## An exciting hobby.... for everyone

## everyday



## Build yourselfa ThANSISTOR RADIO <br> WITH AFTER SALES SERVICE ROAMER 10 WITH VHF INCLUDING AIRCRAFT

10 TRANSISTORS. 9 TUNABLE WAVEBANDS, MW1, MW2, LW, SW1, SW2, SW3, TRAWLER BAND. VHF AND LOCAL STATIONS ALSO AIRCRAFT BAND Built in Ferrite Rod Aerial for MW/LW. Retractable, chrome plated 7 section Telescopic Aerial, can be angled and rotated for peak short wave and VBP listenitug. Fush Pull outpu Diodes. Fine trane moving coil speaker. Gaoged Tunlng Condeneer whth VEF section. Separate coil for Aircraft Band. Volume onfori. Ware Change and tone Control. Attrictive Case In black with allver blocking. Size $9^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$. Easy to follow instructions and diagrans. Parts price list and easy bulld piant 30 p (FREE with parts).

Total building cost £9.35
P. P, \& Inas 52p



7 Trmable Warebands: 3W1, MW2, LW, 8W1, SW2, SW8 end Trawler Band. Bollt in Ferrite Rod Aertal ornpic aerial for Short wates, Pueh pril pistpat wisi 300 mW transiators. Car aerial and Tape record sockete Selectivity switch. 8 transistors plus 3 diodes. Fine tone moving coll epeaiker. Air apsced ganged toning condenser. Volnme/on/oft. tuntng. Ware cbange and tone controle Attractive case in rich chestnut ahade with gold blocking. Size $9 \times 7 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. approx. Eingy to ollow instractions and diagrams. Parte Price List and Eass Bolld Plans 25p (FREE with parts).

Total building cost $f_{5} 9 ?$ (Oversess P. \& P. 21-05) © 1 Ins. 47p

## POGKET FIVE

Tunable Warebende
WW, LW. Trawler Bend
band extended M.W.
of Luxembourg etc.
7. atages-5 transistors and 2 dlodeo
upersensitive ferrite rod acrial, fin
tone moving coil mpeaker. Attractive black and gold case. Sloe 5 t $\times 1 \% \times$ afin. Esey build plans and parte price list 10p (PREE with parts).
Total building costs $82-51\}$ (Overseas P. \& P. 85p) St


TRANSONA FIVE

5 TRANSISTORS AND 2 DIODES


5 Tunable Warebands: 3W, LW and Trawler Band. 7 atage- 5 transistors and 2 diodes, ferrite rod acrial. moning condenser volums eontrol, ing tons grille. Size of $\times$ it $\times 1 \frac{i n}{}$. Eany build plana and parta price liet 10p (FEEE with parts)


ROAMER SIX

6 Tunable Ware6 Tunable Ware-
bands: MW. LW. 8W1. SW2. BW3 Trawler, bsadplea an extra Medium -atebsind for eatler tuntag of Laxembours etc. Senstive fer. rite rod eerial and telescopic aerina
sin. Speaker. 8
stages-6 tranaistorn and 2 tloden. Attractive bleck cape with red grillo. dial and black knobs with pollished metal inserts. Size' $9 \times 51 \times 2$ iin. approx. Easy baild plack nend garte price list 25p (FREE with parta)
Total building costs
(Overves P. \& P. 81.05 ) Gize $9 \times{ }^{\circ} \times$ atrols. Attractive cane with carrying handle and dief $x$ Pare price liet and easy batld plans 25p (FRRE with parts).



## "EDU-KIT"

BUILD RADIOS, AMPLIFIERS, ETC. UNITS INCLUDING MASTER UNIT TO CONSTRUCT.
COMPONENTS INCLUDE
Tuning Condenser: 2 Volume Controls: 2 slide witches: Pine Tone Moving Coll Bpeaker: Termina trip: Ferrite Rod Aerial: 2 Pluge and Gooketa: Batiery Clips: 4 Tar Bosrds: Balanced Armatmre Capacitors: Three $\frac{1}{1}$ Diodes: Kinobs. Units once Capscitors: Three No Knobs. Units once Unit, enabling them to be atored for tuture use. Ideal for Schools. Educationa Authoritics and all those intercsted in adio cunstruction. Parts prlce list and easy build plans 25p (PREE with parts).

(Overgean P. \& P. ©1-05, Case and Plans Cat Ins, 33p

FHLL AFTER * Callors side entrance "Lavelis'" Shoo

## RADIO EXCHANGECO

[ 61a HIGH ST., BEDFORD, MK40 1SA. Tel. 023452367 |
Ree. no. 788372
l enclose $£$..................ease send items marked. ROAMER TEN $\square$ ROAMER SEVEN ROAMER EIGHT $\square$ TRANS EIGHT TRANSONA FIVE $\square$ ROAMER SIX POCKET FIVE $\square$ EDU-KIT

Parts price list and plans for
IName
Address

## TRANS EIGHT <br> 8 TRANSISTORS and 3 DIODES <br> 6 Tunsble Wsre- <br> 

bands: MW, LW,
and Trawler Band
Sensitive ferrite rod aerial for M.W. and L.W. Tela ocople aerinal for 8hort Waved. Sio. Spenker. 8 improved trpe transistors plus 3 dlodel. Attractive case in metal insorta. Sire $9 \times 54 \times 2$ ing. spprox. Puah poll output. Battery economiser awitch ior extended batiery life. Ample power to drive a larger epeaker Part price liat and easy build pisns 25 (FREE with parts)
Total building costs
(0rerseas $P$. \& $F .51-05$ )

* In addition to telling you about our Catalogue each month we would like to bring to your notice one or two items which we believe are UNIQUE TO HOME RADIO (Components) LTD.


## To start off here is the



We carry complete spares, right down to the last nut and bolt, even spare mains leads. Our price for this desirable object is only $£ 3.98$ plus 18 pence $p \& p$. Essentially this is a tool for the field service engineer or the handyman and experimenter wishing to make a few quick joints. A constructor building something with a large number of joints might find a conventional iron quicker.


To our knowledge this remarkable iron has been in use on the Continent for over ten years. It has several unusual features:
1 Heats up in 10 seconds!

## 2 Weighs only 5 ounces.

3 Parts can be changed in seconds.
4 Can be used on anything from a transistor upwards.
(A friend of ours used one to repair his water tank. We think this is asking too much!)

The "ERSA" SPRINT IRON is just one of the many exciting things to be found in the famous $\mathbf{2 5 0}$-page Home Radio Components Catalogue. No less than 6,785 electronic components are listed and indexed, and 1,750 items are illustrated. A free bookmark with a useful list of technical abbreviations is included. The catalogue costs 55p plus 22p post and packing. Every copy contains 10 vouchers each worth 5 pence when used as directed. Regularly updated price lists are supplied to you free.

* Send now for catalogue 1


## POST THIS GOUPON with che eque or PO. for 77 P.

The price of 770 applies onfy to catalogues purchased by customers in the U.K. and to BFPO addresses


# QUALITY STEREO AT BUDGET PRICES! The STEREO 20 <br> The "Stereo $20^{\circ}$ ampllfer is mounted, rasdy wired and tested on a one-piece chatsis measuring $20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14 \mathrm{~cm}$ $\times 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$. This compact unit comes complete with on of switch, volume control, balance, bass and treble <br> <br> STABILISED POWER <br> <br> STABILISED POWER <br> MODULE SPM80 <br> £3-25 

 controls. Attractively printed frō̃t panel and matching conitrol knobs. The 'Stereo 20' has been designed to fit into most turntable plinths without Interfering with the mechanism or, aiternatively, into a separate cabinet. Output power 20w peak Input 1 (Cer.) 300 mV into 1 M Freq. rea. $25 \mathrm{~Hz}-25 \mathrm{kHz}$ lnput 2 (Aux) 4 mV into 30 K Harmonic distortion Bass control $\pm 12 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 50 Hz typically $0.25 \%$ at 1 watt Treble con. $\pm 14 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 14 kHz £13.48 free p. \& p.

AP80 expecially designed to power 2 of the AL50 Ampliflers, up to is watt (r.m.s.) oer channel simultaneously. Embodes latest circult techniques incorparating complete short clrcuit protection. With the addition of the Mains Transformer MT80, wili provide outputs of up to 1.5 amps at 35 volts. Slze: $63 \mathrm{~mm} \times 105 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$. These units añable you to build Audio Systems of the hlghest quality at a hitherto unobtainable prica. Idan for many other appilcations Including:-Disco Systems, Public Address
Intercom Units, etc. Handbook avāilable. 10p.

TRANSFORMER BMT80 $£ 2 \cdot 15$ p. \& p. 27p.

## AL50 HI-FI AUDIO AMP 50W pk 25 (RMS) $0.1 \%$ DISTORTION <br> - Frequency Response 15 Hz to $100,000-1 \mathrm{~dB}$. <br> Load-3, 4, 8 or 16 ohms. <br> Supply voltage $10-35$ Volts. <br> - Distortion-better than $0.1 \%$ at 1 kHz <br> - Sígnal to noise ratio 80 dB . <br> - Overall size $63 \mathrm{~mm} \times 105 \mathrm{~mm} \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> Tallor made to the most stringent specifications using top quality components and incorporating the latest solid state circuitry the AL50 was FULLY BUILT-TESTED-GUARANTEED.

BRITISH MADE only $£ 3 \cdot 58$ each

## STEREO PRE-AMPLIFIER TYPE PA100

Bullt to a specification and NOT a price, and yet still the greatest value on the market, the PA100 stereo pro-amplifler has been conceived from the letest circuit techniques, Designed for use with the AL50 power ampllfer systam, thls quality made unit incorporates no less than eightaliicon planar transistors, two of thes are specfally selected low nolse PNP devices for use In the Input stages.
Three switched stereo inputs, and rumble and scratch filters are featuree of the PA100, which also has a STEREO/MONO swltch, volume, balance and continuously varlable bass and treble controls.

SPECIFICATION:
Frequency reaponse
Marmonic distortion
Inputs: 1 . Tape head
2. Radio: Tuner
3. Masnetic P.U. All input votages are for 1.5 mV Into 50 KO All input voltages are for an output of 250 mV Tape and $P$.U. Inputs equalised to R
withln $\pm$ di from 201 Hz to $20+\mathrm{Hz}$. within $\pm$ tdB from 20 Hz to 20 kHz . Supply SPMAL BMTASEPAT COMPRISING 2 ALse'.
I SPMen, 1 BNTAD \& 1 PA100 ONLY E2S. 3 FREE p. \&ín.

$\pm 95 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 20 Hz
$\pm 150 \mathrm{~dB}$ at 20 kHz $\pm 15 \mathrm{~Hz}$
$\mathbf{8 k H z}$
better than +55 dB $+26 \mathrm{~dB}$ +35 volts at 20 mA only £13-15


J. J. Francis (wood green) Ltd. MANWOOD HOUSE, MATCHING GREEN, HARLOW, ESSEX CMi7 ORS Tel: Matching 476


YES, "YOU'VE GOT THE WHOLE WIDE WORLD IN YOUR HANDS": ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE! Think of the year 1984 and what might be produced then-now get the fantastic ASTRAD 17 and SEE for yourself that the incredible Russians have done it all NOWI ONE SUPERSEDES ALL EARLIER MODELS! It wIIt probably make your prosent radio seom like a "crystal set'i! Complete with optional battery eliminator for both battery and mains use! We're almost giving them away as only $\mathbf{E 1 8 \cdot 5 0 - 2}$ more fraction of compare performance ond value wish 880 radiost Send quickly. after receiving goods test' 7 days, refund if not delighted. Elegant black in chrome finlsh facia, set in fabulous Cabinet built case-constructed of fine Russlan hardwood in beautiful Toak Veneer finish-prevents vibration, ensures purer and sweeter tone than ever! Volume controlled from a whisper to a roar thar would fill a hall! Much wider band apread, for absolute "pin-point" station solection! Plus "MAGIC EYE" tuning lavel indicator for ultra parfect tuning sensitivity! Yes, the Russians have surpassed themselves, proving âgain their faneastic ability in the field of electronics and brilliantly reflecting their advanced micro-circuitry techniques, in the field of space communications. Yes, EVERY WAVEBAND instantly at your fingertips including Standard Long, Medium, Short and Ulera Short Waves to cover the four cornert of the earth during 24 hours a day including all normal transmissions. VHF: FM/USW, AM: LW, MW, SW, gets, locally, local and new stations not yet operational, and megsages from all over the world unit (as used on expensive T.V.'s!) Every waveband clicks into position giving incradible ease of station tuning! Genuine pushpull output! ON/OFF volume and separate Treble and Bass tone concrols for utter perfection of reproduction and tonel Prastbutton dial illuminationl rake it anywhere-runs economically on standard batteries or direce chrough battery eliminator from $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC mains supply. Internal ferrite rod aerial plus built-in "rotatable" telescopic aerial extending to 39 ins approx. It's also amplifier, tape 14ins $x$ 10 1 ins $x 4$ tins overall approx. Magnificently designed, made to give years of perfect service. (U.K. service facilities and spares available for years and years to come, if ever necessary!). With WRITTEN GUARANTEE Manual with simple operating for personal listening ONLY $£ 18.50$ (with mains/battery eliminator Ez.00 extra). BOX, POST, ETC. 45p-NO MORE TO PAY, *BUT WAIT, for only 75 p extrayou get the sensational "COMPUTERISED"' WORLD TUNING GUIDE (it onables you to time. pinpoint \& get transmissions the whole world overtuneinto the U.K., when abroad. (NO GUESSINGINO MESSINGI) PLUS Standard 'longlife' batteries (Sorry-We eannot change
 1973 RUSSIAN RADIO TECHNOLOGY SHRINKS THE WORLD! ©OMPUTERISED?
 PTTUSHPIUITTPORTABLE RADIO\&COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVER


> 10 TRANSISTORS

STANOARO LONGand MEDIUM Ples 5SIORT WAVEBANDS PUE UITAASHORT WATES

## (V.1.FF ${ }^{\text {AM }}$ ㄴw. ${ }^{\text {y }}$

## 

 MAINS/BATTERY

Shopertunitios "thunder" ahead with an offor that's FANTASTIC (even by our standards!). We ve snapped up 500 magnificent machines Latest sensation In the world of soundi First-class makers! Fabulous VHF FMM/FM Radlo otandard batteries or mains. (Simply plug in the $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$. AC line cord.) Record and play back anything anywherel HECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICE GEN UINELY CH! WE OFFER AT ALMOST HALF PRICEI Wonderful feztures: CO Press-button Kayboard Contri Panel or latest recording lovel indicator or built-in automatic Leveller! $\star$ Separzto ON/OF and Hor personal listening crols! * Heayy ducy buile-in speaker! *ocketst $\star$ Remote control microphonel $\star$ Built-in swivel talescopic extention aerial (24in. approx)! Masnificently made case with earry handle. (DESIGNS VARY SLIGHTLY.) Takes standard 30, 60 , 90 or 120 minute Cassette Tapes obminable everywhere. AND the manaing built-in full circuit VHF, AM/FM Radio gives you suporb. darity of tone, incredible station selection. Unique rotating station selector Dial. gets, oceally, eity and reziona offoreisn seations. Fabulous in your carl You could pay $£ \in \in$ smore for Car Radio or Car Caisertro player ALO NE! OUR FANTASTIC PRICE ONLY E22.40, carr. etc. 39 p. NO MORE TO PAYY Complete with simple instructions, ramote conerol microphone wilth on/off switch and micro-
phone stand. WITH WRITTEN GUARANTEE, SAnd quickly, after ocoiving goods test $y$ days on mail ordor approval-refund if not de lighted. BON US: Batteries and Cassette Jape 28p oxtra if req.

## SHOPERTUNITIES LTD

[^0]MAINS OPERATED CONTACTOR 2201240r. 80 cycle solenoid silent in operations so very silent in operation. Closea Extremely well made by ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Extremely well made Overall alve $21 \times 2 \times 210$ 31.85 each.

## NEED A SPECIAL SWITCH

 Double Lant Contact. Very elight prcasare cloves soth contacts. 8p eschsuitable for Plautic puhrod
each. 10 for 54 p .

## AUTO-ELECTRIC CAR

AERIAL
with dashboard control switch-fully extendable to sotn or fully rotreotable. Suitable for 12 V ponitive or
Degative earth.
surplied eomplete with fitting lnolruetions eomplete wired dashboard switch. e6.85 plue 259 post and insurance.

## MAINS TRANSISTOR POWER

 PACKDexlgned to operate transistor sets and amaplifera Adjustable output Gv., 9 r., 13 volts for uD to 500 mA (clars B working). Takes the place of any PP7. PP9 and othere Xit comprives: mains tranilormer rectifer, monothtos and lond resiator condensers and instructions. Real snip at only 81-10, plas 20p postage.


## miniature

WAFER SWITCHES
2 pole, $\frac{2}{2}$ way-í pole, 2 way-
 each.

## DRY FILM LUBRICANT

 Dry Fhm Lubricanc. In acrosol can easy application and for putting mal ofl can cannot reach. Home nod mal oil can cannot reach. Home and everydis uses. We have purchased I harge quantity of thesc from the to $y o u$ for about half of the original 11 st price. 88p per ( 8 oz .) can or 12 cans for 88 post paid. The lubricant ta J.C.I. fluon Lle9.
## MULTI-SPEED MOTOR

 Blx apeeds are arallable 800 , 850and 1,100 r.p.m. and $8.000,12.000$ and 1,100 r.p.m. and 8.000 . 12000 a $15, \delta 00$ r.p.m. Shait is $f i \mathrm{in}$.
diameter and approximately 1 ln . diameter and xpproximately 1 in .
long. 230/240 . To epood may be
 our Thryyister controller. Very
 Prica 97 D plus 2Sp pootage and Indurance


MAINS MOTOR
Precision mado as used in record decks and tape recor dery-Ileal sleo for extracto fing blower, heatern, eta. New and perfect. 8ntp at 65 p 10 p for each one ordered 1 stackmotor 240 . $17^{\circ}$ atacknotor 94 p .


ISA ELECTRICAL PROGRAMMER
Learn in sour deep Have railio playing and kettle bolling as you to ward off intruders have warm bouse to come home to. All these and many other things you cas do if you inveat in an electrical programma Ciock by samous maker with 15 smp . on/off owitch. 8witohon time can be sct snywhere to stay on up to 6 hours. Independent 60 minate mempory jogrer. A beantiftul nnit. Price $\$ 2 \cdot 15+$ 20p $p \& p$ or with glase front chronie bezel $88 y$
extra.

## I CHIP RADIO

Farrantis technical notes and clreults. E1. 85 each. 10 for $\$ 12$.
Hi-a TUNER COMPONENTS
For experimenting with the 2N4IL.
witb buit in lascy minlature Tuning Condenser Iftz wound MW coil $7 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and $3^{\prime \prime}$ ferrit eimb and KIT $\mathbf{x O}$ 2. Air spaced tun理 KIT 170. 8. Air spand TC with drive $8^{\prime \prime}$ ferrit rod, with litz wound LW and MW COMS, 10 - 10.
SIT Yo. 4. Permeability tuner with fast and
diow motion drive and Liw loading colls, 60 g.

## HOUR MINUTE TIMER

Made by smitho Complete
with control knob mad calf-
rated dial. Ureful in kitchen
olfice, dark-room, etc. Bargain

## HONEYWELL PROGRAMMER

This is s drum type timing device, the drom being callibrated in equal dirisions for switch setting purposes with trips. Which are ingnitely adjustable for position. They sre also arranged to allow 2 operatlons per switch per ratation. Tbere are 16 changeover micro owitches each of 10 amp be changed per rerolution. Drive motor is maisis operated 5 revs per min. Some of the man unes of this timer are Machinexy control, Boller fring, Dispenaing and machines, Display lighting animated nna signs, Bignalling, etc. Price from conkers probably orer $\varepsilon 10$ each. Special enip price 28.88 plus 250 post and insurance. Don't mise thle terrific bargain.

## MIGHTY MIDGET

## Probably the tiniest posaible radio, as described in Practical Wirelcss

 January 73. All electronics parts $\mathbf{5 2} \mathbf{2 0}$ post paid.
## DISTRIBUTION PANELS

Just what you need for work bepeh or lab.
$4 \times 13$ anp sockets in metal box to take
standard 18 amp fued pluga and on/ore awitoh with neon warnjug jight. Supplied


HORSTMANN "TIME \& SET" SWITCH (A30 Amp 8witch.) Just the thiog if you want to come home to a wrarm hounc without is costing you a fortune, You can 14 houre froun enting time or your electric fres, etic. up to
 sontrol proceriong. Regriar price probably aritable to Spectal anip price 11 e85 Poet and ins 23p.

## MULLARD UNILEX

This D.I.Y. Sterco Amplifler is still available complete at $\mathbf{8 7 0 0}$ for the four Mallard Modules, or Moxulea can be bought separately as 1ollows:- watt amplifer module (2 required) Mullard fef. No Bre 9000 21.60 cach. Pre amp module Mullard Ret. No. E.P. $9001-31.98$ each In addlition and made to Mulland Epecifiction $\mathbf{5 R} .53$ esch Btandard Control Unit with escutcheon and knobs- 28.30 Enobs-Set of 4-800
SPECIAL OFFER the compicte Unilex with control
£ 10 pand.

## RADIO STETHOSCOPE

Easiest way to inalt and-tracea signal from cerial to speaker-when arma mtops 500've found the tanit. Uee It on kadio. TV umpliler, anytaing - com Dlete lift comprisea two appecin ling probe tube paris incua anplece. A8.90-tin cryatal cit lnetead of earplece 88 atra-poat and los. 20 .


24hr. repeating time switch
Made by Bmith these are A.C. mains operated. NOT CLOCKWORK. Ideal for mountiog on rack or abelf or can be huilt into box with 13 A socket. 2 completely adjuatable time perioda per 24 hours. 5 amp ehapge-aver contacts $w 11$ wittch clroait on or off during theao perioda 82.75 post and $f$ inc. 23 p . Additional time contactn 5.5 p pafr.

FORTYLITE


Fluorescent lighting unlto with polyeater choke and fininhed white anamel. 40 ins model. Ideal kitchen. bedroom, hallway, porch, loft ete. With tube


## honeywell thermostat

Made by Konaywell for normal air temperatarea $40^{\circ}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{Y}$ $\left(5-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. This 18 a precision instrument whe diflerential wich can be adjusted to better than $\mathbf{2 \cdot 5} 5^{\circ}$. A mercury switch breaks on tamp. Fine-the wwitch te operated by a coiled bi-metal pation. Elegantly stried and in incorporaled for heat anticipetion. Elegandly styled and epcased in an Ivory plastle case coale below-size approx. $3.8^{\circ} \times 3.2^{\circ} \times 1.4^{\circ}$ deep-cans be mounted on conduit box or directly on wall. Price $\$ 1.37$ each or ten for $\$ 12.59$.

## KETTLE ELEMENTS

Hinde by the farnous A-E.I. Co. Complete with tashers and combined fixing ring and pluy shroud. Normal 2 round pin and fatt pls earth conncction and overioad revet posh button. 2 Models-lifin (approx.) suitable for Swan and other similar models-1 1 in (approx.) sultable for G.E. C., Hotpoint.
etc. All quick boil 21 k .


## BATTERY CONDITION TESTER

Made by Mallory but suitable for all batterica made by Prer Aeady and othera, most of which are zinc carbon and alraline matereury manganese-nicad-ailver oxide dummy loed on the batter and the meter texter pate a the condition depending upon thich eection the polate reats. The section reads "replice" "weak" or "good". The lester is complete in its case, dize $\left.3 \frac{1}{}^{\prime} \mathrm{I} 6\right\}^{*} 2^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$ with lead and prods. Price 12.50 plus 20 postage.

## 12 WAY SUR-

 MULTI-CORE CABLE 7.0076 copper cores each core P.V.C. inmuisted and of different colour. P.7.C. covered overall and approx 3/16in thick. Price 28p pir yard.SNAP ACTION SLIDE SWITCH
Eated 5s. 240v. Made by Arrow. Type fitied to the handles of electrio drills, vacuuma,
10 for 540


EXTRACTORFAN Cleans the alr at the rate of 10.00 cabic lis per hour rooms, factorles chancing rooms, etc., it's eo quiet it can hardly be heard. Compact, st casing with 5 : " $^{\circ}$ fan blide Kit comptises motor, fen bledes, sheet steel casing, pul fritch mains connector, and Axing brackets. $52.75+20 \mathrm{D}$

## DRILL

CONTROLLER NEW IKW MODEI Riectronicaily changes speed trom approxdmately. 10 rers. to maximum. Full power at all goveds by finger-tip control.
Kit includes all parts, case, tions. 81.85 plas foll invirueingmrance. Kide UD model eleo


## TELEPHONES

Complete as illustrated. Save yoar legs, time and tetoper. aimply by patting in some telephones. Ex. G.F O. not new-but guaranteed in good Supplied with diacram and faptructions sbowing how to courect. Price $21-10$ each +50 D post or 2 for 28.50 post paid. Alco aratiable separately, dials and handeete 50 p ench +200 post

## BAKELITE INSTRUMENT

 CASESize approx. $6 \frac{3}{2}^{\circ} \times 37^{\circ} \times 3^{-}$ four with hras ineerts in four corners and bakelit case suitable to house instramenta and special rigs, etc. Price 5ax Ild Lip extra.
SPIT MOTOR
200-250 V induction motor
 driving Carter gesrbo What ranning outpat drive p.m. Intended for ron rev chickens, also for drivine models-mindmilla, colou ed disc lighting effects. ete. 205 plos 20 D Dost and ins.

?
SOLDER GUN
A must for overy busy man. gives almost figstant heat diso illumil and ins. 200 watt $29-67$ plus post and ins. 200 .

TELESCOPIC AERIAL
for portable, ear radio
sectionster. Chrome pleted7 in . Hole in bottom form from $7 \frac{1}{1}$ to S7in. Hole in bottotn for 6BA Bcrow.

## TREASURE TRACER

Complete Kit texcept wooden battens) to make the metal detector as the circult in Preotical Wireless. August impe. 3.30 plue
20 p post and insurance

## MMERSION HEATERS BY

REMPLOY
Standerd fitting for
domestlc wister
anks, made by the
Comots Remploy
Company. Complete
With benling washern suftable for $200-240$ roita A.C. Depth into tank $11{ }^{\prime \prime}$. $2 k$ w or $3 k$ w e 21.65 plua


## MAINS OPERATED <br> \section*{SOLENOIDS}

fal 1 pall-approz. pize

Model $721011^{\circ}$ pall. $8123^{\circ} \times 2 \frac{1}{\circ}^{\circ} \times 24^{\circ}$. $82-98$
RESETTABLE FUSE
How lopg does it take sou to rensē 2
fuse? Time yoarseli when next ono
blows. Thea reckoaing your time at
41 per hour see how gulekly our
resettable fuse (anto chrcuit bratiker) or 512 per dozen, specify 5 . 10 or $15 \mathrm{amp}-\mathrm{simply}$ in place of switeh.

