

AUGUST | 1964 60¢

ANNUAL PRODUCT Preview ISSUE

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PRODUCT Preview

ANUA PRODUCT Preview ISSUE

SCOTT TRANSISTOR TUN IMPROVEM . 6 J AND YOU CAN OWN ONE FOR ONLY \$259.95



Great news! Scott announces a top-performing solid-state FM stereo tuner at a modest price a no-compromise tuner that exceeds the performance of conventional tube units, and is factory guaranteed for two full years. The superb performance of the new Scott 312 required an entirely new approach to tuner circuit design ... not just a simple substitution of transistors for tubes . . . it meant not just one, but six major engineering innovations. A few of these are shown below:

Name



Exclusive "Comparatron" provides foolproof silent automatic stereo switch-ing. Momentary changes in signal strength will not cause stereo to switch in and out as do ordinary automatic devices.



"Flat Line Limiting" circuits assure quiet noise-free FM reception, imper-vious to pulses caused by automobile ignitions, refrigerators, apartment house elevators, and other electrical noises.



New Scott silver-plated four-nuvisor front end outperforms even the best conventional vacuum tube front ends. Nuvistors provide greater reliability, langer life, and guaranteed stability over years of use.

SPECIFICATIONS: IHFM usable sensitivity (minimum) 2.2 μ v; signal-to-noise ratio: 65 db; distortion: under 0.8%; drift: less than 0.02"; frequency response (in stereo): ±1 db, 30-15,000 cycles*; capture ratio: 4 db; selectivity: 30 db; cross modulation rejection: 80 db; AM suppression: 55 db; accuracy of calibration: 0.5%; separation: 35 db, an outstanding design accomplishment. Dimensions 15½" w s 5½" H x 13½" d in optional accessory case. *These are the limits prescribed by the FCC. All Scott tuners will exceed these frequencies.

IMPORTANT FREE OFFER FROM SCOTT A NEW ERA DI FM H. H. SCOTT, INC. 111 Powdermill Rd. Department 35-08 Maynard, Mass. Please rush me your free booklet, "A New Era in FM" explaining how you can get better FM recep-tion with these new solid state circuits, and complete specifica-tions on the Scott 312 solid state FM Stereo tuner.





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Circle 100 on Reader Service Card



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RADIO MAGAZINES, INC., P. O. Box 629, MINEOLA, N. Y. Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to AUDIO, P. O. Box 629, Mineola, N. Y. Number 12 in a series of discussions by Electro-Voice engineers



The Electro-Voice commitment to outer space technology started with a telephone call shortly after the first sub-orbital space flight. Excessive hum from the 400 cps alternators in the capsule had seriously interfered with communications, and an answer to this problem was desperately needed.

Within four days, the first prototype of the microphone that would eventually be first to enter orbit was delivered for preliminary evaluation. The microphone was a modification of a standard noise cancelling design, no larger than a quarter, then being produced for the U.S. Air Force.

But in order to fully meet the unique demands of space flight, special plating methods had to be developed, and materials had to be specified that would remain inert despite extremely high temperatures and a 100% oxygen atmosphere. In addition the microphone had to remain fully operative under 30G forces. Interestingly, a standard E-V PA speaker and the microphone under test both withstood the full force of a 50G centrifuge during development of the space microphone.

The E-V microphone quickly proved its mettle in testing, and became standard equipment for the Mercury space efforts. Despite its small size, however, a need was expressed for an even less obtrusive unit. To achieve this, the bulk of the microphone element was moved into the astronaut's helmet, leaving a boom no thicker than a pencil extending to his mouth. Full noise canceling was maintained despite the unusual shape, a tribute to the E-V experience that originally developed this vital communications feature.

This new space microphone is eurrently specified for the Gemini and Apollo space programs now in preparation. Another product, still under study, is a complete headset for use when the astronaut's helmet is removed. This tiny unit folds into a packet smaller than a pack of eigarettes, yet provides full communications capability for the astronaut.

E-V is proud of its ability to respond to the communications needs of our nation's space program. And we anticipate that the developments in this field will eventually find application in equally vital-though earthbound-audio installations.

For technical data on any E-V product, write: ELECTRO-VOICE, INC., Dept. 843A Buchanan, Michigan 49107



CIRCLE 103

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

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Testing

• Transient Generators for Audio Testing. John L. Grauer. Circuits are given for simple transient generators which can be inexpensively built to evaluate impulse response of audio equipment.

Construction

• Automatic Speaker Connector. Ronald L. Ives. Automatic method for connecting multiplicity of speakers throughout the house.

Commercial Sound

• Basic Course in Commercial Sound. Chapter VI discussing microphones. Norman **Črowhurst**.

Profiles

• Magnecord Tape Recorder, Model 1024. • B & W Sine Wave Generator.

In the Sept. Issue

On the newsstands, at your favorite audio dealer's, or in your own mailbox.

AUDIO CLINIC

Joseph Giovanelli

Send questions to :

Joseph Giovanelli 2819 Newkirk Ave. Brooklyn 26, N. Y. Include stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Radio Frequency Interference in Home Music Systems

Q. My neighbor's has a citizen's band two-way radio in his car which is able to transmit on more than one frequency. It has enough power for a radius of at least 15 miles. He intends to install it into his house.

When he is sitting in his car in the drive-way and transmitting, I receive his trans-missions through my high fidelity system, regardless of the station I am tuned to, and regardless of my volume setting. Even when my FM tuner is turned off, he comes through in the same way. The only way I can shut him out is when I turn my pre-amplifier selector to phono instead of FM. I have been told that if I had a tape

recorder and tried to tape an FM broadcast, his transmission would come through on the tape. Is this true?

I would be interested in knowing about any device which he can use to stop inter-fering with my reception. If not, is there anything I can do that would solve the problem and not degrade my system in any way?

Also, do you know of any rules of responsibility pertaining to people who trans-mit this way? S. Neiditch, San Bernardino, California.

A. It is not always possible for the oper-ator of Citizen's Radio Service equipment or, for that matter, the operator of Radio Amateur Service equipment to prevent interference, even when his equipment is in the best possible operating condition. The operator, however, is legally responsible for seeing that his equipment does not cause interference because of improper equipment design, poor maintenance, or poor operating procedure.

If a person is receiving from either of these classes of service, even though the transmitting equipment is operating per-fectly, the law assumes that his own equip-ment is not designed, maintained, or operated correctly. It then becomes his responsibility to correct the condition. (For further information, contact the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., or the Federal Communications Com-

mission radio inspector nearest you.) In correcting this condition, good equipment grounding is often very important. (Sometimes grounding contributes nothing, but good installations should always be grounded as a matter of good practice. There are only a few rare instances where grounding high fidelity equipment impairs its performance.) Proper equipment operation demands that both your equipment and that of the interfering radio operator must



be grounded. The discussion that follows deals with the ideal method for obtaining a good ground.

If your home has earth around it, an excellent grounding system can be made by sinking 10-foot long copper rods into the ground to a depth of at least three feet. These rods should radiate outward like the spokes of a wheel and should be connected at the center. Run a heavy wire from this center junction to the equipment. In your case, more than 15 feet of wire will allow standing waves to form which will result in the equipment's being above ground by some r.f. potential. (The length of interconnecting cable is determined by the in-terfering signal. If lengths of line are used which are less than the critical one, no difficulty will be encountered.) If more than 15 feet of wire must be used to connect your equipment to ground, three separate pieces of interconnecting cable should be used, each cut to a different length. For example, one may be 22-feet long, the second 27-feet and the third 33-feet.

This grounding arrangement is the ideal one, but if it is not possible for you to use it, a waterpipe can serve the purpose. In that event three interconnecting cables of random length should be used even if the distance between your equipment and the water pipe is less than 15 feet.

Let us return to the problem of eliminating the unwanted interference you are ex-periencing. First, find out just how it is entering your equipment. Because it can be heard whether the FM receiver is on or not, we know for certain that it is not picked up in the tuner. We do not know, however, if it is picked up when the antenna from the tuner is disconnected. It is remotely possible that the signal from the antenna is strong enough to re-radiate the interfer-ence directly into the amplifier. Therefore, disconnect the antenna from the tuner and see if the interference persists. If not, a balanced, high-pass filter should be con-nected to the antenna and tuner or possibly between the antenna and transmission line. Such filters are commercially available.

If the interference still can be detected, possibly it is entering your equipment via the interconnecting cable between your tuner and preamplifier. To determine this, disconnect the cable from the preamplifier while the interfering station is transmit-ting. If the signal is coming into your system in this way, you can place an r.f. choke of about 750 mh in series with the "hot" lead of the cable. The choke should be mounted in a box which is grounded to the preamplifier. Possibly it can be mounted right on the preamplifier. If it cannot be mounted in this way, use a short wire to make this ground, the heavier the better. Use the shortest possible lengths of inter-connecting cable between the box and the preamplifier and tuner. Ground the chassis of the tuner to the preamplifier chassis using as heavy a cable as possible, making the cable as short as possible. If the interference is now attenuated but

consider this...with other units now offering counterweighted tone arms, oversized turntables, precision motors... what makes the Garrard



so special?

You see before you three parts of the great Type A Automatic Turntable:

- **1.** The counterweight-adjusted, dynamically balanced tone arm (which tracks the cartridge of your choice at the lowest pressure specified by the manufacturer).
- 2. The exclusive "sandwich" turntable system (a) ribbed rubber mat (b) heavy, cast, non-ferrous outer turntable (c) sound-deadening foam cushion (d) inner drive table...the entire assembly weighted and balanced for rumble-free, fly-wheel action.
- **3.** The Laboratory Series[®] humless, noiseless, high-torque motor...developed for the Type A, engineered and built by Garrard.

However, these are only parts, and record playing units by other manufacturers offer some features reminiscent of these.

Then what makes the Garrard so special? Simply this...the Garrard is far more than the sum of its parts.

Creative engineering, rigid quality control, and 50 years of experience have joined together to make the Garrard an enduring source of satisfaction and pride to a legion of sophisticated admirers.

You'll find the Garrard a genuine pleasure to own. Over the years, your dealer has found it the same pleasure to recommend. That's why more people continue to buy Garrard than any other high fidelity component. They buy it for precision, for performance and to enjoy the convenience of single and automatic play, both at their fingertips.

But mainly, they buy it because it's a Garrard, and those who really know fine equipment have confirmed that a Garrard is indeed something special.

There is a Garrard Automatic Turntable for every high fidelity system. Type A, \$84.50; AT6, \$59.50; Autoslim, \$44.50. For literature, write Dept. GK-14, Garrard, Port Washington, N.Y.





Two new studio dynamics—Altec 688A Omnidirectional; Altec 689A Cardioid—have been developed by Altec specifically for broadcast, recording, and TV use. Part of the famed Altec Series 680, these microphones offer maximal characteristics to meet and exceed the strictest professional recording and broadcast standards. Each is equipped with the exclusive Altec "Golden Diaphragm" which is not only extremely rugged in use but which also contributes inherent low resonance qualities and peak-free response. These two new microphones plus Altec's famed M20 Omnidirectional Condenser Microphone System and M30 Cardioid Condenser Microphone System now offer the industry superb qualities and characteristics to meet any and all requirements that can be imagined.



ALTEC 688A OMNIDIRECTIONAL DYNAMIC MICRO-PHONE - \$90 net. Extremely uniform response from below 35 to over 20,000 cycles. Highly efficient. Low hum pickup. Shown in an Altec 181A Boom Mount. Output Impedance: 30/50, 150/250and 20,000 ohms (selection by connections in microphone cable plug). Output Level: -55 dbm/ 10 dynes/cm². Hum: -120 db (Ref.: 10^{-3} Gauss). Dimensions: $14/a^{\prime\prime}$ diameter at top ($14/a^{\prime\prime}$ largest diameter), $74/a^{\prime\prime}$ long not including plug. Weight: 8 ozs. (not including cable and plug).



ALTEC 689A CARDIOID DYNAMIC MICROPHONE— \$108 net, High front-to-back discrimination for an average of over 20 db from 40 to over 16,000 cycles. Virtually flat response throughout this frequency range. Output Impedance: 30/50, 150/ 250 and 20,000 ohms (selection by connections in microphone cable plug). Output Level: -54dbm/10 dynes/cm². Hum: -120 db (Ref.: 10-3 Gauss). Dimensions: 1/2'' diameter at top, $7^{1}\%''$ long not including plug. Weight: 11 ozs. (not including cable and plug).



Each 688A and 689A microphone comes with its own individual response curve made by a Bruel & Kjaer servo-driven recorder in conjunction with an Altec anechoic chamber. The curve serves as a permanent record of the unit's response characteristics for immediate reference at any time required.



The Audio Controls Division was recently organized at Altec Lansing Corp. The new division specializes in design and manufacture of precision attenuators, equalizers, filters, networks and switches, as well as custom consoles and associated products specifically for the recording and broadcast industries. It is headed by Arthur C. Davis, a Fellow of the AES and wellknown in this field as a leading design engineer and manufacturer.



Circle 105 on Reader Service Card

not quite eliminated, it can be eliminated or further attenuated as to be unimportant by using two small capacitors. They are to be mounted in the box along with the r.f. choke. Their value should be about 200 pf each, and one should be connected from each side of the choke to ground. The values are chosen to have reactances which are as low as possible to the interfering signal and as high as possible to audio frequencies.

It sometimes happens that this signal is picked up along the length of the speaker line. It then enters the feedback loop and is detected and amplified. You can determine this by disconnecting your speaker line from the amplifier and connecting the speaker to the amplifier with a line only a few inches long. If the interference disappears or is much attenuated, you will then know that you have found the trouble.

If this should be the method by which the interference is produced, you can bypass the output transformer terminals of your amplifier to ground with a 0.05 μ f capacitor. This capacitor should be a disc ceranic unit. It should not cause any deterioration of the sound produced by your amplifier because its reactance at audio frequencies is much higher than the impedance of the speakers.

It is possible that the interference is entering your equipment via some other interconnecting cable. If you have a television receiver or AM radio connected to your preamplifier, you should use the r.f. choke again, with the metal box and capacitors. In your particular case it is probably not being picked up in the cable connecting your preamplifier to the power amplifier, but sometimes this interference is picked up via that cable. Again, the r.f. choke, should be used. The box should be mounted to the amplifier.

Be sure to ground all chasses to the preamplifier with heavy wire and keep the grounding wires as short as possible. The preamplifier should be grounded to the waterpipe as described earlier.

It is sometimes necessary to bypass circuitry within the preamplifier in order to eliminate the trouble. Keep the values of such capacitors small, 20 pf or less so that the high-frequency characteristics of the preamplifier will not be degraded.

Sometimes interference is introduced into an amplifier via the a.c. line Filters can easily be made, but are commercially available. They can be installed between the power line and your amplifier. These filters will eliminate r.f. pickup from the power line, but they will not eliminate such pickup via the line cord. Therefore, be sure that both sides of the a.c. line are bypassed to the chassis of your various pieces of equipment. An 0.02 μ f ceramic capacitor should be used for this purpose, 60 v d.c.

Keep all line cords rolled up if their full length is not required. Do not use extension cords if you can avoid them.

While your problem does not involve the phonograph portion of the equipment, this is, nevertheless an important source of r.f. pickup. To eliminate it, be sure that the tone arm is properly grounded to the preamplifier; be sure that the turntable is likewise grounded. Often signal enters the phonograph stage via the terminal strip used by many tonearm manufacturers. This strip should be enclosed in a metal container and the metal container grounded to the preamplifier.

Sometimes, but rarely, nothing can be done to eliminate the interference; the transmitter is just too close and too powerful. About all you can hope for is cooperation from the operator of the transmitter. (Continued on page 12)



If you don't believe all you have heard about the new Empire Grenadier... we urge you to try this simple test:

Walk around an arc in front of the Empire Grenadier Speaker. There is no change in sound level of bass, mid range and highs. No matter where you are seated or standing, full frequency & separation is assured by the exclusive Empire divergent lens speaker system.

No other speaker can make this statement! Some speakers will only have a narrow angle of high frequency sound propagation. Some speakers may have 2 or even 3 bands of high frequency sound. With these or other speakers, slight shifts of position, turning ones' head, or even leaning to one side may cause sharp changes in the listening tone and level, thus losing the separation. We urge you to make the above comparison and when you're finished, you, too, will fully appreciate the phenomenal separation of the Empire Grenadier . . . the first speaker system designed and engineered for stereo. Lets you sit anywhere—hear everything. Need more? It has a mass loaded woofer with floating suspension and four inch voice coil, world's largest speaker ceramic magnet structure (18 lbs.) and a front loaded horn with 360° aperture throat.

For the complete story see your Hi-Fi dealer, or write

"World's Most Perfect High Fidelity Components" ELMPIRE Empire Scientific Corp. – 845 Stewart Ave., Garden City, L. I., N. Y. Export: EMEC, Plainview, L. I., N. Y. – Canada, Empire Scientific Corp., Ltd., 1476 Eglington West, Toronto Circle 106 on Reader Service Card

Don't look at the price of this speaker (until you've heard it)

It's hard to believe that any speaker selling for such a low price can possibly have the quality of the Sonotone "Beverly Hills." Consider: Two 8-inch coax speakers with clear, smooth response over the entire frequency range. New high-frequency cone radiator carries it up to 20,000 cps; acoustically matched enclosure extends it down to 45 cps.

These handsome cabinets are made of rigid warp-free 3/4" (non-resonant) panels with lock-mitered joints. The enclosure has a handsome oil walnut finish. The cabinets are lined with "Tufflex," a material proved most effective in reducing cabinet vibration.

The Sonotone "Beverly Hills" is ideal for budget-priced, high quality stereo systems. Now you can look at the price. It's only \$69.75 — but please hear it first. Also available — the "Scarsdale," single 8" coax in an oil walnut finish enclosure, \$49.75. At high fidelity dealers. Write for brochure (SAH-84).



(\$69.75)



Sonotone Corp., Electronic Applications Div., Elmsford, N. Y. Circle 107



Hugo Montenegro: Russian Grandeur RCA Victor LSP 2902

At this stage of the game it isn't easy to turn out recordings of light music that will impress the experienced stereophile. After all these years of extensive experiment and general fooling around (ultra distant or stiflingly close placement of microphones and wild sideto-side movement of sound source) there seems to be little left to say in the way of innovation. The fact that RCA is trying to say something new in this recording made in their Hollywood studios can be traced pretty nuch to the efforts of Al Schmitt, the producer of the album. Before taking over production duties on the RCA Victor staff, Schmitt had gamered considerable renown in the industry as a top-notch recording engineer for that label's West Coast operation. He has some striking arrangements for chorus and orchestra to handle in this release but the truly novel decisions at this recording session were made in the control room. We'll go into them after a brief description of the material being recorded.

after a orient description of the label in recent Hugo Montenegro has been a high-powered musical attraction on the Time label in recent years. To celebrate his return to the Victor organization, he has put together a fine collection of melodies based on well known themes from Russian symphonies and concertos. A forty-piece orchestra and a mixed chorus have been scattered over a large studio to lend new effects to Sabre Dance. Meadowland, Tchaikovsky's Story of a Starry Night and the famous Full Moon and Empty Arms that first appeared as part of a Rachmaninoff piano concerto. The daring feature of the recording, impressive to this listener at any rate, is Al Schmitt's decision not to bring up the gain in these arrangements whenever they call for occasional use of extremely low levels of sound from chorus or orchestra. On the basis of what I hear on this stereo disc, the VI meters must have been virtually immobile at their left side during many of the distant effects Montenegro creates here yet the signal, however faint, comes through with remarkably little background noise in the groove. These passages betray, if nothing else, Al Schnitt's precise knowledge of the type of very lownoise pressing RCA's plants can deliver at this juncture. If you have recently installed an up-to-the-minute stereo cartridge in a top design tone arm, latch on to this disc for a quick check on the noise level of your new combination. A record with so small an amount of monitoring in the low-level passages in quite a rarity these days.

Anyone Can Whistle (Original Broadway Cast)

Columbia KOS 2480

If you purchase your records from a cautionus dealer, this show album may not even be in his stock "Anyone Can Whistle" closed on Broadway after only a few performances. Most of the opening night notices were so uncomplimentary it will be a rare dealer indeed who decides to stock this album in depth. Columbia Records, committed to the release of the album months before opening night, decided to put the best possible face on a difficult matter in the hope that the score would find at least a few supporters among home listeners. In so doing the label has placed much stress in its publicity on the success of Leonard Bernstein's "Candide," another musical on Columbia Records that has done quite well in the home after flopping on Broadway, Unfortunately for all concerned, "Anyone Can

LIGHT LISTENING

Chester Santon

Whistle" is saddled with a score that doesn't come within miles of "Candide." It's easy to see where the backers of the show and Columbia placed considerable faith in the production while it was still in the formative stage. The music and lyrics are by Stephen Sondheim, a distinguished talent who contributed the lyrics of "West Side Story" and "Gypsy" and wrote both music and lyrics for "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum." Equally impressive to the persons putting up the money for "Anyone Can Whistle" was the fact that the book for the show was by Arthur Laurents who collaborated in a similar capacity with Sondheim in "Gypsy" and "West Side Story." Neither did the latest Sondheim-Laurents effort suffer from a lack of name power on the theatre marquee. Angela Lansbury, Lee Remick and Harry Guardino appear in the starring roles but they can do very little in pulling together a chaotic plot that attempts a biting commentary on contemporary American values only to chew itself up in the process. The story seems too farfetched to allow the uninspired songs to make any point worth remembering. It would take voices much better than those of Miss Remick or Miss Lansbury to bring out any significant appeal in the songs they handle. The tile tune could barely be considered a candidate for an almost average Broadway musical of recent times. The rest of the recording, even if you succeed in figuring out the action of the plot, contains very little that you'd ever wish to hear a second time.

New Christy Minstrels: Today Columbia CS 8959

Here's movie music with a difference. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has introduced several innovations in its production of an off-beat Civil War opus called "Advance to the Rear." As the name of the story indicates, the usual heroics of a war film have been bypassed and the action centers instead on the comic adventures of a group of misfits within the ranks of the Union Army. (Since the North did win the war, it is less apt to raise objections to a reminder of conditions that probably existed on both sides of the lines.) Another groundbreaking element in the picture is the musical score composed by Randy Sparks and sung and played by the New Christy Minstrels under his direction. This is alleged to be the first time a folk group has been used to score an entire motion picture and also the first time that original folk songs have been created for any film. If true, such an event should erase any remaining doubts about the arrival of folk music of the Christy type in big time show business.

an event should erase any remaining doubts about the arrival of folk music of the Christy type in big time show business. The voices of the two girls and seven men comprising this crackerjack group are backed up in this release by much more than their usual compliment of stringed instruments. Responding to the challenge of the film medium, the Minstrels have added half a carload of noise makers for this special project, some of them almost extinct because they go back to the "musical" life of the untutored layman in 19th Century America. A narxophone, autoharp, okelin, mondo-cello and double bass tipple are to be found among the supposedly common items of that day. The ballads, nurches, novelties and riverboat songs drawn from the music of the era come across with a new freshness when the Christy ensemble applies its enthusiasm to the job. Columbia's sound is heavy with what its promotion department may consider a "vibrant" quality. Most of us, alas, will merely put it down as excessive baking in an echo chamber.

We don't need to tell you a thing about the Fisher Laboratory Standard amplifier system.

Just read the specifications:



The Fisher 400-CX Stereo Master Control and Preamplifier

- 18 inputs; 22 controls and switches.
- Facilities for up to 8 separate stereo program sources.
- \pm 1 db from 20 to 25,000 cps.
- 0.04% harmonic distortion at 2.5 volts output.
- -80 db hum and noise.
- 1.5 mv sensitivity on tape head; 2.8 mv on phono.
- Special stereo dimension control for diminishing or
- augmenting stereo effect.
- Exclusive Fisher DIRECT TAPE MONITOR.*
- Exclusive *sonic null balancing* for perfect left-right acoustic balance by simple electronic means.
- CONTROLS: Push-Button Selector (Low Level, Tuner, Tape Recorder, Auxiliary 1, Auxiliary 2); Low Level Selector (Microphone, 3³/₄ ips, 7¹/₂ ips, 78 rpm, Col.-1, RIAA-1, RIAA-2, Col.-2); Balance; Stereo Dimension; Left/Right Bass (concentric); Left/Right Treble (concentric); Mono/Stereo (Balance Right, Balance Left, Reverse, Stereo, Mono Phono, A, B); Volume; Center Volume.
- SWITCHES (On/Off): Low Filter; High Filter; Tape Monitor; Loudness Contour; Phase Reverse.
- Size: 15¹/₈" wide, 4 13/16" high, 12" deep.
- Weight: 18 lbs.
- Price: \$199.50 (walnut cabinet, \$24.95; metal cabinet, \$15.95). *PATENT PENDING
 OVERSEAS RESIDENTS PLEASE WRITE TO FISHER RADIO INTERNATIONAL, INC.. LONG

The Fisher SA-1000 Stereo Power Amplifier

- 150 watts IHF music power output (both channels driven).
- 65 watts per channel RMS output (conservatively rated).
- 0.25% harmonic distortion at 1 kc at rated output.
- 0.5% IM distortion at 80 watts per channel.
- ± 1 db from 8 to 48,000 cps.
- -90 db hum and noise at rated output.
- 0.7 to 2.75 volts input sensitivity, variable via oscilloscope-type attenuator.
- Switchable subsonic filter.
- D'Arsonval-type calibration meter.
- Size: 151/8" wide, 73/4" high, 12" deep.
- Weight: 70 lbs.
- Price: \$329.50. (Also available in kit form as K-1000 StrataKit, \$279.50.)

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LETTERS

Multiple Speaker Systems

SIR:

It is a pity that the multiple speaker system is still such a controversial subject, or, as Mr. Oakley Jr. so aptly remarked in "An Open Baffle Paralle-series Array," (Dec. 1963) one of which the stock has risen or fallen as different authors voiced their opinions and presented their facts and findings, since this has undoubtedly prevented quite a few experimenters from trying same for themselves.

As one who has experimented a little with the loudspeaker array (one in use since 1960), I actually feel unqualified to make a statement, having had to limit my tests mostly to comparative listening

mostly to comparative listening May I, however, call your attention to another possible hook-up of the loudspeaker array. As is known, the main difficulty in obtaining good bass response from such a system lies in the rather high fundamental resonance of the average 6-inch loudspeaker of the radio-replacement type, also that most experts recommend the use of models with resonances staggered at least half an octave apart (stating at the same time that this would be quite outside the normal 10 percent manufacturing tolerance). Why not use a system of models with dissimilar sizes? For instance one like I have used since 1960 (see Fig. 1). Having a power distribution which is proportional to the ratings of the respective models, an array like this (or a more elaborate one) will also increase the piston's radiating area and displaced volume, thus lowering the low-frequency cutoff of the system. As regards the necessary housing for such an array? A modification of either the Baruch-Lang model (*Popular Science*) or the one described by Mr. Augspurger in *Electronic World* (double-chambered and triple-ducted) will further improve the bass response.

B. THE c/o Djl. Lembeh 78 Makassar, Indonesia



Fig. 1. As an elaboration one could take four 6-inch models for the 8-inch one, an 8-inch one for each of the 6-inch models, and four 4-inch models, thus arriving at a total of twelve loudspeakers. Note: \bf{R} is a wire-wound resistor whose value is the same as the nominal impedance.

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6 HEADS	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
3 MOTORS	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
AUTOMATIC REVERSING For Record & Play	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
PUSH BUTTON CONTROLS	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
REMOTE CONTROLLABLE	No	Yes	No	No	Na	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	
SOUND ON SCUNO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
BUILT-IN Echo control	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	
CENTER CAPSTAN DRIVE	No	Yes	No	No	Na	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
TRANSISTORS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
TAPE LIFTERS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
OPERATES BOTH HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
COSTS UNDER \$400	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	1

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HA



The Electroacoustic Revolution Leo L. Beranek*

Our second guest editorial writer needs no introduction—AUDIO readers certainly respect his accomplishments in the field of acoustics and electroacoustics. In this article Dr. Beranek describes a new development which could completely change the concept of concert halls.

The electroacoustic revolution began quietly after magnetic tape recording was perfected in the early 1950's. It gained force when the Philips company of Eindhoven (The Netherlands) installed a working electronic reverberation system in 1954 in the Arts and Sciences Hall in The Hague. Their system comprised a loop of magnetic tape with multiple recording and playback heads connected to electronic amplifiers and many loudspeakers located throughout the hall. Later, two famous opera houses, La Scala in Milan and Staatsoper in Vienna, installed, with success, an electronic reverberation system for special sound effects. In America, in 1958, Joseph Whiteford of the Aeolian-Skinner Organ Company (Boston) developed an electronic reverberation system for use with the pipe organ in Christ Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later in the Chapel of the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut.

These systems were publicized, but the use of artificial reverberation has gone relatively unnoticed by the musical world until recently. In May 1964, the *New York Times* and *The Times*

* Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts

Fig. 2. Interior view of the auditorium of the Palace of Conventions in the Kremlin in Moscow.



tems are used.

of London carried the news of an experimental installation of loudspeakers and microphones for lengthening the reverberation time in London's Royal Festival Hall (see Fig. 1). This system now works only at frequencies below 300 cps, the region where the tones of cellos and basses derive much of their warmth. According to The Times, this system "uses up to 100 channels, each tuned to one frequency and spaced at 3-cps intervals. Only if the present experiment is successful will the extension of the system to cover the whole musical range be investigated."

As exciting as the installations in the Western world have been, the giant step toward *total* electronic acoustics was taken by the Russians in the Kremlin Palace of Conventions in 1962. (see Fig. 2). This hall essentially has no *natural* reverberation or natural reinforcement of live events because its walls and ceiling are covered with



Fig. 1. Interior view of Royal Festival Hall in London.

project the *direct sound* of the performers to the audience. Sounds originating on the right-hand side of the stage are projected from the right-hand loudspeakers and sounds originating from each of the four other parts of the stage project from the loudspeaker nearest to it.

thick sound-absorbing materials. For speech reinforcement, individual loudspeakers are located in the backs of the 6,150 seats, so that each member

of the audience is surrounded by a "harmonious whispering chorus." For concerts or operas two other sound sys-

One of the systems, for music, uses

up to 20 microphones in operation on the stage simultaneously. These microphones are divided into five groups and connected to five amplifiers and

five large, complex loudspeakers, skillfully hidden above the proscenium, to

The other system for music employs ten large loudspeakers located in the walls and ceiling and provides the reverberation appropriate to the optimum enchancement of the various styles of music performed in the hall. The reverberation is produced by amplifying signals from stage microphones feeding separate loudspeakers in a special large unfurnished room in the basement of the Palace. This sound, augmented by the natural reverberation of the live room, is again picked up by microphones and conducted electrically to a control desk. At the control desk additional reverberation can be introduced electronically by two machines, each with a loop of magnetic tape traveling like an endless belt around a drive system along which are located a series of magnetic recording and reproducing heads. Finally, the sound passes through electronic amplifiers and, thence, to the loudspeakers in the ceiling and walls. Thus the reverberant quality of the sound heard in the hall can be controlled and adjusted to be similar in musical character to that of smaller-sized concert halls, such as the Grosser Musikvereinssaal in

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*Hi Fi Tape Systems Annual, in their Editor's Choice of Hi Fi Systems, selected the SCA-35 and the FM-3 Dynatuner as offering the "Most Fi per Dollar" (after choosing other Dynakits unanimously for higher priced categories) with the following comments: "The SCA-35 is the finest low powered amplifier on the market, delivers 16 watts (on each channel) from 20 to 20,000 cycles with less than 1% distortion, and below 3 or 4 watts the distortion is unmeasurable."

High Fidelity Magazine (May 1964) reported: "A kit-built version of the SCA-35 proved to be an outstanding performer among low power amplifiers. (It) offers performance that belies its cost, meets or exceeds its specifications, and is in general an excellent high fidelity component."

Audio Magazine (March 1964) concludes: "The SCA-35... is perfect for a small installation where excellent quality, simplicity of construction and operation, and attractive appearance are requisites."







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B

Vienna and Symphony Hall in Boston. How successful are these latest attempts at replacement of natural by electronic acoustics? Apparently they have proven to be feasible technically and satisfactory from a musical standpoint. Several qualified listeners have spoken favorably of their experiences in the Palace. Harold Schonberg, music critic for the New York Times, reports on Festival Hall: "It seems to work. ... One was conscious of a smoothness, richness and instrumental fusion that definitely puts the Festival IIall into a superior class . . . the ear cannot tell the difference between electronic and mechanical reinforcement."

questions Obviously philosophical about the "morality" of electronic acoustics in concert halls will arise among musicians and critics. Although people have long accepted high fidelity and stereo sound for listening to recorded material they may feel cheated if they learn that a live concert is not completely natural. However, there can be no question that owners of old and new halls the world over will consider the adoption of such systems where the halls either must serve many purposes, or are very large, or both, or where they have defects in their present acoustics that need correction. One must not be deceived into think-

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ing that electronic acoustics is an inexpensive solution to the complex problem of providing good sound for all possible use conditions. The four sound systems in Moscow's 6,150 seat Palace (the fourth sound system is a separate one for motion pictures) would add several hundred thousand dollars to the cost of a large hall. Furthermore, subtle, detailed, electroacoustic design is necessary. The cost of appropriate sound-absorbing finishes needed in a completely "electroacoustics" hall may actually be greater than that of normal finishes for a hall designed for good natural acoustics (or even one which has supplementary electroacoustics). Finally, and of great importance, the operator of a complex electroacoustic system must have the skills of a professional recording engineer-he becomes a key element in a musical performance. And his costs and the maintenance costs of the electronic equipment go on year after year. On the other hand, a reverberation system for the pipe organ in a small church is relatively moderate in cost and a trained operator is not necessary.

Natural acoustics is not about to disappear. The fine acoustics for musical activities achieved in recent halls -Indianapolis' Clowes Auditorium; Dartmouth's Spaulding Auditorium; Seattle's Opera House; Tanglewood's Music Shed; Montreal's Place des Arts; College of Idaho's Jewett Auditorium; Goucher College's Music Auditorium; Nuremburg's Meistersingerhalle; Munich's Bayerische Staatsoper-National Theater; Bristol's Colston Hall; and Jerusalem's Binyanei IIa'Oomah-are clear evidence of successful collaborations among owners, architects, and acousticians. However, even these successful halls for music generally rely on electroacoustic aids for speech events. The decision to go "natural" or "electronic" or some appropriate combination, must be made after full account is taken of the practical factors of size, uses, cost and architectural concept. Æ

AUDIOCLINIC (from page 4)

If he is a responsible person, he will maintain radio silence during times you wish to make important tape recordings. If he is unwilling to cooperate and if the nature of his transmissions or if his conversation with any other party exceed five minutes, this operator can be reported to the FCC. (This applies only to operators in the Citizen's Radio Service.) However, if a radio amateur operator is uncooperative, he can be ordered to maintain what are known as "quiet hours" during which he is not allowed to transmit.

If proper precautions are taken, if the offending party is cooperative, and if luck is with you, you can eliminate all of the interference from your system. Good luck.





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Noise, Gnats and Notes—A Look At Summer Concerts

SK AN ARTIST or a concert manager about outdoor concerts and he will probably shudder and make a few sharp comments about airplanes, insects, birds and the elements. Under ideal circumstances, a musical performance al fresco can be a delightful experience: the fragrance of the Berkshire countryside in full foliage permeating the Music Shed at Tanglewood; the spectacular view of the glimmering lights of Los Alamos seen from the Santa Fe Opera Theatre: or the evocative setting of an ancient Roman amphitheatre in Provence for an opera by Gluck. But the outdoor concert can also make you wish you had remained home to enjoy the program's equivalent on records. And, judging by the primitive sound reinforcement systems now in use in many of our sprawling outdoor musical events, the chances are that your home equipment would give you a better crack at the music.

The loudspeakers at Lewisohn Stadium, for example, were installed to project the sound to the upper reaches of the amphitheatre, and also to overcome the noises of the city. But then the planes came. Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, chairman of the concerts, made arrangements to have the flight paths in and out of La Guardia Airport re-routed during concert hours. But air traffic being what it is, the drone of the engines continued to plague the Stadium. Leopold Stokowski, who had stopped a concert in Philadelphia's Robin Hood Dell when a diesel railroad engine honked by, interrupted a Stadium program five times when planes flew overhead. Jets and propellers are the chief noise-makers at Lewisohn Stadium, but there are other distractions: fire engines, trucks, foreign cars with aggressive mufflers, and so on. At one performance, a band of adolescent merry-makers outside the Stadium tossed lit firecrackers over the wall and onto the audiences.

In a letter to the *New York Times*, an irate music lover described the airplanes over Lewisohn Stadium as "winged pests of the sky." But the smaller variety of

airborne creatures also intrude on outdoor concerts. It was a warm summer night at the Santa Fe Opera, and the work in progress was Johann Strauss's *Die Fledermaus*. Preparing for a high note, Sara Endich took a deep breath. A large fly sailed into her wide-open mouth, effectively silencing the soprano. At another outdoor concert, recorder player Bernard Krainis was about to launch into a long musical phrase. He breathed in deeply and sucked in a pair of mosquitoes. (He saw them coming but it was too late.) Somehow, he managed to enter perfectly in tempo.

At an Esplanade Concert in Boston, confusion broke out in the ranks of the orchestral players, who suddenly began to flick at their pages and play wrong notes. The audience discovered later that swarms of gnats, attracted by the lights on the music stands, had buzzed their way from the Charles River and settled on the music parts. The musicians simply couldn't tell the gnats from the notes.

In preparation for a recording of a Castle Hill Festival concert in Crane's Beach, Gene Bruck set up his two Ampex 300 tape machines in the bushes behind the seats. Shortly after the program had gotten under way, the reels suddenly stopped revolving. Bruck and his engineer searched frantically for the cause of the failure. To their horror, they found that slugs (normally herbivorous insects) had crawled into the works of both recorders and had been ground to slime.

Insects may be troublemakers, but at least they are relatively quiet, crickets excepted. Birds are another matter. At a Tanglewood concert a few years ago, Pierre Monteux was midway through the first movement of Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony when, as the *New York Times* reported "a bird fled into the shed, perched on a girder and started to sing. At another sort of summer event this might have been a pleasant rural touch. But because of the [performance] the audience had fallen into so deep and responsive a silence that the bird was a resentful intruder." Even bird lovers found it hard to appreciate the cheerful twittering.

A better combination of birds and music occurred in London two summers ago during a performance of the "Pastoral" Symphony. This time, the warbling complemented Beethoven's bucolie score. (At a recording session in London that same year, pianist Byron Janis and the London Symphony were somewhat less enchanted by another winged visitor. Janis had just reached the cadenza of the Tchaikovsky Concerto when a bird, which had nestled in the rafters of the Wembley Town Hall where the recording was taking place, began to sing an obbligato. Stagehands were dispatched to the roof to chase away the feathered trespasser, but without success. It was finally decided to bypass the cadenza and proceed to the next movement. The change in strategy worked. For the remainder of the session the bird was silent. The cadenza was recorded later under the cover of night.

Singin' In The Rain

The Bermuda weather bureau had predicted a cloudy day with possible showers during the evening. The outdoor performance of Mozart's Così fan tutte, however, was not cancelled. Everythingwent well until the beginning of Act II when the rains came. Soprano Reri Grist, who was singing the role of Despina, was caught in the middle of her aria. Everyone, it seemed, was prepared for the downpour except Miss Grist. People in the audience remained in their seats; some ladies donned plastic rain gear and others pulled out umbrellas. Dorabella and Fiordiligi, to whom Despina was singing her aria, snapped open their parasols. Backstage, the tenor and baritone shared a flask of gin. But Miss Grist had no choice but to continue singing. At the end of her aria, her drenched wig was plastered to her cheeks and neck and her makeup had run down her face.

The rain that fell on Leonard de Paur and his Infantry Chorus in a Havana outdoor stadium in 1952 may have dampened the costumes of the singers but not their spirits. It was a special rainfall. For weeks, a severe drought had parched the island and Cubans had been praying for rain. When the clouds burst over Havana during the de Paur concert, the audience was ecstatic: all remained in their seats, and let the drops fall on their upturned faces. At the end of the program, de Paur was carried off in triumph on the shoulders of the wildly cheering spectators, who regarded him and his singers as rainmakers.

Despite the charms of summer outdoor concerts, many concertgoers feel that music is for indoors.

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EDITOR'S REVIEW

ANNUAL PRODUCT PREVIEW

very year, in August, we preview the products manufacturers will feature in the ensuing months 'till next year at this time.

Every year the listing increases in size.

This year, for the first time, we are including a totally new category: commercial sound.

We decided to include the commercial sound category because of the unusually large and favorable response we received to the commercial sound course and articles. Apparently many readers are deriving benefit from these articles, including a surprisingly large number of people *not* engaged in commercial sound professionally. We are not completely sure how to interpret these results as yet but rather suspect that readers are beginning to realize that the principles which apply to commercial installations also apply to home installations, in spite of the seeming differences.

In any case, the commercial sound section is considerably smaller than the consumer section. There are two reasons for this: One reason is that there are far fewer manufacturers and products in this field; and second reason is that this is our first attempt at rounding up commercial sound information and we started somewhat late. Before making plans for next year we would like to hear *your* reaction to this kind of coverage. We would appreciate having the answers to the following questions:

- 1. Do you want a commercial sound product roundup in the same issue with the consumer product roundup?
- 2. Should we cover more categories than we did in this issue?
- 3. Is there a particular time of year when this information would be more useful to you?
- 4. Would a tear-out section be useful?

When we receive your response to these questions, we will then plan to provide what you want, when you want it. Please answer soon.

By the way, in case you aren't the counting type, note that the Product Preview section is by far the largest we have ever done. Also note that there are some very definite trends indicated. For example, there are three different manufacturers represented with portable phono products, whereas last year there was only one. In addition, there are several more about to be released which couldn't make this issue.

Note also that the trend towards transistor equipment is accelerating rapidly. Finally, note the continuing trend towards all-in-one equipment.

WONDER WHERE THE YELLOW WENT?

Speaking of commercial sound, some readers have taken note of the absence of those special yellow pages we used in the first several chapters of the commercial sound course. In the July issue, and in this one, we were forced to omit the yellow pages because of some particularly difficult production problems. We really intended to continue using them for the entire course, but unfortunate circumstance intervened. However, all is not lost, we will resume using the colored paper with the next chapter.

COPYRIGHTS AND TAPE CLUBS

We noted with great interest an item from England which describes a method for bypassing copyright law difficulties. It seems that the Society charged with protecting musical copyrights has granted a blanket license to members of the Federation of British Tape Recorder Clubs to record copyrighted musical works for use in members' homes, hospitals, national and local charities, club premises, old peoples' clubs and homes, and local, national, and international competitions.

Of course this license covers the music only and does not allow infringing the performers' rights.

This agreement clearly points the way for solution of a rather sticky, and similar, problem in the United States. The only obstacle is that there is no similar American organization to the British Tape Club Federation. In fact it is very unlikely that such an organization will be formed in the United States if we are to judge by the seeming difficulty in forming clubs in this area of interest. Yet, there are so many people desirous of taping musical performances without breaking the law, that there must be some way of getting around this impasse. Can you think of a way?



Looks like the "moment of truth"-hey?



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Precision tuning is but one of many superlative engineering reasons for buying Sherwood's new S-8000IV FM stereo tuner/amplifier. Others include 80-watts of stereo music power 1.8μv. IHF sensitivity 2.4db. FM capture effect only 1/3% distortion at 100% modulation new ''powered'' center channel for a mono speaker—ideal for extension speakers stereo headphone jack and separate y the speaker disabling switch.

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High Fidelity STEREO RECEIVERS I TUNERS I AMPLIFIERS STEREO INDICATOR LIGHTS I SPEAKER SYSTEMS

Circle 117 on Reader Service Card

A Basic Course in Commercial Sound

NORMAN H. CROWHURST

Chapter V

Transformers for Constant-Voltage Lines

Speaker-matching transformers for constant-voltage lines may come with the speakers or as a separate entity, in which case they may have tappings on both primary and secondary (*Fig.* 5-1). The secondary tappings provide for different voice-coil impedances. The primary taps provide the impedance values to correspond with the wattage ratings required.

Note that the lowest wattage rating uses the whole primary, while the highest wattage rating uses least of it. You may never need to know this fact, if you always use transformers clearly marked in wattage rating but if, for any reason, you start figuring things out for yourself, this fact may confuse you, from a somewhat natural, but incorrect expectation that more turns would result in more power.

Power Matching

Now let's suppose we have a speaker distribution system with a total speaker rating of 100 watts, to be connected to a 50-watt amplifier as effectively as possible. As we showed in the last installment, this requires an impedance change from 100 ohms to 50 ohms, or a voltage change from 70 to 50. Looking at a catalog, or going through available stock, suppose we find a transformer, listed as providing both primary and secondary tappings for impedances of 50, 125, 250, 333, and 600 ohms. It is rated as having a maximum power of 40 watts, with a frequency response from 10 to 20,-000 cps. Can we use it? It seems the nearest thing to what we want, from the available list.

Choice of Tappings

The nearest impedances to those we want are 50 and 125. Now (a) stepping up our actual 50 ohm load, to 125 ohms as amplifier load, would reduce the amplifier output from 50 watts to 40 watts, which (b) happens to be the power rating of the transformer. Is that the best we can do?

The impedance ratio we need is 2:1 and the transformer will provide this ratio, between tappings rated at 250 and 125 ohms. The limit to power rating of a transformer is its saturation density—voltage at a frequency. By using a 250-ohm tap for 100 ohms, we use the same maximum voltage at $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the current, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the power, or 100 watts, allowing plenty in reserve. But effi-



Fig. 5-1. Diagram of typical speaker line transformer with taps.

ciency will go down. No efficiency rating is given in the listing, but in a transformer of this size it could be about 98 per cent, with 1 per cent loss in each winding. Dropping the working impedance in this way will increase the *percentage* loss $2\frac{1}{2}$ times, making the efficiency 95 per cent.

With the 50/125 ohms taps, the power delivered is likely to be 98 per cent of 40 watts, or 39 watts. With the 125/250 ohms taps, the power delivered is likely to be 95 per cent of 50 watts, or 47.5 watts. Thus for power handling and efficiency, the 125/-250 ohms taps are better to use than the 50/125 ohms taps. Lowfrequency response will not suffer by the change, but high frequencies may.

According to simple theory, the high-frequency cut-off should be brought down in frequency by a ratio of 2½, which would lower it from 20,000 to 8,000 cps —still good enough for commercial sound. It may be better than this, because nominal response (used in theory) assumes that resistive loads are used, while the actual speaker load is inductive at these frequencies, reducing the effective loss, caused by leakage inductance in the transformer.

But suppose our estimate of efficiency is 'off': suppose the normal figure is 95 per cent. Then using the 50/125 ohms taps will deliver 95 per cent of 40 watts, or 38 watts. Using the 125/250 ohms taps, the losses



Fig. 5-2. Method of providing local tap-in for speaker system, so installed speakers can be connected, either to the main system, or for local use.

are $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as much, making the efficiency 87.5 per cent, thus delivering 87.5 per cent of 50 watts, or 43.75 watts. This is still better than the 50/125 connection, but not by so big a margin as with the higher efficiency figure. An even less efficient transformer might make it best to stick with the 50/125 ohms taps.

To determine this, if you have the transformer on hand, you can check its efficiency closely enough with an ohmmeter. Measure the winding resistances at the relevant taps, and express it as a percentage of the rating of the tap measured. A resistance of 1/100th of the tap rating represents 1 per cent loss. Add the percentage losses in both windings and subtract the total from 100, and you have the efficiency in per cent.

