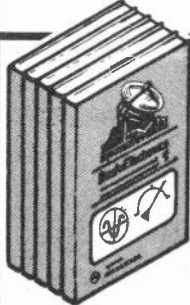
When building a project I usually take out all the components I need and put them on the table. But many times I forget where I put them, or on other occasions something falls on the floor and I waste time looking for it. By pressing a piece of plasticine on the table and inserting the components into this, the components are prevented from rolling around on the table and falling to the floor.

P. Mallia,  
Santa Lucia, Malta.

### GROMMET FEET

We have found that small grommets make ideal non-slip feet for calculators and the like, which are prone to slide around when in use on smooth surfaces. The grommets are cut through the central groove, providing two feet which can be stuck onto the base of the unit.

K. R. Nash & A. M. Williams, Swansea.



## ANNOUNCING A NEW SET OF BASIC ELECTRONICS

This 5 volume set contains over 500 pages.  
Bound in stiff linen. Cover size 8 1/2 in x 5 in.  
Price £8.00 per set (we pay the postage).

Book 1. Introducing Electronics	Book 4. Meters/Voltage-dividers
Book 2. Resistors/Capacitors	Book 5. Transistor Project Circuitry
Book 3. Inductors/Diodes	

The manuals are unquestionably the finest and most up-to-date available and represent exceptional value.

This series has been written in a fascinating, absorbing and exciting way, providing an approach to acquiring knowledge that is a very enjoyable experience. Suitable for industrial trainees, City and Guilds students, DIY enthusiasts and readers of electronic journals.

Each part explains electronics in an easy-to-follow way, and contains numerous diagrams and half tone blocks with construction details and circuit diagrams for making the following transistor projects: Lamp Flasher, Metronome, Wailer, Photographic/Monostable Timer, Metal Locator, Geiger Counter, Radio Receiver, Intercom., Intruder Alarm, Electronic Organ, Battery Eliminator, Anemometer, Sound Switch, Light and Water-operated Switches, Pressure-operated Switches, Light meter, Radio Thermometer, Ice Alarm,

Order now:  
Selray Book Company  
60 Hayes Hill  
Bromley  
BR2 7HP

**OUR 100% GUARANTEE**  
Should you decide to return the set after 10 days examination, your money will be refunded by return of post.

Amount enclosed: £ \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

EE19



# MORE BIG VALUE FROM YOUR TANDY STORE

## 1000 OHMS/VOLTS AC/DC 8 RANGES

Handy multimeter for home and work-shop. Easy-to-read two colour 5cm meter, pin jacks for all 8 ranges. Reads AC and DC volts: 0-15-150-1000 DC current; 0-150 mA. Resistance: 0-100,000 ohms. Accuracy:  $\pm 3\%$  full scale on DC ranges,  $\pm 4\%$  on AC ranges. Complete battery. 22-027. REG. PRICE

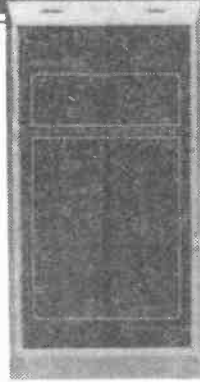
**£6.95**



## 6-DIGIT FREQUENCY COUNTER

Counts frequencies from 100 Hz to over 45 MHz with 100 mS gate time. Accuracy is 3 ppm at 25°C or less then  $\pm 30$  Mhz on 10 MHz! Overload-protected 1-meg input. Sensitivity, 30 mV up to 30 MHz. Req. 9V battery. 22-351. REG. PRICE

**£79.95**



## MULTITESTER

Dual FET input for accuracy and minimum loading. 11.5cm mirrored scale. DC volts, 0-1.3-10-30-100-300-1000. DC current 0-100 a. 0-3-30-300 milliamp. Resistance 0-30-300-3k-301C-1 megaohm. 0-100-1k-10 1C-100K-3 megaohms. Req. 9V battery. 22-209.

REG. PRICE

**£29.95**



## TRANSISTORIZED SIGNAL TRACER

Spot circuit troubles and check RF, IF and audio signals from aerial to speaker on all audio equipment. With 9V battery, instructions. 22-010.

REG. PRICE **£9.95**



## DIGITAL IC LOGIC PROBE

Unique circuitry makes it a combined level detector, pulse detector and pulse stretcher. Hi-LED indicates logic "1". Lo-LED is logic "0". Pulse LED displays pulse transitions to 300 nanoseconds, blinks at 3 Hz for high frequency signals (up to 1.5 MHz). Input impedance: 300K ohms. With 36" power cables. 22-300.

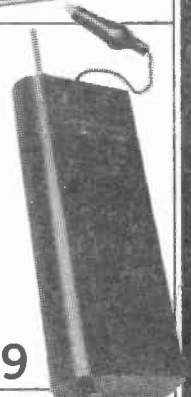
REG. PRICE **£19.95**



## SIGNAL INJECTOR

For RF, IF, AF circuits. Maximum accuracy. Easy pushbutton operation. Needs two "AA" batteries. 22-4033.

REG. PRICE **£2.79**



## AC/DC CIRCUIT TESTER

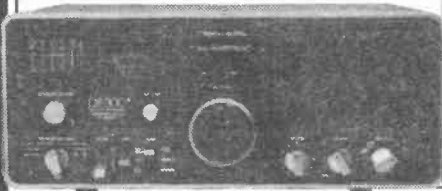
Accuracy in 1-300 volts ranges. Safe in live/dead circuits. Needs two "AA" batteries. 22-4034.

REG. PRICE **£1.99**

## REALISTIC DX 300

General coverage receiver. Quartz-synthesised tuning, digital frequency readout. 3-step RF Attenuator. 6-range preselector with LED indicators. SSb and CW demodulation. Speaker. Code oscillator. Batteries (not included) or 12V DC. 20-204.

REG. PRICE **£229.95**

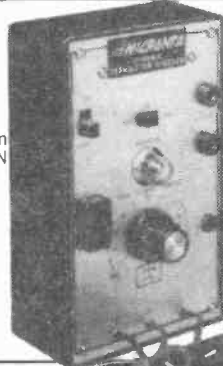


## DYNAMIC TRANSISTOR CHECKER

Shows current gain and electrode open and short circuit. Tests low, medium or high power PNP or NPN types. Go/no-Go test from 5-50mA on power types. 22-024.

REG. PRICE

**£9.95**



## VARIABLE POWER SUPPLY

Power project boards. IC's, other low-voltage DC equipment. Load regulation: less than 450mV at 1 amp at 24V DC. Ripple: less than 25mV. Maximum output current: 1.25 amps. Switchable colour-coded meter reads 0-25V. DC and 0-1.25 amps. Three-way binding posts take wires, banana plugs or dual banana plugs with 0.75" centres. For 220/240V AC. 22-9123

REG. PRICE **£35.95**



You save because we design, manufacture, sell and service. Tandy have over 7,000 stores and dealerships worldwide. Over 2,500 products are made

specifically for or by Tandy at 16 factories around the world. The quality of our products has been achieved by over 60 years of continuous technological advancement.

KNOWN AS RADIO SHACK IN THE U.S.A. MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BIGGEST SELLING MICROCOMPUTER TRS80

# TANDY

The largest electronics retailer in the world.

Offers subject to availability. Instant credit available in most cases.

OVER 170 STORES AND DEALERSHIPS NATIONWIDE.

Everyday Electronics, March 1980



## TANDY DEALER

Most items also available at Tandy Dealers. Look for this sign in your area.

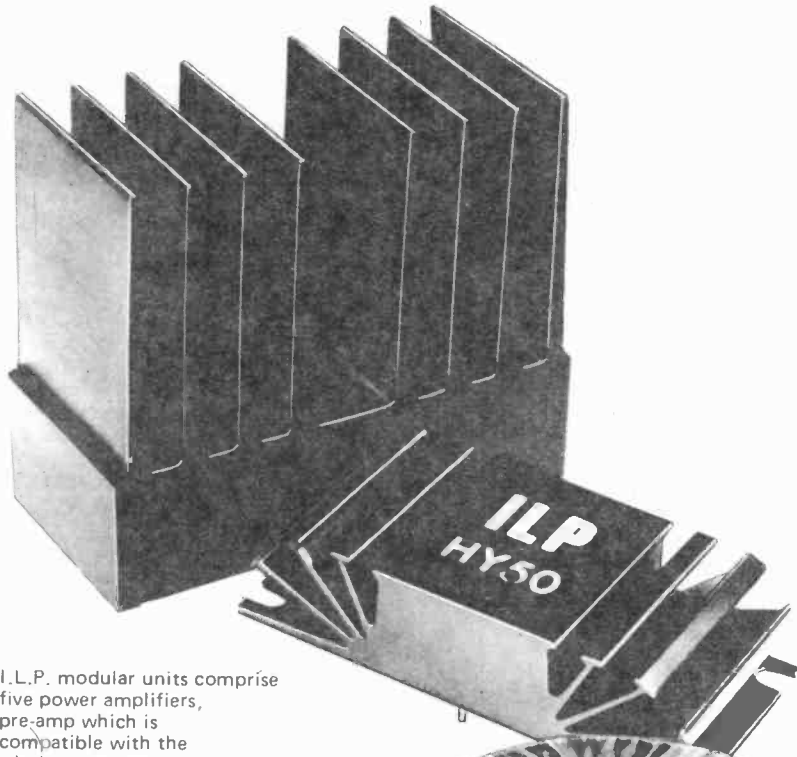


Access, Barclaycard and Trustcard welcome.

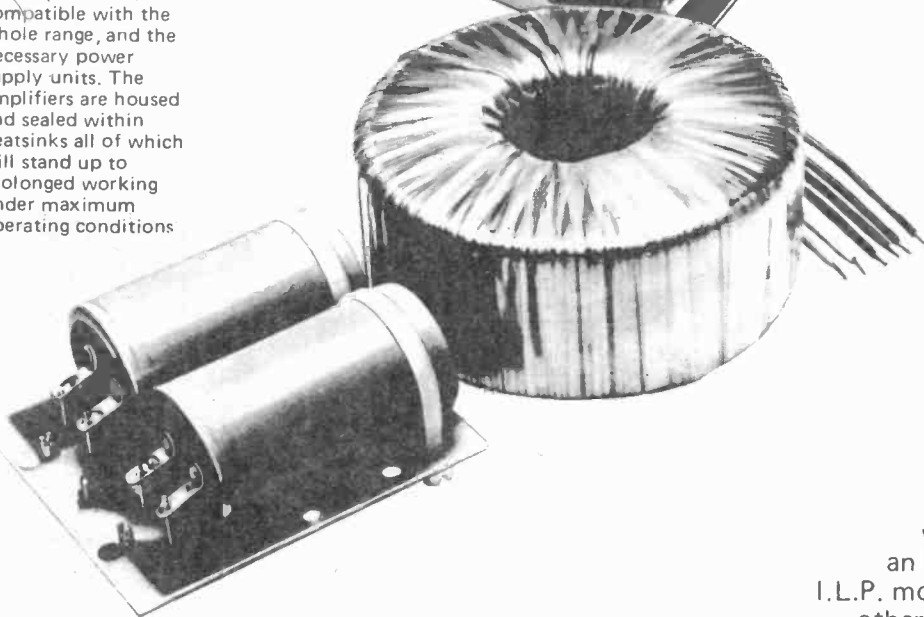
Prices may vary at individual stores.

# Simply ahead . . .

## ILP'S NEW GENERATION OF HIGH



I.L.P. modular units comprise five power amplifiers, pre-amp which is compatible with the whole range, and the necessary power supply units. The amplifiers are housed and sealed within heatsinks all of which will stand up to prolonged working under maximum operating conditions



With I.L.P. performance standards and quality already so well established, any advances in I.L.P. design are bound to be of outstanding importance — and this is exactly what we have achieved in our new generation of modular units. I.L.P. professional design principles remain — the completely adequate heatsinks, protected sealed circuitry, rugged construction and excellent performance. These have stood the test of time far longer than normally expected from ordinary commercial modules. So we have concentrated on improvements whereby our products will meet even more stringent demands such, for example, as those revealed by vastly improved pick-ups, tuners, loudspeakers, etc., all of which can prove merciless to an indifferent amplifier system. I.L.P. modules are for laboratory and other specialised applications too.

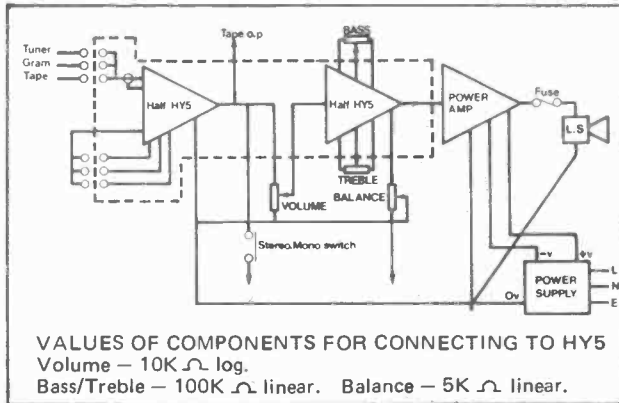
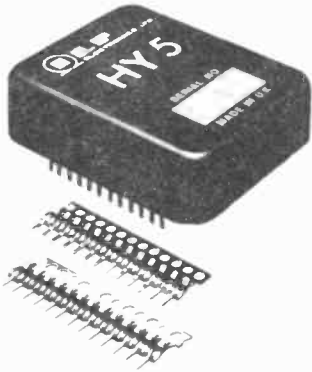
**PRODUCTS OF THE WORLD'S FOREMOST SPECIALISTS  
IN ELECTRONIC MODULAR DESIGN**

& also available from a number of selected stockists

# and staying there

## PERFORMANCE MODULAR UNITS

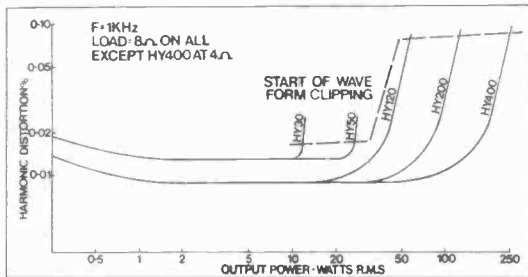
### HY5 PRE-AMPLIFIER



The HY5 pre-amp is compatible with all I.L.P. amplifiers and P.S.U.'s. It is contained within a single pack 50 x 40 x 15 mm. and provides multi-function equalisation for Magnetic/Ceramic/Tuner/Mic and Aux (Tape) inputs, all with high overload margins. Active tone control circuits; 500 mV out. Distortion at 1KHz—0.01%. Special strips are provided for connecting external pots and switching systems as required. Two HY5's connect easily in stereo. With easy to follow instructions.

£4.64 + 74p VAT

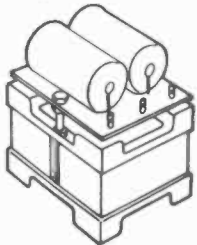
### THE POWER AMPLIFIERS



Model	Output Power R.M.S. into 8 $\Omega$	Distortion Typical at 1KHz	Minimum Signal/Noise Ratio	Power Supply Voltage	Size in mm	Weight in gms	Price + V.A.T.
HY30	15 W	0.02%	80dB	-20 -0 +20	105x50x25	155	£6.34 + 95p
HY50	30 W	0.02%	90dB	-25 -0 +25	105x50x25	155	£7.24 + £1.09
HY120	60 W	0.01%	100dB	-35 -0 +35	114x50x85	575	£15.20 + £2.28
HY200	120 W	0.01%	100dB	-45 -0 +45	114x50x85	575	£18.44 + £2.77
HY400	240 W	0.01%	100dB	-45 -0 +45	114x100x85	1.15Kg	£27.68 + £4.15

Load impedance — all models 4 - 16  $\Omega$   
 Input sensitivity — all models 500 mV  
 Input impedance — all models 100K  $\Omega$   
 Frequency response — all models 10Hz - 45Hz - 3dB

### THE POWER SUPPLY UNITS



I.L.P. Power Supply Units are designed specifically for use with our power amplifiers and are in two basic forms — one with circuit panel mounted on conventionally styled transformer, the other with toroidal transformer, having half the weight and height of conventional laminated types.