VAT IS INCLUDED IN ABOVE PRICES

## RECORD PLAYBACK HEADS （TRUVOX）

2 track recorid plat these are：－
2 track record playback heade 50p each．
4 track record playback heads 72 p cach．
Erase heads are also sralloble meparately
2 track
A track－beads alresd shields 39 p cach．
plate with shield $11-05$ ．

## R．P．H．MOTOR

Mrade by the famous Smithe Company． 240 so orcie malas Working．Ideal motor to drive alock mechanisma．Price $E 1-10$ each or 10 for $\$ 10$
ROCKER SWITCH
12 amp self－lxing into an ohlong hole． $81 z$ appro
10 for 82 p ．

## SLIDE SWITCHES

慗shide Switch．2－pole changeover panel spprox．Ifn $x$ ivin rated 250 V lamp 8 p each． 10 for 78 p ，Ditto as above but for printed ctrcult 8p each 10 for 68p，
Sab Kintatare Slide Switch．DPDT 19 mn
 amp．11p．

## HIGH ACCURACY THERMOSTAT

 Uses diferentisl comparator 1．C．rith thermister 30 probe．Designer claims temperature control to witbin $1 / 7$ th of a degrec．Complete lit with powes rack $£ 6 \cdot 10$ ．RELAYS BY KEYSWITCH
Makers Fef．KMKa Our number Rel．AS．Onen type mains operatell coll－3 pairs cbangeover contacte rated at 6 simps esch．Mounted by 1 scraw．Solder tag connectlons．Price 60 p each．
Ditto but 12 V ．Our lief．Rel At．Prica 55 p each．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WATERPROOF HRATIGG } \\
& \text { RLBMFBNT } \\
& 26 \text { yards length } 70 \mathrm{~W} . \text { Self-regalating } \\
& \text { temperature control. } 55 \text { p post free. }
\end{aligned}
$$

AMPLIFIER IN CASE WITH

## SPEAKER

Marketed by British Relay ander the natue Luxiator．Thls is in a very neat looking cabinet and is ideal sround the home or in the workshop
 and a matching（ransiorner atad volume control and amplificr masy be powerod by an Internal＇ $9 v$ battery or $3 n$ externai 110 F source．Speaker is an
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{A}$ eljptical $6^{\circ} \times 3 \mathbf{t}^{-1} 10,000$ causs．The amplifer R－A elfptical $G^{\circ} \times 3 t^{\prime \prime} 10,000$ gauss．The ampllfer proper in a Nermarket model rel P．C．4．Crice EDUCATIONAL KITS－all with pictorial instruction


THISBALANOE KIT FREE Eagie kitscational kits．Japanese
made these are made these ar for mones．We do not expec
20 be tble to repeat thir otter once stockes are sold Hrief deacription of each kit is glien below and Hith 11 piece balance zelt Price of kits 44p each posi pald．Special price for all 7 kita 88.00 with free balauce kit．
Ką Lens Kit．Eleven parte，tocluding candie one concave lens．one conver lons．stage and sult rame．elc．Was linbt bars bend as they pane through dixerent lenses．
EAs Water Pump Eit．Thirteen parts．Tod of pump is tramparcut so that operation partm mas be acon easlly while workink．Thrce typed of ump mas be mads：Lift pump．Force Fump and Force Pump with reservoir and nozzle
KAs Buzzer Kit．Rieven narts．Transparent covern How the operation of buzzrir to be seen．Ilnstrater and teaches how electromagnetism with an atomatic switch results in an operating buzser． KA7 Blectro－Masnet Kit．Fifteen Darts，ineludes ompasa．Makes two eicetro－magnots，one with ono liver of wire and one with anseral leyera of wire．Picks up tacks，nazis and any omall perts EA8 Curtent and Reristans．
EA8 Curreat and Eesistance Eit．Twents－nitut parts，inelnding hench and light buith．Conduct appication of－orass Law wrolects to learn the ence in current and resiatance wilth diferert spes and lencths of wire．
KA9 Bell Eit．Eight parts．includine bell and puhh atton switch．Bulld a rompluding bell and punh ee how the hammer is trigsered to make the bell ring．
KA10 Morme Kay buzzer and bell kit． $\mathbf{2 5}$ part kit easy to construet，simple to operate

TERMS：－ $10 \%$ discount $H$ ten of an item ordered，send postage where quoted－other e－ms，post frce $1 f$ order for these over $£ \mathbf{5 0} 00$ othertise add 20 p

## AUDIO MIXER AUTO FAN

To recolve parts for these and other proiects featured in this
issue send quoted approximat amount any eash adjusiment caue send quoted

## THYRISTOR LIGHT DIMMER

Domestic model for any lamp up to 250 watt．Mounted on adio interterences．Price 92.95 ．Iudaeterel model 5 adule with control trob 8380 ．

SYCEEDELIC HFGTTIS
can be yours with our maliss motor driren cam switch．B cams drive 8 switches lots in cams nuake and break 10 amp conlacts as they rotate IInnilreds of comblations poasible to give al of lighting． 83.85 each plus 20 p post and insurance．


Sensational＂Once in a 11 fetime offer＂because Mullard orer produced－defuitels not repealable once our sistor amplither complicte in case ready to ose battery car or mains operated－freq．range $50 \mathrm{hz}-15 \mathrm{Khz}$－ distortion better than $2 \%$－sultable mono or atereo． Comes complete with gumrantee and data．FREE to purchasers．Great handbook publiahed by Mullard telk ali sou need to know to bulld your own steren． $21 \cdot 60+200$ packing $\$$ post．

## COMPUTERTAPE

40016 ．of the Best Magnetic Tape money can buy．Bome users 30 p ．post．Spare apools and caskettes 55 s ．
＂Scotoh tape．Brand new．Suits most video recorders．$£ 3.30$ for
3.600 i．


|  | Standard aise $1_{\frac{1}{*}}$ water－silver－piated $5-2 m p$ contact， otandard i＊spindle 2＂lons－witb lockiog wabher and nut． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lex | 2 пау | 3 way | f way 5 | 5 way | 6 | 8 was |  |  |  |  |
| 1 pole | 44p |  | 44p | 44p | 44p | 44D |  | 49p |  |  |
| 2 poles | $4{ }^{45}$ |  | 44 | 44 p | 44p | 44p | 44p |  |  |  |
| 3 poles | 4， |  |  |  | 77 p | 770 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 poies | 44 D |  | 42p | 77p |  |  |  | ع1． 82 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | S1． 04 | 81.04 |  | 51．80 |  |  |
| 6 poles | 44p |  | 778 | ${ }^{710}$ | E1－04 | 21－04 | ¢1．04 | R1．87 |  | 11.87 |
| 7 poles | 770 |  | 77 p | E1．04 | 81.32 | E1－32 | E1．82 | ${ }^{22} 15$ |  | $2 \cdot 15$ |
| 8 pol |  |  |  | 81．04 | 81.32 | 51.32 | 21.32 |  |  |  |
| pol | 77 |  | \＄1．04 | E1－04 | 81． 80 | 51.80 | ¢1－60 | E2．70 |  | 52.70 |
| 10 poles | 77 p |  | $\pm 1.04$ | $\frac{11}{81}$ | E1．80 | ع1－60 | £1．80 | £3．00 |  |  |
| 11 potes |  | 21．04 | E1．04 | £1－32 | E1－87 | \＆1－87 | £1－87 | £3．25 |  |  |
| 12 noles | 770 | £1－04 | 21． 04 | E1－32 | \＄1－87 | E1．87 | ${ }_{\text {E }} 1 \cdot 87$ | E3－52 | E | 88． 59 |

## DIGITAL COUNTER TIMER

Tery stublic and reliable cryatal con－ trolied cirrult，capable of work in exces of 15 MHz ．Coustruction simplined by use of 15 integrated circuis．Comple data and price list 50 p ．


## BURGLAR

## ALARM．KIT

Protect your home \＆fanily by frightening away the the doo．With our circuit，a malisg door bell rings directly tho door or window is opened．Kit comprises 10 reed
switchus． 10 nisgnets，relas，maios transformer and bell with circuit．Price $\$ 7.65$ ．manios transformer and bell


INTEGRATED CIRCUIT BARGAIN
A parcel of Integrated circuits mido by the famoue Picssey Company．A once－ in－a－litetime offer of Micro－electronic derices well below cost of manufacture The parcel contains 5 ICa aill dew and perfect．Arrt－grado device．definitely not
 Thell circuit detalli of the iCa are included and in price of parcel well over es list of many different ICa aratisble at bargain prices 25 p up you will receive and tecminical data of cach Complete parcel only EI post paid
DON＇T $M / S S$ THIS TERRIPIC BARGAIN．

GOOD COMPANION
We can now ofter theac again in i．c．version using Ferranti ZN414 and Mrallard AF Yodules 1172 ．Excellent tone wood cabinct．Cabinet size approx．1lin wide $x$ Bin．high $\times 3 \mathrm{in}$ ．deep．Complete 2 qumbly instractions 25.75 plus

## VAT IS INCLUDED IN ABOVE PRIC゙ES

J．BULL（ELECTRICAL）LTD．
（Dept．E．E．）， 7 Park Street，Croydon CRO IYD


Callers to：102／3 Tamworth Road，CROYDON

## MINIATURE SEALED RELAY

American made．Our Ref．No．REL，AJ．3reasure double change over，we and \％high and a it＇ rating but ese over，we don＇t know the contact resistance is 600 ohms and 919 amps．The co Ideal for modely and tninistnrixed aquipment a plug In reles but we supply complete with CO
OMBINATION SWITCH
this comprises of 12 milniature cbange－over meroswitcber．Joined in banks of 3 and mounted on frame with four digital nambered thumb wheets and remorable lever for lucking the banks．Over the thumb wheel operates by remiriag the switch connections nidemesth then thousands more varlations arc possible．it yuu are making equipment which you don＇t Wat switcbed on accidentalis or without enthority then this is a switch to consider－this can also be uzed 12 a coding switch for many meskuriug approx． $4^{-} \times 1^{2 \pi} \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ deep Priced at 5275 ．
MAGNETIC CLUTCH
XEROX 1215494－J／N 10－1110 EN886－10． We have no mormation on this but it sppearn that the maln section with coils tits to the spindle of the machine and there is a contsct plate to of on a stationary part．It adpears also that the clutch can be used as a partial break by putting reunced voltare into it，as a normal brake with incresacd voltage into it．American made and rery well made at that．Price $81 \cdot 65$ ．
SUB．MINIATURE MICROSWITCH Sade by Bargess，thelr ref．V4T6－our rei． MS．AI．These measure only $t^{\prime \prime} \times z_{0}^{-1} \times$ thick－ hare change over contacta and tag counctions Price 16p each or 10 for 91.44 ．
INSULATED TERMINALS
For mounting through nuctal panel．Tbese ar heavy duty 2 B．A．type．Good quality and made origimally for government contracta．All black but it is a simple inatiter to paint the flat front terminal normally sells at l5p each．Oor Price only Bp each or 10 for 540 ．
3 BANK CONTACTORS
Coil cloaing voltage only 24 V IC．Just the thing for switching heaters with the Honcywell pre－ cision thermostat which we have．Heavily in sulated，cuuld also be used for 3 phase working These have two matn suilch contacts rated a 30 A 600 V and auxliary contscts rated at loamp． Price 81.85 each．

## KITS FOR PREVIOUS PROJECTS

Unless otherwise stated，kits contain elec－ lioms ean bo obtalned locally，also npecial are not included．Kits may be returned for refund if construction has not been started．We restrre the right to anbatitute components shonid dellveries be protracted so 28 to 2 void－undue delay，
Reprrints of prolects a vailable 1 for 30 p ．
for 60p．or 6 for 畦．post peid．
HOME SENTINEL INTRUDERALARM $\mathbf{~ 3 . 7 5}$
SNAP INDICATOR
WINDSCREEN WIPER CONTROL．．． 22.25 RECORD PLAYER．
（apliner components only）
DEMO DEC
FUZZ BOX
PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOUR
TEMPERATURE METER
ASTRON RADIO
REMOTE TEMPERATURE
COMPARATOR
ELECTRO LAUGH
RAIN WARNING ALARM
WA－WA PEDAL
SIGNAL INJECTOR
SOIL MOISTURE METER
SIMPLE CALCULATOR
DC POWER SUPPLY
BABY ALARM
AUDIO TONE GENERATOR
METAL LOCATOR
LiGHT TO SOUND CONVERTER
THRU LENS LIGHTMEIER
DRILL SPEED CONTROLRER ELECTRONOME
SHAVER INVERTER
I．R．BURGLAR ALARM
\＆H RADIO TUNER
TAPE POWER SUPPLY MAINS
ELECTRON̈IC MOÜSE－TRAP
REACTORMATIC
RADIO CONTROL RECEVVER RADIO CONTROL TRANSMITIER BIT SAVER
CE WARNING DEVICE
8ETA TREBLE BOOST \＆FUZZZ
AUDIO COLOUR UNIT
U．H．F．TV AERIAL
OAMP LOCATOR
ENLARGER \＆EXPOSURE METER EGG TIMER
NEON NOVEL
MAINS PACK FOR NEON NOVELTY E0．85


The DEXTER DIMMASWITCH is an attractive Dimma unit which simply replaces the normal light switch. It is available as a complete "ready to install" unit or "simple to assemble" kir. Two modets are available controlling up to 300 W or 600 W of all lights, except fluorescents. at mains $200-250 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$. All DEXTER DIMMASWITCH models have built-in radio interference suppression. $\quad 600$ watt $£ 3.52 \mathrm{Kit}$ form $£ 2.97$

300 watt £2.97 Kit form £2.42
All plus 12 p post and packing
Prices include VAT. Please send c.w.o. to
DEXTER \& COMPANY
5 ULVER HOUSE
19 KING STREET
CHESTER CHI 2AH
Tel: 0244-25883
as supputo
TO M. C. Covenmerit DEPARTMENTS, HOSMTALS tocal autnonines.

## INSTRUMENTAL AUDIO EFFECTS

SUPER "FUZZ" UNIT KIT. CONNECTS BETWEEN GUITAR \& AMPLIFIER. OPERATES FROM ov BATTERY (not supplled), ALL COMPONENTS AND PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD WITH FULL UNSTRUCTIONS. KIT PRICE: £2:88 post paid.

CREATE "PHASE" EFFECT ON YOUR RECORDS, TAPES ETC., UNIQUE CIRCUITRY ENABLES YOU TO CREATE PHASE EFFECT AT THE TURN OF A KNOB. OPERATES FROM ov BATTERY (not supplied) COMPLETE KIT OF COMPONENTS WITH PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD \& FULL INSTRUCTIONS. KIT PRICE: $£ 2.86$ post pald.

MAIL ORDER ONLY.
S.A.E. ALL ENQUIRIES.

## DABAR ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

sa, LtCHFIELD STREET. WALSALL. STAFFS. WSI IUZ

EX COMPUTER PC PANELS
$2 \times 4$ in. patked with semiconductors and rop qualizy resistors, capatitors, diodes, etc. Guaranteed min. 35 transistors plus data. 10 boards 50p (9p).
SPECIAL BARGAIN PACK
25 boards fl (25p).
Panels with 4 power transistors sim. OC2B
$50 p$ (9p)
ELECTROLYTICS
$10,000 \mu 75 \mathrm{v}, 68,000_{\mu} 16 \mathrm{v}, 4 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in. dia. $25.000 \mu 25 \mathrm{v} .20,000 \mu 30 \mathrm{v}$. $5.000 \mu \mathrm{p}$. $35,000 \mu 15 \mathrm{v}, 8,000 \mu 55 \mathrm{v}, 4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \mathrm{in}$. diz. 50 p (12p). $15,000 \mu 15 \mathrm{v} .10,000 \mu 35 \mathrm{v}$. 4t $x$ 2 in . dia., 30 p ( 10 p ). $2,000 \mu 25 \mathrm{v}$ wire ends 15p (5p), 12 for $\mathrm{El} \cdot 50$ (15p).
20A DIODES 4 for $£ 1$ ( $7 p$ ) 3A DIODES 4 for $50 \mathrm{p}(5 p)$ 8 BLACK TOGGLES dpst 50 p (8p) 250 MIXED CAPACITORS $60 p$ ( 8 p ) 250 MIXED RESISTORS 150 HI-STAB RESISTORS 60 p (8p) 60 p (8p) 200 SI PLANAR DIODE5 50 p (5p) Sub min. co-ax. plugs \& skts.

4 pairs 50p (5p)
REED RELAYS MIXED 10 for $50 p$ ( $5 p$ )
MICROSMIXED 8 for 50p (8p)
ASSORTED RELAYS 8 for E1 (12p) MIN. GLASS NEONS 12 for 50p (5p) 10 WAY TERMINAL BLOCKS
QH BULBS l2V 55W PAPSTEXTRACTOR BLOWERFANS $100 \mathrm{cfm} 4 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \mathrm{in}$. $£ 3 \cdot 50$ (28p)
Postage and packing shown in bratkets.
Please add $10 \%$ V.A.T. to prites.

KEYTRONICS<br>(Mail Order only)<br>44 EARLS COURT ROAD LONDON W8. 01-478 8499

## WHAT READERS SAY

I didn't know this subject could be so easily presented. J.K. Earlsfield. Pleased to say how understandabie your books are-I now have a sound knowledge of the subject. A.K. Hill. Invaluable for my training as a Technician. W.J. Stockport. I am a green student and your manuals have helped tremendously-thank you. C.R. Ashton-under-Lyme. Your manuals have been a great success and have-helped me in my studies at the College.
S.D. Totrenham.

To The SELRAY BOOK CO., 60 HAYES HILL, HAYES, BROMLEY, KENT. BR2 7HP
Please find enclosed P.O./Cheque value $£$.
BASIC ELECTRICITY 5 parts $£ 4 \cdot 50$
BASIC ELECTRONICS 6 parts $£ 5 \cdot 40$
BASIC TELEVISION 3 parts $£ 3 \cdot 60 \square$
Tick Set(s) required. Prices include Postage and Packing.
YOUR $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ GUARANTEE. If after 10 days examination you decide to return the Manuals your money will be refunded in full.
NAME
block letters

ADDRESS

PREMIER 800 STEREO AMPLIFIER


## SYBTEM ${ }^{(800 \%}$ )

A truly high quality atertu amptiner-compara the specifeation, compare the price. Output: 5 watts per ehannet. Frequency response: $30-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}=2 \mathrm{db}$. Distortion: 1\% Oztput Impedapee 8 ohms Dom. Inpute Tumer 100 mV . Tape 100 mV . Tape out 150 mV . Din Tumer 100 mV . Tape 100 mV . Tape out 150 mV . Din Volume, Balance, Belector. Mono/Btereo sritch. 8 tereo headghone mocket. Attractive altm line design black leatherette cabinet with aluminium front panel.
Size $12 \mathbf{1}^{\circ}$ I $6 \mathbf{1}^{\circ}$ ㅍ $9!^{\circ}$
ONLE 946.40 carr. 50 n .
Mk. 11 Feraion avaliable with Teak Finiuh Cabiset 17.87. Carr. 50 p .

## PREMIER HI-FI STEREO SYSTEMS

SYSTEM "800"
Consinte of the Premier 900 Mk If all transistor atereo amplther (described left) Gartand matofmannal record player unlt fithed stereo/mono cartridge Th diamond stylua and monnted in teak finish pilnth with cover and two cloth front loudrpeaker syetema. Aheolutaly complete and aupplied reaty tu pluy in and play. The 800 me II ampliner hes an outgut dit maguetce plef-up. tape and tuper aloo tepe outpol Yolume Balance, gelector. Conolstereo Treble Headphano wocket. Powector. Ir. Teat Aniah cebinet oul suminin tront panel slie $12 \frac{1}{4}$ in $\times 6 \frac{\ln }{} \times 2$ 多ia.


Carr. $11 \cdot 75$


SYSTEM "TWO"
a sbore but with al abore but Fith Garrard BP25 MF. III Garrard 8P25 Mhe II £46.50

Carr. 21.75
NEW PREMIER COMPACT


All transistor stereo amplifier mounted into teak finish plinth with cover and Garrard 2025 T/C autochanger and a pair of matching teak finish cloth front speaker systems.
t Output 4 watts rms per channel.

* Separate volume, bass, treble and balance controls.
* Stereo/Mono ceramic cartridge.
$\star$ Tape/Tuner input and Tape output sockets.
$\star$ Complete with all leads ready to use.
PREMIER
PRICE ONLY
£31.00
Carr. \&


GAREARD 8P26 TR III SINGLE RECORD PLAYER FITTED GOLDREAG 800 MAGNETIC ETEREO CARTRDDGK. COMPLETE

PREMIRR PRICE £16.86


## QUALITY RECORDING TAPE

 PRESTREYOFEAD ZATRRIAL. THE QUAWYI IS USEQUALLED. TENSIHISKD to enaure the most permanent bise. Highly reslatant to broakoaturt throng hont the entire andlo range. Donbla wrapped-attroctively bozed $128^{\circ} 450^{\circ}$ POLYESYMR 40p DT8 63 1800. POLYESYER E1-23

 DT5 5 1800, POLXESTER 89, DET 7 2400, POLYESTRR 81.87
TAPF BPOOLS $3^{\circ} 5 p, 5^{\circ}, 5 t^{\prime} 7^{\circ} 9 p$.
Post and Packiog $3^{\circ} 5 p, 5^{\circ} .52^{\circ}, 8 p$.
"Litesold" soldering Iron. Light ${ }^{2 \prime \prime}$ " pencil bit. Ideal for regular beach 240 volt around the home. 36 watth. 240 volt A.O. $\mathbf{8}$ - 85 P. \& R. 16p
ALL PMICES INCLUDE VAT
NEW BRANCH NOW OPEN
56 GEORGE STREET, LONDON WIH 5RF Tel: 01-935 7197

METER BARGAIN
TODEL LY 102 MULTDMETER A prociaion made pocket sized leat ronic circuits or electronic appllances. Supplied complete with test lead and balteries. RANGBS-DC Voltages: 15, 150, 600 ( $1,000 \mathrm{opV}$ ). AC Voltage: 15. 150, 600 (1,000 op V). DC Current: 160 mA . Hesisiance: A-100K ohms. complete with teat lead p.a p. 20 p

HI-FI STEREO HEADPHONIES

Deaigned to the highest passible standard. Fisted 2 fin. apeaker unite with noft padded ear minim B ohme impedance Com: plete $w$ th 6 ft lesd and tereo jack plog. $52-47 \frac{\mathrm{P}}{2} \mathrm{~s}$

## EOGERS

RAVEHERROOK
BEMT-PROFES810NA1 MODRL ( 1 Hantrated). (3)
$\underset{\text { PRICR }}{\text { OTR }} \mathrm{El2.10}$



E.M.I.

LOW NOISE CASSETTES in fibrary cases
Co 48p
C90 70p
C120 92p
P. \& P. $10 \%$


## LOW-NOISE

COMPACT CASSETTES
Screw fixing-fully guaranteed. In Library cases.

|  | EACH | 3 for | 6 for | 10 for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C60 | 31 p | 89p | 61.71 | 82.75 |
| C90 | 44p | E1. 22 | 12. 38 | £3.85 |
| $\underline{\mathrm{Cl} 20}$ | 57p | 61.54 | 63.04 | ¢4.95 |



# SAXO Nenterfanlmenis Lid. <br> STANDARD \& CUSTOM-BUILT AUDIO \& ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT 

 NEW \& SECONDHAND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. DISTRIBUTORS FOR A.K.G. HIGH QUALITY MICROPHONES.
## SA25 - SA35 - SA100 LOW-PRICED AUDIO MODULES

FOR DOMESTIC \& COMMERCIAL
USE
New Versions using 3A
'Plastic Power Driver Translstorz Now Available


THESE THREE MODULES HAVE ENJOYED UNPARAL. LELEO SUCCESS PURING THE FIRST FEW MONTHS OF THEIR BEING MAOE AVALABRE TO THE GENERAL CAN NOW OFFER FAST DISPATCH ON MOST OF OUR ADVERTISED ITEMS. INCLUDING THESE THREE mooutes.

SA25 £2-95 !..
25 WATTS RMS. 7 transistors 7 diodes
SA35 \&4:45 =
35 WATTS RMS. 7 Iransistors 7 diodes

## SA100 \&10.90 =

100 WATTS RMS. 11 Iransistors 6 diodes
ALL THREE MODULES HAVE OPEN \& SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION, AND THE SAIOQ IS PROOF AGAINST ONLY ADVANCED DESIGN TECHNIOUES MAKE THESE EXTRA.ORDINARILY LOW PRICES POSSIBLE.

## BRIEF SPEC. FOR ALL THREE MODULES

Freq. respanse $\quad 15-10,000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$
Olstortion $\quad 0.2 \%$ at 1 kHz
Loads 4 to 16 ohms
Qulescent current 15 mA
Nolse Better than -75 dB
Suodly voltage SA25/35 $25-15$ volts

Circuits. connecting instruction and application đäta are supplieđ free with all modules.

## POWER SUPPLIES FOR

THE SA25/35 \& SAI00 AUDIO MODULES
PU45 Unstabilized supply for 2 SA25/35 EA. 90
PU70 Unstabilized supply for one or two SA 800
PSA5 Stabilized module for 2 SARS's or two SA35's
MT45 Transformer for above, heavy duty $£ 2.85$ earr. 20
MT30 Transformer for unstabilized supply complete with
PS70
MT70 Transformer for PS70 E4.50 carr. 40D
ALL MODULES ARE BUILT ON GLASS FIBRE P.C. BOARD
AND ARE SUPPLIED FULLY TESTED

OTHER SAXON PRODUCTS . . .
120 WATT HEAVY DUTY MODULE $£ 13 \cdot 90 \div 20 \mathrm{p}$ carr, or with supply 518-95 $+40 p$
Featuring a rugged class A driver stage, this module will run from all our mixers, etc.. and most other makes of mixer. it delivers 120 watts into an eight ohm load and employs 4 TOS can (115 watt) output fransistors.
SPECIFICATION
Power output 120 watts into 8 ohms
Freq. response $\quad 20-20.000 \mathrm{HZ} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$
Input sensitivity 200 mV into 10 K
Constructlon Flbreglass board
Slze $8^{\circ} \times 4^{-} \times 4^{-}$(5 $5^{\circ}$ with supply)
Low disloftion paraliel push=pull output stage.

## NEW ${ }_{\&}^{150}$ watt versiön $£ 27.90$

## SINGLE CHANNEL SOUND/LIGHT CONVERTER

This compact and reliable unlt operates from ampilfiers with outputs from 3-100 watts. Does not Impose a heavy load on the amplifier, or, if connected in the wrong polarity, cause any damage, as with some units.
Operatlon is simpllcity itself and the unit is fully fused. The Unit is supplied to function from bass notes but may eassify be addition of comoonents costing less than 5 p .

£8.90
carr. free

## THREE CHANNEL SOUND TO LIGHT UNIT

Handing the total of 3000 watt ( 3 kw ) this unit ls unique for its price in that not only bass, middle and reble but aiso master controls are provided. Two amplifier sockets eliminate the need for split leade. etc. Supplied in Tough Steet case for free mounting or panal fixing. Fully guaranteed.
-819-73 carr.
MONO VERSION E\&:50 carr. 20p (As Illustrated. S.A.E. detalls 9 voit oparation) Outputs up to 1 voll RMS

$915=81 \mathrm{carr}$
SAXON STEREO CONTROL UNIT

Two decks. and lull headphone monitoring. The unit is mains operated and measures $177^{\circ} \times 3^{\circ} \times 4^{-}$deep and is finished with a smart white on black facia. The controls ate: Leff/Right deck fader, volume, bass. THIS' IS A MUST FOR THE HOME' BUILTHIGH QUALITY'DISCOTHEQUE AND IS COM. PARABLE TO UNITS AT OVER TWICE THE PRICE. (N.B.--Stereo only has mic Input.)

## COMPLETE AMPLIFIERS

CSE 100. £34.90 carr, free
This versatle unit is now available in a black vynide case snd so represents even bettor value than ever watts RMS and continuous signal outputs of
 70 watts. Two individually controlled inputs with wide range bass and treble controls. Ideal for small groups D.J.S.. elc.
SAXON 100 £ $48 \cdot 50$ carr. free With an RMS output of 120 watts speech and muinlc,


LOUDSPEAKERS British made bargains!!
12. 25 watt $8 / 15$ ohme $\mathbf{£ 5} \cdot 95$, carr. 30 . $15^{\circ}$ 50W. $8 / 15$ ohm $£ 14 \cdot 50$ carr. 50 p.

800 Watt 3 colour Light
Boxes Smart Rexine Boxes Smart Rex
finith s 15 cart free. 12. 40 watt 15.000 gauss magnet system $8 / 15$ ohm $\mathbf{~} 111 \cdot 50$ carr. 40 p.
A.K.G. MICROPHONES suitable for disco, group or general P.A. use. D11 DHL IDEAL DISCO MIKE ONLY $\mathbf{5 9} \cdot \mathbf{4 5}$ (rrp $£ 11 \cdot 00$ ).

SEND SAEFOR
LIST. DISCOUNTS ON ALL MICS.

Orders and personal shoppers to:
SAXON ENTERTAINMENTS LTD., 327-331 Whitehorse Rd., W. Croydon, Surrey. CRO 2HS.
Telephone 01-684 6385
Hours 9.30 a.m- 5.30 p.m.
TRADE \& EXPORT ENQUIRIES INVITED

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

Cash with order (C.W.O.) For C.O.D. please add 35p extra. cash by regd. letzer, please

# CRESCENT DEPT. No. II MAYES RD. MAYESRD. LONDON 1. \& 40 MAYES ROAD. LOHOON NT2 GTL 8883206 

COMPONENTS AND HI FI FOR THE HOME CONSTRUCTOR thome shors Abe open all dar FROM MA MiO I3 SOUTH MALL, EDMONTON, N. 98031685




## PARKERS SHEET <br> METAL FOLDING MACHINES HEAYY VICE MODELS

With Bevelled Former Bars


No. 1. Capacity 18 gauge mild steel $\times 36 \mathrm{in}$. wide
(i) 00 carr. 50p No. 2. Capacity 18 gauge mild steel $\times 24 \mathrm{in}$. wide
c12.00 carr. 38 p No. 3. Capacity 16 gauge mild steel $\times 18 \mathrm{in}$. wide $\ldots$ \& 12.00 carr. 38 p Also new bench models. Capacities 36 in . $x 18$ gauge $\mathbf{E 3 5} .0024 \mathrm{in}$. $x 16$ gauge $£ 32 \cdot 00$. Carriage 75 p. Add $10 \%$ VAT to total price of machine \&
Carriage.
End folding attachmencs for radio chassis. Tray and Box making for 36 in . model, 27tp per ft . Other models 17 q p. The two smaller models will form flanges. As supplied to Government Departments. Universities. Hospitals.