So much for using taps whose nominal impedances are higher than those actually connected. What about the other way? Suppose our working impedances had been 200 and 400 respectively, for which the transformer provided tappings for nominal impedances of 75 and 150. What would be the effect of using these?

First, the power rating would be reduced by the ratio of impedance change, in this case 8:3. A 40-watt transformer would only handle 15 watts; but this at the lowest frequency the transformer is supposed to handle. If this is 20 cps, then the transformer will handle 15 instead of 40 watts at this frequency. If you need more power than 15 watts, the transformer is not necessarily 'out': the capacity goes up in proportion to



Fig. 5-3. Typical output switching circuit, using dummy loads. Although still used, the need for these is obsolete today.



Fig. 5-4. Type of volume control used for local setting in multi-room installations, such as hotels.

the square of the frequency, so the same transformer would handle 60 watts from 40 cps up.

There may also be a low-frequency loss, in the same 8:3 ratio, which would bring the low-frequency point from 20 cps up to 8/3 times this, or 53 cps still good for conmercial sound. And in this case high-frequency response will be extended so this is no problem.

That's given the outline of the way to figure matching transformers, when the load and amplifier don't happen to fit without some juggling. Now we come to another problem sometimes encountered in big systems:

Providing Flexibility

When surveying a big job that involves any multiple use, it is well to explore carefully all the possible needs of the system. The architect may make provision for flexibility in use of a new building-movable partitions, adjustable acoustics, and so forth. Where this has been provided, the sound system should be no less flexible: it must be able to handle all the possibilities envisaged in the architectural variations. possibly with even more variations.

Even simple installations, such as the local high school gymnasium, may require flexibility, both at the input (microphones and other sources) and audience ends. We shall come to inputs presently, for now let's



Fig. 5-5. One method of providing paging facilities over a system with program selection choice.

stick with outputs for the moment. Most modern gymnasiums are equipped with retractable seating, so none, some, or all of the available facilities may be used, at different times. Even if the seating consists of oldfashioned movable chairs, these can be arranged in a variety of ways and the sound system should be flexible enough to handle each possibility.

Whether this flexibility is achieved with fixed (installed) speakers which can be connected or disconnected at well, or by movable (portable) speakers which can be moved around like the chairs, must be determined by individual school (or other customer) needs.

In any installed system, small or large, where the number or grouping of speakers used is liable to change, either switching or some form of patch cord connection must be provided. Where different groups of speakers may be required either all together on a common system, or separately for different sectional programs, it may be worth using sufficient separate amplifiers to provide the maximum individual-group service likely to be needed, rather than using one big amplifier for the whole load.

Another alternative, which allows maximum flexibility in a different way, is the provision of a local socket for plugging a group of speakers from the main system to local use (*Fig.* 5-2). Removing the shorting plug used for big-system connection, a local amplifier, movie projector output, or whatever, can use the local units of the same



Fig. 5-6. A more sophisticated method, that does not completely interrupt the selected programs, merely attenuates them.

INDIVIDUAL SPEAKER WIRE

Fig. 5-7. One method of avoiding loss of paging messages due to setting of local volume controls.

speaker system, already installed in the building.

Dummy Loads

Where central switching for such diverse facilities is provided, a common practice, which is really a 'hangover' from earlier days, is to provide the switching arrangements with alternate dummy loads. Whenever a bank of speakers is disconnected from the system, the amplifier to which they are normally connected is provided with an alternative dummy load (*Fig.* 5-3).

This practice originated in the days when commercial amplifiers used big output tubes-generally transmitting triodeswhere dangerous voltages might develop if the load impedance was not held down to a reasonably constant value. This was before the days of feedback. Nowadays this practice is quite unnecessary and often very wasteful of power. Any good commercial amplifier has enough properly designed feedback to hold the output voltage reasonably constant, from completely open circuit operation to a load which draws the maximum power for which the amplifier is designed.

Local Circuit Selection

A variant of the speaker distribution requirement occurs in what we may term the hotel-type



installation (although variations of it will be found in many multi-purpose buildings) where speakers are provided in many rooms or apartments, on the same system. Provision is made at each speaker for connecting it to one of several circuits and controlling volume to enable loudness to be suited to the needs of the moment in that room.

To economize on power, the volume control is usually a step switch, inserting series resistance (Fig. 5-4), with the last position ('OFF') going open circuit. In such cases each line must be fed with sufficient power to run all the speakers on the system at a satisfactory level, if they should all be connected to that line and turned to full volume at the same time.

Over-all Paging

Some systems like this combine with a call, or paging, function. To achieve this, all speakers must be connected to one circuit when a message has to be sent out. At the control center all lines are paralleled, disconnected from their normal program sources, and fed with the message program (Fig. 5-5).

An alternative arrangement switches to a 'mix' arrangement on all channels (Fig. 5-6), so that the 'normal' program is not completely interrupted, but is noticeably attenuated, while the message is superimposed at a level that over-rides the nor-

mal program. Note that, to avoid power loss in the attenuation network, this mixing is achieved before the power amplifiers feeding the system.

the

same result.

One more thing may be necessary in such a system: some of the speakers may be turned completely off, or to a level so low that the message is not adequately heard. In this case, the system needs a means of sending the message at full volume, even on those speakers that happen to be turned down or off.

This can be done in one of two wavs: (a) each speaker circuit is provided with an individual 'direct' line back to control center, as well as the 'bus' circuits for program selection (Fig. 5-7); or (b) each speaker is provided with a relay to make the change, and a d.c. 'bus' control effects the changeover, on command from the control center (Fia. 5-8).

The first method may be best in systems where distances are small, so the cable involved for individual returns costs less than the number of inexpensive relays needed for the other method, at one per speaker. Virtually, it's the cost of a relav per speaker versus the cost of a separate wire back to control center from each speaker. This may be affected by the 'geographical' layout of the system.

If the layout is such that each 'bus' line radiating from the control center serves only one or two speakers, then individual connections back from each speaker will take very little extra wire, and relays are an unnecessary expense. On the other hand, if each 'bus' line serves a number of speakers, then individual connections back would require a considerable number of extra wires, and individual relays can effect a saving.

In the system of Fig. 5-7, all the switching is performed at the control center. In the system of Fig. 5-8, the control center controls switching that is made at each speaker, remotely. Further variations are possible. We have shown the relay as merely switching the volume control out of circuit, which means the bridging function, of sending the message down all program lines, is performed at the control center. One variation is to provide a separate message line bus, in addition to the relay control bus, and make the relays change speaker connections from volume-controlled program of individual selection. to the message bus, uncontrolled.

We have discussed this kind of installation enough to show that there is considerable flexibility of method. There are companies that specialize in this kind of system. If you buy one of their systems, then the foregoing presentation will serve to introduce you to the possibilities so you can 'shop' intelligently, to get the system best suited to the needs of the job, and then in-(Continued on page 95)



Fig. 5-9. Why wouldn't this circuit work -see text?

Class-D For Efficiency

PETER A. STARK

A summary of the operation and theory of Class-D audio amplifiers using switching techniques, with design information and several working circuits

IN THREE PARTS—PART THREE

Output Stages

The most reasonable choice in semiconductors for our output stage is still the transistor, despite the advent of all sorts of new devices within the past years. Most of these new devices still have such limited uses that their prices are beyond the reach of the average person. The lower-priced devices, under \$25 for example, are often unsuitable. These include tunnel diodes which make nice switches but are low-power only, four-layer diodes which are also nice switches and could handle a little power, but are hard to control, silicon-controlled rectifiers and gate-controlled silicon rectifiers, which can handle huge amounts of power but not at high frequencies. These latter might be especially suitable if only their frequency range were increased, and this might well occur sometime in the future.

Transistors, on the other hand, are dirt cheap, reliable, and easy to control. And yet, even here, we must make a careful choice if we want reliable operation. And choosing a transistor for pow-

ers of more than a few watts becomes hard. To see why this is so, let's examine some of the possible output circuit configurations of Fig. 20.

Of the three possible circuit configurations for a transistor amplifier, the common base circuit has little appeal for us because it has a current gain less than one. Since one of the requirements is an output current into the speaker, the stage would contribute little of this current. The other two transistor circuit configurations, the common collector and the common emitter, are shown in (A) and (B) of Fig. 20, respectively.

Both of these circuits would be suitable for driving a speaker. The voltage gain of the common collector is less than 1, but getting the required voltage drive into the stage is easy so this is no prob-lem. The common collector has current gain, and the common emitter has both current gain and voltage gain, so that both circuits are suitable to some extent. But resistors R_1 and R_2 introduce problems.

Note that a capacitor and inductor

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cuits.



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speaker. The capacitor is there to prevent d.c. from getting to the speaker. The inductor L_i in (A) of Fig. 20, is so chosen that the audio signal gets through with little attenuation, but the high-frequency switching signal does not. In other words, the inductor in series with the speaker acts as a low-pass filter which passes through the audio. The reason for the filter is two-fold. First, keeping the high frequencies out of the speaker prevents speaker heating and results in an integration of the pulse signals to produce an audio signal (see our previous discussion on types of modulation), and second, keeping power out of the speaker reduces the power dissi-pation of the circuit and keeps power supply drain down, increasing efficiency.

have been placed in series with the

Now let's return to the problem of resistors R_1 and R_2 . In (A) of Fig. 20 when transistor Q_1 is on (saturated), the emitter of Q_1 is almost at -12 volts (actually, it is about -11 volts since some voltage drop exists across the transistor). Some current therefore exists through resistor R_1 , resulting in a power loss. We can reduce this loss by making R_1 very large, so that the current through it is very small. Meanwhile, capacitor C_1 starts to charge, and the current through L_i sets up some magnetic field about the inductor. Both C_1 and L_1 are therefore storing some energy at this time.

Suppose that transistor Q_1 now switches off. Ideally, the voltage at the emitter of Q_i should now return to 0 volts. But since C_i and L_i are storing some energy, current will still flow through the loop consisting of R_1 , C_1 , L_1 , and the speaker. This current sets up a voltage drop across R_1 , so that the emitter voltage of Q_1 never does really return to zero. This is undesirable, since it limits maximum power. The only way to avoid it is to make R_1 very small, so that the voltage drop is small. And so we are squeezed between two conflicting requirements—making R_1 very large and also making it very small. This is obviously impossible.

The same argument holds for the case The same argument holds for the case of R_2 in (B) of Fig. 20, where again we'd like to make R_2 both very large and very small. The solution to this dilemma is quite simple-let's combine the circuits of (A) and (B) into a single circuit (C), and let's supply two input signals in opposite phases to the two transistors, so that when one transistor

is on, the other is off. What we've really done is replace resistor R_1 in Fig. 20 (A) by transistor Q_2 . When transistor Q_1 is on, we wanted to make R_1 very large. This is the same as turning Q_2 off, which then means that Q_2 acts like an open circuit. On the other hand, when transistor Q_1 is off, we wanted to make R_1 very small. This is equivalent to turning Q_2 on, since Q_2 then acts like a short circuit. The junction of the emitter of Q_1 and the collector of Q_2 therefore varies between -12 volts and zero (disregarding temporarily the slight voltage drops in the transistors).

A slight disadvantage of the circuit of Fig. 20(C) can lead us into trouble. Suppose that one of the two drive signals fails for some reason, so that the corresponding transistor remains on. Each time the other transistor turns on, therefore, we have a direct short circuit from -12 volts to 0 volts. The resulting high current is then likely to destroy both transistors. This can be eliminated by the circuit of 20(D), where we use a pnp and an npn transistor in series. We can then use only one input pulse, since positive pulses will turn on the npn transistor and turn off the pnp transistor, and vice versa. One of the two transistors will therefore always be on and the other will be off. If the drive fails, then the two bases, connected together, will be at some constant d.c. voltage. Depending on exact circuit conditions, this voltage may be either more positive or more negative than the voltage at the two emitters. In either case, one of the two transistors will always be turned off. This sort of a circuit is said to be "fail-safe," for obvious reasons.

You may have wondered why the circuit is called a half-bridge. This becomes quite clear when we look at the circuit of 20(E), which is called a full-bridge since it so much resembles the common Wheatstone bridge. The full-bridge has the advantage of providing more power to the speaker.

Look at (D) of Fig. 20. If the emitters of Q_1 and Q_2 swing between 0 and -12volts, then the voltage across C_1 , L_1 , and the speaker varies by 12 volts peak-topeak. In the circuit of 20(E), however, transistors Q_1 and Q_2 receive a drive signal out of phase with the input drive signal to transistors Q_3 and Q_4 , so that Q_1 and Q_4 turn on and off together, and Q_2 and Q_3 turn on and off together.

When Q_1 and Q_4 are on, and Q_2 and Q_3 are off, the voltage aeross C_1 , L_1 , and the speaker is 12 volts in one direction. On the other hand, if transistors Q_1 and Q_4 are off, and Q_2 and Q_3 are on, the voltage aeross C_1 , L_1 , and the speaker is 12 volts in the other direction. The voltage therefore varies by 24 volts peak-to-peak. The voltage output is twice as high for the full-bridge as for the half-bridge, thus the maximum power output is four times as high. Since the current is also twice as high, however, we must be sure that the transistors can stand the extra current. (Note that we could eliminate capacitor C_1 if we could only make sure that the emitters of Q_1 and Q_2 is

equal to the average at the emitters of Q_3 and Q_4 . No average d.e. current through the speaker would then occur we're back at the bridge circuit characteristics—so that no d.e. isolation capacitor is necessary. But it's safer to leave C_1 in.)

We brought up the matter of current in the transistors, and this brings up the question of what kind of transistors we need for a given power output. For this let's consider the circuit of (E) of Fig. 20. We mentioned that the maximum output voltage is 24 volts peak-topeak. Once we consider a possible voltage drop of as much as 1 volt in each transistor, this reduces to about 22 volts peak-to-peak. If the maximum modulation percentage is about 95 per cent, then the maximum audio output voltage would be about 20 volts peak-to-peak, corresponding to approximately 7 volts rms. The maximum power into a 16-ohm loudspeaker is therefore about $(7)^2/16$, or 3 watts. The maximum power into an 8-ohm loudspeaker is about $(7)^2/8$, or 6 watts. (The corresponding power outputs from the half-bridge are 0.75 and 1.5 watts, respectively.) The speaker current is obtained from Ohm's law; since we are concerned with the peak current rather than just the rms current, we must use the peak voltage of 10 volts in the calculations (half of the peak-to-peak value). The maximum current through a 16-ohm speaker is 10/16or 0.63 ampere; the maximum current through an 8-ohm loudspeaker is 10/8 or 1.25 ampere.

At this point we must realize that there is yet another current through the speaker, and that is the current due to the high-frequency pulse signal which gets through inductor L_i . Let's assume that the minimum average frequency of this wave is 50 kc, and disregard the higher harmonics starting at 100 kc (the perfect square wave's harmonics will start with the third, at 150 kc, but when we start to modulate we obtain some even harmonics also, so that the next harmonic is at 100 kc instead).

What is the impedance of L_1 and the speaker at the 50 kc frequency? Suppose we pick L1 so that it forms a lowpass filter with the speaker, starting to act at 10 kc. The response at 10 kc will be 3 db down, and at 15 kc will be about 5 db down. This means that the impedance of the inductor at 10 kc is equal to the nominal speaker impedance, or about 16 ohms for the 16-ohm speaker, 8 ohms for the 8-ohm speaker. At 50 kc the impedance will be five times higher, or 80 and 40 ohms respectively. Now, it happens that the speaker is also not a constant impedance device. Above the audio range a typical speaker impedance starts to rise, and may also be quite high. Most speakers will, in fact, have about the same impedance as the inductor at 50 kc. The total impedance is mostly inductive, so that we may add the two to get about 160 ohms for the 16-ohm speaker, and about 80 ohms for the 8ohm speaker. The peak current through the 16-ohm speaker due to the switching signal is therefore 10/160 or about 63 milliamperes. Similarly. the current

through the 8-ohm speaker is 10/80 or about 125 milliamperes.

These are quite large currents, let's face it, and exist even when no modulation exists. We have simplified the above calculations very much, and neglected practically all transient situations. To do this thing right, we should have considered the Fourier case analysis of the square wave or used other sophisticated methods. But this so much complicates the picture that the above method, though less precise, is preferable. And it quite accurately describes some of the actual measurements taken on some of the circuits which follow later.

Let's reconsider the large currents we obtained. That current of 125 milliamperes in the circuit means a peak loss of 1.5 watts in the circuit, assuming 12 volts from the power supply. This really reduces the efficiency of the amplifier, doesn't it? What can we do? Well, we can adopt two courses of action, both of which try to decrease the amount of high-frequency current in the speaker. One way is to either increase the operating frequency of the circuit or decrease the cut-off frequency of the filter so that the filter absorbs more. The other is to use a different kind of low-pass filter which is more efficient.

Using a different kind of filter brings up difficulties. For one thing, more filter elements means greater loss in the elements. For another, as filter complexity increases, each filter elements has to be ealculated and adjusted much more closely. If the values of the filter change with time, circuit operation may get much worse.

The first method is by far the easier. We can easily increase the operating frequency from 50 up to some 70 or 80 kc, and can easily increase the size of L_1 so that it starts to act at a lower frequency. This latter change will also mean that L_1 will filter out some of the upper audio frequencies, but this can be compensated by increasing the treble somewhere before the amplifier. If we increase the operating frequency up to 75 kc, for example, and adjust L_1 so that the filter cut-off frequency is only 7 kc, then the amplifier will be about 7-db down at 15 kc, which can easily be compensated. Since the average powers in music and voice at these frequencies are quite low, such compensation should not cause overloading in the amplifier.

When this is done, the maximum current through the 16-ohm speaker due to the switching frequency drops to about 41 milliamperes, and the maximum current through the 8-ohm speaker drops to about 82 milliamperes. Any further reduction is hard to achieve, because it means further raising the frequency. This is hard, as we'll see in a moment.

If we add the actual audio signal currents of 0.63 ampere and 1.25 ampere obtained above for the 16- and 8-ohm speakers respectively, to the high-frequency switching currents, we find that at maximum we get totals of about 0.67 ampere and 1.33 ampere, respectively. Looking back at Fig. 20(E), we see that each transistor must be able to pass this current at least some of the time. These

are peak currents, no average values, but they may extend for a small fraction of a second and each transistor must be rated for at least this current peak.

Moreover, as we mentioned earlier, there exists some voltage drop across each transistor when it is turned on. This voltage drop is typically between 0.5 and 1.0 volts. Assuming worst case conditions of 1.0 volt, this means that the peak power dissipation in the transistor at 0.67 ampere is 0.67 watt, and at 1.33 ampere is 1.33 watt. Since each transistor is conducting over approximately one-half of each pulse, the average power dissipation would be somewhere about half, or 0.33 and 0.67-watt respectively.

So far we have found two required characteristics of our output transistors -the maximum power dissipation and the maximum current. The maximum collector-emitter voltage and maximum base-emitter voltage ratings should also be at least 12 volts, so we may place the full 12 volts across each transistor. This is another limitation on the transistor. A further limitation is the operating frequency. To reproduce a square wave accurately, the cut-off frequency for the transistor must be at least ten times higher than the pulse repetition fre-quency. For the 70 kc square wave, this would mean that the transistor must be capable of going to at least 700 kc. But as soon as we get modulation, some of the pulses are much shorter than the pulses in the 70 kc square wave, so that we need much greater frequency response.

Let's look at the 70 kc square wave a little longer. At 70 kc, each cycle takes 1/70,000 second, or about 14 microseconds (millionths of a second). Each of the square wave half-cycles is therefore 7 microseconds. Under high modulation levels of perhaps 90 per cent or so, one half of the pulse may lengthen to 13 microsecond. In order to properly reproduce these waves, the output transistor must be able to reproduce such a 1-microsecond (or even shorter) pulse. This means that the output must increase to the level of the pulse in less than a half microsecond, and must then decrease back to zero again in less than a half microsecond, in order to preserve the appearance of the pulse. This requires a frequency response up to about one or two megacycles from the transistor.

Finally, there comes the question of operating gain. If we wish to reduce the drive to the transistor, or make its operation more reliable with a given value of drive, we must choose a transistor with a reasonable value of gain (beta). Since the value of beta for a given type of transistor may easily vary over a twoto-one or even three-to-one range, we must pick a transistor whose beta is sufficiently high that even a low-beta unit will work well.

So far we have decided that we need a transistor which will have a high beta, a high operating frequency, a power dissipation of 0.67 watt for 8-ohm speakers (or 0.33 watt for 16-ohm speakers), and a maximum collector current of 1.33 ampere (or 0.67 amperes for 16 ohm

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speakers). Moreover we need both a pnp and an npn unit.

These requirements are hard to meet. The high power dissipation means that a transistor with a bolt-down case is required since a small lead-mounted unit cannot dissipate that much power. But large units tend to have lower betas and, most important, lower maximum operating frequencies. The author has not yet found suitable low priced units which will do the job, although there undoubtedly must be some.

One transistor factor we must consider is thermal runaway. This occurs when the transistor starts to heat up, so that its leakage current (the current between collector and emitter) rises as a result of the temperature rise. This factor is most serious for germanium transistors, where the leakage current doubles for each 8 degrees or so Fahrenheit; silicon transistor leakage current increases more slowly. Increasing leakage current increases the current during transistor operation, so that the power dissipation rises even further and the temperature goes up. This results in even more current and so on, so that if the circuit is not stabilized the transistor may overheat and destroy itself.

One of the common ways of limiting the transistor current and stabilizing the circuit is to insert resistance in series with the emitter or collector, so that a rising current decreases the applied voltage and tends to keep the power dissipation low. Note that the output circuit of Fig 20(E) is particularly susceptible to thermal runaway, since there is no external resistance in series with the transistors. The transistors will usually be located near each other so chances are that if one heats up the other will also heat up. The danger is that all transistors will get overheated and literally melt. There is no way of compensating the circuit to prevent this without adding resistances or in some other way reducing the performance.

There are two possible ways of avoiding thermal runaway in this circuitry. One way is to choose a transistor (and maybe even a heat sink) which can absorb the extra heat without being af-fected. This would indicate that a silicon transistor, whose leakage current is less dependent on the temperature, and which can operate at higher temperatures without damage, might be best. The other way is to make sure that the transistor always has enough drive to keep it fully saturated or fully turned off. This condition is tied in with having a high beta, since with a low beta the transistor needs more drive to turn it on and off.

Unfortunately, most silicon transistors are npn units; there are very few silicon pnp transistors. This means that we may often not be able to find a pair of silicon transistors which will satisfy our requirements.

The above discussion describes a very real problem, one which provides great difficulty in designing an amplifier. The amplifiers described in this article sidestep the entire problem by limiting the power output of the amplifier. In this way the output transistors are not called upon to deliver anywhere near the currents and voltages required in the pre-ceding discussion. The transistors used in these amplifiers are the 2N527, a germanium pnp transistor with a beta of 72-121, a typical frequency cut-off of 3.3 mc, maximum collector current of 0.5 amp, maximum dissipation of 225 mw, and collector-emitter breakdown voltage of 30 volts. This transistor costs less than two dollars. Also used is the 2N697, a silicon npn transistor with a beta of 40-120, a maximum collector current of 0.5 ampere, maximum dissi-pation of 600 mw, and collector-emitter breakdown voltage of 40 volts. The 2N697 is available from several manufacturers at various prices, but in general costs about two dollars. Any of a number of other transistors would also



Fig. 21. Schmidt-trigger modulator amplifier schematic.



Fig. 22. Schmidt-trigger modulator amplifier.

work in the circuits, with varying degrees of success. The minimum beta is very important, since a low beta may prevent complete switching of the transistor with resultant high power dissipation. If the transistor overheats and passes more current, chances are both transistors of a pair will be destroyed.

After these introductory cautions, let's go to the three working amplifier circuits.

Amplifier with Schmidt Trigger Modulator

Figures 21 and 22 show an amplifier using the Schmidt trigger modulator described earlier. Using an 8-ohm loudspeaker, the amplifier produces an output power of approximately 1 watt.

The audio input signal is amplified by Q_1 and applied to the Schmidt trigger, consisting of transistors Q_4 and Q_5 . Capacitor C_{14} in the emitter circuit of Q_1 provides high-frequency boost, starting at about 7 ke, to compensate for the decrease in high frequencies in the lowpass filter at the speaker. This stage is designed so that it starts to limit just below the point at which the modulator starts to distort.

Transistor Q_2 is a Unijunction transistor which provides a triangular wave as described earlier. This triangular wave is amplified by Q_3 and also applied to the Schmidt trigger. The trigger is similar to the trigger described earlier. The output from the trigger circuit is taken at the collector of Q_5 , and applied to the base of Q_{11} through a network consisting of resistor R_{25} and capacitor C_{12} . The resistor reduces the voltage swing from Q_5 to an acceptable value, and capacitor C_{12} is a speed-up capacitor which provides a larger pulse at the beginning and end of each pulse to assist Q_{11} in switching.

 Q_{11} in switching. The output of Q_{11} is taken through capacitor C_{11} and applied to the bases of transistors Q_{g} and Q_{10} , which provide one half of the full-bridge. This output is also applied to transistor Q_{6} , which inverts the pulse and applies it to transistors Q_{5} and Q_{6} , the author half of the full-bridge. Capacitors C_{7} and C_{10} provide a positive feedback path to the collectors of the driver transistors to increase the power driving the output stage. This is to guarantee that enough drive signal is present to completely switch the output transistors. Diodes CR_1 through CR_4 are connected in reverse across the four output transistors to prevent reverse spikes generated by the inductors in the circuit from damaging the transistors.

The speaker is connected in series with L_1 and \hat{C}_g across the two halves of the full-bridge. Inductor L_1 is 0.2 millihenrys, and has an impedance of about 9 ohms at 7 kc. Since this coil must have a resistance of about 1 ohm or less, and must be able to pass up to about onehalf ampere without saturation, you will probably find that you must make your own. Providing that it uses a large core, a transistor radio antenna coil works well. Otherwise, obtain a 71/2-inch length of 1/2-inch diameter ferrite core material (Lafayette MS-333), and cut it into four equally-long pieces. Tape the four pieces next to each other to make one thick core, and then close-wind 50 turns of number 24 enamel wire over the core.

This amplifier is fairly straightfor-

ward and reliable, except that resistor R_{s_1} needs to be carefully adjusted. This resistor is in a d.c. feedback path from the output of the amplifier back to the input of the Schmidt trigger. With R_{s_1} correctly adjusted, the output pulses from the Schmidt trigger with no audio input are symmetrical. Another way of checking is that, with R_{s_1} properly adjusted, the average d.c. voltage at the collector of Q_{11} is exactly half of the d.c. power supply input. If for any reason the symmetry of the square wave changes, the d.c. feedback path will try to reestablish symmetry.

A somewhat more sophisticated version of the Schmidt trigger was published by K. C. Johnson ^{12,1} and is quite interesting.

The K. C. Johnson Schmidt Trigger Amplifier

The K. C. Johnson amplifier is shown in Fig. 23 and 24. Although Johnson has stated that the amplifier will develop about one watt, the circuit is more conservatively rated at about 0.3 watt before distortion sets in. You'll note that the output stage is a half-bridge, almost identical to half of the full-bridge shown in Fig. 21. The power may be somewhat increased by using 0.2 mhy for L_1 and using an 8-ohm speaker.

The Schmidt trigger consists of transistors Q_g and Q_g , and is slightly different from the Schmidt trigger described earlier and shown in Fig. 10. Rather than obtaining feedback by connecting the emitters of the Schmidt trigger transistors together, the feedback comes from the two collector-to-base paths consisting of C_g , R_g , R_{11} , and C_4 . The output from Q_g is coupled from the collec-



Fig. 23. K. C. Johnson amplifier schematic.



Fig. 24. K. C. Johnson amplifier (see references 1 and 12).

tor into the base of Q_4 and Q_5 through capacitor C_6 . A positive feedback signal comes from the output through capacitor C_5 , and is coupled to the junction of resistors R_{10} and R_{10} .

resistors R_{12} and R_{13} . As the emitters of Q_4 and Q_5 vary between - 10 volts and 0 volts, the average d.c. value with no modulation becomes approximately -5 volts, and this potential is impressed across capacitor C_s , through the speaker. The cathode of CR_1 is therefore at approximately -5 volts. When the emitters of Q_4 and Q_5 are at - 10 volts, however, a high current would exist through C_5 and R_{12} ; diode CR_1 , prevents this by being reverse biased under these conditions. Since the collector supply for the output driver transistors in the preceding amplifier (see R_{18} and R_{23} in Fig. 21) comes from -12 volts, such a diode is not required there.

The triangular wave and the audio signal are applied to transistor Q_2 from Q_1 , through resistor R_6 . You may at this point be asking, where does the triangular wave come from?

And this is the intriguing point about this amplifier-it comes from the output. You see, transistor Q_I is a Miller inte-grator.¹⁴ Capacitor C_I , in conjunction with the input circuit resistances (such as R_{z}) acts as a low-pass filter, an integrator. Now, since capacitor C_1 is connected between the base of Q_1 and its collector, the current through the capacitor depends on the voltage differences across it. If the voltage gain of the transistor in this circuit is called A, then if the input voltage to the amplifier changes by -1 volt, the output changes by + A volts (the minus sign denotes the phase reversal). The voltage change across C_1 is therefore equal to $A - (-1)^2$ = A + 1. The current through the capacitor is therefore A + 1 times larger than if the capacitor were connected from the base of Q_1 directly to ground. Another way of saying this is that the circuit behaves as though another capacitor, whose value is A + 1 times C_I , were connected between the base of Q_I and ground. If the gain of the stage is 30, then we could get the same results by removing C_1 and instead connecting a capacitor equal to (10 pf) (30+1) = 310 pf, between the base of Q_1 and ground.

Let's now look at just the portion of the circuit consisting of the Miller integrator and resistor R_2 , and compare this with Fig. 15. If we only feed a square wave into resistor R_2 , then the output from the Miller integrator will be a triangular wave. But don't we have a square wave at the output from the amplifier? We merely mix the audio signal with this, and immediately have the kind of signal we need for the Schmidt trigger.

We have a second advantage in this circuit—the square wave fed back from the output of the amplifier has already been modulated once, and now we modulate it again. We can therefore get much larger modulation percentages from this amplifier than if we modulated each triangular wave only once. We note also that a d.c. feedback path exists from the junction of C_7 and C_8 to the base of transistor Q_1 through resistor R_3 ; this feedback path tends to stabilize the unmodulated output to produce equal positive and negative pulses.

This circuit is really ingenious and works quite well, considering the scarcity of components. But it has a few disadvantages. For one thing, it is hard to start working. Until the Schmidt trigger receives a triangular wave input, it won't provide a square wave output to the output stage. On the other hand, until there is an output from the output stage, there can't be any triangular wave.

If there is no output, the voltage across C_s can be any value between 0 and -10 volts, so that the operating points of the various transistors may be widely off their proper values. Then too, transistor Q_s depends on the positive feedback path from the output stage to give it enough gain and to establish the

proper operating voltages. But if there is no output, there isn't any feedback.

Finally, the entire amplifier is one big feedback loop, and it won't operate without the feedback. A slight error in a component value at one end of the amplifier can have a large effect on a voltage at some other point in the circuit. This is why R_{δ} and R_{11} require precise adjustments; these potentiometers will probably have to be readjusted each time you make a change to the circuit or change a transistor.

The amplifier, while being simple and having few components, clearly suffers from this corner-cutting. On the other hand, next comes an amplifier which uses many components (12 transistors alone), but is reliable under all conditions, requiring no adjustments at all:

Astable Multivibrator Amplifier

Figures 25 and 26 show an amplifier using the astable multivibrator to generate length-modulated pulses. This amplifier works as follows:

The audio input is amplified by transistor Q_1 and applied to a phase splitter, Q_2 , and two amplifiers. Note that C_1 is rather large; its purpose is not merely to integrate the feedback signal provided from the output through R_{24} , but to completely remove the square wave and recover the audio. This is therefore part of a negative feedback path which mixes the audio signal from the output of the amplifier with the input. Transistors Q_s and Q_4 amplify the output of the phase splitter, and are directly coupled to the astable multivibrator, which consists of transistors Q_5 and Q_6 . R_{25} , C_{11} , and R_g provide a negative feedback for the d.c. average signal from the output of the amplifier. This tends to stabilize the output so that the unmodulated square wave is symmetrical.

The astable multivibrator, transistors Q_{δ} and Q_{δ} , works like the circuit of Fig. 16, except that it receives two out-of-(Continued on page 95)



PRODUCT PREVIEW SECTION

Presenting the annual compilation of the new—and some of the old standby products that will be shown by your hi-fi dealer during the coming months, and at the High Fidelity Music Show in September (San Francisco) and October (New York).

W HEN THE HI-FI MANUFACTURERS bring forth their annual crop of new and improved products, they are understandably anxious that everyone should know all about them. We are in full sympathy with this desire to the extent that we employ the August issue as a Product Preview.

In an attempt to arrive at some sort of uniformity in the descriptions of the products shown, each manufacturer was furnished forms for each categroy of products, with spaces for the information we think is important to the potential purchaser.

We have continued the style of pre-

Acoustech, Inc. 139 Main St. Cambridge 42, Mass. Acoustic Research, Inc. 24 Thorndike St. Cambridge 41, Mass.

Acoustica Associates 5331 W. 104 St. Los Angeles 45, Calif.

Acoustical Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Huntingdon, England

AKG of America Div. of North American Philips Co., Inc. 125 Park Avenue New York, N. Y. 10017

Allan, Richard, Sales Corp. P. O. Box 95 Jericho, N. Y.

Allied Impex Corp. 300 Park Ave.. South New York 10, N. Y.

Allied Radio Corp. 100 N. Western Ave. Chicago 80, 111.

Altee Lansing Corp. 1515 S. Manchester Ave. Anaheim, Calif.

American Recording Tape (see Greentree) American Microphone Co.

American Microphone Co. 400 S. Wyman St. Rockford, Ill.

Ampex Corporation 934 Charter St. Redwood City, Calif.

Apparatus Development Co. Wethersfield, Conn.

Argos Products Co. Genoa, Ill.

Artisan Organs 2476 N. Lake Ave. Altedena, Calif.

Astatic Corporation Conneaut, Ohio

Audio Devices, Inc. 235 E. 42 St. New York, N. Y. 10017

Audio Dynamics Corp. Pickett District Rd. New Milford, Conn. sentation, allowing a listing of up to five items in addition to the principal one, but without description in detail. Thus we have over 350 main listings plus an average of 2-plus subsidiary listings for each main one-giving us a total listing of almost 1000 products.

The specifications given are those provided by the manufacturer. Prices quoted may vary between East and West, but only one price is shown. In any instance, for further information about any product described or listed, just write to us using the code number at the end of each item (i.e. A1-1, A11-2,

Audio Originals 326 E. St. Joseph Indianapolis, Ind.

Audio Tech Laboratories 2819 Newkirk Ave. Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

Barker and Williamson Bristol, Pa.

Barker Sales Co. 339 Broad Ave. Ridgefield, N. J.

Barzilay Furniture Mfg. Co., Inc. 17303 S. Western Ave. Gardena, Calif.

Bell Sound Division (see TRW)

Benjamin Electronic Sound Corp. 80 Swalm St. Westbury, N. Y.

Beyer (see Rye Sound)

Bogen Communications Div. Lear Siegler, Inc. Paramus, N. J.

Bozak Mfg. Co. Box 1166 Darien, Conn.

Burgess Div. Servel Freeport, Ill.

Butoba (see Stanford International)

British Industries Corp. 80 Shore Rd. Port Washington, N. Y.

Cabinart Acoustical Dev. Corp. 34 Geyer St.. Haledon, N. J.

Castagna (see Scope Electronics)

CBS Laboratories 277 High Ridge Rd. Stamford, Conn.

Chancellor Electronics, Inc. 457 Chancellor Ave. Newark, N. J.

Cipher (see Inter-Mark) Clark, David, Co., Inc.

Clark, David, Co., Inc. 360 Park Ave. Worcester, Mass. etc.). DO NOT USE THE READER SERVICE CARD.

The Product Preview Section contains 21 consumer categories (A1 through A21) and five commercial sound categories (CS1 through CS5). The commercial sound categories are similar in title to some of the consumer categories, but the products are not at all similar.

Below is a listing of the manufacturers and importers who make the products available in the Preview Section. Note that some names are trade names and not necessarily the name of the manufacturer.

Concertone 9730 Factorial Way South El Monte, Calif.

Concord Electronics Corp. 809 N. Cahuenga Blvd. Los Angeles 38, Calif.

Craig Panorma 34-12 S. LaCienega Blvd. Los Angeles, Calif.

Crown International P. O. Box 261 Elkhart, Indiana

CTS of Paducah 1565 N. 8 St. Paducah, Ky.

Dual (see United Audio)

Dynaco, Inc. 3916 Powelton Ave. Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Eastman Kodak Company Rochester, N. Y.

EICO Electronic Instr. Co. 131-01 39th Ave. Flushing, N. Y. 11352

Electro-Voice, Inc. Buchanan, Mich.

Elpa Marketing Industries New Hyde Park, N. Y.

EMI (see Scope Electronics)

Empire Scientific 845 Stewart Ave. Garden City, N. Y.

Ercona Corp. 432 Park Ave. South New York 3, N. Y.

Eric Engineering Co. 1823 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, Calif.

Fairchild Recording Equipment Corp. 10-40 45th Ave. Long Island City 1, N. Y.

Ferrograph (see Ercona)

Finney Co. 34 W. Interstate St. Bedford, Ohio

Fisher Radio Corp. 21-29 44 Drive Long Island City 1, N. Y.

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American Radio History, Com

FM/Q (see Apparatus Development)

Frazier (International Electronics) 2649 Brenner Drive Dallas 20, Texas

Freeman Electronics Corp. 729 N. Highland Ave. Los Angeles 38, Calif.

Garrard (see British Industries)

General Electric Company 2200 N. 22 St. Decatur, Ill.

Goodmans (see UTC)

Gotham Audio Corp. 2 W. 46 St. New York 19, N. Y.

Grado Laboratories, Inc. 4614 Seventh Ave. Brooklyn 20, N. Y.

Greentree Electronics 1122 S. LaCienega Blvd. Los Angeles 35, Calif.

Groomes Div. of Precision Electronics, Inc. 9101 King St. Franklin Park, Ill.

Harman-Kardon Plainview, N. Y.

Harned (see Lectronics)

Hartley-Luth 519 E. 162 St. Bronx, N. Y. 10451

Heath Company Beuton Harbor, Mich.

International Electroacoustics, Inc. 333 Sixth Ave. New York 14, N. Y.

International Electronics Corp. 81 Spring St. New York 12, N. Y.

Itoh, C., Co., Ltd. C.P.O. Box 117 Osaka, Japan

Jensen Manufacturing Co. 6601 S. Laramie Ave. Chicago 38, 111.

Jerrold Electronics Corp. 15th & Lehigh Philadelphia 32, Pa.

JFD Electronics Corp. 15th Ave. at 62 St. Brooklyn 19, N. Y.

Karg Laboratories 162 Ely Ave. S. Norwalk, Conn.

Kenwood Electronics, Inc. 3700 S. Broadway Los Angeles, Calif. 90007

Kersting Mfg. Co. 504 S. Date St. Alhambra, Calif.

KLH Research and Development Corp. 30 Cross Street Cambridge 39, Mass.

Klipsch and Associates Hope, Arkansas

Knight (see Allied Radio) Kodak (see Eastman Kodak)

Koss Electronics 2227 N. 31 St. Milwaukee, Wisc.

Lafayette Radio P. O. Box 10 Syosset, N. Y.

Langevin (see Altec Lansing) Lansing, James B., Sound, Inc. 3249 Casitas Ave. Los Angeles 39, Calif.

Leak (see Ercona Corp.)

Lectronics of City Line Center 7644 City Line Ave. Philadelphia 31, Pa.

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Leonhardt Engineering Company 5126 E. State St. Rockford, Ill.

London (see Lectronics)

Lux (see Itoh)

Magnecord (see Midwestern Instruments)

Marantz Company 25-14 Broadway Long Island City 1, N. Y.

Martel Electronic Corp. 2356 S. Cotner Ave. Los Angeles 64, Calif.

McIntosh Laboratory, Inc. 2 Chambers St. Binghamton, N. Y.

Michigan (see Electro-Voice)

Micro Seiki Co., Ltd. 7-925 Koenji, Suginami-ku Tokyo, Japan

Midwestern Instruments Tulsa, Okla.

Miranda (see Allied Impex)

Mullard (see International Electronics)

Multitron Corp. 309 Queen Anne Rd. Teaneck, N. J.

Neat Onkyo Denki Co., Ltd. No. 4-1 chome, Kanda Hatago-cho Chiyoda-ku, 'Tokyo, Japan

Neshaminy Electronic Corp. Edison-Furlong Rd. Furlong, Pa.

Newcomb Products Co. 6824 Lexington Ave. Hollywood 38, Calif.

Neumann (see Gotham)

Nortronics Co., Inc. 8101 W. 10 Ave. N. Minneapolis, Minn.

North American Philips Co. 100 Park Ave. New York, N. Y.

OKI (see Chancellor Electronics, Inc.)

Ortofon (see Elpa Marketing) Pickering & Company, Inc. Plainview, N. Y.

Pilot Radio Corp. 100 Electra Lane Yonkers, N. Y.

Permoflux Corp. 4111 San Fernando Rd. Glendale, Calif.

Puresonics 4938 W. North Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60639

Quad (see Acoustical Mfg.)

R & A (see Ercona Corp.)

RCA Electronic Components and Devices Harrison, N. J.

Reeves Soundcraft Corp. Great Pasture Rd. Danbury, Conn.

Rek-O-Kut Co. 38-19 108 St. Corona, N. Y.

Roberts Electronics, Inc. 5920 Bowcraft Ave. Los Angeles 16, Calif.

Rockford Special Furniture Co. 2024 23 Ave. Rockford, Ill.

AmericanRadioHistory.Com

Rotron Mfg. Co., Inc. Woodstock, N. Y.

Rye Sound Corp. 145 Elm St. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Sarkes Tarzian, Inc. East Hillside Drive Bloomington, Ind. Schober Organ Corp. 43 W. 61 St. New York 23, N. Y.

Scope Electronics Corp. 235 E. 42 St. New York, N. Y. 10017

Scott. II. H., Inc. 111 Powder Mill Road Maynard, Mass.

Scully Recording Instruments Corp 480 Bunnell St. Bridgeport, Conn.

Sennheiser Electronics Corp. 25 W. 43 St. New York 36, N. Y.

Sharpe (E. J.) Instruments, Inc. 965 Maryvale Drive Buffalo, N. Y.

Sherwood Electronic Laboratories, Inc. 4300 N. California Ave. Chicago 18, Ill.

Shure Brothers. Inc. 222 Hartrey Ave. Evanston, Ill.

Sonotone Corp. Elmsford, N. Y.

Stanford International 569 Laurel St. San Carlos, Calif.

Stanton Magnetics Plainview, N. Y.

Sony Corp of America 580 Fifth Ave. New York 36, N. Y.

Superscope, Inc. 8520 Tujunga Ave. Sun Valley, Calif.

Switchcraft. Inc. 5557 N. Eiston Ave. Chicago 30, Ill.

Tandberg of America, Inc. P. O. Box 171 Pelham, N. Y.

Tannoy (America) Ltd. P. O. Box 177 East Norwich, N. Y.

Thorens (see Elpa Marketing)

Telepro Industries Cherry Hill, N. J.

Transistor Sound Laboratory, Inc. 80 Swalm Rd. Westbury, N. Y.

TRW Columbus Division Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc. 6325 Huntley Rd. Columbus 24, Ohlo

United Audio Products 12 W. 18 St. New York 9, N. Y

University Loudspeakers Oklahoma City, Okla.

Utah Electronics Huntington, Ind.

UTC Sound Division 809 Stewart Ave. Garden City, N. Y.

Vernon Audio Division 144 E. Kingsbridge Rd. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Viking of Minneapolis, Inc. 9600 Aldrich Ave. South Minneapolis 20, Minn.

Vitavox (see Ercona) Jordan Watts (see Lectronics)

Wharfedale (see British Industrics)

Wigo (see United Audio)

Winegard Co. 300 Scotten Blvd. Burlington, Iowa Wolverine (see Electro-Voice)

YL-Acoustic Co. Ltd. 19 Shiba-Tamura-cho Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

A1. BASIC AMPLIFIER

ACOUSTECH

• Acoustech 1 Solid-State Stereo Power Am-plifier. A solid-state stereo power amplifier using silicon output stage combined with di-rect-coupled circuitry. Mil-spec glass-epoxy boards, computer-grade electrolytics, con-servative operation of all components.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 2.5 to 250k cps ± 3 db at 5 watts output; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k cps; power output, rms, 40 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.95% at 40 watts; hum and noise, 85 db below 40 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 25 volts; damping factor, 50; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, ou-off, input sensitivity; switches, high and low rolloff; convenience outlets, 1; weight, 29 lbs; dimensions, 15% "wide, 5" high, 12" dcep; price, \$395.00. A1-1.

ALTEC

• 351B Solid-State Power Amplifier. Transis-tor utility amplifier adaptable to a wide vari-ety of applications. Draws only 6 watts from the power line at zero signal. 70-volt output. "Flashguard" circuit gives a visual warning when output transistors become dangerously overloaded.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to $20k \pm 1 db$; HIF music power output, 50 watts; harmonic distortion, 1.5% at 40 watts from 25 to 10kcps; hum and noise, 90 db below 50-watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 0.45 volts; damping factor, 7.5; output im-pedances, 4, 8, 16, 125 ohms, 70v; controls, level; switches, protective circuit; weight, 15 lbs; dimensions. 9%" wide, 5" high, 9%" deep; price, \$252.00. A1-2.

DYNA

• Stereo 70/A Stereo Power Amplifier, Con-servatively-operated stereo amplifier, Patented Dyna "Biaset" assures long tube life, and distortion. low



Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 40k cps; ± 0.5 db at 1 watt output; hower output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 35 watts, ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 1% at 35 watts; hunn and noise, 90 db below 35-watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output, 1.3 volts: damping factor, 15; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, dual bias adjust;

switches stereo-mono power; weight 32 lbs; dimensions, 13" wide, $6\frac{1}{2}$ " high, $9\frac{1}{2}$ " deep; price. \$129.95. A1-3.
 1. Stereo 35/A, 35-w

 2. Mark 111/A, 60-w

 3. Mark 1V/A, 40-w
 \$79.95 \$99.95 \$79.95

FISHER

• SA-1000 150-Watt Stereo Power Amplifier. Utilizes newly-developed 8417 cavity-anode beam power output tubes. High percentage of feedback, 780 uf filtering and low-impedance silicon-diode power supply. Hinged cover con-ceals infrequently-used controls.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 8 to 50k cps 1 db at 2 watts output; power bandwidth, 8 to 40k cps; IHF music power output, 75 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.25% at 130 rms watts at 1 kc; IM distortion, 0.4% at 130 watts rms; hum and noise, 90 db below 130 watt rms output; sensitivity, input for rated output, adjustable 0.5 to 2.0 volts with freq. compensated attenuation; damping factor, 17; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, a.c. Balance, Bias; switches, input attenuator Subsonie Filter, Power; weight, 70 lbs; dimensions 15½" wide, 7%4" high, 12" deep; price, \$329.50. A1-4.