PSU 30	$\pm 15V$ at 100ma to drive up to five HY5 pre-amps	£4.50 + £0.68 VAT
PSU 36	for 1 or 2 HY30's	£8.10 + £1.22 VAT
PSU 50	for 1 or 2 HY50's	£8.10 + £1.22 VAT
PSU 70	with toroidal transformer for 1 or 2 HY120's	£13.61 + £2.04 VAT
PSU 90	with toroidal transformer for 1 HY200	£13.61 + £2.04 VAT
PSU180	with toroidal transformer for 1 HY400 or 2 x HY200	£23.02 + £3.45 VAT

**NO QUIBBLE  
 5 YEAR GUARANTEE  
 7-DAY DESPATCH ON  
 ALL ORDERS  
 INTEGRAL  
 HEATSINKS  
 BRITISH DESIGN AND  
 MANUFACTURE  
 FREEPOST SERVICE  
 —see below**

### ★ ALL U.K. ORDERS DESPATCHED POST PAID HOW TO ORDER, USING FREEPOST SYSTEM

Simply fill in order coupon with payment or credit card instructions. Post to address as below but do not stamp envelope — we pay postage on all letters sent to us by readers of this journal.



**I.L.P.**

**ELECTRONICS LTD.**

FREEPOST 3 Graham Bell House, Roper Close,  
 Canterbury, Kent CT2 7EP.  
 Telephone (0227) 54778 Telex 965780

Please supply .....

..... Total purchase price £. ....

I enclose Cheque  Postal Orders  International Money Order

Please debit my Account/Barclaycard Account No. ....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

Signature .....



### QUARTZ LCD 5 Function

Hours, mins, secs., month, date, auto calender, back-light, quality metal bracelet.

**£6.65**

Guaranteed same day despatch.  
Very slim, only 6mm thick.



M1

### SOLAR QUARTZ LCD 5 Function

Genuine solar panel with battery back-up. Hours, mins, secs., day, date. Fully adjustable bracelet. Back-light. Only 7mm thick.

**£8.65**

Guaranteed same day despatch.



M2

### QUARTZ LCD 11 Function SLIM CHRONO

6 digit, 11 functions. Hours, mins., secs., day, date, day of week. 1/100th, 1/10th, secs., 10X secs., mins., Split and lap modes. Back-light, auto calender. Only 8mm thick. Stainless steel bracelet and back. Adjustable bracelet. Metac Price

**£9.55** Thousands sold!  
Guaranteed same day despatch.



M3

### QUARTZ LCD ALARM 7 Function

Hours, mins., secs., month, date, day. 6 digits, 3 flags plus continuous display of day and date or seconds. Back-light Only 9mm thick.

**£9.55**

Guaranteed same day despatch.



M4

### MULTI ALARM 6 Digits 10 Functions

- Hours, mins., secs.
- Months, date, day.
- Basic alarm.
- Memory date alarm.
- Timer alarm with dual.
- Time and 10 country zone.
- Back-light.
- 8mm thick.

**£18.65**



M5

### FRONT-BUTTON Alarm Chrono Dual Time

6 digits, 5 flags, 22 functions. Constant display of hours and mins., plus optional seconds or date display. AM/PM indication, month, date. Continuous display of day. Stop-watch to 12 hours 59.9 secs., in 1/10 second steps. Split and lap timing modes. Dual time zones. Only 8mm thick. Back-light. Fully adjustable open bracelet. Guaranteed same day despatch



**£19.95**

M6

### SOLAR QUARTZ LCD Chronograph with Alarm Dual Time Zone Facility

6 digits, 5 flags, 22 functions. Solar panel with battery back-up. 6 basic functions. Stop-watch to 12 hours 59.9 secs., in 1/10 sec. steps. Split and lap timing modes. Dual time zones. Alarm. 9mm thick. Back-light. Fully adjustable bracelet.



**£17.95**

M7

### ALARM CHRONO with 9 world time zones

- 6 digits, 5 flags.
- 6 basic functions.
- 8 further time zones.
- Count-down alarm.
- Stop-watch to 12 hours 59.9 secs. in 1/10 sec. steps.
- Split and timing modes.
- Alarm.
- 9 mm thick.
- Back-light.
- Fully adjustable bracelet.

**£24.55**



M8

### SOLAR QUARTZ LCD Chronograph

Powered from solar panel with battery back-up. 6 digit, 11 functions. Hours, mins., secs., day, date, day of week. 1/100th, 1/10th, secs., 10X secs., mins. Split and lap modes. Back-light, auto calender. Only 8mm thick. Stainless steel bracelet and back. Adjustable bracelet. Metac Price

**£11.55**

Guaranteed same day despatch.



M9

### QUARTZ LCD Ladies Day Watch

Only 25 x 20mm and 6mm thick. Hours, minutes, seconds, day, date, backlight and auto calender. Elegant metal bracelet in silver or gold fully adjustable to suit very slim wrists. State colour preference.

**£7.55**

Guaranteed same day despatch.



M15

### QUARTZ LCD Ladies Fashion Watch

Elegant bracelet in bronze/gold finish or silver colour. Hours, mins, secs, day, date, backlight and auto calender. Adjustable for the slimmest of wrists. State colour preference.

**£14.95**

Guaranteed same day despatch



M17

### QUARTZ LCD Ladies Cocktail Watch

Highly functional watch which also suits those special occasions. Beautifully designed with a very thin bracelet which retains strength as well as elegance. Hours, mins, secs, day, date, backlight and auto calender. Bracelet fully adjustable to suit slim wrists. State gold or silver finish.

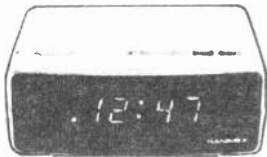
**£15.55**

Guaranteed same day despatch



M18

### HANIMEX Electronic LED Alarm Clock



Features and Specification  
Hour minute display Large LED display with 3 m and alarm on indicator. 24 Hours alarm with an off control. Display flashing for power loss indication. Repeatable 9 minute snooze. Display bright dim modes control. Size 5 15" x 3 93" x 2 36" (131mm x 111mm x 60mm)  
Weight 1.43 lbs (0.65 kg) AC power 220V.

**£10.20** Thousands sold!  
Mains operated.

Guaranteed same day despatch.

M13

### EXECUTIVE ALARM WATCH

6 Functions plus Alarm: Conference signal, 5 minute snooze alarm. Conference signal sounds 4 secs., before main alarm to give advance warning and an option to cancel. Snooze sounds 5 mins., after main alarm and is always preceded by the conference signal.

**£12.55**

M60



### MACY QUARTZ ANALOGUE

Automatic Calendar Day and Date infinite bracelet. This mans watch has elegance as well as the robust appearance provided by a watch with traditional features. Accuracy is provided by a quartz crystal powered by a long life miniature battery.

**£24.95**

M21



Metac price breakthrough for an Alarm Chronograph with Dual Time only

**£13.55**



#### OUTSTANDING FEATURES

- DUAL TIME. Local time always visible and you can set and recall any other time zone (such as GMT). Also has a light for night viewing.
- CALENDAR FUNCTIONS include the date and day in each time zone.
- CHRONOGRAPH/STOPWATCH displays up to 12 hours, 59 minutes, and 59.9 seconds.
- On command, stopwatch display freezes to show intermediate (split/lap) time while stopwatch continues to run. Can also switch to and from timekeeping and stopwatch modes without affecting either's operation.
- ALARM can be set to anytime within a 24 hour period. At the designated time, a pleasant, but effective buzzer sounds to remind or awaken you!

Guaranteed same day despatch. **M16**



Service Enquiries 03272-77659  
CALLERS WELCOME Shops open 9-30am-6.00

# Metac

ELECTRONICS  
& TIME CENTRES

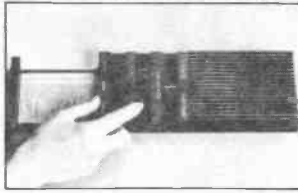
North & Midlands  
67 High Street, DAVENTRY  
Northamptonshire  
Telephone: 03272 76545

South of England  
327 Edgware Road  
LONDON W.2  
Telephone: (01) 723 4753

## 24 TUNE DOOR CHIMES

### DOOR TUNES £17.13 + VAT.

Waddington's Videomaster announce a doorbell that doesn't go Brrringg, Ding-Dong or Bzzzzz. Instead it plays 24 different classical and popular tunes. It will play the tune you select for your mood, the season or the visitor you are expecting to call. Door tunes is not only great fun and a wonderful ice breaker, but is also very functionally and beautifully designed to enhance your home. There is something for Christmas, something for your continental visitors or your relations from the states, and even something for the Queen. Door tunes is easy to install and has separate controls for volume, tone and tempo.



## T.V. GAMES

### PROGRAMMABLE £29.50 + VAT. COLOUR CARTRIDGE T.V. GAME.

The TV game can be compared to an audio cassette deck and is programmed to play a multitude of different games in COLOUR, using various plug-in cartridges. At long last a TV game is available which will keep pace with improving technology by allowing you to extend your library of games with the purchase of additional cartridges as new games are developed. Each cartridge contains up to ten different action games and the first cartridge containing ten sports games is included free with the console. Other cartridges are currently available to enable you to play such games as Grand Prix Motor Racing, Super Wipeout and Stunt Rider. Further cartridges are to be released later this year, including Tank Battle, Hunt the Sub and Target. The console comes complete with two removable joystick player controls to enable you to move in all four directions (up/down/left/right) and built into these joystick controls are ball serve and target fire buttons. Other features include several difficulty option switches, automatic on screen digital scoring and colour coding on scores and balls. Lifelike sounds are transmitted through the TV's speaker, simulating the actual game being played. Manufactured by Waddington's Videomaster and guaranteed for one year.



### EXTRA CARTRIDGES:

#### ROAD RACE - £8.87 + VAT.

Grand Prix motor racing with gear changes, crash noises

#### SUPER WIPEOUT - £9.17 + VAT.

10 different games of blasting obstacles off the screen

#### STUNT RIDER - £12.16 + VAT.

Motorcycle speed trials, jumping obstacles, leaping various rows of up to 24 buses etc.

### NON-PROGRAMMABLE TV GAMES

#### 6 Game - COLOURSCORE II - £13.50 + VAT.

#### 10 Game COLOUR SPORTSWORLD £22.50 + VAT.

## CHESS COMPUTERS

### STAR CHESS - £55.09 + VAT. PLAY CHESS AGAINST YOUR PARTNER.

Using your own TV to display the board and pieces, Star Chess is a new absorbing game for two players, which will interest and excite all ages. The unit plugs into the aerial socket of your TV set and displays the board and pieces in full colour for black and white on your TV screen. Based on the moves of chess. It adds even more excitement and interest to the game. For those who have never played, Star Chess is a novel introduction to the classic game of chess. For the experienced chess player, there are whole new dimensions of unpredictability and chance added to the strategy of the game. Not only can pieces be taken in conventional chess type moves, but each piece can also exchange rocket fire with its opponents. The unit comes complete with a free 18V mains adaptor, full instructions and twelve months guarantee.



### CHESS CHALLENGER 7 - £85.65 + VAT. PLAY CHESS AGAINST THE COMPUTER.

The stylish, compact, portable console can be set to play at seven different levels of ability from beginner to expert including "Mate in two" and "Chess by mail". The computer will only make responses which obey international chess rules. Casting, on passant, and promoting a pawn are all included as part of the computer's programme. It is possible to enter any given problem from magazines or newspapers or alternatively establish your own board position and watch the computer react. The positions of all pieces can be verified by using the computer memory recall button.

Price includes unit with wood grained housing, and Staunton design chess pieces. Computer plays black or white and against itself and comes complete with a mains adaptor and 12 months guarantee.

### OTHER CHESS COMPUTERS IN OUR RANGE INCLUDE:

#### CHESS CHAMPION - 6 LEVELS £47.39 + VAT.

#### CHESS CHALLENGER - 10 LEVELS £138.70 + VAT.

#### BORIS - MULTI-LEVEL TALKING DISPLAY

#### £163.04 + VAT.



### ELECTRONIC CHESS BOARD TUTOR £17.17 + VAT.

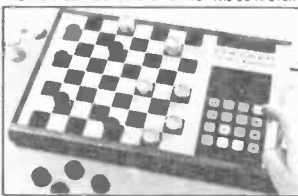
A special bulk purchase of these amazing chess teaching machines enables us to offer them at only £17.17 less than half recommended retail price. The electronic chess tutor is a simple battery operated machine that can actually teach anyone to play chess and improve their game right up to championship level. This machine is not only for total beginners but also for established players wanting to play better chess. Unit contains the electronic chessboard with 32 chess pieces, a 64 page explanatory booklet and a set of 32 progressive programme cards including 6 beginners cards, 16 check mate positions, 9 miniature games, 5 openings, 3 end games, 28 chess problems and 2 master games.

## DRAUGHTS COMPUTERS

### CHECKER 2 LEVELS £43.00 + VAT. CHALLENGER 4 LEVELS £80.00 + VAT.

The draughts computer enables you to sharpen your skills, improve your game, and play whenever you want. The computer incorporates a sophisticated, reliable, decision-making microprocessor as its brain. Its high level of thinking ability enables it to respond with its best counter moves like a skilled human opponent. You can select offence or defence and change playing difficulty levels at any time. Positions can be verified by computer memory recall. Machine does not permit illegal moves and can solve set problems. Computer comes complete with instructions, mains adaptor and twelve months guarantee.

### PLAY DRAUGHTS/CHECKERS AGAINST THE COMPUTER



## FOR FREE BROCHURES - SEND S.A.E

For FREE illustrated brochures and reviews on TV and chess games please send a stamped addressed envelope, and state which particular games you require information on.

Callers welcome at our shop in Welling - demonstrations daily - open from 9am-5.30pm Mon-Sat (9am-1pm Wed).

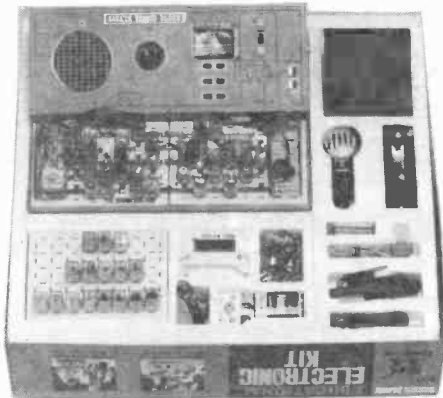
To order by telephone please quote your name, address and Access/Barclaycard number.

Postage and Packing FREE.

AJD DIRECT SUPPLIES LIMITED, Dept. EE2 102 Bellegrove Road, Welling, Kent DA16 3DD. Tel: 01-303 9145 (Day) 01-850 8652 (Evenings)

# ELECTRONI-KIT

## DENSHI KITS— SPECIAL OFFER



"... fun and entertainment  
as well as education"—

(EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS mag.)

The SR-3A kit (over 100 circuits) and the SR-3A de luxe kit (over 105 circuits) are available again, at little more than their 1977 prices

Circuits are constructed by plugging the encapsulated components into the boards provided, following the instruction manual. Technical details are also given concerning each project. The components are used over and over again and you can design your own circuits too, or use the kit as a useful testing board.

No previous experience of electronics is required but you learn as you build—and have a lot of fun too. The kits are safe for anyone.

### SR-3A KIT

£29.95

(16½ × 10 × 2½")

Build over 100 projects including 3-TR reflex radio receiver, 3-TR radio receiver with RF amplifier, 2-TR reflex radio receiver, 3-TR amplifier for crystal mike, 3-TR amplifier for speaker/mike, 3-TR signal tracer, Morse Code trainer, 2-TR electronic organ, electronic metronome, electronic bird, electronic cat, electronic siren, electronic gun, 2-TR sleeping aid, high voltage generator, discontinuity warning device, water supply warning device, photoelectric alarming device, 3-TR burglar alarm, 3-TR water supply warning device, 3-TR water level warning device, 3-TR photoelectric alarming device, Morse Code trainer with sound & light, discontinuity warning device with sound & light, water level warning device with sound & light, electronic metronome with sound & light, buzzer with sound & light, wireless mike, wireless telegraph set, wireless discontinuity warning device, wireless water level warning device, wireless water supply warning device, wireless photoelectric warning device etc. etc.