One year's \&uarantee. Maney refunded if not sotisfied. Send for details. A. B. PARKER, Folding Machine Works,

Uppar George'St., Heckmondwike, Yorks. Heckmondwike 3997

## Success in the G.C.E

Make use of this vital passport
to every worthwhile career.
Guaranteed ICS coaching brings you expert home tuition.
All books supplied.
Write for free prospectus to
ICS
(Dept 231 M ), Intertext
House, Löndon SW8

## OVER <br> 1,000,000 <br> TRANSISTORS IN STOCX

Wo hold a very large range of fully marked, cested and guaranceed transistors, power
transistors, diodes and rectifiers at very transistors, diodes and rectifiers at very competitiv

ก10 1 Silicon planar plastic transistors. Unmarked, untested, factory clearance. A random sampling showed these to be of remarkably sigh quality.
Audio PNP, similar to ZTX500, 2N3702/3, BCY70 etc.
Audio NPN, similar to ZTX300, 2N3708/9, BC107/8/9, BC168/9 etc.
Please state Audio NPN or Audio PNP when ordering.
ALL AT 500 for $\$ 3-30,1.000$ for $\mathbf{6 5 \cdot 5 0 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ for E 44 P. \& P. If $\mathrm{P} / 1.000$.
OUR VERY POPULAR 4p TRANSISTORS
TYPE "AA" PNP Silicon alloy, TO-5 can.
TYPE "B" PNP Silicon, plastic encapsilation TYPE "E". PNP Germanium AF or RF.
TYPE "F". NPN Silicon plascic encapsulatioñ. TYPE "H" PNP silicon similar ZTX 300 rang

RELAYS FOR
VARIOUS TYPES ? P \& P $27 \frac{1}{2}$

Our famous PI Pak is still leading in value for money-
Full of Short Lead Semiconductors \& Electronic Componenes, approx. 170. We zuaranted at least 30 really high quality factory marked Transistors PNP \& NPN, and a host of Diodes \& Rectifiers mouns ed on Princed Circuit Panels. Identificacion Chare supplied to sive some information on the Transistors. Please ask for Pak P.I. Only 55p. IIp P\&P on chis Pak.

## A CROSS HATCH GEMERATOR FOR $\mathbf{~} 3.85$ ! ! !

YES. a complete kit of parts including Printed Circuic Board. A four position switch gives X-hacch. Docs. Vertical or Horizoneal lines. Integraced Circuit design for easy tonstruction and reliability. This is a project in the Sepecmber edition of Television.
This complete kit of parts costs 43.85 , post paid.

A MUST for Colour T.V. Alignment.

## STEREO DECODER £4:95

A ready built unic. ready for connection to the I.F. stages of your existing FM Radio or Tuner Unic, presence of a Sterico zransmission and correcs operation of the Unit.
The Uniz is in the form of a small prinked circuit, and no furcher alignment is necessary. as alt preset adjustments have already been carried out at tho if is is re
indicating light and a suitable device is available from us $36{ }^{\text {Hip }}$.
Supplied with necessary inseructions and written guarantee.

FREE CATALOGUE
FOR

transistors, RECTIFIERS, DIODES, INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, Fill Pre-pak LISTS

## 100,000 <br> Piastic Power Transistors in stock, more on wey

## NOW IN TWO RANGES

 Trantistors of the very lacese design, available in NPN or PNP at the mose shazteringly low prices of all time. Wa hava been selling these successfulty in quantity to all parrs of che world and wa are proud eo Range I. VCE. Min 15 . HFE Min IS.$\begin{array}{lll}1-12 & 13-25 & 20-30\end{array}$ 90 Watt $\quad \begin{array}{lll}2650 & 200 & 18 p \\ 2410 & 220\end{array}$ Rance 2. VCE. Min 40. HFE Min 40 . 23 , 20 0 Watt $\quad 33 \mathrm{p} \quad 31 \mathrm{p} \quad 26-50$ Complemantary 381 D 36io 33p matched for Eain at 3 mmps . ardar.

BNTEGRATED CIRCUITS
We stock in larse ranke of l.Ci at vely rompocitive rices (from IIp each). These are all lised in our

Ther
METRICATION CHARTS now available his fancascically decailed conversion calculasor merric and British (and U.S.A.) mesmuremants of longth, area, volume. liguid measure, whigher ate COST DUAL INEINEIC.
LOW COST DUAL IN EINE I.C.

## SOCKETS

14 pin type ac $16 \cdot \mathrm{j}$ each $\}$ Now new low profile 16 pin type ax 18p each $\}$ eype

## EOOKS

We have a large selection of Reference and Technial Books in srock
These are just two of our popular lines
B.P.I Transiator Equivalents and

This includes; many chousands of 8ritish U.S.A., European and CV. equivalenct. The Iliffe Radio Valve Transistor Data Book 9th Edition; p. \& D. 23 jp. Characteristics of 3,000 valves and zubes 4,500 Transistors. Diodes. Rectifiers and Integrated Circuits.

Send for lists of publications M.E. Books are void of Y.A.T.

MAKE A REV COUNTER FOR YOUR CAR The 'TACHO BLOCK'. This ancapsulaced block will curn any accurate rev. counter for any cer with normal conl ignition £1•10 each


# everyday 

## AGE-LESS APPEAL

The much talked about "generation-gap" is conspicuous in our pages-by its absence. The age-less appeal of electronics is clearly demonstrated by the correspondence we receive. All age groups can be identified, from schoolboys to senior citizens.

Of course it's really no surprise that enthusiasm for practical involvement in electronics starts young. Electronics in all its various manifestations is very much part of everyday life. It is natural enough for those of a practical bent to seize the opportunities this subject offers as a worthwhile hobby. And it's a safe bet that many of the future generation of professional engineers will have cut their teeth in their early teens through experience in building Everyday Electronics projects.

The teenager with his simple radio receiver or pop music effects unit will become the householder of tomorrow, with new responsibilities and different situations to meet. He will find that electronics awaits to be exploited in and around the home, for the benefit of all. Here perhaps is the hobby at its selfless best, for the end result can be of genuine value and usefulness to all members of the household.

Time marches on. Yet enthusiasm does not wane. Indeed with advancing years a re-awakeness of interest seems often to follow. Thus many are destined to become life long devotees to electronics, following an early introduction while still at school. ${ }^{\text {r }}$

Yet there are, additionally, those "late recruits" who first take up an active interest in electronics at a mature age. Retirement provides extra leisure time, and home construction is just the kind of activity to keep one usefully occupied, and at the same time in touch with developments in an ever-changing technology. It's a good prescription for keeping young in mind, as quite a few of our readers will agree.
Thus we span the ages. This is reflected in our pages by the diversity of applications of the constructional projects. But all enthusiasts have a very definite common bond, which overrides any discrepancies of age or personal preferences.

## ECONOMICS

Cost is a very important factor, especially for those at either end of the age span. We are very conscious of this, and all designs published are planned to keep the material cost to the minimum. Our practice of quoting an approximate total cost for each project has been warmly welcomed by readers.

These suggested costs are realistic. They are based upon known prices prevailing; thus, if anything, they are likely to be on the high side, rather than low. By carefully shopping around it should be possible in many cases to effect savings on the figure quoted.


Our August issue will be published on Friday, July 20

EDITOR F. E. Bennett - ASSISTANT EDITOR M. Kenward - B. W. Terrell B.Sc.

ART EDITOR J. D. Pountney - P. A. Loates<br>ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER D. W. B. Tilleard

[^1]
## EASY TO CONSTRUCT SIMPLY EXPLAINED

VOL. 2 NO. 7
JULY 1973

## CONSTRUCTIONAL PROJECTS

AUDIO SIGNAL MIXER For tape recording enthusiasts by F. C. Judd ..... 350
REPLICA CRYSTAL SET An early type set using a galena crystal by F. G. Royer ..... 358
AUTOFAN Thermostatically controlled car engine fan by D. C. Halliday ..... 366
P.C. VIEWER Aid for construction of circuit boards by G. P. Chayney ..... 370
GENERAL FEATURES
EDITORIAL ..... 348
AUTOMATION by Brice Ward ..... 354
SEMICONDUCTORS Two-Diodes by J. B. Dance ..... 362
DEMO CIRCUITS 8 The Thyristor by Mike Hughes ..... $37!$
RUMINATIONS by Sensor ..... 373
HELP! Some frequently asked questions answered ..... 374
BRIGHT IDEAS Your constructional advice ..... 377
SHOP TALK Component buying problems by Mike Kenward ..... 378
WHAT DO YOU KNOW?. Capacitors ..... 378
COMPETITION Last chance to win an audio system ..... 381
READERS LETTERS Your news and views ..... 382

Annual Subscription Rates, including postage to any part of the world, e2.35 from Everyday Electronies, Subscription Depariment, Carlton House, Great Qucen Street. Londion, W.C.2. Bindera for volumes 1 and 2 (state which) and an index for volume 1 available for $97 p$ and 1fp respectively, including postage, from Binding Department, at the above address.
Cheques, postal orders and money orders should be made. payable to IPC Magazines Lid., and crossed.

## INDEX

An index for volume 1 (November 1971 to December 1972) is now avallable-see previous column.
[EW, except very expensive tape recorders, have mixing facilities so that one can simultaneously mix speech, music etc. and also fade them in or out as required. The signal mixing unit to be described overcomes this problem and will allow independent mixing and fading of signals from a microphone and two high level (music) signal sources.

The microphone input is suitable for microphones of medium impedance ( 200 to 1000 ohms) or very low impedance microphones with matching transformers having the usual semihigh output impedance of around 10,000 ohms. The microphone input is not suitable for crystal microphones which have a very high impedance.

The two line inputs are suitable for any signals of 100 mV or more, such as those from a hi fi pre-amplifier or another tape recorder.

The output signal level available is, averagely 1 volt r.m.s. at fairly low impedance and therefore suitable for the radio or line input on
practically all tape recorders; it can also be connected to any amplifier input rated at around 500 mV .

## PASSIVE NETWORK

As with all passive mixing networks i.e. a signal mixing circuit with no amplifier, there is a loss of around 12 dB due to the nature of the network. This loss must be recovered if the mixer is to be of any real use and to do this it is necessary to employ an amplifier after the mixing network which, in the case of the circuit given in Fig. 1, consists of the three potentiometers, VR1, VR2, and VR3, and the series resistors R7, R8 and R9.

The line amplifier, as it is usually called, is TR3 which not only recovers the signal level loss but provides an additional gain of about 6 dB . The microphone pre-amplifier is of course necessary to amplify the normally very small signals obtained from a microphone and which may averagely be only a millivolt or so.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The complete circuit diagram is shown in Fig. 1. Transistors TR1 and TR2 form a direct coupled pair microphone pre-amplifier with an

## Approximate cost of components including V.A.I.

$\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ plus case

A "must" for the tope
recorder enthusiast.

By F. C. Judd



Fig. 1. The complete circuit diagram of Audio Signal Mixer.
input impedance suitable for microphones of 200 to 1000 ohms or very low impedance 25 to 30 ohms) microphones having a matching transformer with a medium to high impedance secondary.

The gain control for the microphone preamplifier is VRI and this is connected, like VR2 and VR3, via a series resistor to the input of the line amplifier TR3. The gain of TR3 is set by the inclusion of resistor R14 in series with the emitter bypass capacitor C5 and which introduces negative feedback. The three gain controls VR1, VR2 and VR3 are slide type
potentiometers of 10 kilohms each.
The circuit will operate quite economically from a PP6 9 V battery as the total current consumption is only 2 mA .

The frequency response from all inputs is 20 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ and the signal/noise performance with reference to 1 volt r.m.s. output is -50 dB . The microphone input has a sensitivity of approximately 0.1 mV for 800 mV output and each line input a sensitivity of 400 mV also for 800 mV output.

Harmonic distortion reference to 1 volt r.m.s. output is less than 0.2 per cent. The mixer

## Components....

Resistors
R1 $12 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R2 $180 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R3 $150 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R4 $560 \Omega$
R5 $680 \Omega$
R6 $6 \cdot 8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R7 $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R8 $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R9 $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R10 $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R11 $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega 2$
R12 $6 \cdot 8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R13 $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
R14 $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
All $\frac{1}{4}$ watt carbon $+10 \%$

Potentiometers
VR1, VR2, VR3 $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ log. slide type (3 off)
(Eagle type RR5 supplied with knobs)

## Capacitors

C1 $5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C2 $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C3 $5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C4 $5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C5 $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C6 $5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V
C7 $250 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ elect. 12 V

## Transistors

TR1 PN109 or BC109 npn silicon
TR2 PN109 or BC109 npn silicon
TR3 PN109 or BC109 npn silicon

## Miscellaneous

S1 on/off d.p.d.t. slide type SK1-SK4 standard Jack sockets B1 PP6 9V
Plain Veroboard 0.15 in . matrix size $2 \times{ }^{\frac{5}{3} \mathrm{in}}$. ( 2 off); half inch spacers 4BA or 6BA clearance ( 2 off); aluminium angle $\frac{\frac{3}{8}}{} \times \frac{3}{3} \times 1 \frac{3}{3}$ in. (2 off); 4BA or 6BA nuts and bolts; battery clips; Universal chassis parts (Home Radio Ltd.) or other suitable case materials; plain Veroboard or aluminium for sub-chassis.


Fig. 4a. The layout of the components on the llne amplifier board.


Fig. 5. Complete wiring details of the Audio Signal Mixer.
therefore has a performance comparable with the best domestic and semi-professional tape recorders.

## SUB-CHASSIS

The prototype unit was housed in an aluminium Universal Chassis size $7 \times 5 \times 3$ in. but any similar case will do. The front panel layout and drilling details are given in Fig. 2.

The three slide potentiometers VR1, VR2 and VR3 are mounted on a sub-chassis spaced half an inch behind the front panel so as to accommodate the fairly long slider arms.
The sub-chassis is a piece of plain Veroboard with slots and mounting holes cut as detailed in Fig. 3; this could, if desired, be 18 or 20 s.w.g. aluminium.

Mount and secure the potentiometers on the sub-chassis making sure that they are all the correct way round, i.e. when the sliders are all at the same end they all measure maximum (or minimum) resistance between the slider and the same end.


Fig. 2. Details of the front panel.


Fig. 3. Cutting details for the sub-chassis.

## CIRCUIT BOARDS

Two circuit boards are required, one for the microphone pre-amplifier section and the other for the line amplifier section.

The size of the boards is the same in each case, $0 \cdot 15$ in. matrix plain Veroboard $2 \times 3_{5}$ in. The layout of the components on these boards is shown in Figs. 4a and 4b. Mount the components in accordance with these diagrams remembering to solder the transistors in position last of all and to use a heat shunt when doing so, Do not connect the flying leads at this stage.

When completely satisfied that the component boards have been correctly constructed, fix the small aluminium bracket to each board as shown and secure them in position on the sub-chassis as indicated in Fig. 5.

Mount the components SK1-4 and S1 on the front panel and then bolt the sub-chassis to the front panel using spacers so that the complete sub-chassis assembly is rigidly secured about half an inch above the back of the front panel. Wire up as shown in Fig. 5.


Photograph showing the unit wired up.

## OPERATION

A milliamp meter in series with the positive lead from the battery should reveal not more than 2 mA current consumption but remember that when the unit is first switched on the decoupling capacitor C7 will take a high current for a fraction of a second until it becomes charged so first set the milliamp meter to a high current range and then go to a lower current range to read the unit current consumption.

The output can be connected to the radio or line input of any tape recorder, most of which have an input sensitivity of between about 100 mV and 1 volt.

The setting of the recording level control on the recorder will depend to some extent on the input sensitivity of the tape recorder but the best way of determining its optimum position is to connect up the microphone to the mixer and set the microphone gain control (VR1) to about three quarters of its movement. Now adjust the tape recorder recording level control for optimum recording level and note its position for future use with the mixer unit.

When inputs on the mixer are not being used the appropriate gain controls should be set to zero.


## By Brice Ward

The Concise Oxford Dictionary says "automation, $n$. Automatic control of the manufacture of a product through successive stages, (loosely) use of machinery to save mental and manual labour . . .". This definition should make it clear that the subject of automation is very broad indeed.

Several devices that one uses every day are automated. When you pick up the telephone receiver and dial a number, the selection of the proper telephone out of thousands of subscribers is automated.

At one time, and in some parts of the world still, an operator sat at a console to which all

## Telephone exchange in St. Pauls Churchyard,

 1901.(Post Office)

lines were routed. You picked up the receiver, turned a crank and the exchange answered by plugging one of a pair of plugs into your line.

When you gave her the number you wished to talk to, she plugged the other plug of the pair into a socket connected to the called number and turned a crank that rang the phone at that number.

Today when you pick up the receiver, you automatically set a great deal of equipment in motion to serve you. For example, you get a "dialling tone" that indicates you have reached the automatic exchange. You then proceed to dial the desired number and dozens of telephone
The first "automatic" telephone.
(Lent to Science Museum by the Automatic Telephone Manufacturing Co. Liverpooll



The first pulse code modulation tandem exchange
(Post Office)
exchange relays record the digits you are dialling.
Once you have completed dialling, other equipment tests the line called to determine whether or not it is engaged. If it is engaged, the equipment transfers to a device that transmits a "busy" signal to you. If not, the called number is rung by this central equipment and when the called party answers, the ringing signal is discontinued so that you can talk.
And when you replace the receiver, all of this equipment is returned to its original condis tion ready for the next subscriber.

## HISTORY

In 1679 Denis Papin invented a pressure cooker. To keep the lid on, he used a weight that would allow the pressure to rise but was not heavy enough to cause the cooker to burst. This was automation in a rudimentary form.

Its modern counterpart still uses a similar device but there are a number of other ways that the same thing could be done. In Fig. 1, the increasing pressure expands a brass bellows.

Fig. 1. Pressure switched pressure cooker.



When the pressure reaches a critical point, the contacts close, energizing a solenoid that releases the pressure.

This same type of arrangement could be used to control the source of heat, reducing the temperature before the pressure reached a critical point. And this is really the way most existing automated systems have been developed; that is by adding new ideas little by little.

The "governor" developed by James Watt to control the speed of a steam engine and the bimetallic thermostat (Fig. 2) invented by Andrew Ure in 1830 are other early examples of automation.


The James Watt steam governor (1788).
(Crown Copyright. Science Museum)
But a French engineer named Léon Farcot may have ushered in the "age of automation" with the invention in 1868 of a steam-operated rudder. When the tiller was operated, steam was allowed to turn the rudder but the closing of a valve by the rudder as it reached its new position made it "automatic". Farcot called it a servomechanism.

And today, huge antenna systems are positioned accurately to seconds of arc by the simple turning of a small handcrank or knob. And here again, advanced electromechanical servomechanisms are used.


The latest Goonhilly satellite communications aerial.
(Post Office)

## PPEN-LOOP

In Figure 3, an "open-loop" system is shown. In an open-loop servosystem, a human operator intervenes. When the antenna is to be repositioned he turns a handcrank that is physically connected to a small device called a synchro transmitter. The synchro transmitter is a device that generates a signal over three wires indicating its angular position.

This information is accepted by a synchro receiver which follows the motion of the synchro transmitter and in turn drives a device called a "differential transformer". The differential


Main control console for the three Goonhilly äerials.
transformer is mechanically coupled to the antenna and develops an error voltage which is fed to an electromechanical amplifier called an amplidyne. The output of the amplidyne turns the antenna which turns the differential transformer until the error voltage is reduced to zero.

To complete the loop, a synchro transmitter attached to the antenna sends the new bearing information back to the operator via a synchro receiver and indicator. The operator is responsible for ensuring that the antenna is properly oriented by noting the new bearing information presented by the indicator and correcting any error in bearing

## CLOSED LOOP

In a "closed-loop" system the operator simply keys in a new antenna position via an adding

Fig. 3. An open-loop servō system for controliing an aerial installation.



The Satern V rocket carrying Skylab blasts off.
machine type keyboard for example which transmits a digital indication of the new position desired to the antenna control circuitry. Instead of a differential transformer, a digital transducer or shaft encoder output is compared with the new position information and the digital difference applied to a digital-to-analogue converter to generate an "error signal".

The antenna is then driven in a direction that decreases the error signal until the antenna is at the new desired bearing. And the system can become even more complex when directing a satellite communications antenna where the new position for the antenna is being calculated by a computer and fed to the antenna control circuitry thus controlling the position to a very precise degree without human intervention.

## PRINCIPLES

Automation depends on sensing a particular condition and operating some device in response to the condition sensed. A number of mechanical devices are automated. The automatic transmission in an automobile senses the r.p.m. of the engine and changes gears in response through a very intricate hydraulic system.

A record changer senses the acceleration or position of the pickup arm at the end of a record and either changes the record or turns the record changer off.

Jacquard's weaving loom senses the presence or absence of a hole in a punched card to lift or leave a warp thread in position while the weft thread is woven to make patterned cloth. And a player piano senses the presence or
absence of a hole to actuate the proper keys.
All of these devices could be electronically automated but for the cost of developing the necessary equipment. Every manufacturer must decide whether the full automation of a manufacturing process is a viable proposition, but the field is wide open to the willing inventor who would like to tackle some of the modern manufacturing problems.

## SPACEFLIGHT

Perhaps one of the most advanced and sophisficated automatic systems is that used to launch a modern Saturn or other launch vehicle and place a payload in orbit.

Once a mission of this type is committed, everything is done automatically because human response would simply be too slow to respond. The engines are ignited, fuel flow controlled, engines gimballed and course plotted, predicted and controlled automatically using radar, gyros and other sensing devices coupled to a huge "real-time" computer complex.

The result is a near perfect record of launch and recovery in the NASA manned spaceflight operations.
But, like your own sense of sight, sound, touch, taste and smell, every one of the processes depends on sensing devices such as temperature transducers, pressure transducers, light transducers, position transducers and others to sense the required information and allow the system to respond properly through some hydraulic or motorized response system.

Next month: Automation applied to electronic circuits and other automated systems.

A hand operated washing machine of the 1920's and its electronically controlled modern counterpart.


## Replica

## A replica of an original type set using a galena crystal.

N the early days of radio, receivers of the type described in this article were found in many homes, and were used with one or two sets of headphones for family listening. In addition to being a novelty which excites attention, the set can of course be used for reception of local BBC programmes.

Crystal receivers have no battery or other power supply, and are not capable of long distance reception. In fact the volume and reception range depend very largely on the aerial and earth system which is used. When circumstances permitted and the effort had been made to put up a high, long aerial, a satisfactory reception range of 100 to 150 miles or so from a major BBC transmitter was expected.

For average installations, a maximum range of about 50 miles or so was expected, while this would be considerably reduced by unfavourable conditions or a poor aerial. Satisfactory reception of one or two programmes would thus be possible in most parts of the country.

## RECEIVER CIRCUIT

Most modern receivers use a variable capaci tor for tuning, but as this item was so costly in the early days of radio (and sometimes diffcult to obtain) other means of tuning were often chosen.

Tuning, or the selection of the wanted transmission, consists of adjusting a circuit to reson-
ance with the required signal. The adjustment of frequency for this purpose can be by altering the parallel capacitance across a coil or inductor, or by leaving the capacitance unchanged, and varying the number of turns in circuit on the inductor.

In this receiver circuit, Fig. 1, the capacitance across the tuning coil or inductor is provided by the aerial/earth system, and is shown in dotted lines. A sliding contact moves along the turns of the coil, to change the number of turns in circuit. This is the means of adjusting the resonant frequency, or tuning. The main advantage of this system lies in its ability to cover a large range of frequencies.

A signal voltage is developed across the coil. This has been amplitude modulated by the transmitter and to recover the programme some form



Fig. 1. Complete circuit diagram of the crystal set.
of demodulator, or detector, must be used. In this receiver, the detector is a cat's whisker and crystal combination.

## DETECTOR

In the early days of radio, considerable effort was given to finding efficient combinations for such detectors, two crystals sometimes being used. Some combinations were carborundum with steel or silicon, tellurium with galena or zincite, and iron pyrites with silicon.

All these and others, when correctly adjusted, gave results about the same as those obtained with a modern semiconductor diode, though they generally had to be re-adjusted by hand quite frequently.

The audio signal from the detector goes directly to headphones, though it was occasionally taken to an amplifier, to give loudspeaker reception, and this could be so with the present receiver.

## CONSTRUCTION

Constructional details are shown in Fig 2. Though there is no reason why other items should not be used, the ready-wound coil and sawn wooden base which are available will greatly simplify building the receiver. Drilling positions can be taken from Fig. 3.

Holes to clear 4BA are drilled for the earth, aerial, and phones terminals. A similar hole is necessary for the threaded crystal cup, and for the two brackets which hold the detector ("cats whisker") arm. The holes are recessed underneath with a ${ }^{3}$ inch or similar drill to clear the screw heads so that they do not project. At the same time two small holes are drilled for the connections to the coil and slider bar.

Narrow channels are cut in the underside of the board, with a chisel or sharply pointed knife, to take the leads. It is then possible (at a later stage) to glue on the piece of hardboard provided and attach rubber feet at each corner to preven.t scratching furniture.

## SLIDER AND COIL

The slider moves on a square bar, and should not be taken off as an internal spring is present, to assure good contact. The bar is fitted between the brackets, with the thicker washers inside the brackets, the coil then fitting correctly between them.

The threaded rod is put through the lower bracket holes, and the coil is pushed upwards so that the spring contacts on the slider bear on the turns of the coil. The nuts on the threaded rod and slider bar are then tightened.

Enamel insulation must be removed from the coil turns where the slider contacts press on the wire. This can be done with a small file, with a knife, or with fine abrasive paper. The receiver cannot work if there is no metal to metal contact here.

The coil and slider assembly is fixed with four wood screws, and connected as shown.

## CRYSTAL DETECTOR

The thin wire provided is formed into a "whisker" by winding it round a small screwdriver blade, or anything similar, leaving about $i_{4}$ inch straight at each end. A slot is provided in the detector arm for the wire. One end of the whisker is fixed either by putting it in the slot and closing this to grip the wire with pliers, or by soldering.

The shaped clamps for the arm hold it as in Fig. 2, but it can be slid along, or tilted, to adjust the position and pressure of the whisker on the crystal.

A thumbscrew holds the crystal in the cup. This is tightened enough to hold the crystal firmly, but not with such force that the crystal is broken. The best surface of the crystal for detection purposes is likely to be that having the most facets and irregularities, so this should be upwards.
(It is interesting to note that "resistance movement" detectors were made in the last war by using a contact resting on the oxidized surface

Fig. 3. Base drilling details.


## Replica



Fig. 2 (above) Photograph showing the complete construction of the Crystal Set. The dotted lines indicate wires running under the wooden base.

Fig. 4 (below) A typical aerial/earth set up for good reception.



Fig. 5 (above) Method of connecting the Crystal Set to an amplifier. Screened lead should be used as shown.
of a safety-razor blade, and in fact any likely detector or semi-conductor combination can readily be tried here.)

The detector is adjusted by moving the arm to change the point where the whisker touches the crystal, and also the pressure, until a sensitive spot is found. That is, one giving the best volume.

## HEADPHONES

Headphones which are most suitable will usually have a coil resistance of between about 500 and 4,000 ohms, and will be intended for use with crystal sets or similar receivers. The crystal radio cannot amplify; signals which may be at comfortable volume with suitable headphones may be too weak with unsuitable headsets designed for other purposes. Low impedance or moving coil headphones are not suitable.

Reception or listening is generally more satisfactory with a complete headset with headband and two earpieces, than with the small personal phone type of receiver, for one ear only.

## AERIAL

Both the aerial and the earth, are essential parts of the whole installation. In areas where signal strength is good, an insulated wire suspended along two walls of a room, near the ceiling, may give enough volume. Such an aerial is likely to be better in an upstairs room.

In most areas, where signal strength is lower, some form of outdoor aerial is really required. This can be of $7 / 26$ stranded wire, 14 s.w.g. or 16 s.w.g. hard-drawn copper wire, or other aerial wire. In order to get up enough length, two suspension points will usually be necessary. One can be at a house bedroom window, or at the eaves or a chimney. The distant support may be a pole, tree, or other building.

## AERIALIEARTH LAYOUT

Maximum signal strength is obtained when the top portion is long, high, and clear of earthed objects, and the down-lead is at least two feet from walls and similar objects, Fig. 4 shows a typical aerial/earth system, such as would have been provided in the early days of radio, but in many cases circumstances make something not quite so good as this necessary.

The aerial, down-lead and lead-in can be one uncut piece of wire, and ought to total at least 50 feet for good signal pick-up. Aerial wire can be bought in any length, and it would be usual to have the aerial as long and high as circumstances allow, for best possible reception.

Polythene line or cord is ideal for suspending the aerial, with an egg insulator at each point. The lead-in may pass into the room through a lead in tube, or through a hole drilled in a
window frame, or in some cases it can be squeezed between an opening window and the frame.