GOTHAM

COTHAM • *PFB-150 WD.* Employs 5 balanced push-pull stages. The output transformer is a specially-designed toroid. It is designed for any high-power low-distortion application. The PFB 150 WA variation is used with the Grampian head in the Gotham-Grampian disc-cutting system. *Specifications:* Freq. resp. 20 to 40k ± 0.5 ch at 10 watts output; power bandwidth, 40 to 15k; harmonic distortion, 0.7% at 150 watts from 40 to 15k cps; IM distortion, 1.0% at 200 watts peak; hum and noise, 100 db below 150-watt output; gain 50 db; damp-ing factor, 40; output impedances, 8, 16, 32, 93 ohms; controls: gain 2-db steps; switches: 0n-off, metering; weight, 107 lbs; dimensions, 19" wide, 10½" high, 11" deep (2 chassis); price, \$615.00. A1-5.

HARMAN-KARDON

• Citation B Solid-State 80-watt Stereo Am-plifier. Features: heavy-duty silicon output transistors. All specifications are based on both channels driven simultaneously. Full power is available to 4, 8. 16-ohm loads. Computer-grade electrolytics. Automatically stabilized against extreme heat variations. B+fusing. Has idle current adjustments for each output transistor with front panel meter. meter.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 1 to 100k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 15 to 60k cps; power output, rnns, 40 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.5% at 40 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 40 watts; hum and noise, 90 db be-low 40 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 1.6 volts: champing factor, 50; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, individ. idle adjust; switches, meter selector, subsonic filter, power, impedance convenience outlets, 1; weight, 33 lbs; dimensions, 14%" wide, 5% high, 14" deep; price, \$425.00. A1-6. wide, A1-6.

LAFAYETTE

• LA-280 Criterion 200-Watt Solid-State Stereo Amplifier. Using a total of 30 solid-

state devices, the LA-280 develops 100-watts each stereo channel into a 4-ohm load. All components are conservatively rated. The LA-280 has outputs for electrostatic speakers and stereo headphones.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 15 to 20k cps ± 0.1 db at 100 watts output; IHF music power output, 100 watts per channel; power output, rms. 80 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.05% at 75 watts from 100 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.2% at 120 watts; hum and noise, 90 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated output; 1.5 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls. power on/off; input level; convenience out-lets, 2; shpg. weight, 35 lbs; dimensions, 14% " wide, 8" high, 9%" deep; price, \$299.50. A1-7.

IBL

• Solid-State Energizer. The Energizer takes the place of a conventional stereo amplifier. It is a solid-state audio power source which becomes an integral part of any JBL loud-speaker/enclosure combination. Plug-in cir-cuit board controls damping and makes minor adjustments in frequency contour of specific JBL speaker systems. Installs directly in loudspeaker enclosure back panel.



Specifications: Sensitivity, Input for rated output, 3 volts; output impedances, for 8, 16 ohm speaker; controls, Chan A gain, Chan B gain; weight 18 lbs; dimensions, 15½" wide, 4½" high, 5½" deep; price, \$216,00, Available either factory installed, or for addition to existing JBL speaker sys-tems. A1-8.

LEAK

• Stereo 60. Two identical power amplifiers, electronically separate but physically combined.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps 4.5. db at 25 watts rms output; 1HF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.1% at 25 watts at 1000 cps; hum and noise, 80 db below 30 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 0.125 volts; damping factor, 25; output imped-ances. 4, 8, 16 ohms; convenience outlets, 2; weight, 29 lbs; dimensions, 10%" wide, 6%" high, 13%" deep; price, \$219.00, A1-9. 1. Stereo 20 20-watt stereo\$149.00 2. TL/50 Plus 50-watt mono\$159.00 3. TL/25 Plus 25-watt mono\$119.00

MARANTZ

• Model 8B Stereo Amplifier. Built-in metered test and adjust for plate-current ("blas") and dynamic balance. Exceptionally clean, stable circuit. Highest grade workmanship and warts parts.

parts. Specifications: Freq. resp. 3 to 40k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth ± 1 db, 15 to 40k cps; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.5% at 35 watts row 20 k cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 35 watts; hum and noise. 100 db below 35-watt output; sensitivity, input



for rated output, 1.3 volts; damping factor, 20; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; con-trols; bias, balance; switches; bias test; weight 55 lbs; dimensions 13½" wide, 7¼" high, 10½" deep; price \$285.00, A1-10. 1. Model 9, 70-w mono\$384.00 2. Model 9R, rack panel mount\$414.00 3. Model 970, 70-w 8-ohm, 16-ohm, 70.7V\$384.00 4. Model 970R, rack panel mount \$384.00

McINTOSH

C275 Stereo Amplifier. Produces 75 s continuous power, simultaneously, a each channel with harmonic distortion than 0.5% throughout the audio range. ● MC275 watts



Specifications: Freq. resp. 16 to 60k cps ± 0.25 db at 75 watts output; power band-width, 16 to 60k cps; IHF music power output, 100 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 0.5% at 75 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 75 watt output; sensitiv-ity, input for rated output, 0.5 volts; damp-ing factor, 10; output impedances, 4, 8, 16, 600 ohms 70 volt, 115 volt; controls, gain balauce; switches, stereo/twin/mono; con-venience outlets, 1; weight, 67 lbs; dimen-sions, 12¼" wide, 8" high, 17¼" deep; price, \$444.00. A1-11.

1.	MC225	25-Wati	ts/Chann	el				\$198.00
2.	MC240	40-Wat1	s/Chann	el				\$288.00
		40-Watts						
		75-Watts						

PURE-SONICS

• Quadramatic Amplifier Model 402-C. Specifications: Freq. resp. 8 to 50k cps ±1 db at 10 watts output; power bandwidth, 25 to 20k cps; IHF nusic power output, 80 watts per channel; power output, rms, 40 watts per channel; hum and noise, 80 db be-low 40 watt output; sensitivity, input for



rated output, 1.5 or 2.5 volts; damping fac-tor, infinite; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohnus; controls, input level; switches, sen-sitivity; weight, 35 lbs; dimensions, 17" wide, 5¼" high, 11" deep; price, \$314.00. A1-12.

1. 1180 80-w rms, 160-w IHF mono . . \$249.00

QUAD

• Quad II Power Amplifier. Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 60k cps ±1 db at 1 watt output; power output, rms,

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

15 watts per channel; hum and noise, 80 db below 12 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 1.4 volts; damping factor, 10;



output impedances, 15, 7 ohms; weight, 18 lbs; dimensions, $4\,^{3}\!\!4''$ wide, $6\,^{3}\!\!8''$ high, $12\,^{1}\!\!2''$ deep; price, \$100.00. A1-13.

RADFORD

• ISTA 60 Power Amplifier. Unconditionally stable—will feed pure capacity loads. Em-• ISTA 60 Power Amplifier. Unconditionally stable—will feed pure capacity loads. Em-ploys patented feedback circuits, with very heavy feedback at all frequencies—instability from transformer phase shift eliminated by a frequency separation system.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 5 to 200k cps; 11 db; power bandwidth, 10 to 50k cps; IIIF music power output, 90 watts per chan-nel; power output, rms, 75 watts per chan-nel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 75 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 2% at 75 watts; hum and noise, 90 db below 1 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated out-put, 0.5 volts; damping factor, 50; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; switches, power, voltage; weight, 48 lbs; dimensions, 15" wide, 834" high, 12'4" deep; price, \$300.00. A1-14. wide, A1-14.

1. ISTA 30 40-w-per-chan. \$250.00

A2. BASIC AMP KIT

ACOUSTECH

ACOUSTICA • Acoustech 111 Solid-State Stereo Amplifier Kit. Silicon transistors, direct coupled, glass-epoxy plug-in circuit boards, computer-grade electrolytics, conservative operation of all components. Specifications: Rise time 1 µs; power band-width, 20 to 20k cps; power output, rms, 40 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.45% at 40 watts; hum and noise, 85 be-low 40 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 2.0 volts; damping factor, 70; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, on-off; convenience outlets, 1; weight, 25 bbs; dimensions, 15% wide, 5% high, 8% deep; price, \$199.00. (assembled \$350.00). A2-1.

DYNAKIT

• Stereo-35 Amplifier Kit. Utilizes a combination of positive and negative feedback com



EICO

• *HF89A 110-watt Stereo Amplifier Kit.* ('athode-coupled phase-inverter-driven cir-cuit, preceded by a direct-coupled voltage amplifier. Fixed-bias, push-pull EL34's out-put stage with provision for both bias and d.c.-balance adjustments. Silicon diode rectifiers.



Specifications: Freq. Resp. 5 to 100k cps ±0.5 db at 2 watts output; power band-width 15 to 100k cps; power output, rms 50 watts per channel; harmonic distortion 1% at 50 watts fram 20 to 20k cps; IM distor-tion, 0.5% at 100 watts; hum and noise 80 db below 1 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output, 0.55 volts; damping fac-tor 12; output impedance, 4, 8, 16 ohms; controls, level set, bias, d.c. bal; switches, on-off; convenience outlets, 2: weight 40 lbs; dimensions, 15" wide, 6"high, 11" deep. Price, \$99.50, A2-3. 1. HF-87A 80-w stereo amp kit \$74.95

FISHER

• K-1000 Stratakit 150-Watt Sterco Ampli-fier Kit. The Fisher K-1000 is the kit ver-sion of the SA-1000, and is in all respects the same. It incorporates a system for a.c. balancing the phase-inverter for minimum IM distortion, without need for a distortion analyzer. Metering circuit incorporated for setting bias and balance. Price, \$279.50. A2-4.

HARMAN-KARDON

• Citation B Solid-State 80 Watt Amplificr Kit. Unique kit ptetorial-instructions make the Citation B simple to assemble. Output transistors and power transformer are pre-assembled into place. A completely laced and cut wiring harness is provided. Features and specifications are exactly the same as the factory-wired version. Price \$335.00. (as-sembled \$425.00), A2-5.

HEATHKIT

• Model AA-121 80-Watt Stereo Amplifier Kit. Fixed bias, front panel controls, extra mixed-channel center speaker output.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.5 db at 80 watts output; power band-width, 20 to 20k cps; IHF music power out-put, 49 watts per channel; power output, rms, 40 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 1.5% at 40 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 40 watts; hum and

SCHOBER

• TR-2 Transistor Power Amplifier. Clips symmetrically at 50 watts with 1 kc sine wave input and with an 8-ohm load. With a 16-ohm load the clipping point is 31 watts; with a 4-ohm load, 48 watts, Built-in fan provides forced air cooling of chassis and in-terior components. Circuit breaker line pro-taction tection

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A3. PREAMPLIFIER

ACOUSTECH

ACCOUSTECH • Acoustech 11 Solid-State Storeo Control Centor. Stepped-switch tone and level con-trols, three switched low-level inputs and four high-level inputs. Full tape facilities. Tape, microphone and RIAA equalization on low-level inputs. *Specifications:* Inputs: Mag 1, Mag 2, Mag 3, tuner, aux 1, aux 2, tape mon; con-trols: 2 bass, 2 treble, level, balance mode selector; switches; hi filter, lo filter, loud-ness, equalization muting, speaker selection; outputs: main, 47 ohms, 2.5 max. volts; re-cording, 100k ohms, 0.5 volts; freq. resp. 1 to 100k cps ±0 db at 2.5 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.25% at 2.5 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 1 mv, tuner, 0.15 volts; hum and noise, 60 db below 2.5 volt output. Weight, 13 lbs; dimensions, 154%" wide, 5" high, 12" deep. Price, \$348.00, A3-1.

DYNA

• PAS-3/A Stereo Preamplifier. A high-feed-back stereo preamplifier with full flexibility and exceptional ease of operation.



1. PAS-2/A ster preamp \$99.95 2. PAM-1/A mono preamp \$59.95

FISHER

• 400-CX Stereo Master Audio Control. 28 controls and 18 inputs. Stereo dimension control and tape monitoring facilities. Sepa-rate high and low input-level controls. Con-nector for attaching a remote balance and volume control. Jewel indicator system. *Specifications:* Inputs: Mag 1 Mag 2 Tape hd., Tape Amp., Aux 1 Aux 2; controls: Volume Center Chan Volume, Balance, Tre-ble (2), Bass (2), Stereo Dimension, Loud-



ness Contour Mode; switches: Input Selec-tor, Low Level Equalizer, High & Low Filter, Phase Rev.; outputs: main, 30 ohms, 35 max, volts; recording, 5k ohms; freq. resp. 20 to 20k eps ± 0.5 db at 2.5 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.04% at 2.5 volts at 1 kc; IM put for 2.5 volt output, phono, 1.5 mv, tuner, 0.2 volts; hum and noise, 80 db below 2.5 volt output. Weight, 18 lbs; dimensions, 15%" wide, 4 13/16" high, 12" deep. Price, \$199.50, A3-3, Accessories: 10-UW, UM wal-nut and mahogany cabinets, \$24.95; MC-2 metal cabinet, \$15.95; RK-1 remote contvol \$17.95.

HARMAN-KARDON

• Citation A Solid-State Stereo Control Cen-ter. Seven stages of gain on slide-out glass epoxy boards. Stabilized against extreme temperature variations. Total rise time less than one microsecond. Zener diode regulated power supply. Tone controls out of circuit in "flat" position. Front panel high impedance earphone jack.



Specifications: Inputs: phono 1, phono 2, tape head, tuner, aux. tape amp; controls: two bass, two treble, loudness mode, func-tion, blend, balance, turnover, rolloff; switches: stereo rev, low cut, contour, tape mon, system on/off, amp on/off; outputs: main, low imp, 6 max. volts; recording, low. 2 volts; freq. resp. 1 to 1 meg ±-0.25 db at 2 volts; freq. resp. 1 to 1 meg ±-0.25 db at 2 volts; fred resp. 1 to 1 meg ±-0.25 volts; harmonic distortion, unmeasur, at 2 volts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.05% at 2 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 1,5 mv, tuner, 0.25 volts; hum and noise, 85 db below 2 volt output. Weight, 25 lbs; dimensions, 14%" wide, 5%" high, 7" deep. Price \$350,00. WCA walnut enclosure \$20.00. A3-4.

JBL

• SG520 "Graphic Controller" Sterco Pre-Illuminated pushbutton selectors and ht-line controls, plus concealed front secondary controls. amp. Illumi straight-line nanel



Specifications: Inputs: Phono, tape, tape head mic., tuner, aux; controls: volume, bass A & B, treble A & B, balance, phono balance, phono gain, gain A & B; switches; on-off. loudness, source, mole, tape mon., HiF filter LF filter: outputs: main, less than 50 ohms, 3 max, volts; recording 1 volt; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±0.25 db at 3 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.15% at 3 volts from 20 to 20k cps; phono, 60 db, tuner, 20 db: hum and noise, one microvolt referred to low level phono. Tuner 90 db below rated out. Dimensions, 15%" wide, 6½" high, 12%" deep. Price, \$450.00. A3-5.

LEAK

• Varislope 2 Stereo Control Center, Func-tions electronically to the performance stan-dards for broadcasting and recording.



Specifications: Inputs: Phono, Tape Head, Tuner, Microphone, Tape Amp; controls; Bass, Treble, Balance, Volume w/On-Off Switch; switches: Input Selector, Function, Filter (H.F.) Filter Slope Switch & Tape Monitor; outputs: main, 100k ohms, 0.125 max, volts; recording, 100k ohms, 0.125 volts; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.5 db at 0.125 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.01% at 0.125 volts at 1k cps; sensitivity, input for 0.125 volt output, phono, 3.5 mv, tuner, 50 mv volts: hum and noise. 60 db below 0.125 volt output. Weight, 6 lbs; dimensions 10½" wide, 3%4" high, 6½" deep. Price, 129.50. A3-6.

1. Point One control center \$119.50

MARANTZ

• Model 7 Stereo Console. Built to last, using professional cabling and other quality construction techniques.



Specifications: Inputs: mike, phono 1 and 2, tape head, FM-AM, FM-mpx, tape TV, aux; controls: mode, selector, vol, balance, treble, bass: switches: on-off, hi and low cut, hoost, tape monitor, record equal: outputs: main, cathode follower, 15 max. volts; freq. resp. 20 to 20k eps ± 0.5 db; IM distortion, 0.15% at 10 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt out-put, phono 0.5 mv, tuner, 0.075 volts; hum and noise, 80 db below 10 mv input. Weight, 15 lbs; dimensions, 15%" wide, 5%" high, 7" deep. Price, \$285.00, wooden cabinet, \$24.00, A3-7.

McINTOSH

• ('24 Solid-State Preamplifier, Features sili-

• C24 Solid-State Preamplifier, Features sin-con-planar transistors. Specifications: Inputs: Tuner, Tape, Aux, Phono 1, Phono 2, Tape Hd: controls: Bass, Treble, Contour, Mode, Volume, Selector; switches: IIF Filter LF Filter RIAA/LP, Tape Mon, Speaker, Phase: outputs: main,



10k ohms, 10 max, volts; recording, 10k ohms, 1.2 volts; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps + 0.25 db at 2.5 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.1% at 2.5 volts; from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.1% at 2.5 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 0.7 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts; hum and noise, 110 db below 2.5 volt output. Weight, 17 lbs: dimensions, 16" wide, 57/16" high, 11" deep. Price, \$249,00, A3-8. 1. C22 ster preamp \$279.00

PURE-SONICS

• Stereo Control Center Model 110A. Specifications: Inputs: Mike, Phono 1, Phono 2, Tape, Tuner 1, Tuner 2; controls: Volume, Bass (2), Treble (2); switches: Mode, Output, Contour, Rumble, Tape, Tape.



Scratch: freq. resp. 8 to 70k cps ± 1 db at 10 volts: harmonic distortion, immeasurable at 2 volts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, immeasurable at 2 volts: sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono. 1 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts; hum and noise, 75 db below 2 volt output. Weight, 15 lbs; dimensions, 16" wide, 514" high, 9" deep. Price, \$269.00. A3-9.

QUAD

• Quad 22 Control Unit. Specifications: Inputs: Phono, Tuner 1, 2, Tape, Microphone; controls: Volume, Ral-ance, Bass, Treble, Filter slope Filter fre-quency; switches: on/off, Mono/Stereo/2-Mono and Input selector push-buttons: outputs: main, 1.5 Meg. 1.4 max. volts: re-cording, 500 k ohms, 0.1 volts: freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.5 db at 1.4 volts: harmonic



distortion, 0.02% at 1.4 volts at 700 cps: sensitivity, input for 1.4 volt output, phono. 4 mv, tuner, 0.07 volts: hum and noise, 70 db below 1.4 volt output. Weight, 7 lbs: dimensions, 10½" wide, 3½" high, 6" deep. Price, \$107.00. Å3-10.

RADFORD

• SC-5 Transistorized Preamplifier. Feedback rumble filter, high signal-to-noise ratio. Styled with aluminum anodized panel, lathe turned aluminum knobs; lifetime finish. Specifications: Inputs: Phono, tuner, tape, aux., tape mon.; controls: bass, treble, gain, balance; switches: disc, filter, mono, monitor, aux 1, aux 2; outputs: main, 600 ohms, 10.5 max. volts; recording, 600 ohms, 10.5 volts; freq. resp. 30 to 60k cps ± 1 db at 0.5 volts; farenonic distortion. 0.01% at 10.5 volts from 30 to 60k cps; IM distortion, 0.03% at 10.5 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 4 mv, tuner, 10.5 volts; hum and noise, 60 db below 0.5 volt output. Weight, 8 lbs; dimensions, 10½" wide, 34" high, 8½" deep. Price, \$150,00, A3-11. 1, SC-6 3-chan transistor control unit \$175.00

A4. PREAMPLIFIER KIT

ACOUSTECH

• Acoustech IV Solid-State Stereo Control Center Kit, Excellent ability to handle over-loads. Two switched high-level inputs, three switched low-level inputs, tape monitoring facilities. facilities

switched low-level inputs, tape monitoring facilities. *Specifications:* Inputs: Mag 1, Mag 2 hi Mag 2 lo timer aux, tape monitor; controls: 2 bass, 2 treble, level, balance, mode selector; switches: on-off, tape mon. muting, freq, comp.; outputs: main 2k ohms, 2.0 max, volts; recording 100k ohms, 0.5 volts; freq, resp. 1 to 100k cps ± 0 db at 2.0 volts; har-monic distortion, 0.15% at 2 volts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.09% at 2 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 1.5 mv, tuner, 0.2 volts; hum and noise, 55 db below 2 volt output. Weight, 10 bbs; di-mensions, 1554" wide, 5" high, 8" deep. Price, \$149.00. (Assembled, \$225.00), A4-1.

DYNAKIT

• PAS-2 Stereo Preamplifier Kit. Low-cost, feedback-design control center. Easy con-struction, simplified circuitry, preassembled etched circuit boards.



Specifications: Inputs; phono, tape head, FM-AM, special (low level), FM-MIYX, Spare (high level); controls; selector, volume, balance, blend, individual left and right bass and treble; switches: power, filter, monitor, loudness compensation; outputs: main, 5000 ohms, 2 max, volts; recording, 0.5 volts; freq. resp. 10 to 40k cps \pm 0.5 db at 2 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.05% at 2 volts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.05% at 2

volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 1 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts; hum and noise, 74 db below 10-mv input. Weight, 11 bbs; dimensions, 13" wide, 4" high, 8" deep. Price, \$59.95. PK-30 panel mount kit, \$13.95. A4-2. 1. PAS-3 stereo preamp kit \$69.95 2. PAM-1 mono preamp kit \$34.95

EICO

• ST 84 Stereo Preamplifier Kit. Distortion down to 0.05% at all levels. Specifications: Inputs: mag ph, tape hd, mic, tuner, (3) aux; controls: level, balance, bass, treble; switches; input, mode, tape mon. loudness, scratch filter, rumble filter; tape speed equal'n; outputs; main Sk ohms, 4



max. volts; recording, 1400 ohms, 4 volts; freq. resp. 5 to 25k cps ± 0.3 db at 2 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.05% at 2 volts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion 0.04% at 2 volts; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono 1.6 mv, tuner, 0.17 volts; hum and noise 70 db below 1 volt output. Weight 8½ lbs; dimensions, 15%" wide, 5½" high, 8%" deep. Price \$59.95. A4-3.

HARMAN-KARDON

• Citation A Solid-State Stereo Control Center Kit, Description and specifications same as Citation A preamp. Price, \$279.95 (assembled, \$350.00). A4-4.

HEATHKIT

• Model AA-141A Stereo Preamplifier Kit. Features 8 inputs, cathode follower outputs, self-powered, and Baxandall-type tone controls

trols, Specifications: Inputs: Mag. Phone, Xtal. Phono, Aux. 1, Aux. 2; controls: Volume, Bass, Treble, Fil. Balance; switches: Source,



Mode. Power: outputs: main, 1500 ohms, 2.5 max, volts: recording, 1500 ohms, 2.5 volts; freq. resp. 20 to 20k eps ± 1 db at 2.5 volts; harmonic distortion, 0.1% at 2.5 volts from 20 to 20k eps: 1M distortion, 0.1% at 2.5 volts: sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 0.003 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts: hum and noise, 65 db below 2.5 volt output, Weight, 11 lbs; dimensions, 15%," wide, 5½" high, 7 13/16" deep. Price, 834.95, A4-5. AA-11 stereo preamo kit

1. AA-11 stereo preamp kit \$84.95

A5. INTEGRATED AMP (AMP-PREAMP)

ACOUSTECH

Acoustech V Solid-State Stereo Control Amplifier, Direct-coupled silicon transistor circuit combined with an all silicon transistor preamplifier. Glass-epoxy plugin circuit boards, computer-grade electrolytics and flexi-ble control functions.
Specifications: Rise Time, 2 u sec.; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k cps; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 0.25% at 20 watts from 20 to 20k cps; 1M distortion, 0.5% at 30 watts (8 ohms out); hum and noise, 70 db below 30 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono, 2.5 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; damping factor 60; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms (no output transformer); inputs—3 phono, 1 tape amp, 1 aux, 1 tuner; weight, 30 lbs. Dimensions, 15%," wide, 5" high, 12" deep. Price, \$299,00.

ALTEC

• 360A Amplifier. All solid-state circuit, matrixing network for center-channel voltage output. Automatic reset circuit breakers for overcurrent protection of each channel and a.c. line. Dual microphone inputs for stereo recording. Diffused panel illumination plus daylight power indicator. Both headset and speaker monitoring for tape recording. Front panel dual-range gain switch. Variable-cross-over-type bass tone control.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20,000 cps ± 1 db; 1HF music power output, 35 watts per channel: harmonic distortion, 1.5% at 25 watts from 20 to 10,000 cps; hum and noise, 84 db below 25 watts output; sensi-tivity, input for 25-watt output—phono, 4 mv, tuner, 400 mv; damping factor greater than 10; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; input—phono, tape head, tape amp, nic; weight, 24 lbs, Dimensions, 15" wide, 5½" high, 11%" deep. Price \$389,00, A5-2.

BOGEN

• AT600 Solid-State Stereo Amplifier-Pre-amplifier. 60-watt stereo amplifier, headphone outlet, brushed-gold finish front panel, choice of either wood or vinyl-clad metal enclosure. Specifications: Freq. resp. 15 to 75,000 cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power band-width, 20 to 20,000 cps; IIIF music power output, 30 watts per channel; power output, rms, 25 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 0.75% at 25 watts from 20 to 17,000 cps; IM distortion. 0.7% at 25 watts: hum



and noise, 80 db below 25 watt output; sen-sitivity, input for rated output—phono, 25 unv, tuner, 0.25 volts; damping factor 40; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs— 2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, weight, 15 lbs. Dimensions, 15" wide, 4%" high, 10" deep. Price \$224.95. Enclosures; EN11 (metal) \$14.95; WE11 (walnut) \$27.95. A5-3.

1. AP250 50-watt ster amp-preamp . . \$154.95 2. AP35 35-watt ster amp-preamp . . \$ 99.95

DYNA

• SCA-35/A Stereo Control Amplifier. Ex-cellent power response, stability with any load, and overload characteristics. Provision for third-speaker output or connection for headphones on rear panel. Bandpass filter for balanced response even with noisy discs or numble-prone players. *Specifications:* Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.25 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth. 15 to 35k cps: IHF music power output, 23 watts per channel; power output, rms, 17.5



watts per channel; harmonic distortion. 1% at 35 watts ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps: IM dis-tortion, 1% at 35 watts: hum and noise, 80 db below 17-watt output: sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 4 mv, tuner 1 volt: damping factor 10: output impedances 8, 16 ohms; inputs—6 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, 2 radio: weight, 20 lbs. Dimen-sions, 13" wide, 4" high, 10" deep. Price \$139.95. Dynaco, Inc. A5-4.

AmericanRadioHistory.Com

FISHER

• TX-300 Stereophonic Transistor Master Control-Amplifier. Tape monitor system per-mits monitoring and playback with use of tone controls and filters. Features low noise and good transient response. Sixteen inputs, ten outputs, twenty-one controls and switches. A front-panel jack is provided for connection of headphones, and tape recorders can be connected to jacks on both front and rear panels. rear panels.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 25k cps 1 db at 2 watts output; power bandwidth, 12 to 50k cps; IHF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, rms, 36 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.5% at 72 rms watts at 1 kc; IM distortion, 0.5% at 72 watts; hum and noise, 86db below 72-watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 2.8 mv, tuner, 0.2 volts; damping factor 10; output impedances, 4 to 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape head. 2 tape monitor, 2 aux, 2 mic; weight, 24 bls. Dimensions, 15¼" wide, 413/16" high, 117%" deep. Price, \$329.50. Accessories: Model 50-U, walnut cabinet, \$24.95. A5-5.

1.	Х-100-В	50-w ster amp	\$169.50
2.	X-101-C	60-w ster amp	\$199.50
э.	X-202-B	80-w ster amp	\$249.50

GROMMES

• A41 40-Watt Stereo Amplifier. Solid-state with drift-field power transistors and diode blas. Transformer coupled driver, output overload protection with feedback around every stage to ensure long trouble-free operation



1. A40 40-w ster-amp \$119.95 2. A25 25-watt ster amp \$ 79.95

HARMAN-KARDON

• A1000T Solid-State Integrated 70-Watt Stereo Amplifier. Features: industrial grade silicon transistors, regulated power supply, military-type hinged glass-epoxy boards. Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 100,000 cps $\pm 1/2$ db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 10 to 60 k cps; IHF music power output, 40 watts (8 ohms) per channel; power out-put, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic



distortion, 0.5% at rated power from 20 to 20,000 cps; 1M distortion, .05% at rated output, hum and noise, 85 db below 35-watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output— phono, 2.5 mv, tuner, 0.2 volts; damping factor, 50 at 8 ohms; output impedances. 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—6 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, 2 tuner; weight, 25 lbs. Dimensions, 14 1/16" wide, 3%" high, 10" deep. Price, \$369.95. Accessories: CW10 walnut enclosure, \$19.95. A5-7.

KENWOOD

• Model TK-400 Transistor Stereo Amplifier. Front-panel see-saw switches, direct tape-monitor system, front-panel stereo headset jack. New classis has flexibility of design. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20,000 cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; HHF music power output, 40 watts per channel; power output,



rms, 32 watts per channel; harmonic dis-tortion, 1% at 25 watts from 30 to 25,000 cps; hum and noise, 75 db below 32-watt output; sensitivity; input for rated output-phono, 1.5 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts; damping factor 20; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 2 aux, weight, 27 lbs. Dimensions, 15¼" wide, 5¾" high, 12¼" deep. Price, \$199,95, A5-8.

1. Model KM-220 Integrated Stereo \$169.95 Amp ..

KLH

• Model Sixteen Transistor Integrated Am-plifier. Protective electrical circuit in output stages. Complete shorts across either or both loudspeaker outputs will cause no damage. The protective circuit is designed also to safeguard the amplifier from damage due to operation of the output stages at full power with no load.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 25 to 20k cps +0, -1 db at 70 watts both channels operating; power bandwidth. 25 to 20k cps; IHF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, 53 minimum watts per channel; harmonic distortion, less than 2% at 35 watts from 25 to 20k cps with both channels operating into 8-ohm loads; hum and noise. 80 db below 35-watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono. 2 mv, tuner, 0.3 volts: damping factor 4: output mediances, 11% wide, 4½° high, 10½° deep. Price. \$219.95. East coast. Accessories; olled walnut case. \$19.95. A5-9.

KNIGHT

• KN-999 100-Watt Stereo Amplifier. Solid-state circuit. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 25.000 cps ± 0.5 db at 100 watts output; IHF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1%; hum and noise, 80 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated



output—phono, 2 mv, tuner, 0.1 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux, weight, 20 lbs. Dimensions, 137% wide, 4 ½" high, 12% dep. Price, \$170.95. Accessories: Metal case, \$5.95. A5-10.

- 1. KN-950A solid-state-50-w ster
- \$119.95 \$89.95 \$54.95 \$39.95 amp KN-940A-44-w ster amp KN-928-28-w ster amp KN-918-15-w ster amp 2. 3. 4.

LAFAYETTE

• LA-250A 50-watt Integrated Stereo Amp. Full range of controls including separation and volume balance. Third channel output, d.e. on the filaments of preamp and tone-control tubes.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 50,000 cps 1 db at 20 watts output; power bandwidth, 20 to 50,000 cps; IHF music power output, 25 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.25% at 1 watt from 20 to 20,000 cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 1 watt; hum and noise, 77 db below 20-watt output; sensitivity, In-put for rated output—phono 3.5 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 aux, 2 tuner, weight 28 lbs. Dimensions, 14½" wide, 5½" high, 12¾" deep. Price, \$99.50. A5-11. 1, LA-200WX 44-w transistor ster amp \$109.50

 In En, 12.74
 ueep. Thee, \$50.56
 how in \$109.50

 I. LA-200WX 44-w transistor ster amp \$109.50
 junction \$109.50

 J. LA-340WX 40-w transistor ster amp \$79.50

 J. LA-260WX 40-w integ ster amp ... \$79.95

 4. LA-224WX 24-w integ ster amp \$49.95

LEAK

• Stereo 30. Solid-state, accepts all sources, i.e. record, tape, tuner, or microphone. Specifications: Freq. resp. 30 to 20k cps ±1 db; IHF music power output, 15 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.1% at 8 watts, 1000 cps; hum and noise, 66 db



below 15 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 3.5 mv at 47k ohms, 20 mv at 33k ohms, 60 mv at 100k ohms, damping factor, 60 at 1000 cps; output im-pedances, 4, 8, 15 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux (tuner), 1 mike; weight, 14 lbs. Dimensions, 13" wide, 4¹/₄" high, 9" deep. Price, \$249.50. A5-12.

LUX

• LUX-SO63 Stereo Amplifier. An integrated amplifier employing the motional-feedback system.

ampliner employing the motional-feedback system. Specifications: Freq. resp. 30 to 30k cps - 3 db at 10 watts output; power bandwidth, 30 to 30k cps; IHF music power output, 15 watts per channel; power; power output, rms, 12 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 0.7% at 13 watts from 40 to 25k cps; IM distortion, 2% at 13 watts; hum and noise, 60 db below 13-watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output—phono, 4 mv, tumer, 0.2 volts; damping factor 8; output impedances, 8, and 16 ohms; inputs—one phono/and infinitive with MFB, one tape head, one tape amp, one aux, one X'tal; weight, 25.3 lbs. Dimensions, 10" wide, 4" high, 7½" deep. Accessories furnished : a pair of sp. cords fuses and lamps. A5-13. 1. SQ]1 10-w trans ster amp 1. SO 11 10-w trans ster amp 2. SQ 38 10-w ster 3. SQ5B 14-w ster amp 4. SQ 77 10-w ster amp

McINTOSH

• MA-230 Amplifier-Preamplifier. 30 watt-per-channel tube power amplifier combined with a solid-state preamplifier. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.25 db at 30 watts output; power band-width, 20 to 20k cps; IHF music power output, put, 44 watts per channel; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; harmonic dis-



tortion, 0.5% at 30 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 0.5% at 30 watts; hum and noise, 75 db below 30-watt output; sen-sitivity, input for rated output—phono, 1.5 mv, tuner, 0.25 volts; damping factor 10; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs— 2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, a tuner; weight, 43 lbs. Dimensions, 16" wide, 57/16" high, 14½" deep. Price, \$349.00. Accessories: cabinet, \$29.00. A5-14.
PILOT

• Pilot A-288 80-Watt Integrated Amplifier. Twelve push buttons, two private listening headphone jacks, styled in black, gold, and

white. Specifications: Freq. resp. 5 to 50k cps ± 1 db at rated watts output; IHF music power output, 80 watts per channel; harmonic dis-tortion, 0.1%; hum and noise, - 80 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs-2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux, 1 mic; Dimensions, 154/" wide, 64/" high, 12% deep. Price, \$289.50. Accessories: wal-nut enclosure, \$22.50. A5-15. 1 246 Gow integ ster amp. \$199.50.

 1. 246 60-w integ ster amp \$199.50

 2. 230 24-w integ ster amp \$ 89.50

PURE-SONICS

• Stereo Amplifier Model 250. Transistor front end.

front end. Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 50k cps \pm 1 db at 10 watts output; power bandwidth, 25 to 20k cps; IHF music power output, 40 watts per channel; power output, rms, 25 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, unmeasurable at 25 watts from 25 to 10k cps;



IM distortion, unmeasurable at 25 watts; hum and noise, 80 db below 25 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 5 mv. tuner, 0.5 volts; damping factor in-finite, output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux, 1 tuner; weight, 35 lbs. Dimensions, 16" wide, 5" high, 11" deep. Price, \$335.00. Accessories; Walnut Case, \$28.50. A5-20.

RADFORD

• SC4-10 Transistor Integrated Amplifier. Rated output (English) of 15 watts per channel. Distortion less than 0.1% over range 20 to 20k cps at 15 watts. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps 4 0 db at 15 watts output; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k cps; IIIF music power output, 20



watts per channel; power output, rms, 15 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.1% at 15 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distor-tion, 0.4% at 15 watts; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono 4 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; damping factor 20; output impedances. 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape ann, 2 aux, 1 tuner, weight, 17 lbs. Dimensions, 10½" wide, 3¾" high, 14½" deep. Price, \$250.00. A5-16.

SCOTT

• 299D 70-Watt Stereo Amplificr. Provides complete tape facilities, including tape-moni-tor and tape-head inputs. Powered center-channel output for driving center channel or extension speakers, plus a front panel ear-phone output with speaker switch. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±1 db at 30 watts output; power bandwidth, 27 to 20k cps; 1HF music power output, 40



watts per channel; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.8% rated output from 20 to 20k cps; hum and nolse, - 80 db below 1 watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output—phono, 3 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs— 2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux, 1 tuner, weight, 28 lbs. Dimensions, 15½" wide, 5½" high, 13¼" deep. Price; less than \$230.00 Accessories: Cases in wood and metal from \$14.00. 1. 233, 66-w ster amp less than \$190.00.

SHERWOOD

• S-9000 150-watt Solid-State Integrated Stereo Amplifier. Special circuit to prevent damage to transistor components due to shorted output or overheating. Uses silicon transistors mounted on glass-epoxy circuit boards throughout. Output circuits are trans-formerless formerless



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± ½ db at 50 watts output; IHF music power output, 75 watts per channel; power output, rms, 50 watts per channel; harmonic dls-tortion, 0.5% at 50 watts from 20 to 20kc cps; IM distortion, 1% at 55 watts; hum and noise, 80 db below 50 watt output; sen-sitivity, Input for rated output--phono, 1.2 mv, tuner, 0.25 volts; damping factor 20:1; power output: music power 75 watts per channel at 8 or 4 ohms at 1% IM distor-tion (40W at 16 ohms); inputs-2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape mon., 2 aux, 2 tuner; weight, 12½" deep. Price, \$299.50. Accessories: Leatherette case, \$8.50. A5-18. 1. \$-55001V & 80-w integ ster amp ...

Leitherette cite, \$5.00, A0-18. 1, S-55001V 80-w integ ster amp ... \$199.50 2, S-50001I 80-w mono amp \$124.50 4, S-100011IR 80-w mono rack panel \$132.00

TRANSWAVE

• TA 50. Complete with cover. Front panel earphone output jack. Specifications: Freq. resp. 10 to 40k cps ±1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 30 to 20k cps; IHF music power output,



20 watts per channel; power output, rms, 15.2 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, less than 1% at rated output; IM distor-tion, 2% at rated output; hum and noise, 80 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 2.4 mv, tuner, 300 mv; damping factor 5; output impedances, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head per channel, 1 tape amp per channel, 1 aux per channel, 1 tapeout tuner; weight, 32 lbs. Dimensions, 14%" wide, 5¼" high, 10½" deep. Price, \$119.50, A5-19.

A6. INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER KIT

DYNAKIT

• SCA-35 Stereo Control Amplifier. Etched circuit boards, simple construction, provision for headphone or third speaker output on rear panel.

for neargnone or third speaker output on rear panel. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.25 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 15 to 35k cps; IHF music power output, 23 watts per channel; power output, rms, 17.5 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 35 watts (± 1 db) from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 1% at 35 watts; hum and noise, 80 db below 17-watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output—phono, 4 mv, tuner, 1 volt; damping factor 10; output impedances, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—6 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, 2 radio; weight 20 lbs. Dimensions, 13" wide, 4" high, 10" deep. Price \$99.95. A6-1.

EICO

ST-70 80-watt Stereo Amplifier Kit. Specifications: Tube complement (3) ECC.
 S3/12AX7, (2) 12DW7, (2) 6SN7GTB. (4) 7591, (1) GZ34. Freq. Resp. 10 to 50k cps

canRadioHistory.Con



 ± 0.5 db at 2 watts output; power bandwidth, 15 to 90,000 cps; HF music power output, 37.5 watts per channel; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion 1% at 30 watts from 25 to 20k cps; IM distortion, 1% at 70 watts; hum and noise 63 db below 1 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono 4 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; damping factor 11; output impedance, 4, 8, 16 ohms; Inputs—4 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 4 aux. Dimensions, 15%" wide, 5½" high, 15" deep. Price \$149.95 assembled, \$99.95 kit. A6-2.

1. ST-40 stereo amp kit \$79.95

FISHER

• KX-200 80-watt Stereo Amplifier. Styled to match all other Fisher units. Power-derived center-channel output with level control. Equalization switchable on both low-level in-puts, enabling connection of two record players, a recorder and record player.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps 1 db at 2 watts output; power bandwidth, 25 to 20k cps; IHF music power output, 40 watts per channel; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.4% at 70 watts at 1kc; IM distortion, 0.8% at 70 watts; hum and noise, 90 db below 70 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono, 3.5 mv, tuner, 0.35 wolts; damping factor 10; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape monitor, 4 aux, weight, 26 lbs, Di-mensions, 15%" wide, 413/16" high, 12½" deep. Price, \$169.50. A6-3. 1. KX-100 Stratakit, 50-w ster amp .. \$129.50

HEATHKIT

• Model A.A.21 70-Watt Stereo Amplifier Kit. 26-transistor. 10-diode circuit. Encapsulated, epoxy-covered circuit modules for easy as-sembly.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 13 to 25k cps ±1 db at 70 watts output; power bandwidth, 13 to 25k cps; IHF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 2% at 35 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM dis-tortion, 1% at 35 watts; hum and noise, 60 db below 35 watt output; sensitivity. Input for rated output—phono, 3 mv, tuner, 0.25 volts; unity damping factor; output imped-ances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; Inputs—1 phono, 1 tape head, 1 aux, 1 FM stereo; weight; 29 lbs. Dimensions, 15½ wide, 5¼ " high, 14" deep. Price, \$139,95. A6-5. 1. AA-22 transistor 40-w ster amp kit \$99,95 2. AA-100 50-w ster amp kit \$29,95 4. AA-32 16-w ster amp kit \$39,95

KNIGHT KIT

• KG854 54-Watt Stereo Amp Kit. Transistor stereo amplifier kit.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k eps \pm 1 db at 54 watts output; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k eps; 1HF music power output, 27 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.75% at 54 watts from 20 to 20k eps; IM distortion, 0.75% at 54 watts; hum and noise, 77 db below 54 watt output; sensitiv-ity, imput for rated output—phono, 3 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—1 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tuner, 2 aux; weight, 16 bbs, Dimensions, 13" wide, 2 % " high, 11" deep. Price, \$79.95, A6-6. 1, KG 870 70-w ster amp kit \$149.95 2, KG 320 32-w ster amp kit \$ 69.95 Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±

SCOTT

• LK-72B, 80-Watt Stereo Amplificr Kit. Flexibility, tape monitor facilities, derived and powered center channel outputs, tape head inputs, rumble and scratch filters.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps \pm 1 db at 35 watts output; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k cps; 111F music power output, 40 watts per channel; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.8% rated output from 20 to 20k cps; hum and noise. 80 db below 1 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono. 3 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts; output impedances, 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head. 1 tape amp, 1 aux, 1 tuner; weight, 30 lbs. Dimensions, $15\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$ wide, $5\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$ high. $13\frac{1}{4}^{\prime\prime}$ deep. Price, Less than \$150.00. A6-7. 1, LK-48B 48-w ster amp kit Less Than \$130.00

1. LK-48B 48-w ster amp kit Less Than \$130.00

A7. TUNER - FM, AM, or AM-FM

ALTEC

• 314A Emporer Royalc FM-MPX Tuner. De-signed for FM-multiplex network relay and rebroadcast work and for off-the-dir stereo monitoring. Automatic mpx all-electronic switching



Specifications: 12 tubes ; cascode front end ; Specifications: 12 tubes; cascode front end; horiz, bar tuning indicator; controls—tun-ing; switches—power, a.f.c defeat, muting, mpx noise filter, stereo-mono; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; sensitivity 1.2 µv for 20-db quieting with 300-ohm antenna; stereo separation 30 db; time division stereo circuit; dimensions: 15" wide, 5½" high, 11½" deep; weight, 12¼ lbs, Price \$359,00, A7-1.

BELL

• 2441-81 AM-FM Stereo Tuner. Twin motors for "Visual Tuning" of stations, automatic frequency control, automatic volume control. Specifications: FM: 9 tubes; neutralized cascode front end; 3 i.f. stages; ratio detec-tor; 1 audio stage: meter tuning indicator; output signal 1 volt; 2 outputs; controls— FM tuning. AM tuning, function selector; output FM tr



1. 2421-S1 \$144.95

BOGEN

 \bullet FT60 Solid-State FM-Stereo Tuner, Calibrated meter, afc.



Specifications: FM: 15 transistors; grounded-grid front end; 4 1.f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; meter tuning in-dicator; output signal 0.75 volts; 2 outputs; controls—tuning; switches, selector, afc, power; crossmodulation index 70 db; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; 111F volume sensitivity 1 uv; capture ratio 3 db; selectivity 40 db; 111F usable sensitivity 2.5 uv; AM Suppression 55 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 35 db; time division stereo circuit; diode capac-itor a.f.e. circuit; drift ± 10 kc; dimensions; 15" wide, 4%" high, 10" deep; weight, 11½ lbs. Price, \$234.95. A7-3. 1. TP35 FM-stereo tuner \$139.95

DYNA

• FM3/A Multiplex FM Tuner. Automatic electronic switching from mono to stereo, center-of-channel tuning.



Specifications: 11 tubes, cath. cpld. front end; 4 i.f. stages; bal. bridge detector; 2 audio stages; EMMSO1 tuning indicator; out-put signal 2 volts; 2 outputs; cotrols—tun-ing, volume; switches—on-off; freq. resp. \pm 0.5 db from 30 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 67 db; IHF volume sensitivity 0 uv; capture ratio 5 db; selectivity 54 db; IHF usable sensitivity 6 uv (in stereo operation), 4 uv mono; AM suppression 63 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separa-tion 30 db; env. det, stereo circuit; drift 30 kc max.; dimensions: 13" wide, 4" high, 8" deep; weight, 13 lbs. Price \$169.95. A7-4.

FISHER

• *TFM-300 Transistor FM-Sterco Tuner*. Five short time-constant limiters and wide-band ratio detector. Step-type variable-threshold nutling. Automatic sterco switching. Front or rear tape jacks.



Specifications: 4 tubes, 21 transistors, 8 diodes and 2 bridges; golden synchrode front end: 5 1.f. stages; ratio detector; 4 audio stages; meter tuning indicator; output signal 2.0 volts; 5 outputs; controls—tuning, level; switches—power, mode selector, muting; freq. resp. +1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 70 db; HHF volume sensitivity below noise level; capture ratio 2.0 db; selectivity 55 db; HHF usable sensitivity 1,

8 uv; AM suppression 60 db; harmonic dis-tortion (100% mod.) 0.4%; stereo separa-tion 40 db; time division stereo circuit; drift 0.01%; dimensions: 15%" wide, 413/16" high, 11%" deep; weight, 9 lbs. Price \$299.50, A7-5.