### SR-3A de luxe KIT

£39.95

(illustrated 16 × 14 × 3½")

Similar to SR-3A, more components including solar cell and additional Speaker unit plus sophisticated control panel.

All kits are guaranteed and supplied complete with extensive construction manuals PLUS Hamlyn's "All colour" 160 page book "Electronics" (free of charge whilst stocks last).

Prices include batteries, educational manuals, free book, VAT, p&p (in the UK), free introduction to the British Amateur Electronics Club.

Cheque/P.O./Access/Barclaycard (or 16p. for illustrated literature) to DEPT. EE.

ELECTRONI-KIT LTD.  
RECTORY COURT, CHALVINGTON,  
E.SUSSEX, BN27 3TD (032 183 579)

# Conquer the chip.

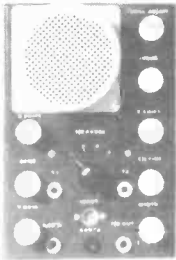
Be it career, hobby or interest, like it or not the Silicon Chip will revolutionise every human activity over the next ten years.

Knowledge of its operation and its use is vital. Knowledge you can attain, through us, in simple, easy to understand stages.

Learn the technology of the future today in your own home.



## ELECTRONICS



Build your own oscilloscope.

Learn to draw and understand circuits.

Carry out over 40 experiments.

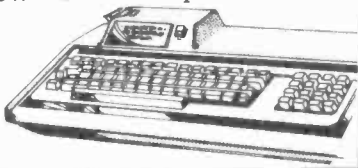
## DIGITAL TECHNIQUES

From watches to sophisticated instrumentation, Digital Electronics adds scope to hobby or career.



## COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

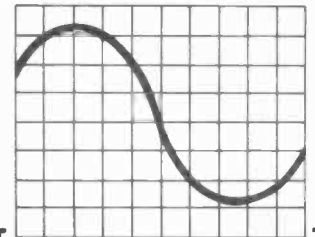
Learn to operate and programme your own home computer.



# FREE BROCHURES



No previous knowledge is necessary.  
— Just clip the coupon for a brochure



## TUTORCOURSE ELECTRONICS

Please rush me details of your ELECTRONICS COURSE

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ EER3  
Block Caps. Please

Post now, without obligation to:

**British National Radio & Electronics School.**

P.O.Box 156, Jersey, Channel Isles

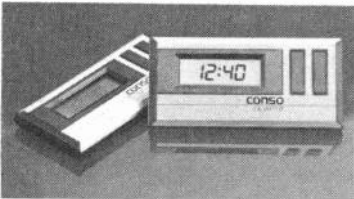


### MEN'S FIVE FUNCTION QUARTZ LCD

Hours, mins, secs, month, date, auto calendar. Quality metal bracelet. Same day despatch, **£6.95** incl. VAT and P & P. 12 month guarantee.

L1

### L5 806 LCD CLOCK



5 functions LCD car clock with back lighting  
4 digit display for month, date, hour, minute and second  
Automatic month update for 4 years operation  
Simple 2 switch display and setting  
Less than 1 cm. thick, mounts in, on or under dash in minutes  
Can be used as table-clock by lifting the back support  
Bright black digits, easy to read  
**£9.95** incl. VAT & P. P.



### LADY'S 7-FUNCTION ALARM

Ladies' 7-function Alarm. Min., sec., hr Day, date, month, backlight

**£14.95**

L2



### LADY'S 5-FUNCTION WATCH

Hours, mins., sec., day, month, date, backlight.

**£9.95** (inc. VAT, P&P)

L3



### LADY'S 5-FUNCTION WATCH

Hours, mins, sec. day, month, date, backlight

Gold / Silver Colour finish.  
**£12.95** (inc VAT, P&P)  
Same day despatch. 12 month guarantee.

L4



### MEN'S LCD SNOOZE ALARM

24-hr Alarm Hours, Mins., Secs., date, month, back-light, auto calendar. Adjustable stainless steel bracelet. 12 month guarantee.

**ONLY £11.95** (inc. VAT, P&P)

L6 Same day despatch.



### MEN'S ALARM CHRONO

Hr., min., sec., day, date, 1/10 chronograph, lap time, alarm, 6 digits plus day, 12/24 hour option. Month date/date month option

12 month guarantee.  
**£18.95** (inc VAT, P&P)  
Same day despatch.

L7



### MEN'S 11-FUNCTION

6 digit, 11 functions. Hours, mins, secs, day, date, day of week 1/10th, 1/10th, secs., 10X secs., mins. Split and lap modes. Backlight, auto calendar. Only 8mm thick. Stainless steel bracelet and back. Adjustable bracelet

12 month guarantee.  
**£10.95** (inc VAT, + P&P)

L8

# LEYTRONICS LTD

12 Little Newport Street  
London WC2 7JJ TEL: 01-437-4910

Payment can be made by sending cheque or postal order. Write your name and address and order details clearly. All products carry one year guarantee and full money back 10-day reassurance. Battery fitting service is available at our shops. All goods are sent by first-class post.

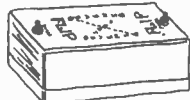


Shop open 7 days per week, 12 noon to 8 p.m.

MAIL ORDER DEPT.

## CRESCENT RADIO LTD.

1, ST. MICHAELS TERRACE, WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N22. 4SJ. PHONE 01-888 3206



"FLIP"

Push button heads or tails.

Complete kit and full instructions supplied.

A pocket game.

Easy to build and great to play.

Kit price—£5.25 + 15% VAT. Post free.

### 4 OHM DOOR MOUNTING CAR LOUSPEAKERS



High performance, door mounting. 5 1/2 inch units with smart front grill. 10 oz magnet, 12 watts, 4 ohms. In attractive see-through carton. **£12.60 + 15% VAT.** per pair.

### MORSE KEY CR.38

All metal, cast base, professional high speed key. Fine adjustment. Mounted on bakelite base.

Dimensions: (Base) 120 x 75mm

**£3.90 + 15% VAT**

### A CRESCENT 'SUPERBUY' LOUSPEAKER

Goodmans 5" 8 ohm long throw H/D loudspeaker.

Mounting plate is integral with L/S chassis and has fixing holes with centres spaced at 5 1/2" (diagonally).

**ONLY £5.00 + 15% VAT**

**LOUDSPEAKERS** 90p  
2 1/2" (57mm) 8 or 75 ohm + 15% VAT  
(please state impedance req'd)

### PSI STABILISED POWER SUPPLY

240v AC input. Outputs: 3, 6, 7.5 and 9 volts DC at maximum 400 ma. Three switches: On-off, Polarity Reversing and Voltage Change. Regulated to supply exact marked voltages from no load up to maximum current. Dimensions: 127 x 76 x 57mm. **£6.50 + 15% VAT.**

### PS2 12 VOLT HEAVY DUTY POWER SUPPLY

12 volt 1.5 amp suitable for using auto cassettes from domestic mains. Approx. size: 105 x 100 x 60mm. **£10 inc. VAT.**

CR4110 **DESOLDERING PUMP**



**ONLY £6 + 15% VAT**

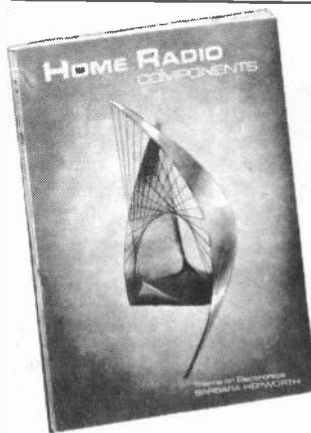
High suction pump with automatic ejection. Knurled, anti corrosive casing. Teflon nozzle.

### 3 KILOWATT PSYCHEDELIC LIGHT CONTROL UNIT

1000W lighting per channel, max. This 3 channel sound to light unit is housed in a robust metal case, with a sensitivity control for each channel i.e. Bass, middle and treble. Full instructions supplied. S.A.E. for spec. sheet. **ONLY £20.00 + 15% VAT**

### CR LV1

12v DRILL 15% VAT  
**£12.00**  
BRITISH MADE "Versadrill", 12 volts DC. Compact battery operated power tool, sufficiently powerful to perform all the operations associated with 240v drills. Dimensions:— 150 x 50mm (dia.)



## SOME THINGS YOU CAN DO WITHOUT...

## but the HOME RADIO CATALOGUE is Top Priority for every constructor

- About 2,500 items clearly listed and indexed.
- Profusely illustrated throughout.
- 128 A-4 size pages, bound in full-colour cover.
- Bargain list of unrepeatabe offers included free.
- Catalogue contains details of simple Credit Scheme.

HOME RADIO (Components) LTD.  
Dept EE., P.O. Box 92, 215 London Road, Mitcham, Surrey

POST THIS COUPON with cheque or P.O. for £1-30

Please write your Name and Address in block capitals

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....



HOME RADIO (Components) LTD. Dept. EE (Regn. No. London 912966)  
P.O. Box 92, 215 London Road, Mitcham, Surrey



'P&P' ORDERS UP TO £5, Add 30p  
ORDERS £5-£10, Add 50p  
All orders over £10 post free!  
Please add VAT as shown.  
S.A.E. with all enquiries please



Personal callers welcome at: 21, GREEN LANES, PALMERS GREEN, N13.  
ALSO: 13 SOUTH MALL, EDMONTON GREEN, EDMONTON.

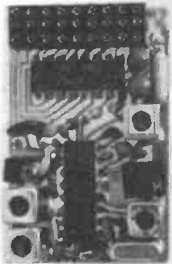


## IT'S HAPPENED AGAIN!

### THE PART THREE CATALOGUE IS PUBLISHED & WE HAVE MOVED TO BIGGER PREMISES.

Yes, it's here at last - the all new Part Three Catalogue. Fun for all the family, and the usual update on all that is new, worthwhile and exciting in the world of Radio and Communications. A big section on frequency synthesis techniques covering broadcast tuners, to communication quality transmitter systems. More new products than ever - RADIO CONTROL parts, crystal filters, ceramic filters for 455kHz and the new range of TOKO CFSH low temperature coefficient types for 10.7MHz. Details on new radio ICs, including the new HA11225, the CA3189E lookalike with 84dB signal to noise, and adjustable muting threshold. Radio control ICs - and an updated version of the RCM&E 8 channel FM receiver - now with an Ambit designed screened front end, with 27MHz ceramic bandpass filter. LCD panel clock/timer modules - the neatest and best LCD panel DVM yet (only £19.45 each + VAT), the new 5 decade resolution DFM3 for LW/HF/VHF with LCD readout. The DFM6 with fluorescent display to 10kHz resolution on VHF, 1kHz on SW. A 1kHz HF synthesiser with five ICs - the list is endless. Get your copy of the catalogue now. Post publication price is 60p (inc PP etc). The previous two sections are also covered for a complete picture: Parts 1 & 2 £1 the pair. All 3 £1.50. And don't miss our spot the gibbon contest, together with a quiz to see if you can spot the differences between a neolithic cave drawing and a circuit diagram of one of our competitor's tuners. (\* Yes, we still haven't learnt how to spell.)

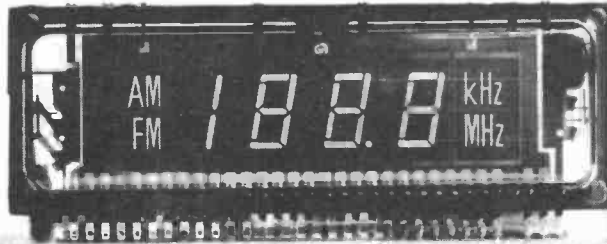
#### FM radio control RX kit



- 8 Channel RC receiver (FM)
- Single IC RF/IF/Detector
- Single IC decoder
- 27MHz ceramic filter input
- FET RF stage with double tuned bandpass filter
- Dual ceramic filter IF
- Best quality SLM servo connector block
- ONLY £16.10 inc VAT (kit) (includes new SLM case)

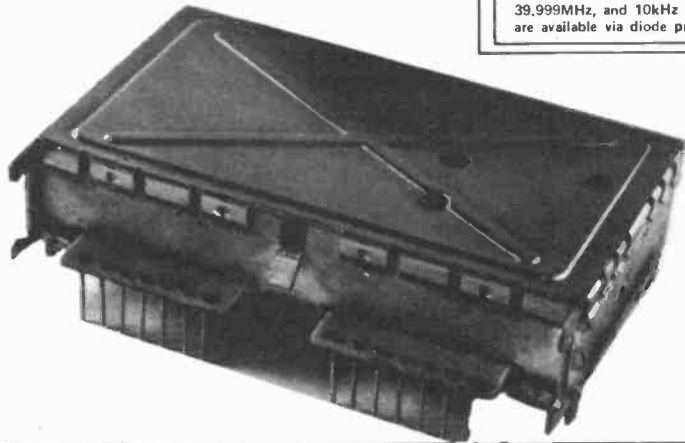
#### DOES YOUR ONE GLOW GREEN IN THE DARK ??

Our DFM4 does, since it uses a vacuum fluorescent display for direct readout of MW/LW/FM. Basically the same as the DFM2, (LCD Version). £24.45 kit (inc VAT) Transformer with all necessary windings for DFM4 - £2.50 inc VAT.



Not illustrated here - but also now available is the DFM6. This is a vacuum fluorescent display version of our immensely popular DFM3 (LCD). Resolution is 100Hz to 3.9999MHz, 1kHz to 39.999MHz, and 10kHz to 200.00MHz; all standard IF offsets (inc. 10.7MHz on shortwave) are available via diode programming.

#### New series of radio modules in fully screened cans:



#### UM1181 VHF band 2 VARICAP TUNERHEAD

5 tuned circuit, with image/spurri better than -80dB, buffered LO output, MOSFET RF stage, FET IF preamp, tunes with only 1½ to 8v, -9dBm 3rd order intercept. 1off price £12.00 inc VAT. (100off/ OA)

911225 FM IF strip with all mod cons for the HiFi tuner: All types use 80+dB S/N Hitachi IC, with muting, AFC, AGC, meter outputs for signal level and centre zero. IF preamp stage.

'A' Dual linear phase ceramic filters, with MOSFET (AGC'd) IF preamp and a 3rd narrow filter with DC filter selection. Dual tuned FM detector stage. £23.95 inc VAT (built)

'B' Dual ceramic filters, single tuned detector stage £14.95 inc VAT (All 'A' series units are set up with a spectrum analyzer for best THD)

#### 91072 AM RADIO TUNER MODULES - DC TUNED and DC SWITCHED Available February '80

All include buffered LO output, mechanical IF filter (TOKO CFM0) 1-10v tuning bias, switching by a single pole to earth

A MW/LW (150 to 350kHz LW range) with ferrite rod antenna

B As 'A' but also including SW1 or SW2 (specify.)

SW1 = 1.8 to 4MHz SW2 = 5 to 10MHz

C With both SW ranges

Prices -one off INC VAT

'A' £14.43 'B' £15.90 'C' £17.50 (Custom types OA).

There is a danger - when advertising in some magazines - that because we do not find space to list everything we sell in every ad., that some readers forget about half the ranges we stock. So to summarize the general ranges:

- TOKO** Chokes, coils for AM/FM/SW/MPX, Audio filters etc  
Filters: Ceramic for AM/FM, LC for FM, MPX etc.  
Polyvaricons  
ICs for radio, clock LSI, radio control, MPX decoders etc
- Micrometals** Dust iron cores for toroids for resonant and EMI filters  
Toroid mounts
- Hitachi** Radio/audio/mpx linear ICs  
100W MOSFETs, small signal FETs, MOSFETs and bipolar

And the following groups of products from a broad range of sources:

**Semiconductors** -specializing in radio devices, Plessey SL1600, EUROPE's best selection of AM/FM and communications devices. Power MOSFETs, WORLD'S LOWEST NOISE AUDIO small signal transistors, BAR graph LED drivers for linear and log.  
CD4000 series CMOS, TTL/LPSNTTL, standard linears (741, 301, 3080 etc). MPUs, memories. Small signal transistors from AEG BC237/8/9 families etc. (1000 off BC239C : 5.2p ea)  
LEDs: AEG 3mm/5mm round, 2.5x5mm flat, red, green, orange, yellow. The best prices you will find for quality products.  
**MOSFETs for RF signal processing**, including the BF960 UHF device, and 3SK51 for VHF. Varicap diodes for 17:1 capacity ratio tuning

**FREQUENCY READOUT LSI from OKI** with a one-chip answer to most digital frequency display needs (and various modules).

**Crystal and ceramic ladder filters** from leading manufacturers, ferrite rods, various ferrite beads and a range of crystals for 'standard' frequencies and both AM and FM radio control at 27MHz. Trimmer capacitors.