## EARTH

An inefficient aerial will weaken signals, and the earth is in normal circumstances essential. Disconnecting or omitting the earth will cause a very great loss of signal strength.

The earth connection can be of the same wire as used for the aerial, and is run to any earthed object. Earth spikes can be obtained and driven ~into the ground. A similar result is achieved by soldering or bolting the earth lead to a metal sheet, can, or any reasonably large metal object, and burying this in a hole. (The latter type of earth is likely to deteriorate from corrosion, after a time.)

In some cases some earthed metal may be present, to which the lead can be attached. Do not use mains earths, or connect the earth lead to gas or water pipes, however,

## USING THE RECEIVER

With aerial, earth and phones connected, move the whisker into contact with the crystal, and slide the contact assembly along the bar to tune in the wanted transmission, which will generally be from a local BBC station. The detector should then be re-adjusted as necessary, to find a sensitive spot on the crystal.

Maximum volume naturally depends on the best adjustment of the detector, which may require a little care and patience. It is a good idea to have available a modern semiconductor diode, which will allow comparisons to be made. (This is included in the kit.)

Connect the diode from the aerial terminal to the adjacent phone terminal, and move the whisker clear of the crystal. Best possible adjustment of the old-style detector should give about the same volume as will be obtained with the diode.

## COVERAGE

The receiver will cover the usual medium wave band. Where volume is adequate but one programme is heard at the same time as another and cannot be separated, a small fixed capacitor can be put in the lead to the aerial terminal. This is most likely to be needed with a very long aerial. The capacitor would usually be about 100 pF to 300 pF . Small values improve sharpness of tuning (selectivity) but may cause too much loss of signal strength.

Where output from the receiver is to be fed into an amplifier, the connections shown in Fig. 5 can be used.

回
Note No components list is given for this item as most of the parts are not readily available-for kit details see Shop Talk.


THe two types of semiconductor materials, $p$-type and $n$-type, were discussed last month and it was explained that the $n$-type (negative carrier) semiconductor material contains fixed positive charges with free electrons moving amongst them, while the $p$-type material contains fixed negative charges with mobile positive holes moving amongst them.

## PN JUNCTION

Let us now consider what would happen if the piece of $n$-type and the piece of $p$-type material could be brought together so as to make a single crystal containing a fairly sharp junction between the two materials.

One might expect that electrons from the $n$ type material would wander across the junction and combine with holes in the $p$-type material, whilst holes from the $p$-type would pass in the other direction to neutralise electrons in the $n$-type.

This movement of holes and electrons in opposite directions across the junction does occur at first, but this movement of the charges renders the $n$-type material positively charged with respect to the $p$-type material.


Fig. 2.1. A $p n$ junction showing the depletion region.

As shown in Fig. 2.1, there are now more positive than negative charges in the $n$-type material, whereas the opposite is the case on the $p$-type side of the junction.
In other words, a voltage is developed across the junction which can be called the natural junction potential.
In actual practice, good $p n$ junctions cannot be made by bringing together pieces of each type of semiconductor material, since the junction must be present as part of a single crystal. Junctions are actually manufactured by intro-
ducing suitable impurity materials into part of the volume of a single crystal of the semiconductor material.

## DEPLETION REGION

The positive charge of the $n$-type material repels any holes which may attempt to cross the junction, whilst the junction potential also repels any electrons away from the junction into the $n$-type material.
The natural junction potential therefore creates a region in the neighbourhood of the junction which contains very few mobile charges.
This region is known as the depletion region, since it is depleted of both electrons and holes. As it contains hardly any mobile charges, it acts as an insulator.
The natural junction potential cannot be measured by merely connecting the two ends of the semiconductor crystal to a voltmeter, since opposing voltages are generated at the points where the connecting wires join the semiconductor materials.
These opposing voltages must just balance the natural junction potential, since otherwise the junction could be used as an inexhaustible battery to provide perpetual motion. This would violate the law of conservation of energy.

A suitably constructed junction of $p$ and $n$-type materials is known as a semiconductor junction diode. We shall now see why such a diode will conduct easily in only one direction.

## FORWARD BIASING

Imagine that an external voltage is applied to the diode of Fig. 2.1, the polarity (or direction) of this voltage being such that it tends to make the $p$-type material more positive relative to the $n$-type.

The basic circuit for applying such a voltage is shown in Fig. 2.2. The resistor is included in the circuit to keep the current to a safe value if the diode suddenly becomes conducting.

Let us first consider the case where the applied voltage is less than the natural junction potential of the diode.

In this case, the $p$-type material will remäin negative with respect to the $n$-type material, since the applied voltage is too small to over-


Fig. 2.2. A pn junction with a forward bias of less than the natural junction potential.
come the natural junction potential, although it does reduce it.

As shown in Fig. 2.2, very little current will flow, since the total voltage across the junction is still of the polarity which repels holes into the $p$-type material and electrons into the $n$-type material.
The depletion region is still present, although it is narrower than in an unbiased junction since the net voltage repelling the charge carriers away from the junction has been reduced by the applied voltage.

The absence of mobile charge carriers in the junction region prevents the flow of current through the device.

If the polarity of the applied voltage remains unaltered so that it still tends to make the $p$-type material positive, but the value of the applied voltage is increased so that it is larger than the natural junction potential, the situation changes to that depicted in Fig. 2.3.
The $p$-type material is now positive with respect to the $n$-type and electrons from the $n$-type are attracted across the junction into the $p$-type instead of being repelled away from the junction into the $n$-type.

Similarly, the $n$-type side of the junction attracts holes from the $p$-type material. Both types of charge carrier therefore pass across the junction in large numbers.
The meter in the external circuit therefore shows a relatively large current, the value of which will be limited almost entirely by the
presence of the series resistor.
The application of a voltage in this direction (no matter whether it is smaller or larger than the junction potential) is called forward biasing. A diode is said to conduct easily in the forward directiorr. It is easy to remember that the forward direction occurs when the $p$-type material is positive.


Fig. 2.3. A pn junction with a forward bias large enough to produce conduction.


Fig. 2.4. A reverse-biased junction showing the large depletion region.

## REVERSE BIASING

If a voltage is applied to the junction which has the effect of making the $p$-type material negative with respect to the $n$-type, the applied voltage is effectively added to the natural junction potential.

As shown in Fig. 2.4, the holes are repelled from the junction into the $p$-type material, whilst the electrons are repelled into the $n$-type. The width of the depletion layer is greater than that for the unbiased junction of Fig. 2.1 and very little current passes through the device.

A diode biased in this direction is said to be reverse biased and any small current which flows through it is known as the reverse current.

It is easy to remember that reverse biasing occurs when the $p$-type material is negative, since the $p$ and $n$ are effectively opposites.

## MINORITY CARRIERS

One might expect that no current at all would flow through a reverse biased diode. However, $p$-type semiconductor materials do contain very few free electrons, whilst $n$-type materials do contain very few holes. These minority carriers are attracted across the reverse biased junction of Fig. 2.4 since to them it appears like a forward biased diode.

For example, the positive minority hole carriers in the $n$-type material are attracted towards the negatively biased $p$-type material.

A current will therefore flow through a negatively biased diode, but this current is a very small one, since the number of minority carriers is a very small fraction of the number of majority carriers.

The minority carriers will pass across the junction even when the diode is unbiased, since the natural junction potential has the same polarity as that of a reverse biased diode.

This flow of minority carriers will tend to reduce the natural junction potential very slightly, but this reduction allows an equal number of majority carriers to flow in the opposite direction to completely cancel the minority carrier flow.

The concentration of minority carriers is much greater in germanium than in silicon at the same temperature, therefore, germanium diodes normally pass a reverse current which is much higher than that of silicon diodes, although this is still very small.

The reverse current is also known as the leakage current.

## SYMBOL

The symbol for a semiconductor diode is shown in Fig. 2.5. The circle indicates that the diode is suitably encapsulated. Sometimes a diode is represented by only half an arrow (with or without a circle), as shown.

The forward current flows in the direction of the arrow.

In a practical diode, the manufacturer puts a ring marking around the diode (or sometimes a red spot) at the connection out of which the forward current flows. This connection corresponds to the cathode of a thermionic valve.


Fig. 2.5. Alternative symbols for the diode.
(a)


Photograph of two common diodes (a) silicon IN4148, (b) germanium OA91.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

The characteristic curve of any electronic device is a graph of the current flowing through the device plotted against the voltage present across the device.

The forward characteristics of a germanium and a silicon diode are shown in Fig. 2.6.

The natural junction potential of a silicon diode is about 0.5 V and therefore it does not pass a large current until the applied forward voltage exceeds this value.

The natural junction potential of a germanium diode is about 0.15 V , however, diodes manufactured from this material pass a large current at fairly small forward voltages. Natural junction potentials vary somewhat with temperature.

Forward characteristics may be plotted using the type of circuit shown in Fig. 2.7. The voltage is varied by moving the slider of VR1. This potentiometer may have a value of about 1 kilohm, whilst the battery may be a 1.5 V dry cell. A value of about 47 ohms is satisfactory for the current limiting resistor, $R$, if D1 is a normal small diode, since the maximum possible value of the current passing through the diode will then be

$$
1.5 / 47=0.033 \mathrm{~A}=33 \mathrm{~mA}
$$

A 150 ohm resistor must be used if the maximum permissible value of the diode forward current is 10 mA .


Fig. 2.6. Forward characteristics of germanium and silicon diodes.


Fig. 2.7. Circuit for plotting the forward characterIstics of a diode.

The milliammeter of Fig. 2.7 can normally have a full scale deflection of about 10 mA , but the voltmeter should have a full scale deflection of about lV.

The data sheets issued by the manufacturers of each type of diode state a maximum permissible value of the forward current; if this value is exceeded, the diode may be damaged by overheating.

## REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

When a reverse voltage is applied to a silicon diode, the current remains very small and fairly constant until the value of the voltage increases to a point at which breakdown occurs and the current then increases very rapidly as shown in Fig. 2.8.

Germanium diode reverse characteristics normally show a more steady increase of reverse current with reverse voltage.

Part of the reverse characteristics of a germanium diode may be plotted using the same type of circuit as shown in Fig. 2.7, but the diode should be connected with the opposite polarity.


REVERSE VOLTAGE
Fig. 2.8. Reverse characteristics of junction diodes.

In addition, a more sensitive meter will be required to measure the current; a $0-250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ meter may be suitable for some germanium diodes. The battery voltage should also be increased to about 9 V .

It is more difficult to plot the reverse characteristic of a silicon diode, since the reverse current is so small. Some silicon diodes pass a reverse current of about one microamp, but other types pass only about a nanoamp (a thousandth of a microamp).

The reverse current increases very rapidly with temperature, roughly doubling in value for each 10 degree centigrade rise provided that the applied voltage is well below that required for breakdown. This can easily be demonstrated by applying a small reverse voltage to a germanium diode, measuring the reverse current and then warming the diode with one's hand.

The heat energy causes the number of minority carriers to be greatly increased and these flow across the junction. Silicon diodes show the same effect, but the current is more difficult to measure, as it is so small.

In general, diodes should be used in circuits which ensure that reverse voltages near to the breakdown value will never be applied, since the diode will be destroyed if a large current flows under such conditions. However, voltage regulator diodes are designed to operate under breakdown conditions.

## SILICON AND GERMANIUM DIODES

Suitable silicon junction diodes can be used at higher reverse voltages than germanium devices and can also operate at higher temperatures. Thus silicon diodes are more suitable for use as power rectifiers, especially at medium and high voltages.

High current silicon diodes are often mounted on pieces of metal which help to dissipate the heat developed in the diode.

The pieces of metal are known as heat sinks; the metal has a larger area than the diodes themselves and can therefore pass the heat more easily to the surrounding air.

Germanium diodes have the advantage that the forward voltage drop is less than that of silicon diodes (see Fig. 2.6); they are often used at radio frequencies.

Manufacturers can choose the doping levels on each side of the junction, the junction area and many other variables to produce diodes with a very wide number of properties.

Different manufacturing techniques cañ produce different characteristics; for example, silicon planar expitaxial diodes can be made with relatively low voltage drops at high forward currents in combination with other desirable characteristics.

Next month: Various diode types.

D. C. Halliday

Many cars in this country tend to be overcooled by the engine driven fan. If this fan is removed, not only does a quicker "warmingup" time result but also a certain saving in power is achieved. Removal of the fan, however, creates the problem of overheating, say, in a traffic jam, when there is no longer an air flow to cool the engine.

This article overcomes this problem, by describing the construction of an electric fan which is controlled by a temperature sensing circuit, where, as the temperature of the engine rises and reaches a certain point, the fan is switched on to cool the engine.

## CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The circuit of Fig. 1 is basically a Schmitt trigger with the thermistor (RTH1) acting as the temperature sensing device. Potentiometer VRI alters the triggering level and allows the temperature at which the fan operates to be varied. This temperature point is made independent of the varying car supply by using the stabilising effect of the Zener diode D1.

Transistor TR1 is normally conducting and TR2 is cut-off. As the engine temperature rises, the resistance of the thermistor falls and eventually TR1 is turned off and TR2 on, thus operating the relay RLAl. Any 12V relay may be used, providing it has a set of normally open heavy duty contacts and the relay's current requirement does not exceed the maximum current rating of TR2 $(800 \mathrm{~mA})$. The diode D2 absorbs the back e.m.f. of the relay and so prevents damage to TR2.

The supply for the circuit is taken directly to the ignition switch since the consumption is so

small, a separate on/off switch is considered unnecessary. A switch is, however, wired across the relay contact to act as a manual override and a light is provided to indicate fan operation.

It may be found that sparking of the relay contacts cause spurious triggering of the circuit and this can be eliminated by connecting a capacitor (Cl) across the contacts. Provided the circuit is isolated from the car body, it may be used for positive or negative earth cars.

## THERMISTOR

The thermistor used in the prototype was of the type used in TV heater lines and it had a resistance of $600 \Omega$ when cold and $250 \Omega$ at the temperature at which the fan was required to operate. If a thermistor of a different value is used a little experimentation with the value of VR1 may be necessary.

## CONSTRUCTION

There is nothing critical about the component lay out, any form of convenient construction being adopted. The prototype was built on Vero-


Fig. 1. Complete circuit diagram of the Autofan showing fan and switch wiring.
board (Fig. 2) and then mounted, together with the relay, in a small plastic box under the dash board. The manual override switch and indicator light were mounted on the dash board.
The thermistor can be mounted on the thermostat housing of the engine, in the following way, a small metal clamp is formed around the thermistor as shown in Fig. 3, taking care not to overtighten the bolts of the clamp and so crack the thermistor; the securing bolts are tightened so that the two pieces just grip the body. A hole is drilled in the end of the clamp, large enough for the thermostat housing bolt to pass through, to clamp the thermistor mounting to the engine.
With this form of mounting, the engine heat is conveyed to the thermistor. If the car is negative earth, one side of the thermistor can be earth returned and only one wire is then necessary to connect the other side to point $X$ on the circuit. For positive earth cars two wires will be required. The clamp and thermistor can be painted for protection.


Fig. 3. Method of mounting the thermistor to the thermostat housing on the engine. This may vary with different engines.

\section*{Components.... <br> Resistors <br> | R1 | $5 \cdot 6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| R2 | $3 \cdot 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| R3 | $10 \Omega$ |
| R4 | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | <br> }

R4 $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
All $\ddagger W \pm 10 \%$ carbon

## Capacitor

C1 $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F} ; 400 \mathrm{~V}$

## Semiconductors

TR1 2N3704 silicon npn
TR2 2N3704 silicon npn
D1 $\quad 6.8 \mathrm{~V} 250 \mathrm{~mW}$ Zener diode
D2 OA91
Miscellaneous
VR1 $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ carbon preset
RTH1 CZ4 or similar thermistor (see text)
RLA1 12 V relay with one set of normally open heavy duty contacts
M1 Car heater fan motor (see text) and plastic fan
LP1 $\quad 12 \mathrm{~V} 0.6 \mathrm{~W}$ bùlb and dash mounting holder
S1 S.p.s.t. toggle switch
Materials for mounting M1 (see text), Veroboard $2.5 \times 1 \times 0.15$ inch matrix, wire, case for the Veroboard and relay (see text), materials for mounting RTH1 (see text)

## FAN CONSTRUCTION

To drive the fan a 12 V heater motor unit of the "snail type" construction is required, this can be obtained quite cheaply from a scrap car dealer. The motor and "squirrel cage" type fan are removed from the unit and the fan cut down to leave a flat disc which is designed to lock on to the motor spindle (Fig. 4).
Next, a plastic fan, already fitted to many cars these days, is removed from the engine pulley or also obtained from the scrap dealer and, taking

## AUTOFAN



Fig. 5. (above) Two methods of mounting the fan in front of the car radiator.


Fig. 2. Complete layout and wiring of the Autofan unit. RTH1 is mounted on the engine.


Fig. 4. The fan and motor required. Modification to the original fan to mount the new blades are indicated.
care to ensure it lies centrally on the disc to avoid running vibration, holes are drilled using the existing fan holes as a guide. The fan is bolted to the disc using shake-proof nuts and the fan assembly then locked on to the motor spindle.

Finally, using the mounting holes on the motor case, the completed fan is mounted behind the radiator grill and în front of the radiator (Fig. 5). The author used two metal strips across the car body but the motor could just as easily be mounted on a triangular frame, or another suitable method of fixing found.

## FAN MOUNTINGS

Obviously, the fan will have to be on the motor spindle the right way around to force air through the radiator. Alternatively, the connections to the motor brushes can be reversed to achieve the same direction of air flow.

## SETTING UP

The car engine is brought up to the temperature at which fan operation is required. This is best done using an engine temperature thermometer (about 90 degrees $C$ or 195 degrees $F$ is suitable), alternatively, run the engine with the normal fan on, until the engine is hot-the car should be stationary for this-and then set the control to operate the electric fan at this temperature. To do this adjust VRI carefully until the relay operates.

It will be found that the cooling effect of the fan counteracts any further rise in temperature and there is sufficent back-lash in the circuit to hold the fan on until the temperature falls below the initial triggering point, when the circuit reverts to its initial state, switching off the relay, and hence the fan.


For use with guitars, organs etc. This effects unit has been designed to be easy to build and uses no inductors.

## DOORBELL...



Not, in fact, a bell but an electronic circuit that produces an unusual sound when the button is pressed.

```
...F-N0, ECTS FOR ALL
    TO BUHLD IN ...
```



August issue on sale July 20.


checking a printed circuit board, or tracing a circuit off a printed circuit board can be a tedious and time-consuming task. However, by using the Printed Circuit Viewer described here, the job is made so much easier as it is possible to see the components on the top of the board and the copper circuitry underneath the board, at the same time.

The viewer is limited to single clad boards of up to ${ }^{3}$ sin. thick but this also depends on the board material.

The Printed Circuit Viewer is shown in Fig. 1 and is seen to basically consist of a top plate (screen) made of frosted glass or Perspex through which a 40 W lamp shines. The reason for using a "frosted" material for the screen is to produce an even diffused light which at the same time does not strain the eyes.


Ventilation is provided by holes in the top of the case, drilled at an angle, so that light emerging from these holes is guided away from the eyes of the user.

The construction of the prototype is shown in Fig. 1 but it is by no means critical. The only thing to be careful of is that the case is adequately ventilated. If desired a small fan can be incorporated to produce a forced draught, but this was not found necessary on the prototype.

The interior can be painted white or lined with kitchen foil to produce good all round illumination.
To use the unit, merely place the circuit board under examination, copper side down on the screen, and switch on; the copper outline should be clearly seen together with the com-

# DEMO GREUITS (8) By Mike nothis 

## The Thyristor

THIS month's project is a little unusual because the circuit we shall consider is one that simulates the electronic characteristics of a special component called a controlled silicon rectifier (or more usually-a thyristor). Initially we shall describe a working equivalent circuit and then give a very simple experiment to illus: trate the operation of a real thyristor.

## THE DEVICE

A thyristor is rather like a diode in that it will block current when voltage of one polarity is applied (i.e. it is reverse biased)-reverse the polarity of the voltage and a normal diode would pass current but this is where the thyristor differs. It will not pass current in the forward biased direction until a small amount of current is made to flow into a third electrode-the gate.

The thyristor is what we call a "four layer device" and is made up of a sandwich of $p, n, p$ and $n$ type silicon as shown in Fig. 8.1. This structure is easier to understand if you think in terms of having two transistors of opposite types cross connected so that the base of the

Fig. 8.1. Basic thyristor structure and circuit symbol.



Fig. 8.2. The simulated thyristor used.
$p n p$ type is connected to the collector of the $n p n$ type and vice-versa. Look at the two transistors connected in this manner in the shaded region of Fig. 8.2.

The dotted components C1, C2, R1 and R2 are shown to represent the fact that the doping levels in a thyristor are fairly high and this gives rise to poor quality junctions that show reasonably high capacitance and quite a lot of reverse leakage; this is something to be avoided at all costs in conventional transistors but is very necessary to make a thyristor work as we shall soon see.

## THYRISTOR ACTION

Assume that initially R3, leading from what we call the gate, is disconnected from the positive supply rail and that we close SI. Neither transistor will conduct, the reason being that to make a transistor conduct we have to pass base current and to do this the base of an $n p n$
transistor must be taken to a potential more positive than the emitter and vice versa for a pnp type.

In this case the base of TRI cannot initially go more negative than its emitter because the parasitic capacitance (Cl) momentarily keeps the base at the same potential as the emitter; likewise C2 prevents the base of TR2 going positive. If no base current flows no collector current can flow and neither transistor will pass current; it is therefore impossible for current to flow from point $A$, through the transistors, to point $D$ and LP1 will not light up.
Leave SI closed and now consider what will happen when we connect R3 to the positive rail. We will immediately provide base current for TR2 and it will turn on but from where will it draw its collector current? The only possibility is through the emitter base junction of TRI but this constitutes base current in TR1 so this transistor now turns on and wants to draw collector current-where does it come from?-through the emitter base junction of TR2 and this maintains base current in the latter.

We have gone round a positive feedback loop and both transistors go into very hard conduction; current flowing through the network via two routes, one from $A$ via $B$ to $D$ and another from $A$ via $C$ to $D$. The total effect of both these currents is ample to cause LPI to light up and what is more we can now remove R3 from the positive rail and the transistors will maintain conduction because of the positive feedback.

## SWITCHING OFF

Once switched on it is not easy to see how we can stop the transistors conducting. There


Fig. 8.3. Experimental circuit using the simulated thyristor.
is only one way-which can be reached by three alternative techniques-and that is to momentarily break the current flowing in the positive feedback loop. The simplest way to do this is to open SI, immediately switching the lamp off and causing the loop current to stop flowingbut don't forget the parasitic capacitance of C1 and C2. If we close the switch before these have discharged the circuit will go straight back into conduction.

Fortunately R1 and R2 are there to speed up the discharge of the capacitors and unless we try to switch the circuit off with too short

Fig. 8.4 (right). The circuits of Fig. 8.3 and 8.5 wired up on the Demo Deck.
Fig. 8.5 (below). Experimental circuit using an actual thyristor.

an interruption to current there should be no problem. The second way of interrupting the feedback current is to reduce the voltage of the supply (not easy with batteries but extremely easy with 50 Hz mains which is rising to a peak and back to zero before going negative 50 times a second!) The third way is to make the circuit current, going through the lamp, bypass the simuated thyristor by shorting point $A$ and $D$.

We have implied that you should stop the current flowing through the transistors completely but this is not strictly true; there is a level of current below which collector currents in the two transistors cannot be maintainedthis is called the holding current and for a real thyristor is in the order of 10 or 20 mA . There is, of course, a certain level of current that had to flow through R3 in the first instance to cause the transistors to switch on; the minimum value for this current is in the order of 1 to 75 mA for real thyristors and varies from type to typethis is called the gate current.

## EXPERIMENTAL CIRCUIT

Make up the experimental circuit of Fig. 8.3 on the Demo Deck as shown in Fig. 8.4. Before connecting up the crocodile clip make sure that VR1 is set so that its wiper is nearest the ground (negative) rail. Connect up the battery and you will see the lamp does not light up. Now slowly advance VR1 to provide gate cur-rent-which can be monitored directly on ME1. At some level-typically for this circuit between 0.5 and 1 mA -we shall establish sufficient cur-
rent for the transistors to conduct and the lamp lights up. Experiment with different values for R3; triggering always occurs at the same current. Diode D1 becomes reverse biased and the gate current falls to zero (without D1, current would flow backwards through the meter into our gate current control circuit).

You can now do anything you like with the gate current monitor-remove it altogether if you like-but you will not be able to turn the lamp off. The only practical ways are to either disconnect the crocodile clip or momentarily short the emitters of TR1 and TR2.

## ACTUAL THYRISTOR

While you're at it why not get hold of a real thyristor (we suggest a mains rated one-about 400 V, IA-which will come in handy for other work) and make up the simple circuit of Fig. 8.5 , also shown wired up on the Demo Deck. The gate current is provided through PCC1 which will be below the critical minimum level until the cell is fairly brightly illuminated with a match or torch. To switch off, stop illuminating PCC1 and either break the circuit as before or temporarily short between anode and cathode.

## IMPORTANT NOTE

Do not under any circumstances use the "simulated thyristor" to replace a genuine thyristor in any other circuits. There is no similarity in the break down voltages or current ratings.

## Next month : The Monostable Multivibrator

м

# Ruminations <br> By Sensor 

## Caveat Opener

Reading Everyday Electronics April 1973 I noted the idea submitted to Bright Idea's by a Bedfordshire reader. This was a suggestion for making a drilling jig to aid the mounting of power transistors. A good idea-but a word of warning.

Some transistors contain Beryllium oxide, a ceramic-like substance which is good thermal conductor and an electrical insulator, both qualities being necessary in order to conduct heat away from the chip without short-circuiting the device. Unfortunately, despite the aforementioned virtues Beryllium oxide can be dangerous; the dust, when inhaled, is highly toxic.

The material is perfectly stable and harmless under normal circumstances but if someone should chance to grind or braid it the result could be disastrous. The types mentioned in Bright Idea's do not contain Berylium oxide and consequently are quite safe. Transistors containing Beryllium oxide normally bear a warning and one should remember the story of Pandora's Box before opening any transistor.

## Large White Board

I was puzzled when looking down the classified advertisements in the newspaper to read "A large white board for sale, three years old". It was only when I saw that I was reading the agricultural column that I realised that the ad referred to a pig! Misprints can make brighter reading; in the same journal someone was reported as pleading "quilty"-perhaps to the theft of an eiderdown!
I was amused to read an advertisement in the technical
press for a sensitive meter with a full-scale deflection of 100 amps ! The all important $\mu$ had been omitted. It reminded me of the time many years ago when I offered to extend the range of a friend's 2.5 volt meter. The meter was a large moving-iron type in a brass case and he wanted to measure mains voltage with it.
I measured the meter resistance and calculated the value required to increase the range to 250 volts, we connected up the resistor and plugged in to the mains, the pointer rose to 240 volts and we both smiled with satisfaction. Then the resistor melted and I suddenly realised that, in my eagerness, I had not really noticed that this old meter needed 2 amps to carry the pointer to full scale deflection.
Although I had calculated the resistance value correctly I had omitted to calculate the power dissipated in the resistor. The meter was intended for cell testing and contained a load resistor.


## Speakers

I have a radio, cassette tape recorder which has, at its extension speaker sockets, an output of 2 watts into an 8 ohm speakerI wish, however, to run two speakers in separate rooms from this one outlet. How can I do this and what will be the power I get at each?

There are two ways and in either case the power of 2 watts will be split between your speakers-giving 1 watt maximum at each. Either connect two 4 ohm (standard 3 ohm would probably do) loudspeakers in series or, probably a little more expensive, two 15 ohm speakers in parallel. Either way your loudspeakers will approximately match the output of your amplifier.
If using them in the same room experiment with the relative polarity of connections of the two speakers so that they operate in phase. The latter does not affect the electrical characteristics but will result in a better sound. actually be written $n \mathrm{~F}$-stands for nanofarad. A nanofarad is a thousandth of a microfarad or, if you like, a thousand picofarads. Thercfore a device marked, say, 10 nF has a value of 10 nanofarads which is the same as $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ or $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$.

At one time manufacturers used a red rubber seal at the positive end of electrolytics, the negative connection invariably being the metal can. There was no problem in those days. The only thing that has changed is that there is a tendancy for them to use black material as a sealpresumably it's better! The thing to remember is that if you have the choice of a metal can connection at one end of the capacitor and an insulated connection at the other the "can" end is invariably negative-unless the capacitor has markings to the contrary.
The capacitors marked 3900/10
and $10000 / 2$ are almost certainly $3,900 \mathrm{pF}$ and $10,000 \mathrm{pF}$ respectively as these are preferred values and as such are readily identifiable from the manufacturers code number. The 10 and 2 are probably his code for working voltages and without knowing the manufacturer we cannot say for sure what the code is.