1. FM-100-B FM-MPX tuner \$249.50 2. FM-200-B FM-MPX tuner \$299.50 3. R-200 AM-FM-MPX tuner \$299.50 4. MF-300 remote control FM-MPX MF-300 remote control FM-MPX tuner
 FM-1000 network relay FM-MPX tuner
 \$429,50

GROMMES

• 107 AM-FM Tuner. A solid-state tuner with flywheel tuning and "stereo sentry" lamp. Specifications: FM: 17 transistors: 3-gang front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; meter tuning indicator; output signal 1 volt; tuning control; switches selec-tor, afc, power: crossmodulation index 75 db: freq. resp. ± 0.5 db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; capture ratio 5



db: selectivity 30 db; HHF usable sensitivity 2 uv: AM Suppression 50 db; harmonic dis-tortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separa-tion 30 db; switching stereo circuit; dlode a.f.c. circuit; drift 10 kc; dimensions: 13¾" wide, 4¾" hlgh, 11" deep; AM: superhet circuit; 3-gang tuning capacitor; dlode de-tector; 1 i.f. stage; meter tuning indicator; HHF usable sensitivity 5 uv; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 20 to 6k cps; harm. dist. 1%. Price \$179,955, A7-6,

1. 106 AM-FM stereo tuner \$129.95

HARMAN-KARDON

• F1000T FM-Stereo Tuncr. Solid-state cir-cuit automatically switches to stereo mode. Threshold control, adjustable muting. Darson-val tuning meter. 3-position range switch. Specifications: 18 transistors, 8 diodes; quadratuned front end; 4 i.f. stages; wide-band detector; 2 audio stages; meter tuning



indicator; output signal 1.75 volts; 4 out-puts; controls—stereo logic, muting, tuning; switches—afc defeat, local-suburban-distant, on/off; crossmod, ind, 85 db; 1HF volume sensitivity 0 uv; capture ratio 4 db; selec-tivity 3 db; 1HF usable sensitivity 2.0 uv; AM suppression 60 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.1%; stereo separation 35 db; switching stereo circuit; solid-state a.f.c. circuit; drift ±5 kc; dimensions; 14 1/16" wide, 3%" high, 8" deep; weight, 20 lbs. Price \$299.95, A7-7. L, CW10 walnut enclosure \$19.95

1, CW10 walnut enclosure \$19.95

KARG

• SXT-1A Sterco Tunematic, Crystal-Con-trolled FM Tuner. Specifications: S tubes: crystal controlled front end: 4 i.f. stages; discrim. detector; 2 audio stages; output signal 3 volts: 2 out-puts: controls—station selector. volume; switches on-off; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 15 to



15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 4 db; capture ratio 2 db; selectivity 33 db; IHF usable sensitivity 2.1 uv; AM suppression 38 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.2%; stereo separation 33 db; time div stereo

circuit; dimensions: 15%'' wide, 5'' high, $5\frac{12}{2}\frac{10}{2}$ deep; weight, 11 lbs. Price \$329.95. 5 ½" A7-8.

1. FMX-9 stereo FM tuner \$199.95 2. SCT-3A stereo FM tuner \$149.50

KENWOOD

• TK-500 Transistor FM-Stereo Tuner. Auto-matic protection circuit (U.S. Patent pend-ing) automatically guards against wide-spread transistor damage due to short cir-cuits. Indicator shows FM stereo broadcasts with automatic relay switching to proper mode



Specifications: 22 transistors; cascode front end; 5 i.f. stages; ratio detector; meter tuning indicator; output signal 2 volts; con-trols—muting, tuning, level; switches—noise filter, afc, power; freq, resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; IHF volume sensitivity 1 uv; capture ratio 2 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; harmonic dis-torion (100% mod.) 0.4%; stereo separa-tion 35 db; switching stereo clrcuit; variable capacitor a.f.c. circuit; drift 10 kc; dimen-sions: 154/" wide, 534" high, 12'4" deep; weight, 14 lbs. Price \$109.95, A7-9. 1, KW-550 FM-stereo tuner \$169.95 1. KW-550 FM-stereo tuner \$169.95

KNIGHT

• KN-265 Stereo FM-AM Tuner. Solid-state circuit.

circuit. Specifications: FM: 17 transistors; 4 i.f. limiter stages: ratio detector; light tuning indicator; 4 outputs; freq. resp. ± 0.5 db from 20 to 25k cps; stereo separation 30 db;



dimensions: $14\frac{4}{7}$ wide, $4\frac{4}{7}$ high, $13\frac{3}{16}$ deep; weight, 14 lbs. AM: 3-gang tuning capacitor; tuned rf detector; freq. resp. \pm 0.5 db from 20 to 20k cps; harm. dist. 1%. Price \$179.95, A7-10.

1. KN-255A solid-state FM-MPX-AM \$139.95 2. KN-245A FM-MPX-AM \$ 99.95

LEAK

• Trough-Line 3, FM Tuner. Specifications: 7 tubes plus 2 diodes; cas-cade front end; 3 i.f. stages; Foster-Seeley detector; 1 audio stage; max closure tuning indicator; output signal 1 volt; 2 outputs; controls—tune, volume w/on-off; switches



afc, local-distant; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; HHF usable sensitivity 1.5 uv; reactance tube a.f.c. circuit; drift 3 kc; dimensions; 11142" wide, 444" high, 844" deep; weight, 13 lbs. Price \$149.00, A7-11. 1. TW stereo mpx adaptor \$69.95

MARANTZ

• Model 10 FM-Stereo Tuner. A no-compro-mise tuner incorporating an unusual visual-display tuning and multipath indicator. New type i.f. circuit eliminates alignment prob-lems.

hype 11. create enablished statistical prob-lems. *Specifications:* 22 tubes plus CRT; 6 i.f. stages; Foster-Seely detector; CRT tuning indicator; controls—scope centering, tuning; switches—stereo test, antomatic-mono, nut-ing, power, panel dim; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise 70 db; 10 db volume sensitivity 0.9 uv; adj, channel re-jection, 42 db; alt, channel rei, 150 db; 1HF usable sensitivity 2 uv; AM suppression 70 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 30 db, 20 to 15.000 cps; dimensions: 15%" wide, 5%" high 15" deep; weight, 30 bs. Price \$650.00, A7-12.

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

McINTOSH

• MR71 FM-Stereo Tuner. Specifications: caseode front end; 5 i.f. stages; 2 audio stages; meter tuning indi-cator; output signal 2.5 volts; 2 outputs; controls—volume, auto freq. tuning; switches --mode, muting; freq. resp. ± 0.5 db from 20



to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 70 db; cap-ture ratio 1.5 db; 1HF usable sensitivity 2.5 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 30 db; peak detecting-self matrixing stereo circuit; dimensions; 16" wide, 5.7/16" high, 13" deep; weight, 27 lbs, Price \$399.00, A7-13.

1. MR67 FM-stereo tuner \$299.00

PILOT

• T89 A.M.-FM--Sterco Tunce. Specifications: FM: 4 i.f. stages; meter tuning indicator; 2 outputs; controls--tun-idb from 20 to 20k cps; capture ratio 1 db; selectivity 44 db; IIIF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.2%; stereo separation 30 db; dimensions: 15¼" wide. 6" high, 13¼" deep; AM: meter tun-ing indicator; IIIF usable sensitivity 3 uv; harm. dist. 1%. Price \$249.50. A7-14. 1 7.88 EMsster tuner \$199.50

3

OUAD

• FM Tuner with Sterco Decoder. • Full lunct with States Decoust. Specifications: 7 tubes and 15 transistors; permeability tuned front end; 3 i.f. stages; Foster-Seeley detector; twin neon tuning indicator; output signal 0.1 volt; 1 output;



freq. resp. ± 1 db from 50 to 15k cps; AM suppression 35 db; harmonic distortion sion 35 db; harmonic distortion mod.) 1%; stereo separation 35 db; ing stereo circuit; reactance tube a.f.c. ; drift 15 kc; dimensions: 10½" wide, high, 8" deep; weight, 9 lbs. Price suppression (100% mod witching circuit ; drift 3½" high, 8 \$94.00, A7-15.

1. AM11 tuner

SCOTT

• 312 Transistor Stereo FM Tuner. New approach to timer circuit design—not just simple substitution of transistors for tubes. Specifications: FM: 13 transistors: 4 nuvistor front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 4 andio stages; meter tuning indicator; output signal 1-2 volts; 2 outputs; controls—function selector; switches—filter, on/off;



crossmodulation index 80 db; freq. resp. + 1 db from 50 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 65 db; capture ratio 4 db; selectivity 35 db; HHF usable sensitivity 2.2 uv; AM suppres-sion 55 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.8%; stereo separation 35 db; time switching stereo circuit; af.c. circuit; drift 0.02%; dimensions: 15 ½" wide, 5½" high, 134%" deep; weight, 13 lbs. Price less than \$260.00, A7-16.

350-D auto FM-ster tuner less than \$225.00 333-B AM-FM ster tuner . . less than \$290.00 4312 auto FM-ster tuner \$365.00 ŝ.

SHERWOOD

• S-210011 FM-Stereo-AM Tuner. Stereo in-dicator light, zero center tuning meter, FM

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interchannel hush, flywheel tuning, expanded slide rule tuning scale. Specifications: FM: 12 tubes, 2 silicon rec-tifiers and 9 diodes; cascade front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; zero-center tuning meter; output signal 1.2 volts; 2 outputs; controls—tuning, hush, FM-stereo level; switches selector, hush; freq, resp. ±0.5 db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; capture ratio 2.4 db; selectivity 200 kc at -3 db; IIIF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.3%; stereo separation 40 db; phase loaded osc, & bal, synch detector stereo circuit; drift 15 kc; dimensions: 14" wide, 4" high, 10½" deep; weight, 121 lbs. AM: superhet circuit; 3-gang tuning capacitor; diode detector; 2 i.f. stages; meter tuning indicator; controls AM level, tuning; switches selector, AM wide—narrow; usable sensitivity 2 uv @ 60% mod, for 0.5w out, gdb s/n; freq. resp. 4 6 db from 20 to 7500 cps; Price \$209.50. A7-17. ± 6 dl A7-17

1. S-3000V FM-stereo tuner \$165.00 2. S-3000111 FM mono tuner \$120.50 3. S-3000111R rack mounted (51/4" x 19") \$128.00

4. S-2000IV AM-FM mono tuner \$128.00 5. S-2000IV RS (3½" high x 19") ... \$178.00

TRANSWAVE

• TW 102 FM Multiplex Tuner. Three nu-vistor front end. Extruded aluminum panel with machined control knobs. Specifications: 10 tubes and transistors; grounded grid front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio



detector; output signal 1.5 volts; 2 outputs; controls tuning, on/of; switches FM/FM Multiplex noise filter; freq. resp. ±1 db from 20 to 20k eps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; capture ratio 4 db; 111/F usable sensitivity 3.2 uv; stereo separation 30 db; switching stereo circuit; diode a.f.c. circuit; drift 20 kc; dimensions; 1434 " wide, 514" high, 10½" deep; weight, 23 lbs. Price \$119.50. A7-18.

A8. TUNER KIT - FM, AM or AM-FM

DYNAKIT

1. FM-1 mono tuner kit \$79.95



• ST-97 FM-Stereo Tuner Kit. Exclusive multiplex circuitry.



Specifications: 13 tubes; r.f. and self-oscil-lating mixer; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 1 audio stage; eye tuning indicator; output signal 0.7 volts; 2 outputs; controls—tuning, separation; switches on/off, stereo/mono, afc on/off: freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 1500 cps/ signal-to-noise ratio 55 db; HHF usable sen-sitivity 3 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 30 db; matrix stereo circuit; drift 20 kc; dimensions: 157% wide, 5%" high, 11%" deep; weight, 17 lbs. Stereo indicator; pre-wired and aligned front end and 1.f. strip. Price \$99.55. (Assembled, \$149.95). A8-2.

FISHER

• KM-60 StrataKit FM-Stereo Tuner. "Stereo Beam" Indicates stereo programs. Critical stages are prealigned at the factory. Final touch-up is accomplished with built-in tun-ing meter. Level controls and an input attentuator.



Specifications: 11 tubes; Golden Cascode front end; 4 1f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; meter tuning indicator; output signal 2.0 volts; 4 outputs; controls—tun-ing; switches—selector, power, stereo filter; freq, resp. ±1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 70 db; IIIF volume sensitivity below noise level; capture ratio 2.5 db; selec-tivity 60 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; AM Supression better than 50 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo sepa-ration 35 db; time-division stereo circuit; drift 0.01%; dimensions: 15%" wide, 413/16" high, 13" deep; weight, 18 lbs. Price \$169.50, A8-3.

HARMAN-KARDON

• Citation IIIX Professional FM Stereo Tuner Kit. Features: all critical and complex stages (if and MX) pre-built and aligned at factory. Two meters aid in final alignment.



Specifications: 7 tubes, 9 dlodes; nuvistor front end; 3 i.f. stages; Foster-Seely de-tector; 2 audio stages; level and balance meter tuning indicators; output signal 2 volts; 3 outputs; controls afc, loudness, tun-ing; switches on/off, range, function, muting; crossmod. ind; freq. resp. ± 0.5 db from 1 to 52k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 75 db; IHF volume sensitivity 0 uv; capture ratio 3.5 db; selectivity 65 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.65 uv; AM Suppression 70 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.1%; stereo sepa-ration 30 db; switching stereo circuit; solid-state a.f.c. circuit; drift + 5 kc; dimensions; 147%" wide, 6" high, 124/" deep; weight, 35 lbs. Price, \$230.00. (Assembled, \$325.00). A8-4.

HEATHKIT

• Model AJ-43 Solid-State AM-FM Stereo Tuner. Stereo phase control for maximum separation. minimum distortion. 25 transistor, 9-diode circuit. Automatically switches to stereo. Filtered stereo tape recorder outputs. Specifications: FM: 25 transistors; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; meter tuning indi-cator; output signal, 0.5 volts; controls:



balance, L & R output level, stereo separa-tion, FM stereo phase, FM meter zero, 38-kc oscillator adj.; switches: noise filter, SCA filter, AM-FM selector, local-distance, stereo defeat, afc defeat, on-off; cross-modulation index, 60 db; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 20 to 15k cps; HHF volume sensitivity 1 uv; cap-ture ratio 7.5 db; HHF usable sensitivity 3.5 uv; AM Suppression 30 db; harmonic dis-tortion (100% mod.) less than 1%; stereo separation 40 db; switching stereo circuit; diode a.f.c. circuit; dimensions: 15½" wide, 5¼" high, 14¼" deep; weight, 14½ lbs. AMI: Superhet circuit; 3-gang tuning capacitor; diode detector; 1 1.f. stage; meter tuning indicator; controls—output level, meter zero; HF usable sensitivity 8 uv; HHF volume sensitivity 3 uv; Harm. dist. less than 2%. Price, \$119.95. A8-5.

 1. AJ-33
 transistor
 AM-FM
 ster
 tuner
 \$ 99.95

 2. AJ-41
 AM-FM-ster
 tuner
 \$ 119.95

 3. AJ-13
 FM-ster
 tuner
 \$ 49.95

 4. AJ-53
 AM tuner
 \$ 27.95

 5. AJ-63
 FM tuner
 \$ 39.95

KNIGHT-KIT

K6-765 AM-FM Transistor Stereo Tuner • h Kit

Kut. Specifications: **FM**: 14 transistors, 18 di-odes; 3 i.f. stages; ratio detector; meter tun-ing indicator; output signal, 1 volt; 2 sets outputs; controls—selector, tuning; switches AFC, power; freq. resp. \pm 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; capture ratio 9 db; IHF usable



sensitivity 2 uv; AM Suppression 30 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 1%; stereo separation 30 db; dimensions; 13" wide, 2%" high, 11" deep; weight, 14 lbs. AM: 2 i.f. stages; meter tuning indicator; controls selector; HIIF usable sensitivity 3 uv; harm. dist. 1%. Flywheel ballbearing tuning. stereo indicator light. Price, \$99.95. (Assembled, \$149.95). A8-6.

1. K6-50 AM-FM ster tuner \$69.95

SCOTT

• LT-110B FM Multiplex Stereo Tuner Kit. New styling, refined performance and fea-tures. All critical sections are wired and pre-tested at the factory. Specifications: cascode front end; 3 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; meter tuning indicator; output signal 1-2 volts; 2 outputs; controls—sonic monitor selector; switches—stereo filter, AGC; crossmodula-tion index 80 db; freq. resp.±1 db from 50



to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; cap-ture 6 db; selectivity 35 db; IHF usable sensitivity 2.2 uv; AM Suppression 55 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.8%; stereo separation 30 db; switching stereo circuit; drift 0.02 kc; dimensions: $15\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, $5\frac{1}{4}$ " high, $13\frac{1}{4}$ " deep; weight, 16 lbs. Price, less than \$140.00. A8-7.

A9. TUNER-AMPLIFIER (RECEIVER)

ALTEC

• 708A Astro, AM-FM Stereo Tuner-Amplifier. Power transistors in the output stage to pro-



vide transient response as well as 55-watts

vide transient response as well as 55-watts output with low heat generation. Specifications: FM: Total of 18 tubes, 12 transistors, 5 diodes; cascode front end; eye tube tuning indicator; IHF usable sensitivity 2 uv; stereo separation 30 db; time division stereo circuit. AM: eye tube tuning indicator; sensitivity 2.9 uv. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±1 db; IHF music power out-put 27.5 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 1% at 20 watts from 25 to 10k cps; sensitivity—phono, 4 mv, aux. 450 mv; damping factor 10; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; dimensions, 15" wide, 5%" high, 14¼" deep; weight, 28 lbs. Price \$597.00, A9-1.

BELL

• Imperial 1000 FM-Stereo Tuner-Amplifier. Specifications: FM: 3 nuvistors, 13 transis-tors; neutralized super-cascode front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 7 audio stages; meter tuning indicator; 10 controls-contour, volume, balance, function, tuning, bass & treble each channel, muting; switches, 7, lo-



cal-stereo, afc, low filt, distant Filter, high Filter, monitor source; crossmodulation index 80 db; freq resp. ± 0.25 db from 20 to 53k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 65 db; HHF volume sensitivity 0.8 uv; capture ratio 2 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.6 uv; AM suppression 40 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 30 db; balanced demodulator stereo circuit; reactance diode a.f.c. circuit; dimensions; 17½" wide, 6-3/16" high, 16¾" deep; weight, 45 lb. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 9 to 85k cps ±3 db at 1 watt output; IHF music power output 40 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.25% at 40 watts at 1000 cps; IM distortion, 0.7% at 40 watts; hum and noise, 80 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono 1.5 mv, aux. 0.5 volts; output impedances 4. 8. 16 ohms; dimensions. 17½" wide, 6-3/16" high, 16%" deep; weight, 45 lbs. Price \$529.95. A9-2. 1. Imperial 900 FM-stereo tuner-Amp, 80

- \$529.95. A9-2. 1. Imperial 900 FM-stereo tuner-Amp, 500 FM-stereo tu
- Imperial 900 FM-stereo tuner-Amp, 80-w
 2445-S2 AM-FM-stereo tuner-Amp, 44-w
 2425-S2 AM-FM stereo tuner-Amp, 30-w
- \$319,95
- \$269.90

BOGEN

• *RT1000 Solid-State FM-Stereo and FM-AM Receiver.* Tuning meter, push-pull knob control, light flywheel tuning, automatic FM-stereo (lights indicator when transmission changes from mono to stereo).



Specifications: FM: 13 transistors; grounded-grid front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; meter tuning indicator; controls: tuning, volume, balance, bass, treble, loudness, high and low filters; switches: selector, afc. mode, output, reverse, power, phase, tape mon; crossmodulation index 70 db; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; IHF volume sensitivity 1 uv; capture ratio 3 db; selectivity 40 db; IHF usable sen-sitivity 2.5 uv; AM suppression 55 db; har monic distortion 0.5%; stereo separation 35 db; time division stereo circuit; capacitor dlode a.f.c. circuit; drift ± 10 kc. AM: 4 tran-sistors; super-het circuit; 3-gang tuning ca-pacitor; 2 i.f. stages; meter tuning indicator; IHF usable sensitivity 6 uv; IHF volume sen-sitivity 4 uv; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 20 to 6k cps; harm, dist. 1%. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 12 to 85k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 20 to 20k cps; IHF music power output 50 watts per channel; harmonic Specifications. FM: 13 transistors:

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

distortion, 0.7% at 40 watts from 20 to 18k cps; IM distortion 0.6% at 40 watts; hum and noise, 85 db below 40-watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output—phono, 25 mv, aux. 0.25 volts; damping factor 40; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, dimensions, 16 3/16" wide, 45%" high, 15 13/16" deep; weight, 40 lb. Price \$549.95. A9-3.

RP60 FM-AM & FM-stereo receiver \$314.95 RPF60 FM-stereo receiver \$279.95 RP230 FM-AM & FM-stereo receiver \$249.95 RP100-BM mono receiver \$186.60 3

RP100-BM mono receiver ERIC

• Palomar SR-500. Specifications: FM: 7 transistors; quadra-tuned front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 1 audio stage; meter tuning indicator; output



signal 0.125 volts; 3 outputs; controls, fly-wheel tuning; switches, afc. local-distance; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 15 to 53k cps; IHF us-able sensitivity 2.5 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod) 1.0%; stereo separation 30 db; time division stereo circuit; silicon diode a.f.c. circuit, AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 10 to 30k cps ± 1 db at 10 watts output; power output, rms, 25 watts per channel; harmonic distor-tion, 1.0% at 10 watts from 10 to 30k cps; IM distortion 1% at 10 watts; hum and noise, 80 db below 25 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 2 mv, aux, 0.125 volts; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; in-puts—2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape amp, 4 aux, dimensions, 16" wide, 4%" high, 13" deep; weight, 21 lbs, Price \$39.00, A9-4. 1. 5763 AM-FM receiver 15-w rms per

5763 AM-FM receiver 15-w rms per ch \$239.95

FISHER

• 600T Tuner-Amplifier. The tuner employs 5 wide-band stages and five short time-con-stant limiters followed by a detector with a one-megacycle bandwidth, and equipped with variable-threshold muting. The multiplex sec-tion, indicates and automatically switches to the correct mode of operation. Speaker selec-tor switch enables the selection of one or more pairs of speakers, or headphone-only opera-tion.



Specifications: FM: 4 tubes, 48 transistors, 15 diodes, 2 bridges; synchrode front end; 5 if, stages; ratio detector; meter tuning; con-trols: muting, threshold (tuner sec. only); switches: muting, mode; signal-to-noise ratio 70 db; IHF volume sensitivity below noise level; capture ratio 2.0 db; selectivity 55 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; AM suppression better than 60 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.4%; stereo separation 40 db; time switching: stereo circuit; drift 0.01%. AM-PLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 25k cps ± 1 db at 2 watts output; power bandwidth, 12 to 35k cps; IHF music power output 55 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.5% at 90 rms watts; hum and noise, 86 db below 90 rms watts; hum and noise; 86 db below 90 rms watts; 400-00 km rms; respective; 844,950 rms; 844,950 A9-5.

800-C 75-w AM-FM mpx receiver \$449.50 500-C 75-w FM-mpx receiver \$389.50 400 65-w FM-mpx receiver \$329.50

GROMMES

• 5003 30-Watt AM-FM Stereo Receiver. "Stereo sentry," simplified controls.

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

Specifications: FM: 17 tubes, 11 diodes rounded-grid 2-gang front end; 3 1.f. stages; ratio detector; eye tube tuning Indi-cator; controls—tuning, selector, loudness, balance, bass, treble; switches—stereo, con-tour, afc, power; crossmodulation index 70 db; freq. resp. ±0.5 db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 55 db; capture ratio db; selectivity 30 db; IHF usable sensitivity 4 uv; AM suppression 50 db; harmonic distor-iton (100% mod.) 0.7%; stereo separation 30 db: switching stereo circuit; reactance tube a.f.c. circuit; drift 15 kc; 14" wide; 54" high, 134" deep; AM: Superhet circuit; 2-gang tuning capacitor; 1 i.f. stage; eye tube uv; ±3 db from 20 to 6.5k cps; harm. dist. 1% AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 30 to 15k cps; IHF music power output 15 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 10 watts promonel; harmonic distortion 2% at 15 watts; hum and noise, 72 db below 15 watts output; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono, 3 mv, aux 0.25 volts; damping factor 4.5; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs -T phono, 1 tape head, 1 aux. Price \$249.95, walnut cabinet \$24.95, A9-6.

KENWOOD

• Model KT-10 Transistor AM-FM Stereo Re-ceiver. Automatic protection circuit guards against transistor damage due to short cir-cuits at output; automatic relay switching to proper mode shows reception of FM stereo; direct tape-monitor system; front-panel stereo headset jack; SCA noise eliminator; illumi-nated meter.



Specifications: FM: 42 transistors; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; automatic relay tuning indicator; freq. resp. ± 1 dh from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 72 db; 1HF volume sensitivity 1 uv; selectivity 2 db; 1HF volume sensitivity 2.5 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 1%; stereo separation 35 db; switching stereo circuit; variable capacitor a.f.c.; drift 10 kc; meter tuning indicator; 1HF usable sensitivity 10 uv; 1HF volume sensitivity 26 uv; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 50 to 4k cps: harm. dist. 1.5%. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power band-width, 20 to 15k; 1HF music power output 20 watts per channel; power output, rms, 16 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 16 watts from 20 to 18k; hum and noise, 72 db below 16 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 1.5 mv, aux. 100 volts; inputs—1 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux; dimensions 17%," wide, 5½," high, 14" deep; weight, 24 lbs. Price \$299.95. A9.8.

KW-55 AM-FM-stereo receiver ... \$239.95 KW-33 AM-FM-stereo receiver ... \$189.95

KNIGHT

• KN-370 70-Watt Receiver. Automatic stereo

• AN-370 70-Walt Receiver. Automatic stereo switching. Specifications: magic-eye tuning indicator; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps; IHF volume sensi-tivity 2¼ uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.6%; stereo separation 30 db; dlmen-sions: 16" wide, 5¼" high, 15" deep; ship



weight, 38 lbs.; magic-eye tuning indicator; IHF volume sensitivity 75 uv. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps at rated waits out-put; IHF music power output 35 watts per channel; power output, rms, 32 watts per channel; harmonic distortion. 0.7% output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs--2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux. Price \$279.95. tape A9-9.

KN-330 30-w stereo receiver \$159.95 KN-345 44-w stereo receiver \$199.95

LAFAYETTE

 \bullet LA-226C 40-Watt FM-AM Stereo Receiver. "Pilot Monitor" stereo indicator shows when

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set is tuned to FM-stereo broadcast. Two 3-gang tuning capacitors, front panel stereo headphone jack.



Specifications: FM: 20 tubes, 7 diodes; ratio detector; EM 84 tuning indicator; freq. resp. ± 0.5 db from 20 to 20k cps; IHF usable sen-sitivity 3.5 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.7%; stereo separation 30 db; matrix stereo circuit; reactance a.f.c. circuit; dimen-sions: 17½" wide, 5¼" high, 15" deep; weight, 45 lbs. 3-gang tuning capacitor; EM 84 tuning indicator; controls-concentric bass, treble, volume balance, dimension, hum, bal-ance, FM noise filter, runble filter, speaker headphone, phase loudness, afc, on/off, spkr. impedance. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db at 40 watts output; IIIF music power ontput 20 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1.5% at 20 watts from 20 to 20k cps; hum and noise, 65 db below 1 watt out-put; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono, 2 tape head. Frice \$189,95. A9-10. 1. LA-250 24-w AM-FM stereo receiver \$139,50 Specifications: FM: 20 tubes, 7 diodes; ratio

1. LA-250 24-w AM-FM stereo receiver \$139.50 2 LA-215 AM-FM stereo receiver ... \$109.50

MARTEL

Model 200 FM-AM-Multiplex Tuner-Ampli-fier. RIAA compensated phono input for mag-netic, crystal, and ceramic cartridges.



Specifications: FM: 17 tubes, 7 diodes; 3 l.f. stages; Foster-Seeley detector; controls-bass, treble, selector, mode, balance, volume, tuning; switches—power, a.f.c., tape monitor, spkr; sensitivity 1.5 uv for 20 db quieting; stereo separation 30 db; matrix stereo clrcuit; di-mensions: 17¼" wide, 5" high, 10¾" deep; weight 24.3 lbs. AM: superhet clrcuit; 1 i.f. stages; tube tuning indicator. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps±2 db; IIIF music power output 15 watts per channel; output impedances 8, 16 ohms; inputs—4 phono, 2 tape amp, 2 aux. Price \$179.95. A9-11. 1. "100" AM-FM-multiplex tuner-amp \$139.95 2. "61" AM-FM-multiplex tuner-amp \$109.95

PILOT

PILUI
R1000 110-Watt FM-AM-Stereo Receiver. Solid state stereo amplifier.
Specifications: FM: 4 1.f. stages; meter tuning indicator, controls—muting, bass comp., tape mon., volume, balance, bass, treble, selector, mode, speaker control, tuning; switches—scratch, rumble, phono selector; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; capture ratio 1 db; selectivity 44 db; HFF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.2%; stereo separation 30 db; dimensions: 17 15/16" wide, 7¼" high, 15" deep. AM; meter tuning indicator; HFF usable sensitivity 3 uv; harm. dist. 1%. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 10 to 30k cps ± 2 db; HFF music power output 55 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1%; hum and noise, 80 db below rated output; essitivity, input for rated output—phono, 12 + 3 mv; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head. 1 tape amp. Price \$499.50. Wainut enclosure \$34.50. A9-12.

1	R707 AM-FM-stereo receiver solid-	
	state amp	\$349.50
	state amp	4200 50
2	DRIP ANT-ENT-STORED RECEIVED	9209.00
÷.	The state of the second second	¢200 50
З,	746 AM-FM-stereo receiver	40.50
Λ	602 MA/1 EM-stereo receiver	5249.00
5	610 FM-stereo receiver	\$199.50
٦.	010 TM-stereo Teeenter TTTTT	, .

RCA

• MX-7 Stereo Receiver. Separate tuning con-trols on AM and FM sections permit reception of two programs at the same time, with one of the channels fed to a remote speaker. Specifications: FM: nuvistor front end; 4 i.f. stages; Foster-Seeley detector; tube tuning indicator; controls—FM tuning, AM tuning,

volume, balance, bass, treble; switches—MX filter, afc, power, mono-stereo, selector, loud-ness, sensitivity, tape monitor, remote volume/ balance; usable sensitivity 2.5 uv for 20-db quieting; AM suppression 55 db, AMPLI-FIER: Freq. resp. 15 to 30k cps ± 1 db; IHF music power output 20 watts per channel;



power output, rms, 15 watts per channel; har-monic distortion, less than 1% at 30 watts; hum and noise, 60 db below rated output; sen-sitivity, input for rated output—phono, 2.5 mv, aux. 0.5 volts; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape amp, 2 aux, 2 tape monitor; dimensions; 17% wide, 6¼ high, 1242 deep; weight 35 lbs, Price \$349.50. Accessories—walnut cabinet \$26.75; remote control, \$26.75, A9-13.

SCOTT

• 345 64-Watt FM-Stereo Tuner-Amplifier. Incorporates a new low-impedance symmetri-cal drive circuit. Series-gate time-switching multiplex. Pulse suppression-limiting for im-proved suppression impulses from sources like automobile ignition and apartment house observes. elevators.



Specifications: FM: 15 tubes; cascode front end; 3 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; eye tube tuning indicator; controls—input & stereo selector, bass & treble, loudness, speakers, scratch; switches—tape monitor, compensator; crossmodulation index 80 db; freq. resp. ±1 db from 50 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; capture ratio 6 db; selectivity 35 db; HIF usable sensitivity 2.2 uv; AM suppression 55 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.8%; stereo separation 30 db; time switching stereo circuit; driff 0.02%; dienensions; 17½" wide, 6¼" high, 13¼" deep; AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±1 db at 28 watts output; power bandwidth, 32 to 20k cps; 1HF music power output, 32 watts per channel; power output, rms, 28 watts per channel; power output, sensitivity, input for rated output -phono, 3 mv, aux, 0.5 volts; ontput impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 1 tape head, 1 tape amp, 1 aux; 1 (other); dimensions; 17½" wide, 6¼" high, 16¾" deep; weight 34 lbs. Price, less than \$400.00

1. 340-B 70-w FM-stereo tuner-amp

2. 380 70-w AM-FM stereo tuner-amp less than \$400.00 less than \$400.00

SHERWOOD

• 8-8000IV 80-Watt FM-Stereo Receiver. All the electronics for a complete home music system are contained on a single compact chassis.



Specifications: FM: 21 tubes, 3 silicon recti-fers, 13 diodes; cascade rf anp. front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 2 audio stages; zero-center tuning-meter; output signal 1.5 volts; 2 outputs; controls—tuning, loudness, phono gain, bass, treble, stereo bal hush; witches—power, selector, function, tape mon, phase, lo filter, hi filter, loudness contour, hush; freq. resp. ½ db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 55 db; capture ratio 24 db; IHF usable sensitivity 1.8 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) ½%; stereo separa-tion 40 db; phase loaded ose, & bal, synch, detector stereo circuit; dvift 15 kc; dimen-sions: 16¼" wide, 4" high, 14" deep; weight 34 lbs, AMPLIFIER: Freq, resp. 20 to 20k

cps $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ db at 36 watts output; IHF music power output 40 watts per channel; hower output, rms, 36 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 0.5% at 36 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion 1.5% at 36 watts; hum and noise, 75 db below 1 watts output; sen-sitivity, input for rated output—phono, 1.2 mv, aux. 0.3 volts; damping factor 5:1; out-put impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 phono, 2 tape head, 2 tape monitor, 2 aux, 1 AM; dimensions 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide, 4" high, 14" deep; weight, 34 bs. Price \$329,50, Acces-sories walnut-tone leatherette case \$9.50, walnut wood cabinet \$29.50, A9-15, 1, 5-770011 80-w AM-FM-stereo re-1. S-770011 80-w AM-FM-stereo re-

\$374,50 ceiver

TRANSWAVE

• TW75. An FM multiplex stereo receiver. Speaker director switch enables extension speakers to be used with system. Specifications: FM: 8 tube, grounded-grid front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; 6 audio stages; bar eye tuning indicator; con-trols—bass, treble, volume, balance, function, mode, tape monitor; switches—loudness, scratch, runble; freq, resp. 1 db from 20 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 75 db; HiF usable sensitivity 3.5 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 1%; stereo separation 30 db; modified matrix stereo circuit; silicon diode a.f.c. circuit; drift 25 kc; dimensions; 14%, wide, 5½" high, 12½" deep; weight, 40 lbs.



AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 10 to 40k cps \pm 1 db at 1 watt ontput; power output 35 watts per channel; power output, rms, 25 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, better than 1% at rated output; 1M distortion 2% at rated output; bum and noise, 80 db below rated output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 3 mv, aux, 120 mv; damping factor 5; output impedances 4, 8, 16 ohms; inputs—2 tape anp, 2 aux, 2 tape out; dimensions, 14%" wide, 5½" high, 12½" deep; weight, 40 lbs. Price \$249.50, A9-16.

1. TW60 AM-FM-stereo receiver \$219.50

HEATHKIT

HEATHKIT

A11. PHONO PICKUP CARTRIDGE

ADC

• Point Four/E Pickup. Induced magnet prin-ciple, elliptical stylus, 15-deg. vertical track-ing angle. Specifications: Freq. response 10 to 20k cps ± 2 db; 1M dist 1%; output, 4.3 mv/cm rec. velocity; channel separation, 30 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 47 k ohms;

A10. TUNER-AMPLIFIER **KIT (RECEIVER)**

EICO

• Model 3566 Solid-State FM-MPX Stereo Tuner-Amplifier. Protected against open or shorted speaker leads. Automatic switching to stereo. Adjustable threshold muting afc. M-derived low-pass SCA filter. Sharp cut-off. 15kc low-pass filter.



Specifications: FM: 42 transistors; 3 transistor front end; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; meter tuning indicator; controls—tuning, vol/ldnss, balance, treble, bass; switches mono-stereo, input sel, tape mon, muting-off, aft-off, pwr on-off; freq resp. ±1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; HIF wable sensitivity 2.0 uv; AM Suppression 40 db; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.5%; stereo separation 38 db; time-switching stereo circuit. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 10 to 60k cps ± 1 db at 10 watts output; power bandwidth. 20 to 20k cps; HIF output 33 watts per channel; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; power output, rms, 30 watts per channel; harmonic distortion 0.5% at 25 watts from 20 to 20k cps; IM distortion 1% at 25 watts; hum and noise, 70 db below 30 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated output—phono, 3 mv, aux, 0.180 volts; damping factor 12; output impedances 8 ohms; inputs—1 phono, 1 tape amp. 1 aux; Price \$249.95 (assembled; \$349.95). A10-1.
1. 2536 FM ster tuner-amp \$149.95

1. 2536 FM ster tuner-amp \$149.95



recommended tracking force—professional arms, 0.75-1.5 gms; compliance-lateral, 30×10^{-6} cm/dyne, vertical, 30×10^{-6} cm/dyne; inductance, 500 mh; d.c. resistance, 700 ohms; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, $7/16^{\circ}$ or $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Price, diamond, \$60,00; replacement styli, elliptical—\$25.00; regular—\$15.00. A11-1 stvli, A11-1

1.	Point Four	\$50.00
2.	660 for auto. TT	\$46.50
3.	770 for changers	\$29.50

ASTATIC

Model 45D "Cantata" Ceramic Stereo Cartridg

Constitution of the second s

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964



\$44.50; replacement styli, N45-7d \$12.95. A11-2.

- 217D "Magnaflo" ster ceramic 153RD "Retractable Needle" ster cer-. \$17.75 2.
- 3

BENJAMIN—ELAC

• STS 322. Moving-magnet, 0.52-mil stylus. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db; IM dist 2%; output, 0.9 mv/cm rec. velocity; channel separation, 25 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 37k ohms; recommended tracking force—profes-



sional arms, 1.5 gms, changers, 3 gms, effec-tive stylus mass, 1.4 mg; compliance—lateral 14×10-6 cm/dyne, vertical, 14×10-6 cm/ dyne; inductance, 650 mh; d.c. resistance, 1000 ohms; 4 terminals; mounting dimen-sions, Std.; weight, 10 gms, Additional fea-tures: New metal shielding—lateral and ver-tical adjustment of cartridge. Price, diamond, \$49,50; replacement styli, \$25,00, A11-3, 1, STC-322 compatible memorization \$20,50. 1. STS-222 compatible mono/ster \$39.50

DUAL

• DMS-900 Magnetic Stereo Cartridge. Con-structed so that stylus can be easily replaced —just lift out. Specifications: Variable reluctance; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 3 db; output, 1 mv/cm



rec. velocity; channel separation, 28 db at 1 kc; recommended load, 12–47k ohms; recom-mended tracking force—professional arms, 1.5-5 gms, changers 2–5 gms; compliance— lateial 4×10-6 cm/dyne, vertical, 3×10-6 cm/dyne; inductance, 250 mh, d.c. resistance 800 ohms/channel; no. of terminals, 4; mount-ing dimensions, std.; weight 14 gms, Price, diamond, \$34.50; replacement styli, \$17.25, A11-4. A11-4

DYNACO—B & O

• Stereodyne III. Moving iron, 15-deg, stylus angle, high compliance, mumetal shielding fully-retractible stylus.



Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps \pm 3 db; 1.5 mv/cm rec. velocity; channel separation. 30 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 10 kc; recommended tracking force—professional arms, 1.5 gms, chang-

ers, 3 gms, effective stylus mass, 1 mg; com-pliance—lateral, $12 \times 10-6$ cm/dyne, vertical, $12 \times 10-6$ cm/dyne; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, std.; weight 10 gms, Additional features: Thermally stable damping material, quadri-coil push-pull moving iron design. Price, diamond, \$19.95; replacement styli, \$11.95, A11-5.

1. Stereodyne II stereo \$17.95

EMPIRE

• 880 P Stereo-Mono Cartridge, Tapered stylus lever, 15-deg, tracking angle. *Specifications:* Freq. response 10 to 28k cps ±3 db; IM dist 1%; output, 1.5 mv/cm/sec rec. velocity; channel separation, 35 db at 1 kc, 25 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 47k



ohms; recommended tracking force—0.5 to 4 gms. either tone arms or changer, effective stylus mass, 1.0 mg; compliance—lateral, 15 x 10-6 cm/dyne, vertical, 15 x 10-6 cm/dyne; inductance, 650 mh; d.e. resistance, 500 ohms; 4 terminals: mounting dimensions, std.; weight, 10 gms, Price, diamond, \$19,95; re-placement styli, \$10,95, A11-6, 1, 820,05, effective to 8,90,0 \$20,05

880 PE elliptical stylus 880 P \$29.95 880 \$17.95

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GRADO

• Mark III Stereo Cartridge, Specifications: Freq. response 15 to 28k cps; output 0.6 mv/cm rec, velocity; channel sepa-ration, 25 db at 1 kc; recommended load,



above 5k ohms; recommended tracking force above 5k onms; recommended tracking force professional arms, 1 gm, changers, 6 gms, ef-fective stylus mass, 0.5 mg; compliance– lateral and vertical $25 \times 10-6 \text{ cm/dyne}$; d.c. resistance, 1500 ohms; 4 ferminals; mounting dimensions, std.; price, diamond, \$37.50. $\lambda_{11,8}$ A11-8.



LONDON

• MK 111 Pickup, Elliptical stylus ground from a square shank. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 16k cps ± 1 db; IM dist. 2% : output, 1.2 mv/cm rec.



velocity; channel separation, 20 db at 1 ke, 15 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 50k ohms; recommended tracking force—professional arms, 2 gms, effective stylus mass, 1 mg; com-pliance—lateral, 15×10^{-6} cm/dyne, vertical,

canRadioHistory.Com

 $4 \times 10-6$ cm/dyne; 4 terminals; weight, 12 gms. Impedance, 3000 ohms at 400 cps; for use in London arm only, Stylus replacement and factory overhaul at same time. I'rice, dia-mond, \$75,00; replacement styli, \$25,00, A7-9, 1. C.R.A. general purpose version \$65.00 2. MK, 11 0.6-mil spherical stylus \$60.00

MICRO

• M1007G Magnetic Cartridge. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db; output, 1 my/cm rec. velocity; chan-nel separation, 25 db at 1 kc, 18 db at 10 kc;



recommended load, 100 ohms; recommended recommended load, 100 ohms; recommended tracking force-professional arms, 1-1.5 gms, changers, 2.5-3 gms; compliance—lateral and vertical 6.0×10-6 cm/dyne; d.c. resistance, 800 ohms; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, ELA; weight, 10 gms, A11-10.

1. M-1007 2. M-1007F 3. SC-201 ceramic 4. SC-202 ceramic

NEAT

• VS-2000 Moving-Coil Cartridge. Easily re-placeable stylus assembly, output relatively place high.



recommended load, 10k-50k ohms; recom-mended tracking force—professional arms, 2 gm; compliance—lateral and vertical, 15× 10-6 cm/dyne; d.c. resistance, 80 ohms; no. of terminals, 4; mounting dimensions, EIA; weight 13.5 gms, A11-11.

NEUMANN

• Neumann DNT 62 Dynamic Storeo Cartridge. No rubber membrane, complete enclosure of cartridge bottom. Torsion bar re-enforced. Specifications: Freq. response 30 to 15k cps 2 db; output, 0.1 mv/cm rec. velocity; chan-nel separation, 25 db at 1 kc, 25 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 50 ohms; recommended tracking force—professional arms, 6 gms, ef-fective stylus mass, 1 mg; compliance—lateral and vertical, 3.6 × 10-6 cm/dyne; d.c. resist-ance, 18 ohms; capacitance, 0 pf; 5 termi-nals; mounting dimensions. special; weight, 30 gms, Price, diamond, \$79.50; replacement styli, \$20,00, A11-12.

ORTOFON

• SPU/t Cartridge, Electromagnetic elements are wound with pure copper wire into long thin coils. Arm is a special thin light alloy strip. "Prime diamonds" used.



Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps \pm 2 db; 14 mv/cm rec. velocity; channel separation, 25 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 10 kc; recom-

mended load, 50k ohms; recommended track-ing force—professional arms, 2 gms, effective stylus mass, 1 mg; compliance—lateral and vertical, 10×10-6 cm/dyne; d.c. resistance, 1.8 ohms; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, std.; weight, 17 gms. Additional features: Minimum 20 db channel separation 20-20k. Price, diamond, \$50.00, replacement styli, \$15.00, A11-13.

1. SPU/GT in shell for Ortofon and SME

arms \$50.00 SPE/T same as SPU/T, elliptical stylus \$75.00 SPE/CT same as SPU/GT, elliptical stylus \$75.00 2. 3. \$75.00 stylus

PICKERING

• Model GA/38ATG Stereo Fluxvalve. Model U38/AT cartridge with the D3807ATG "Safe V-Guard" "Floating Stylus" mounted in a plug-in head for the Garrard Type A.



Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 17k cps ± 2 db; output 2 mv; channel separation, 35 db at 1 kc; recommended load, 47k-100k olms; recommended tracking force-professional arms, 1-3 gms, changers, 3 gms; inductance, 245mh; d.c. resistance, 410 olms; capacitance, 250 pf; 4 terminals; mounting std.; weight, 14 gms. Price, diamond, \$52.50; replacement styli, \$17.00, A11-14.

Model U38/AT D3807AT stylus \$46.50 Model G6/38ATG (plug-in shell for Garrard AT6) \$52.50 1.

SHURE

• M55E Stereo Dynetic Cartridge, 15-deg.

Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps output, 1.2 mv/cm rec. velocity; channel sepa-ration, 25 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 10 kc; recom-



mended load, 47k ohms; recommended track-ing force—professional arms, 1.25 gms, chang-ers, 1.5 gms, effective stylus mass, 1.1 mg; compliance—lateral and vertical, 25×10-6 cm/dyne; inductance, 680 mh; d.c. resistance, 650 ohms; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, std.; weight 7 gms. Price, diamond, \$35.00. A11-15.

SONOTONE

• Velocitone Mark IV. Ceramic cartridge de-signed to operate with magnetic or ceramic input.

input. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 17k cps ± 2 db; IM dist. 2.5%; output, 2 mv/cm/rec. velocity; channel separation, 30 db at 1 kc, 10 db at 10 kc; recommended load, 47k to 100k ohms; recommended tracking force-professional arms, 1.5-3 gms, changers, 3-4 gms; effective stylus mass, 3.0 mg; compliance



-lateral and vertical, 15 × 10-6 cm/dyne; ca-pacitance, 780 pf; 4 terminals; mounting di-mensions std.; weight, 3.0 gms. Additional features: "Sonoflex" non-breakable flexible needle assembly. Price, diamond, \$24.25; sapphire, \$20.25; replacement styli, \$5.00; \$4.00, A11-16.

- 21T, 21TR (retractable bracket) series
 22T, 23T ceramic replacement
 41 series (mono crystal repl.)
 42 20T1 & 20T2 series (stereo crystal repl.)
- 20T1 repl.) \$ 3.50

STANTON

 48IEL. Elliptical stylus. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db; output, 1 mv/cm rec. velocity; chan- nel separation, 35 db at 1 kc; recommended load, 42k ohms; recommended tracking force- definition of the recomme professional arms 1 gm, changers, 3 gms, in-



ductance, 640 mh; d.c. resistance, 3200 ohms; capacitance 250 pf; 4 terminals; mounting dimensions, std.; weight, 10 gms. Price, dia-mond, \$49.50, A11-17.

WEATHERS

• LDM Cartridge. Specifications: Freq. response 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db; output, 1 unv/cm rec. velocity; channel separation, 35 db at 1 kc, 20 db at 12 kc; recommended load, 27k ohms; recommended



tracking force—professional arms, 1.5 gms, changers, 2 gms, effective stylus mass, 0.3 mg; compliance—lateral $30 \times 10-6$ cm/dyne at $\frac{1}{24}$ -gram tracking force; mounting dimensions, std.; weight, 4 gms. Price, diamond, \$22.50; replacement styli, \$10.00. A11-18.

A12. PHONO PICKUP ARM (TONEARM)

ADC

• ADC 40 Pritchard Pickup System, Low In-ertia, side thrust compensator, ball-bearing mount. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 10%"; distance from arm axis to turntable



spindle. 9"; type of suspension, gimbal; stylus force % gms; type of plckup head, plug-in; arm material, walnut; spacing, std.; overhang, 0.7"; arm resonance—6 cps, vertical or lat-eral. Price \$99.50, A12-1.