**METERS** - a new range of linear movement types, plus many 'indicator' types for VU, all types of tuning indicators etc.

**SOCKETS** - a new range that are better quality than Texas low profile, yet better priced.

**Modules for AM/FM/STEREO**, complete kits for tuners, audio amplifiers from Larsholt.

**SWITCHES** - complete low cost DIY systems for push button arrays, keyboard switches.

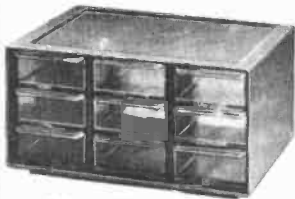
**DOUBLE BALANCED MIXERS** - MCL SBL1, replacement for MD108 etc. And cheaper.

OUR LATEST MOVING EXPERIENCE :: At last, we have moved to the address below. There is car parking for customers approaching via North Service Road (an extension of North Road Avenue, entrance opposite the Brentwood Fire Station.) Pedestrian access from the High Street (alongside 117 High Street). The new building is six times bigger than our Gresham Road offices, and we will be installing a much expanded sales counter in the fullness of time. NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER (0277) 230909, TELEX NUMBER (as before) 995194 AMBIT G. See you there!

## 200 North Service Road, Brentwood, Essex.

# GREENWELD

443D MILLBROOK ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON SO1 0HX  
All prices include VAT—just add 40p post. Tel (0703) 772501



## COMPONENT CABINET IDEAL FOR THE NEWCOMER TO ELECTRONICS

Contains hundreds of brand new resistors, capacitors, transistors, diodes and I.C.'s. All useful values, carefully chosen to help the new constructor pursue his hobby without finding himself short of some vital parts!

All parts contained in clearly marked bags in a plastic storage cabinet 232 x 121 x 165mm with 9 drawers into which all parts can be neatly located.

If bought individually parts plus case would cost over £47 but we are offering this for ONLY £31.95 + £1 p & p. Simply send a cheque or P/O for £32.95 for immediate despatch.

### CONTENTS:

- 200 1/2 watt resistors
- 20 Wire wound resistors
- 70 Ceramic Capacitors
- 70 Mylar Capacitors
- 60 Polyester Capacitors
- 56 Electrolytic Capacitors
- 51 Transistors
- 12 I.C.'s
- 20 L.E.D.'s
- 55 Diodes and rectifiers

Altogether 614 components.

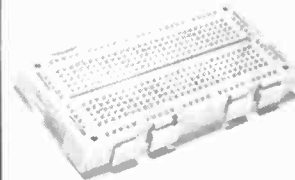
Price includes current catalogue and Greenweld pen for reordering supplies. Plus FREE surprise gift.

### PC ETCHING KIT MK III

Now contains 200 sq. ins. copper clad board, 1lb. Ferric Chloride, DALO etch-resist pen, abrasive cleaner, two miniature drill bits, etching dish and instructions. £4.95

## KITS OF BITS FOR EE PROJECTS

We supply parts for nearly all EE projects—for a detailed components list of this month's, and previous articles, please send SAE.



### VEROBLOC BREADBOARD

New from Vero, this versatile aid for building and testing circuits can accommodate any size of IC. Blocks and be joined together. Bus strips on X & Y axis—total 360 connection points for just £3.70.

### VU METERS

V002 Twin type, 2 meters 40 x 40mm and driver board, supplied with circuit and connection data, £3.50.  
V003 New type, Just In. Twin type moulded in one piece. 80 x 40mm (no driver board but suitable circuit supplied). £2.50.

## THE NEW 1980 GREENWELD CATALOGUE

### FEATURES INCLUDE:

- 60p Discount Vouchers
- Quantity prices for bulk buyers
- Bargain List Supplement
- Reply Paid Envelope
- Priority Order Form
- VAT inclusive prices

PRICE 40p + 20p POST

### WIRE & FLEX

Solid core—ideal for breadboards etc. 50 x 2m lengths many assorted colours, total 100m for £1.30.  
Flex packs—5 x 5m lengths of multi-strand thin flex, ideal for wiring up circuits. Only 35p

### EX-COMPUTER PANELS

Z528 Pack of boards containing 100's R's, C's diodes, including at least 50 transistors. Only £1.30.

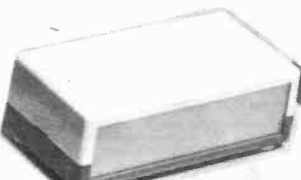
Z529 TTL pack—Panels with 74 series on, together with code sheet. From simple gates to complex counters. 20 IC's £1; 100 IC's £4.

### COMPONENT TRAY

Attractive yellow tray 285 x 165 x 42mm with clear hinged lid and movable compartments. Up to 15 can be made from dividers supplied. As an added bonus, a selection of new surplus components are included, all for the special low price of £3.95.

### INVERTER

Prepare for the Power Cuts! Ready built inverter, 24V DC 290 x 55 x 37mm in, will power 6 x 8W fluorescent tubes. Circuit supplied. Only £2.90.



### VEROCASE SALE!!

3 popular sizes of Verocase at drastically reduced prices—these were part of their standard range (75-1411 etc.) but are in GREEN and have been discontinued by Vero. We have purchased their entire stock and offer them as below:

Type No	Size	Price
21050	205 x 140 x 75mm	£2.70
21051	190 x 120 x 65mm	£2.30
21052	154 x 85 x 60mm	£1.75
21053	125 x 65 x 40mm	£1.45

### 1A 400V RECTIFIERS

Plastic, like 1N4004, type 388F these diodes have preformed leads for horizontal mntg (15mm FC). Supersaver price—100 for £2.30; 500/£10 1000/£18

### BUZZERS & MOTORS & RELAYS

Z401 Powerful 6V DC Buzzer all metal construction 50mm dia x 20mm 70p.  
Z402 Miniature type Buzzer 6, 9 or 12V, only 22 x 15 x 16mm. Very neat 53p.

Z450 Miniature 6V DC motor, high quality type 32mm dia x 25mm high, with 12mm spindle. Only £1.

Z458 115/230V ac high torque motor with geared reduction down to 60 rpm. Sturdy construction, 70mm dia x 20mm. Spindle 6mm dia x 20mm long. Only £2.90.

W892 Heavy duty 12V relay, ideal for car use—single 15A make contact. Coil 25R. 85p.  
W890 DIL reed relay—SPCO 2.4V-10V 200R coil. Only £2.20.

W847 Low profile PC mntg 10 x 33 x 20 mm 6V coil, SPCO 3A contacts. 99p.

## TECHNICAL TRAINING IN ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ICS can provide the technical knowledge that is so essential to your success; knowledge that will enable you to take advantage of the many opportunities open to you. Study in your own home, in your own time and at your own pace and if you are studying for an examination ICS guarantee coaching until you are successful.

**City and Guilds Certificates:**  
Telecommunications Technicians  
Radio, TV, Electronics Technicians  
Technical Communications  
Radio Servicing Theory  
Radio Amateurs  
Electrical Installation Work  
MPT Radio Communications Certificate

**Diploma Courses:**  
Colour TV Servicing  
Electronic Engineering and Maintenance  
Computer Engineering and Programming  
Radio, TV, Audio Engineering and Servicing  
Electrical Engineering, Installation and Contracting

POST OR PHONE TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET

## ICS To: International Correspondence Schools

Dept S268 Intertext House, London SW8 4UJ or telephone 622 9911

Subject of Interest .....

Name .....

Address .....

Tel: ..... Agc: .....

**OHIO SCIENTIFIC** Superboard 2 assembled 50Hz model, 8K basic 4K ram with free psu and modulator kit £188 + 15% vat post free.

**SINCLAIR PRODUCTS** New 10MHz scope £145, pim200 £51.95, case £3.40, adaptor £4.03, connector kit £11.27. Microvision tv £91, adaptor £6.88, pdm35 £34.23, adaptor £4.03, case £3.40, dm350 £76.70, dm450 £102.17, dm235 £55.55, rechargeable batts £7.99, adaptor £4.03, case £9. Enterprise prog. calculator + accessories £19.95.

**COMPUTER GAMES** Chess champion 6 £49.95. Chess challenger 7 £84. Phillips G7000 home computer £149. Videopaks £12.95. Atari videocomputer £147. Carttridges £14.85.

**COMPONENTS** 1N4148 0.9p. 1N4002 3.1p. 741 18p. bc182, bc184, bc212, bc214, bc348 5.5p. Resistors 1W 5% E12 10R to 10M 1p. 0.8p for 50+ of one value, 16V electrolytics .5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 22mf 5p, 10mf 6p, 100mf 10p. 1 lb FeCl<sub>3</sub> £1.30. Dalo pen 84p. 40 sq ins pcb 45p. Polystyrene capacitors E12 63V 10 to 1000pf 3p, 1n2 to 10n 4p. Ceramic capacitors 50V E2 2pf to 47n 2p. Zeners 400mV E24 2v7 to 33v 7p.

**TV GAMES** AY-3-8500 + kit £7.26. Rifle kit £5.27. AY-3-8600 + kit £17.28. Stunt cycle chip + kit £18.66. AY-3-8603 chip £13.63.

**TRANSFORMERS** 6.0-6V, 1ja £2.60. 9.0-9V 75ma 76p, 1a £2.22, 2a £3.94. 12.0-12V 100ma 92p, 1a £2.80.

**IC AUDIO AMPS** with pcb. JC12 6W £2.08. JC20 10W £3.14.  
**BATTERY ELIMINATORS** 3-way type 67i/9v 300ma £3.14. 100ma radio type with press-studs 9v £3.57. 9 + 9v £4.79. Car converter 12v input, output 4i/67i/9v 800ma £2.66.

**BATTERY ELIMINATOR KITS** 100ma radio types with press-studs 4iv £1.49, 6v £1.49, 9v £1.49, 4i + 4iv £1.92, 6 + 6v £1.92, 9 + 9v £1.92. Stabilized 8-way types 3/4i/67i/9/12/15/18v 100ma £2.50. 1 Amp £5.30. Stabilized power kits 2-18v 100ma £2.98, 1-30v 1A £6.20, 1-30v 2A £11.24. 12v Car converter 67i/9v 1A £1.35.

**T-DEC AND CSC BREADBOARDS** s-dec £3.79, t-dec £4.59, u-deca £4.69, u-decb £7.16, exp4b £2.64, exp300 £8.61, exp350 £3.62, exp325 £1.84.

**BI-PAK AUDIO MODULES** s450 £25.06. AL60 £5.06. pa100 £17.33. spm80 £4.74. bm180 £6.08. Stereo 30 £21.57. AL30A £4.08. pal2 £8.38. ps112 £1.58. ma60 £38.27

**SWANLEY ELECTRONICS**  
Dept. EE, 32 Goldsel Rd., Swanley, Kent, Post 30p extra. Prices include VAT unless stated. Official and overseas orders welcome. Lists 24p post free. Mail order only.

# TEACH IN 80

We are again supplying all parts required for this major series which started in October. The price for all the Tutor Deck parts is £19.50. Also supplied without breadboard for £13.50. The price for the additional components required for Parts 1-6 is £2.00. All prices include VAT and Postage. Reprints of parts 30p per month

## VARI WIPE

### WIPER DELAY CONTROL

The Vari Wipe provides intermittent operation of the windscreen wipers with adjustable control to delay each wipe between 3 and 60 seconds. Set the control to suit the conditions to clear light drizzle, fog, snow, sleet or spray. Easily fitted to British, Continental & Japanese cars with 12 volt self park wipers. Complete kit contains all components, including timer chip, PCB, case, mounting panel, wire, etc., with full instructions.

VARI WIPE KIT £6.75 inc. P & P  
ASSEMBLED £9.25 inc. P & P

or send large s.a.e. for details

**Spimin** DEVELOPMENTS

Dept EE1

Card Holders Phone 0253 27244

FREEPOST Thornton Cleveleys, Blackpool FY5 2BR

**SPECIAL NOTES:** The "+" sign after the amount shows the amount of V.A.T. The postage is based upon the amount the article costs to send if the same article forms part of a larger parcel. Would your order be less than £6.00 however, you must send an additional 50p to offset packing and other expenses.

**INTERCOM,** complete with 50ft plug ended interconnecting leads. Master station and sub-station can call each other. In neat cream case, suitable for office or home use as a baby alarm etc. These are new stock but may need attention. Offered at half regular price, only £3.00 + 45p per pair.

**CAR STARTER KIT**  
Has no doubt helped many motorists out of trouble but supplies are getting short. The kit comprises: 250w mains transformer, two 10 amp bridge rectifiers start/charge switch and full instructions. You can assemble this in the evening, box it up or leave it on the shelf in the garage whichever suits you best. Price £9.90 + £1.35 + postage £2.00.

**TANGENTIAL HEATERS**  
Good stocks of these super heater units which require only a simple case or could be fitted into the bottom of a kitchen unit or bookcase. Both 2K and 3K models are in stock. £3.29 + 75p for 2K and £2.95 + 90p for 3K, post £1.50 per heater. Heater control switch enabling full heat, half heat or cold blow and data. 75p + 12p.

**DESOLDERING PUMP**  
Ideal for removing components from computer boards as well as for service work generally. Price £2.45 + 85p.

**ELECTRONIC MEGGER**  
250v ohmmeter, made for G.P.O. so obviously a first class instrument, also approx. 200 megohm resistance handle gives clear readings of resistance from 1 ohm right up to 100 megs, then to Inf. A beautiful instrument which must have cost at least £100 to make, it is battery operated and has a separate meter to give battery voltage and setting up indications. 250v is the testing voltage for most electrical and telephone installations. Brand new. Price £22.50 + £3.30 + post £2.75 + 12p.

**500 WATT HEAT AND LIGHT LAMP**  
Phillips Mullard, tubular for high speed drying, or for general use, especially where quick localised heating is required in workshops or warehouses where heating is impossible otherwise. Supplied complete with holder and mounting clips. £2.50 + 30p, post and special packing £1.25p.

**275 WATT HEAT AND LIGHT LAMP**  
Useful in the bathroom or loo to prevent chafers, etc., freezing. B.C. so fits any lampholder. Price £2.50 + 37p, post 80p.

**MAKING A CONVECTOR HEATER?**  
We can offer a bank of four 1KW metal clad elements all mounted on a 3" square iron plate. By comparatively simple switching 8 heat outputs ranging from approximately 250 watts to 4000 watts can be achieved. The elements, which are in the form of loops with push on tag connectors, extend to a length of approximately 17" from the mounted plate, so a relatively compact simple convector heater could be made using this. Price £2.50 + 37p, post £1.50.

**G.P.O. HIGH GAIN AMP/SIGNAL TRACER**  
A massive bulk purchase enables us to offer this useful piece of equipment at a fraction of its original cost. Housed in a weatherproof case measuring only 5 1/2" x 3 1/2" x 1 1/2" is an extremely high gain (70DB) solid state amplifier designed for use as a signal tracer on G.P.O. cables etc. We have tried it successfully with a radio and it functions very well as a signal tracer. By connecting a simple coil to the input socket a useful mains cable tracer can be made. Runs on standard 4V battery and has input, output sockets and on-off volume control mounted flush on the top. Many other uses including general purpose amp, cueing amp, etc. An absolute bargain at only £1.62 + 28p. Suitable 80 ohm earpiece 60p + 9p.

**TELESCOPIC AERIAL**  
5 sections, 21" when extended. Nickel plated superior make, one nut fixing, folds over for FM. Price 95p + 15p.

**CASSETTE BARGAIN**  
Cassette player-recorder unit, not secondhand but for some reason, a small defect prevented their being sold at the recommended retail price of £19.50. Our price £9.95 including post and VAT. Don't miss this bargain.