## Capacitors

I am rather confused over the markings on capacitors. Some, I notice, are marked with a number followed by "NF" which means very little to me. Also with electrolytics; I have one or two that are black one end, yet on the body the same end has a + sign. I thought black was negative! To add to my confusion I have a number of capacitors marked 3900/10 and $10000 / 2$ with no other means of identification. Can you help?

The marking NF-which should

## TV Connection

I read your article on an Audio Colour Unit. Can I operate it from the loudspeaker of my television set? If can what do I need to do?

The simple answer is never connect anything to a television set. The reason is that, to economise on cost and weight, very few television sets run from a mains transformer. Therefore to maintain circuit continuity the chassis-and hence the ground rail-of a TV set is connected directly to one side of the mains. This may be live or neutral depending on the way you have wired the plug. Even if you know which way the plug is wired it does not help if
the plug is of the "two-pin" variety-someone else could plug it in the wrong way.

It is possible to do what you want but it requires the installation of an isolating coupling transformer across the existing loudspeaker; your signal being taken from the secondary of this transformer. We advise neither you nor your friends to attempt doing this unless you are really experienced, however, we are sure your local TV repair man could do the job for you. All you need specify is that you want a 3 to 15 ohm output impedance-he will know the best transformer to use for your set,

## Isolation

I have a stereo amplifier that is powered by a rectifier instead of a transformer. This means my speaker output is "live". Can you tell me how to isolate the speaker terminals so that they can be made safe for headphones and tape recording-I keep blowing the fuse because my tape recorder also works from the mains and shorts the amplifier output to ground.

You have experienced what we have warned the previous reader to avoid and you have been very lucky-especially as you were contemplating the use of headphones! We cannot think of a shorter-cut to self electrocution! Our answer could be the same in your case but there is an alternative way, provided your amplifier is not of too high a power. You could use a mains isolating transformer at the point where the mains enters your amplifier.

In selecting a transformer it should have a power rating equal to or greater than the power consumption of your amplifier. If your amplifier is transistorised take the peak output audio power and at least double it to get an estimate of this value. For a valve set do the same but then add on 2 watts for every valve in the set (to allow for the power wasted in the heaters). R. S. Components do a range of mains isolating transformers at various power ratings (available from most suppliers) however they are not cheap and are cumbersome and you might not be able to fit one inside your cabinet.
 iron-coated bit $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ 2 other bits available $3 / 32^{\circ}$ and $3 / 16^{\circ}$

## Price: $\mathbf{£ 1 . 7 5}$

 (rec. retail) P \& P 8 p 2 other bitsailable $3 / 32^{\circ}$ s解

One ceramic shaft to give you near-perfect insulation and negligible leakage current (only $3-5$ microamps) so that you can safely solder delicate and expensive integrated circuits and transistors, even when "live"
Another shaft, of stainless steel, to give you the strength required of an everyday robust general purpose iron.
Plus large volume long-life bits to store the enormous heat-capacity of the 25 watt element. Bits that do not stick (no screws or pins) and bits that slide over the element shaft to give you efficient heat transfer and a capacity equivalent to irons of 2-3 times the wattage.


## MODEL G

MODEL CCN
220 volts or 240 volts. The 15 watt. miniature model CCN also has negligible leakage.
Test voltage 400 v . A.C. Totally enclosed element in ceramic shaft. Fitted long-life iron-coated bit $3 / 32^{\circ}$. 4 other bits available $1 / 8^{\prime \prime} .3 / 16^{\prime \prime} .1 / 4$ and $3 / 64^{\prime \prime}$.
PRICE: E1.95. P\&P 5p


From radio or electrical dealers. car accessory shops or in case of difficulty direct from:ANTEX LTD. FREEPOST (no stamp required) PLYMOUTH PLi 1BR. Tel: 075267377.

18 watt miniature iron. fitsed with long life iron coated bit $3 / 32^{\circ}$ Voltages 240.220 or 110.
PRICE: £1. 95 (rec: retail). P\&P 5p


All prices mentioned are exclusive of V.A.T.


## MODEL CN

Miniature 15 watt soldering iron fitted $3 / 32^{*}$ iron-coated bit. Many other bits available from $3 / 64^{\prime \prime}$, to $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$
Voltages 240, 220. 110.50 or 24.
PRICE: £1-75 (rec. retail). P\&P 5p MODEL CN2
Miniature 15 watt soldering iron fitted with nickel plated bit $3 / 32^{\circ}$.
Voltages 240 or 220.
PRICE: \&i-75 (rec. retail). P\&P 5p
MODEL SK. 2 KIT
Contains 15 watt miniature iron fitted with $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$. bit. 2 spare bits $5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$. and $3 / 32^{\prime}$ heat sink. solder, and "How to Solder"
booklet.
PRICE: E2. 60 (rec. retail). P\&P8p


Contains 15 watt miniature iron fitted with $3 / 16^{\circ}$ bit, 2 spare bits $5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ and $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$. heat sink. solder. stand and "How to Solder" booklet. PRICE: $£ 2.95$ (rec. retail). P\&P $12 p$

Please send the ANTEX colbur catalogue.

Please send the following:

I enclose cheque/P.O./Cash (Giro No. 258 1000) Reg. No: 393594
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ADDRESS.

## BRAND NEW <br> SEMICONDUCTORS AND COMPONENTS

## w

TRANSISTORS \begin{tabular}{ll|l}
2G301 \& 0.15 \& $2 \times 3403$ <br>
$2 G 302$ \& $0-15$ \& $2 N 3404$

 $\begin{array}{llll}2 G 302 & 0.15 & 2 N 3404 & \\ 2 G 803 & 0.25 & 2 N 3405 \\ 2 G 306 & 0.80 & 2 N 3414 & 0\end{array}$ 

2 G3346B \& 0.85 \& $2 N 3415$ <br>
2 O 3416

 

$2 G 371$ \& 0.15 \& $2 N 3416$ <br>
$2 N 3417$
\end{tabular} 둔 UFPLY 3N128

0.68 APROL |  | 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| -10 | 3 |
| -24 | 3 |
| 0.27 | 3 |
| .10 | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}120 & 0 \\ 138 \\ 1199 & 1 \\ N 140 & 0 \\ 1143 & 0 \\ 1144 & 0\end{array}$

 | 1.38 | AF299 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.1 F 240$ |  |
| 0.81 | AF279 |



| 8NT400 | 0.00 | BN7401 | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $8 \times 1400$ | 20 | BNi401 | 0.20 |  | 0 |
| 8N7403 | 0.20 | 8N7404 | 0-82 | 8NT420 | 0.80 |
| SN 747 | 1.30 | 8N7472 | 0.88 | 8N7493 | 0.75 |
| We also stock the unuaual numbery so followz: |  |  |  |  |  |
| sx74100 | 2.50 | EN74138 | 1.58 | 8N74176 | 1-50 |
| 8N74107 | $0 \cdot 48$ | 8N74154 | 2.00 | BN74180 | -1.55 |
| 8N74118 | $1-00$ | 8N74155 | 1.55 | 8574181 | 7.00 |
| $8 \times 71119$ | 1.98 | 8N74157 | 1-00 | 8N74190 | 1.95 |
| BN74121 | 0.60 | 8N74160 | 2.60 | 8N74191 | 1.95 |
| 8N74122 | 1.45 | 9N74161 | \%-60 | SK74192 | 1.90 |
| $8 \times 74123$ | 1.35 | 8N74164 | 2.85 | 8N74193 | 1.90 |
| EN74141 | 0.90 | 8N74160 | 4.0 | 8N74196 | 1.60 |
| SN74143 | 1.50 | 9N74167 | 6-25 | 8N74198 | 440 |
| 8N74150 | 8.35 | 8N74174 | 2.00 | 8N74199 | 4.00 |
| SN74151 | 1-10 | 8N74175 | 1.85 |  |  |

PM multiplex atereo demodulator MC1304 A-90
Dual monolithic stereo preamplifier MC1303 ©-70

| SILICON RECTIFIERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIV | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| 1 A | $8{ }^{8}$ | 98 | 109 | 11. | 189 | 15 | 200 |  |
| 3 A | 15p | 17p | 200 | 22 tp | 25 | 27. | 808 | 850 |
| 6 A |  |  | 250 | 809 |  | 250 |  |  |
| 10A | ${ }^{305}$ | 85 | 408 | 47 | 889 | ${ }^{60}$ | 75 |  |
| 15A | ${ }_{709} 8$ | $40^{3}$ | 480 | 650 | ${ }^{850}$ | ${ }^{75}$ | 779 |  |
| 35 A | 709 | 800 | ${ }^{909}$ | n. 00 | 31.40 | 21.70 | 28.75 |  |
| 1 amp and | amp | Plas | encap | sutation. |  |  |  |  |
| NE555 TIMAR I.C. 90p. AS DESCRIBED IN THIS ISSUE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NE560 phase locked loop, 84.48.
SCORPIO IGNITION KIT for Improved performance $810+$ 50p P. \& P.

MONTELY NEWS FEATURE

1. NEW HEAD OFFICE: 42 CEICKIEWOOD BROADWAY, N.W. 2 2. 65 BATE STREET, GLASGOW.

Tel. CAl-s 24139 .
4. WE NOFFICB OPRNING BRIGTOL. WATCH THIS SPACE
4. WE NOW OFFER R.C.A. COBMOS I.C.s.


## OPTOELECTRONICS <br> MINITRON 3015 F 7-8EGMENT

MINITRON 3015F 7-8EGMEN INDICATOR (16 PIN DIL) 88.80
DRIVER $3 N 744 \%$ DRIVER 8N7447
BOCKETS
TIL 209 LIGHT EMITTIAG
DIODE. Kade by TEXAS INBT. (Red). 48p

B9900 PHOTORESESTOR 88p
ENCAPBULATED FULLWAVE
RECTIFIER. 1.8A 100 giv2spen
WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS
2.5 matt $5 \%$ (up to 270 ohms

5 only). 7 m . (up to $8 \cdot 2 \mathrm{k} 0$ only), 9 y .
RETURN
OF
POST
SERVICE 10 p .

Small value

## POTENTIOMETERS

Carbon:
log. or Lin. Iters switch, 17 ip. Log- or Lis. with switch, 295 . Tire-wound Pota (3W). 889 . Lin., 47 g.

PRESETS (CARBON) 0 -1 Fiell 65 VEETICAL $\begin{array}{ll}0-2 & \text { Wiatt } \\ 0.3 \text { Watt } 710 \text { HORIEONTAL }\end{array}$

SLIDE POTENTIOMETERS 58 mm TRACK
8HOLEGANGED LOG or LIN
TWIN GANGED. LOG or LIS Ik to 500 k . 605 each

SUB-MIN. ELECTROLYTICS
wide range of values only $6 p$ each


A piece of plastic Rawlplug makes an ideal insulated spacer for mounting comporrent boards and can be held in place by self tapping screws. An off cut of about $\frac{3}{16}$ inch can also be used in place of a 2BA nut if insulation is required. A 2BA screw forms a thread on its way through the Rawiplug.

> D. Wardie Luton

When it is necessary to use a heatshunt whilst soldering components such as semiconductors, three hands are needed, one for the iron, one for the solder and a third for the heatshunt. By soldering two thin plates of copper to the jaws of a crocodile clip the need for a third hand is eliminated.

> L. H. Brown, Yorkshire.

I recently discovered a way of making a cheap and effective heatsink for use when soldering semiconductors.

Two pieces of $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. thick aluminium are cut to size and shape as shown below. Bend one plece about 10 degrees about the notches and then secure the two together by wrapping a few strands of wire about the sets of notches and then tie off.

An elastic band wrapped around the assembly forms a sprung heatsink.
M. Rudkin,
Uiverpool


For those who strip and make up matrix type component boards (eg. Veroboard) on the kitchen table and find it difficult to hold the board firm and have beth hands free, I would like to suggest the following.

This simple structure, shown below, makes a small table when clipped to the matrix board. To make this structure bend two tengths of stout copper wire $14 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{w} . \mathrm{g}$. or thicker as shown and tie together with an elastic band.
This device is particularly useful for soldering all the components in position (after they have been secured in place) since the matrix board will not "rock" during soldering due to different sized components.

E. R. Wall,<br>Charlton, London



I am sure many amateurs, like myself, Itke making small cheap units but have trouble trying to hold the Veroboard when soldering. I have come up with this cheap holder that anybody can make.

It consists basically of one large waverley clip (obtainable from stationers), a woodscrew and a piece of softwood about $3 \times 2 \times 6$ inches. The block of wood should be quite large to counter-balance any weight put on the clip. The woodscrew hoids the clip on the edge of the block and the Veroboard is held in the clip.

> L. Green

Norwich.

Here's an idea for a single penlight battery holder, made from a plastic throat lozenge case.

First drill a hole in the bottom of the case. Then using the wire from the back of a spiral bound note book, cut off a short length and form a helical spring.

Next drill a hole in the top and insert a plece of wire with one end stripped and knotted to form a positive terminal.

If the holes through the plastic are sealed you then have a water resistant battery holder.

M. J. Lambeth<br>East Barnet.

Please Note: this column is intended for constructional ideas and ideas relating to electronic construction. It is not our intention to pubiish clrcuits of any description.

All items submitted should be original and not previously published. If similar ideas are submitted by two or more readers the first received will be published.


T HIS month one of our projects deviates from our normal pattern in that we have arranged for a complete kit of parts to be available from which to build the unit.

The project is the Crystal Set and we have made this arrangement because most of the parts are not generally available. In fact the crystal detector has been specially made and the actual crystal obtained just for this set.

As regular readers will know it is not our normal practice to arrange a kit as generally we do not feel that we should give the trade to just one supplier, thus discouraging competition for your business; also one supplier is hardly ever able to offer all the items at a competitive price and you can often save money by shopping around.

Having made the above statement we must point out that the Crystal Set is outside our normal "rules" because of the points stated above and thus Home Radio (Components) Ltd., 240 London Road, Mitcham, Surrey, CR4 3HD will supply a complete kit for the set, including ready wound coil and the wooden base for $£ 4-20$ including a set of headphones, or for $£ 2.65$ without headphones; both prices cover the cost of package and posting. Aerial and earth wire is not included as this can be purchased in most electrical shops.

## Audio Signal Mixer

The main difficulty with components for the Audio Signal Mixer is likely to be obtaining the Eagle RRS slider potentiometers specified. If your local dealer cannot supply the best bet will be to contact G. W. Smith's or Henry's Radio who should have some in stock.
The Eagle sliders are complete with knobs-some other types, which could be substituted (with some mechanical modifications) may be supplied ex. knobs. If you use different types make sure they are all 10 kilohm and $\log$, or as Eagle say semi-log, whatever that means!
Case for prototype mixer was made from Home Radio Universal Chassis parts but any suitablepreferably metal-case would do.

## Autofan

Supply difficulties with parts for the Autofan are likely to be concerned with acquiring the fan and motor. If your car is not fitted
with one of the plastic type fans, we suggest that you obtain one from a garage or breaker's yard as this type is much better for this job than the older metal ones.
The fixings for the motor will have to be made up to suit individual requirements. Some thick aluminium sheet or steel tube may be best for this, again you will have to find a local sup plier.
The only electronic parts likely to cause trouble are the relay and the thermistor, however most of the larger suppliers should be able to help with these items.

## P.C. Viewer

Not really an "electronic" project but a very useful tool when making printed circuit boards the P.C. Viewer presents no electronic component buying problems and only one other, as far as we can see; the glass or Perspex.

Firstly decide which you are going to use, Perspex is tougher but can be scratched and melted with a soldering iron and may eventually sag under the heat from the lamp. Alternatively the glass will have sharp edges and can be broken but will not scratch as easily or be melted. If you use glass make sure it is fairly thick, especially if you make the box larger than we show, and get the edges ground or cover them with plastic edging material.
Local glass suppliers should be able to provide glass cut to sizePerspex can often be obtained from a sign manufacturer or from some hardware stores.

## CAPACITORS

1 A circuit specifies a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 12 \mathrm{~V}$ capacitor and you only have a $12 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}$, a $12 \mu \mathrm{~F} 24 \mathrm{~V}$ and a $15 \mu \mathrm{~F} 12 \mathrm{~V}$. Which one would you use?
2 What are the values of the following five capacitors? (a) $470 / 400$ (in a large can) (b) $10 \mathrm{~K}, 20 \%$ (c) 10 NF (d) 1000 H (e) 8 MFD 250 V wkg.

3 What is the overall value of two $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitors connected in (a) series (b) parallel?
4 What is a dielectric, and how many different kinds can you list?

## ANSWERS

 pas!nejau 'jajsakjod pas!lletaw 'jaded pas!l

 osou ay 10 amos rot!oedes e to "setpld,

 $3^{r 10 z}(q) y^{r l s}(\mathrm{E})$

'sperejoyd 0001 (p) inito.0 10 fd000'0l 'speref

(q) Gu!yiom sqjon 00ゅ ( $1^{x t}$ ) spesejosotum OLt (e) z
 paly!jads zeyt mojaq zou s! agejpor Guyicm si! pue payprads auo ay? 037 sasop s! ajuri!pedej




RAPY

BUILD, SEE AND LEARN
step by step, we take you through all the fundamentals of electronics and show how easily the subject can be mastered. Write for the free brochure now which explains our system.

## 1/ BUILD AN OSCILLOSCOPE

You learn how to build an oscilloscope which remains your property. With it, you will become familiar with all the components used in electronics.

## 2/ READ, DRAW AND UNDERSTAND CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS


as used currently in the various fields of electronics.

## 3/ CARRY OUT OVER

 40 EXPERIMENTS ON BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS \& SEE HOW THEY WORK, including :valve experiments, transistor experiments amplifiers, oscillators, signal tracer, photo electric circuit, computer circuit, basic radio receiver, electronic switch, simple transmitter, a.c. experiments. d.c. experiments, simple counter, time delay circuit. servicing procedures.

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

[^2]
# TRANNIES 

I DOCKYARD, STATION ROAD, OLD HARLOW, ESSEX Phone Harlow 37739

P/R 10p. Price list $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A} . \mathrm{E}$. (Saturday callers welcome) ALL PRICES INCLUDE VAT


This 4 digit 24 hour clock is available to readers at this special price for I month only. Parts would normally cost over 625. Kit of parts includes twelve IC's, indicators, and a smart white plastic ease.

74 Series TTL

## 8N 7400 SN7401 SN7402 SN 7402 y $\mathrm{SN7} 403$ $8 N 7403$ BNT 404 BNT404 BN7405 SNT406 $8 N 7407$ $8 N 7408$ $8 N 7408$ $8 N 7409$ 8N7409 BN 7410 BN 7410 QN7 BN7! SN7412 SN7413 $8 N 7413$ $9 N 7416$ SN7417 SN7420 SNT422





* Devices may be mixed to qualify for Price Breaks
- 100 Plus less $10 \%$ off 25 plus break


## Linear Integrated Circuits

|  | D1L <br> 8 PIN DIL <br> TO99 <br> 8 PIN DIL <br> TO99 <br> 8 PIN DIL <br> T099 <br> DLL <br> т099 | $50 p$ $55 p$ $46 p$ $69 p$ $69 p$ $68 p$ $68 p$ $89 p$ $89 p$ $88 p$ 6.450 $6.40 p$ $45 p$ 810 | 723c <br> ,236 <br> 7416 <br> 741 c <br> $74 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 748c <br> 748c <br> 1458 3046 <br> 7503 | DII <br> T039 <br> 14 PINDL <br> TPIN DIL <br> DIL <br> DIL <br> ros9 <br> DIL <br> rogs <br> DIL <br> DII |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Electrolytic Capacitors



## Transistors




 \begin{tabular}{ll|ll|ll|l}
AC128 \& $13 p$ \& BC144 \& 30 D \& BF390 \& 87 p \& $0 \mathrm{OC71}$ <br>
ACl42K 28 p \& BC145 \& 26 p \& BFX84 \& 28 p \& $0 \mathrm{OC7}$

 

$A C 141 K$ \& $20 p$ <br>
AC14 <br>
BC14
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { AC17K } & \text { 15p } & \text { BC147 } & \text { 9p BFX85 } & 35 p & \text { OC81 }\end{array}$ ACI87 18p








 AD142 44, BC183L 9p MP8111 85p TIP41A 78p A4129

 | AD149 | 38 p | BC186 | 33p | MP8113 | 359 | 2N706 | 13p | AAZ15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AD150 | 60 p | BC212L 11D | MP8121 | 33p | 2N930 | 23 p | AAZ17 |  |


 AF114 14p BC259 op NKT212280 2N1711 26

 | AF117 | $14 p$ | BC288 | $15 p$ | NKT 217 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AF118 | $92 p$ | BC301 | 40 D | NKT261 |


















| BCIST | $16 p$ | BFi95 | 17p | OC36 | $38 p$ | 40362 | $50 p$ | $0 A 95$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BF244 | 27p | OCA1 | $14 p$ | 40836 | $50 p$ | $0 A 200$ | $11 p$ |  |

## MULLARD POLYESTER'S

MULLARD POLYESTER CAPACITORS C280 SERIES



Stagle type with D.P. Ewitch 13y extra.
SLIDE POT
58 mm TRACK
SNOLE GAKG
SEp each GANGED, LOG or MIN It to 11.

| RECTIFIERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.L.v. | 1 AMP |  | 1.5 AMP |  |  |
| 50 | IN4002 |  | PL40018p |  |  |
| 100 | IT4002 | 170 | PL4002 9p |  |  |
| 200 | IN4003 | $5!p$ | PL4008 100 |  |  |
| 400 | T3 2004 | 685 | PLA004 109 |  |  |
| 600 | IN4005 | 8 p | PL4005 185 |  |  |
| 800 | nN4006 |  | PL4006 15p |  |  |
| 1000 | IN 4007 | 10p | PL-4007 20p |  |  |
| BRIDGE RECTIFIERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.LT. | 1 AMP | \% AMP | 18 | MP | 10 AMP |
| 50 | 33 p | 58p |  |  | 52-200 |
| 100 | 350 | 578 |  |  | 2800 |
| 200 | 878 | 600 |  |  | 22.31 p |
| 400 | 409 | 64p |  |  | \$8.42p |
| 600 | 449 | 68p |  |  | 2-75p |
| 800 | 498 |  |  |  |  |
| Smeres |  |  |  |  |  |
| THYRISTORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| PIV | 50 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 |
| 1 Amp | 28 | 25 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 60 \\ 1-01 \end{array}$ | 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 66 \\ & 1 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 Arops | 41 | 50 |  |  |  |
| 7 Amps |  | $\% 1$ |  | - |  |


| Linmarked hut fully |
| :--- | :--- |
| testel |
| 2NS055 |

# FREE! CODP5MTMOU 

## Win this VISCOUNT Audio System! 700 other prizes for Runners-up

Here's your second and last chance to try for this Viscount Audio System-in our free competition open only to Everyday Electronics readers. The system comprises the new RTVC Viscount III R102 stereo amplifier, two duo type III speakers and a Garrard SP25 Mk III turntable mounted on a Perspex covered plinth. It's selling for around $£ 70$ !

The competition is all about soldering and so, appropriately, are the rest of our prizes. Just take a look at this list of soldering goods making up the 100 runner-up awards:
From Adcola Products Ltd. Soldering kits, soldering irons and iron stands. From Antex (Electronics) Ltd. Soldering kits and soldering irons.
From Multicore Solders Ltd. Soldering handbooks, wire strippers and solder dispensers.

## HOW TO ENTER

Listed below are eight points which make for successful and efficient soldering. All you have to do is place them In what you consider to be their order of importance in contributing to a perfect soldered connection. For example, if you consider that "Use non-corrosive flux cored solder" is most important of all, write C in the box marked 1st on your entry coupon. The key letter of your second choice goes into the box marked 2 nd , and so on for all eight.
Complete the coupon, all in ink or ball-point, with your full name and address, then post it in a sealed envelope to:

EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS SOLDERING COMPETITION,
16 GARRICK STREET,
LONDON, WC2E 9PR.

## IMPORTANT

All entries must be with us by Friday, July 27, 1973-the closing date. Regular readers submitting last month's entry coupon as well, may send both in the same envelope.

A Parts to be soldered should be cleaned and tinned.
B Use soldering iron of correct size and weight.
C Use non-corrosive flux cored solder.
D Use soldering iron with tip of correct size.
E Maintain heat on joint until solder flows evenly over it entirely.
J Keep tip of iron "wet" with solder.
$K$ Use soldering iron of correct temperature and wattage.
L Make good mechanical contact prior to soldering.


The Viscount Audio System


An Adcola soldering kit


An Antex thermostatically
controlled soldering iron

## COMPETITION RULES

There lo no entry fee, but each attempt must be fully completed in ink on the proper printed coupon cut from Everyday Electronles, and bear the entrant's own full name and address.
Every accepted entry will be examined and the first prize, as described, will be awarded to the entrant and in any one attempt, has shown the of judges. and Judgement in listing the elght features in order of importance. The other prizes will be awarded to the senders of the 100 next best attemots in order of merit. No entrant may win more than one prize. In the event of a tle or tles for any of the prizes, a further elliminating contest will be conducted by post between the tying competitors to determine uch winner/s or winning order.
Any entry which doess not comply with the printed will be disqualified, as will any recelved mutilated or illegible. Incomplete, bearing alterations, or with more than one key letter in each space. No responsibility will be accepted for entries lost or delayed in the post or otherwise.
The judges' declsion, and that of the Editor of Everydsy Electronics in ail other matters affecting the competition. is final and legally binding. No orrespondence can be entered into.
The competition is open to all readers in Graat Britain, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Isles Magazinos, the printers of Everyday Electronics or any company associated with the prizes.
The winners will be notifled, and the rasult announced In the earliest possinle lsque of this magazine.


## Late Starter

I enclose herewith a couple of prints for your rogues' gallery! (one shown below).

I have subscribed to Everyday Electronics since it started but one thing and another kept me from actually switching on the soldering iron until last autumn. So I am now following your Teach-In series almost a year behind.


To be fair I must note that I have a pretty well equipped workshop in which I build fitted units and furniture for our hotel. Catching me making the Demo-Deck when I was supposed to be doing work for the hotel, my wife wondered how others managed who did not have the sort of equipment I've got; and once or twice I've wondered the same thing!

In building your Demo-Deck I stuck rigidly to the specification. The only problems were the "working" of the 14 gauge aluminium and in obtaining the identical components - particularly the small 35 ohm speaker. However, I got all the bits eventually. I made one small addition -unable to guarantee that my cabinet would sit level, I added feet. A couple of washers added before attaching one or two of the feet took out any wobble.

Until now, electronics have been merely equipment which has worked without my knowing why. I have assembled Heathkits which
have worked well from the instant they were switched on, though this is more thanks to Daystrom than to me. Having now experienced component buying, kits undoubtedly eliminate much frustration. But the assembly of a kit in no way compares to the satisfaction of completing a project in which every bit has had to be obtained individually, possibly from many sources. I don't mind admitting that I'm very proud indeed of the completed DemoDeck!

I shall still make Heath and other kits. In fact the Heathkit MM-1U Portable multimeter is my next job. (I considered the Multimeter you described in E.E. June 1972 but I'm afraid I got ambitious!) I expect I shall also compromise between kits and those sort of "part-kits"-where a supplier of components has assembled a packet of the basic bits for a given magazine article. But ultimately I hope I shall build projects starting with no more than the circuit diagram. When $\bar{I}$ achieve this my ability to do so will be entirely thanks to you.

I had intended this to be a short note. To judge from the letters published in Everyday Electronics there are many others who have also found in electronics an absorbing interest.

May I add my own very sincere
"thank-you."
Mr. R. Macdonnell, Garve, Ross-shire.
The above letter was addressed to Mr. Mike Hughes. We are very impressed by the quality of the Demo Deck shown.

## Amplifier

With reference to the Cassette Amplifier described in the June issue of Everyday Electronics. I would be interested to know if it would be possible to replace the transformer, rectifier and smoothing capacitor with a 12 volt stabilizing supply. Also, if still using the BD 124 stabilizing transistor would the amplifier still function correctly.
Should the positive and negative connections be made to the transistor and diode or should these components be left out.

Barry Goodman
Launceston, Cornwall
If using a proper stabilized supply all the components shown in Fig. 3 (power supply circuit) can be omitted. The circuit will function at a reduced output power on a reduced voltage and works best at the designed supply level (about 17V).
If using a non stabilized d.c. supply (such as batteries) the components R5, D5 and TR5 should be used and C5 should also be fitted although its value could be decreased (when using batteries) to about $1,000 \mu F$. The d.c. supply used should be rated at about 18 to 20 volts and be capable of supplying 500 mA current.

The use of a fully stabilised supply of the correct voltage and current rating will probably slightly improve the quality of the output.