CASTAGNA

• Model A. Opposing magnets suspend total weight of arm assembly including cartridge. Sapphire jeweled bearings. Adjustable, 8 to



28 deg., tracking angle. Overhang adjustment, calibrated spring adjustment for stylus force. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 9¼"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle, 8.45"; height range of turntable, ¼" to 1%"; gimbal suspension; stylus force range, 0 to 5 gms; arm material hard aluminum, pickup mounting, flat board; adjustable screw spacing, ½"; offset angle, 23°46"; overhang, 0.677"; range of cartridge weights for zero adjustment, 4 to 24 gms; maximum tracking error 1.19-deg; arm resonance 8 cps, lateral or vertical. Price \$125.00, A12-2.

DYNACO-B and O

• TA-12. Integrated arm and cartridge, singlebole mounting, stylus aximuth adjustment. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 12"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle,



814"; height range of turntable, 0" to 2"; glmbal suspension; stylus force range 0 to 4 gms; arm material, aluminum; pickup mount-ing, plug-in; overhang, ½"; over-all weight, 1 lb. Price \$49.95, A12-3.

1. TA-16 16" version of above \$59.95

EMPIRE

• 980 Stereo Arm. Fundamental arm resonance 6 cps, calibrated stylus force adjustment. Specifications: Over-all length of arm. 12%"; distance from axis to turntable spindle, 9"; over-all height range of turntable, 1%"; ballbearing suspension; stylus force



range, 0 to 8 gms; aluminum pickup head; arm material. aluminum; pickup mounting. bracket; screw spacing, std; offset angle, 23.8 deg; overhang, ¾"; range of cartridge weights for zero adjustment, 0 to 25 gms; maximum tracking error, ±0.65 deg; arm reso-nance—6 cps, lateral and vertical; mounting template supplied. Price \$50.00; accessories: extra cartridge brackets, \$1.95. A12-4.

GRADO

• Laboratory Tone Arm. Incorporates sepa-rate balance adjustments for the vertical and lateral planes of arm movement. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 10¼"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle, 8 3/16"; type of suspension, balance, with sping; stylus force ½-gm min.; type of pickup head, slide mounts; arm material, wal-



nut; pickup mounting, standard on slide; overhang, $\frac{84}{7}$; maximum tracking error, ± 0.5 deg; additional features, stylus overhang adjustable, interchangeable cartridge slides; arm resonance—11 cps. Price $\frac{845.00}{2}$; extra cartridge slides, $\frac{82.95}{2}$. A12-5.

LONDON

• Stereo Pickup Arm. Coarse and fine counter-weight adjustments, accurate scale calibra-tion, lowering device—mechanical with vis-cous damping. Specifications: Over-all length of arm 12"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle,



8.375"; height range of turntable, 0.35" to 1.75"; ball race suspension; stylus force range, 0 to 3.5 gms; integral pickup head; arm material, steel; overhang, 9.625"; maxi-mun tracking error ± 2.5 deg; additional features, fast cartridge change; arm reso-nance 4 cps, lateral; 12 cps, vertical: Price \$60,00, A12-61.



NEAT

Arm. Hydromatic lift and • GA-23 Tone Arm. Hydromatic lift and sliding base. Slide-thrust compensator and



all other adjustments for balance. Head plugs in as does output cable. EIA cartridge mounts. A12-7.

ORTOFON

• RMG-212 Tone Arm. Precision ball bear-ings, lateral balance by the special shape of the arm tube, counterweight calibrated in grams from 0 to 10. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 12"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle, 94%"; height range of turntable, 23%" to 37%"; ginbal suspension; stylus force range, 0 to 7 gms; plug-in pickup head; arm ma-terial, dural; pickup mounting adjustable;



screw spacing, std; offset ingle, 22.7 deg; overhang 5%"; cartridge weight for zero ad-justment preset 31 grams; maximum tracking error 1.19 deg; additional features, plug-in audio cables; arm resonance—8 cps, lateral and vertical; over-all weight 1 lb; mounting dimensions, 3 hole, 1½" centers. Price \$54,95; extra pickup heads, \$5.00, A12-8.

1.	RMG-ZIZI	W.,	prea	r 11	116	eс	3	1	r	10	re	n	S	 aı	r	n	
	board																\$60.00
2.	RMG-309	16″	arm														\$60.00
3.	SMG-212	12"	arm														\$30.00
4.	SKG-0212	12"	arm														\$20.00

REK-O-KUT

• 8-320 12" Arm. Meets the requirements of the new, high-compliance cartridges, can track



SHURE-SME

• Model \$009, Series 11. Precision tone arm. Specifications: Distance from arm axis to turntable spindle, 8.43"; height range of turntable, 2%" to 3¼"; knife-edge suspen-sion; stylus force range, 0 to 2.5 gms; metal pickup head; arm material, alum. & steel; pickup meunting, 2 screws; screw spacing,

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964



 $\frac{12}{2}$ "; range of cartridge weights for zero adjustments, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $19\frac{1}{2}$ gms; over-all weight 15/16 lbs; mounting template supplied. Price \$92.50, A12-10.

STANTON

• Model 200 Stanton Unipoise Arm. Pat-ented Stanton "Unipoise" single-pivot bear-ing, Lightweight construction. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 13%"; distance from arm axis to turntable, 8 3/16"; height range of turntable, 1 to 2½"; single-pivot bearing suspension; stylus force range, 0 to 3 gms; arm material, aluminum



and steel; pickup mounting screw spacing $\frac{1}{2}$ "; offset angle, 21-deg; overhang, 17/32"; range of cartridge weights for zero adjust-ment, 7 to 15 gms; maximum tracking er-ror, 1 deg; over-all weight, 7 oz, Price \$24.00. A12-11.

THORENS

• BTD-12S Tone Arm. This tone arm has been built to match the Thorens turntables. Specifications: Over-all length of arm, 12%"; distance from arm axis to turntable spindle, 7½"; height range of turntable, 2" to 3½"; bearing suspension; stylus force range 0 to 8 gms; plug-in pickup head; arm material, alum; pickup mounting, adjustable; screw spacing, std; offset angle, 25.15 deg; overhang, 11/16"; range of cartridge weights



for zero adjustment, 0 to 19 gms; maximum tracking error, 0.5 deg; additional features, stylus remains in vertical plane for any height adjustment; built-in cueing device for remote raising and lowering arm reso-nance—17 cps, lateral and vertical; over-all weight 1 lb; mounting dimensions 3-hole. 156", Price, 40.00; extra pickup heads, \$5.00, A12-12.

A13. TURNTABLE-WITHOUT ARM

EMPIRE

• 208 3-Speed Turntable. Lapped steel shaft, honed bearing well, three-way rumble isola-

noned bearing well, three-way runnole isola-tion. Specifications: Speeds—33½, 45, 78 rpm; belt drive; hysteresis motor; turntable diam-eter, 12"; turntable weight, 6 lbs; shaft di-ameter, %"; turntable material, aluminum; rubber mat; total wow and flutter less than 0.05%; dimensions of chassis, 14 11/16" x 16 11/16"; clearance required above mounting board, 2%"; below, 3½"; type of mounting, screw; controls, on-off; provision for arm mounting, available pre-drilled; over-all weight, 20 lbs. Price, §125.00. Accessories, walnut base, §14.95, A13-1.

EMT

• 940. For use with any arm and cartridge combination. Strobe-calibrated secondary turntable. Back-up angles are indicated for all speeds. Tonearm lift and lowering device. Electronic remote control of turntable brake. Specifications: Speeds—16%, 45, 33%, 78 rpm; rim drive; synchronous motor; turn-table diameter, 13"; turntable weight, 8 lbs.;



shaft diameter, ½"; turntable material, cast iron; felt mat; wow and flutter 0.3% peak-to-peak or 0.1% rms; dimensions of chassis, 15½" × 19%"; clearance required above mounting board, 2"; below, 7"; controls on/ off, stereo selector; over-all weight, 22 lbs. Price, \$595.00. Accessories, electronic brake, \$89.50, A13-2.

FAIRCHILD

• 750, 16" 3-Speed Turntable. For use in broadcast studios. Specifications: Speeds—331/4, 45, 78 rpm; belt drive; 2-speed hysteresis synch. motor; turntable diameter, 16"; turntable weight.



35 lbs; turntable material, nonferrous; rub-ber mat; wow and flutter, 0.03% (peak); dimensions of classis, $24 \times 24''$; controls, on off, speed; over-all weight, 50 lbs. A13-3.

GRADO

• Laboratory Series Turntable. Patented turntable designed for playing stereo rec-ords. Features large flywheel separate from



platter, belt drive, and unusual bearing system tem. Specifications: Speed-33½ rpm; b drive; hysteresis-synchronous motors; u thane mat. Price, \$115.00 with base. A13-4. rpm; belt ure-

NEAT

• P-83 3-Speed Turntable. Replaceable arm board, heavy cast frame. Specifications: 33½, 45, 78 rpm; puck



hysteresis motor: turntable diameter. drive: 12"; turntable material, aluminum; neoprene mat; wow and flutter 0.2%; dimensions of chassis, $16.6 \times 13.2"$; controls—speed, on-off. chassis A13-5,

REK-O-KUT

• R-34H 2-Speed Turntable Kit. Easily assembled turntable kit less arm and base. Specifications: Speeds $-33\frac{1}{3}$, 45 rpm; belt drive; hysteresis synchronous motor; turntable diameter, $15'' \times 14\frac{1}{3}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$; turntable diameter, $15'' \times 14\frac{1}{3}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$;



table material, one piece cast aluminum, rub-ber mat; wow, 0.08% rms. Price, \$69.95. A13-6.

1.	B-12H 3-speed	\$165.00
2.	B-12GH 3-speed	\$109.95
З.	R-33 single speed	\$ 69.95
4.	K-33H single speed kit	\$ 59.95
5.	K-34 2-speed w. arm and base	\$ 89.95

THORENS

• TD-124, Transcription Turntable. The main table is made of cast iron, cover table made of aluminum. Speed adjustable ± 3.0 per cent for exact musical pitch. Built-in illuminated



strobe. Levelling by means of built-in level-bubble and easily accessible levelling screws. *Specifications:* Speeds-16, 33, 45, 78 rpm; belt and idler wheel drive; induction 4-pole belt and idler wheel drive; induction 4-pole motor; turntable diameter, 12''; turntable weight, $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; shaft diameter, 9/16''; turntable material, cast iron, aluminum cover; mat, rubher; wow and flutter below NAB specs; dimensions of chassis, $15 \times 12\frac{7}{8}''$; clearance required above mounting board, $2\frac{1}{2}$; below, 3''; type of mounting, rubher grommets; controls, 3; provision for arm mounting, replaceable board; over-all weight, 22 lbs, Price, \$125.00, Accessories; wood bases, \$10.00 to \$40.00, A13-7.

1. TD-121 2. TD-111 \$85.00 \$40.00

A14. TURNTABLE—WITH ARM (CHANGER)

ACOUSTIC RESEARCH

• Two-Speed Turntable. Comes complete with • Two-Speed Turntable. Comes complete with arm, oiled-walnut base, transparent dust cover, cables, overhang adjustment device, and stylus-force gauge. Meets NAB specifica-tions for broadcast equipment on wow, flutter, rumble, and speed accuracy. Specifications: Speeds 33½ and 45 rpm, belt drive, synchronous motor; turntable di-ameter, 11 11/16"; turntable weight, 3.3 lbs; shaft diameter 3%"; turntable material alum-inum; polyurethane mat; wow, 0.15% flutter,



0.05%; dimensions of chassis, $125\% \times 16\%$ "; clearance required above mounting board, 2 9/32"; below 2%"; type of mounting, spring; controls, on-off; pickup head, universal; material, Acrylic; mounting dimensions, adjustable; number of leads to head, 4; number of leads to chassis, 5. Price \$75.00 Atta.1 head, 4; numb \$78.00. A14-1.

BENJAMIN—MIRACORD

• PW-10H (Studio H) Automatic Turntable, Ilysteresis synchronous motor, pushbutton operation, can be used automatically or man-ually at all four speeds, dynamically bal-anced cast turntable and mass balanced arm, tracks and trips at 1 gram. Also available with four-pole motor.



Specifications: Speeds— $16\frac{9}{3}$, $33\frac{1}{3}$, 45, 78rpm; rim drive; hysteresis motor; turntable diameter, $12^{\prime\prime}$; turntable weight, 6.5 lbs; turntable material, Zamak; rubber mat; wow, 0.1% flutter, 0.1%; dimensions of chassis, $14.9/16 \times 12.9/16^{\prime\prime}$; clearance required above mounting board, $5\frac{5}{3}$; below, $3\frac{3}{4}$,"; type of mounting, spring and foam w/rubber bush-ing; controls—speed, record size; automatic cycling time, 12 sec, at $33\frac{1}{3}$ rpm, 6 sec, at 78rpm; type of pickup head, plug-in; material, plastic w/metal; mounting dimensions, stand-ard "; number of leads to head, 5; number of leads to chassis, 4; accommodation for dlf-ferent record size; $7^{\prime\prime\prime}$. $10^{\prime\prime}$, $12^{\prime\prime}$; price, 899.50. Accessories: extra heads, \$5.00; 45 auto spindle, \$5.00, A14-2. 1. PW-10 (Studio 10) 4-pole motor ... \$89.50

1. PW-10 (Studio 10) 4-pole motor ... \$89.50

BOGEN

• B61 Turntable. Complete with tone arm,

• B61 Turntable. Complete with tone arm, tracks at 1.5 grams. Precise, automatic cueing and continuously variable speed. Specifications: Speeds—78, 45, 33 1/4, 16 rpm; rim drive; 4-pole motor; turntable di-ameter, 12"; turntable weight, 7% lbs; turn-table material, zinc alloy; rubber mat: wow, 0.2%; flutter, 0.2%; dimensions of chassis,



15¹/₄" × 13¹/₄"; clearance required above mounting board, 2¹/₂"; below, 2¹/₄"; type of mounting, spring; controls—on/off, play, speed; type of pickup head, plug-in; material, aluminum; number of leads to head, 4; num-ber of leads to chassis, 3; price, \$64.95, Ac-cessories: base, \$5.25; dust cover, \$5.50, A14-3; A14-3

1. B51 \$49.90

DUAL

Auto Turntable, Manual and auto-• 1009 • 1009 Auto Turntable. Manual and auto-matic single play and automatic changer op-eration with interchangeable spindle; dynam-ically balanced tonearm tracks under ^{1/2} gram; accepts all high compliance cartridges; interchangeable cartridge holder; wired to permit shut-off of anuplifier after play. Specifications: Speeds-16, 33, 45, 78 rpm; rim drive; continuous pole motor; turntable

For information about any of these products send us a card or letter and mention the code number at the end of each item-i.e. A14-4, etc.

diameter, 10%"; turntable weight, 7½ lbs; shaft diameter, %"; turntable material, zinc alloy; rubber mat; wow, 0.04%; flutter, 0.03%; dimensions of chassis, 10% x127%"; clearance required above mounting, bord, 6"; below, 3"; type of mounting, spring/rubber; controls, speed selector, variable speed, man-ual and auto start; reject, stop; number of leads to head, 4; accommodation for different record sizes, 7", 10", 12". Price, \$99.50. Ac-cessories: extra heads, \$3.00; 45-rpm auto spindle, \$4.80. A14-4. 1. 1010 automatic turntable \$69.50 2. 1011 automatic turntable (intermix) \$72.50

١

EMPIRE

• 498 Record Playback System. Balanced 6 lb. turntable, precision ground belt, compact size. Complete with walnut base and 980 arm. Specifications: Speeds—33⁴8, 45, 78 rpm; belt drive; hystersis motor; turntable diam-eter, 12"; turntable weight, 6 lbs; shaft di-ameter, ⁵8"; turntable material, aluminum; rubber mat; total wow and flutter, 0.05%; min. over-all space req. 16" W × 13⁵4" D × 7⁴2" H; clearance required above mounting



board, 234"; below, 342"; type of mounting, screw; controls—power; type of pickup head, aluminam with removable cartridge bracket: number of leads to chassis, 5; price, \$187.00. Accessories: extra heads, \$1,95; belts, \$1.95. A14-5.

1. 488 same less base \$172.00 2. 398 208 turntable with 980 arm .. \$190.00

FISHER—LINCOLN

• 70, Automatic Turnover Turntable. Auto-matically plays both sides of a record or one side only. Handles 7", 10", and 12" records intermixed.



rpm ; bc. --- dimen-Specifications: Speeds—33 $\frac{1}{2}$ rpm; belt drive; synchronous induction motor; dimensions, $27 \times 15 \frac{3}{8} \times 19 \frac{1}{4}$ "; clearance required above base, $14\frac{3}{8}$ ", A14-6.

GARRARD

• Type 1, Automatic Turntable. Dynamically balanced tone arm, turntable platter cast, weighted, and polished. Tracking force ad-justed by calibrated gauge on the side of the arm. Pusher-platform changing mechanism. Specifications: Speeds—33¼, 45, 78, 12% rpm; rim drive; shaded 4-pole motor; turn-table diameter, 10½"; turntable weight, 6 lbs; turntable material, aluminum; rubber-



ribbed with chrome insert mat; dimensions of chassis, $16\frac{34}{7} \times 14\frac{1}{8}$; clearance required above mounting board, 6"; below, $2\frac{7}{8}$ "; type of mounting, barrel springs; controls, manual and auto on/off; automatic cycling time, 10 secs at $33\frac{1}{8}$ rpm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ secs at 78 rps; type of pickup head, plug-in 4 pin; material, plastic;

mounting dimensions, ¹/₂" number of leads to head, 4; number of leads to chassis, 5; ac-commodation for different record sizes. Price, \$84,50, Accessories: extra heads, \$1.50; base, walnut, \$4,95, A14-7.

1. AT6 automatic turntable 4-speed ... \$59.50 2. Autoslim/P auto-manual, intermix .. \$44.50

STANTON

• Model 800B Stereotable. Gyropoise action, magnetic suspension, unified arm and platter suspension, Rigidly mounted motor allowing the base to dissipate vibration. Separate arm mounting board. Unique magnetic arm-board mounting mounting.



Specifications: Speeds—33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm; puck drive; synchronous motor; turntable diam-eter, 11 27,64"; turntable weight, 2 lb. 7 oz.; shaft diameter, 9/32"; turntable material, alum.; rubber mat; wow, 0.04%; flutter, 0.05%; dimensions of chassis, 14 $\frac{1}{3}$ × 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ "; clearance required above mounting board, 15 $\frac{1}{3}$ "; below, 3"; controls, on-off; Stanton 400A cartridge; mounting dimensions, $\frac{1}{2}$ "; number of leads to head, 4; number of cables to chassis, 2. Price, \$129.95, A14-8.

THORENS

• TD-224, 2-in-1 Swiss instrument that combines turntable with an automatic record changer. More than five years in development, the TD-224 combines the essence of a TD-124 with an automatic changing mechanism of unusual design.



Specifications: Speeds—16, 33½, 45, 78 rpm; belt and idler drive; 4-pole motor; turn-table diameter, 12"; turntable weight, 8 lb.; shaft diameter, 3g"; turntable material, non-ferrous; rubber mat; wow and flutter below NAB; type of mounting, rubber grommet; controls, 4: type of pickup head, plug-in; material, aluminum; std. cartridge; mounting dimensions, std.; number of leads to head, 4; number of leads to chassis, 5; automatic in-termix for 7", 10", 12" records. Price, \$250.00. Accessories: extra heads, \$5.00; bases, \$30.45. A14-9. A14-9

WEATHERS

The Townsend" Model 82-1. Universal ridge mount, adjustable stylus pressure tracking angle, solid oiled walnut tone • "The cartridge and trac arm



Specifications: Speeds—33½ rpm; direct rim drive; 12-pole synchronous motor; turn-table diameter, 12"; turntable weight, 12 oz.; shaft diameter, 14"; turntable material, aluminun; foam mat; wow, 0.03%; flutter 0.04%; dimensions of chassis, $17" \times 14"$; clearance required above mounting board, 3"; below, 2"; type of mounting, walnut base in-cluded; controls, on-off; over-all weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$59,95. A14-10.

K-66 w/arm and cartridge \$ 99.50
 TP-2225 w/arm, transistor preamp, cartridge \$189.50

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A15. LOUDSPEAKER MECHANISM

RICHARD ALLAN

• C G-12 Super 12" Woofer. Designed for use as bass unit in wide-range, high-power multi-ple speaker systems. Curved rigid cone, doped cambric surround, extra-long voice coil and high flux Feroba magnet system suitable for use in "slim line" enclosures.



Specifications: cone speaker; power han-dling capacity 30 watts; impedance 15 ohms; frequency response, ±1 db from 25 to 5k cps; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.44 watts runs at 1k cps; mag-net weight 56 oz.; voice-coil diameter 2 in.; free air resonance frequency 30 cps; recom-mended enclosure volume 1 cn. ft. Dimen-sions 12 ¼" dia. 4 ½" deep; mounting dimen-sions. (4) '¼-in. holes on 11 9/16" circle; cutout diameter 10 ¾"; weight, 10 ¼ bbs. Other features 14,000 Gauss ceramic magnet. A15-1. 1. C C 8 8"

2. 3. 4. 5.

- A15-1. 1. C G 8 8" 2. C G 10 10" 3. C G 12 12" 4. C G 15 15" 5. 812 F 8" mid-range

ALTEC

• 605A Duplex Loudspeaker. An improved version of the famous 604 series. Provides smooth response in the highs, high linearity, clean transient response in the lows.



Specifications: Type, duplex; power han-dling capacity, 35 watts; impedance 16 ohms; frequency; response, from 20 to 22k cps; mag-net weight, l.f. 40 oz., h.f., 8 oz.; voice-coil diameter, l.f. 3", h.f. 1%"; free air resonance frequency 25 cps. Dimensions: 15 5/16" dia., 10" deep; weight, 37 lbs. with network. Price \$168.00, A15-2. 1. 601C

602C		00
415C	\$ 67.	50
803B		00
755C	\$ 29.	95

BOZAK

• B-207A Coaxial Speaker, The B-207A is a 2-way speaker intended for infinite-baffle en-closures and "large" sound. It is capable of handling modern high-powered amplifiers. Specifications: 2-way; power handling ca-pacity 20-60 walts impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency responset 3 db from 40 to 20k cps; magnet weight 40 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1½"; free-air resonance frequency 36 cps; recommended enclosure volume 5 cu. ft, mini-mum. Dimensions—15" diameter, 7" deep; mounting dimensions (8) ½-in. holes on 14½" circle; cutout diameter 12¼"; weight 13 lbs. Price \$89.50, A15-3.

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B-209B midrange 61/2" \$51.00 B-200Y dual tweeter \$32.00	B-199A	woofer	12" .		• •					\$52.00
B-200Y dual tweeter \$32.00	B-209B	midrang	e 61/-	,″						\$51.00
	B-200Y	dual tw	eeter	-						\$32.00
B-800 8" wide-range speaker \$45.00	B-800 8	" wide-i	range	sp	eal	kei	•		 ÷	\$45.00

2.3.4

CTS

	Model																
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	Model																
	Model																
5.	Model	693	6" ×	9'	1			 		•			•		\$ 8.0)()
5.	Model	693	6" ×	9'	·			 •	٠	٠	٠	÷	٠	٠	\$ 8	.(.00

ELECTRO-VOICE

• Model 12TRXB. Three separate radiating elements, built-in electrical crossover, cer-amic magnet, cloth suspension, large edge-wound voice coil. Compression driver with diffraction horn for highs. Die-cast frame. *Specifications:* 3-way; power handling ca-pacity 60 watts; impedance 16 ohms; fre-quency response, from 35 to 20k cps; sensi-tivity (watts input for +85-db level 10 feet



on axis) 0.2 watts; magnet weight—woofer 1 lb, 6 oz.; tweeter 3.16 oz.; voice-coil di-ameter—woofer 2½", tweeter 1"; free air resonance frequency 50 cps; recommended en-closure volume 3½ cu. ft. min. Dimensions 12¼", dia. 7" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) ¼-4n. holes on 11½" circle; cutout diameter 1"; weight, 14 lbs. Price \$70,00, Other fea-tures continuously variable high frequency control on 30" cable. A15-5.

1.	SP8B Radax coaxial 8"	\$33.00
2.	SP12B Radax Coaxial 12"	\$39.25
З.	SP12 Radax Coaxial 12"	\$56.00
4	15TRXB 3-way 15"	\$85.00
5.	SP15 Radax Coaxial 15"	\$72.00

GOODMANS

• 12" Triaxiom 100C. Three concentric radiators.

Specifications: 3-way; power handling ca-city 20 watts; impedance 16 ohms; frepacity



quency response, 20 to 20k cps; magnet weight 16 oz.; price \$34,50, A15-6,

HARTLEY-LUTH

• Model 218MS Woofer. Response at 15 cps down 7 db with 6-8% distortion, at 30 cps



down only 1 db with 4-6% distortion, less than 1% from 100 cps upward. Impervious to humidity and temperature extremes. *Specifications:* woofer; power handling ca-pacity 25 watts; impedance 16 ohms; fre-quency response, ± 3 db from 20 to 3k cps; magnet weight 14 lb,; voice-coil diameter 15 in; free air resonance frequency 17 cps; rec-ommended enclosure volume 8 cu. ft. mini-num. Dimensions 18" dia. 8" deep; mounting dimensions, (6) %-in. holes on 17'4" circle; cutout diameter 15%"; weight 16 lbs. Price \$195.00, A15-7. 1. 220MS full range 10"\$135.00 2. 312 full range 12"\$ \$99.95 3. 310 full range 10"\$ \$55.00

HEATHKIT

• Model AS-183 12" 2-way Speaker. Specifications: Coaxial; power handling ca-pacity 30 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response, 20 to 15k cps; magnet weight 28 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1.5 in.; free air resonance frequency 25 cps; recom-



mended enclosure volume 6900 cu. in.; di-mensions 12" dia., 6%" deep; mounting di-mensions, (4) $\frac{1}{4}$ " holes on 11%" circle; cut-out diameter 11"; weight, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Price \$49.95. Other features—die cast frame, high-frequency level control. A15-8.

1.	A2-1/3	12" 3-way	\$59.95
2.	AS-163	12" 3-way coaxial	\$29.95
		12"	
4.	AS-143	12"	\$ 9.95
5.	AS-133	8" two-way coaxial	\$14.95

JENSEN

• SG-300 12" S-Way Speaker. Triax® loud-speaker has three electrically and acousti-cally independent loudspeakers in one housing; Flexair® woofer, midrange horn using woofer cone as outer section, and horn-loaded com-pression VIIF tweeter on die-cast support bar. Includes new HIF balance control adaptable to mounting in smaller enclosures.



Specifications: 3-way; power handling ca-pacity 40 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response from 20 to 20k cps; sensitiv-ity (watts input for + 88-db level 10 feet on axis) 1 watt; woofer magnet weight 16 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1½ in.; free air reso-nance frequency 25 cps; recommended enclo-sure volume 3 cu. ft. minimum. Dimensions 12%" dia. 8½" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) 0.265" holes on 11 9/16" circle; cutout diameter 10½"; weight, 12½ lb. Price \$90,50. Other features IIF balance control. A15-9. 1. SG-223 reflex horn 12" Flexair coax \$76,50 2. SG-222 multicell horn 12" coax \$69,50 3. SG-210 3-element 12" coax \$43,50 4. SG-88 comp. tweeter 8" Flexair coax \$42,50 5. SG-80 dual-cone 8" Flexair...... \$19,75

KNIGHT

• KN-612HC. Dynamic integrated 3-way speaker



Specifications: magnet weight 4 lb. 10 oz.; voice-coil diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.; free air resonance frequency 35-20k cps. A15-10.

LAFAYETTE

• SK-58A 12-inch 2-Way Speaker. 12-in, free-edge woofer plus an improved 3-in, cone-type tweeter, with the tweeter mounted on the same axis as the woofer. Built-in LC net-work. The free edge of the woofer is con-nected to the speaker basket by a sheepskin surround.

Specifications: Type, coaxial; power han-dling capacity 20 watts; impedance 8 ohms;



frequency response, from 30 to 15k cps; mag-net weight 20 oz.; free air resonance fre-quency 40 cps; recommended enclosure vol-ume 6 cu. ft. Dimensions: $12\frac{1}{2}$ dia. $6\frac{1}{4}$ deep; cutout diameter $10\frac{1}{2}$; weight 11 lbs. Price \$29.50. Other features: brilliance level control. A15-11.

1.	SK-180 10" 3-way	\$32.50
	SK-215 15" 3-way	
	SK-216 12" 3-way	
4.	SK-210W 12" 3-way	\$42.50
5.	SK-128 8" biaxial	\$19.50

JBL

• LE14C 14-inch Linear Efficiency Composite Transducer. The LE14C consists of two matched transducers mounted on a common axis, with voice coils lying in the same plane. The effective piston area equals that of many 15-inch speakers, yet the stepped frame per-mits installation in enclosures which would ordinarily accept only a 12-inch unit. Assem-bly includes crossover network with adjust-able high-frequency attenuation.



Specifications: 2-way system; power han-dling capacity 30 watts; impedance 16 ohms; sensitivity (watts input + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 1.64 watts; bass voice-coil diameter 4 ln.; bass free air resonance frequency 25 cps; recommended enclosure volume 1.7 cu. ft. or more. Dimensions 13%" dia., 54%" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) 4/-in. holes on 134%" circle; cutout diameter 12 7/16"; weight, 21 lb. Price \$150.00. Other features: Crossover network furnished in separate die-cast aluminum case. A15-12.

 D130 15" ext. range
 \$102.00

 D123 12" ext. range
 \$72.00

 D216 8" ext. range
 \$36.00

4. LE8T full range 8" "Linear Efficiency" \$ 66.00 5. LE20 direct radiator tweeter \$ 33.00

MICHIGAN

• Model MC8. Budget-priced speaker. Fea-tures rigid die-cast frame ceramic magnetic structure, dual cone radax design. Slim design. Specifications: Radax 2-way; power han-dling capacity 24 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response, 50 to 13k cps; sensitivity



(watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.8 watts; magnet weight 6.0 oz. ceramic; voice-coil diameter 1 in.; free air resonance frequency 75 cps; recommended enclosure volume 1½-cu. ft. min. Dimensions 8½" dia. 33/16" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) ¼-in. holes on 75%" circle; cutout diameter 7"; weight, 4 lbs. Price \$15.00. A15-13.

NESHAMINY

• Model 350 Woofer. Long-travel dynamic woofer complements mid/high range electro-static. Light cone with slight apex weighting and specially treated cloth suspension. Specifications: 11" dynamic woofer; power handling capacity 100 watts; impedance 8



ohms; frequency response. ± 3 db from 30 to 2k cps; magnet weight 18 oz.; voice-coil dl ameter 1.3 in.; free air resonance frequency 40 cps; recommended enclosure volume 2.2 cu. ft. Dimensions: 11¼" dia. 5" deep; mounting dimensions, 6 holes on 10 13/16 circle; cut-out diameter 11 5/16"; weight, 10 lbs. Price \$37,00, A15-14.

R&A

• 780 Mark IV Speaker. Dust and moisture proof, tropicalized, anisotropic magnet sys-tem, polarized for stereo. *Specifications:* 8" twin cone; power han-dling capacity 20 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response from 45 to 17k cps; mag-net density 12,000 cm²; voice-coil diameter 1



in.; free air resonance frequency 65 cps; recommended enclosure volume 1.5-6 cu. ft. Dimensions: 8" dia., 4" deep; mounting di-mensions; 4 holes on RMA std circle; weight 5 lbs. Price \$14.95. A15-15.

1.	750 tweeter	\$ 9.95
2.	7100 10" full range	\$16.95
З.	7120 12" full range	\$18.95
4.	Dual 1262 ind, magnet sys., built-in	
	crossover	\$39.95

STENTORIAN

• HF 1012U. Full range 10" speaker. Specifications: power handling capacity 10 watts; impedance 4, 8, 16 ohms; frequency

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response, ± 2 db from 30 to 14k cps; magnet weight 32 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1 in.; free air resonance frequency 35 cps; recommended enclosure volume 4-6 cu. ft. Dimensions: 11¹/4" dia., 45%" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) 3/16" holes on 10 25/32" circle; cutout diameter 91/4"; weight, 61/2 lb. Price \$18.95. A15-16

1.	H.F. 1214 12" full range	\$ 52.50
2.	H.F. 812U 8" full range	\$ 14.95
	T359 cone tweeter	
	15" concentric duplex	
5.	12" concentric duplex	\$119.00

TANNOY

• 10" Monitor Dual-Concentric Londspeaker. This is the smallest and most compact of the "Monitor Dual-Concentric" line of Tannoy speakers. There is, in addition, a 12" and 15" model. The principle incorporates a horn-loaded high-frequency tweeter, closely inte-grated with the curvilinear LF diaphragm and voice-coil assembly. The units come com-plete with their individual crossover net-work system.



Specifications: dual concentric; power han-dling capacity 20 watts; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response, ±3 db from 27 to 20k cps; magnet assembly 6¼ lbs; L.F. voice-coll diameter 2½" (HF, 2"); free air resonance frequency 27 cps; recommended enclosure volume 1½ cu. ft. minimum. Di-mensions 11%" dia. 6½" deep; mounting di-mensions, (4) ¼-in, holes on 11" circle; cut-out diameter 9"; weight, 9 lbs. Price \$112.75. Other features: Crossover weight 2¼ lbs.; finish, hard enamel. A15-17. 1. 15" monitor dual concentric \$179.00 2. 12" monitor dual concentric \$138.00

LTV UNIVERSITY

• Model 312, 200 Series 12" 3-Way Speaker. Die-cast frame, high-compliance woofer. Dif-fusicone mid-range. Sphericon super tweeter has its own specially constructed reflector baffle to prevent acoustic interaction between tweeter and woofer. It also provides 120-deg. dispersion in all directions. Built-in electrical crossover network and adjustable brilliance control control.



Specifications: 3-way; power handling ca-pacity 35 watts; impedance 8-16 ohms; fre-quency response, ± 2 db from 28 to 22k cps; Dimensions 13" dia, 65%" deep; mounting di-mensions, (4) 1/16-in, holes on 11 9/16" cir-cle; cutout diameter 11"; weight, 10¹/₄ lbs. Price \$73,00, A15-18.

1	Model	6201													\$ 57 .57
2.	Model	315-C													\$ 156 .0 0
3.	Model	C-12-HC													\$ 49 .50
4.	Model	C-15-HC													\$ 89 .50
5.	Model	Cobreflex	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$ 24.15

UTAH

• C8JC-3 Celesta. 3-element, 8" speaker, heavy die-cast frame. Internal dust cap pro-tects the voice coil gap from "stray whiskers." Other versions of this speaker include a 12" model with a 20 oz. magnet. Specifications: 3-way; power handling ca-pacity 30 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-

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quency response, 35 to 20k cps; magnet weight 10 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1 in. Di-mensions 8 3/16" dia. 3 9/16" deep; mounting



dimensions, 4 holes on 7 11/16" circle; weight, 5 lbs. Price \$17.95. Other features: finger tightening terminals, A15-19.

1.	C8JC-1 single cone	\$11.95
2.	C8JC-2 dual cone	\$12.95
	C12JC-1 single cone	
4.	C12PC-2 dual cone	\$18,95
5.	C12PC-3 3-way	\$24.95

VITAVOX

• DU120 Coaxial Full Range Speaker. De-signed for use with the finest associated com-

ponents. Specifications: direct radiator moving coll cone; power handling capacity 30 watts; impedance 15 ohms; frequency response, 30



JORDAN WATTS

• Modular Loudspeaker. Developed from "Jordan's Law," small metal diaphragm, sil-vered beryllium copper suspension, rectangular chassis, good response from small enclosures; power handling can be increased by using in line source arrays, with phase shift networks, to maintain optimum polar response.



Specifications: metal cone concentric; power handling capacity 12 watts; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ± 3 db from 30 to 17k cps; magnet weight 40 oz.; voice-coll diameter 1.5 in.; free air resonance fre-quency 55 cps. Dimensions 4" din. 2" deep; mounting dimensions, $5 \pm 2' \times 5 \pm 2'$ (rectangu-lar); weight, 4 lbs. Price \$60.00, A15-21.

WHARFEDALE

• Super 12 RS/DD Full-Range 12" Loud-speaker. A full-range 12" Speaker with an un-usually powerful magnet system. Specifications: Full-range; impedance 12-15 ohms; frequency response, 25 to 15k cps; magnet weight 256 oz; voice-coll diameter 1¾ in; free-air resonance frequency 28-33 cps; recommended enclosure volume 1 cu. ft. or more. Dimensions 12¾" dia. 7" deep;

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mounting dimensions, (4) 3/16'' holes on 12%'' circle; cutout diameter 10%''; weight, 22 lbs. Price \$89,50. Other features 190,000 gauss total flux; density, 17,000 gauss; roll surround for small enclosures, cast basket, aluminum voice coil. A15-22.



1.	Super 8/RS/DD 8" full-range	\$26.50
	Super 10/RS/dd 10" full-range	
3.	Super 3 treble	\$26.50
4.	W12/RS woofer	\$52.50
5.	W15/RS woofer	\$89.50

WIGO

• Model CX-212 12" Coaxial. The CX-212 con-sists of a 12" range woofer, plus a twin-tweeter array with a built-in crossover network.



Specifications: Type 2-way ; power handling specifications: Type 2-way; power handling capacity 30 watts; impedance 16 ohms; fre-quency response from 30 to 15,000 cps; mag-net weight 29 oz.; free air resonance fre-quency 40 cps. Price \$75,50. Other features: flux density 12,500 gauss. A15:23.

1.	ERD-2 extended range (12")	\$ 59.50
2.	CX-2 twin-tweeter array	\$ 20.00
з.	ER-85 extended-range (8")	\$ 21.00
	TW-400 tweeter (4")	
5.	WD-155 super woofer (16")	\$169 .50

WOLVERINE

• Model LT8 8-in. Speaker. Three separate radiating elements, including an 8" woofer, 4" mid-range, and a compression horn VHF driver. Tweeter employs a ring diaphragm. Ceramic magnet, die-cast frame, and edge-wound voice coil.



Model LS12 Model LS12 Model LS15 \$36.00 \$21.00 1. 3. 50 \$29.50

A16. LARGE SPEAKER **SYSTEMS**

ALTEC

• 838A Carmel. The Altee "Carmel" balances size, appearance, and audio quality. The mid-range or presence region of the Carmel system is particularly fine. The "Carmel" is a two-way, bass reflex system with a frequency range from 30-22k cycles. Power rating: 30 watts. Two high-compliance 414A bass speak-ers. An Altee 804A driver mounted on an



811B horn covers the highs to 22k cps. An N-800E network provides the necessary cross-over at 800 cps. Dimensions: 29%'' H, $\times 35''$ L, $\times 17\%''$ D, Price: \$333,00, A16-1.

 1.
 837A
 Avalon
 \$280.50

 2.
 831A
 Capistrano
 \$399.00

ADC

• ADC-18, Specifications: speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 10-65 watts; impedance 8,



16 ohms; frequency response ± 3 db from 20 to 20k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 9 lb, Dimensions; 17" wide, 40" high, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep; oiled walnut \$250.00, A16-2.

BOZAK

• B-410 Concert Grand Speaker System. De-• B-410 Concert Grand Speaker System. De-signed for the music connoisseur. Specifications: infinite baffle enclosure; speakers—4 l.f., 2 m.f., 8 h.f.; power han-dling capacity 50-200 watts; 3-way LC, 6 db/octave at 400 and 2500 cps crossover net-works; impedance 8 ohms; frequency re-sponse ± 3 db from 28 to 20k cps; magnet



weights: l.f., 24 oz.; m.f., 24 oz.; h.f., 16 oz.; voice coll diameters: l.f., 1½"; m.f., 1½"; h.f., ¾". Dimensions: 36" wide, 52¼" high,

19" deep; weight, 210 lbs.; walnut or mahogany 790.00, A16-3. 1. B-310A Concert Grand system \$770.00

ELECTRO-VOICE

• Patrician 800. The latest in a series of 4-way speaker systems. 30" woofer, controlled mid-bass by use of a 100-cycle first crossover frequency with 12-db-per-octave attenuation on either side. An Sl'12D mid-bass speaker, liberally-padded enclosure, T250 treble driver, using an SHD diffraction horn for frequencies above 800 cycles. T350 tweeter 23k cps.



EMPIRE

• Royal Grenadier Model 9000, Divergent lens speaker system. Total magnetic power more than 1 million lines. Rigid cylindrical enclosure

sure. Specifications: speakers 15" l.f., direct ra-diator m.f., domed tweeter h.f.; power han-dling capacity 100 watts; L-C (12 db) cross-over network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency



response ± 3 db from 20 to 20k cps; sensitiv-ity (watts input for ± 85 -db level 10 feet on axis) 1.0 watts at 1 kc.; magnet weights: hf. 9 lb.; m.f., 24/2 lb.; h.f., 1 lb.; voice-coil diameters: l.f., 4"; m.f., 23/4", h.f., 1"; die cast wide angle acoustic lens for mid and high frequency direct radiators. Dimensions: 29" H, 22" diameter; weight 85 lbs.; hand-rubbed satin walnut \$250,00, A16-5.

1. 9000M marble top \$260,00

FISHER

• XP-10 Consolette. Three high-compliance transducers with high flux-density magnet assemblies. 15" woofer incorporates frequency-linear eddy-current damping and a butyl-im-pregnated half-roll surround. 8" mid-range, crossover at 200 cps, sealed in its own sub-enclosure to prevent interaction between the speakers. speakers.



Specifications: infinite baffle enclosure; speakers—15" 1.f., 8" m.f., 2" h.f.; power handling capacity 65 watts; L-C, air-core coils crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response ± 2.5 db from 34 to 18k cps; magnet structure weights: 1.f., 96 oz.; m.f., 88 oz.; h.f., 88 oz., voice coil diameters; 1.f., 2"; m.f., 1.5"; h.f., 2"; soft-mass cotton dome tweeter, extremely close speaker match-ing, hand-made drivers. Dimensions: 24%" wide, 30½" high, 14%" deep; weight, 80 lbs.; Scandinavian walnut \$249.50. A16-6.

FRAZIER

• Del Mar Speaker System, Economical big • Det nur sprann speaker system. Specifications: modified bass reflex enclo-sure; speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling



capacity 15 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response 40 to 15k cps; dimensions; 23%" wide, 23%" high, 11%" deep; hand-rubbed oil walnut \$79.50, A16-7.

HARNED

• Full-range Electrostatic Loudspeaker, Built-in treble amplifier makes speaker compatible, with any good system. Suitable for use in medium to large rooms.



Specifications: free standing enclosure; speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling ca-pacity 60 watts; pure resistive crossover net-work impedance 16 ohms; frequency response. ± 2 db from 35 to 18k cps; dimensions: 26", wide, 43" high, 12" deep; weight, 70 lbs.; walnut, \$500,00, A16-8.

HARTLEY-LUTH

• Concertmaster III. Housed in various semi-

• Concertmaster 114: Housed in various semi-open back enclosures; utilizes the Hartley-Luth 18" woofer and a 10" unit for mid and high range. Acoustic treatment of cabinet interior with Hartley 'Soundsorbers'. Specifications: semi-open baffle enclosure; speakers—1 l.f., 6 h.f.; power handling ca-pacity 25 watts; electrical, 300 cycle 12-db-per-octave crossover network; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ±3 db from 16 to, 20k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 14 h.; m.f., 6.1 lb.; voice coil diameters: l.f., 1½"; h.f., 1"; other features identical cones except for size,



If, in 1631, you went to rent a horse from Thomas Hobson at Cambridge, England, you took the horse that stood next to the door. And no other. Period. Hence, Hobson's Choice means No Choice.

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HIGH FIDELITY PHONO CARTRIDGES ... WORLD STANDARD WHEREVER SOUND QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT Shure Brothers, Inc., 222 Hartrey Ave., Evanston, Illinois

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magnetic suspension on both. Dimensions: 29" wide, 36" high, 16" deep; weight, 125 lbs.; oiled rubbed walnut, \$495.00, A16-9.

\$245.00 \$195.00 \$245.00 3. 5.

HEATHKIT

• Model AS-21 Legato Compact Speaker Sys-tem. 800 cps crossover, completely assembled, can be driven by as little as 3 watts. Specifications: modified infinite baffle enclo-sure; speakers-2 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling



capacity 30 watts; L-C crossover network; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response 30 to 22k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 24 oz.; h.f., 8.48 oz.; voice-coil diameters: l.f., 3"; h.f. 1¾"; other features 800 cycle crossover into exponential horn; dimensions: 32" wide, 32%" high, 18" deep; weight 54 lbs.; walnut, \$239.5. A16-10.

JENSEN

• PR-400 3-Way Console Speaker System. 15" woofer, new Jensen MH-400 aspheric[®] mid-range, top end radiated by the new E-100 Sono-Dome.[®]



Specifications: Bass-superflex enclosure; speakers—1 l.f., 1 m.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 40 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response 20 cps to beyond audibility; dimensions: 34" wide, 29¹/₂" high, 14 9/16" deep; weight, 76¹/₂ lbs.; oiled wainut, \$297.50. A16-11.

JBL

JDL • D5087 Olympus. Two-way "Linear Effi-ciency" loudspeaker system. Distinctive acous-tical enclosure with hand-carved wooden fret-work grille. LEI5A 15-inch low frequency loudspeaker, above 500 cps crossover, LE85 driver, with cast aluminum exponential horn and slant-plate acoustical lens. Specifications: non-vented enclosure; speak-ers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 60 watts; two-way, 500 cps, 12 db/octave with step attenuator crossover network; impedance 16 ohms; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.75 watts; voice coil diameters: l.f., 4"; h.f., 1%"; frequency re-sponse and total acoustic power remain uni-form through crossover region. Dimensions: 40" wide, 26%" high, 20" deep; weight, 160



lbs; mahogany, tawny walnut olled Danish teak, ebony \$645.00, A16-13. 1. D50SMS7 "Studio Monitor" with \$7 walnut,

- \$ 516.00 components 2
- Paragon integrated stereo repro-\$2250.00
- З. \$1308.00
- 4
- ducer Metregon integrated stereo repro-ducer with S62 components D40001 Lowboy folded horn enclo-sure with 001 2-way system D51 LE14C Apollo enclosure with LE14C system \$ 468.00 . \$ 378.00
 - **KLIPSCH**

• Klipschorn, K357. New midrange, FM dis-tortion below 0.1%. Specifications: all horn speakers—horn 1.f., horn m.f., horn h.f.; power handling capacity 100 watts; three-way balancing crossover net-work; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response



 ± 5 db from 35 to 18k cps; sensitivity (watts input for +85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.08 watts; dimensions: 31" wide, 52" high, 28" deep; weight, 195 lbs., oil rubbed walnut \$794.00; piano finisk, hand rubbed walnut, mahog. \$52.00; hard rock maple \$794.00; theatre black \$514.00. A16-12.

LEONHARDT

• LH-500 "Concert Master" Speaker System. Cylindrical shape with wood trim provides wide sound dispersion from a single light-weight diaphragm.



Specifications: sealed enclosure; power han-dling capacity 20 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response 25 to 20k cps; other fea-tures; fused for protection against accidental overloads. Dimensions: 16" wide, 37" high, 12" deep; weight, 32 lbs.; oiled walnut; \$159.95; any other finish; \$169.95. A16-14.