**6 Transistor Radios** again new but slightly faulty, 10 for £10 + £1.50, post £1.

**SLEEPER**  
Makes a sound very similar to the Black & Decker smoke alarm. 6-12 dc or 12-24v ac. Ideal for fire and smoke alarm, anti-mugging device, car or motor anti-theft. American made, compact. Price 75p + 12p.

**MOST USEFUL POWER SUPPLY**  
240v mains input, switched outputs of 6, 9 & 12 volts d.c. at max of 1 amp. Ingenious circuitry limits the voltage differential between of load and full load. Illuminated voltmeter on front panel shows output voltage. Completely encased, size 165 x 82 x 63mm. Price £14.50 + £2.15.

**CHARGE-DISCHARGE PANEL METER**  
made for military so of good quality. Fitted with shunt this reads 50-0-50 amp, hole size 2 1/2 dia. with flange for flush panel mounting. Price £2.50 + 30p.

**THIS MONTH'S TRANSFORMER BARGAIN** is a 12v 1 1/2 amp varnish impregnated, dead quiet so suitable for audio amps or anything else. This could be said to be treble insulated as the secondary is wound on a separate former, also there is plenty of room to add or subtract a few turns if you want to alter voltage. Special price this month £1.30 + 19p + 30p postage. Sorry no discount but 10 or more post free (cash orders).

**6-10V DC MOVING COIL PANEL METER**  
Another military model flanged for flush panel mounting through round hole size 2" dia. Range easily extended by adding a series resistor. Price £2.00 + 30p.

**WAFER SWITCH BARGAIN**  
18 pole 2-way on three glazed ceramic wafers, 5 amp silver plated contacts. This switch is okay for mains or even higher voltages. It's made to P.O. specification and would cost at least £5 from makers. Our price only £1.50 + 22p.

**MESSAGE TAPES**  
250' on 3" spool—3 for £1 inclusive.

**CASSETTE**  
C.90 in screwed together type cases so you can get tape out for joining, etc., 3 for £1 inclusive.

**POWER SUPPLY UNITS**  
Save the cost of batteries, we can still supply the Sinclair 9v 100mA at £2.50 + 30p. The Adaptable 300mA gives 6v-7.5v or 9v by switch setting and has a plug-in reversible lead and four pronged output which fits practically every radio-cassette, calculator, etc. Price £3.95 + 45p. The Smooth Flow 12v-750mA in neat plastic case with mains lead and screw down terminals for output. Price £4.00 + 60p. Finally the Rank Car P.U. to operate 6v equipment from 12v car battery, negative earth, also positive earth equipment if this does not have to connect to car. Price £2.50 + 30p.

**12V 4 AMP TRANSFORMER**  
Normal mains primary, impregnated and varnished with fuse holder attached. Price £2.95 + 42p, post 40p.

**MULLARD UNILEX**  
A mains operated 4 + 4 stereo system. Rated one of the finest performers in the stereo field this would make a wonderful gift for almost anyone. In easy-to-assemble modular form this should sell at about £30—but due to a special bulk buy and as an incentive for you to buy this month we offer the system complete at only £16 including VAT and postage. **FREE GIFT**—Buy this month and you will receive a pair of Goodman's elliptical 8" x 5" speakers to match this amplifier.

**25A ELECTRIC PROGRAMMER**  
Learn in your sleep. Have radio playing and kettle boiling as you wake—switch on lights to ward off intruders—have a warm house to come home to. All these and many other things you can do if you invest in an electrical programmer Clock by famous maker with 15 amp on/off switch. Switch-on time can be set anywhere to stay on up to 6 hours independent 80 minute memory jogger. A beautiful unit. £5.50

**HUMIDITY SWITCH**  
American made by Honeywell. The action of this device depends upon the dampness causing a membrane to stretch and trigger a sensitive micro-switch, very sensitive—breathing on it for instance will switch it on. Micro 3 amp. at 250V a.c. Only £1.15.

**MAINS BLOWER**  
The Torrin—quiet but powerful outlet size 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 for cooling equipment etc. will extract if outlet is blowing outwards. Price £6.50. Other models from £4.00.

**INDUCTION MOTORS**  
One illustrated is our reference MM11 made for ITT 1/2 stack 1 1/2 spindle £2.25, 1/2 stack model £1.75, 1 stack £2.75, 1 1/2 stack £3.25.

**CONTROL DRILL SPEEDS**  
Electrically changes speed from approximately 10 revs to maximum. Full power at all speeds by finger-tip control. Kit includes all parts, case, everything and full instructions. £3.45 Made up model £2.00 extra

**MOTORISED DISCO SWITCH**  
With 10 amp changeover switches. Multi adjustable switches are rated at 10 amps. This would provide a magnificent display. For mains operating. 8 switch model £8.25, 10 switch model £8.75, 12 switch model £7.25.

**TANGENTIAL HEATER UNIT**  
A most efficient and quiet running blower-heater by Solatron—standard replacement in many famous name heaters—comprises mains induction motor—long turbo fan—split heating element and thermostatic safety trip—simply connect to the mains. Immediate heat—mount in a simple wooden or metal case or mount direct into base of say kitchen unit. Price £5.95, post £1.50. Control switch to give 2kw, 1kw, cold blow or off available 60p extra. 3kw model £6.95. Control Switch 85p.

**MINI-MULTI TESTER**  
Amazing deluxe pocket size precision moving coil instrument jewelled bearings—2000 opv—mirrored scale. 11 instant ranges measure:— DC volts 10, 50, 250, 1000 AC volts 10, 50, 250, 1000 DC 0-100 mA Continuity and resistance. 2 ranges 0-1 meg. Complete with insulated probes, leads, battery, circuit diagram and instructions.

Unbelievable value only £8.90 + 50p post and insurance. **FREE**—Amps ranges kit enable you to read DC current from 0-10 amps, directly on the 0-10 scale. It's free if you purchase quickly but if you already own a mini tester and would like one send £1.95.

**TERMS:** Prices include VAT & Post—but orders under £6 must add 50p to offset packing, etc. **BULK ENQUIRIES INVITED.** PHONE: 01-688 1833. **ACCESS & BARCLAYCARD WELCOMED.**

**J. BULL (ELECTRICAL) LTD**  
(Dept. E.E.), 103 TAMWORTH RD., WEST CROYDON, SURREY  
Tel: 01-688 1833

**MOTORISED MICRO SWITCH**  
230v 10 amp change over contacts, at 12 revs. min. so this should be ideal for flashing up to 5 kw of lighting. Duration of time sharing is adjustable by knurled screw, if you want one set of lights to be on longer than the other. Price £3.50 + 32p.

**SEE SWITCH IN DARK**  
You may have the need of a switch that you can see in the dark even when it's not on. If so we have the very switch. It is on a white plate standard flush mounted rated 230v 20 amp. Price £1.90 + 27p. Surface mounting box 30p + 5p.

**250 watt 240v METAL CLAD ELEMENT**  
Sealed construction so could be used as immersion heater or if enclosed in a ventilated box, for the airing cupboard—a very good quality product for only £2.50 + 37p.

**MINIATURE DC SHUNT MOTOR**  
Made for use in aircraft so a very well made motor. Officially 24v these will run off as low as 9v but with less power. Also by re-arranging the internal wiring these can be changed into series motors when they will have much greater starting power and will run off AC or DC. With a series parallel arrangement and 12v DC supply these were virtually unstoppable. Price £2 + 30p + 25p postage.

**3" EDGEWISE PANEL METER**  
0-250mA moving coil made for the G.P.O. A very useful instrument especially when panel space is limited. £2.50 + 30p.

**U.V. LAMPS**  
Can add a touch of novelty to a party or disco. We have in stock the Atlas 175 watt U.V. Lamps. These plug straight into a lampholder and need no control or starter gear. This is a black lamp about the size of the old-fashioned 200 watt lamp. Price £9.00 + £1.35p.

**VERSADRILL**  
A 12volt battery operated power drill, not just suitable for printed circuit boards but will do all the jobs and is powerful enough to perform all the functions and operations normally expected of a Black & Decker hand drill. Its chuck accepts up to 1/8" drill size approx. 150mm x 50mm. Price £14.50 + £2.20p.

**ETCHING KIT**  
SENO GS system, this complete kit, makes possible routine etching without the complicated procedures associated with acidic etchants. Treats about 1700 sq cm. of board. Price £2.25 + 34p.

**RESISTANCE SUBSTITUTION BOX**  
A neat swivelling disc provides close tolerance substitution resistors of 36 preferred values from 3 ohms to 1 meg. Simply fix clips into the disc and swivel disc until optimum result is achieved. A very handy tool for student, experimenter or service engineer. Price £4.60.

**TEST LEADS**  
5 pairs of different coloured leads. 10 leads in all, at each end is an insulated crocodile clip of the same colour as the lead, 20 clips in all. This is invaluable for hook ups and will save its cost in no time at all. Price £1 + 15p.

**2 TRACK CARTRIDGE PLAYER**  
100 watt Japanese make, stereo amplifier for in car sound entertainment. Unusual price £9.90 + £1.05. The stereo amp alone is worth more than this. Speakers in stereo cases only £5 per set if ordered with player.

**PANEL METER 6-1mA**  
Japanese made full vision perspex front, flush mounting. Price £3 + 45p.

**TELEPHONE PICK UP**  
Coil attaches by suction to phone body, enabling conversation to be recorded, put through amp or headphones. Price £1 + 15p.

**LIGHT CHASER**  
Gives a brilliant display—a psychedelic light show for discos, parties and pop groups. These have three modes of flashing, two chase-patterns and a strobe effect. Total output power 750 watts per channel. Complete kit. Price £14 + £2.10. Ready made up for £4 extra.

**LIGHT BOXES** for same. Holds three lamps. Price £4 + 60p each or ready made up £2 extra. (Coloured lamps not included.)

**SOUND TO LIGHT UNIT**  
750 watts of light rises and falls in unison with your radio or amplifier. Price: Kit with Case £4.50 + 60p.

**SHORT WAVE CRYSTAL RADIO**  
All the parts to make up the beginners model. Price £2 + 30p. Crystal earpiece 57p + 8p. High resistance headphones (give best results) £3.25 + 50p. Kit includes chassis and front but not case.

**DRILL CONTROL KIT**  
Electrically changes speed of drill right down to 10 revs without loss of power. Complete kit £3.25 + 48p. Ready made up £2 extra.

**RADIO STETHOSCOPE**  
Easy way to fault find—start at the aerial and work towards the speaker—when signal stops you have found the fault. Complete kit £4.25 + 65p.

**PRINTED CIRCUIT KIT**  
4 copper plated boards and the chemical for etching the printed circuits, also 50 interesting designs of all sorts of electronic gadgets which can be made on these boards. Price £1.70 + 30p.

**MAINS TRANSISTOR POWER PACK** to operate transistor radio, cassettes, amplifiers, etc., take the place of any of the following batteries, PP1, PP3, PP4, PP6, PP9 and others. You can make volume output anything from 3v to 16v at up to 300 mA. Complete kit but no case £1.75 + 26p. Case 75p + 13p.

**FISH BITE INDICATOR** enables anglers to set up several lines then sit down and read a book. As soon as one has a bite the loudspeaker emits a shrill note. Kit. Price £4.50 + 60p.

**SKW BLOWER HEATER**  
This kit consists of two tangential blowers, two 2.5 kW mineral filled heating elements, three level switch, thermal overload trip, mains input panel angle iron assembly frame and chassis. Outer case is not included but we do supply details of simple cases which you should be able to make. Price £11.50 + £1.75 + £2 post.

**INTERRUPTED BEAM KIT**  
This kit enables you to make a switch that will trigger when a steady beam of infra-red or ordinary light is broken. Main components—relay, photo transistor, resistors and caps. etc. Circuit diagram but no case. Price £2 + 30p.

**FM TUNER**  
Nicely boxed in wooden case and has a smart dial with cord drive and pointer. It covers the range 88-108 mhz, has an input sensitivity of 10uv, uses 6 transistors and 3 diodes. It is an excellent performer and when tested here we have had results quite equal to a tuner costing over £40. Price only £7.50 + £1.12 or with stereo decoder £11.50 + £1.72 + cost £1.00.

# STARCHASER 4000

THE NEW FOUR CHANNEL LIGHTING CONTROLLER

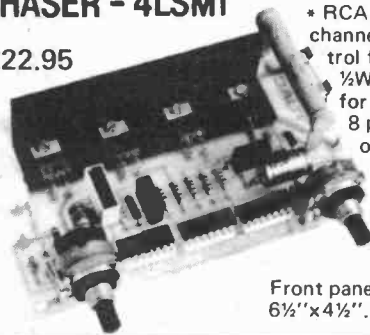
- 4 channels 750W each
- over 1000 different sequence patterns and effects
- 3 alternative sound triggers
- A.G.C.
- simulated strobing
- zero reference triac firing
- superb TUAC quality and reliability

£99.00 inc. VAT.



## 4 CHANNEL SOUND TO LIGHT SEQUENCE CHASER - 4LSM1

£22.95

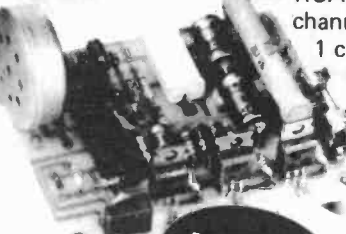


\* RCA 8A Triacs \* 1000W per channel \* Switched master control for sound operation from 1/2W to 125W \* Speed control for fixed rate sequence from 8 per minute to 50 per second \* Full logic integrated circuitry with optical isolation for amplifier protection.

Front panel, size: 6 1/2" x 4 1/2". £7.75.



## 3 CHANNEL AUTO SOUND TO LIGHT - AFL-6

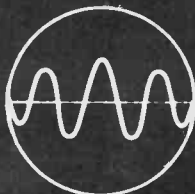


\* RCA 8 amp Triacs \* 500W per channel \* 2 channels flip flop, 1 channel sound to light \* Fully automatic via built in mic \* No connection to amplifier necessary.

£17.50

NEW

SEND FOR OUR FREE 28 PAGE CATALOGUE, PLEASE ENCLOSE A STAMP



# TUAC

TUAC Ltd, 121 Charlmont Road, SW17  
Tel: 01-672 3137/9080

PRICE INCLUDES VAT. P + P FREE

TO ORDER BY POST Make cheques POs payable to TUAC LTD or quote Access/Barclaycard No and post to TUAC LTD 121 Charlmont Road London SW17 9AB We accept phone numbers from Access/Barclaycard Holders Phone 01 672 9080

### TUAC MAIN DISTRIBUTORS (Callers Only)

Birmingham, George Matthews, 85/87 Hurst Street, (Tel: 622 1941).  
London, Garland Bros., Deptford Broadway, (Tel: 01-692 4412).  
London, Session Music, 163 Mitcham Road, Tooting, (Tel: 01-672 3413) Mon-Sat 10am to 5.30pm. Closed Wed.  
Luton, Luton Disco Centre, 88 Wellington Street, (Tel: 411733).  
Manchester, A1 Music, 88 Oxford Street, (Tel: 236 0340).  
Middlesborough, Salcoglen, 43 Borough Road, (Tel: 242851).  
Wattford, Compton Centre, 7 Langley Road, (Tel: 45335)

## DO YOU EVER WISH YOU HAD A FEW MORE HANDS?

YOU KNOW WHAT ITS LIKE WHEN YOU'RE ABOUT TO START THAT NEW PROJECT - ARMED WITH A NICELY HOT SOLDERING IRON IN ONE HAND, THE SOLDER IN THE OTHER, YOU SUDDENLY FIND YOU'VE NO HANDS LEFT TO HOLD THE CIRCUIT BOARD AND COMPONENT, LET ALONE THE HEAT SINK.



Experience a new freedom with . . . .