# Project605 thenew simple way to assemble Sinclair high fidelity modules 

## Sinclair Project 605 Amplifier



So whit hifi stereo modidar entotiver the neve \& rasady to assemtiontigin No soldering


For several years now you have been able to assemble your own high fidelity system to world beating standards using Sinclair modules. We have progressively improved these technically but hitherto the method of assembly at your end has remained the same - there has been no alternative to a soldering iron. Now for those who prefer not to solder. there is an alternative - Project 605.
In one neat package you can now obtain the four basic Project 60 modules plus a fifth completely new one - Masterlink - which contains all the input sockets and output components you previously bought separately. Also in the Project 605 pack are all the inter-connecting leads. cut to length and fitted at each end with plugs which clip straight onto the modules, eliminating soldering completely. The pack contains everything you need to build a complete 3 C watt stereo amplifier together with a clear well illustrated Instruction Book. All you have to do is to arrange your modules in the plinth or case of your choice and then clip them together - the work of a few minutes.
Your hi-fi system will, as we said. match the finest in the world and you can add to it at any time to increase power or extend the facilities. For example a superb stereo FM Tuner unit is obtainable for only $£ 25$. PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE VAT

Euarantee II within 3 months of purchasing Project 605 direcily from us. you are dissstistiad with it, we will rgfund your money at once. Each module is quarantiesd to wort periectly and stould any delect arise in norimal use we will service it at once and without any cost to yoo whatsoeves provided thas in is returnad to us within 2 yezss of the purchase date. There will be a small charge for senvice theteabiter, No charge for pastage by surtace mati, int: uant cbarged at cost

Clair Radionics Ltd., London Road St. Ives. Huntingdonshire PE17 4HJ. Telephone : St. Ives (04806) 4311 Reg. No. 393594


## Specifications

Output - 30 watts music power ( 10 watts per channel R.M.S.into $3 \Omega$ ).
inputs-Mag. P.U. - 3mV correct to R.I.A.A. curve 20-25.000 $\mathrm{Hz} \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}$. Ceramic pick-up -50 mV . Radio -50 to 150 mV . Aux. adjustable between 3 mV . and 3 V
Signal to noise ratio - Better than 70dB
Distortion - better than $0.2 \%$ under all conditions.
Controls - Press buttons for on-off. P.U.. radio and aux. Treble +15 to -15 dB at 10 kHz . Bass +15 to -15 dB as 300 Hz . Volume. Stereo Balance.
Channel matching within $\} \mathrm{dB}$.
Front panel - brushed aluminium with black knobs Project 605 comprises Stereo 60 pre-amp/contuol unit, two Z-30 power amplifiers. PZ- 5 power supply unit the unique new Masterlink leads and instruc-
£29.95 tions manual complete in one pack. Postfee

Plus 10\% V.A.T.

[^3]
## 

## ts60 Pocker <br> MULTIMEIER

tigh－precislon at low－coat． Ranges：D．C． $15 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{~V}$ ． .000 V （ 10.000 0pV）．A．C． isF． $150 \mathrm{~V}, 160 \mathrm{~V}$（1．000 pr）．D．Ch Current 150 man ． eagiatance 1001

AUDIOTRONIC MODEL ATM． Top value 1000 o．p． pocket mullimeter． AC and DC
DC Current $0-1 \mathrm{~mA} / 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ ．放潼tance $0 / 150 \mathrm{k}$ ohtas． Decibels -10 to＋22dB Size $90 \times 60 \times 2 \mathrm{Bmm}$ ． Complete with test leads． $\$ 50$ ．Post 15p．

MODEL 1092
TESTMETER
.000 O．P．V
／3／15／180／800／1200 ．．0／300 4 $0 / 10 \mathrm{~K} / 1$ muex $\Omega$ Decibels -10 to +16 di ， 2.75 each +15 p P．\＆P．

LT601
GULTIMETER
CT style 20，00（1 ．p．s．pocket multi． meter． $8 / 25 / 50 / 250 /$ 300 ／ 2500 V．D．C． $0 / 50 / 100 / 500 / 1000 \mathrm{~L}$ C． $50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~mA}$ ． $6 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{C}$ 28－75．Post 20 p ．

MODEL TH－I2
20,000 o．p．r．Overload pro－ ／．25（2．5／ $10 / 50 / 250$ 000V．D．C O／ $10 / 50 / 250 /$ 1000V．A．C． $0 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 25$ ！ 250 mL ．D．C． $0 / 3 \mathrm{~K} / 30 \mathrm{~K} /$ $300 \mathrm{~K} / 3$ mes－ 20
4．87．Post 15 P ．
RUSSIAN 22 RANGE MULTIMETER Hodel U437 10.000 O．D．v A firat clasy rersatile in－ 5．S．B．E．to the bigheat S．8．8．8．to the blgheal tandaris，Ranges： $9.5 / 101$ $0 / 30 / 250 / 600 / 10005$
id Current $100 \mathrm{wA} / \mathrm{LIO}$
100 mAfA ．Resistance 00 ohzm $/ 2 / 30 / 300 \mathrm{~K} / 3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ omplete with batteriea． teat lesds．Instructions and tards sheel carflas


HIOKI MODEL 730X
30，000 O．F．V．Orerload rotection．i；$/ 30 / 60 / 300$／ $00 / 1200$ VDC．12／60／120 $00 / 1200$ VAC． $60 / \mu \mathrm{L} / 30$ uA／300 suA．$\because \mathrm{K} / 200 \mathrm{~K} / 2$ 88－50．P．\＆P．15p


MODEL PL436
0k $\Omega f$ ㅇilt D．C． $8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ olt AC．Mirror acale b．C．$\$ / 30 / 120 / 600$ A．C． $50 / 600 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 60 / 600$ mA．10／100K／1 Meg／10 $\operatorname{Heg} \Omega-20$ to +66 db s8．97．P．\＆P． 12 D ．

## MODEL 500

30,000 O．P．V．with orer 00d protection mirror sca a／－ $8 / 2-5 / 10 / 25 / 100 / 250 / 500$ 1，0005．D．C．0／2．5／10／25 $100 / 250 / 500 / 1.000 \mathrm{~V}$ mp．D．C． $0 / 60 / \mathrm{K} / 6$ Meg． $60 \mathrm{Meg} \Omega$
es 87．Post pahil．
WIOKI MODEL 750X 60,000 o．p．r． 43 radger 000．3 to $1,200 \%$ D．C． $0-3$ to 1,200 A．C． $0-30 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 300 \mathrm{~m}$ ， $0-3 \mathrm{~K} / 30$ neg ohmm．-10 th 1 17dB． 88．97．Poat 20


U4312 MULTIMETER
 Klific erige pointer，nirror acale．（iumplete

HIOKQ MODEL 700X 100，000 O．P．V．Overloa pratection．Mirror scale． $-3 / \cdot 6 / 1 \cdot 2 / 1 \cdot 5 / 3 / 6 / 12 / 30 / 60 /$
$120 / 300 / 600 / 1200 \mathrm{~V}$ DC 1－5／3／6／12／50／60／150／300／604 $15130 \mu \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{B} / 6$ $15 / 30 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 3 / 6 / 50 / 60 / 150 / 300 \mathrm{~m}$ G12 AMP．DO． $2 \mathrm{~K} / 200 \mathrm{~K}$ +69 dB ． 21250 ．R．\＆P． 20 p


## MODEL C－7080 EN

 Giant of mirror scale． $50 / 250 / 1000 / 8000 \mathrm{k}$ $50 / 250 / 1000 / 8$
AC． $0 / 5 \mathrm{HA} / 1 / 10 / 100$ $500 \mathrm{~mA} / 10 \mathrm{mD}$ D．C． $0 / 2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{yOOK} / 20 \mathrm{meR}$ 218－95．Post 35 p．
370 WTR MULTJ－METER Features A．C．current rangea． $\begin{array}{lll}20.000 & 0 . p .5 . & 0 / 5 / 2-5 \\ 250 / 500 & 1000 & \text { V．D．C．}\end{array}$ 0／2－5／10／50／250／500／1000V AC $0 / 50+2 \mathrm{~A} / 1 / 10 / 100 \mathrm{~mA} / 1 / 10$ Am！ D．C．
$0 / 100$
OFSE 50 E $/ 500 \mathrm{~K} / 5$ MEC MEG．
$-20+52 d b$ ．
HTIOOR4 MULTI－METER

Festures A．C．carrent range 100,000 o．p．r．Mirror Scale． Overiond protection． $0 / \cdot 5 / 2 \cdot 5 / 10 / 50 / 250 / 500 / 1000$ | D．C． |
| :--- |
| $0 / 2 \cdot / 10 / 50 / 250 / 1000$ | 0／10／250 LA／2．5／25／250 MA／ 10 Amp D．C． 10 Amp A．C． $0120 \mathrm{~K} / 200 \mathrm{~K}$ f 812．50．P．\＆P． 25 p ．

## KAMODEN 72.200

MULTITESTER
High sensitivity tester．
200,000 o．p．r．Oreriond 200,000 o．p．v．Overload pro－ $0 / 06 / 3 / 3 / 30 / 120 / 600$／ $1400 \nabla$ ．D．C．
$0 / \mathrm{C} / 12 / 80 / 300 / 11,200 \mathrm{~V}$. A．C．$/ 1.2 \mathrm{ma} / 120 \mathrm{ma}$ G00mA／12A．D．C．
－$/ 20$ to +63 dB ． $0 / 2 \mathrm{~K} /: 200 \mathrm{~K} /: \mathrm{meg}$ -20 to＋63dB． $0 / 2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{SOOK} /$
200 tneg ohms．ELE．95．Post 30 p.

## TMK LAB TESTER．

100,000 O．P．V． 5 tin．
Scale Buzzer Short Cla Scal Buzzer Short Cl／－
eult Check．Senkitivity 100,000 O．P．F．D．C． 5 K j Volt A．C．D．C．Volte： $5, \cdots \cdot 5,10,50,250,1,000$ V．A．C．Volts： $5,70,26$ ．
50 ． $250,500.1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ ．
 D．C．Current： $10.100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ． $10,100,500 \mathrm{~mA} .2 \cdot 5,10 \mathrm{amp}$ Resistance：
TK， 10 K .100 K .10 MEG ． 100 YEGG ． Decibcls：-10 to +49 db．Plastic Cise with Carrying Handle．Size：ilin．x $6 \frac{1}{i} \mathrm{in} . \times$ 3 fin ． $218: \circ{ }^{\circ}$ P．\＆P． 25 p ．
Model S－100TR MULTIMETER
TRANSISTOR TESTER
100,000 o．p．r．miszor scale／ verioad protection．of－12／ $6 / 3 / 12 / 30 / 120 / 600$ V DC $00 \mu \mathrm{~A} 12 \mathrm{M} 0 \mathrm{mAN} \mathrm{A}$ AMP DC．0／10 K／I MEG／L00MEG -20 to $+50 \mathrm{db} .0 .01-2 \mathrm{MPD}$ ． Transintor tester mesouren Aphs，beta and Ieo．Complete With batteries，instruction
anil iendx E18－50 P／P $25 y$ ．


LB3 TRAMSISTOR TESTER
Testr ICO sid B．
RNY／NPN．Operater
from 9v battery．Com－
plete with ali in．
structions，ete． 23.95 ．
F．\＆P．20p．

## High quality instrument

o test Roverse Leak Amplification DC corrent． TPN，PNP trantint of slodes，SCR＇s etc ${ }^{\prime \prime}$＂ ilodes，CCR a etc． $4^{\prime \prime} x$ Operates from internal bitterics．Complete witl antructions，leads win carrying handle．$£ 12 \cdot 60$ Poot 30 p ．


MODEL 449A IM CIRCUIT TRAN－ SISTOR TESTER Checks trae A．C． bets in／out．Check． Icbo．Checks dioders MODEL L－55 FET V．O．M．
Input impelance 10 mers ohme．0／－3／1．2／6／30／ 12／60／120／600v．A．C． 0／120 $1 \mathrm{~A} / 120 \mathrm{~mA}$ D．A： $0 / 1 \mathrm{~K} / 100 \mathrm{~K} / 10 \mathrm{merg}$ 1100 meg ohms E15．97．Post 15 p ．


## KAMODEN HMG－500 INSULATION

 RESISTANCE TESTERRange $0-1000$ Meg
ohme． 500 Volt Battery operated． Fide range clear meter $44^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$－ Complete t th de． luxe carrying casp， batteries Instruc－
tions． $\mathbf{z 1 9} 95$ ．Post 30 p

BELCO AF－5A SOLID STATE SINE SQUARE WAYE C．R．OSCILLATOR
 Outpat max． +10 K ohnus） Operation Ith－
temal batteries Attractlre
tone cawe 7
Frice 217－50．
Carr．17 1 D ．
Cl． 5 PULSE

## OSCILLOSCOPE

ar display of lulse－1 n electronic circuita VERT．AMP．Bund widh 103IIz．Sensi－ livity at 100 KHz VR38／
mm．－1－25；HOR．ABP．丹athluilth Ju0k ti Sensitivity at $100 \mathrm{KHz}, \quad \mathrm{kM8} / \mathrm{nm} .-3.25:$ l＇remet triggered awreep $1-3,000$ osec．；free rmning $20.200,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in uine rangea． 15．230V．AC operation， 539.00 ，cart pali．

## TO－3 PORTABLE OSCILLOSCOPE

$3 \ln$ ．tube．F atup．Rensitirits
I．5 eps－1．5／CM．BHz．Enpuwidth
imp．
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { consitivity } & 1-9 r \\ \text { Bandwhdth p－p／CM } \\ 1.5 e p s-800 t h z\end{array}$ Bandwidth $1 \cdot 5 \mathrm{sps}-8002 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ．
Input iniy．
 300 k\＆z．synchronizatlon Internalexterual．Illunirutel scale $140 \times 215 \times 330 \mathrm{mms}$ ．Weight 151 Hs ． $220 / 2405$ ．A．c．Supplier bran tirn with hadadbook．547－50．Carr．50p

## RUSSIAN Cl． 16 DOUBLE

 BEAM OSCILLOSCOPE$5 \mathrm{mc} / \mathrm{a}$ Pase Eand．Sleparal
Y1 and Yo anipltier． Rectamgriar $\delta$ in $\times 4$ iti－ C．R．T．Callbratel trig－ gered aweep from＇2 a／sec
to 100 milli－sec per
 in time base calibrstor and nnplltode in time base calibrator sumd maplitour accessorjes and inalruction thanimal E87．Carr．Pald．

## MODEL ATZ I

DECADE Froquency rallge 0 －111db 0．Idb Impelance 600 ohms．
Kax．input powe
300 bm ．Sive $180 \times 90 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ ．
$\mathbf{6 1 8 . 5 0 . ~ Y o u t ~} 37 \mathrm{D}$ ．

## ARF． 300 AF／RF SIGNAL GENERATOR

 All traneistorised．TAK MOODE 117 P．B．T．ELECTRONIC FOETMETRR mettery inprit， 26 ranger Large $41^{\prime \prime}$ mirror scale．
 DC YOLTS 0．3－1300V： AC VOLTS g－s00 RM8． $8 \cdot 0-800 \mathrm{~V}$ P－P． DC CURRENT－12－
123A．Reslstance up
to 2000 M ohm．Decibels $-2010+51 \mathrm{~d} 8$ ． Complete with leansfinatructiona E1750．
P．\＆P． 20 p．

instructions．
817.50 ． 1 Able：R．F． 22.184 ：H．V．
E2． 60.

KAMODEN HM． 7208
F．E．T．Y．O．M．
lapyt impedance 10 mes ohms．
 $0 / 2.5 / 10 / 50 / 250 /$ $0 / 25 \mu A / 2 \cdot \overline{3} / 25 / 250$ MA D．C．
$0 / 5 \mathrm{~K} / 50 \mathrm{~K} / 500 \mathrm{~K} / 5 \mathrm{mirx}$ E14．85．Post 30 p
 compact．fully port－ 18 Hz to 220 KHz AF equare ware 18 Hz to 100 KHz ．Output sine／square 10t P－P．RF 100 KHz to 200 MHz．Oatput $1 v$ marimum．Operstion $220 / 240 \mathrm{v}$ ．AC．Com－ plete with instraction－ and leais． 229.95 ． Font 50 p ．


TE-200 RF SIGNAL GENERATOR


TE22 SINE SQUARE WAVE AUDIO GENERATORS
Stee: 20 cps to 200 8quare: 20 cp to 30 kela Output inupedance 5,000 ohmus. 200/250v. A.C. op. eratlon. S.C.
brand
new graranteed with in. struction matua and leade $\mathbf{2 1 7} \cdot 50$
ar. 373p.
" YAMABISHI" VARIABLE VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS
quality at low cont. An modelsInput 2


|  | POSE ING |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Amp | 57.00 |
| $\because 5$ Amp | 28-05 |
| 8 Amp | 811.75 |
| * Amp | $815 \cdot 90$ |
| 10 Amp | 528.50 |
| 12 Amp | 288.60 |
| 20 Amy | 14900 |
| 38 Amp | 458.00 |
| 40 Amp | 188.50 |
| MODEL S-260B |  |
| Panal Mounting. |  |
| 1 Amp | 7. 7.00 |
| 4.5 Amp | 48.05 |

AUTO TRANSFORMERS
0 flis/2s0V. Step op or step down. Fully aroaded.


H0A. 2e9 ATTOTATC VOLFAGE
ETABTISES
Inpat 98125 VAC or 176 of 240 VAC . 200 VA rating af $240 \mathrm{VAC}$.

P. 200 REGULATED P.S.L.
 Solld atate. Varlable output $5 \cdot 20$ volt D.C. up to 2 amp . minitfor voltago and car rent. Outpot $220 / 240 \quad \mathbf{V}_{4}$
A.C. slze $78^{\circ} \times 6 \% \times 85^{\circ}$ E19.96. P. \& P. 25 p .


PS. I000B REGULATED POWER SUPPLY
golid state. Output 8.9 or 12 valt IDC up to $\begin{aligned} & \text { s } \\ & \text { ampes. Meter to monitor }\end{aligned}$ eurrent. Inpat 220/240 AC. 81 ive $4^{\circ} \times 31^{\circ} \times 6 \frac{1}{2}$
311.97 . P. ${ }^{\circ}$ P. 25 p .

230V/24OV SMTTHS SYNCHRONOUS GEARED MOTORS
Built in gearbox. All brand
new and boxed. so RPE CW: 2 BPH CW; 20 RPH CW; 2 RPE $\triangle C W: \$ 0$ RRH OW
oad 12p

## SEW CLEAR PLASTIC PANEL METERS

## USED EXTENSIVELY BY INDUSTRY, GOVT. DEPTS., EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES, ETC.

Over $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ ranges in stock-other ranges to order. Quantity discounts available. Send for fully illustrated brochure.


Type MR.85P. 4 iin. $\times 4$ in. fronts


Type MR.38P. : 21/32in. square fronts


Type MR.45P. 2in. square fronts

| $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 128.70 | 5 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50-0-60 $2 . \mathrm{A}$ | 聕85 | 10V. D.C. | 28.40 |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 12.80 | 20V. D.C. | 88 |
| 100-0-100 $/ \mathrm{A}$ | 22.50 | 50V. D.C. | 18.40 |
| 200ر- | \$29.50 | 300V. D.C. | 18.40 |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{La}$ | 28.45 | 15V. A.C. | 50.40 |
| $800-0-500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 58.40 | 3007. A.C. | 29-40 |
| 1 mA | 12.40 | B Meter ImA | \$2.50 |
| 5 ma | 52.40 | VO Meter | 88.70 |
| 10 ma | 22.40 | 1 mmp A.C. | 82.40 |
| 50 mA | 32.40 | 5 mmp A.C. | - 82.40 |
| 100 ma | 82.40 | 10 amp. A.C. | 88.40 |
| 500 ma | 22.40 | 20 amp. A.C. | 58. 40 |
| 1 amp | 88.40 | S0 amp. A.C. | 18.40 |

"SEW" BAKELITE
PANEL METERS
Type MR.65. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. square fronts

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$...... 24.50 | 60 mV . D.C. $\quad 88.80$ |
|  | 100 mV . D.C. 890 |
| $8000-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 20V. A.C. -.. 88.65 |
|  | 50 V A.C. $\because \mathrm{}$. 22.65 |
| 100-0-100رL 2800 | 150V. $1 . \mathrm{C}$ - 83.65 |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~N}$ | 300V. A.C. 89.85 |
| 600-0-500 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ 28-70 | $500 \mathrm{mas} \mathrm{A.C}$. - 38.50 |
| $1 \mathrm{~m} 4 . . . . .182 .80$ | 1 mmp A.C. - 82.50 |
| 1-0-1mA .. 88.80 | 5 mmp A.C. - 82.80 |
| 5 man . . . . . 2880 | $10 \mathrm{amp} . ~ A . C . ~-88-80 ~$ |
| 10mA .... 59.80 | 20 amp . A.C. - 89.80 |
| 50 mA .... 22.80 |  |
| 100 mA … 88.80 | 50 amp A.C. -88.80 |
|  | VU Metex .. ${ }^{\text {a }}$-65 |


"SEW" EDGWISE METERS
Trpe PE. 70.3 I7/32in. $\times 1$ 15/32in. $x$

## 

${ }_{10000-100}^{1004}$

$2 * i n$. deep (1)... $88.600^{2 \mathrm{~mA}}$.... | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\cdots .$. | 88.40 | VU Meter | .. | 88.35 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

-MOVING JRON-
all others moving coil
Please add postage


POWER RHEOSTATS Eligh quality ceramic conatroction. Windinge em Hespy duty brash wiper Contlinuous rating. singe arallable ex-stock Single hole faxing. ing. die shate.
25 WATT. 10/25/50/100/250/800/1000/1500 2500 or 8000 ohme 95 g . P. \& P. 10 p .
50 WATx. $10 / 23 / 50 / 100 / 250 / 500 / 1000 / 2500$ or 5000 ohms. st.8. P. \& P. 10p. 100 WATT. $1 / 5 / 10 / 25 / 50 / 100 / 250 / 500 / 1000$
of 2500 ohms. $\mathrm{Cl} \cdot 25$. P. \& P. 15p.

| Type S-80 | 80 mm . square froats |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{5000-51 .}$ | 23.50 |  |
| 50-0-50 100 A | 88.40 |  |
| $100-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 83.30 |  |
| $800 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 88.05 |  |
| 1 mA | 83.00 |  |
| 20V. D.C. | 83.00 |  |
| 60V. D.C. | 88.0 | 5 ampl D |
| 300 V . D.C. | 23.00 | 300v. A.0. |
| 1 mmp . D.C. | 48-00 | vu ineter: |

##  <br> 

meter movement is mirror cale. Tho demonstrate internal working. Avalahle in the following ranges

| soun | 85.50 | 20V. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 25.10 | sov.d.c. . \% 4.85 |
| 1 mA | 24.85 | 300V. d.c. .. 4.85 |
| 80-0-80 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | 25-10 |  |

## $1-0-1 \mathrm{~mA} \quad 8.85$ Dral range

1 A d.c.... $\begin{array}{lll}10 \mathrm{~V} \text { d.c. } & \text {...... } & 14.85\end{array}$
SEND SAE FOR LIST OF
SEMI CONDUCTORS Y VALVES
SUBJECT PRICES ARE $10 \%$ VAT


Solid state, 5 bands covering 200 420 KHz and 55 to 30 . MHz. Epreainsted slide rule dial. BandANL " 8 ". meter, AM/CW/BS B. Integrated apeaker and phone nocket. $220 / 240$ ₹. A.C. or 13 v D.C. 8 ixe $225 \times 266 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$. Complete with instruclions and
circuit.
 LAFAYETTE HA-600 RECEIVER


General covertge $150-400 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s} .550$ $\mathrm{ko} / \mathrm{a}-30 \mathrm{mc} / \mathrm{s}$, FET front cnd. 2 mech filters, product delector. varlable R.E.O. noise limiter. 8 Meter Bandspread. RF Gsin.
 Brand new with instruclions. Our
Price
5000
Carr. TRIO 9R59DS RECEIVER


4 bands coverlng $550 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ to 50 me/s contimuous and eiechrical bandspread on 10, $15,20,40$ and
80 roetres. 8 valve plus 7 diode circult. $4 / 8$ ohm outpat and phone jack. sSB-CW. ANL. Variable BRO. 9 meter. Sep. bsndspread dial. IF irequency $445 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$, audio output 1.5 . Varjablc RF and $A Y$ gain controls 13 in . $\times 10 \mathrm{in}$. With Inotruction manaal. Price $\{49.50$ Carr. PULI RAEGE OPTRIO STOCXED


## 



EMI LOUDSPEAKERS Yodel 350,
Fith angle treeter croseover. $20-20,000$ Hz 15 watt RMB. Arailable 8 or 15 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Pmas}$. $P$. 87.2 P . ewch. Model 450 . 13
with twin $\times 8^{\prime \prime}$ With twin tweeter/
crossorcr.
$55-13,000$ Hz 8 watt RMS. ohma. 5368 each P. \& P. 25 p .
 Ideal for
$h$ a
fic
$e$ home:
ofice: atores,
lactories,
it etc. Sup: with balteried, cable and tree instructions.
2 Etation f8-97, P. \& P. 15D. 3 Station $55 \cdot 25, \vec{P}$. $\mathbf{P}$. 15p.
4 8tation $88.22, \mathrm{P}$. \& $\mathbf{P}: 17 \mathrm{p}$.

SPECIAL OFEER : STEREO
SPEAKERS Matched pair elf speakens. Deluxe teak encered Anish. Size $141^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$
$\times 71^{\prime \prime} .8$ ohme 8 watt RM8.
headphone AMPLIFIER
magnetic, ceramic or tuner inputs with twin atereo volume controls for each channel. Opertiten from 9v battery. Inputs $5 M U / 100 \mathrm{ME}$. Output 50MW.

## ${ }_{\text {Price }}^{\text {Pur }}$ E5.97 P. 8 P.

$102:$ STEREO LISTENING STATION
 Por bal. and grin gelectlon
of loudspeakers rith eddifacility for steren beadphone 8 witahing. 2 gain controls, speaker on-oII zilde switch, stereo headarkels. $6 \times 4 \times 2 \frac{2}{6}$.
Our
Price $\quad 2025 \quad$ P. \& P. MPEDAMCE


## MP7 MIXER PREAMPLIFIER


mierophoncinpats each with gain con-
trols enabling complete mixing incilities. Battery operated. $97^{\circ \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$. Inputs Mics: $3 \times 3 \mathrm{mv} 50 \mathrm{~K} ; 2 \times$ 5 mV . 600 ohm. Phono meg. 4 mV
50 K . Phono ceramic 100 mV 1 meg . Output 250 mV 100 K .
Our
Price
Pr.97

HAND HELD 2-WAY WALKIE TALKIES
Industrial quality in robuct metal cases. Battery operation. Volume and mquelch controls. Call batton and press to talk button. Telescopic atrial. Complete earrying cases.
2 channel $52.50 \begin{aligned} & \text { Pair. } \\ & 300 \mathrm{~mW} \\ & \text { Post } 50 \mathrm{p} .\end{aligned}$ 300 mW
3 channel 679.51 Post.
2 watt $\leq 79 \cdot 50$ Post 50p. Licence required for operstion in
J.K.

Doable tuned discriminator. Ample Doable tuned out to Operatca on 9V battery coperare 88-108Mc/s, Ready built reads for use. Fantastic nalue for money.

Our
Price 5.95 P. \& P.
Stereo maltipiex adaptors $\$ 4.97$.

SH628 STEFEO HEADPHONE
 Otitstanding car-pads adjustsbie 8-16 ohms 20-20.000 Dlete whh lead and stereo ping. Our $\$ 1.87$ P. \& P.
.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Our } \\ \text { Price }\end{array} \quad 1.\right\} 5$ P. \& P.

BH.OOI HEAD SET AND BOOM MICROPHONE

Moving Coll.Ideal for language teacbing, com-
monications. Headphone 16 ohms. 16 ohms. Micro-
phone tmp. 200 ohme.

Our 54.95 P. \& P.

## DH-08S DE-LUXE STEREO

 Fcatures unique units and stted sdjustable lever controls 8 ohm impedance $20-20,000$ epa. Complete with pring lead it stereo jack plug.


STEREO AMPLIFIERS
RA310 15 + 15 watt
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { RA801 } & 40+40 \\ \text { BA1210 } & 60+60 \text { watt } & 872 \cdot 95 \\ 589.95\end{array}$

$$
\text { . P. P. } 50 \mathrm{p} \text { extra. }
$$

MMFM STEREO RECEIVERS
AM/FM STEREO RECEIVERS
RX 150
71
P
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { RX400 } & 20+20 \text { watt } & \text { E. \& } & \\ & \text { E. }\end{array}$

FERGUSON EXPORT MODELS

## $2 x+2 x$ $-x+20$ <br> 

FERGUSOH 3408 STEREO
TUERR AMPLIFIPR
Covers FM 88-108 MHz. Five puhh buttou tuning scales. $8+8$ watts carlinidge and tape elc. Separate bors treble, balance and rolome

Our
Price $53 \cdot 50$ P. \& P

## MWM FiPG?

 Stifeo amplifier$17+17$ wetts rms. Inputes for magnetic and crystal phono, tuner. tape etc. Dual stereo speaker outputs. Headpbone sockel. Full range
of controls. (Rec. Lint Price 259.50 Our
Price $\$ 39.95$ P. \& P.