QUAD

• Electrostatic Loudspeaker. Specifications: power handling capacity 15 watts; frequency response 45 to 18k cps; other features; wide range electrostatic model designed for use with Quad II power ampli-



fier. Dimensions: $34 \frac{1}{2}$ " wide, 31" high, $10 \frac{1}{2}$ " deep; weight, 35 lbs.; metallic bronze grille, beech end frames & feet; \$260.00. A16-15.

SCHOBER

• Model LSS-10 Organ Loudspeaker System. Specifically designed for electronic organ ap-plication, suitable for high fidelity reproduc-tion. The LSS-10 is essentially two phase in-verters, one for the 12" woofer and another, placed inside the larger one, for the 8" high frequency unit. Acoustic cutoff plus electrical cutoff produces rapid cutoff below 300 cps eliminating acoustic interaction in the cross-over region.



Specifications: dual phase inverter enclo-sure; speakers—12" l.f., 8" h.f.; power han-dling capacity 40 watts to organ tone; 300 cps ¼-section crossover network; impedance 8-16 ohms; frequency response ± 5 db from 32 to 13k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 22 oz.; h.f. 12 oz.; voice-coil diameters: l.f., 2"; h.f. 2". Dimensions: 24" wide, 36" high, 19" deep; weight, 80 lb.; standard walnut \$150.00; un-finished birch \$125.00; to specification \$165.00, A16-16.

SHERWOOD

• Tanglewood Model SR4 4-way Speaker Sys-tem, Features a pair of 10-inch woofers with staggered resonances, 17.5 and 18.5 cps, 2 cu. ft. enclosure. Each speaker is individually chambered. One-in.-thick rosin-filled flake-board speaker baffle and front to back rein-forcement. Shallow ring-radiator tweeters.



Specifications: sealed enclosure; speakers— (2) 10" 1.f., 8" m.l.f., 8" m.f., 34_{2} " h.f; power handling capacity 75 watts; 12 db/octave at 200 cps, 600 cps, and 3500 cps crossover net-works; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response $\pm 24_{2}$ db from 29 to 17.5k cps; magnet weights: 1.f., 10 oz.; m.l.f. 6.8 oz.; m.f. 6.8 oz.; h.f., 9.0 oz.; voice coil diameters: 1.f., 1.5"; m.f., 1"; h.f., 1". Dimensions: 24" wide, 31" high, 13" deep; weight, 73 lbs.; walnut \$219.50, birch, unfinished w/grille \$200.50, black lac, no/grille \$199.50; kit, 6 speakers and crossover \$109.50. A16-17.

TANNOY

• GRF Speaker System. The "GRF" system provides a compound expanding sound source, the effect of this is that the wave front area varies with frequency. The system incorpo-

AUDIO AUGUST, 1964

Some plain talk from Eastman Kodak about tape:

base characteristics, surface

Visualize a roll of sandpaper ¼-inch wide. Now thread it into your tape recorder and run it awhile. Devastating thought? Sure is. Some poorly made tapes seem just about like that. Here's the story: Iron oxide is actually harder than many types of sand. And each particle of this destructively hard material can exert thousands of pounds of pressure, cutting a recorder head brutally. Luckily, that sort of thing can't happen here.

And for two good reasons. The first is our "R-type" binder. This resinous material has a number of unique advantages. It covers each particle of iron oxide thoroughly. It can be critically controlled, and coated to a glass-like smoothness. No other binder can be handled like our "R-type" binder. This means that Eastman tape gives you a smoother, more friction-free surface to begin with.

We take this super-smooth surface and to make certain that your recorder heads will get tender treatment, we take the extra precaution of lubricating the entire thickness of the binder.

A lubricant must lubricate, but not too well.

Here are the requirements. Tape must slip over heads (and pressure pads if your recorder has them), but there must be no slippage at all over the capstan, otherwise constant speed will suffer. The ideal lubricant has a combination of characteristics that allows it to glide friction-free (relatively, of course) in certain places and hold fast and not slip at all in others. Designing lubricants that give this sort of performance is difficult. After a few thousand tries, we hit it and got some big rewards in terms of performance.

For example: The length of tape from idler to capstan, is not just in forward motion. It is in longitudinal vibration as well. About 3000 CPS in some recorders, maybe 5000 or 6000 CPS in others. This acts as a sort of mechanical AC ripple superimposed on the DC motion of the tape, if we may be allowed an electronic metaphor. The result is the generation of sidebands that destroy the timbre of the music. Lubrication does effectively control the generation of these sidebands. Trouble with sidebands is that they peak way up. Lubrication also suppresses the peaks while reducing friction.

We incorporate our lubricants into the magnetic coating. And we lubricate the base as well. In that way, all bets are covered. You might have noticed from time to time how some tapes smear their lubricants all over your equipment. Because our lubricants are stable, you'll never get that sort of "gunking" from an Eastman tape.

A dilemma: Polyester or Acetate?

Base materials have their problems too. They must not stretch, or sound distortion will result. They must be strong so that they won't break. But they must be "short" enough to break clean without necking down and losing recorded material. They must be supple enough to be head-clinging but not so floppy they behave like wet spaghetti. Basically, two different materials are used in tape bases. Acetate and polyester. These two materials are so different that they are used for entirely different applications and do give us sufficient versatility to solve most base problems.

Polyester is a really tough material. It is a first choice when it comes to superior strength in thin coatings such as ½ mil materials. Where really long play is needed, polyester is the ticket. Acetate is a different story altogether. Especially our unique type of acetate which we have named Durol. Durol base is outstanding in its yield strength and elasticity characteristics. Under emergency loads it will break clean with virtually no permanent deformation.



The above chart shows what happens when you simulate tough rewind conditions. Tape was put under sudden stress until it snapped. The end of the curve is the breaking point. Note that the Durol base samples proved out 40% stronger than the conventional acetates. How much permanent stretch remains after breaking is known as residual elongation. With Durol base tape this is less than 2%, while conventional acetates average 8-10%. This means that Durol base tapes can be spliced with virtually no loss in recorded material. Next time let's dig a bit further into general tape technology and a few of the parameter considerations.



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EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester, N.Y. Circle 119 on Reader Service Card



rates the Tannoy 15" Monitor Dual Concen-tric loudspeaker. Specifications: horn loaded enclosure; power handling capacity 50 watts; RLC crossover network; impedance 16 ohms; frequency re-sponse ± 3 db from 30 to 20k cps; magnet assembly weight: 13 lbs; voice coil diame-ters; l.f., 2"; h.f., 2"; other features horn-loaded high-frequency tweeter feeds through curvilinear diaphragm of LF assembly. Dimen-sions: 23½" wide, 42" high, 17½" deep; weight, 130 lbs; oiled walnut \$355,00, A16-18, l. 'Belvedere Senior' with 15" Dual 1.

- \$268.5C 2
- \$231.00 3.
- \$215.00 4.
- 5.

UNIVERSITY

• Classic Mark 1i. Specifications: Ducted-bass-reflex enclosure; speakers—1 l.f., 1 m.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 60 watts; ¼-section filter, 6 db/oct.



crossover network; impedance 4-8 ohns; fre-quency response ± 5 db from 20 to 20k cps; di-mensions; 35" wide, 28¼" high, 17 ½" deep; weight, 86 lbs.; oiled walnut \$295.00, A16-19. 1. Classic Dual 12 \$229.50 2. Classic S-95 (unfinished) \$340.00

YL

 \bullet CS-6 Orchestra. All-horn four-way system covering the middle and high frequency range



by horn-loaded metal-diaphragm compression drivers and the bass range by a powerful,

hard-cone 15" woofer mounted on a short horn. Designed for home use. Specifications: multi-horn enclosure; speakers—15" 1.f., M-550 & MH-350 compr. drivers, SH-180 driver h.f.; power handling capacity 35 watts; L/C with air-core coils 200, 1000, and 5000 cps crossover networks; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ± 5 db from 25 to 20k cps; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.2 watts; assembly magnet/weights: l.f., 230 oz.; m.f., 176 & 54 oz.; h.f., 27 oz.; voice coil diameters: l.f., 24g"; other features—the three compression drivers respectively replaceable with higher gap flux density ones. Dimensions: 344/a" wide, 4334" high, 194/a" deep; weight, 172 lbs; Japanese cherry wood (Sakura) \$895.00, A16-20.

1.	CS-5	Concert .											\$689.00
2.	CS-7	Symphonia	•										\$559.00
3.	CS-12	2 Symphon	ie	et	t	а							\$459.00

A17. SMALL SPEAKER SYSTEMS

ACOUSTIC RESEARCH

• 1R-i, Similar in design and performance to AR-i except for limitation of frequency response at extreme ends. Specifications: Acoustic suspension enclosure; speakers— 8" 1.f., $3\frac{1}{2}$ " h.f.; power handling capacity 50 watts; LC with variable tweeter level control crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; sensitivity (watts input for



+ 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.75 watts; magnet weights: h.f., 6.8 oz.; h.f., 3.0 oz.; voice coil diameters: h.f., $1\frac{1}{2}$; h.f., $3\frac{4}{3}$. Di-mensions: 19" wide, 10" high, 9" deep; weight, 15 b. 10 oz.; olled walnut \$57.00; un-finished pine \$51,00. A17-1.

AR-3, mahogany or birch \$216.00 AR-2a, mahogany or birch \$122.00 AR-2, mahogany or birch \$ 96.00

ACOUSTICA

• Table Lamp Speaker. Electrostatic speaker in form of lamp shade with woofer in base of lamp, Electrostatic speaker, including fabric cover, is less than '4-in, thick,



Specifications: speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; fre-quency response 40 to 25k cps; variety of decorator designs \$209.50 up. A17-2.

ALTEC

• 8414 "Coronado." The 841A "Coronado" is styled to match a pair of "Carmels" or "Ava-lons" when used as the center speaker in a three-channel stereo system, or can be used in pairs, or monophonically, 12" woofer and a 3000 sectoral horn and driver with Mylar dia-phragm, 40-22k cps frequency response, 20 watts maximum input power. Mensures 30" H × 19" W× 14" ID lined with Fiberglas. Walnut, \$204,00 A17-3.



ARGOS

• TX-12 Three-way Console Speaker System. Oiled and hand-rubbed 34" American walnut cabinet, sturdy, gracefully curved metal legs, terminal strip marked for stereo phasing. Specifications: ducted port enclosure; speak-ers 12" l.f., S" m.f., 3 ½" h.f.; power handling capacity 35 watts; N.P. capacitors crossover



network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response \pm 7 db from 40 to 17k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 10 oz.; m.f., 2 oz.; h.f., 1.47 oz.; voice coll diameters: l.f., 1"; m.f., 1"; h.f., 9/16". Dimensions: 19" wide, 24" high, 57%" deep; weight, 25 lb.; oiled walnut \$54.95. A17-4.

۱.	TX-1 2-way system	\$29.95
2.	TX-2 2-way system	\$44.50
	TX-4 3-way system	
4.	TX-5 2-way system	\$32.50
5.	PHF-1S 2-way system	\$29.95

AMPEX

5

• 2010 Speaker System. Designed to comple-ment the Ampex 2000 series tape recorders, may also be used separately. Bookshelf (small) sized.



Specifications: speakers—8" l.f., 3" h.f.; 2000 cps crossover network; walnut \$79.00. A17-5.

ADC

• 325 Caprice. Bookshelf two-way system. Npccifications: sealed enclosure; speakers— 6" 1.f., 3" h.f.; power handling capacity 10-60 watts; L-C crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response ± 4 db from 45 to



20k cps; Dimensions: 19" wide, 10½" high, 8" deep; weight, 19% lb.; oiled walnut \$49.50. A17-6. 1. 303 Brentwood \$85.00

52

UNEXCELLED by any other Tuner!" Audio, February, 1964



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53

AUDIO-TECH

• ME-12 Loudspeaker System. Continuously adjustable tweeter output. Color-coded binding posts for easy stereo connection. Guaranteed for 2 years against defective materials and for workmanship. *Specifications:* Type of enclosure, infinite baffle; speakers 12" l.f., 3" h.f.; power han-dling capacity 30 watts; type of crossover



network, capacitor; impedance 16 ohms; fre-quency response from 40 to 20,000 cps; magnet weights: l.f., 32 oz.; h.f., 1.47 oz.; voice coil diameters; l.f., 2"; h.f., ½"; fused to protect against overload. Dimensions: 14" wide, 24" high, 12" deep; weight, 35 lbs.; oiled walnut, \$129.00. A17-7.

1. JA-15 system \$250.00

BOZAK

• B-302A Urban Speaker System. Ideal for small listening rooms. Contains one 207A two-way speaker, one B-209B midrange speaker and one 10102 crossover network to provide crossover at 800 cps. Specifications: infinite baffle; speakers: one 1.f., one m.f., two h.f.; power handling ca-pacity. 20-60 waits; crossover network: three-way LC, 6 db/octave at 800 and 2500



cps; impedance 8 ohms; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 40 to 20k cps; magnet weights: 1.f., 24 oz.; m.f., 24 oz.; h.f., 16 oz.; voice coil diam-eters: 1.f., 14/"; m.f., 14/"; h.f., 3/". Dimen-sions: 24" wide. 30" high, 20" deep; weight, 80 lbs.; walnut, mahogany, \$254.50; French Provincial, cherry \$290.00; Italian Provincial \$278.00; Early American \$257.50. C.305U matching equipment cabinet \$185.00. A17-8. 1 B-305 Urban system

CABINART

• Mark 3. An extended range 8" loudspeaker system at low cost. Specifications: bass reflex-horn enclosure; speakers—S" extended range; power handling capacity 10 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response 50 to 19k cps; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) ¼ watt; magnet weight: 6.8 oz., voice coil



diameter: 1"; 3" whizzer cone, annulus sur-round, 65 cps resonant freq., free air. Dimen-sions: 23" wide, 11" high, 9½" deep; weight, 26 lb.; unfinished birch \$19.50, walnut \$27.00, A17-9. 1. Mark 4 \$29.50 • HFS-5 2-Way Speaker System. S" bellows-suspension woofer and a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " closed-back tweeter. The enclosure is constructed of $\frac{3}{4}$ " stock and is tuned to 45 cps by a tubular ducted port. System Q of $\frac{1}{2}$.



Specifications: ducted-port reflex; speakers 8'' l.f., $3\frac{1}{2}''$ h.f.; power handling capacity 25 watts; crossover network-bridging capacitor and h.f. level control; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ± 5 db from 52 to 14k cps; magnet weight: l.f. 10.7 oz; h.f., 1.47 oz; voice coll diameters l.f. 2"; h.f., 1.47 oz; voices coll diameters l.f. 2"; h.f., 1.47 oz; oiden coll diameters l.f. 10, 10'' deep; oiled walnut \$59.95 kit, assembled \$89.95. A17-10.

ELECTRO-VOICE

• E-V Four, 3-Way Acoustic Suspension Sys-tem. 12" ceramic-magnet woofer, new com-pression driver and diffraction horn combina-tion utilizing ring-type diaphragm for mid-range. 5" dynamic cone tweeter, three-way etched circuit board crossover with crossover frequencies at 800 and 5500 cps. Two step-type level controls. Specifications: sealed enclosure; speakers-12" 1.f., compression horn m.f., 5" cone h.f.;



1.	E-V One	\$103.00
2.	E-V Two	\$115.00
	E-V Six	\$290.00
4.	Marguis 300	\$240.00
	-	

EMI

• 812 Two-Way System. ¾" excursion in woofer, high compliance cloth edge, high-com-pliance tweeter, double-wound high-efficiency voice coils. excursion in



Specifications: infinite baffle enclosure; speakers— $6\frac{1}{2}$ " l.f., 4" h.f.; power handling capacity 15 watts; L-C crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response ± 3 db from 50 to 12k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 10 oz.; h.f., 5 oz.; voice coil diameters: l.f. 1"; h.f., 9/16". Dimensions: $10\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. $14\frac{1}{4}$ " high, 8" deep; weight, 14 lbs.; walnut (oiled) \$49.95. A17-12.

EMPIRE

• 8000 Grenadier Divergent Lens Speaker System. Combination front and rear loaded low-frequency horn.



1. 8200 Grenadier walnut \$180.00

FISHER

• XP-4A Speaker System. Eddy-current damp-ing, no woofer basket (achieved by utilizing the walls of the cabinet as the supporting structure for the speaker).



Specifications: infinite balle enclosure; speakers-12" 1.f., (2) 5" m.f., 2" dome h.f.; power handling capacity 60 watts; L-C air-core coils crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response 28 to 20k cps; voice coil diameter: l.f., 2"; eddy-current damping of woofer, hemispherical tweeter. Dimensions: 24.5" by 14" by 12" deep; weight. 60 lbs.; Scandinavian walnut, mahogany. cherry \$199.50; unstained birch \$189.50. A17-14. XP-5 2-way bookshelf system \$ 54.50 XP-5 2-way bookshelf system \$ 54.50

			bookshelf		\$129.50
3	XP-2A	3-way	bookshelf	system	 \$ 84.50
			slim-line		 \$ 89.50

5. KS-2A 3-way slim-line system \$119.50

FRAZIER

• Corsair II Two-Way Speaker System. Free air resonance of 10" woofer is 30 cps. Specifications: speakers-10" l.f., horn h.f.; power handling capacity 20 watts; L-C 12 db/



octave crossover network; impedance 8 ohus; frequency response 30 to 17k cps. Dimensions: 11% wide, 23% high, 11% deep; weight, 45 lb.; oil walnut \$129.95. A17-15. 1. Corsair 1 cone tweeter \$119.95

GOODMANS

• Maximus III. Features four woofers and two mid- and high-frequency speakers. Specifications: speakers.—4 l.f., 2 m.f. and h.f.; power handling capacity 60 watts; L-C



crossover network; impedance 8-16 ohms; frequency response 30 to 20k cps; magnet weight: l.f., 3.5 lb.; distortion less than 0.5%



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THE ORIGINAL DUST BUG – Attaches to any turntable in seconds. Carefully designed and pre-balanced for minimum force. Height adjustment screw for maximum cleaning efficiency\$6.00

NEW CHANGER DUST BUG - Fits on any record changer arm without interfering with its performance\$5.00



From Denmark, where fine design is the hallmark of quality.



ORTOFON SPU-T - The finest professional quality stereo cartridge available anywhere in the world. Available for any high-quality universal stereo arm. Distortion-free repro duction. Life-long diamond stylus. net \$50.00

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SPU/GT}}$ – available premounted in plug-in shell for SME & all Ortofon tone arms. BTD/SPU available premounted in Thorens plug-in shellnet \$50.00

(not illustrated)

ELPA MARKETING INDUSTRIES, Inc. / NEW HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

In Canada: Tri-Tel Associates Ltd., Willowdale, Ont.

ORTOFON RMG-309 – The ultimate in tone arm efficiency and simplicity. This 16" arm features finest ballbearing pivot gimbal sus-pension and other professional features. net \$60.00

ORTOFON RMG-212 is highest quality 12-inch professional arm, with all features of the RMG-309 plus lateral balancing. net \$55.00

ORTOFON SMG-212 – A 12-inch tone arm distinguished by both technical excellence and economy. Laterally balanced to provide perfect tracking even up to 30° out of level. net \$30.00

ORTOFON SKG-212 with calibrated counterweight and other fine features, offers greatest economynet **\$20.00**

Circle 121 on Reader Service Card

55

AmericanRadioHistory.Com

from 150-20k cps. Dimensions: 18" wide, 12%4" high, 10" deep; walnut \$169.00, A17-16. 1. Maximus I one woofer \$ 59.50 2. Maximus II two woofers \$109.00

GRADO

• "Lab-Standard" Speaker System. Specifications: modified reflex enclosure; power handling capacity 75 watts peak; im-



pedance 8 ohnis; frequency response 25 to 20k cps; dimensions: 16" wide, 20" high, 10" dcep; walnut \$150.00, A17-17. 1. Mini Lab \$49.50

HARTLEY-LUTH

• Holton Jr. 220MS. Walnut with cane grille and walnut panel front. Can be used horizon-tally or vertically. Finished on four sides. Cabinet acoustically treated with Soundsor-ber consisting of 35 square feet of acoustic materials. Cabinet corners splined and all in-terior joints cleated. Specifications: infinite baffle enclosure; speakers—one full range; power handling ca-pacity 25 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response ± 3 db from 20 to 20k cps; magnet weight; 6 bbs, 1 oz.; voice coll diameter: 1"; magnetic suspension. Dimensions: 15" wide, 30" high, 13" deep; weight, 40 bbs; oiled rubbed walnut. *105.00. \17-18.], Holton Jr, w, 312 speaker \$155.00

Holton Jr. w. 312 speaker \$155.00 Holton Jr. w. 310 speaker \$135.00 Capri w. 220MS speaker \$180.00 Capri w. 310 speaker \$130.00

HEATHKIT

• Model AN-10 Acoustic Suspension Speaker System. Takes only 10 watts to drive. Specifications: infinite baffle enclosure; speakers—10" I.f., (2) 3½" h.f.; power han-dling canacity 40 watts; L-C crossover net-work; impedance 16 ohus; frequency re-sponse ± 5 db from 30 to 15k cps; magnet



weights : l.f., 16 oz.; h.f., 1.47 oz.; voice coil diameters : l.f., $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; h.f., 1". Dimensions : 24" wide, $13\frac{1}{2}$ " high, $11\frac{1}{2}$ " deep ; weight, 28 lbs.; walnut \$64.95; unfinished birch \$59.95. Λ [7-19.

- 1. AS-2AU & AS-2AW acoustic susp. sys
- \$96.50
- 3.

JENSEN

2.

4.	X-20	compact	2-way	system	 \$	49.50
			И	u		

KLH

• Model Seventcen Acoustic Suspension Loud-

speaker System. Two-way system of medium efficiency that may be used with amplifiers of 10 watts or larger. Specifications: speakers—10" hf., 1¾" h.f.; power handling capacity 10-60 watts music; R-C-L crossover with adjustable h.f. level; im-



pedance 8 ohms. Dimensions: 11 13/16" wide, 25¼" high, 8¾" deep; weight, 28 lbs.; oiled walnut \$69,95, A17-21.

- Model Four acous susp 3-spkr sys \$ 231.00 Model Six acous susp 2-way sys ... \$ 134.00 Model Seven acous susp 3-spkr sys \$ 203.00 Model Nine electrostatic \$ 1140.00 Model Fourteen compact 2-spkr sys \$ 49.50
- 2. 3. 4. 5.

KLIPSCH

• Model H., Heresy. Horn loaded from 1 kc upwards. Total enclosure controls bass dia-phragm motion for minimal bass distortion. *Specifications:* speakers—encl. 1.f., horn m.f., horn h.f.; power handling capacity 40 watts: three-way balancing crossover net-



work; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ± 5 db from 60 to 18k cps; sensitivity (watts input for ± 85 -db level 10 feet on axis) 1.0 watts, Dimensions; $21\frac{167}{2}$ wide, $15\frac{162}{2}$ high, $11\frac{16}{3}$ deep; weight, ± 5 lbs; olled walnut, satin walnut, mahox, maple \$221,00; theatre black \$188,00, A17-22.

KNIGHT

• KN-2350, Three-Way Bookshelf, specifications; sealed enclosure; speakers— 12" l.f., dome m.f., dome h.f.; power handling



capacity 50 (mucic) watts; LC with 2 lb, air core coils crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response 15 to 21k cps; mag-net weights; l.f., 27 oz.; m.f., 16 oz.; h.f., 4.6 oz, A17.22 net weights oz, A17-23.

LAFAYETTE

• 8K-275 "Decor-ette III" Bookshelf System. Polyfoam woofer, closed back midrange, cane-type sealed-back super tweeter. Tube-type duct

Conct. Specifications: reflex enclosure : speakers— 12" l.f., 6" m.f., 3½" h.f. : power handling capacity 25 watts rms : 2000 and 5000 eps



cio-ssover networks; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency iesponse 30 to 30k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 16 oz.; finished on 4- sides, Di-mensions: 24" wide, 14" high, 12" deep; wegiht, 30 lbs.; oiled walnut veneer \$79.95. A17-24.

1. SY-382WX "Elipto-Flex" sys \$64.50 2. SK-270WX 5-spkr, 3-way thinline ... \$59.95

- ... \$39.95
- SK-300WX "Decor-ette V" 5-spkr thinline
 SK-236WX 3-way, 3-spkr thinline
 SK-265W 2-way, 2-spkr thinline \$19.50

JBL

• Loncer 99 "Bookshelf" System. Furnished as self-energized matched stereo pairs, requir-ing no power amplifier. Features new LE14A 14-inch 'Linear Efficiency' woofer, small direct radiator tweeter, and crossover network with adjustable high-frequency attenuation. Dis-tinctive grille is hand-carved wooden fretwork.



Specifications: ducted port enclosure: speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; two-way with adjust-able high-frequency atenuation crossover net-work; impedance 8 ohms; sensitivity (watts input for +85-db level 10 feet on axis) 1.65 watts; diameters; l.f., 4"; h.f., 5%". Dimen-sions: 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ wide. 14" high, 12" deep; weight, 48 lbs.; tawny walnut, oiled walnut, dark mahorany, court V17-25.

1	Trimline 54 slim sys	\$117.00
2.	Lancer 33 bookshelf sys	\$ 93.00
З.	Lancer 77 bookshelf sys	\$147.00
4.	D53LE14C bookshelf	\$198.00
5.	D48S5 Madison bookshelf	\$198.00

LEAK

• "Piston Action Sandwich." Patended sys-

tem tem. Specifications: sealed enclosure; speakers— 1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 50 watts; 6-element half-section crossover net-



work; impedance 15 ohms; frequency response ± 2 db from 35 to 18.5k cps; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.5 watts; voice coil diameters: 1.f., 2"; h.f., 1", Dimension:: 15" wide, 26" high, 12" deep; weight, 49.5 lbs; Scandinavian walnut \$199,00, A17-26.

LEONHARDT

• LH-190 Speaker System. Cylindrical speaker system. *Specifications:* power handling capacity 15 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response



15 to 18k cps; dimensions: 10" dia., 24½" high; weight, 10 lb.; cane, classic, contempo-rary \$\$5,00; oiled walnut (no metal trim) \$95,00, Accessories; chain hanger kit for suspending from ceiling \$12,50, A17-27,
LH-101 "Micro-Sonic" system \$34,95

NESHAMINY

• Model Z-600. Treble reproduced by a pair of JansZen Series 130 electrostatic mid/high range radiators which have been matched to within ± 1 db. Each electrostatic radiator con-tains 176 push-pull sheathed conductors. *Specifications:* sealed enclosure; power handling capacity 100 watts; built-in high-



B-300/the one outstanding value in loudspeakers

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GREATER PRECISION in the re-creation of music than any other speaker of comparable size at any price **GREATER VERSATILITY** in use, for equally superb performance with infinite-baffle mounting in wall or cabinet **GREATER EXPANDABILITY** for easy Systematic Growth from the smallest Bozak into the largest, the world's finest.

"B-300" designates a two-way speaker system comprising the same full-size Bass and Treble speakers used in all Bozaks. B-300 can be the "ultimate" speaker for a small music system, or the starting point for step-by-step growth into The Supreme Achievement in the Re-Creation of Sound-the Bozak CONCERT GRAND. / Give your music system the precision performance TODAY, the possibility of growth TOMORROW, that make the Bozak B-300 the ONE outstanding value in loudspeakers. Hear it, buy it, at your Franchised Bozak Dealer. Catalog on request.



Complete kits for URBAN and EARLY AMERICAN speaker cabinets add a handsome setting for superb sound at a sensible saving. Circle 122 on Reader Service Card



pass filter; impedance 8 ohms; frequency re-sponse ± 3 db from 30 to 22k cps; magnet weight: 18 oz l.f.; voice coil diameter: l.f., 1.3"; woofer covers 30 to 2000 cps, electro-static radiators cover 1500-30k cps. Dimen-sions: 20" wide, 265%" high, 13" deep; weight, 50 lbs.; oiled walnut \$195.00, A17-28.

1. Z-400 2. Z-500 \$159.50 \$134.95

RADFORD

• "S. L. S" Studio Loudspeaker. Utilizes matched acoustic transmission line for deep bass, response characteristic in mid and high frequencies integrated with "white noise" techniques. Cabinets complex. built of kiln dried solid Afrormosia, 1" thick, sealed and coated with polyurethane primer. Specifications: acoustic trans. line enclo-sure: speakers—1 l.f., 2 h.f.; power handling capacity 30 watts; half section, adjusted on white noise, crossover network; impedance 16 ohms; frequency response ±2 db from 30 to 17k cps; magnet weights; l.f., 80 oz.; h.f., 20 oz.; voice coil diameters: l.f., 4"; h.f., 1"; other features "line source" high units, for proper stereo effect. Dimensions: 174/" wide, 35" high. 15" deep: weight, 60 lbs.; waxed walnut \$300.00, A17-29. 1. B.L.S. bookshelf speaker \$150.00

1. B.L.S. bookshelf speaker \$150.00

SCOTT

• X-5 Two-Way Miniature Loudspeaker System. The new S-5 measures only 10 inches by $16 \times 6\frac{34}{4}$ inches is a most remarkable speaker system

System. Specifications: speakers—1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 25 watts; L-C 6 db/octave



crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response ± 5 db from 60 to 15k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 6.8 oz.; h.f., 2.5 oz.; volce coil diameters: l.f., $\frac{94}{4}$; h.f., $\frac{1}{2}\frac{6}{3}$; tweeter level control. Dimensions: 10" wide, 16" high, 6 $\frac{94}{4}$ " deep; price: less than \$60.00. A17-30.

1. S-2 3-way system 2. S-3 3-way system

SHERWOOD

• SR3 Ravinia 3-way Speaker System. One-inch thick rosin-filled flakeboard speaker baffle and front to back reinforcement, shallow ringradiator tweeters.

Specifications: sealed enclosure; speakers— 12" l.f., 8" m.f., $3\frac{1}{2}$ " h.f.; power handling ca-pacity 60 watts; 12 db/octave at 600 cps and 3500 cps crossover networks; impedance 8



ohms; frequency response ± 2.5 db from 48 to 17.5k cps; magnet weights: l.f., 1.66 lb.; m.f., 6.8 oz.; h.f., 9.0 oz.; voice coil diameters: l.f., 1.5"; m.f., 1"; other features: 21 cps free air resonance woofer. Dimensions: 15" wide, 26¼" high, 13¼" deep; weight, 55 lbs.; wal-nut \$139.50; birch unfinished \$129.50; blk.

lac. \$119.50. Accessories Model RL consol-lette legs \$19.95. A17-31.

SR2W Berkshire 3-way system \$99.50 SR1W Newport 2-way system \$84.50

SONOTONE

• SE-80 "Scarsdale" speaker system. Non-resonant panels, lock-miter joints, special venting techniques. Specifications: vented enclosure; speakers— S" wide range; power handling capacity 20 watts; mechanical crossover; impedance 8



ohms; frequency response 45 to 20k cps sensi-tivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 1.1 watts; magnet weights: 8 oz.; voice coll dianeter: 1"; other features: carefully-matched coaxially-mounted high-frequency radiator. Dimensions: 17½" wide, 24" high, 11" deep; weight 27 lb.; oiled walnut \$39.75. A17-32.

1. SE-880 "Beverly Hills" dual 8" system \$54.75

TANDBERG

• CN-266. Contains an X165B coaxial speaker. Dimensions: 13¼" wide, 22" high, 10" deep; teak \$89.50. A17-33.



UNIVERSITY

• Senior 11, RRL tuned cabinet matched to specially developed University components. Specifications: ducted bass reflex enclosure; speakers—1 l.f., 1 n.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 30 watts; impedance 8 ohms; fre-quency response ± 2 db from 30 to 22k cps.



Dimensions: 25" wide, 155%" high, 121%" deep; weight, 44 lbs.; oiled walnut \$99.50; unfinished \$89.50. A17-35. ¢120.0

	Medalitori mornior							
2.	Companion wal .			 ,	 		\$	79.50
	Mini-Fles wal							
4.	Tri-Planar wal				 		\$	79.95
5	Companionette wa	al					Ś.	69 95

UTAH

• *Heritage III* (*HS3-W*). Eight speakers in a ducted port enclosure. Reflex port extends across the total width of the cabinet and vents toward the floor. Each mid-range speaker and



each tweeter is mounted in its own housing to eliminate interaction. The mid-range speakers are sererately "tuned" (by use of different voice coil diameters) for comple-mentary response curves. The same technique is used in the tweeter construction.

Specifications: ducted port enclosure; speakers—(2) 12" l.f., (2) 8" m.f., (4) 5" h.f.; power handling capacity 80 watts; (2) L-C crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response 20 to 20k cps; sensitivity (watts input for + 85-db level 10 feet on axis) 0.05 watts; magnet weights: l.f., 2 lb.; m.f., 6.8 oz.; h.f., 3.16 oz.; voice coil diameters; l.f., 2"; m.f., 1"; h.f., $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep; weight 110 lb.; walnut \$199.90. A17-36.

WHARFEDALE

• W60 Achromatic Full-Range 2-speaker Sys-tem and Sand-filled Enclosure. The original Achromatic unit. Specifications: Sand-filled ported duct en-closure; speakers-12½" I.f.; 5" m.f. and h.f.; LC (1500 cps) crossover network; impedance 8 ohms; magnet weights: 1.f., 152 oz. (9.5)



lbs.); m.f. and h.f. 20 oz. (1¼ lbs.) voice coil diameters: l.f. 2"; m.f. and h.f ¾"; other features—sand filled panel to eliminate cabinet resonance, wire-wound "L" pad to balance high frequencies. Dimensions: 24" wide, 14¼" high, 13" deep; weight, 50 lbs.; oiled or polished walnut \$122,50; utility model sanded birch \$106,50. Accessories B67 Universal Mounting Base in oiled or pol. wal-nut \$10,50; in sanded birch \$9,50. A17-37. U. W40 2-spkr sys. wal

A18. TAPE RECORDERS

AMPEX

• 2000 Series Tape Recorders. Automatic threading and reversing mechanism. Cast alu-minum chassis, hysteresis-synchronous motor. These models are all similar mechanically but offer different outputs and housed in different cases. Model 2050 is a deck. Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3%, 1% ips; heads—(3) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, full or half



track mono; reel size 7"; 1 motor; timing ac-curacy 99.97%; freq. resp. $-7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, ± 2 db from 30 to 18k cps; $3\frac{3}{4}$ ips, ± 3 db from 40 to 12k cps; $1\frac{7}{8}$ ips, ± 3 db from 40 to 6k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 52 db; wow and flutter, $0.8\frac{6}{8}$ at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, $0.12\frac{6}{8}$ at $3\frac{3}{4}$ ips; rewind ime, 120-ft. reel, 115 sec. Inputs-2 micro-phone, 2 high level; amplifier outputs-2, high impedance. Price, less than $\frac{5430}{30.00}$. A18-1.

- \$499.00
- \$469.00 3
- \$349.00 4.
- \$399.00 5. \$369.00
 - threading and recursing

No other solid state stereo tuner/amplifier kit has EICO's \$500-\$600 quality...



and looks it. (for only \$229⁹⁵)

Introducing the new 3566 all transistor F.M. MPX Stereo Tuner/Amplifier. Designed throughout to the quality level of the costliest Tuner/Amplifiers on the market.

SUPERIOR TRANSISTOR SOUND: Perfect deep based fidelity, the clarity and detail of exactly reproduced transients...the sweet, airy quality achieved with extremely low distortion and extended frequency response. Plus plentiful reserve power for orchestral crescendos (even with inefficient speaker systems)—all against a velvet quiet background: This is the new **transistor sound** that is taking over in high fidelity...This is the sound of the superior new EICO 3566.

UNSURPASSED FM STEREO TUNER PERFORMANCE: Entirely new FM "Front End" and 4-Stage IF Strip with wideband ratio detector, developed only after the practical requirements of optimum FM Stereo performance were established by experience with earlier transistor designs in the field Achieves Minimum Bandwidth Variation with signal level for consistently high quality reception regardless of signal strength Handles even abnormally strong signals without overloading (a strong local signal won't "blanket" the dial)... Unsurpassed usable sensitivity with only slightly more signal required for full 40db quieting. Time-switching transistor multiplex circuitry, incorporating separation and balance adjusts, achieves outstanding 38db channel separation ... completely effective filtering of all types of interference. Noiseless, purely electronic Automatic Switching between FM Stereo and FM Mono (controlled by the pilot frequency in stereo broadcast signal), with defeat. Stereo Indicator Light gives instantly visible indication of stereo broadcasts... D'Arsonval tuning meter gives exact center-of-channel tuning indication ... Adjustable-threshold interstation noise muting gives you silence between stations while tuning, and infallible stereo program indication. Convenient Muting-Off Switch for weak station reception ... Exactly right AFC pull-in range permits you to tune in stereo stations accurately with ease. Convenient AFC-Off switch for tuning in weak stations.

UNSURPASSED STEREO AMPLIFIER/PREAMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE: Entirely new amplifier/preamplifier circuitry, designed with the highest performance objectives. Phenomenally low noise, low distortion RIAA phono preamplifiers with maximum overload resistance. Low distortion, variable inflection feedback tone controls permit boost or cut at the extremes of the range without affecting mid-range response or the volume level. Isolated from power amplifier by buffer stages to eliminate loading distortion. Unique, very low distortion drive of power amplifier output stages, plus 36db of overall feedback to reduce distortion to an inaudible level. No output transformers—giving unrestricted bass response and eliminating transient distortions normally occurring due to output transformer characteristics. Fast-acting instrument fuses provide full protection against accidental shorting of speaker leads.

SIMPLIFIED KIT ASSEMBLY: You wire only non-critical audio and power supply circuits, mostly on military-style terminal boards for easy check-

out...FM "Front End," 4-stage FM IF strip, and entire multiplex circuit pre-wired and pre-aligned...Transistor Sockets eliminate risk of transistor heat damage...This kit can be recommended to beginners!

CONTROLS: Input Selector, Mode (incorporates FM stereo defeat), Volume, Balance, Bass, Treble, Loudness Compensation, Muting-off, AFC-off, Power on-off. INPUTS: Mag. Phono, tape, auxiliary, 300 Ω antenna. OUTPUTS: left and right speaker systems, headphones. INDICATORS: Illuminated tuning dial, tuning meter, stereo program indicator light. FUSES: Line, Left Speaker, Right Speaker, SIZE (HWD): 5 x 16½ x 13¼ inches.

AMPLIFIER/PREAMPLIFIER SPECIFICATIONS: POWER: 66 watts total IHF music power output. IM DISTORTION: 2% at 30 wpc (watts per channel); 1% at 25 wpc; 0.3% at normal listening level. IHF POWER BANDWIDTH: 20-20,000 at 25 wpc, 0.5% harmonic distortion. HARMONIC DISTORTION: 0.16% at normal listening level. FREQUENCY RESPONSE: ± 1db 10-60,000 cps. HUM & NOISE: 70db below 10mV on mag. phono; 70db below rated power on other inputs. SENSITIVITY: 3mV on mag. phono, 180mV on other inputs. SPEAKER CONNECTIONS: 8-16 ohms.

FM MPX STEREO TUNER SPECIFICATIONS: SENSITIVITY: 2 microvolts for 30db quieting (IHF Standard), 2.7 microvolts for 40db quieting. IHF HAR-MONIC DISTORTION: 0.5%. CHANNEL SEPARATION: 38db. FREQUENCY RESPONSE: ± 1db 20-15,000 cps. IHF SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO: 60db. IHF CAPTURE RATIO: 4.5db. IMAGE REJECTION: 50db. IF & SPURIOUS RE-JECTION: 80db. SCA REJECTION: 40db. 38 KC SUPRESSION: 55 db. 19 KC SUPRESSION: 45db.

EICO 3566 also available factory wired (includes oiled walnut cabinet) \$349.95...optional oiled walnut cabinet for kit \$9.95.

Visit the EICO exhibit in the Pavilion of American Interiors at the World's Fair.

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Name	
Address	
CityZoneState	

BELL

• RT-360 Stereo Tape Recorder/Duplicator. Tape duplication feature. *Specifications:* Speeds—7.½, 3% ips; heads —(3) \(\)4-track: records \(\)4-track stereo, \(\)4-track mono; plays \(\)4-track stereo, \(\)4-track mono; reelsize 7 or 10\(\)2 in.; 3 motors; freq. resp.—7.1\(\)2 ips, ± 3 db from 40 to 16k cps 3\(\)% ips, ± 3 db from 40 to 12k cps; signal-to-noise



ratio, 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.2% at 7½ ips, 0.25% at 3¾ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft, reel, 45 sec. Inputs—2 microphone. Impedance 3 meg; sensitivity 3 mv; 2 high level, imped-ance 1 meg; sensitivity 3 mv; amplifier out-puts—2 preamp, impedance 22k ohms; speaker outputs 2, impedance 8 ohms; output power 8 watts per channel, A18-?.

T-367 ster tape deck/duplicator ... \$369.95 T-347 ster tape transport/does not have duplicating feature \$319.95

BENJAMIN—**TRUVOX**

• *PD-100*. Four-track stereo tape deck with built-in record playback and transistor moni-tor preamps. Three heads, three motors, three speeds. Off-the-tape monitoring. *Specifications:* Speeds 7½, 3%, 1% bs; heads—(3) ¼-track; records ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; plays ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 3 motors; timing accu-racy better than 99%; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ± 3 db from 30 to 20k cps; 3¾ ips, ± 3 db



from 30 to 12k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.1% at 7½ jps, 0.15% at 3¾ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 55 sec. Inputs—2 microphone, impedance 2 meg sen-sitivity 1 mv; 2 high level, impedance 500k ohms, sensitivity 150 mv; preamp outputs—2, cathode follower. Dimensions, 14½" wide, 16¼" high, 7¾" deep; weight, 30 lb. Four-digit pushbutton reset connter—built-in splic-ing plate—automatic shut off. Hubloc spin-dles. Vertical or horizontal operation. Price, \$399.50, Accessories: Wood Base \$20.00, A18-3. $\Lambda 18-3.$

BUTOBA

• Battery-Operated Portable Model MT-5, 6-hr, recording on 5" reels, 2 motors with tran-sistor electronic speed control, $5" \times 7"$ speaker, 40 hrs, on 8 flashlight batteries. Transistor, battery or a.e.

battery or a.e. Specifications: Speeds—3¾, 1¼ ips; heads —(2) ½-track; records ½-track mono; plays ½-track mono; reel size 5″; 2 motors; freq.



resp.—3% ips, ± 3 db from 50 to 13k eps; 1% ips, ± 3 db from 60 to 5k eps; signal-to-noise ratio, 40 db; wow and flutter, 0.4% at 3% ips, 0.5% at 1% ips; inputs—1 microphone,

impedance 200 ohms, sensitivity 200 mv; 1 high level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 1 volt; amplifier outputs—1, line, impedance 200 ohms; speaker outputs 1, impedance 8 ohms; output power 1.2 watts. Dimensions, 12" wide, 9" high, 6" deep; weight, 12 lb, Price, \$199,95, Accessories; a.c. converter, \$29,95, A18-4.

CIPHER

• Model VII Tape Recorder. Built-in preamp and amplifier, 2 full-range detachable speak-ers. Play horiozntally or vertically, Has digi-tal tape index counter, 2 dynamic micro-phones 2 VU meters. Instant start and stop of tape. Records sound-on-sound. Automatic reel-end shutteff end shut-off.



Specifications: Speeds—17%. 3%. 7½ ips; heads—(2) ½-track; records 4-track storeo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track storeo, 4-track mono; reel size 7"; 1 motor; freq. resp.—7½ ips, 2:2 db from 35 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.2% at 7½ ips, 0.25% at 3% ips; inputs—2 microphone, impedance 8 ohms; 4 high level; amplifier out-puts—2, high impedance speaker outputs 2, impedance 8 ohms; output power 10 waits. Dimensions, 15½" wide, 20" high, 7%" deep; weight, 4.5½ lbs. Price \$274,95. Accessories included: 2 dynamic microphones, 1–7" reel, 2 patch cards, A18-5.

1.	Cipher	1				 					\$139.95
2.	Cipher	ν	 			 					\$ 79.50
											\$199.95
4.	Cipher	800 .	 			 			Ì	Ì	\$499.95
											\$239.95

CONCERTONE

• Series 800 ¼ Track Storeo Bi-directional Recorder/Reproducer. "Reverse-0-Matic" re-cords and plays in both directions continu-ously. Six heads, three for each direction. Solid-state record and reproduce electronics. Built-in echo and sound-on-sound. Available as a completely self-contained portable unit or as a tape deck. Pushbutton controls and remote controllable. *Specifications:* Speeds—7½, 3¾ ips; heads —(6) ¼-track; records ¼-track stereo; plays ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; reel size 7"; 3 motors; timing accuracy 99%; freq. resp.—



Model 802 tape deck \$349.95 Model 400 Cosmopolitan portable .. \$197.50 2

CONCORD

• Model 884 Tape Recorder. Transistorized tape recorder, four separate preamps, monitor-

ing of recorded signal. Pushbutton transport

ing of recorded signal. Pushbutton transport controls. Specifications: Speeds—71/2, 33/4, 13/8 ips; heads—(3) full track, (1) 1/4-track; records 4-track stereo, 1/2-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 1/2-track mono; rel size 7"; 1 motor; Freq. resp.—71/2 ips, \pm 1.5 db from 30 to 20k cps; 33/4 ips, \pm 2 db from 30 to 15k cps; play-back signal-to-noise ratio, 60 db; wow and flutter 0.15% at 73/2 ips, 0.23% at 33/4 ips; inputs—2 microphone, impedance 20k ohms; 2 hiph level, impedance 1.2 meg. sensitivity



1 mv; amplifier outputs—2, speaker outputs 2, impedance 8 ohms; output power 2 watts, Dimensions, 15½" wide, 11½" high, 17" deep; weight, 43 lbs. Monitoring switch, sound-on-sound switch. Price: \$449.95, Ac-cessories: 2 mikes w/stands, A18-7.

1.	Model	104	• • • • •	 \$ 99.95
۷.	Model	220		 3149.95
4.	Model	440		 \$239.95
5.	Model	550-4		 \$319.95

CROWN

• Model 85824 Solid State Tape Recorder. Specifications: Speeds—T42, 3%, 1% ips; heads—(3) ¼-track; records ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; plays ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; red size 10"; 3 motors; tining accur acy 99.8%; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ± 2 db from 50 to 30k eps; 3¾ ips.—2 db from 30 to 20k eps; signal-to-noise ratio, 56 db; wow and flutter, 0.09% at 7½ ips, 0.18% at 3¾ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 38 sec. Inputs —4 microphone, impedance 100k ohms, sensi-tivity 0.3 mv; 6 high level, impedance 5k



- 4-track \$1460.00

DUAL

• TG12 Tape Deck. Four-track stereo/mono record and playback, smooth and positive tape



handling, mechanical pushbutton controls. No specifications: Speeds-178, 334, 7½ ips;

"Did you hear Schubert's 9th this morning? I recorded it complete... in stereo!"

"I wasn't home – had to go to school again to record a long lecture on anthropogenesis."

Whether your family's requirements in a tape recorder reflect the demands of hobby or profession... classroom or business, you will find every one of your special needs fulfilled by either, or both, of the two solid-state Norelco recorders shown above.

The Continental '401' (*left*), engineered for standby studio use as well as for professional-quality home music systems, is completely self-contained for both stereo and mono recording and playback. Includes dual recording and playback preamps, dual power amplifiers, two stereo-matched loudspeakers and a stereo. dynamic microphone. Its four speeds include $7\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{7}{8}$, 15/16 ips. Response: 50-18000 cps at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips • Wow and flutter: less than 0.14% at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips • Signal-to-noise ratio: better than -48 db.