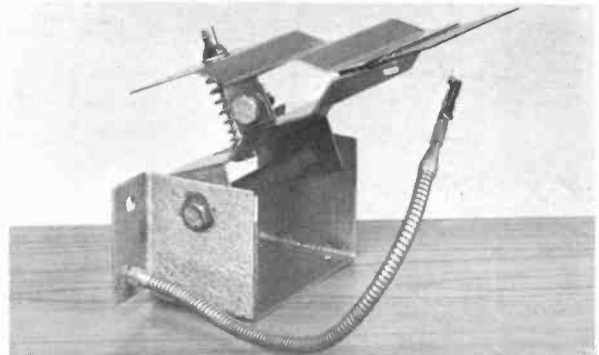
A twist of the clamping control nut and the Board is held securely. The jaws can then be flipped across so that either side of the board is accessible at will. Flexible arms terminating in crocodile clips hold components and in addition an arm can be provided to hold a magnifying lens to reduce the strain on those valuable eyes of yours.

Provision is made for the fitting of up to four flexible arms if required.

ALL DESIGNED TO ENABLE YOU TO DERIVE GREATER PLEASURE FROM YOUR HOBBY.

**ABSONGLEN LIMITED,**  
The Forge, Staplow Cottage,  
Staplow, LEDBURY, Herefordshire HR8 1NP

## THE MINIBENCH\*



\* Trade Mark

Patent Applied For

Please supply . . . . . Minibench @ £13.95 each  
Flexible Arms with Clips . . . . . @ £ 4.25 each  
Flexible Arms with Lens . . . . . @ £ 5.25 each  
Postage and Packing £ 1.50  
Cheque/Postal Order enclosed for £ . . . . .

POST COUPON TODAY TO—  
Messrs. ABSONGLEN LIMITED, THE FORGE,  
STAPLOW COTTAGE, STAPLOW,  
LEDBURY, HEREFORDSHIRE HR8 1NP.

Name.....  
Address.....  
.....  
.....  
Postal Code.....

# MAPLIN

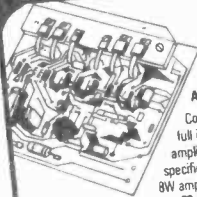
## ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES



**PRINTED CIRCUIT DRILLS**  
 Miniature 12V DC drills designed for drilling pcb's. Small drill. Order as BW03D Price £8.75  
 Large drill. Order as BW02C Price £10.63



**ANTI-STATIC MAT & GUN**  
 Turntable mat removes static from discs while they are playing.  
 Order as LX10L Price £3.19  
 Gun removes static charge from discs. After use dust no longer clings and may be easily brushed off.  
 Order as LX04E Price £8.90



**AMP KITS**  
 Complete kits of parts with full instructions to make hi-fi amplifiers with excellent specifications.  
 8W amp kit. Order as LW36P Price £3.83  
 50W amp kit. Order as LW35Q Price £13.73  
 150W amp kit. Order as LW32K Price £14.89



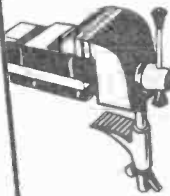
**HEADPHONES**  
 High quality stereo headphone with large padded headband and large volume controls.  
 Order as WF14Q Price £8.17



**CONDUCTIVE PAINT**  
 Repair pcb's, car demisters, etc., with this silver paint. Phial contains 3gm.  
 Order as FY72P Price £2.12.



**MCKENZIE POWER SPEAKERS**  
 High quality, high power speakers.  
 12in. 50W 8Ω Order as XQ79L Price £18.20  
 12in. 50W 16Ω Order as XQ80B Price £18.20  
 12in. 80W 8Ω Order as XQ81C Price £26.92  
 12in. 80W 16Ω Order as XQ82D Price £26.92  
 15in. 150W 8Ω Order as XQ83E Price £56.00  
 15in. 150W 16Ω Order as XQ84F Price £56.00



**MINIATURE VICE**  
 Small modelers vice in tough plastic with metal faced jaws. Clamps to bench. Jaws width 41mm, maximum opening 30mm.  
 Order as FY53H Price £2.45



**20,000 OHM/VOLT MULTIMETER**  
 A 20,000 ohms per volt multimeter at an incredibly low price. DC volts 5, 25, 125, 500, 2,500; AC volts 10, 50, 250, 1,000; DC amps 0 to 0.05mA, 0 to 250mA; Resistance 0 to 50k, 0 to 5M ohms; Decibels -20 to +22dB. Complete with test leads, battery and instruction leaflet.  
 Order as YB83E Price £14.88



**ELECTRET MICROPHONES**  
 Super quality genuine electret microphones operating on 1.5V battery (HP7 type) supplied. Cassette type with miniature jack plugs.  
 Order as YB33L Price £3.84  
 Omnidirectional low cost with standard jack plug.  
 Order as YB34M Price £3.54  
 Unidirectional 600Ω with standard jack plug.  
 Order as YB35D Price £9.45  
 Unidirectional 600Ω/50kΩ dual with standard jack plug (pictured).  
 Order as WF34M Price £16.77



**WIRING TOOLS**  
 Miniature box-jointed wiring pliers with insulated handles and return spring.  
 Order as BR63A Price £4.52  
 Miniature box-jointed side cutters with insulated handles, return spring and precision cutting edges.  
 Order as BR70M Price £4.45  
 End action wire strippers, fully adjustable, insulated handles.  
 Order as BR76H Price £5.85



**CLOCK MODULE**  
 Module requires only transformer and two push switches to operate 4-digit, 0.7in red LED display. Alarm and radio outputs. Battery back up when mains fail. Sleep and snooze timer. Seconds display. Just add speaker for alarm tone. Full details on page 267 of our catalogue.  
 Order as XL14Q Price £8.41



**MEGAPHONE**  
 High quality megaphone with differential microphone. Requires eight HP11 batteries (not supplied). Shoulder strap for portable operation.  
 Order as XQ72P Price £49.50



**DEMAGNETISER**  
 Tape head demagnetiser with curved probe ideal for cassette tape heads. Cures hiss due to permanently magnetised heads. Amazing low price.  
 Order as FO62S Price £4.15



**CAR AERIAL BOOSTER**  
 High gain car aerial booster for long, medium, short and VHF bands. Negative earth cars only. Very easy to fit - just plugs in plus one wire to +12V. We have measured gains of 20dB at 90MHz!  
 Order as XX37S Price £5.49



**TEACH YOURSELF ELECTRONICS**  
 There is no better way of learning basic electronics than by practical experience and this set of books is undoubtedly the very best basic course for doing just that. Set of five Basic Electronics books.  
 Order as XX10L Price £8.30



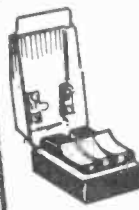
**MULTIMETER & TRANSISTOR TESTER**  
 Superb high sensitivity multimeter and transistor tester in one. Sensitivity 100,000 ohms per volt DC. Ranges DC volts 0.5, 2.5, 10, 50, 250, 1,000; AC volts 5, 10, 50, 250, 1,000; DC current 0.01, 0.025, 0.5, 5, 50, 500mA, 10A; AC current 10A; Resistance 5k, 50k, 5M, 50M ohms; Decibels -10dB to +62dB. Complete with test leads, three leads for transistor tester batteries and instruction leaflet.  
 Order as YB87U Price £39.30



**TURNTABLES**  
 Autchanger complete with stereo ceramic cartridge and circuit to make a complete low cost record player ideal for the young pop fan.  
 Order as X000A Price £18.46  
 Single-play rim-drive turntable with stereo ceramic cartridge.  
 Order as XB23A Price £23.49  
 Single-play belt drive turntable 'S' shaped tone arm.  
 Order as XB25C Price £30.63



**TRANSISTOR TESTER**  
 Accurate transistor tester measures dynamic gain, identifies unknown transistors, also ideal for matching transistors into pairs.  
 Order as LH05F Price £11.86



**QUICKTEST**  
 A safe and quick way to connect to the mains. Just snap the wires under the sprung keys and close the lid. Completely safe both open and closed.  
 Order as YB21X Price £6.54

All prices include VAT and postage and packing, but if total under £4 please add 30p handling charge. Prices guaranteed until May 8th 1980. Export customers deduct 13% and export postage will be charged extra at cost.  
 Please use order code.  
 All items in stock at time of going to press.

FOR FULL CATALOGUE DETAILS SEE BACK COVER



### ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES LIMITED

All mail to PO. Box 3, Rayleigh, Essex SS6 8LR. Telephone: Southend (0702) 554155. Shop: 284 London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex (closed on Monday). Telephone: Southend (0702) 554000. EE380

**ELECTRONIC BOOKS**

Ref.	Title	Price
126	BOYS BOOK OF CRYSTAL SETS	25p
200	HAND BOOK OF PRACTICAL ELECTRONIC MUSICAL NOVELTIES	50p
202	HANDBOOK OF IC EQUIVALENTS AND SUBSTITUTES	100p
207	PRACTICAL ELECTRONIC SCIENCE PROJECTS	75p
208	PRACTICAL STEREO AND QUADROPHONY HANDBOOK	75p
218	BUILD YOUR OWN ELECTRONIC EXPERIMENTERS LABORATORY	85p
221	28 TESTED TRANSISTOR PROJECTS	85p
222	SOLID STATE SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS FOR BEGINNERS	95p
224	50 CMOS IC PROJECTS	95p
225	A PRACTICAL INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL ICs	95p
226	HOW TO BUILD ADVANCED SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS	120p
227	BEGINNERS GUIDE TO BUILDING ELECTRONIC PROJECTS	125p
RCC	RESISTOR COLOUR CODE DISC CALCULATOR	20p
BP1	FIRST BOOK OF TRANSISTOR EQUIVALENTS AND SUBSTITUTES	60p
BP7	RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COLOUR CODES AND DATA CHARTS	25p
BP14	SECOND BOOK OF TRANSISTOR EQUIVALENTS AND SUBSTITUTES	110p
BP25	HOW TO BUILD YOUR OWN ELECTRONIC WATCHES AND QUARTZ CONTROLLED CLOCKS	85p
BP32	HOW TO BUILD YOUR METAL AND TREASURE LOCATORS	95p
BP43	HOW TO MAKE WALKIE-TALKIES	125p
BP48	ELECTRONIC PROJECTS FOR BEGINNERS	135p
BP56	ELECTRONIC SECURITY DEVICES	150p
BP57	HOW TO BUILD YOUR OWN SOLID STATE OSCILLOSCOPE	150p
BP58	50 CIRCUITS USING 7400 SERIES ICs	135p
BP59	SECOND BOOK OF CMOS ICs PROJECTS	150p
BP61	BEGINNERS GUIDE TO DIGITAL TECHNIQUES	95p

Please add 20p p & p per book. No VAT on books. Send SAE for full list of Babani Books

DIL SOCKETS		ANTEX SOLDERING IRONS		VERO-BOARDS	
8 pin	10p	C-15W	380p	0-1 Copperclad	
14 pin	11p	CCN-15W	400p	2 1/2 x 5	55p
16 pin	12p	CX-17W	400p	3 1/2 x 2 1/2	48p
18 pin	24p	X25	400p	3 1/2 x 5	62p
				3 1/2 x 3 1/2	56p
				3 1/2 x 1 1/2	22p
IC INSERTION/EXTRACTION TOOL		C-15W Kit	570p	V-Q Board for ICs	
	50p	Spare Bits	50p	No track cutting	
		Stand	160p	Pkt. of 100 pins	
				Insertion Tool	
				S.F. Cutter	

TRANSISTORS	LINEAR ICs	TTL/CMOS			
AC126/7	CA3046	7400	15p	4016	45p
AC128	CA3046E	7401	15p	4017	80p
AC176	CA3089E	7402	15p	4018	80p
AD149	CA3090	7403	15p	4019	45p
AD161/2	CA3140E	7404	17p	4022	100p
BC107/8	ICL8038	7408	19p	4023	22p
BC109	LF356P	7410	15p	4027	50p
BC177/8	LM301A	7413	30p	4030	55p
BC178	LM309K	1350	7414	60p	4046
BC182/3	LM311	1200	7416	27p	4050
AC184	LM324	700	7420	17p	4049
BC212/3	LM339	75p	7427	34p	4051
BC214	LM348	95p	7430	17p	4059
BC548	LM377	175p	7432	30p	4069
BCV71/2	LM380	150p	7436	17p	4070
BC131/2	LM381A	90p	7440	60p	4081
MPSA12	LM710	50p	7448	80p	4098
TIP31A	LM741	20p	7450	17p	4411
TIP32A	LM748	35p	7470	36p	4502
TIP33A	LM3900	70p	7473	30p	4503
TIP34A	LM3909	100p	7474	24p	4511
TIP41A	LM3911	130p	7475	36p	4516
TIP42A	LM4136	120p	7476	35p	4520
ZTX108	MC1310P	150p	7483	90p	4528
2N2219A	MC1458	35p	7486	34p	4584
2N2222A	MC3340P	120p	7490	33p	
2N2369A	MC3360P	120p	7498	175p	
2N2646	NE531	140p	7492A	46p	
2N2926	NE555	22p	7493	33p	
2N3053	NE566	70p	74107	34p	
2N3055	NE567	175p	74121	28p	
2N3442	SN76003N	175p	74123	55p	70p
2N3773	SN76013N	120p	74141	70p	70p
2N3819	SN76013ND	120p	74154	100p	12V
2N3702/2	SN76023ND	120p	74157	70p	15V
2N4123	SN76033N	175p	74160	100p	18V
2N4401	TBA641B11	225p	74161	100p	24V
2N5191	TBA800	100p	74164	120p	1 Amp -ve
2N5194	TBA810S	110p	74198	150p	5V
2N5245	TCA940E	175p			12V
2N5401	TA1022	600p			15V
2N5457/8	TL072	90p			
2N5459	TL074	150p			
2N6107	TL081	48p			
2N6254	TL084	130p			
2N6247	TL082	90p			
2N6290	ZN414	100p			
40873	ZN425E	400p			
40871/2	ZN1034E	200p			

**OPTO-ELECTRONICS**

Red Leds	Displays		
0-125" 13p	DL707 130p	TIL311 600p	
0-2" 14p	DL717 240p	TIL321 120p	
Green	FND500 110p	TIL322 120p	
0-125" 16p	FND507 110p	3015F 200p	
0-2" 20p	ORP12 90p		
Clips	2N5777 45p		

**EXPERIMENTER BREADBOARDS**

No soldering suitable for DIL ICs

EXP325 (1 IC up to 22 pin)	170p
EXP 300 (up to 5 x 14 pin)	575p
EXP600 (up to 1 x 40 pin)	630p
EXP350 (up to 2 x 14 pin)	3-15

**PROTO BOARDS SOLDERLESS BOARDS**

Socket Strips/Bus Strips/Binding Posts mounted on sturdy base plate

PB 6	6 x 14 pin DIL ICs	9-20
PB 100	10 x 14 pin DIL ICs	11-80
PB 102	12 x 14 pin DIL ICs	22-95
PB 103	24 x 14 pin DIL ICs	34-45
PB 104	32 x 14 pin DIL ICs	45-95

(The above boards are suitable for all DIL ICs)

VAT Rate. Please add 15% to your total. Please send SAE for full list. CALLERS WELCOME MON-FRI 9.30-5.30 SAT 10.30-4.30

**MULTIMETERS**

Pocket Multimeter	5-00
LT22 (20K/V)	12-00
Microtest 80R	16-00 P & P 0-75
Supertester 680R	33-50 P & P 1-00

**STABILISED POWER SUPPLY**

400mA 3V 6V 7.5V 9V	5-10
---------------------	------

**ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS**

Rx & Tx	3-45 pr.
---------	----------

**LOGIC PROBE LOGIC PROBE KIT**

	£18-00
	£15-75

**SUBMINIATURE SWITCHES (Toggle)**

SPST 60p	SPDT 65p	DPDT 70p
Push to Make 15p	Push to Break 22p	
Slide DPDT	18p	

**LOUDSPEAKERS**

2 1/2" 8R	85p	2 1/2" 64R	80p
1 1/2" 8R	80p		

Add 30p p & p (75p p & p for official orders)

**TECHNOMATIC LTD**  
 17 BURNLEY ROAD, LONDON NW10  
 (2 minutes from Dollis Hill Tube)  
 Tel. 01-452 1500 Tlx. 922800



# Wilmslow Audio

**THE firm for speakers!**

**SEND 30P STAMP FOR THE WORLD'S BEST CATALOGUE OF SPEAKERS, DRIVE UNITS, KITS, CROSSOVERS ETC. AND DISCOUNT PRICE LIST.**

- AUDAX ● AUDIOMASTER ● BAKER  
 BOWERS & WILKINS ● CASTLE  
 CELESTION ● CHARTWELL ● COLES  
 DALESFORD ● DECCA ● EMI ● EAGLE  
 ELAC ● FANE ● GAUSS ● GOODMAN  
 I.M.F. ● ISOPHON ● JR ● JORDAN  
 WATTS ● KEF ● LEAK ● LOWTHER  
 MCKENZIE ● MONITOR AUDIO ● PEERLESS  
 RADFORD ● RAM ● RICHARD ALLAN  
 SEAS ● SHACKMAN ● STAG ● TANGENT  
 TANNOY ● VIDEOTONE ● WHARFEDALE  
 YAMAHA

## WILMSLOW AUDIO (Dept. EE)

SWAN WORKS, BANK SQUARE, WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE SK9 1HF

Discount HiFi Etc. at 5 Swan Street  
 Speakers, Mail Order & Export 0625 529599 HI-Fi 0625 526213

**TRAIN AT HOME**

# Be an ELECTRONIC ENGINEER

Do something PRACTICAL about your future. Firms all over Britain are crying out for qualified people. With the right training, you could take your pick of these jobs.