FEEGUSOX 3218 STEREO
track 72 3! It i.p.s. Stereo/ mono recordiplay. $\frac{1}{2}$ reele Inputa for dynamic miles, radio, scam. Complete with corer.
Our
Price 4.95 P

## CA8SETTE (P. \& P. 50p)





| D |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 335 Reconder |  |
| 335/C388 Speak |  |
| XC40D Deck | 0 |
| xC40 Recorder | 287 |
| GXC4OT Deck/Recejr | \$999.05 |
| XC45 Deck | 5 |
| XC48D Dolby 1 |  |
| XC46 Recorder |  |
| GXC60D Deet |  |
| GरC65D Dolby J |  |
| ARTRIDGE ( $\mathbf{P}$. |  |
| 181 Deck with amp | 285 |
| R811 Deck | 558-60 |
| CR81T Recorder/Rece | E8 |
| R80SS 4 channel Elec | \%11 |
| CRS0DSs \& channel F |  |
| TAPE (P- \& P- 75p) |  |
| 4000 DS Deck | 59.95 |
| 4000 DS Datat Cove | 95 |
| 1721L Recorde | 880 |
| X 5000 Recorder | 282.50 |
| X 2017 Deck | 108-20 |
| GX2300 Deck | 188.85 |
| GX2211D | 0 |
| EX080D Deck | E198.50 |
| \$3970 Deck |  |

TAPE/CASSETYE (P. \& P. ${ }^{75}$ P) TAPR/CARTRIDGE (T. \& P. 75p) TAPE/CASSETTE/CARTRIDAE
 ITCROPEOESS (P. \& P. 50 p )
ADM. 11 Dynamic (pair) 87.50 STEREO EECEIVERS (P. \& P. 75 p ) AA80S0 $25+25$ watt $\cdots$ E92-50 $\mathrm{A} 1808040+40 \mathrm{matt}$
$\mathrm{AA} 8100 \mathrm{~S} 2 \times 36$ or $4 \times 18 \mathrm{~W} .517500$ A $18100 \mathrm{~S} 2 \times 36$ or $4 \times 18$ w. 817500

- $1850065+65$ witt $. .8150-50$ STEREO AMPLIFIERS
AT550 AM/F'X ... $\quad 250.50$

4-CHAKREL JITT (T. \& P. 50p) 851 Symthesiser .. .. $339-95$

## SPEAEEARS

CS88 (Dalr)
81080
251.00
STEREO EEADPHONES ASE11
ASE20 ASER20
ASR22

## 

| GXC40D Deck | .. | .. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GXC40 Recorder | .. | 287.20 |

GXCFW Deck
XC46 Recorder
IC60D Dect
CARTRIDGE (P. \& P. 50D)
 CR81T Recorder/Receiver
CR80SS 4 channcl Elcoir.
til
CR CRS0DSS 4 channel Recdr. 293.65 TAFE (P- $\frac{1}{\circ}$ P- 75p) $\begin{array}{lll}4000 \mathrm{DS} \text { Dast Corct } & \text {.. } & 83.95 \\ 1721 \mathrm{~L} \text { Recorder } & -. & 880.35\end{array}$ $X 5000$ Recorder $\quad . \quad 282.50$ GY200D Deck 1188.25 GK 970 Deck .. ... 2.211 .50

$$
\text { STEREO TUNERS (P- P. } 50 \text { P) }
$$



RECORD DECK PACKAGES


## Carriage and Packing 75 p .

 Coropicte unita with Stereo cartGARRARD2025 TC/gTARCD BP25
8P25
$111 / \mathrm{GB} 00$
8P2
$11 / 154 \mathrm{E}$ 8P25 111/M44-? SP25 111 Module/M75-6 AP76/G800
$\triangle P 76 / G 800 E$ AP76/G800E AP76/M44E AP7B/M558 AP76/M75ED AP76/M75BJ AP76 Module M75-6
AP96 Module $975-6$ 2ERO 1008 YodnlefM93E
B.S.R. McDOEALD $210 / 8 \mathrm{CFI}$
MP60/TPD1/C800 HT70/TPD1/G800 GOLDRISG GL72/G800 GL75/G800E
GOODMAR8 TD100/G800 Teak LEAK Deltary75-6
PETIITPS GA105/GP200 GA160/GP200 Teal
GA212/GP400 GA.308 (leas ca GA303 P.U. PIOREER
PLi2D (Less cartridge) PL41D (as cartridge PL50 (Lexa cartridge) PL81
PLA35

THORESS
TD160C/Ortoion M15E Super M15E AB/11/Ortoton FHARFEDALE Linton/M44-7

$2 \times 230$ Stcren 60/P/Z5 $\times$ P. P . 37 D .

| P. \& P. 37p. |
| :--- |
| $\times 18.00$ |

$\times$ Z50/Stereo RO/PZS 280.25.
Transformer for PZ8 $\mathbf{2 3 . 6 5}$. Active Futer Onit $\mathbf{2 4} 45$. Pair of Q16 Speakcrs 210.70 Project 60 FM Tunez E14.95 Sinclatir Project 605 120.97. P. \& F. 579 .

All other Sinclalr Products in stock 2000 Amplitier $£ 22$-95 3000 Amplifier 828.05 2000/3000 Tuner 526.30 Q830 Speakers \$23-98 pair


Carriage and Packing 50p 8.8R. MoDONALD C114 Mini
${ }^{\text {Cl10/TPD1 }}{ }^{-}$ 610/TPDI $610 /$ TPDI
710 810
$710 / 810$ Plinth and Cover 3-60
MP60/G800 NP60/TPDI MPPO/TPD2 HT70 HT70/G800 HTO/TRD1
CONROISEEUB BDI Kit .
BD1/SAO2/Pli BU2/SAU2/Chaseis BD2/SAC2/Plinth/Cover GARRARD 2025 T/C Stcrco
S SF-25 II Acos GP104
SP25/M75-6
AP76
AP76
$8 L 7213$
$8 L 05 B$ ZERO 100A ZERO 100 S
GOLDRDG
G101P/C
$\mathrm{GLAP}_{\mathrm{GL} 9}$
GL72
GL72/P
Plinth $69 / \overline{2}$
LTD $^{72} 72$
GL75
Plinth $75^{-}$
LID 75
GLSFP/C
THOREAS
TD125 II
TD125.AB II
TX25
TD150A/II
TD160C

PLINTHS AND COVERS
Carriage and Psolding $50 p$
Badget SP2s etc.
Buaget SP2.s etc
52.95
$\mathbf{1 1 1 . 8 5}$

Budget AP76/Zero 1008
Guaget R.S.R.
Garrard 8PCI
Garrand WB4
3ME2000 System

## STECIM Gabiakio didis!

## res STEREO 1025T

4ith stereo cerangic ant fitted Our $\{4.95$ Carr. SP25 III
WITHAC

SP25 TK.II. 4 speed single record Dlayer fitted with Acos GP104 Our 0 Price $\mathbb{6 8 . 5 0}$


Attractive black and silver finish. 12 v acg. earth. Slider controls for
Volume, Tone Colume, Tone and Balance. pilot lamp. Complete with apeakera, mounting brackets and instructions.
ONLY $£ 12 \cdot 50^{\text {PAp }}{ }_{40 \mathrm{p}}$


ACP 88 TRACK CAB PLAYE:


AGR1 PUSH BUTON


Pash hatton tuning of one LW choice. 12v pos or neg your Complete with speaker, mounting brackets and instructiols.
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Our } \\ \text { Price } & 8.95 & \text { \& } \bar{P} \\ 50 p\end{array}$
AUDIOTRONIC DOLBY 'B' NOICE REDUCTION UNITS

Reduce tape hiss by 3 dB at 600 Hz . $6 d B$ at 1200 Hz and 10 bls for ali irequencics above 3000 Hz
Stze $16 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 31^{\prime \prime} . \Delta C 200 / 250 \mathrm{n}$.

## PROCESS TWO

For use With cassette and tape
recordera. Freq- $2 \mathrm{dcs} .30 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{KHz}$
$\pm$ dB. Off tape monltoring.
Switchable multiplex \#iter. Two
Dolby calibration meters. $\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{N}$
better than TOdB.
Supplled with teat casaette or tape
as required.

| Our |
| :--- |
| Price | 54.50 P \& P \(\left.\begin{aligned} \& Our <br>

\& 50 p\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,\) Price 550.00 P \& P
LOW MOISE TAPE GASSEITES
Top Fif-Fi quallty in 1 library cases
TYPE
5
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { TYPE } & 5 & 10 & 25 & \text { Cassette } \\ 060 & 22.29 & 22.59 & 85.99 & \text { Tape Had } \\ 690 & 51.85 & 53.62 & 88.69 & \text { Clasier }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { C120 } & 58.29 & 53.62 & 88.69 & \text { Cleaner } 805\end{array}$ P. $\$$ P. 10̄p. post free

SEND LARGE S.A.E. FOR FULL HI-FI DISCOUNT LIST Fare ALL MAIL ORDERS TO
11-12. PADOINGTON GREEN, LONDON W2 1LG. Tel: 01-262 6562 PERSONAL CALLERS WELCOME AT ANY OF OUR RETAIL BRANCHES CENTRAL LONOON 257/8, Tottenham Court Rd, w. 1 -
10. Tostenham Court Rd, w. 27. Totienham Court Rd. w.i. 27. Tottenham Court Rd. W.t. 21. Otd Compton Street, w. 1 3. Liste Street. W.C 2 . 118. Edgwarc Road. W. 2 193. Edgware Road. W-2

## $\underset{B E}{5-1}$

CREDIT TERMS FOR
CALLERS ( $£ 50$ and over)

Tel:02-5800670 Tel: $01-6372232$
 Tel:01-580 3739
Tel:01.4379369 Tel:01.4379369 Tel=01-4279155 Tel:01-7239789 Tel:01-723 621
318. Edgware Ro.rd. W$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 382. Edgware Road. W.2. } & \text { Tol:01.2620387 }\end{array}$ 152/3, Fleet Street. E.C.4. Toi:01.7234194 37s, Harrow Road. Ws.
EssEx ESSEX 86. South Street. Roniford. Tel: Romford 20218 surk wr
1046. Whitgift Centre. Croydon. Tel:01-681 3027
27 \& 21. Eden Street, Kinoten. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 27 \& 21, Eden Street, Kingaton. } & \text { Tel:0t-546 } 7845 \\ \text { 32. Hill Street, Richmond. } & \text { Tel:01-9481441 }\end{array}$ m. MONDAY

ALI, EOUIPMENT IS BRAND NEW, FULLY GUARANTEED AND
OFFERED WITH FULL
after Sales service

All items and prices are correct at
22.5-73 but subject to change without notice. E \& O.E.




## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Why buy aleornatives when you can buy the genuine article from us at CHIDP

Typo 1/11 12/24 25/99
8N7400
EN7400
BN7401
BN7402
BN7402
BN7403
$8 N 7404$
$8 N 7405$
$\begin{array}{llll} & 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.18 \\ \text { 8N7405 } & 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8N7406 } & 0.30 & 0.28 & 0.16 \\ \text { SN7407 } & 0.20 & 0.25 & 0.25\end{array}$
EN7407
8N7408
8N7408
EN7400
EN7410
8N7411
8N7412
BN7418
BN7418
8N7416
8N7417
$8 N 7420$
$8 \times 7422$
gN7422
EN7423
EN7425
日N7
$\begin{array}{llll} \\ 8 N 7427 & 0.48 & 0.40 & 0.40 \\ \text { BN7428 } & 0.88 & 0.89 & 0.85 \\ & 0.80 & 0.18 & 0.18\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { BN7428 } & 0.80 & 0.45 & 0.86 \\ \text { BN7430 } & 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.18\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { EN7480 } & 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.16 \\ \text { EN7489 } & 0.42 & 0.89 & 0.85\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { SN748 } & 0.42 & 0.39 & 0.25 \\ 8 N 7483 & 0.70 & 0.61 & 0.44 \\ \text { BN74 } & 0.66 & 0.60 & 0.60\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { BNFIS8 } & 0.65 & 0.80 & 0.60 \\ \text { BNTH } & 0.65 & 0.80 & 0.50\end{array}$

| BN740 | 0.80 | 0.18 | 0.18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |

$\begin{array}{llll} & 0.751 \\ \text { BN7442 } & 0.75 & 0.72 & 0.70 \\ & 0.70\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}8 N 7445 & 1.00 & 0.95 & 0.90 \\ \text { 9N7445 } & 2.00 & 1.78 & 1.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { EN7445 } & 2.00 & 1.78 & 1.60 \\ \text { BN7446 } & 8.00 & 1.75 & 1.80\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { BN7447 } & 1.75 & 1.80 & 1.45 \\ \text { BN7448 } & 1.75 & 1.60 & 1.45\end{array}$


#### Abstract

 2780 BN7450 $8 N 7451$ 8N7453 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { P } & p & p \\ 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.18 \\ 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.16 \\ 0.20 & 0.18 & 0.18\end{array}$ SN74 SN741 BN741 gN741 1.5 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .15 |



a SELECTION OF SEMI-CONDUCTORS FROM STOCK


VAT Prices Do NoT include ist April, $197310 \%$ must ba added and shown separately to your total order (incl. carr/packing). Help us to help you receive your order

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS
$\begin{array}{lllll}10 \% & 12+; & 15 \% & 25+ \\ 90 \% & 100+: 85 \% & 250+ & \text { ANY ONE }\end{array}$
From above sections except Integrated Circuits and Special Ofter where diacounts are included.
without delay. E. \& O. E.

## IT R RADIO - Limice


-

| 100 +300 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 500 + 400 | (e) |




## ZENER DIODES <br> 400 M/W 5\% <br> Kiniatare BZY Bange <br> An roltages $8.2-38$ Volt 10 pech .

$25 x$$100 x$
$800 x$
$100+$
$800+$
$1000+$

## Any

1\% Wate $8 \%$
Wire Eads

| LINEAR (O/P AMPS) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{742}$ |  |
| ${ }^{7170}$ |  |
| 7778 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ic's, triacs, bridges, SCR's, LDR's |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Pramumot |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |








Metal Case
All voltaget
6.8-100
$\begin{array}{rr}25+ & 18 p \\ 100+ & 18 p \\ 800+ & 18 p \\ 1000+ & 10 p\end{array}$
$1000+$
Any one type.
8 Watt Plantic
Wher Ends
sEZ knge
All voltages
$8.8-100$ Volt
$8.8-100$
80 p each.
8THCON
RECHIFI

 com

TRIACS
STUD WITH ACEESSORIES

NEW BRIDGE RECTIFIERS
SMALL SIZE AND LOW.COST
Type
Volte Price
 Volte
PI.
Pr.
1-11
 $100 \quad 200$ TUBULAR
 OME AX $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { F005 } & 50 & 80 \\ \text { W01 } & 100 & 86 \\ \text { W02 } & 200 & 40\end{array}$

## Everyday Electronics Classified Advertisements

## RECEIVERS and COMPONENTS

Computer Panels, 5 BCIOB. Diodes, 455p ( 10 p ). Large Panals $9^{\circ} \times 7 \frac{1}{3}$. Long lead erans
anc comps. E4 10 Trans 28 p (10p). E45, I6 anc comps. E4, Trans 28p (10p). E45, 16 50 p (8p), 20-52p (8p). Silicon Diodes 650 v ItA. $10-33$ p ( 5 p) on tag board. Same with hort leads $10-22 p$ ( $5 p$ ).
71b. Aesorted Components 11 -60. p.p. 21b. Assarted Computer Panels fi - 60 . p.p 1.W.B. RADIO.

75 HAYFIELD RD., SALFORD 6, LANES.
Pootaga in orackets, Mail Order only.
Prices include V.A.T.

MINI MLANS PACK KIT Safe double wound mini transformer, silicon rects., $1,0 \overline{0} 0 \mu F$ smoothing. Delivers 9V d.c., 120 mA. Components with data sheet; pack buildable to size of PP6, etc., battery. e0-90t U.K. post 5p. By man only from U.K. post 5p. By mail only from AMATRONDX LTD., Son, Surrey, CR2 Road.

100 RESISTORS 50p. IN4007 10p. $10+$ 8p. Unmarked, untcsted components 100 BZY88 Zencrs 50p. 100, OÂ91 50p, 100 BZY88 Zencrs 50p. 100, OA91 50p, 50 BC107/8/9 Type Transistors, 50p.
J. FULTON, Derrymaseer, Dromore, Co. J. FULT

## BEDFORD ELEGTRONIGS

2 Grove Place, Bedford.<br>Bedford 51961<br>YOUR LOCAL<br>COMPONENTS SUPPLIER<br>Free catalogue on request

COMPONENTS GALORE. Pack of 500 mixed components manufacturers sur. plus plus once used. Pack includes resistors, capacitors, transistors, diodes. I.C., gang, pots, etc. Tremendous value. Send $£ 1$ plus $10 p$ p. \& p. C.W.O. to CALEDONIAN COMPONENTS, FOSterton Firs, Strathmore Road, Thornton, Fife.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, components from Teleservice, 108 Camden Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Telephone 31803

## Express <br> Components <br> E.E. PROJECTS! <br> General Purpose Amp $£ 4.50$ 20W Shaver Inverter $£ 4.00$ Beta Component Board <br> (Kit only) $£ 1 \cdot 30$ <br> Beta Transformer M218 £1-85 PLUS <br> Bass Booster Kit <br> £2. 00 <br> (Supplied with full assembly details) <br> FREE POSTAGE (U.K. only) <br> 17 Albert Sq. London, E15 IHJ

SPECLAL INTRODUCTORY OFFEE OF GRAND NETV AND MARKED COMPONENTS BRAN ANL PRICES MNCLUDE V.A.T. TOMB/C ALL AT 8 D . BFYY50/51 14p. 2N3055 38D. Diodes-INI148 4D. 1N914 4D, Carbon Film Resistors iv $5 \%$. $\%$. p ea. 30D/50 Any Mix ( $22 \Omega-2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{M}$ ) sin .
Unmariked bargain packe.-These transistors have been properly tested and are guaranteed to have the specified hre spreads.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Fak of } & 5 & \text { Dlestic BC108A hfe 125-240. 25D } \\ \text { Pak of } \\ 5 & \text { plastic } & \text { BC109B hife } 240-500.250 \text {. }\end{array}$ Pak of 5 plastic BC109B hfe 240-500. 25 D.
Pak of 5 plastic BC179A hie 125-240. 25 D .

Prat of $42 N 697.200 .1200$ 20p.
Cwo P\&P 100 . on orders below. 44 . Overseas at cost. S.A.E. for Hists (free with orders). ADFONIC, Dept EEE,
18 Yew Lane. Ashley, New Milon. Hants. Mail Order only. Money back if not satisfied.

## FOR SALE

EXPERIMENTERS: Hundreds of unusual items cheap. 1973 catalogue 5p. GRIMSBY ELECTRONICS, 64 Tennyson Road, Cleethorpes, Lincs. (Mail Order only).
BACK ISSUES FOR SALE. E.E. \& P.W. S.A.E. for list. DIXON, i2 Willington Street, Nuneaton, Warks.

## WANTED

WANTED EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS Vol. 1. Nos. 2 and 3. Win pay 50 p each. D. WAY, 61 Napier Grove, London N.1.

## EDUCATIONAL

TECHNICAL TRANING in Radio, TV \& Electronics thro' world-famous 'ICS. For details of proven home-study courses write: ICS (Dept. 731P), Intertext House, London SW8.
 Opportunities. It describes the easiest way to pass A.M.S.E.. A.M.I.M.I., City \& Guilds (all branches). Gen. Cert., etc., and gives details of courses in all branches of engineering Mechanics, Electrical. Civil, Anto, Aero, Radio, TV, Building, etc. You must read this book.

Send for your copy today-FREE! B.I.E.T. BEXE 06, (CX). Aldermaston Court, Reading, RG7 4PF
Accredited by the Council for the
Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges
GRITISH INSTIUUTE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGT DIGITAL COMPUTER Logic and Electronics. Four volume self-instructional course. $£ 2 \cdot 95$ including $p$ and $p$. MEARNING (EE) 8a, Rose Crescent, LEARNING

## SERVICE SHEETS

SERVICE SHEETS for Televisions, Radios, Transistors, Tape Recorders, Record Players, etc, from 5 p with free Fault-Finding Guide, S.A.E. orders/ Fault-Finding Gutade, 15 .A. Hamilton enquiries. Catalogue 47 Bohemia Road, St. Leonards, Radio, 47 Bohemia Road,
Sussex. Telephone Hastings 29066 .

## MISCELLANEOUS

RADIO \& TELEVISION AERIAL BOOSTERS $£ 2.95$ p, five television valves 45 p . 50p bargain transistor packs, bargain El resistor and capacitor packs. UHFVHF televisions e7.50, carr. £1-50p. S.A.E. for 3 leaflets. ELECTRONIC MAIL ORDER (BURY) LTD., Bridge Street, Ramsbottom. Bury, Lancs.

## PSYCHEDELIC <br> MENI-STROBE

A Vary POWERFUL, POCKET.SIZED STROBE-LIGHT that IS SELF-CONTAIN. ED And you can take anywhore. Go to partles and really 8 RAIN-FREEZE them
with DAZZLING PSYCHEDELICEFFECTS with DAZzLINGPSYCHEDELICEFFECTS new MINI-STORE klt constitutes a fully nowld-stale olectronie dōvice whileh la COMPLETE with FUTURISTIC case/ refiector unit, printed-clreult-board, electtronics, and source-lamp-the only extra is a battery which you can buy iocally. The whole thing can be easally bulit in a fow houre. A veritable FLCKERING FASCINATORI Adjustable flasherate. GET ONE (OR Two) NOW and BEGIN
STEALING THE THUNDER ai DISCOS STEALING THE THUNDER at DISCOS And PARTIES with your own POCKETSEND 9.40
SEND £2. 40 (Inc. VAT) for YOUR MINI-STROBE.
To: Boffin Projects, 4 Cuncllfo Road, Stonoloigh, Ewoll, Surrey.
MAIL ORDER ONIY

## COMPUTER PANELS

12 bigh quality panels, all at least 24 sq . ins., loaded with transistors, Modes, etc.. Inciuding trimpots and IC's \&2 (25p). 7 lb of lower quallty panels, some braken £2 ( 40 p ). Eoards from 5p tor callers.

## 7B BARGAIN PARCEIS

Many humdreds of resistors, capacitors. pots, crystals, switches, etc.. sul new components, also computar panels and loads of odds and ends. Still only $21-65$ (35p).

## CASED AMPLIFIERS

4-valve amplifier with tone and iol controls giving about 3 watts output fnto $7 \times 4^{n} 3 \Omega$ speaker. Oak-faced cablnet $14 \times 13 \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ also contains non-standard tape deck. Mains operated. Tested. With circuit \&3 ( P 1 up to 200 miles. $£ 1-20$ over). Sultable cassettes $£ 1$ (25p). Spare heads 40p.
PRECES EXCLUDE VAT. CARRIAGE IN BRACKETS

## GREENWELD (EE3)

24 Goodhart Way, West Wickham, Kent. Shop at 21 Deptford Broadmay, SB8.
Callers wélcome
Tel: 01-692 2009.
SAE HIST


Everyday Electronics, July 1973

AT LAST YOU CAN TRANSMIT

## AND FORGET ABOUT LICENCE

 EXAMINATIONSbeczuse this Ministry Approved transmitter/ receiver kit does not use R.F. Your transmissions will be virtually SECRET since they won't be heard by conventional means. Actually it's TWO KITS IN ONE because you get the printed-circuit boards and components for both che cransmitter AND receiver. You're zoing to find this project REALLY FUN-TO-BUILD with the EASY-TO-FQLLOW instructions. An extremely flexible design with quite an AMAZ ING RANGE-has obvious applications for SCHOOL PROJECTS, LANGUAGE, LABORATORIES, SCOUT CAMPS, etc.
GET YOURS! SEND $\mathbf{4 5 \cdot 8 0}$ (inc. VAT) NOW S.A.E. for details

To: BOFFIN PROJECTS, DEPT. KEE, 4 CUNLIFFE ROAD, STONELEIGH, EWELL SURREY,

MAIL ORDER ONLY

## DIMMIT

range of light dimmers

* attractive standard wall mounting models for home and office, etc.


## $+$

 disco and clubs, ete.* professional modules for industrial use on heaters, lamps, motors, atc.
Rotary and slider control versions Ratings available: 400 W . IKW, 2 KW . Send lop for complete caralogue and price list. Discount for quantities. To dept. 22.2


## YOUNG ELECTRONICS

54 Lawford Road, London, N.W. 5 2LN

## THERMOCOUPLES

Acramet and Acraspeed thermocouples, from IC are $\underset{\sim}{-}$

Extremely accurate for fluid, gas or metal temperature measurement.

Individually calibrated and carry a certificate plus a one year guarantee.

Available with immersion or contact, non-earthed, multiples, boss or plug.

Details available on request.
International Combustion Limited,
Sinfin Lane,
Derby DE2 9G」

## YATES ELECTRONICS (FLITWICK) LTD <br> DEPT. E.E., ELSTOW STORAGE DEPT. <br> KEMPSTON HARDWICK, BEDFORD.

C.W.O. PLEASE. POST AND PACKING. PLEASE ADD 10p TO ORDERS UNDER $G$.

Catalogue which concains data sheern for most of the omponanes listed will be sant free on siequent Op stamp approciated.
OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAYS
Please add $10 \%$ VAT

RESISTORS
tW lakra high stability carbon film-veryl ow noise-capless construetion. IW Mullard CR25 arbon flm-vory small body size $7.5 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. iW $2 \%$ Electrosil TRS.


Quantity price applies for any selection. Ignora fractions of total order.
DEVELOPMENT PACK
0.5 watt $5 \%$ Iskra resistors 5 off each value $4.7 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.

E12 pack 325 resistors $E 3 \cdot 40$. E24 pack 650 resistors $\$ 4-70$.

## POTENTIOMETERS



## SKELETON PRESET POTENTIOHETERS

Linear: $100.250,500 \Omega$ and decades to $5 M \Omega$. Horizonal or vertical P.C mounting ( 0.1 matrix).
Sub-miniature 0.1 W , $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ each. Minizture 0.25W, 6p each.
TRANSISTORS


BRUSHED ALUMINIUM PANELS $12 \mathrm{in} \times 6 \mathrm{in}=25 \mathrm{p} ; 12 \mathrm{in} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}=10 \mathrm{p}$; $9 \mathrm{in} \times 2 \mathrm{in}=7$ p.

## SLIDER POTENTIOMETERS

$36 \mathrm{~mm} \times 9 \mathrm{~mm} \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$, length of track 59 mm
SINGL.E $10 \mathrm{~K}, 25 \mathrm{~K}, 100 \mathrm{~K}$ log. or lin. 40p.
DUAL GANG, JOK + IOK erc. log. or ilin. 60p. KNOB FOR ABOVE 12p.
FRONT PANEL 65p
18 Gauge panel $12^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ with'slose cut for use with sfider pots, Grey or mate black finish complete with fixings for 4 pots.

## THERMISTORS

 VA10555 15pVA10665 15p VA10665 VA1077 THYRISTORS 2HYRISTORS

2N5060 50 V 0.8A $30 \mathrm{p}, 2 \mathrm{~N} 5064 \mathrm{200V}$ $0.8 \mathrm{~A} 47 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{CRS} 1 / 40$ | 400 V |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 V | 1 A | 25 p. |
| 40 p | 106 F |  |
| 106 D |  |  | 400 V 4A 55p. p

MULLARD POLYESTER CAPACTTOKS CZO6 SERIES
$400 V=0.001 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.0015 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.0022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.0033 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.0047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}, 0.0068 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ $0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.02 \mu \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 \mathrm{p}-0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0-1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 4 \mathrm{p}, 0-15 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 6 \mathrm{p} .0-22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 7 \mathrm{p} \mathrm{p}$ $0.33 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 1 \mathrm{p}, 0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F},{ }^{33 \mathrm{p}}$.
$160 \mathrm{~V}: 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0$.
$41 \mathrm{p} .0 .22 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 5 \mathrm{p} .0 .33 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 6 \mathrm{p}, 0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.03 \mathrm{~F}, 0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 \mathrm{p} .0 .1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 3 \mathrm{Hp} .0 .15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$

250 V P. C. mounting: $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.015 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 \mathrm{p}, 0.033 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0.068 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
 MYLAR FILM CAPACITORS 100 V .

ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS-MULLARD OI5/6/7 RANGE
REPLACES,C426, C467 RANGES
 $\begin{array}{lllll}15 / 63, & 22 / 10,22 / 25,22 / 63,33 / 6 \cdot 3,33 & 40,47 / 4.47 / 10,47 / 25,47 / 40,47 / 63,68 / 6 \cdot 3, \\ 68 / 16, & 100 / 4,100 / 10.100 / 25,100 / 40.150 / 6 \cdot 3,150 / 16,150 / 25,220 / 4,220 / 10, & 220 / 16\end{array}$ 68/16. $100 / 4,100 / 10.100 / 25$, $100 / 40$. $150 / 6-3,150 / 16,150 / 25,220 / 4,220 / 10,220 / 16$, $330 / 4,330 / 10,470 / 6 \cdot 3,5 p$ each. 68/63, $150 / 40,220 / 25,330 / 16,470 / 10,680 / 6 \cdot 3$,
$1000 / 49 p$. $100 / 63,150 / 63,220 / 40$, $470 / 25,680 / 16,1000 / 10$ 1500/6-3 120 , $220 / 63$ $\begin{array}{ll}1000 / 49 p .100 / 63,150 / 63,220 / 40,470 / 25,680 / 16,1000 / 10,1500 / 6-3 & 12 p \\ 470 / 40,680 / 25,1000 / 16,1500 / 10,220 / 63,\end{array}$ $470 / 40,680 / 25,1000 / 16,1500 / 10,2200 / 6 \cdot 3,15 p-330 / 63,680 / 40,1000 / 25,1500 / 16$,
$2200 / 10,3300 / 6 \cdot 3,4700 / 4,18 p$. SOLID TANTALUM BEAD CAPACITOAS $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
0.25 V
$0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
35 V $\begin{array}{ll}2 \cdot 2 \mu F & 35 V \\ 4-7 \mu F & 35 V \\ 6 \cdot 8 \mu F & 25 V \\ 10 \mu F & 25 V\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}22 \mu F & 16 V \\ 33 \mu F & 10 V \\ 47 \mu F & 6-3 V\end{array}$ 1-0 $\mu \mathrm{F} 35 \mathrm{~V}$ venoboard

| O80 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V1032 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.15 |
| $24 \times 3$ 3 | 22p | 17p |
| $21 \times 5$ | 24p | $21 p$ |
| 32 $\times 34$ | 24p | $21 p$ |
| $3 \times 5$ | 28p | 28p |
| $17 \times 2 \frac{1}{5}$ | 75p | 57p |
| $17 \times 32$ | $100 p$ | 78p |
| $17 \times 5$ (plain) | - | 82p |
| $17 \times 3 \pm$ (plain) | = | 60p |
| $17 \times 24$ (plain) | - | 42p |
| $21 \times 5$ (plain) | - | 12p |
| $24 \times 3 \frac{3}{4}$ (plain) | - | $11 p$ |
| Pin insertion tool | 52p | $52 p$ |
| Spot face eutter | 42p | $42 p$ |
| Pke. 50 pins | 20p | 20p |
| LARGE.(CAN) EL |  |  |
| $1600 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 64V |  |  |
| $2500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |
| $2500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |  |  |
| 2500 FF 66 V |  |  |
| 2600 $\mathrm{FF} \quad 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |

JACK PLUGSAND SOCKETS Standard screened $18 p 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ insulated Standard insulated Stereo screened 12p $35 p \quad 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ screened
15 p
2.5 mm socler Stereo socket $18 \mathrm{p} \quad 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ socket D.I.N. PLUGS AND SOCKETS 2 pin, 3 pin, 5 pin $180^{\circ}$. 5 pin $240^{\circ}, 6$ pin Plug 12p. Socker Ep. 4 way screened eable 15p/metre 6 way screened cable 22p/mecre

BATTERY ELIMINATOR OLI 50
OV mains power supply. Same' size as PP9 bateery HIGH VOLTAGE TU'ÉULAR CAPACITORS- 1,000 VOLT $\begin{array}{lllll}0.01 \mu F & 10 p & 0.047 \mu F & 13 p & 0.22 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ 0.022 \mu F & 12 p & 0.1 \mu F & 16 p & 0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$ POLYSTYRENE CAPACITORS 160V $21 \%$
10pF to 1.000pF E12 Series Values 4 p mach.
SMOKE AKD COMBUSTIBLE GAS DETECTOR-GDI

| $200 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 16 V | 50 p |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 16 V | 50 p |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | $\mathrm{f1.68}$ |
| $000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | 4.10 | The GOI A Worlds firs se GA.00 or smoke into an electrical signal. The sensor decreases its electrical resiseance when is absorb: deoxidizing or combustible gases sueh as hydrozen. carbon monoxide, methane, propane, alcohol, North Sea gas, 28 well as carbon-dust containing air or smoke. This decrease i: usually large enough to be utilized without amplification. Full detajls and circuits are supplied with each detector.

Detector GDI, K2. Kit of parts for detectors including GDI and P.C. board but excluding ease. Mains operated detector $£ 5 \cdot 20$. 12 or 24 V battery operated audible farm $\mathbf{4 7} \cdot 30$. As above for PP9 battery, $\mathbf{8 6} \cdot \mathbf{4 0}$
Draw the planned circuir onto
保 dry, and immerse the board in the etchant. On removal the circuit remains in high relief.

MAIL ORDERS: Some items have a postage and handilng charge shown against them. Where p. \& p . is not shown the charge is 13p for any selection. When both classes of goods are ordered the charge is 13p plus any p. \& p. charges shown. (Overseas extra). Telephone 01-692 4812.

## ALL PRICES SHOWN INCLUDE V.A.T.

## SWITCHES

Standard toggle switchas: SW20S.P.S.T.. 20p: 5W21-D.P.D.T.. 23 $\pm$ D. Miniature toggle switches: SWIB-
S.P.S.T. Sip: SWig-D.P.D.T. 640. Sliderswitches: SW3-D.P.D.T.. 154p Miniature push button: SWI-S.P. 141p.
Foot oporated switch: SWI2-
S.P.S.T. Top.
Door swlech: SWi4-S.P. Press for off 20p.
Wafer awitches (rotary)-20tp cach.
SW4 I pole 12 way
SW4-1 pole. 12 way.
SWS-2 pole. 6 way.
SW6-3 pole, 4 way.


GROOV-KLEEN


PRE-AMPLIFIER
for mics. or suitars. On
printed panel complete with slandard iack socker. 50 w.c. Inpur so

## LAMP FLASHERS

 240 VConnect in series with lamp supply to flash approx. once per second.

## 45 Type 8: 100 W .

## Trpe C: 500 W

## EA 1000 BARGAIN

This popular 3W amplifior tive sive data book showins
circuits for mono., stereo,

## GARLAND BROS. LTD.

 DEPTFORD RROADWAY, LONDOW, SE8 GQW PANEL NEON INDICATORS POVN1-Rqund. 9 mm diameter, 33 p , N3-Round, 18 mm diameter. 28 $\frac{1}{1}$

## CASSETTE ACCESSORIES

 HazdMp . $54 p$.
Cast
Caswette rack with teak ends, holds 10 cassettes in library cases. 72p, plus 12p

CONNECTING WIRE PACK Contains 30 feet of
colours per pack. 11 p .

## RESISTORS

Carbonfim
Alf $5 \%$. high-seability, E12 values. W, Ip; $+W$, 1to; IW.44p; $2 W$, 64p. $5 \mathrm{~W}, 11 \mathrm{p}$; 10 W .13 p .

## CONSOLE CASES

In plain aluminium, ideal for mixers,


CAR-CASSETTE VOLTAGE STABILISERS
PUI2 for Phifips and similar cassecte ecorders. Gives 7\%V scabilised ourour when 12 V © or car circuit. Fitred with 5 pin. $240^{\circ}$ 160 P. \& P.
PU126, as above. but for 6 V recorders. Fitzed with coaxial power
connector, $\mathrm{f3} .5 \$$. connector. \& 16 p P. 8 .


MAINS POWER SUPPLY PP75 for Philips and Input $\mathbf{2 4 0 V}$ ane. recorders. $7 \frac{1}{2} V$ d.c. Fitred with 5 pin, $240^{\circ}$ plug. $\operatorname{R2} \cdot 15$,
plus $16 p$ P. \& P.


## ALUMINIUM BOXES

|  | W. | 1 in | Price 420 | ${ }_{165}^{\text {P. }}$ \& $P$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G87* 5 tin | 2lin | 1tin | 420 | 160 |
| G88* 4 in | 4 in | lin | $42 p$ | 16 p |
| GB9* 4 in | 23in | 1 in | 420 | 14p |
| GB10 5 ¢ ${ }^{\text {in }}$ | 4 fin | 1) in | 49p | 190 |
| GBll 4 in | 2tin | $2 i n$ | 42p | 14p |
| GB12 3in | 2 in | 1 in | 36p | 15p |
| GB13 6iñ | 4 in | 2 in | 57p | 20p |
| G814 7in | 5 in | 2 in | $69 p$ | 21p |
| GB15 8in | 6 in | 3 in | 89 | 29p |
| G816 10in | 7in | 3 in | E1-00 | 29p |
|  |  |  | hese scand verob | izes fil <br> rd <br> ards |

cone controls. power supply. etc. Our price oniy 2.35 , plus
13 p P. \& P.

CRYSTAL MICROPHONE
 A very heat senAvery near, sen-
sitive microphone for hand or table use. Complete with lead and 3.5 mmplug. 1 ©

## DYNAMIC MICROPHONE

 UD 130 HLThis sensitive. quality microphone is uni-direcsional and is complete with mute switch and 20 foer of cabie and plug. $100-12,000$
600 and $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
86.60, plus 24p P. \& P


## SPEAKERS




10 WATT AMPLIFIEA module nput: 30 mV into 10 k a for 10 W , 0 - 16.000 Hz . Out put: $3-8-16 \mathrm{I}$ A.70 olus 240 P. 8.8 .

## PLASTIC BOXES


for constructional projacts. White, BPI $4 t$ ins $x$ lins $x$ Itins 37 p . $\operatorname{lin}^{2}$ 6ins $x$ 2tins-37p.

## CATALOBUE <br> 15p <br> POST FREE

SCREENED CABLES
Single for mics, audio leads, ete. 51p yd
Twin, as above, common screen 10p yd.
Stereo. swo cores, individually screened ttpyd
Four core with common scraen 23 p yd.
Coiled scraened leads, 20 feat long $\mathbf{C l} 1.05$ each

## PLUGS

Car aerial
Coin, 2 pin (speaker)
Di.N. 3 pin
D.I.N. 4 pin
D.I.N. 5 pin. $180^{\circ}$
D.I.N. 5 pin, 240
D.I.N. 6 pin

Jatk, $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~mm}$ unscreened
jack, 2 fmm screened
lack. 34 mm unscreened
Jack, $3 \ddagger \mathrm{~mm}$ screencd
Jack, tin unscresened
Jack, tin sereencd
Jack, stereo, unscreened
Phono, plastic toen Phono. placed mecal Wasider, red or black

## LINE SOCKETS

Car aerial
Co-axial $\quad$ (speaker)
D.I.N. 2 pin
D.I.N. 3 pin 180
D.I.N. 5 pin. 180

Jack, 5 pin,
Jack, 3Imm
Jack, Jin screened
Jaek, starao, sercene
Phono. plated metal

## TRANSFORMERS

all with 0.250 Vole primaries

## Miniature

MMS $6 \mathrm{~V} .500 \mathrm{~mA}+6 \mathrm{~V} .500 \mathrm{~mA}$.
MM12 $12 \mathrm{~V}, 250 \mathrm{~mA}+i 2 \mathrm{~V} .250 \mathrm{~mA}$
MM $2020 \mathrm{~V}, 150 \mathrm{~mA}+20 \mathrm{~V}$, 150 mA 4.42. plus 14 P P. \& P .

LTT. 6 - $3 \mathrm{VV}, 1.5 \mathrm{~V}-82 \mathrm{P}$, plus $20 \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{P}, \&_{P} \mathrm{P}$.
 LT3 12 V . $1.5 \mathrm{~A}-90.90$ Plus 230 P.
 LT6 12-a-12V. IA- 11.04 , plus $29 \mathrm{P} P$. \& P
Multi-tappod 100 -
 ${ }^{1} 145330 \mathrm{P} . \& \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{P}$. MT60/2 O.5.20.-30-40-60V. 2A-63.25 plus 37 p P. \& P.



Spaaker Matching 3-8-16
Example: 16 a speaker to 80 amplifier 80 amplifier 6 . 3 a speaker, esc. 99 p .
plus 22 p . P .

## miniature

ELECTROLYTICS

| $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $150 \mu F 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 63V | 70 | $150 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13p |
| $2 \cdot 24 \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 70 | $150 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13p |
| $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7p |
| $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 10V | 7 p |
| $6 \mathrm{e} \mu \mathrm{F}$ 40V | 70 | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 16V | $8 p$ |
| $6.8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 63V | 70 | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13p |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13p |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ \% 63 V | 7 P | 220山F 63 V | $21 p$ |
| $15 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 4V | $7 p$ |
| $15 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 10V | 8 P |
| $15 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 16V | 13p |
| $22 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 10V | 7p | $330 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 250 |
| $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8 p |
| $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 P | 470رF 10V | 13 p |
| $33 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | 470山F 25 V | 15p |
| $33 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 40V | 27p |
| $33 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 13 p |
| $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 4V | $7 p$ | $680 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 16V | 15p |
| $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 22p |
| $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7{ }^{\circ}$ | $680 \mu \mathrm{~F} 40 \mathrm{~V}$ | $26 p$ |
| $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 40V | $7 p$ | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 4V | 13p |
| $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8 p | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 10V | 15p |
| $68 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 6.3V | $7 p$ | 1000 15 F [6V | $22 p$ |
| $68 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 260 |
| $68 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 63V | 13p | $1500 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15p |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 4V | 70 | $1500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 10V | 27p |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} \quad 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 70 | $1500 \mu \mathrm{~F} 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | 26p |
| 100\%sF 25 V | 7p | $2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 22p |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 8 | $2200 \mu \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 260 |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} 63 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15p | $3300 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 26P |
| $150 \mu \mathrm{~F} 6.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | $7 p$ | $4700 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ - V | 260 |

## VEROBOARD

|  | 0.1 | 0.15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Matrix | Matrix |
| $2 \operatorname{tin} \times 3 \frac{4}{\text { in }}$ | 2510 | 1810 |
| - 2 in $\times 5$ in | 281 p | 28. |
| 3tin $\times 3$ in | $28: 8$ | 28ip |
| 3 in $\times 5$ in | 320 | 35p |
| $17 \mathrm{in} \times 24 \mathrm{in}$ | $87 p$ | 68 p |
| 17in $\times$ 3 3 in | 41.18 | 94p |
| Spor face cutter-44p |  |  |

$$
\text { lin } \times \text { 3in }
$$

81.18

Pins, either size, pack of $36-21 p$
Idee connectors:
24 way, $0.1-371 p$

## BONDED ACRYLIC FIBRE

B.A.F. wadding, 18 in wide. lin thick. The ideal B.A.F. wadding, $18 i n$ wide, lin thick. per yard. lining for speaker enclosures.
P. \& P. ty $14 p$; each extra yard 4p.

## CONTROLS

Log. or Lin.
Single, less switch, $15 p$
Single, D.P. switch, 260
Tandem, less switch, 4
 IMa, 2MI.

## BATTERY ELIMINATORS

suitable for transistor radios and similar lighe curront equipment, inpur 240 V a.c. Price $81 \cdot 65$, plus 15p P. \& P.

## RESISTOR BARGAIN PACK

of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ recistors. Tolerance $5 \%$ or better. E24 values. MAGNETIC COUNTERS Brand new, nent, 48 vol
5 digit counters, 66 p .

CASSETTE MICROPHONE
Low impedance dynamic with remote control switch. Fitted 24 mm and $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$ plugs, 28.34, plus 15p P. \& 8

## ELECTROLYTICS

| $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 450 V | 21p | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | $p$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24F | 450 V | 220 | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | 43p |
| $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 350 V | $151 p$ | 2000 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | 50 V | 58p |
| $8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 450 V | 18 p | $2500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | 50p |
| $16 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 450 V | $20 p$ | 2500 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | 50 V | $66 p$ |
| $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | 7 p | 3000 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | 25V | 50\% |
| $25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | $11 p$ | $5000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | 66p |
| $32 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 450 V | 30p | $5000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | 61.21 |
| $50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | $11 p$ | 8-8رLF | 450V | 20p |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | 120 | 8-16 1 F | 450 V | 22p |
| $250 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25V | 13t | 16-16.1F | 450 V | 30p |
| $250 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | 19 | 16-32 16 F | 450 V | 69 |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25 V | 20p | 32-32 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | 450 V | 54p |
| $500 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 50 V | $271 p$ | $50-50 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 350 V | 420 |
| $1000 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 25V | 30 p |  |  |  |



That's how long it will take you to fill in the coupon. Mail it to B.I.E.T. and we'll send you full details and a free book. B.I.E.T. has successfully trained thousands of men at home - equipped them for higher pay and better, more interesting jobs. We can do as much for YOU. A low-cost B.I.E.T. home study course gets results fast - makes learning easier and something to look forward to. There are no books to buy and you can pay-as-you-learn.
Why not do the thing that really interests you? Without losing a day's pay, you could quietly turn yourself into something of an expert. Complete the coupon (or write if you prefer not to cut the page). No obligation and nobody will call on you . . . but it could be the best thing you cver did.

Others have done it, so can you
"Yesterday I reccived a letter from the Institution informing that my application for Associatc Membership had been approved. I can honestly say that this has been the best value for money I have ever obtained - a view cchoed by two colleagues who recently cornmenced the course". Student D.I.B., Yorks.
"Completing your course, meant going from a job I detested to a job that I love, with unlimited prospects". -Student J.A.C. Dublin. "My training with B.I.E.T. quickly changed my earning capacity and, in the next few years, my earnings increased fourfold ${ }^{\prime \prime}$-Student C.C.P., Bucks.

## FIND OUT FOR YOURSELF

These letters - and there are many more on file at Aldermaston Court - speak of the rewards that come to the man who has given himself the specialised know-how employers seck. There's no surer way of getting ahead or of opening up new opportunities for yourself. It will cost you a stamp to find out how we can help you. Write to 13.I.E.T. Dept. beE18, Aldermaston Court, Reading RG7 4PF.

Practical Radio \& Electronics Certificate course includes a learn while you build 3 transistor radio kit. Everything you need to know about Radio \& Electronics maintenance and repairs for a spare time income and a career for a better future.


## Lentys

## 뿌누TTEXAM

* FREE TEAK CABINET with com-

FEATURES. New slim design with 6 - IC's, IC Sockets, 10 silicon transistors, 4 rectifiers, 2 zeners pocial Gardeners low field slim line transforme Fibro glass PC panel. Complete chassis work. HIGH QUALITY \& STABILITY ARE PREDOMINATE FEATURE DEVELOPED BY TEXAS ENGINEERS FOR PERFORMANCE, RELIABILITY AND EASE OF CONSTRUCTION.
FACILITIES. On/off switch indicator, headphone socket soparate troble, bass, volume and balance controls, scratch and rumble filters, mono/stereo switch, Inipur selector; Mag. P.U Radio Tuner, Aux. Can be alvered for Mic., Tape, Tape-hesd, etc (Parts list Ref. 90 on request). Constructional details Ref. No. 21 30p


P\&P45p COMPLETE WITH FREE TEAK CABINET Designer

LOW COST HI-FI SPEAKERS
 E.M.1. Size $131^{\prime \prime} \times 84^{\prime \prime}$. Large Cer
TYPE 1506 watt, 3.8 or 15
ohms 82.20 . Post 22 .

TPE 92.7 . Pose 22 cone verTYPE 450 io Post 22D.
tweeters and crossover. 3, 8 or 15 ohms. $\mathbf{6 3 \cdot 5 0}$. Post 25p. TYPE 35020 wate with tweater and crossover, a and 15 ohms. £7-50: Post 28 p .
POLISHED CABINETS 150 , 150TC 450 E460. Post 30 p. ASSEMBK.ED IN POLISHED CABINETS (8 ohms) SERIES 6 (Assembled 150 T/C) Far pair $£ 16 \cdot 50$. Pose 70 p


ML-3 MW/LW TUNER to BUILD

Uses Mullard Module. Slow motion runing. Buile in $\times 7^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 33^{*}$ TOTAL COST To BUILD E4:85; Post isp. All oarts sold separately. Leafier No. 6


Printed circuit all transistor desien unde Mullard RFIIF Module. Medium Whan Wave bands plus Medium Also bow motion seared tunine 600 mW push-pull output fibre glese PVC covered cabinet, car aerial. Attractive appearance and performance.
TOTAL COST TO BUILD D.p. 320. (Battery 22p).

## CATALOGUE

Fully decailed and illustrated covering overy pec do circuits and information. 10.000 Stock ines at Special Low Prices and Eully Guaranteed. PRICE 55 P Paid (40p FOR CALLERS) PLUSI FIVE IOp VOUCHERS

Send to this addressDept. PW) 3 ALBEMARLE WAY, LONDON, E.C.1.or cacalogue by post only. All other mail and allers "303" see below

## YOUR COMPLETE AUDIO-ELECTRONIC STORES

Aore of everything at the right price. All your electronic requirement within 200 yards - eall and see for yourse/f.
$20+20$ WATT INTEGRATED
I.C. STEREO AMPLIFIER
(As feotured in "Practicol Wireless"
 Overall chassis siza $4^{\circ} \times 6^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ sizh

TEST EQUIPMENT Just a selection SE250B Pocker Pencil Signal Iniector $£ 1.90$ SE500 Pooket Pencil \$ignal Tracer $£ 1.50$
 TEI5 Grid Dip Merer $440 \mathrm{KHz}-280 \mathrm{mHz} £ 13.45$ $500 \quad 30 \mathrm{KNV}$ Multimezer $£ 9 \cdot 25$
$200 \mathrm{H} \quad 20 \mathrm{KIV}$ Multimeter $£ 4 \cdot 20$. With case $£ 4.95$ AFI05 50KIV Multimerer $\mathbf{2 8}$.50. With case $£ 0.50$
U431. AC/DC Multimoter with transistor rester with steel case C10.30
Case Genorator $120 \mathrm{KHz}-500 \mathrm{MHz} \mathbf{6 1 6 . 5 0}$ Carr 35
E22D Audio Generator $20 \mathrm{~Hz}=-200 \mathrm{KHz} 617.50$. Carr. 350 C1.5 $\mathbf{3}^{\circ}$ Pulse Scopo $10 \mathrm{~Hz}-10 \mathrm{mHz} 839-00$. Carr. $50 \mathrm{p}{ }^{350}$ TE65 Valve Volemerer 28 ranges $£ 17 \cdot 50$. Carr. 40 p ALL NOMBREX MODELS IN STOCK

## PA-Disco-Lighting

UK's Largess Range-Write phono or acil ins. Doaik and

demonstrations on request.


140 L 3 channel Mic (builr-ight unit, 3KW. 29.50
J40L 3 channel Mic (built-in) to light., 3 kWW . $\mathbf{2 3 8 . 7 5}$

Dlloss 30 watt Disco amp/mixer, $632 \cdot 25$
Anti-Feedback Quality Mic., $£ 11 \cdot 50$
DJ500 50 wate PA Amplifier $£ 43.95$
D700 70 watt $\leq 52.75$
011000100 wate $£ 63.00$
GROUP 300150 watt rms "Group" Valve Amplifier 686.00 IBRE OPTICS LIGHTING. - MICS. EFFECTS. PROJECTORS SPOTS. DIMMERS - STANDS. MIXERS. SPEAKERS.
Everything for PA - Disco - Lighting

- PORTABLE DISCOS - DETAILS

BUILD THIS VHF FM TUNER 5 TRANSISTORS $300 \mathrm{kc} / \mathrm{s}$ BANDWIDTH PRINTED CIRCUIT, HIGH FIDELITY REPRODUCTION. MONO AND STEREO
A popular VHF FM Tuner for qualizy and reception of mono and stereo. There is no doubt about it-VHF FM sives tho REAL sound. All parts sold
separately. Freo Leafier No. $3 \& 7$. TOTAL ES-97, D.D. 20D. Mk. I Decoder Kir 55.97 Mains unit for Tuner and/or Decoder PS6/12 63.25. Post 20

## SINCLAIR PROJECT 60 MODULES

 -SAVE POUNDS! 230 63.57: $250 \quad$ 44.37 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { STEREO } 60 & \text { PZ5 } & \mathbf{8 3 . 9 7}\end{array}$ E7.97; PZ8 $£ 4.77$ PZ6 $£ 6.37$Transformer for PZ8 K2.9s Active Filter Unit $\mathbf{E 4} 45$ Stereo FM Tuner $£ 16$-95 C12 $£ 1.80$ : Q16 ${ }^{\prime}$ S $\leq 15$ pr
Post etc. 20 p per item


PACKAGE DEALS $2 \times 230$, stereo 60, PZ5 $£ 15.95$ $2 x$ Z30, Stereo 60, PZ6 犬18-00 $2 \times Z 50$, 5 tereo 60, PZ8 $£ 20 \cdot 25$ Transformer for PZ8 $£ 2.95$
PROIECT $605 \mathrm{KiT} £ 19.95$ which must be added to all orders inc. carrjpacking. (Note: Catalogue is not subject to VAT).

Soe earlier page of this magazine for transistors, I.C.'s and Semi Conductor prices-latest list Ref. no. 36 on request. E \& O.E.

ELECTRONIC KITS Henry's introduce new huge kies now in stock, evarything suppiied, tremendous value. Detailed list Ref. No. 14 on request.
ZN4I4 RECEIVER ZN4I4 Radio inceqrated Wireless, January i 1973 Article Reprint Ref. No. 19 10p. Price EI-20.
BATTERY TAPE DICK Garrard 9 vole Tape Deck with heads, eic. As previounly \&9.50, post 30p.

LEARN A LANGUAGE Recorded Cassettes with step by seep phrase books. French, German, Spaniah Italian. Et per courae.

DISCO SPOTBANK
3 channel Disco Sporbank for use with any psychedslic ighting display

H1-F1 EQU1PMENT Warehouse prices with B1G DISCOUNTS plüs demonstrations (for callers) end GUARANTEES. FREE- 24 page detailed
brochure (Ref. No. 17). brochure (Ref. No. 17).
You can seo the eavingsl

HIGH QUALITY CASSETTES The best UK low noise tapes but at a special price, the highest international standard (IEC 94A). Fantastic price savings.

|  | 3 <br>  <br>  <br> for | for | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| for |  |  |  |
| C60 | 1.00 | -80 | 2.80 |
| $C 90$ | 1.33 | 2.57 | $4=20$ |
| $C 120$ | $1-62$ |  | 155.00 |

Eull guarantee. Post Dald Made by EMI apecially fo: Madeby

ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCERS Operate at 40keis up to 100 yds. Ideal remote witching and signalling. Compleza with date and new J.C. circuits.

ARRIOT TAPE HEADS 4 TRACK MONO or 2 TRACK STEREO $\quad \mathbf{2} .00$ -18' Med. Impedance $\$ 2.00$
 Erase Heads for ab ' 63 ' 2 track monoHilmp.

SEG NIXIE TUEES
7 SEG \& NIXIE TUBES (Post 15p per 1 tor6)
$\times N 3, \times N!3$, GNO 0-9 side view with dica, $85 p$ GNP.7. GNP-8 0-9 sido viow with decimal pointes and data,
95p. 7 seg 62 each. ET per 12 and 24 hour clock circuita Ref. No. 31 ISp.

Miniature Amplifies 5 eransistor. 300 mW ofp. Fitted volume and sensizivity control, 9 volt operated. £1.75 each P/P 15p.
Quality Slider Conerola 60 mm stroke singles and gansed. Complete with knobs.
$5 \mathrm{~K}, 10 \mathrm{~K}, 25 \mathrm{~K}, 100 \mathrm{~K}, 250 \mathrm{~K}$, 500 K I meg, Log and Lin. 400 each, $10 \mathrm{~K}, 25 \mathrm{~K}, 50 \mathrm{~K}, 100 \mathrm{~K}$, 250K, Log and Lin ganged. 60 p each.


[^0]:    Also at 37,39 HIGH HOLBORN (opposite Chañery Lane). LONDON, W.C.I. (Thura. ग) BOTH OPEN MON. TO SAT. 9 until 6.

[^1]:    (3) IPC Magazines Limited 1973. Copyright in all drawings, photographs, and articles published in EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS is fully protected, and reproduction or imitations in whole or part are expressly forbidden.

    All reasonable precautions are taken by EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS 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 so press. Everyday Electronics, Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4. Phone: Editorial 01-634-4452; Advertisements 01-634-4202.

[^2]:    1 CDE
    POST NOW for BROCHURE TO: BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO \& ELECTRONICS SCHOOL, P.O. Box 156, JERSEY. Please send your free brochure, without obligation, to: we do not employ representatives

[^3]:    TO SINCLANR RADIONICS LTO.. ST. IVES. HUNTINGOONSHIRE PE174HJ
    Please send Project 605 post free $\square$ Details and list of stockists
    Name.
    Address.