The Continental '101' (right) is a new, professionalquality 7-pound portable that works on ordinary flashlight batteries, providing excellent recording (and playback) of anything, anytime, anywhere. Gives you up to two hours on a 4" reel of tape. Sound is clear as a bell and loud as you want it. Features dynamic microphone and constant-speed motor with capstan drive. Ruggedly built, handsomely styled, surprisingly low-priced. The perfect portable for the entire family-for work or play-at home or away!

Norelco recorders are sold and demonstrated at camera shops, hi-fi dealers and wherever good sound is sold. Write for booklet 20 to: NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS COMPANY, INC., High Fidelity Products Division, 100 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. 10017.

Circle 124 on Reader Service Card

Vorelco

heads—(2) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 2- and 4-track stereo, 2-and 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 1 motor; freq. resp.—7½ lps, 40 to 20k cps; 3¾ lps, 40 to 16k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 52 db; wow and flutter, 0.15% at 7½ lps, 0.25% at 3¾ lps; rewind time. Inputs—2 microphone, impedance 10 meg, sensitivity 2 mv; 1 high level, impedance 22k ohms, sensitivity 2 mv; amplifier outputs—1, impedance 18k ohms; speaker outputs, 1, impedance 8 ohms. Di-mensions, 13½" wide, 6" high, 10¼" deep. Price, \$245.00, A18-10, 1. TG12A 4-track stereo recorder with

1. TG12A 4-track stereo recorder with speakers \$349.95

DYNACO-B & O

DYNACO--B & O. Stereomaster 11. Mixing facilities for three fereo inputs (whose plug-in preamps are inputs); monitor facilities; built-inputs); monitor facilities; to sound-on-sound, synchronizing to existing material, and controllable echo effects; auto-material, and controllable echo effects; anto-material, and controllable echo effects; anto-material, and controllable echo effects; anto-material, and controllable echo effects; ransistorized. Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3%, 1% ins; heads: (3) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, for 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2 db from 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2 db form 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2 db form 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2 db form 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2 db form 40 to 16k cps; 3%, ips, ±2, ips, phon input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 mv; 2 phon input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-2mv @ 1000 phys; 2 high-level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.5 wo; 5 and input RIAA equalized -47k-

1. Portable version with built-in exten-sion monitor speakers in case \$525.00

EICO

• *RP-100 Transistorized 4-Track Stereo/* Mono Deck. 3-motor tape transport with electro-dynamic braking. Record and playback equalization on both 7½ and 3¼ ips tape speeds. Mixing mic. and line-level controls. Eye-tube level indicators, no pressure pads and precision tape guidance. Top-of-deck jam-proof speed shift. Digital turns counter. Auto-matic end-of-tape stop switch.



Specifications: Speeds—7¹/₂, 3³/₄ ips; heads —3 ¹/₄-track; records 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 3 motors; freq. resp.—7¹/₂ ips, ±3 db from 30 to 12,000 cps; 3³/₄ ups, ±3 db from 30 to 12,000 cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 45 db; wow and flutter, 0.2% at 7¹/₂ ips, 0.3% at 3³/₄ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 45 secs. Inputs—microphone, impedance 5.6 meg, sen-sitivity 5 mv; high level, impedance 500k ohms, sensitivity 0.1 volts; amplifier outputs —0.7v, impedance 5k ohms. Dimensions, 12 9/16" wide, 12³/₄" deep, 6¹/₂" high; weight,

Do not use reader service card for information about these products-send card with code number that appears after each listing.

22 lbs. Price, \$349.00 wired, \$299.95 kit. A18-12.

1. 2400 4-track stereo/mono deck \$199.95 kit, \$269.95 wired

FERROGRAPH

• 5/424. Designed to laboratory standards. Specifications: Speeds—3.75 and 7.5 ips; heads—(2) ½-track, (1) ¼-track; records twin-track stereo, ½-track mono; plays twin-track and 4-track stereo, and half-track mono; reel size 8¼"; 3 motors; timing ac-curacy 99.5%; freq. resp.—7.5 ips. ± 3 db from 30 to 15k cps; 3.75 ips, ± 3 db from 40



to 10k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 52 db; wow and flutter, 0.16% at 7.5 ips; rewind time, 1200-ft, reel, 60 sec. Inputs—2 microphone, impedance 1 meg, sensitivity 2 mv; 2 high level, impedance 0.5 meg, sensitivity 50 mv; amplifier outputs—2, low level, impedance 1k ohms. Dimensions. 18½" wide, 9¾" high, 17½" deep; weight, 48 lbs. Provision for monitoring, re-recording from track to track. Price, \$595.00. A18-13.

1. 5AN mono rec, monitor spkr. \$425.00

FREEMAN

• "800 Automatone" three stereo jacks for private group listening and educational ap-plications; slant panel consolette design with recessed carrying handle for easy 'drop-in' into cab; self contained speakers; all func-tions controlled by simple 'jockey' lever; power switch design permits use of ampli-fiers without deck as central music or P.A. system; sound-with-sound and sound-on-sound with individually controllable record function on each channel permits use of either left or right channel as the master. Cathode follower preamp outputs. Specifications: Speeds—3%, 7½, 1% ips; heads—(2) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo,



"550 Senior" port., 1/2-tr mono, bat, \$159.50 2.

Ga.c. \$159.50 "200 DPA" 'Stereo Robot,' auto. rev G play deck G preamps \$495.00 3.

HEATHKIT

• Model AD-22 Stereo Tape Recorder. Semi-kit form, rugged, die-cast tape mechanism comes factory assembled; build only the elec-tronics. Two inputs per channel, mixing con-trols, two VU meters, concentric clutched level controls. Specifications: Speeds-7½, 3¾ ips; heads --(2) ¼-track mono; reel size 7"; 1 motor;

timing accuracy 98%; freq. resp. $-7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, +3 db from 40 to 15k cps; $3\frac{3}{4}$ cps, +3 db from 40 to 10k cps; signal-to-noise ratio - 45 db; wow and flutter, 0.2% at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lps, 0.3% at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 100 sec. Inputs-22 microphones, impedance 1 meg, sensitivity 5 mv; 2 high level, impedance



250k ohms, sensitivity 0.160 volts; amplifier outputs—cath. fol. impedance 600 ohms. Di-mensions, 12" wide, 8" high, 15" deep; weight, 20 lbs. Price, \$159.95. A18-15. 1. AD-72 port 4-tr ster rec kit (semi) \$179.95

KNIGHT

• KN-4000A Transport with KN-4003 Solid-State Record/Play Preamp. Operates hori-zontally or vertically. Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3¾ ips; heads —(3) ¼-track records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7"; 3 motors; timing accu-racy 98%; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ±3 db from 40 to 17k cps; 3¾ ips. ±3 db from 40 to 12k



cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.2% at 7½ ips, 0.25% at 3¾ ips; re-wind time, 1200-ft. reel, 45 sec. Inputs—2 microphone, impedance 250 to 10k ohms, sen-sitivity 1 mv; 2 high level, impedance 330k ohms, sensitivity 0.1 volts; amplifier outputs —2, phono-jack, impedance 5k ohms, 1.2v. Dimensions, 15¼" wide, 13½" high, 7" deep; weight, 25 lbs. Echo and sound-on-sound with provisions for tape monitor during record made. Price, \$129.95. A18-16.], KN 4003 solid-state record/play pre-

 made. Price, \$129.00. Arc and

 1. KN 4003 solid-state record/play pre

 \$119.95

LAFAYETTE

• RK-6004 4-Track Stereo Tape Recorder. Portable self-contained 2-speed tape recorder. Sound-with-sound recording. High-low tone control, pause control, and monitor output for direct use of headphones. Specifications: Speeds—3%, 7½ ips; heads —(2) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 2- or 4-track mono; reel size 7"; (1) 4-pole motor; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ±5 db from 40 to 15k cps; 3¾ ips, ±5 db from 40 to 9k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 45 db; wow and flutter, 0.25% at





A TOUR DE FORCE OF CREATIVE ENGINEERING

Straightline controls. Pushbutton selectors. Inputs in front as well as back. Take a look and wonder.../sn't this the way it should have been done in the first place? The JBL design staff started fresh. Clean slate. No restrictions, prejudices or preconceptions. With cold objectivity they regarded the functions of a preamplifier/control center, re-evaluated its relationship to a human operator, weighed every conceivable feature. Straightline controls give immediate visual indication of setting. Even from a distance. Direction of movement seems intuitive. Up to increase, down to attenuate. Slide to one side or the other to balance channels. Pushbutton selectors permit instant comparison, switching from one source (top bank) or mode (lower bank) to another without passing through intermediate positions. Pushed button lights up. Controls are so arranged that those most frequently used are most accessible. Human engineering. Front-panel inputs permit sampling and comparing components, connection of portable units without disrupting permanent rear-chassis connections. Front jacks are behind a flip-down door which also conceals occasionally used facilities such as a headphone jack, fuse, filters, system gain, level and balancing controls. The Graphic Controller includes a 1,000 cycle test tone generator to be used for speaker balancing, placement and orientation. An Aural Null Stereo Balancer accessory provides a very precise means for balancing speakers, and also the two signals from your stereo pickup. Performance-wise—in terms of response, distortion, hum—the JBL solid state Graphic Controller is the finest instrument of its kind you can buy. As has been said of other JBL products, "It's the result of doing everything right." In fact the Graphic Controller is so *right* in every respect, so well built, so well engineered that yours might about the SG520. You'll find a complete description in Bulletin SL801-2. Write for your free copy and the name of the Authorized JBL Audio Specialist in your community.

The Graphic Controller is designed, engineered and manufactured by:



AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

Circle 125 on Reader Service Card

3. RK-137AWX 4-tr rec w ster play-back \$ 89.50 4. RK-142 WX 2-speed tape rec \$ 59.95

MAGNECORD

• Model 1024. Built-in mixer, VU meters, solid-state electronics with regulated power supply. Die cast precision mainframe, three-motor transport, two-speed hysteresis syn-chronous capstan motor. *Specifications:* Speeds—3.75, 7.5 ips; heads —(3) ¼ track; records ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; plays ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; reel size 8"; 3 motors; tining accu-racy 99.8% freq. resp.—7.5 ips, ± 2 db from 45 to 18k cps; 3.75 ips, ± 2/3 db from 35 to 10k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow



and flutter 0.2% at 7.5 ips, 0.25% at 3.75 ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel 80 sec. Inputs -2 microphone, impedance 50k ohms, sensi-tivity 2 mv; 2 high level, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 0.076 volts; amplifier out-puts-2 emitter follower, impedance 2200 ohms. Dimensions, 19" wide, 15%" high 12" deep; weight, 47 lbs. Mic. jacks on front panel, mic. & line inputs mix & have master control. Price, \$595.00. Accessories; cases (1 for mechanism & 1 for amplifier) ea. \$30.00. A18-18.

1.	1028																							\$975.00
	1048																							\$995.00
	1022																							\$739 00
4.	1021			•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	÷	\$659.0C

MARTEL

• \$01 Portable Tape Recorder. Four speed, lightweight, a.c.-battery. Tape counter, cali-brated VU meter. Specifications: Speeds-15/16, 1%, 3%, 7½ ips; heads (3) ½-track; records ½-track mono; reel size 5"; 1 motor; freq. resp.-7½



ips, ± 5 db from 60 to 14k cps; 5/16 ips, ± 5 db from 80 to 4k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 40 db; wow and flutter, $\pm 3\%$ at 7½ ips, rewind time, 96 sec. Inputs—1 microphone. Dimensions, 12" wide, 10¼" high, 5¼" deep; weight, 12 lbs. Tape counter, pause, built-in power supply. Price \$199,95. Accessories: stop-start foot control \$4.95. A18-19.

MIRANDA



• "Nocturne" Stereo Tape Recorder. Specifications: Speeds-17%, 3%, 7½ lps; heads (2) ¼-track; records ¼-track stereo, ¼-track mono; plays ¼ and ½-track stereo,

¹/₄-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 1 motor; tim-ing accuracy 98% freq. resp.—7½ ips, \pm 3 db from 40 to 18k cps; 3¾ ips, \pm 3 db from 40 to 12k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow and flutter 0.2% at 7½ ips, 0.25% at 3¼ ips; —2 microphone, impedance 50k ohms, sensi-tivity 1.5 mv; 2 high level, impedance 50k ohms, sensitivity 0.3 volts; amplifier outputs —2, monitor, impedance 100k ohms; speaker outputs 2, impedance 4 ohms; output power 10 watts, Dimensions, 17" wide, 7¼" high, 12½" deep; weight, 29 lb. Digital counter, 2 VU meters, sound-on-sound, Teakwood cabi-net; equipped w/1 microphone. Price \$249.95. Accessories: Additional Microphones \$14.95. A18-20.

NEWCOMB

• $T \times 10$ Series tape recorders. This series comprises a number of models varying in head complement and speed ranges. The $T \times$ 10.4 is fitted for 4-track operation and speeds of $7\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{3}{4}$ ips. Tape motion is controlled with a single "joy stick" lever. Differential



NORELCO

• "Carry-corder" 150. Pocketable cartridge-loading recorder, battery operated. Turnover cartridge plays 30 minutes on each side, and may be removed without rewinding for later return to same cartridge for continuing re-cording. Fully transistorized. Operates 20 hours on one set of batteries at 2-hour per day rate. Cartridge holds 300 feet of triple-play tape. Level and battery-condition indi-cated by meter. Single switch controls func-tions.

Specifications: Speeds—1% ips; heads— (2) ½-track; records and plays half-track



mono; cartridge loading; 1 motor; rewind time, 70 sec. Inputs—1 microphone, 1 high level output for external amplifier. Dimen-sions, 4½" wide, 7¾" high 2½" deep; weight with batteries, 3 lbs. Omnidirectional dynamic microphone with start/stop switch; black vinyl carrying case with pocket for micro-phone; 4 cartridges. A18-22.

OKI

 Model 555 Transistorized Stereo Recorder. • Model 555 Transistorized Stereo Recorder. Separable 2-way slim-line speakers attach to case for carrying. Automatic shut-off, digital index counter, pause control, and sound-on-sound and sound-with-sound facility. Oper-ates vertically or horizontally. Specifications: Speeds-7½, 3¾ ips; heads ---(2) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track; nono; reel size 7 in.; 1 motor; timing accuracy freq. resp. 7½ ips, 20 to 22k cps; 3¾ ips 30



ROBERTS ELECTRONICS

● 1650 Stereo ¼-Track Record/Play. Provi-sion for internal and satellite speakers, two VU meters.

Note for internal and satelities of the specifications: Speeds— $3\frac{3}{4}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips; heads —(2) $\frac{1}{4}$ -track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4 & 2-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 1 motor; timing accu-racy 90,8%; freq. resp.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, ± 3 db from 30 to 18k cps; $3\frac{3}{4}$ ips, ± 3 db from 50 to 10k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 48 db; wow and futter, 0.2% at $7\frac{1}{2}$ ips, 0.2% at $3\frac{3}{4}$ lps; re-wind time, 1200-ft, reel, 90 sec. Inputs—2



microphone, high impedance, sensitivity 1.5 mv; 2 high-level, high impedance, sensitivity 150 mv; amplifier outputs—2 preamp, high impedance; speaker outputs 4, impedance 8 ohms; output power 6 watts. Dimensions, 16" wide, 13¼." high, 9" deep; weight, 32 lb. Independent channel switching, record moni-tor switch, tape lifter, auto stop, pause lever, edit guide. Price, \$299,95, A18-23. 1, 1600 mono ½-track \$169.95

SCULLY

• Model 280. Solid-state professional re-corder/reproducer, three separate plug-in pre-amplifier cards for play and record amplifiers and oscillator. Direct-drive hysteresis syn-chronous capstan motor, harness whring, disc brakes, 24v. d.c. control circuit, plug-in re-hays, separate microphone and line input transformers. Power supply has tapped to-roidal transformers and silicon rectifiers for heat reduction. Precision plug-in reel hubs, front panel access to calibration and equali-zation adjustments. Specifications: Speeds—3%, 7½, 15, 30; heads—(3) full track, (3) ½-track, (3) ¼-track; records 2-track stereo, 1 & 2-track mono; plays 2-track stereo, 1 & 2-track mono; pl

PAY FAR LESS AT ALLIED STEREO HI-FI & recording equipment	Name PLEASE PRINT Address CityZone
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0.08% at 15 ips, 0.1% at 7½ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 40 sec. Inputs—1 micro-phone, impedance 150 ohms, sensitivity 0.1 mv; amplifier outputs—1, line, impedance 600 ohms. Dimensfons, 19" wide, 15%," high, 9" deep; weight, 75 lbs. Mono full- or half-track, price, \$1795.00. A18-24.

1...Stereo 2-channel \$2245.00

SONY

• Model 7778-4 Tape Recorder. Transistor-ized; available for either 4- or 2-track stereo recording. Bilateral head accomplishes 4- & 2-track stereo or mono playback with no head shifting, track width or alignment compro-mise. Sound-on-sound; tape/source compari-son monitoring; mike and line mixing; 3 motors, 2-speed hysteresis-synchronous drive motor; pushbutton solenoid-activated opera-tion; remote control for all models; relay operated pause control and military type modular plug-in transistorized electronic cir-cuitry. Complete with portable case and re-mote control.



Specifications: Speeds-742, 334 lps; heads -(1) 4/2-track, (3) 4/2-track; records 4/2-track stereo, 4/2-track mono; plays 4/2-track stereo, 4/2 or 1/2-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 3 motors; timing accuracy 99.8%; freq. resp. 7/2 ips, ± 2 db from 50 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio. 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.12% at 74/2 ips, 0.18% at 334 ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 60 sec. Inputs-2 microphone, im-pedance 250 ohms, balanced sensitivity-70 db; 2 high level, impedance 100k ohms, sen-sitivity-12 db; amplifier outputs-2, line, impedance 600 or 10k ohms; Dimensions, 16" wide, 1734" high, 9" deep; weight, 43 lbs. Price, \$695.00. Accessories: SSA-777 ampli-fier-speaker system, \$175.00. MX-777 stereo mixer, \$175.00. A18-25.

2.	500		\$399.50
з.	200		\$239.5C
		photo sync recorder	
5.	102		\$129.50

TANDBERG



• Series 8 Mono recorders. Comprising four models, this series offers a variety of func-tions and tracks to suit the particular appli-cation of the user. Model 821 is fitted for 2-track recording and playback; Model 841 is fitted for 4-track recording and playback. models, track reco fitted for

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

 1. 841-4-track
 \$237.50

 2. 821 F with remote control
 \$294.50

 3. 841 F with remote control
 \$312.50

UHER

• Royal Stereo 8000. Lightweight, built-in "echo effect," 4-speeds, colored-light identifi-cation of recording or playing position, sound-on-sound, built-in mixer. Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3¾, 1½, 15/16 ips; heads—3¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 1 motor: timing accu-racy 99.9%; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ±3 db from 50 to 20,000 cps; 3¾ ips, ±3 db from 50 to 16,000 cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 50 db; wow



and flutter, 0.15% at 7½ ips, 0.15% at 3¾ ips; rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 90 secs. Inputs --3 microphone, impedance 2k ohms, sensitiv-ity 150 mv; 2 high level, impedance 50k ohms, sensitivity 5 mv; speaker outputs 2, imped-ance 4 ohms; output power 2.2 watts. Dimen-sions, 14" wide, 13" high, 7" deep; weight, 23½ ibs. Other features: transistorized, may be played with top down and 7" reels, built-in system to synchronize auto. projector with tape. Price, \$499.95. Accessories: sound actu-ated switch (Akustomat) #817 \$44.95. 1 4000-Report

4000-Report \$399.95 5000 Universal \$299.95

VERNON

• 47/26 Stereo Tape Recorder. The name of the recorder comes from its complement of 47 transistors and 26 diodes. Completely self-contained, with dual recording and play-back amplifiers and built-in monitoring speak-ers. Three motors; three heads; all-electronic switching; three controls for each channel (tone, record level, playback level); auto-matic rewind, replay, and shutoff; three in-puts per channel with simultaneous intermix;



sound-on-sound and echo effects; remote con-trol; pause switch for editing; and monitor-ing from either the recorded tape or the pre-amplifier input. It can also serve as an audio center for a high fidelity or a PA system. *Specifications:* Speeds—7½, 3¾ ips; heads —(3)¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; 3 motors; freq. resp. 7½ ips ± 3 db from 30 to 20k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 50 db; wow and flutter, 0.15% at 7½ ips. 0.25% at 3¼ ips; rewind time 1200-ft. reel. 45 secs. Inputs—microphone; high level; out-put power 10 watts. Dimensions, 16" wide, 7" high, 13" deep. Price \$600.00 A18-29.

VIKING

• Retromatic 220 Plays in both directions

automatically, through silence sensor or photo cell reversing or manually with pushbuttons. Built-in preamp and power amp. mixing. Ready for remote control with vertical and horizontal operation. Solenoid-controlled brak-

ing. Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3¾ ips; heads —(4) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track



mono; reel size 7 in.; 3 motors; timing accu-racy 99.8; freq. resp.—7¹/₂ ips, ±3 db from 20 to 25k cps; 3³/₄ ips, ±3 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 55 dv; wow and futter,—0.2% at 7¹/₂ ips, rewind time, 1200-ft. reel, 45 sec. Inputs—2 microphone, high impedance 1 meg. sensitivity 1 mv; imped-ance 1 meg. sensitivity 10 mv; amplifier outputs—3, speaker outputs 2 impedance 8, 16 ohms; output power 12 watts. Dimensions, 16" wide, 15" high, 7 15/16" deep; weight. 45 lbs. Pushbuttons. Stainless steel front plate. Price, \$860.00. Remote control \$59.95; walnut enclosure \$31.95; portable case \$55.75. Plug-in transformers for low-imped-ance microphones ea. \$24.95. A18-27.

WOLLENSAK

• 1280 Stereophonic Tape Recorder. Detachable wing speakers, VU meters, and features vertical or horizontal operation. Tab controls; separate volume and tone coutrols for each channel; fast forward and rewind with interlocking safety controls; automatic head demagnetization; automatic tape lifters; monitor facility; self-adjusting braking system; built-in reel locks; accessory storage compartment.



Specifications: Speeds—7½, 3¾ ips; heads —(2) ¼-track; records 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; plays 4-track stereo, 4-track mono; reel size 7 in.; freq. resp.—7½ ips, ± 3 db from 60 to 15k cps; 3¾ ips, ± 3 db from 60 to 7k cps; signal-to-noise ratio, 45 db; wow and flutter, 0.3% at 3¾ ips; Inputs—2 micro-phone, 2 high level, impedance 1 meg, sensi-tivity 1 volt; amplifier outputs—2, standard phome jack; speaker outputs 2, Impedance 8 ohms; output power 3 watts per channel. Di-mensions, 17½" wide, 10 9/16" high, 14" deep; weight, 30 lbs. Price, \$199.00, A18-28. I M 2 auto tape cattridge rec......\$399.00

-			+:- +	200	roc	ır	n c	·an	ine		\$399.00 \$459.00 \$379.00 \$179.00
3.	1980	ster r	ес			•••	• • •	• •	• •	•	6170.00
5.	1220	mono	tape	rec	<u></u>	· ·	<u> </u>			•	\$129.00

A19. MICROPHONES



• D-19E. A dynamic cardioid microphone pro-vided with a bass attenuation switch for top quality music and speech recording. A five

pin output Cannon connector allows use of 50 ohms, 200 ohms or high-impedance connections

bor offins, bor offins of inguiniperative connections.
Specifications: dynamic; cardioid dir, pattern; mylar diaphragm material; metal case; charcoal finish; output impedance 50, 200, hi/ohms; freq. resp. + 3 db from 40 to 16k cps; length of cable furnished 15 ft.; dimensions—6" long, 17/16" dia.; weight 5.7 oz.; swivel adaptor mounting; bass attenuation switch, integral windscreen. Price, \$65.00. Accessories W-24 windscreen, ST-19 table stand, SA-2 clamp adaptor, A19-1.
l. D-19C/60 60-ohm dynamic cardioid \$58.00
l. D-19C/200 200-ohm dynamic cardioid \$58.00

ALTEC

• 683 Cardioid Dynamic Microphone. The 683A Cardioid Dynamic is a modest-priced version of the 685A. It has the same essential features including the sintered-bronze filter, but does not come with an individually measured Bruel and Kjaer response curve. The 683A is more than adequate for the small broadcast or television station, and for most recording uses.



Specifications: dynamic; cardioid dir, pat-tern; baked enamel finish; output impedance 30/50, 150/250, 20k ohms; freq. resp. 45 to 15,000 cps; length of cable furnished 15 ft.; dimensions—1½" dia., 7¼" long; weight 11 oz. Slip-on adapter mounting. Price, \$72.00. A19-2.

 1. 682 omni dynamic
 \$54.00

 2. 681 omni dynamic
 \$42.00

AMPEX

• Model 200 Microphone. A high-impedance omni-directional microphone designed for re-cording applications.



Specifications: dynamic; omni-dir. pattern; freq. resp. 50 to 15k cps; stand mounting; other features: simulated leather carrying case. Price, \$34.95. A19-3.

THE ASTATIC CORPORATION

• 988 "Vogue" Futura-Styled Dynamic Microphone. The 988 is omnidirectional in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the microphone or with microphone in upright position, and tends to become directional when tilted towards source of sound. "Pop-proof" and "blast-proof" diaphragm. Furnished complete with stand adapter and lavalier assembly.



Specifications: Dynamic; omni-directional dir. pattern; mylar diaphragm material; die east alum. case; satin black finish; output impedance 50, 150 or 250 ohms; freq. resp. 40 to 15k cps; output - 57 db; cable con-nection Cannon XLR-3 lock latch; length of cable furnished 20 ft.; cable end serviced; dimensions-9 911/32" × 1 1/32" dia.; weight $8\frac{34}{4}$ oz.; stand adaptor for $\frac{5}{4}$ " x 27 thread and lavalier furnished. Price, $\frac{5}{10}$ 10.00. A19-4.

Ī

BEYER

• M360. High sensitivity and wide frequency range, immune to humidity or temperature. Specifications: ribbon; cardioid dir. pat-tern; output impedance 200 ohms; freq. resp.



 \pm 3 db from 30 to 20k cps; sensitivity—77 db; length of cable furnished 16 ft.; miniature plug. A19-5.

- M80 dynamic cardioid M610 dynamic cardioid M69 dynamic cardioid M67 dynamic cardioid SM72 wireless microphone
- 4.
- 5

DYNACO—B&O

• Model 200 Stereo Microphone. Dual-ribbon stereo microphone designed for broadcast and professional recording applications. The top section (which is rotatable through 90° with respect to the lower section) can be removed for monophonic use. The phase characteristics of the 200 make it unusually well suited to the requirements of multiplex broadcasting. with optimum reproduction and accurate source localization in playback. The 200 is sultable for recording in stereo by either the AB or MS techniques.



Specifications: ribbon; figure 8 (each ele-ment) dir. pattern; duraluminum diaphragm material; steel case; chrome finish; output im-pedance 200 ohms; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 30 to 13.000 cps; sensitivity (im ± 156 db; 5-pin connector; length of cable furnished 20 feet; dimensions— $10\frac{1}{2}n \times 13/16^n$; weight 1 lb.; quick-clip adapter to standard thread mount-ing; other features; talk-music-off switch, phase switch. Price, \$149.95. Accessories MT-2 stereo matching transformer 2 × 200 to 40k ohms, \$24.95. A19-6.

2. 3. 4.

ELECTRO-VOICE

• Model 676 Dynamic Cardioid. Continuously-variable-1) principle for uniform, symmetrical cardioid pattern at all frequencies. High dis-crimination against feedback and unwanted



sound. Three-position switch quency attenuation. Die-cast for low-frequency attenuation. Die-cast construction, acoustalloy diaphragm. Specifications: Dynamic; cardioid dir. pat-

tern; acoustalloy diaphragm material; die-cast case; chrome finish; output impedance 150 or IIi-Z ohms; freq. resp. from 40 to 15k cps; sensitivity—58 db/1 volt/dyne/cm²; cable connection Amphenol MC4; length of cable furnished 16 ft.; Amphenol MC4 plug; dimensions—14" dia. x7 3/8"; weight 12 dimensions—14" dim

١.	664	dyn cardioid	\$ 51.00
2.	665	broadcast dyn cardioid	\$ 90.00
3.	666	broadcast dyn cardioid	\$153.00
ŧ,	636	dyn omni	\$ 43.50
5.	655C	broadcast dyn omni	\$120.00

34

5

FREEMAN

• DM-166 Dynamic Omnidirectional Micro-phone. Built-in matching transformer, die-cast housing, wind screen, furnished in fitted walnut case.



Specifications: Dynamic: omni dir. pattern; mylar diaphragm material; die cast case; gray finish; output impedance 2k ohms; freq. resp. ± 5 db from 35 to 18k cps; sensitivity -55 db; cable connection detachable screw-on standard phone and mini-phone; two-lengths of cable furnished each five ft.; chrome slip-on clamp mounting; floor stand coupler also furnished. Price, 39.95. A19-8.

KNIGHT

• KN-4550. Specifications: Dynamic; cardioid dir. pat-tern; acoustalloy diaphragm material; die cast case; polished finish; high or low out-put impedance; freq. resp. ± 5 db from 50 to.



1. 1011200	dynamic
2. KN4510	ceramic \$ 7.95
3. KN4520	dynamic lavalier\$11,50
4. KN4515	crystal communications \$12.05
5. KN4506	noise-cancelling ceramic \$ 8.95

LAFAYETTE

• P.4-400 Dual-Impedance Unidirectional Dy-namic. Selection of high- or low-impedance outputs by positioning cable connector sup-plied. May be hand held or used with stan-dard mount desk or floor stand. Equipped with handy on-off switch.



Specifications: Dynamic; cardioid dir. pat-tern; metal case; black and silver finish; out-put impedance 50k and 600 ohms; freq. resp. 90 to 10k cps; cable connection 2-conductor shielded; length of cable furnished 10 ft.; weight 2 lb.; standard %-27 mounting. Price, \$21.50. A19-11.

1.	PA-43 omni dyi	1	 	 \$ 6.95
2.	PA-409 general	purpose dyn	 	 \$ 9.95
З.	PA-409 dual im	pedance dyn	 	 \$11.95
4.	PA-17 omni cry	stal	 	 \$ 4.95

NEUMANN

• Model U-67 Condenser Microphone. This newest Neumann condenser microphone was



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especially designed to be a studio recording microphone adaptable to different situations and particularly close microphone pickups. Its "volce-music" switch and overload protection switch make it ideally suitable to multiple mike techniques. It uses an EF86 tube. The Model M 269 is identical to the U-67 except that it offers the possibility of remote control and infinite resolution between patterns.



Specifications: condenser; onnl, cardioid, fgure-8 dir. pattern; Mylar diaphragm mate-rial; brass case; chrome sanded finish; output impedance 50/200 ohms; frequency range, 20 to 16k cps; sensitivity 2.2 mv/bar; cable connection 7-pole male Tuchel; length of cable furnished 25 ft; Cannon XLR 3-32 on output of power supply plug; dimensions— 7%" × 24"; weight 1 bb; Swivel stand or elastic suspension mounting; other features: fully rf, protected. Price, \$435.00. Accessories Z 48 full elastic suspension, Z 67 wind and close talking guard, each \$32.50. A19-12. J. M269 condenser

M269 condenser
 SM2 stereo M-S—remote controlled \$795.00
 KM56 mini 3-pattern condenser
 \$435.00
 KM54 mini cardioid condenser
 \$435.00
 KM59 mini cardioid condenser
 \$435.00
 M49b remote controlled pattern
 \$495.00

OMEGA

• Condenser Microphone. Individually calibrated, response curve supplied with micro-phone. Complete with power supply. Nuvistor sub-miniature tube used as an impedance matching device.



Specifications: condenser; omni dir. pat-tern; vac. plated alum. alloy diaphragm ma-terial; alum. and stainless steel case; enam. finish; output impedance 200 ohms; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 20 to 20k cps; sensitivity -52 db; cable connection cannon XL; length of cable furnished 20 ft.; cannon plug; di-mensions— $\frac{4}{2}$ " x 5"; weight 44 lbs; standard $\frac{4}{2}$ swivel mounting. Low Z, price \$150.00. High Z, price, \$130.00. A19-13.

PML

• EK/EC 61. One of the smallest condenser microphones available. Choice of 4 imped-ances. Cardioid EC61 has 85% directivity (15 db rear rejection). Specifications: Condenser; EK omni, EC ardioid dir. pattern; gold sputtered mylar diaphragm material; metal case; satin chrome



finish; output impedance 50, 600, 200, Hi-Z ohms; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 30 to 18k cps; sensitivity 52 db; cable shielded single co-axial; length of cable furnished 10 ft.; un-terminated; dimensions—length 211/16× 11/16" diameter; weight 1¼ oz.; clamp to %" $\times 27$ TPI standard mounting. Requires

power supply. Price \$99.50 (EK); \$109.50 (EC); accessories: power supplies 4315 (AC), \$49.50; 4316 (Battery), \$39.50. A19-14.

1. D-44 dynamic cardioid \$ 49.95

RCA

• SK-46 Bi-Directional Ribbon Microphone. Specifications: velocity; bl-directional dir. pattern; ribbon diaphragm; metal case; gray and chrome finish; output impedance 200 or 15k ohms; freq. resp. ± 8 db from 40 to 15k



cps; sensitivity -58 dbm; cable connection wired in; length of cable furnished 25 ft; dimensions -55%" h, 129/32" w, 13/8" d; weight 13 oz.; swirel: %"-27 thread mount-ing; price, 49.50. A19-15.

77-DX polydirectional ribbon \$197.00 BK-1A non-directional dyn \$73.50 BK-5B uni-axial ribbon \$146.50 BK-6B dynamic lavalier \$86.00 BK-11A bi-directional ribbon \$131.25 2. 3. 4.

SCHOEPS

• Professional Condenser Microphone. The Schoeps CM-66 is designed with a patented multiple pattern single diaphragm made of metal; pattern switching is achieved by alter-ing the acoustical chambers behind the dia-phragm. The switching 15-db attenuator between the eapsule and the preamplifier pre-vents overloading and distortion. Specifications: Type condenser; dir, pattern cardioid, omni, figure 8; diaphragm material solid nickel; case matte satin chrome; output impedance selectable 30/50, 150/250 ohms; output level, -45 dbm/ubar; freq. resp. 30 to 19,000 cps; cable connection Cannon XLR-3; length of cable furnished 33 ft. Price, \$450.00, with A-60 elastic suspension \$470.00. A19-9. 1. M221/26 condenser mic \$460.00 1. M221/26 condenser mic \$460.00 2. CM 640 condenser mic \$415.00 3. M221/24 condenser mic \$440.00

SENNHEISER

• MD212 Lavalier Microphone. Freedom from mechanical noise by means of second internal microphone case string-suspended to outer housing; high output level; full sound pick-up of persons speaking into the side of the microphone, thus making it applicable for interviewing. Specifications: onnidirectional dir. pattern; plastic diaphragm material; metal case; non



reflecting finish; output impedance 200 ohms; freq. resp. \pm 6 db from 80 to 16k cps; sen-sitivity -59 dbm; cable connection balanced; length of cable furnished 28 ft.; dimensions $-3\% \times 1\%$ in.; weight 4.5 oz; without cable neck string mounting. Price, \$110.00. A19-17.

- MD211 dynamic studio\$115.00 MD421 dynamic cardioid studio\$ 95.00 MKH104 omni transistorized conden-ser\$195.00 2.
- 4. MKH404 cardioid transistorized con-\$230.00

REMEMBER-do not use reader service card for information—send your own card -use codes.

SHURE

• Model 5508 Omni-Directional Dynamic. Specifications: Dynamic; omnidirectional dir. pattern; Shure Duracoustic diaphragm material; metal case; satin chrome finish; output impedance 50, 250, and high; freq. resp. 50 to 15k cps; sensitivity - 57.5 db at



low impedance; cable connection detachable plug; length of cable furnished 18 ft.; Am-phenol MC3M plug; dimensions—61/16'' L $\times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ dia.; weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; $5\frac{1}{8}''-27$ stand mounting; 'On-Off'' switch; l8 ft. cable and plug; integral swivel; convenient impedance change. Price, \$11.40, A19-18.

 1. 570S
 Javalier
 (with switch)
 \$69.00

 2. 578S
 omnidyne
 \$54.00

SONOTONE

• CM-1050WR. Low-impedance ceramic micro-phone. Rugged construction, "floating" arma-ture suspension. Specifications: ceramic; omnidirectional pattern; hardened aluminum diaphragm ma-terial; die-cast case; brushed chrome finish;



output impedance 250k ohms; freq. resp. 50 to 10k cps; sensitivity -58 db; length of cable furnished 7 ft.; phone plug; dimen-sions— 19/16" dia., 514" long; weight 0.4 lbs; hand held unaffected by heat or moisture. Price, \$18.50. Accessories: CMS-10 stand (die-cast). Price, \$5.00 A19-19.

 1. CM-1018
 Iow-imp
 \$18.50

 2. CM-1050SR
 Iow-imp
 voice
 \$18.50

 3. CMC-1050WR
 above with stand
 \$23.50

 4. CM-3050
 Iow-imp
 voice
 range
 \$18.50

 5. CM-3150
 3050
 less switch
 \$14.50

SONY

• C-17B Condenser Microphone. Unidirectional cardioid pattern making it ideal for stereo recording, as well as TV, night club and public address applications. The frequency response of the C-17B is identical to the well-known Sony C-37A. Specifications: condenser; cardiold dir. pattern; Mylar diaphragm material; chrome



case; satin finish; output impedance 250 ohms; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 20 to 18k cps; output level -50 db mv/bar at 250 ω ; length of cable furnished 30 ft.; dimensions... $\frac{5}{2}$ dia. $\times 3\frac{3}{4}$; other features: includes power supply, carrying case, and cable. Price, $\frac{$275.00}{419-22}$.

1.	C-37/	A conden	ser					\$2	295. 0 0
2.	F-81	cardioid	dynamic					\$	29.50
3.	F-32	dynamic	omni					\$	27.50
4.	F-87	cardioid	dynamic					\$	22.50

TANDBERG

• CM-6. Crystal microphone. Specifications: Crystal; freq. resp. 30 to 12,000 cps; length of cable furnished, 12 ft.; Price, \$15.00. A19-20.
3 Ways to Own a Transistor Stereo Amplifier



1. The Hard Way

Design It? Buy The Parts...\$170



2. The Costly Way

Buy It Assembled ... \$204.90 to \$812.00



3. The Best Way

Build The Heathkit AA-21...\$139.95

No Matter How You Look At It, building the Heathkit AA-21 is your best way to own an all-transistor stereo amplifier.

1. Build It From Scratch? This truly is the hard way. You not only have to design it yourself, which is a major, time-consuming task even if you're an audio engineer, but then you also have to find the parts. And you'd have to fashion your own cabinet. If you choose this way, good luck!

2. Buy It Factory Assembled? This is the easiest, but also the most costly way. If you've shopped around, you know that quality factory-assembled stereo components are expensive.

3. The Best Way! Thanks to Heathkit, you can build your own all-transistor stereo amplifier quickly & easily, and *save* up to \$672! Why does a Heathkit cost so little?

First, you buy *direct* from the factory. No dealers...no distributors...no expensive "middleman" profits! Your money goes into *product quality*, not its distribution!

Secondly, since you build it, you save the high cost of labor. And your Heathkit goes together quickly & easily. No special skills or knowledge required! Simple, non-technical, check-by-step instructions take you from parts to performance in a few relaxing leisuretime evenings. Overall result? Better quality at lower cost!

In addition Heathkit provides fast delivery -your order is shipped the same day it's received.

Free technical consultation and performance guaranteed specifications assure you of factory-built results.

Now Take A Close Look At The AA-21! Examine its fresh, modern, de-signer styling — its handsome, luggage-tan, vinyl-clad all-steel cabinet & sparkling polished trim-attractive enough to enhance the Ished trim—attractive enough to enhance the decor of any room! Now push the unique on/off button and listen! Notice the clean undistorted power...70 watts continuous,100 watts IHFM at ± 1 db from 13 to 25,000 cps! Plenty of "oomph" to produce each sound naturally, realistically! No faltering, no compromising interview pure unmodified response. promising...just pure, unmodified response! This is "transistor sound"...this is the sound of the Heathkit AA-21!

And you enjoy cool, instant, hum-free operation; longer life; and lower power consumption...characteristics unobtainable in tube-types! There are plenty of inputs to handle any program source, and the secondary controls are conveniently located under the hinged lower front panel to prevent any accidental changes.

Assembly is quick & easy with 5 circuit boards plus prewired, encapsulated, circuit modules. A matching transistor AM-FM stereo tuner is also available.

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If You Like To Do Things The Best Way, then choose the best way to own an all-transistor stereo amplifier...choose the Heathkit AA-21 now!

Kit AA-21, 29 lbs.....\$139.95



Prices & specifications subject to change without notice

UNIVERSITY

• Model 8000. Shock-mounted variable-impedance cardioid dynamic designed for the home recordist. Specifications: Dynamic; cardioid dir. pattern Zamac 3 case; satin, chrome and black finish; output impedance 20k ohms; freq. ±5 db from 50 to 20k cps; sensitivity - 154 db; cable connection Cannon; length



of cable furnished 15 ft.: Cannon plug: di-mensions—1 23/32 dia., 6%" length; weight 1% lbs; hand held or stand (with adapter) mounting. Choice of 2 impedances. Price, \$29.95. Accessories: mic stand and adapter, \$10.37 net. A19-21. 1. 1000 \$81.00

∠.	2040																											330.00
	2140																											\$45.36
	4080 9000			•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	·	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\$52.96
ς.	9000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	\$24.75

A20. HEADPHONES

ASTATIC

• 2503 Astatiphonc. Mono headset with ce-ramic boon mike. Specifications: Ceramic; freq. resp. 30 to 10k cps ± 3 db; impedance 20k ohms at 1000 cps; sensitivity 100 db SPL for 6.5 volts in-put; maximum voltage handling 35 v rms;



plug cord end serviced; cord 6 ft; net weight 11 oz. Price \$37.75. Accessories: Model BC 1 ear cushions, per pair. \$1.50. A20-1.

\$22.75

\$35.25

CLARK

• 100 Series. Polyvinylchloride foam ear cushions provides good coupling with a mini-mum of discomfort in wearing. Available in three impedances, as noted below, for var-ious applications. Specifications: freq. resp. 20 to 10k cps ±3 db; impedance 8 ohms; sensitivity 100 db; maximum power handling 1 watt; Price \$39,50, A20-2.

FISHER



• HP-50 Headphones.

• HP-50 Headphones. Specifications: freq. resp. 30 to 17k cps; impedance 12 ohms; sensitivity 15 mw; maxi-mum power handling 1 watt; plug 3-contact; cord $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft; $\Delta 20$ -3.

FREEMAN

• SEP-100 Sterephones, Stereo level control adjusts each ear. Stereo-mono switch, Complete with stereo phone plug.



Specifications: freq. resp. 25 to 18k cps ± 5 db; impedance 8 ohms; sensitivity 0.1 mw; maximum power handling 250 mw; plug, standard phone; cord 6 ft; price \$26.95. A20-4.

JENSEN

• *HS-1 Stereo Headphones.* Lows down to 20 cps without boom. No masking by room noise. No overloading or audible distortion when played at high volume. Complete with jack usual jack panel,



Specifications: Dynamic; freq. resp. 20 to 15k cps; impedance 8 ohms; sensitivity 95 db level for 1 mw; plug 3-contact; cord 8 ft; net weight 10 oz. Price \$29.95. A20-5.

1. HS-1L above w. spade lugs\$27,15 2. CC-1 stereo headphone control center \$49,60 3. CFN-1 cross-feed network\$23,50

KNIGHT

• KN876 Sterephones. Individual volume con-trols on each car-piece. Specifications: Dynamic; freq. resp. 15 to 16k cps; impedances 4, 16 ohms; plug 3-cord phone; cord 8 ft; net weight 1 lb. Price 819.95. Accessories: Replacement ear-cush-ions. A20-6.

KOSS

 \bullet 8P-3X, $3^{1}\!\!2''$ sound reproducers are mounted in each earpiece, sponge foam ear and head cushions, adjustable headband, Molded of



Implex plastic. Complete with adapter plate that connects to any system. 1 volt at 400 cps will develop 127 db of sound pressure referred to 0.00022 dynes/cm². *Specifications:* dynamic; stereo; freq. resp. 10 to 15k cps; impedance 4 ohms; maximum

power handling 10 watts; plug 3 conductor; cord 8 ft; net weight 12 ozs. Price \$24.95. Accessories: T-5 remote control listening sta-tion. Price \$8.95. A20-7.

- L .	PRO-T fieldset	٠	97J.00
2.	PRO-600 headset 600-ohms		\$50.00
З,	SP-5NS dual mode stereophones .		\$24.95
4.	SP-5SM stereo/mono phones		\$24.95
5.	SP-5VW dual-input stereophones		\$24.95

'-5VW	dual-input	stereophones	• • •	1

LAFAYETTE

• F-767 Stereo Headphones. Lightweight, air cushioned headband foam rubber earcushions. Supplied with overload junction box for con-nection to stereo amplifiers without phone jacks. Headband removable for cleaning.



Specifications: dynamic; freq. resp. 30 to 15k cps; impedance 8 ohms; maximum power handling 500 mw; plug standard; cord 6 ft; net weight 11 oz. Price \$11.88. Acces-sories: F-641 junction box with 2 volume controls. Price \$4.59. A20-8.

1. F-770 stereo headphones \$19.95 2. F-800 resistor box for F-770 \$ 4.95

PERMOFLUX

• B-DHS-28 Stereo-Fones. All units carefully sealed against moisture and dust intrusion. Headband of nickel-plated flexible spring steel, covered with top-grade leather. Earcushion designed for close firm fitting to cars. Molded neoprene cable, with multi-strand cadmium-bronze conductors.



Specifications: freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps; impedance 12/12 ohms; sensitivity 112 db at 1000 cps; plug P1055/3; cord, 5 ft; net wt. 15 oz; Price, \$45.00. Accessories: Stereo-Mono Adaptor, 10 ft. cable (AD-250-55/3) \$8.50. A20-9.

	B-DHS-17 s	tereo-fones	(300/300) .	\$52.50
2.	B-DHS-600	stereo-fones	(600/600)	\$52.50

- 3.
- B-DHS-4m stereo-fones (4M/4M) . . \$52,50 B-DHS-15M stereo-fones (15M/15M) \$52,50 DHS-28 dimensi-fones (25 ohms) . . \$42,50 5

PML

• D42 Dynamic Headphones. The impedance, when connected in series is 400 ohms, whereas a parallel connection gives 100 ohms. Specifications: Dynamic; freq. resp. 30 to 20k cps; impedance 200-ohms per system; maximum handling 5 mw; cable unterminated; cord 6 ft; net weight 180 grams. Price \$24.95. A20-10.

SHARPE

• Model HA-10 Stereo Headphones. Liquid-filled, noise attenuating ear seals and dual-



AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964 **10½" REELS** – the Newcomb TX10 takes them... and any other size down to 3". Think of the advantages of professional-size reels: You can splice together many pre-recorded tapes to give you *hours* of music without changing reels. You get long playing time from 1.5 mil tape – with all the other advantages of normal thickness: Strong, tough tape. Minimum stretch. Less print-through. Easier splicing and editing. Lower cost per foot. The big-reel feature alone is a compelling reason for choosing the Newcomb TX10. But there's more...much, much more...