Now, the British Institute of Engineering Technology will train you in your spare time to be an Electrical Engineer.

You risk nothing! We promise to get you through your chosen course—or, refund your fee!

So, join the thousands who have built a new future through home study Engineering courses.

- Courses in**
- C & G Elect. Technicians
  - C & G Elect. Installations
  - Telecomms. Technicians Exams
  - Television Servicing
  - Radio Maint. & Repairs (BIET)
  - Pract. Radio & Electronics
  - Plus over 60 other home study courses.

## POST COUPON FOR FREE 44 PAGE GUIDE

### BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Aldermaston Court, Dept. TEE50 Reading RG7 4PF.

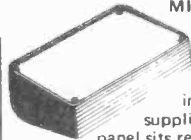
NAME (Block capitals please) \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Subjects \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_  
 Accredited by CACC Member of ABCC

# YOUR COMPLETE RANGE OF ELECTRONIC HARDWARE...

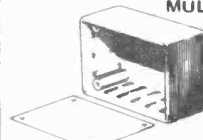
## BIMENCLOSURES



**ALL METAL BIMCASES**  
Red, Grey or Orange 14swg Aluminium removable top and bottom covers. 18 swg black mild steel chassis with fixing support brackets.  
BIM 3000  
(250x167.5x68.5mm) £15.52



**MINI DESK BIMCONSOLES**  
Orange, Blue, Black or Grey ABS body incorporates 1.8mm pcb guides, stand-off bosses in base with 4 BIMFEET supplied. 1mm Grey Aluminium panel sits recessed with fixing screws into integral brass bushes.  
BIM 1005 (161 x 96 x 58mm) £2.48  
BIM 1006 (215 x 130 x 75mm) £3.48



**MULTI PURPOSE BIMBOXES**  
Orange, Blue, Black or Grey ABS with 1mm Grey Aluminium recessed front cover held by screws into integral brass bushes. 1.8mm pcb guides incorporated and 4 BIMFEET supplied.

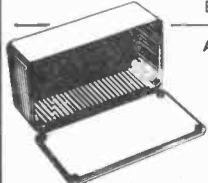
BIM 4003 (85x56x28.5mm) £1.34  
BIM 4004 (111x71x41.5mm) £1.84  
BIM 4005 (161x96x52.5mm) £2.48

## ALL METAL BIMCONSOLES



All aluminium, 2 piece desk consoles with either 15° or 30° sloping fronts, sit on 4 self-adhesive non-slip rubber feet. Ventilation slots in base and rear panel for excellent cooling. See latest catalogue for new styles and sizes

15° Sloping Panel		30° Sloping Panel	
BIM7151 (102x140x51 [28] mm)	£11.36	BIM7301 (102x140x76 [28] mm)	£11.36
BIM7152 (165x140x51 [28] mm)	£12.28	BIM7302 (165x140x76 [28] mm)	£12.28
BIM7153 (165x216x51 [28] mm)	£13.43	BIM7303 (165x183x102 [28] mm)	£13.43
BIM7154 (165x211x76 [33] mm)	£14.83	BIM7304 (254x140x76 [28] mm)	£14.83
BIM7155 (254x211x76 [33] mm)	£16.36	BIM7305 (254x183x102 [28] mm)	£16.36
BIM7156 (254x287x76 [33] mm)	£17.71	BIM7306 (254x259x102 [28] mm)	£17.71
BIM7157 (356x211x76 [33] mm)	£18.83	BIM7307 (356x183x102 [28] mm)	£18.83
BIM7158 (356x287x76 [33] mm)	£19.92	BIM7308 (356x259x102 [28] mm)	£19.92



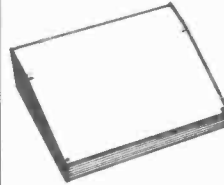
## ABS & DIECAST BIMBOXES

6 sizes in ABS or Diecast Aluminium. ABS moulded in Orange, Blue, Black or Grey. Diecast Aluminium in Grey Hammettone or Natural. All boxes incorporate 1.8mm pcb guides, stand-off supports in base and have close fitting flanged lids held by screws into integral brass bushes (ABS) or tapped holes (Diecast).

	ABS	Diecast	Hammettone	Natural
(50x50x25mm)	N/A	BIM5001/11	£1.54	£1.23
(100x50x25mm)	BIM2002/12	BIM5002/12	£1.66	£1.32
(112x62x31mm)	BIM2003/13	BIM5003/13	£2.24	£1.70
(120x65x40mm)	BIM2004/14	BIM5004/14	£2.81	£2.11
(150x80x50mm)	BIM2005/15	BIM5005/15	£3.19	£2.72
(190x110x60mm)	BIM2006/16	BIM5006/16	£4.94	£3.96

Also available in Grey Polystyrene with no slots and self-tapping screws  
BIM 2007/17 (112x61x31mm) £1.06

## LOW PROFILE BIMCONSOLES



Orange, Blue, Black or Grey ABS body has ventilation slots as well as 1.8mm pcb guides and stand-off bosses in base. Double angle recessed front panel with 4 fixing screws into integral brass bushes. 4 BIMFEET supplied.

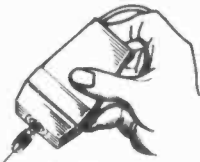
BIM 6005 (143 x 105 x 55.5 [31.5] mm) £2.76  
BIM 6006 (143 x 170 x 55.5 [31.5] mm) £3.58  
BIM 6007 (214 x 170 x 82.0 [31.5] mm) £4.83

## EUROCARD BIMCONSOLES

Orange, Blue, Black or Grey ABS body accepts full or 1/2 size Eurocards, with bosses in the base for direct fixing. 1.8mm wide pcb guides incorporated and 4 BIMFEET supplied. 1mm Grey aluminium lid sits flush with body top and held by 4 screws into integral brass bushes.

BIM 8005 (169x127x70 [45] mm) £4.71  
BIM 8007 (243x187x103 [66] mm) £6.70

## BIMTOOLS + BIMACCESSORIES



### MAINS BIMDRILLS

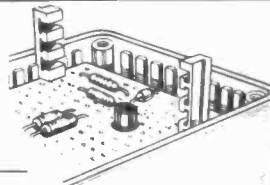
Small, powerful 240V hand drill complete with 2 metres of cable and 2 pin DIN plug. Accepts all tools with 1mm, 2mm or .125" dia. shanks. Drills brass, steel, aluminium and pcb's. Under 250g, off load speed 7500 rpm. Orange ABS, high impact, fully insulated body with integral on/off switch £11.21

Mains Accessory Kit 1 includes 1mm, 2mm, .125" twist drills, 5 burrs and 2.4mm collet £2.64

Mains Kit 2 includes Mains BIMDRILL as above, 20 assorted drills, mops, burrs, grinding wheels and mounted points, 1mm, 2mm, 2.4mm and .125" collets. Complete in transparent case measuring 230x130x58mm £23.57

### BIMDAPTORS

Allows pcb's to be flat mounted sandwich fashion in BIMBOXES, BIMCONSOLES, and all other enclosures having 1.5mm wide vertical guide slots. One plastic BIMDAPTOR on each corner of pcb(s) enables assembly to be simply slid into place. 54mm long, 10 slots on 5mm spacing and can be simply snapped off to length. £1.15 per pack of 25.



### BIMFEET

11mm dia. 3mm high, grey rubber self-adhesive enclosure feet. £0.81 per pack of 24.

### 12 VOLT BIMDRILLS

2 small, powerful drills easily hand held or used with lathe/stand adaptor. Integral on/off switch and 1 metre cable.

Mini BIMDRILL with 3 collets up to 2.4mm dia. £ 8.62  
Major BIMDRILL with 4 collets up to 3mm dia. £14.49

Accessory Kits 1 have appropriate drills and collets as above plus 20 assorted tools. Mini Kit 1 - £16.10, Major Kit 1 - £20.70. Accessory Kits 2 have appropriate drills, collets plus 40 tools and mains-12V dc adaptor. Mini Kit 2 - £36.22, Major Kit 2 - £41.97. Accessory Kits 3 as appropriate Kits 2 plus stand/lathe unit. Mini Kit 3 - £48.30, Major Kit 3 - £54.05.

### BIMPUMPS

2 all metal desoldering tools provide high suction power and have easily replaceable screw in Teflon tips. Primed and released by thumb operation with in-built safety guard and anti-recoil system.

BIMPUMP Major (180mm long) £8.51  
BIMPUMP Minor (150mm long) £7.24

### BIMIRONS



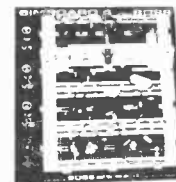
Type 30 General Purpose 27 watt iron with long life, rapid change element, screw on tip, stainless steel shaft and clip on hook. Styled handle with neon. £4.37

Type M3 Precision 17 watt iron, quick change tip, long life element, styled handle with clip on hook. £4.71

## BIMBOARDS



DIL COMPATIBLE BIMBOARDS



Accept all sizes (4-50 pin) of DIL IC packages as well as resistors, diodes, capacitors and LEDs. Integral Bus Strips up each side for power lines and Component Support Bracket for holding lamps, switches and fuses etc. Available as single or multiple

units, the latter mounted on 1.5mm thick black aluminium back plate which stand on non slip rubber feet and have 4 screw terminals for incoming power.

BIMBOARD 1 has 550 sockets, multiple units utilising 2, 3 and 4 BIMBOARDS incorporate 1100, 1650 and 2200 sockets, all on 2.5mm (0.1") matrix.

BIMBOARD 1 £ 8.22  
BIMBOARD 2 £19.98  
BIMBOARD 3 £29.06  
BIMBOARD 4 £38.13

### DESIGNER PROTOTYPING SYSTEM

1, 2, or 3 BIMBOARDS mounted on BIM 6007 BIMCONSOLE with Integral Power Supply (±5 to ±15Vdc @ 100mA and fixed +5Vdc @ 1A) All O/P's fully isolated. Short circuit and fast fold back protection. Power rails brought out to cable clamps that accept stripped wire or 4mm plug.

DESIGNER 1 £58.65  
DESIGNER 2 £64.97  
DESIGNER 3 £71.30

...FROM **BOSS**  
INDUSTRIAL MOULDINGS LIMITED

All quoted prices are 1 off and include Postage, Packing and VAT. Terms are strictly cash with order unless you have authorised BOSS account. For individual data sheets or short form catalogue on all BOSS products send stamped, self-addressed 4" x 8" envelope.

2 Herne Hill Road, London SE24 0AU  
Telephone 01-737 2383  
Telex: 919693 Answer Back 'LITZEN G'  
Cables & Telegrams: 'LITZEN\_LONDON SE24'



# CLASSIFIED

The prepaid rate for classified advertisements is 20 pence per word (minimum 12 words), box number 60p extra. Semi-display setting £5.00 per single column centimetre (minimum 2.5cm). All cheques, postal orders, etc., to be made payable to Everyday Electronics and crossed "Lloyds Bank Ltd." Treasury

notes should always be sent registered post. Advertisements, together with remittance, should be sent to the Classified Advertisement Manager, Everyday Electronics, Room 2337, IPC Magazines Limited, King's Reach Tower, Stamford St., London SE1 9LS. (Telephone 01-261 5942).

## Record Accessories

STYL, CARTRIDGES FOR MUSIC CENTRES &c. FREE List No. 29. For S.A.E. includes Leads, Mikes, Phones, etc. FELSTEAD ELECTRONICS (EE), LONGLEY LANE, GATLEY, CHEADLE, CHES SK8 4EE.

## For Sale

NEW BACK ISSUES of "EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS". Available 75p each Post Free, open PO/Cheque returned if not in stock. BELL'S TELEVISION SERVICES 190 Kings Road, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Tel: (0423) 55885.

EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS. November 1975 to June 1977. Offers. Manchester 773-3965.

## Service Sheets

SERVICE SHEETS from 50p and SAE. Catalogue 25p and SAE. Hamilton Radio, 47 Bohemia Road, St. Leonards, Sussex.

BELL'S TELEVISION SERVICE for service sheets on Radio, TV etc. £1 plus SAE. Colour TV Service Manuals on request. SAE with enquiries to BTS, 190 King's Rd, Harrogate, N. Yorkshire. Tel: 0423 55885.

## WHY NOT START YOUR OWN BUSINESS REWINDING ELECTRIC MOTORS

A genuine opportunity to success. LARGE PROFITS. You can't help but make money if you follow the easy step by step, instructions in our fully illustrated Manual showing how to rewind Electric Motors, Armatures and Field coils as used in Vacuum Cleaners, Electric Drills and Power Tools. NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE IS REQUIRED, as the Manual covers in 13 Chapters, where to obtain all the work you need, materials required, all instructions rewinding charts and how to take data, etc. A goldmine of information. How to set up your home workshop and how to cost each job to your customer. £4.50 inclusive of P. & P. U.K. CWO to:

**INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES**  
102 Parrawood Road, Withington,  
Manchester 20, Dept. EE

## Receivers and Components

COMPONENTS AT SILLY PRICES. 1,000 mixed resistors £3-60. SAE lists. W.V.E.2, Craigo Farm, Tintern, Gwent.

TURN YOUR SURPLUS capacitors, transistors, etc., into cash. Contact COLESHARDING & CO, 103 South Brink, Wisbech, Cambs, 0945 4188. Immediate settlement.

P.C.B.s Paxolin 10 1/2" x 4 1/2" 4-£1.30, 12" x 9 1/2" 85p, 18" x 11 1/2" £1.40, D.S. 10" x 8 1/2" 85p, Fibreglass 12" x 7 1/2" £1.00, 14" x 6" £1.50, D.S. 10 1/2" x 7" £1.35, 8" x 7" £1.15. Panel with 40 assorted 74 series I.C.s £1.00. 20 wire ended Neons £1.20. Small 3 Transistor Audio Amps 3-£1.20. 300 Small Components, Trans, Diodes £1.00. 7lbs Assorted Components £3.75. List 15p. refundable. Post 20p. Insurance add 15p.

## J.W.B. RADIO

2 Barnfield Crescent, Sale, Cheshire M33 1NL

10 MIXED COLOURS, sizes, LEDs £1.15p. Lists 15p. Sole Electronics, EE, 37 Stanley Street, Ormskirk, Lancs L39 2DH.

## QUALITY ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS AT LOW PRICES

Write or telephone for free pamphlet to:

## HARRISON BROS. DEPT E.E.

P.O. Box 55, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, SSO 7LQ.  
Tel: Southend-on-Sea 32338

## NO LICENCE EXAMS NEEDED

To operate this miniature, solid-state Transmitter-Receiver Kit. Only £10-70 plus 25p P. & P.

'Brain-Freeze' 'em with a MINI-STROBE Electronics Kit, pocket-sized 'lightning flashes', vari-speed, for discos and parties. A mere £4-50 plus 25p P. & P. Experiment with a psychedelic DREAM LAB, or pick up faint speech/sounds with the BIG EAR sound-catcher; ready-made multi-function modules. £5 each plus 25p P. & P.

LOTS MORE! Send 25p for lists.  
Prices include VAT.

## BOFFIN PROJECTS

4 CUNLIFFE ROAD, STONELEIGH  
EWELL, SURREY. (E.E.)

100 ASSORTED COMPONENTS 115p. 100 assorted resistors 75p. 100 assorted capacitors 150p. P&P 25p. SAE for catalogue. DURRANTS, St. Mary's Street, Shrewsbury, Salop.

DISCOVER ELECTRONICS. Build forty easy projects including: Metal Detector; Breathalyser; Radios; Stethoscope; Lie Detector; Touch time-switches; Burglar Alarms, etc. Circuits, plans all for £1-50 including FREE circuit board. Mail only. RIDLEY PHOTO/ELECTRONICS, Box 62, 111 Rockspark Road, Uckfield, Sussex.

## Miscellaneous

DON'T

## GET ALARMED

ABOUT RISING CAR THEFTS

## GET ALARMED

WITH HARVELEC

The new all electronic car alarm. Entry timer—user selectable between 20 and 60 seconds, confuses would be thieves. Exit timer—fixed at 60 seconds, allows leisurely exit. Alarm timer—fixed at 150 seconds, ensures battery is not run down while car is left. Sensitive battery change detector, sets alarm from courtesy light, ignition, radio, etc.

- ★ CAR IMMOBILISATION & EAR SPLITTING ALARM ★
- ★ ACCESSORY PROTECTION ★

Suits all 12-volt -ve. ea. systems.  
Incredible Introductory price  
£26.75 inc. VAT and p & p  
(HORN, CONTROL UNIT & SWITCH)

## C-MORE

of your battery condition and charging rate with this fantastic little device.

- ★ EASY DASH MOUNTING ★
- ★ EASY READ RED/YELLOW DISPLAY ★
- ★ FOREWARNERS OF EXPENSIVE ELECTRICAL TROUBLE ★

£6.62 inc. VAT & p & p

YOU MAY TRY EITHER DEVICE ON YOUR OWN CAR WITH THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR 10 DAY MONEY BACK ASSURANCE.

## HARVELEC (Dept. EE)

1 Formby Avenue, St. Helens,  
Merseyside, WA10 3NW  
Regd. in UK. No. 2395248.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS COMPONENTS, BALLARD'S, 108 Camden Road, Tunbridge Wells, Phone 31803. No lists, enquiries S.A.E.

## AERIAL BOOSTERS

Improves weak VHF Radio and Television reception.

B45-UHF TV, B11-VHF Radio. B11A-2 metres. For next to the set fitting. Price £8.

## SIGNAL INJECTOR

A complete range of A.F. and R.F. Frequencies up to the UHF Band. Price £5-00. S.A.E. for leaflets—Access.

## ELECTRONIC MAILORDER LTD,

62 Bridge Street,  
Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs. BL0 9AG.

## DIGITAL WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT KIT



These watches all require battery (power cell) replacement at regular intervals. This kit provides the means. We supply eyeglass, non-magnetic tweezers, watch screwdriver, case knife and screwback case opener, full instructions and battery identification chart. We then supply replacement batteries—you fit them. Begin now. Send £7.50 for complete kit and get into a fast growing business. Prompt despatch.

WATCH BATTERY REPLACEMENT CO. (EE 12)  
11 Percy Avenue, Ashford, Middx., TW15 2PB

DIGITAL WATCH BATTERIES State type or send old battery. 60p each, 2 for £1.20, p.p. 10p. Discount for larger quantities. F. S. Butler, 511 Fulbridge Road, Peterborough PE4 6SB.

LEARN ELECTRONICS THE EASY WAY. Build: amplifiers, oscillators, detectors, testers, flashers, metronomes, etc., more than 25 projects, with our multi-kits, complete manual supplied. Send £15-00 to: MAJOR OAK SERVICES, 33 Lillian Avenue, London W3.

## EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS P.C.B.'s

Professional quality glass fibre, Fry's roller tinned and drilled.

Dec. 79 R.C. Transmitter ..... £1.47p  
Jan. 80 R.C. Receiver ..... 88p  
Servo Boards—set of three ..... 76p  
Feb. 80 Slide/Tape. Sync. TBA ..... £1.50p

POSTAGE: Please add 25p postage and packing to complete order.

PROTO DESIGN  
14 Downham Road, Ramden Heath, Billericay, Essex.  
CM11 1PU. Telephone No. 0288 710722.

NI-CAD BATT. packs. Contains 9-AA cells, 5 sub c cells (1AH) Mains charger £9-50. p.p. E.D.S. 66, Brook Lane, Warsash, Southampton.

## THE SCIENTIFIC WIRE COMPANY

PO Box 30, London E.4.  
Reg. Office, 22 Coningsby Gardens.

### ENAMELLED COPPER WIRE

SWG	1 lb	8 oz	4 oz	2 oz
10 to 29	3-10	1-85	1-10	.80
30 to 34	3-50	2-00	1-15	.80
35 to 39	3-95	2-36	1-34	.98
40 to 42	5-10	2-97	2-28	1-42
44 to 46	6-00	3-60	2-50	1-91
47	8-37	5-32	3-19	2-50
48 to 49	15-96	9-58	6-38	3-69

### SILVER PLATED COPPER WIRE.

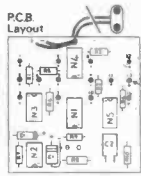
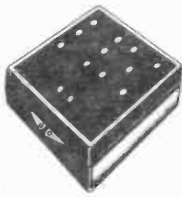
14 to 22	5-30	3-03	1-85	1-20
24 to 30	6-50	3-75	2-20	1-40

Prices include P&P and VAT. Orders under £2 please add 20p SAE for list. Dealer enquiries welcome. Reg office 22 Coningsby Gardens.





## RANDOM ELECTRONIC EASY DICE



Self Assemble £3.95  
Ready Built £4.75  
Roll Out Model £5.25  
INCLUSIVE VAT.

ADD 25p. POSTAGE PER DICE  
**SUPER VALUE!**

## 5 FUNCTION RADIO CONTROLLED CORVETTE FULLY ASSEMBLED



£22.50 + 60p. p+p

## CLOCK ALARM KIT FULL INSTRUCTIONS



£12.95 + 25p. p+p

T.V. GAMES B/WHITE  
£8.95 + 25p. p+p

## 24 TUNE ELECTRONIC DOOR CHIMES

£14.50 + 25p. p+p

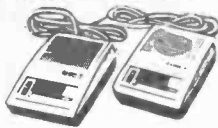
## CALCHEC EDUCATIONAL CALCULATOR

£2.25 + 25p. p+p

ORDER FROM

**Menorcrest Electronics Ltd.**  
1 Hatton Court  
Ipswich Suffolk  
Tel: 0473-210151/2

## MAINS INTERCOM



NO  
BATTERIES  
NO WIRES

ONLY  
**£36.99**  
PER PAIR  
+ VAT £5.55

The modern way of instant 2-way communications. Just plug into power socket. Ready to use. Crystal clear communications from room to room. Range 1-mile on the same mains phase. On/off switch. Volume control, with 'buzzer' call and light indicator. Useful as inter-office intercom, between office and warehouse, in surgery and in homes. P. & P. £1.25.

## 4-STATION INTERCOM

**£31.95**  
+ VAT £4.80

Solve your communication problems with this 4-Station Transistor Intercom system (1 master and 3 Subs) in robust plastic cabinets for desk or wall mounting. Call/talk/listen from Master to Subs to Master. Ideally suitable for Business, Surgery, Schools, Hospitals and Office. Operates on one 9V battery. On/off switch. Volume control. Complete with 3 connecting wires each 86ft. A Battery and other accessories. P. & P. £1.25.

## NEW AMERICAN TYPE CRADLE TELEPHONE AMPLIFIER



**£18.95**  
+VAT £2.85  
+P & P 99p

Latest transistorised Telephone Amplifier with detached plug-in speaker. Placing the receiver on to the cradle activates a switch for immediate two-way conversation without holding the handset. Many people can listen at a time. Increase efficiency in office, shop, workshop. Perfect for 'conference' calls: leaves the user's hands free to make notes, consult files. No long waiting, saves time with long-distance calls. On/off switch, volume control, conversation recording model at £20.95 + VAT = £3.15. P. & P. 99p.

## DOOR ENTRY SYSTEM

No house/business/surgery should be without a DOOR ENTRY SYSTEM in this day and age. The modern way to answer the door in safety to unwanted callers. Talk to the caller and admit him only if satisfied by pressing a remote control button which will open the door electronically. A boon for the invalid, the aged and busy housewife. Supplied complete d.i.y. kit with one internal Telephone, outside Speaker panel, electric door lock release (for Yale type surface latch lock), mains power unit, cable (8-way) 50 ft and wiring diagram. Price £49.95 + VAT £7.50 + P. & P. £1.65. Kit with two Telephones £59.95 + VAT £9.00 + P. & P. £1.85.

10-day price refund guarantee on all items.  
WEST LONDON DIRECT SUPPLIES (E.E.C.)  
169 K ENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W8

## PLEASE MENTION

# EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS

WHEN  
REPLYING TO  
ADVERTISEMENTS

## INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

A.J.D. ...	212
Absonglen Ltd....	218
Ambit ...	215
Barrie Electronics ...	154
Bi-Pak ...	159
BIET ...	220
Birkett, J. ...	156
B.N.R.E.S. ...	213
Boffin Projects ...	222
Boss Industrial ...	221
Brewster, S R. Ltd. ...	156
Bull, J. ...	217
Competence ...	154
Continental Specialities Corporation	155
Crescent Radio ...	214
Electronic Design Assoc. ...	158
Electronic Mailorder (Bury) Ltd.	222
Electronic-Kit Ltd. ...	212
Electrovalue ...	154
Greenweld ...	216
Harrison Bros. ...	222
Harvelec ...	222
Home Radio ...	214
I.L.P. Electronics ...	208, 209
Industrial Supplies ...	222
Intetext (ICS) ...	216
J.W.B. Radio ...	222
Leytronics ...	214
Litesold ...	205
Magneta Electronics ...	153
Menorcrest Elect. Ltd.	224
Maplin Electronic Supplies Ltd.	219, Cov iv
Marshall, A. ...	156
Meca ...	223
Menorcrest ...	224
Metac ...	211
N.I.C. ...	224
Phonosonic ...	223
Precision In Lab ...	Cov iii
Proto Design ...	222
Radio Components Specialities	210
Saxon Entertainments... ..	157
Science of Cambridge ...	160, 161
Scientific Wire Company ...	222
Selray Book Co. ...	206
Spinin Developments ...	216
Stevenson, C. N. ...	195
Swanley Electronics ...	216
Tandy ...	207
Technomatic ...	220
TK Electronics ...	210
Toolrange ...	158
TUAC ...	218
Watch Batteries Replacement	222
Watford Electronics ...	Cov ii
West London Direct Supplies	224
Wilmslow Audio ...	220

## HAND-HELD GAMES

Elec. Mastermind...	£12.90
Digils .....	£14.95
Zap .....	£11.95
Amaze-a-Tron .....	£18.95
U.F.O. Master Blaster	£24.95
Enterprise 4 in 1 .....	£24.95
Space Alert .....	£15.90
Auto Race .....	£15.90
Soccer .....	£21.50
Atari Touch Me .....	£25.95
Destroyer .....	£16.95
Football (2 players) .....	£24.95

Commodore Watches  
LCD Snooze Alarm  
Our price £14.90  
1-year guarantee.

## COMPUTERS

TRS80-UK101, Pet, Sorcerer

## KITS

Pinball Wizard .....	£28.90
Play 7 games on your tv.	£6.50
Mains Adaptor .....	£3.90
C.E.H. 202-1 .....	£18.90
Versatile car alarm	
CHROMA-CHIME	
24-tune door chimes	
Kit £10.50	
Built £15.90	

FIRE-SMOKE ALARM  
£15.90 or £9.95

C.B. — C.B. — C.B. — C.B.  
Disguised Aerials. S.W.R.  
R.F. Pre-Amp. Connectors,  
etc.

## CHESS COMPUTERS

Star Chess TV Game	£63.35
Chess Champion .....	£54.95
Challenger 7 .....	£89.00
Challenger 10 .....	£160.00
Voice Challenger .....	£230.00
Chessmate (8) .....	£59.95
Bridge Challenger	£290.00
Backgammon .....	£90.00
Checkers 4 .....	£90.00
Database .....	£89.95
Atari V.C.S. ....	£150.00

ZODIAC  
Astrology Computer  
£34.95



# N.I.C.



61 BROAD LANE, LONDON N.15 4J.  
Day 01-808 0377 · Eve 01-889 9736

# THE NEW PIL SHOWROOM



More to see...  
more room to see it in.

Pil are pleased to announce the official opening of their new 1500 sq. ft. showroom to the public.

Offering a range of some 350 electrical measuring instruments manufactured by around 60 manufacturers, both British and international.

Pil can cater for practically every electrical measurement problem for any user on an ex-stock/short delivery basis.

The showroom facilities and its technical back-up are available to everyone from export

Factory/Repairs 01-639 0155  
North London Showroom 01-965 2352

houses and overseas users, buyers engineers, to do-it-yourself enthusiasts and hobbyists.

Instruments Electrical the service and calibration division can provide full guarantee facilities as well as offering their normal repair and calibration service.

For an immediate solution to your instrument problems, contact the Instrument Group at Instrument House.

Showroom/Sales/Export 01-639 4461  
Open Mon. to Fri. (ring for Sat. opening times)

# PIL

AN IEC GROUP  
COMPANY

**INSTRUMENT HOUSE, 727 OLD KENT ROAD, LONDON SE15**  
**TELEPHONE: 01-639 4461 TELEX: 8811854 (INTEL)**

# MAPLIN

198



A 63-key ASCII keyboard with 625-line TV interface, 4-page memory and microprocessor interface. Details in our catalogue.



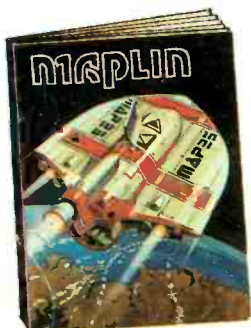
Our catalogue even includes some popular car accessories at marvellous prices.



A 10-channel stereo graphic equaliser with a quality specification at an unbeatable price when you build it yourself. Full specification in our catalogue.



These are just some of the metal cases we stock. There are dozens of plastic ones to choose from as well. See pages 52 to 57 of our catalogue.



A massive new catalogue from Maplin that's even bigger and better than before. If you ever buy electronic components, this is the one catalogue you must not be without. Over 280 pages - some in full colour - it's a comprehensive guide to electronic components with hundreds of photographs and illustrations and page after page of invaluable data.

Our bi-monthly newsletter contains guaranteed prices, special offers and all the latest news from Maplin.



Mobile amateur radio, TV and FM aerials plus lots of accessories are described in our catalogue.



A digitally controlled stereo synthesiser the 5600S with more facilities than almost anything up to £3,000. Build it yourself for less than £750. Full specification in our catalogue.



A superb range of microphones and accessories at really low prices. Take a look in our catalogue - send the coupon now!



An attractive mains alarm clock with radio switching function and battery back up! Complete kit with case only £18.38 (incl. VAT & p & p) MA1023 module only £8.42 (incl. VAT).

Post this coupon now for your copy of our 1979-80 catalogue price 70p.

Please send me a copy of your 280 page catalogue. I enclose 70p (plus 37p p&p). If I am not completely satisfied I may return the catalogue to you and have my money refunded. If you live outside the U.K. send £1.35 or ten International Reply Coupons. I enclose £1.07.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

EE 3.80



A superb technical bookshop in your home! All you need is our catalogue. Post the coupon now!



A hi-fi stereo tuner with medium and long wave, FM stereo and UHF TV sound! Full construction details in our catalogue.



Add-on bass pedal unit for organs. Has excellent bass guitar stop for guitarists accompaniment. Specification in our catalogue.

# MAPLIN

ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES LTD

All mail to:-  
 P.O. Box 3, Rayleigh, Essex SS6 8LR.  
 Telephone: Southend (0702) 554155.  
 Shop: 284 London Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.  
 (Closed on Monday).  
 Telephone: Southend (0702) 554000.