NEWCOMB TX10 STEREO TAPE RECORDER

Easiest to operate; easiest on tape. This is the consensus of Newcomb TX10 owners. All tape movement is integrated in a single, central joystick. Control positions are completely logical; operation is virtually intuitive. Though built for quick reaction to your commands, the Newcomb TX10 provides perhaps the gentlest tape handling available. Even with tape re-winding at 18 miles an hour, Newcomb's differential braking quickly brings a fully-loaded 10½" reel to a smooth, calm, quiet stop. The ingenious automatic tape tension control gyrates tirelessly to protect tape during rapid direction shifts. But only the person who operates one can fully appreciate the clean, natural operation of the TX10. Write for your free copy of Publication TX4.

NEWCOMB AUDIO PRODUCTS CO., DEPT. T-8

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slide headband with padded zip cushion. One-year guarantee, with fixed \$8.00 charge for reconditioning after guarantee period expires

pires. Specifications: Dynamic; freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps + 3 db; impedance 8 ohms; sensi-tivity 115 db; maximum power handling 2 watts each. A20-12.

1. Model HA-8 stereo headphones \$24.50 2. Model CM-4 stereo headphones \$14.50

SONOTONE

• "Sono/com" SH-2100 Ceramic Headset. Low-Impedance ceramic headset for learning labs. Immune to temperature and humidity changes. Attractive appearance. Self-adjust-ing ear cushions. Available in 4 colors (green, coral, suntan, black).



Specifications: ceramic; freq. resp. 80 to 10k cps; impedance 8k ohms; sensitivity 8 dynes/cm²/v.; phone plug; cord 5 ft; net weight 9¹/₂ oz. Price \$26.25. Accessories: SB-3100 low-impedance noise-cancelling boom microphone. Price \$20.75. A20-13. 1. SH-2000 hi-impedance headset \$26.25

SUPEREX

• Model ST-M Stereophones. Separate dynamic woofer and ceramic tweeter with miniature crossover networks and treble controls, bull-in surge protection, soft poly-foam cushions. Fully adjustable headband and separate adjustment centers.



Specifications: freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ±5 db; impedance 8-16 ohms; sensitivity 25 mw; maximum power handling 1.5 watts; plug 3 circuit stereo; cord 7 ft; net weight 16 oz. Price \$29.95. Accessories: Model SC-2, chairside remote control box. Price \$6.95. 420.14 A20-14

- 1. Model ST-MH, same with higher imp. range
 \$40.00

 2. Model ST-S, single εlement
 \$24.05

- phone \$21.95 Model \$X-7MB, with boom micro-4.

A21. MISCELLANEOUS

AMERICAN

• Double Duty. Latest addition to American Professional Length Series of recording tapes. Featuring 2400 feet of %-mil tensilized mylar



on a standard 7" reel. Extra length plus 50% greater tensile strength, A21-1.

1. D-6 MT 600 ft. mylar **3"** reel 2. D-18 MT-5 1800 ft. mylar **5** inch reel 3. D-36 MT 3600 ft. mylar **7** inch reel

AMPEX

• 500 Series Recording Tape. This is a new line of recording tapes for home audio re-corders featuring exterior color-coding in a new package. Eleven different configurations of thick-ness and reel size. Mylar is used exclusively



as a base. The new line is packaged in three color combinations that identify the tape by thickness— $\frac{1}{2}$ mil, 1 mil, and 1½ mils. The tapes are available in both 5" and 7" reels. A special oxide formulation is used in four tapes in the 500 Series to provide maximum recording quality at speeds of 3% and 1% inches. A21-2.

ARTISAN

• "Cinema" Model Console. The newest in Artisan's line of organs. This three-manual console was designed to look and sound like the theater organs of the silent movie era. Only 36" deep, requiring no more space than



a two-manual model. Over 160 independent oscillators are employed along with 18 pre-amps to produce authentic theater voices. Complete price \$2950. A21-3. 1. "York" kit organ, 2-manual, 25-note pedal from \$1,750.00 2. "Empress" kit organ, 2-manual, 32-note pedal from \$2,250.00 3. "Imperial" kit organ, 3-manual, 32-note pedal from \$3,850.00 4. "Chapel" kit organ, 2-manual church type from \$2,750.00

- 5.
- type from \$2,750.0C "Concert" kit organ, 3-manual church type from \$5,400.00

AUDIO DEVICES

• Audiotape Magnetic Sound Recording Tape. Audio Devices also makes blank recording



discs, magnetic sound recording film, cutting points for blank discs, continuous-loop mag-netic tape cartridge. A21-4.

- 1. self-timing leader tape
- head demagnetizer head alignment tape 3
- Audiodisc chip chaser

ADC

• Hush Brush. Record-cleaning device con-sisting of 1800 nylon bristles which are spring loaded to exert the correct pressure required



to clean today's fine-cut record grooves. A felt pad releases the correct amount of de-staticizing detergent cleaning fluid to loosen imbedded dirt and to eliminate static. Will not damage records. Price \$11.95. A21-5.

AUDIO ORIGINALS

• Model \$05-D Component Cabinet. Danish design for shelf speakers featuring space-saving folding doors; pull-out record shelf; adjustable component shelves. Speaker area



25% $H \times 16^{1}/_{2}$ W. Component shelves, 20% W $\times 5^{5}/_{2}$ or 7% high. Record shelf—17% W. Over-all size, 77"W $\times 32^{1}/_{2}$ "H $\times 17^{3}/_{2}$ "D. Shipped knocked down, easily assembled. Oiled walnut finish. A21-6.

1. 303, similar to above, less doors .. \$109.50 2. 202 B, height 31" \$ 69.50

BARKER & WILLIAMSON

• Test Instrument Pair. Model 210 audio oscillator is a source for low-distortion sig-nals from 10 to 100.000 cps. The circuit consists of an RC audio circuit followed by



an amplifier of extremely low distortion. The Model 410 distortion meter measures har-monic distortion, noise level, audio gain or loss, and a.f. voltages. The circuit consists of a variable-frequency Wien bridge, followed by a calibrated attenuator and a vacuum-tube voltmeter. A21-7.

1. Model 210 audio oscillator \$165.00 2. Model 410 distortion meter \$189.50

BARZILAY

• Design One Stereo Ensemble Kit. The Barzilay Design One stereo furniture three-piece ensemble kit consists of the K61 equip-ment cabinet kit, and two K62 speaker en-



closure kits which may be placed side-by-side or separated. The equipment cabinet and speaker enclosures (in pairs) are avail-able separately. The K61 equipment cabinet features a lift-top for mounting electronics, turntable, and tape recorder, or optional front-mounting of electronics on 3-way con-trol panel which allows the use of one, two or three-plece electronics without wasting space. Almost five feet of record and tape storage is provided behind the three sliding doors. Specifications: Over-all size—Design One Moors. Specifications: Over-all size—Design One Ensemble: 8'L 18'/2"D 28'/4"H; K61 equip-



Manita de Plata listens to the playback of a stereo master tape which will become "Flamenco Legend" (Connoisseur CS 263). The speakers are AR-3's.

first playback after the recording: guitarist Manita de Plata listens to himself through AR-3's

Connoisseur Society makes stereo records in 12-inch 45-rpm LP's, of the very highest quality.

Connoisseur engineers recently made a European tour, taking their recording equipment with them. They recorded Flamenco Legend (Connoisseur CS 263) with Manita de Plata in Arles, France, where this photo was taken.

Recording engineers make critical decisions on the basis of the playback sound achieved on location. Artificial coloration in the monitor loudspeakers provides false clues to work with, and tends to perpetuate itself inversely in the record. Connoisseur engineers chose AR-3 speakers as producing the sound most faithful to the tape.

The AR-3 (\$203 - \$225, depending on finish) and the lower-cost AR-2a (\$109 - \$128) are often used professionally because of their high quality, but they are primarily designed for the home. AR-3 speakers were selected for the top stereo systems described by three magazines - the September 1963 **Popular Science**, the Fall 1963 **Bravo**, and the 1964 edition of **Hi-Fi/Tape Systems**. A five-year guarantee covers any repair costs, including freight.

ACOUSTIC RESEARCH, INC., 24 Thorndike Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02141 Circle 130 on Reader Service Card

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New High Fidelity Stereo Units For Those Who Are Selective

Who's selective? YOU ARE ... if you choose the handsome look of KENWOOD with all-new transistorized circuitry. Here are components engineered only for those who expect the big, full sound of quality, demand superior performance and reliability and prefer all those special features.



KT-10 ALL TRANSISTOR AM/FM AUTOMATIC

STEREO RECEIVER is an all-new transistorized tuner, pre-amplifier and 40 watts main amplifier on a single chassis. Exclusive custom features include an automatic protection circuit that guards against transistor damage, automatic relay switching to proper mode, tape monitor system, front-panel stereo headset jack and so much more, \$299.95



TK-500 TRANSISTORIZED AUTOMATIC FM STEREO TUNER features an automatic protection circuit. automatic relay switching to proper mode, a Nuvistor Cascode Front end, and tape record outputs. \$199.95

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TK-400 ALL TRANSISTOR STEREO AMPLIFIER has a total of 80 watts music power (IHF Standard) or 40 watts per stereo channel, output transformerless circuit, front-panel stereo headset jack and direct tape monitor system. \$199.95

> See the complete line of Kenwood receivers, tuners, amplifiers and accessories at your high fidelity dealer, or write direct for descriptive catalogue to:

KENWOOD ELECTRONICS, INC.

New York Office: 212 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010, Murray Hill 6-1590 Los Angeles Office: 3700 South Broadway Place, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007, ADams 2-7217

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BEYER

• Model UG-8 Speaker Voltage Divider. This device enables the user to connect a head-phone to any standard amplifier. It is simply



connected between the existing loadspeaker and amplifier and one may listen to either headphones or londspeaker without disconnect-ing the set. $\Lambda 21-9$.

BURGESS

• Test Tape. This "Test Tape" makes it possible for the home tape recordist to check his recorder for maximum recording and play-back efficiency without the need for auxiliary test gear. This tape is said to be the first step-by-step explanation that tells the re-



cordist how to check his recorder for fidelity, balance, timing, and frequency response. It will also teach production techniques such as sound-on-sound, splicing, editing, and other ways to use tape and recorder for more home pleasure. Price \$8,00, A21-10.

CLARK

• Model 830 2-for-1 Adapter. This is a com-pact, molded plug adapter for connecting two



stereo headsets to a single jack on an ampli-fier, tape recorder or stereo receiver. Price, \$5.25, A21-47,

CBS LABORATORIES

• STR-100 Sterephonic Frequency Test Rec-ord, STR-100 frequency test record tests pick-ups and systems for sweep and spot-frequency response with voice announcements, channel separation, wavelength loss, stylus wear, com-pliance, phasing, vertical and lateral track-ing, tone arm resonance, \$8,50, A21-11, 1,570,110

1. STR 2. STR 3. STR 4. STR	111 120 130	· · · ·	•••	:	•••	•	•••	•	 	:	:	•			•	:	•	•	\$10.00 \$10.00 \$10.00
5. STR	140	• •	• •		• •						•	•	•	•			•		\$10.00

ELECTRO-VOICE

• Model XTI Sterco Mixer Transformer, Quality one-to-one ratio transformer permits

9.2.

three-channel stereo reproduction without need for third amplifier. Proper (L+R) sig-nal derived from left and right channels. Also makes possible stereo reproduction with one full range and one limited range speaker system. system

system. Specifications: Impedance: 4, 8 or 16 ohms; response: 20-20,000 cps; dimensions: 4 7/16" $W \times 3 11/16"D \times 4 11/16"H$. Price \$17.00. A21-12.



AT37 L-pad level control X36 3500-cps crossover X8 800-cps crossover X825 800-cps crossover X1020 100- or 200-cps crossover \$ 5.00 \$13.00 \$42.50 \$24.50 \$50.00

EMT

• 140 Series Reverberation Units. A precision manufactured steel plate develops high spec-tral-energy decay of sound for natural-sound-ing artificial reverberation. Decay period is variable from 0.5 to 5.0 seconds manually or by optional remote control. Stereo version, EMT 140st, ideal for FM-MX stations and stereo recording. Steel plate in mounting suspension driver and pickup microphone and associated amplifiers. Occupies 8' × 1' × 4' 6". Weight 374 lbs. Operates with 200/600 ohm sources and loads. I'rice: \$2450.00 mono, \$2690 stereo. A21-13.

1. Remote control conversion kit ... \$ 710.00 2. 140FB mono, remote control \$3250.00 3. 140FBst stereo, remote control ... \$3490.00

FAIRCHILD

• Model 510 Compander. Self-powered auto-matic sensing device that restores original full range dynamics eliminated due to various recording techniques. The Compander with automatic gain increase provides dynamic ex-pansion of high levels to compensate for con-trols placed on original recording of disk, tape, or FM transmission. Not an amplifier ; does not introduce distortion. May be switched



for use as compressor for pleasant background music or overload protection in home tape re-cording and PA systems. A stereo device, may also be used monophonically. *Specifications*: 100k ohms to both channels input impedance; output impedance 57k to 470k ohms; power amplifier output needed 40 to 16 ohms; min. control circuit voltage for Compander action 0.25v a.e.; expansion 6 db per channel; compression 20 db max/channel; attack time 10 m/sec; distortion none; fre-quency response flat ± 1 db thru entire audio range; a.e. power required, none. Price \$75.00, A21-14.

1. 510K kit version of the Compander ... \$59.95

FINCO

• 3007 FM Pass Filter. Installed in the an-tenna lead line at (or near) the set, this FM filter guarantees complete block-out of inter-ference. Passes only FM signals. Is used to eliminate interference to FM reception from TV stations. Citizen Band and amateur trans-mitters, electric motors, fluorescent lamps, automobile ignition, so on. Price \$6.95. A21-15.

1. FM-4G antenna \$14.64

FISHER

• Model 50 Portable. High fidelity system in a "suitcase" featuring transistor electronics. Measuring only 23%'' by 144'' by 8", the com-pact case contains a low-noise preamp with a full complement of audio controls a 30-watt

Who says a professional-grade, ribbon-type mike has to cost a small fortune?

Most audio engineers agree that microphones with ribbon-type generating elements give the best acoustic performance obtainable... the smoothest, most distortion-free response over the broadest frequency range.

Most ribbon-type mikes are therefore quite expensive...up in the hundreds of dollars.

But not the RCA SK-46. It gives you a frequency-response of 40 to

15,000 cps ...and it costs only $\$49.50^*$

What's so special about ribbon-type mikes?

There are 7 basic types of microphone generating elements: ribbon, condenser, magnetic, dynamic, ceramic, crystal and carbon. RCA sells all 7, so we can be relatively impartial about the advantages of the ribbon type.

A typical ribbon element (special aluminum alloy foil 0.0001" thick) weighs only about 0.25 milligram-hundreds of times lighter than generating elements in, say, dynamic and condenser mikes. The ribbon, in fact, is as light as the air mass that moves it, which accounts for its exceptional sensitivity.

In fact, of all 7 types of generating elements, the ribbon-type element is superior in:

- ★ Smoothness of response
- \star Breadth of frequency range
- ★ Immunity to shock and vibration

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★ Adaptability to various impedances



That's why most of them cost so much.

But now you can get the remarkable RCA SK-46 bi-directional ribbon-type mike at Your Local Authorized RCA Microphone Distributor - For Only \$49.50*.

For full technical informationor the name and address of your nearest distributor-write: RCA Electronic Components and Devices, Dept. 451, 415 So. 5th St., Harrison, New Jersey. *Optional Distributor Resale Price

RCA Electronic Components and Devices, Harrison, N. J.



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SARKES TARZIAN

WHY you should buy and enjoy TARZIAN TAPE

Most of its users say that Tarzian Tape is the finest tape you can buy for the entire range of audio recording purposes, from stereo music to school work. Tape dealers who sell Tarzian Tape do so because they believe it is a very good product for you, the user-not because we give them fancy advertising support and free premiums.

ITEM	Reel Size	Length (Feet)	Code Number
Standard Play	3″	150	1131-01
1.5 Mil	5″	600	1131-06
Acetate Tape	7″	1200	1131-12
	Reel	2400	1131-24R
	Hub	2400	1131-24H
Long Play	3″	225	1121-02
1.0 Mil	5″	900	1121-09
Acetate Tape	7″	1800	1121-18
	Reel	3600	1121-36R
	Hub	3600	1121-36H
Long Play	3″	225	1321-02
1.0 Mil	5″	900	1321-09
Mylar Tape	7″	1800	1321-18
	Reel	3600	1321-36R
	Hub	3600	1321-36H
Extra Long	3″	300	1411-03
Play 0.5 Mil	3¼″	.600	1411-06
Mylar Tape	5″	1200	1411-12
(Tensilized)	7″	2400	1411-24

The package for Tarzian Tape is strictly functional, not ornate. The price is standard: not cheap like "white box," not artificially high because of some "magic ingredient." The quality is professional, not because you run a recording studio or a radio station, but because any good tape recorder deserves it and any discriminating pair of ears appreciates it.

Insist on Tarzian Tape...depend on it for long lasting, professional quality performance whatever your recording assignment.

FREE...Tarzian's "Lower the Cost of Fun With Tape Recording" contains 32 illustrated pages of tape tips. Send for your free copy.



SARKES TARZIAN Inc. World's Leading Manufacturers of TV and FM Tuners . Closed Circuit TV Systems . Broadcast Equipment • Air Trimmers • FM Radios • Magnetic Recording Tape • Semiconductor Devices MAGNETIC TAPE DIVISION + BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA Export: Ad Auriema, Inc., N.Y. . Canada: E. J. Piggott Enterprises Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

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(IHF) power amplifier, a Garrard changer, equipped with Pickering magnetic cartridge, and two detachable, full-range loudspeaker systems, which can be placed up to 20 feet apart. The unit features instant 'warmup' and automatic shutoff. Two additional pairs of inputs are provided for auxiliary sources. Price \$229.50. A21-16.



1. Model 75 custom module, identical electronics, larger component-type speakers.

"FM/Q"

• Dynaplex Broadband FM Antenna. A qual-ity-made eight-element broadband FM antenna designed especially for stereo nultiplex recep-tion. Made of heavy-duty seamless aluminum



tubing, with burnished anti-corrosive finish. All hardware used is rustproof stainless steel, including the "U" bolt. Price \$32.50. A21-17. 1. Dynaplex two-bay studies
2. Super Mark 1, 12-element broade
3. Super Mark 11, 2-bay stacked array,
3. Super Mark 11, 2-bay stacked array,
5. element broadband...\$ \$ 66.96 l yagi 49.96 mast 149,96 Metropolitan 5-element broadband
 Junior 5-element broadband 14.95

FREEMAN

• Model 1400 Preamp-Mixer. Mixes and con-trols any combination of four microphones, tuners, phonos, radios, and so on for use with any tape recorder or amplified at conferences,



rehearsals. Four high-impedance channels, four independent controls; gain, 6 db; uses single 9-volt battery. Inputs—four standard phone jacks; output, one phono socket. Di-mensions: 6" wide, 2¼" high, 3½" deep, weight, 1¼ lbs. Price \$24.95. A21-18.

GRADO

• "Dustat" Record Cleaner. This cleaner sub-stantially reduces the electrostatic charge in records and removes dirt and girt. The Dustat



is easy to install and is fully adjustable for any turntable. The device does not contain radioactive materials, nor does it use any fluids. Price, \$6.95. A21-19.

HEATHKIT

• AE-20 Equipment Center and AE-40 Match-ing Speaker Cabinet. Custom designed for Heathkit components; holds most hi-fi com-ponents; factory assembled, ready to use; factory finished in beautiful walnut; avail-able for custom finishing. Specifications: AE-20 cabinet over-all: $36''' \\ W \times 32''_W H \times 19'' D.$ Finish: walnut. Changer compartment: $17'' W \times 15''_W D.$ Tape re-corder compartment: $14''_W H \times 17'' V \times 17'''_D.$ Shelf compartments: $17'' W \times 6'' H \times 17'''_D.$ Power amplifier compartment: $83''_W H \times 17''_W \times 15''_W D.$ Tape drawer is optional.



AE-40 matching speaker cabinet handles either 12" or 15" speakers. Price AE-20 \$79.95 (unfin.), \$99.50 (walnut). A21-21.

JERROLD

• FMP-16 "Paralog" FM Antenna. "Paralog" FM antennas have extremely high front-to-back ratios and negligible minor lobes for the elimination of co-channel interference. Their low V.S.W.R. provides the freedom from



1. FMP-8 FM antenna 2. FMP-10 FM antenna \$29.95 \$39.95

JFD

• LPL-FM10 Antenna System. This new series overcomes the power loss and range limitations of multiplexed FM stereo, and de-livers up to 58 per cent more gain than 10-element Yagi antennas. Provides flat response over the entire FM band. Constructed of gold-



anodized aircraft aluminum with sufficient rigidity for rotor installations. Price \$49.95. anodized

A21-23. 1. LPL—FM8 8-cell antenna system ... \$39.95 2. LPL—FM6 6-cell antenna system ... \$29.95 3. LPL—FM4 4-cell antenna system ... \$19.95

KERSTING

• A-85 Quick-See Album File. This file gives you a front view, flip through selection of record albums and tapes with adjustable back rest. Albums are nestled in the file which rolls forward on ball bearings, eliminating jacket wear. The Quick-See is all steel, welded, with polished steel ball bearings. Available in 9 different sizes, brass finish. Specifications: 13" high, 14½" wide, 14"



deep; capacity : 85 12" LP's. Price \$12.95.

- 23,4	1-41.																
1.	8-13 .																\$ 7.95
2.	A-70 .																\$11.95
3.	A-100										*				÷		\$13.95
4.	A-125		ł.	Ŀ.							+			1		٠	\$10.95

KLH

• Model 15 Compact Stereo Phono System. This system is assembled of a carefully matched group of high-quality components, including full-range, small-cone, high-compli-



ance KLH speakers (2 in each enclosure). Solid-state stereophonic amplifier with an out-put of 15 watts music power and more than 30 watts peak. Other components include a new KLH changer built by Garrard, and a Pickering V-15 magnetic pickup with a dla-mond stylus. Controls are provided for vol-



AUDIO

AUGUST, 1964

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¢. character completely lacking in

The depth probing Ad-men will shudder at the use of such a title but we can think of no better description for a good loudspeaker.

Character in the music; character in the instruments; character in the artist-yes, but no character in the loudspeaker, please !



for the closest approach to the original sound.

WRITE FOR AN ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET AND THE NAME OF YOUR NEAREST QUAD DEALER TO ACOUSTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. HUNTINGDON, ENGLAND

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ume, balance, bass (15 db cut or boost), treble (15 db cut or boost), nono or stereo mode, and phono or auxiliary program source. Dimensions: control center: 4"H×15"W× 14"D; Enclosures: 8"H×14"W×8'4"D, Ship-ping weight: 50 lbs. Finished in olled walnut only. Price \$259.95, A21-25.

1. Model Eleven portable stereophonic phonograph \$199.95

KODAK

• Sound Recording Tape. Kodak sound record-ing tape is a general-purpose magnetic tape featuring low noise, high sensitivity, high output, full audio-frequency range, and con-sistent uniformity, both within each roll and from roll to roll. These properties enhance



the performance of any tape recorder and per-mit recordings of highest fidelity with fine re-cording equipment. Available in five popular sizes: 1.5-mil Triacetate, standard play, in 1200-, 600- and 150-ft. reels of 7-, 5-, and 3-in. diameter, respectively, and in 1-mil Tri-acetate Extra Play in 1800- and 900-ft. reels of 7- and 5-in. diameter. A special "splicing slot" is provided on the face of the Thread-Easy Reel. A21-26.

LAFAYETTE

• TM-45 Stereo VU Balance Meter. Helps to balance a stereo system perfectly. Two damped loudness meters calibrated in db and per cent provide a continuous comparison of



speaker levels. Does not load circuit. Indi-vidual attenuation controls, calibration switch. Size 6" W \times 34" H \times 2%" D. Shpg. wt., 3 lb. Price \$7.95. A21-27.

- 1. PK-224 "Stylochron" 1000-hour stylus wear timer
 \$ 3.95

 2. PK-223 stylus pressure gauge
 \$ 99

 3. MS-785 tone arm lift control
 \$ 1.95

 4. ML-120 bulk tape eraser
 \$ 18.95

 5. PK-238 tape head demagnetizer
 \$ 3.95

JBL

• C58 "Delphi" Equipment Cabinet. Styled to harmonize with the JBL "Olympus" and "Apollo." Hand-crafted of selected hardwoods, and ¾" stock throughout. The top is divided into three counter-balanced sections. Two con-cealed front-opening doors give additional flexibility in installing components. Available in mahogany, tawny walnut, oiled walnut, Danish teak, and ebony. Height 26½", width (top) 64%", depth (top) 20%", price \$396.00. A21-29.

3M

• Low-Noise Recording Tape. Signal-to-noise ratio three to five db better than conven-tional tapes, extremely good high-frequency sensitivity and an ultra-smooth coating for all crittical applications. Long wear and low rub-off characteristics help to make most record-ing machines sound better. Price \$4.50 a roll. A21-30.

Low Noise 201, economy \$4.50 a roll
 Low Noise 202 polyester \$5.10 a roll
 Low Noise 203 extra strength ... \$7.35 a roll

MICRO

• MDP-1. Record Cleaner. The dust pickup device consists of a "Pair Cleaner" system which employs a brush together with a disc cleaner which wipes off the dust dislodged by the brush. The cleaner is saturated with an anti-static liquid which renders the disc sur-

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

face impervious to static charges so that it no longer attracts dust. A21-31.



MPG-2 stylus pressure gauge MPG-3 stylus pressure gauge MSS-1 stylus scope

MULLARD

• Matched Pairs. The widest range of Matched-Pair tube types available. Each pair



is laboratory-balanced and reflect traditional Mullard quality of construction and perform-ance. A21-32.

MULTITRON

• MA-44 FM-Stereo Antenna. Specifications: Provides at least 20-db gain over standard, reference dipole at any fre-quency in the FM band. Printed, distributed constants replace conventional components for greater precision and reliability in critical parts of the circuit. Cardioid pattern responds to transmissions from different directions but permits positioning for rejection of unwanted signals. Price \$29.95. A21-33.

NORTRONICS

• 1200 Series Record, Record-Play Heads. New four-track stereo, laminated-core heads with all-metal, hyperbolic face construction; replaces older TLB, CSQ, ASQ, and 1100 styles. Model 1200, high-Z (L=S00 mh) 100



 μ -in. gap; for use with tube circuits. Model 1201, medium-Z 400 mh; 100 μ -in. gap; for use with transistor circuits. Model 1203, low-Z record only (L = 50 mh) 500 μ -in. gap; for use with tube or transistor circuits. Model 1205, medium-Z (L = 200 mh) 500 μ -in. gap; for use with tube circuits. Price \$28.20. A21-34.

RADFORD

• Low-Distortion Oscillator and Measuring Set. New techniques permit accurate measure-ment of total distortion as low as 0.0005%, without auxiliary equipment. Also permits generation of square waves of similar quality. Invaluable for developmental engineer. Specifications: Oscillator: freq. range, 5 cps to 250 kc in 5 bands. Impedance output -10k pot; or 600-ohm T attenuator; output voltage 10v. rms on pot; + 20db on 600 ohms; Distortion: 0.006% max at 600 ohms; 0.003% max. at 10k. Hum—better than minus 100db. Square wave conversion—rise time 0.1 micro-second; no overshoot. Distortion measuring -20-20kc. All components of highest quality; tropicalized. Price \$600.00. A21-35.

ROCKFORD

• Record Storage Cabinet 520. Decorator-inspired unit equipped with lift-top lid, tilt-(Continued on page 83)

"the only automatic...for finest systems

... bids fair to reduce the 'superiority' of manuals from fact to fiction."

The American Record Guide, Jan. 1964

All the experts agree:

"... will function as well as any good separate tonearm ... the most compliant cartridges, operating at the lowest forces for which they are designed, can be used" HiFi/Stereo Review, January, 1964

, fully capable of operating with a tracking force of 0.5 grans, as rated. The trip mechanism operated flaw-lessly at this force, with no evidence of side thrust on the cartridge . . ." Electronics World, March, 1964

"... tracked perfectly well with the table tilted to almost 90°, with warped records and with eccentric records . . . means that the arm is balanced in all planes . . . the ability to vary speed is a real asset." Audio, November, 1963

". . . variations in line voltage, as well as in the number of records placed on the turntable, had very little effect on the speed, so that speed accuracy and speed constancy (under a wide range of operating conditions) were truly excellent." High Fidelity, November, 1963

"... I can drive a pair of AR3 speakers with full bass boost on the amplifier and still not hear objectionable turntable rumble. (When I try this with most record changers, they make a sound like a subway rolling through my living room.)" Popular Science, February, 1964.

Complete reprints of these sensational reviews are yours for the asking. Better yet, see the Dual 1009 demonstrated at your audio dealer. An outstanding value at **\$99.50**

DUAL 1009 Auto/Professional Turntable and its extraordinary tonearm

UNITED AUDIO 12 West 18th St. New York,

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DUAL

N.Y. 10011



MOZART

A Solemn Requiem Mass in honor of John Fitzgerald Kennedy. (Includes the complete Mozart Requiem, with soloists, massed Boston choirs and the Boston Symphony under Leinsdorf.)

RCA Victor LSC 7030 (2) stereo

Unbelievable, After only a couple of months' sole, this album produced such revenue that RCA Victor presented a check for \$20,000, the gross profits in that short time, to the Kennedy Library! You can figure how fast it was selling and, we can assume, still is. Un-precedented. And Mozart went along with it.

Mozart went along, too, with the complete TV-radio coverage of the actual event on Jan. 19, 1964. He was therefore heard by more people than have heard the famous "Requiem" in all the 170-odd years since its composition. Fantastic.

Well, I'd best report objectively on the music which fills much of the recording, the Mozart itself. Its first interest is that here for the first time the music was incorporated for the first time the music was incorporated into a complete Requiem service. The musical numbers come in their proper place, with much other material between, most of it chanted by the familiar voice of Cardinal Cushing, occasionally answered by a male choir of seminarians in the responses. An in-teresting experience for those of us who know the music (and other music of the sort) in the usual concert form. As to the performance of the "Requiem"

As to the performance of the "Requiem" itself, it was physically much oversized (five Boston-region choirs and the whole Boston Symphony) but in spite of the grand blur it was a moving performance. It was bound to be. For these were musical people and they overset, the deep faciliare discribution in the expressed their deep feelings directly in the music at hand—which is very well able to

carry all the emotion they could put into it. As for the Cardinal's music, the less said As for the Cardinar's music, the less said the better. He is a faithful American and he merely reflects standard American practice in singing out of tune. (The earnest young seminarians who did the responses were bound and set to sing Gregorian chant in a real high-minded style but he threw them off witch) It is indeed strange to hear that real high-minded style but he threw them off pitch.) It is, indeed, strange to hear that familiar and somewhat raucous voice chant-ing between segments of pure Mozartean art; but it was a sincere sound, too, and thereby a good sound on this occasion. I was least happy about the dismal musi-cal prelude and postlude on the organ, abjectly faded out on cue. Meaningless, reflecting no credit to anybody as part of such a solemn musical service as this. It's on the record,

Schubert: Mass in G

Mozart: Missa Brevis in B Flat, K. 275. Soloists, Chorus, Orch. Freiburg School cf Music, Froitzheim.

Decca DL 710091 stereo

Two lovely short masses, the very early one by Schubert, all song from beginning to end, and one of the short early Mozart masses, joyous and full-blooded in the style that was expected and accepted in the later 18th cen-tury church tury church.

The Mozart is a very lovely performance, by an earnest and musical choir of students plus adequate soloists and a nice orchestra. The Schubert, for some reason, is less clear: the words are mumbled and unintelligible and the details are fuzzy. Still-not half bad.

Mozart: "Haffner" Serenade, K. 250. Bavarian Radio Symphony, Kubelik.

D. Grammophon 138869 stereo

A splendid performance of the seldom heard "Haffner" Serenade (not the symphony of the same name but an earlier piece, com-missioned for a big Salzburg wedding banand an occasional overmannered effect, but generally the playing is impeccably accurate and intense at the same time—as it should be. There's much emotional expressiveness here, as so often beneath Mozart's suavely

here, as so often beneath Mozart's suavely decorative banquet-music style. This is a big screnade and a long one, meant to carry on through the whole of a pre-welding banquet evening. It is actually a lively symphony and a violin concerto com-blned; there are the four movements of the symphonic form plus an interpolated series of movements with violin solo, complete with cadenza—that would have been Mozart him-cadenza—that would have been Mozart him-self, playing before the assembled guests. The whole occupies two good LP sides and it'll provide a superb big-stereo accompaniment for your banquet, if you want.

Mozart: Concerto for Flute and Harp, K. 299. Telemann: Suite in A Minor (Flute). Elaine Shaffer, fl., Marylin Costello, harp; Philharmonia Orch., Menuhin.

Angel \$36189 stereo

Here the impresario Menuhin assembles an Here the impresario Menuhin assembles an all-American solo team (harp and solid-gold flute shipped from the U.S. by air) with a crack British orchestra for some felicitous music-making, nicely combining the Ameri-can virtues of high-class technical precision with the British virtue of informed stylistic understanding, which is Yehudi's too. The Mozart piece, commissioned by a French aristocrat who played flute to his daughter's harp is often tossed off as a minor work of harp, is often tossed off as a minor work of unimportance; here it gets a sympathetic and

unimportance; here it gets a sympathetic and musically respectful treatment that shows its real values, most humanly. The Telemann Suite has been rivalling the Bach B Minor Suite (No. 2), also with solo flute, in recent years. It is a similar piece, but less complex than the Bach, with juicier, more "advanced" harmonies and a more com-pliant feel to it. The two make an excellent there no suite the summing up their comparison, rather nicely summing up their respective composers' characteristic personal-ities. The sound here is a bit too big for the music, more on a symphonic level, but the styling is good, with correct continuo accompaniment from the harpsichord,

HAYDN & WIFE

Haydn: Symphonies Nos. 6, 7, 8 ("Le Matin," "Le Midi," "Le Soir". Chamber Orch. of the Sarre, Ristenpart. Nonesuch H-71015 stereo

For the first time on stereo disc, these

three wonderful little concerto-symphonies of three wonderful little concerto-symphonies of Haydn are here brought together on a single platter. (They were once issued by the old Haydn Society on mono disc, later reissued on mono tape—all now discontinued.) The Library of Recorded Music series has them too, but on two different discs along with other material.

The Nonesuch recording is the best to date —this Sarre music, now appearing on several U.S. importing labels, is worth watching care-U.S. importing labels, is worth watching care-fully, especially when the conductor is Karl Ristenpart. These playings are not quite as authentically styled as the ones on the Li-brary label but they are more flexible and polished, avoiding a certain occasional stiff-ness in the Library versions.

The symphonies were written all at once, as young Haydn's first offering to his new patron, the great Prince Esterhazy. To favor a brace of new players hired along with him-self, Haydn tactfully wrote "concertante" solo passages into all three, for violins, cello, bassoon, oboe, flute (not forgetting the older instrumentalists on the staff). Masterful works of this early period, 1761. Haydn was inst 29. just 29.

Boccherini: Sinfonia Concertante in C with Guitar; Sinfonia in D Minor ("La Casa del Diavolo"). Angelicum Orch. of Milan, Cattini.

Vox STPL 514.130 stereo

Boccherini, poor man, long ago was tagged as "the wife of Haydn" (i.e. a less potent counterpart of that powerful composer) and he hasn't recovered since. Not until now. We know only a few works out of his hundreds— the same old cello concerto over and over, a handful of quartets (he wrote 102) or quintets (113) and that is that.

So here we go, straight into a pair of big works for orchestra. A good deal more in-teresting than you might have expected, too. The man did, after all, have a big reputation in a day when music listeners knew their stuff very well.

The "Sinfonia Concertante," from around 1799 (the time of the big early Beethoven works) is of a Mozartish persuasion-Mozart works) is of a Mozartish persuasion—Mozart wrote two similar pieces—and it is very nicely assembled. if without any great ten-sion. It ambles along confortably. The guitar is faintly audible now and then: more im-portant are the wind instruments and two solo violins that play much of the time as joint soloists, giving the music its "con-certante" aspect. This multiple-solo music was then much in demand and today it makes an excellent sonic effect via records, especially in stereo. especially in stereo.

The symphony about the "Devil's habita-tion" (hell) is more serious-minded, its final tion" (hell) is more serious-minded, its final movement an interesting reflection of other more familiar music in the sauce vein, the music of the Furies in Hades from Gluck's "Orpheus" or the chilling music that ac-companies Mozart's Don Giovanni when he is taken off into the nether regions by the great stone statue. Remarkable similarity— this was the way hell music was supposed to sound in those days. sound in those days.

PRODUCT REVIEW

down door, record storage space for over 200 records. Holds up to a 12" speaker. Available in oll walnut, hand-rubbed mahogany, blonde, and ebony. Price \$86.00. A21-37.



- 500L center equipment cabinet
 510H record storage cabinet, wall mounting
 720 All-in-one console cabinet
 810 Early American equipment \$163.50
- \$ 71.00 \$249.90
- Italian Provincial equipment cabinet 5. 600 It \$136.50 cabinet
 - ROTRON

• Whisper Fan Kit. Delivers air at 60 cu. ft./ min. to provide adequate heat dissipation in amplifiers, tuners, tape decks, or similar com-penents housed in cabinets restricting venti-lation. Improves performance by minimizing component drift due to temperature changes within the enclosure; fan is unusually quiet. May be mounted in virtually any position necessary. Kit includes accessories for three different mounting methods. Single-phase motor draws 7 watts. Bearings are pre-lubri-cated, never needs atention under normal operating conditions. Measures less than 5"

square by 1¹/₂" deep. May be used with or without ventilating ports. Price for complete kit: \$14.95. A21-38.

SCHOBER

• Recital Organ Kit. Full-size AGO-specifica-tion organ designed to give theatre and church pipe sounds, and all facilities found on pipe organs. Special feature: "Library of Stops," consisting of plug-in voices so that any real stops may be interchanged for others by plugging in small printed-circuit cards. The "Library of Stops" kit includes materials and instructions enabling constructor to de-sign and make any voices he wishes to have in addition to the 32 standard stops. Optional 2-channel operation (by changing our resistor connection) gives each manual through sepa-rate amplifier and speaker system. 100% transistor operation. Becifications: 2 manuals, 32 pedals, 32 stops, 6 couplers, all gold-on-gold switch con-



SHURE

• Model M100L & M100W Phono Systems. The M100 has been designed for the perfec-tionist. It will be available only in limited quantities. The M100 is possibly the costlisst



unit of its type and consists of a luggage unit (100L) and a library unit (100 W). The library unit is made of solid walnut. Each unit utilizes the Shure V-15 stereo 15 deg. Dynetic cartridge; a Shure designed and pro-duced solid-state preamplifier-amplifier; the precision Dual automatic turntable, and Shure-designed loudspeakers. Price 100L, \$400.00; 100W, \$450.00. A21-41.

SOUNDCRAFT

• Magnetic Recording Tape and Accessories. Complete line of recording tapes, each of which is color coded to identify type of base,



• 64% more gain than the best 10-element Yagi.

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model	range (up to)	list
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HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE NEW JFD TV/FM SIGNAL SEPARATOR MODEL SS-TVFM? It electronically combines your present TV antenna lead-in with the JFD FM Log Periodic lead-in-so only one down-lead is needed. Also-it separates the TV/FM signal of the new combination TV/FM antennas for input to TV set and FM system. only \$5.95, list

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⁽from page 81)

and ranging from 1½-mil Mylar tape through "Phys-50" and "Plus-100X" to triple-play types in Mylar, and in Standard and Stan-dard-50 acetate bases, and ranging from 3" to 10½" reels. Also available are empty boxes, empty reels, and leader and finning tapes in 5 colors. Soundcraft tape is also available in type of tape and on reel size, A21-42.

SWITCHCRAFT

• 330 G Stereo Adapter Cable. Converts sockets on European-type tape recorders and radios for use with American made micro-phones, headphones, and extension speakers. Plug directly into European-type 5-hole sockets found on Noreleo, Korting, Grundig, Sony, Elber tape recorders, Grundig radios, Other features: Can also be used to inter-connect preamplifiers and crystal or ceramic high impedance photograph cartridges to many foreign built tape recorders. Price \$5,50, A21-43.



- 330H same as 330C, except 3 pins .. \$3.30 353, permits use of 2 stereo head-1.2.
- З.
- 4. 82AB86 adapts speaker terminals to
- 5.

What makes the FAIRCHILD 688 the world's finest Power Amplifier?



Just this! Only the FAIRCHILD 688 Power Amplifier delivers a true and contin-uous 50 Watts (not music power) at any frequency from 10 cycles to 50,000

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• "The Parastat." Removes dust, grit, and residue deep within the record groove. The dual function of the Parastat as a Preener when tilted on either side for maintenance of



new records, and a cleaner for older records when held upright so that the nylon bristles can penetrate the record grooves, to remove accumulated dirt and residue—actually re-stores fidelity which was hidden by dirt and residue. Brush made of pure nylon bristle with 0.00025" radius. \$15.00. A21-45.

WINEGARD

• *SF-S Stereotron.* Gold anodized. S-element FM yagi cut to receive SS to 108 mc. Flat frequency response across entire FM band with S.S db gain. Accurate 300-ohm imped-ance match. Double-tuned reflector system gives high front-to-back ratio. Price \$23.65. A21.46. A21-46.

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COMMERCIAL SOUND

CS1. AMPLIFIERS & CONTROLS

ALTEC

• 1567A Mixer-Amplifier. The 1567A is de-signed for remote broadcust and recording applications when installed in portable carry-ing case. Without case, the 1567A can be rack mounted or mounted in table top consoles, either singly for monophonic use or in pairs for stereo pickup. Features hinged front panel for immediate internal access without inter-rupting program connections, non-glare panel with write-in strips for pickup identification. An additional output, not affected by tone and master controls, provides signal for tape recorders. recorders

Specifications; Freq. resp. 30 to 15 k cps



1 db; power output, +18 dbm or 50 v. open circuit; input impedance 1 meg. channels 1-25 meg channels; source impedance 30/50 and 120/200 ohms with plug-in mic. transformer; load impedance, line out: 15 k ohms to in-fnity; noise level; input -123 dbm, output - 68 dbm. Controls: 5 mixer, master, bass, treble, VU range, power; weight, 1034 lbs. Dimen-sions, 19" wide. 54" high, 634" deep. Price, \$189.00. CS1-1A.

• 250 SU Control Console. Fulfills stereo and universal operating requirements for all but the largest recording studios. TV, AM and FM broadcast stations. The console comes equipped with all controls and wired with output circuit for single-channel, single-line, two-channel, two-line, dual stereo or three channel/two channel stereo operation. It is only necessary to plug-in the required num-ber of pre- and program amplifiers or input transformers (for tape, disc, line, and network, etc.) to provide the desired functions.

Т

Specifications: Microphone input to line output—gain 98 lb; frequency response: ± 1 db 30 to 15k cps; distortion: 0.5% 30 to 15k cps at output level of ± 20 dbm and less than 1% at ± 24 dbm, signal-to-noise ratio: 70 db (± 18 dbm output with 50 dbm input). High level channels: gain 41 db; signal-to-noise ratio 70 db (18 dbm output with -10 dbm input). Source impedances—microphone in-puts: 150 or 600 ohms; line or utility in-



puts: up to 15,000 ohms. Load impedances— line outputs: 600 ohms; monitor outputs: 600 ohms requires separate monitor ampli-fiers); headphone outputs: 600 ohms. Chan-nels: one, two, or three divided to two for stereo use. Cabinet: hinged two-slope control panels painted dark green. Contains all equip-ment except power supply and monitor ampli-fier(s). Dimensions: $9\frac{1}{2}$ " h.×39 $\frac{1}{4}$ " w.×16" d. Price, \$1393.00. CS1-1B.

BOGEN

• MTX80 PA Amplifier. Transistor 30-watt PA amplifier. Designed for continuous opera-tion at full output. Optimum performance assured at extreme temperatures. Total of 13 inputs; 6 of which may be mixed and faded



simultaneously. Optional monitor speaker, output meter, locking plate, remote and prece-dence control, rack panel. Emergency opera-tion from 12-15v. dc. power source. Specifications: Freq. resp. 15 to 30k cps ±1 db at 3 watts output; power bandwidth, 7 to 40k cps; IHF music power output, 50 watts per channel; power output, rms 30 watts per channel; power output, rms 30 watts per channel; power output, rms 41 15 watts from 20 to 20k cps; hum and noise, 65 db below 30 watt output; sensitiv-ity, input for rated output-phono, 8 mv, tuner 0.16 volts; damping factor 6:1. Dimensions, 16½" wide, 43," high, 12" deep. Price, \$374.35. CS1-2A. 1. MX60 60-w PA amp \$295.00

Ι.	MX60 60-w PA amp \$295.00	
2.	MX30 30-w PA amp \$231.25	
3.	MUI30 30-w amp \$149.90	
4.	CHB20A 20-w amp \$ 99.90	
5	CHB10 10-w amp \$ 64.75	

• MXM Mixer-Preamplifier. Self-powered, ac-commodates five microphones, or four micro-phones and a tuner or phonograph (both crystal and magnetic cartridges). Each chan-nel is regulated by a separate gain control (master gain also provided). Individual speech filters for each channel, output level meter, sockets for plug-in, low-impedance transformers, and new variable level markers which permit instant resetting of controls to previously determined levels. May be remote controlled.



Specifications: Inputs: Mic 1, Mic 2, Mic 3, Mic 4, Mic 5, Mag, Xtal, Aux controls: Vol. 1, Vol. 2, Vol. 3, Vol. 4, Vol. 5; switches: selector, power; outputs: main, 10k ohms, freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 2 db; sensitivity, input for 1 volt output, phono, 4 mv, tuner, 0.5 volts: hum and noise, 70 db below 10 volt output. Weight, 21 lbs; dimensions, 16¼" wide, 5%" high, 13" deep. Price, \$246.25. CS1-2B. wide, 5³ CS1-2B,

1. RP-2 program preamp \$95.00 2. MX6A mixer-preamp \$67.50

FAIRCHILD

• 670 Stereo Limiter amplifier. Extremely fast attack time can produce full limiting in

the first 5000th of a second. Variable release time from 0.3 of a second to 25 seconds, con-veniently available on the front panel in the form of a 6-position switch. Can be used as a form of



limiter or a compressor depending on the program material and personal preference. Specifications: input impedance 600 ohms; output impedance, 600 ohms; range of input level, ±4 or + 8 dbm (+27 dbm clipping point); gain 7db; frequency response 30 to 15k cps ±1.5 db; separation. A-B position: 60 db; vertical-lateral position: 40 db; noise level, 70 db below + 4 dbm; harmoule distortion less than

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1% at any level up to $+\,18$ dbm output; Mechanical dimensions, standard 19'' rack, 14'' panel space, depth behind panel 11''; weight approximately 65 lbs. CS1-8.

HARMAN-KARDON

• CA-100 100-Watt Amplifier. Flexible system at modest price.



Specifications: Freq. resp. 50 to 15k cps db at 100 watts output; power output 100 watts per channel: harmonic distortion, 5% at 100 watts at 1000 cps; hum and noise, 83 db below 100 watt output; sensitivity, input for rated ontput;phono, 3 mv; mic, 4 mv;



output impedances, 4, 6.2, 8, 16 ohms; inputs —phono, aux, mic; weight 28 lbs. Dimen-sions, 15" wide, 7" high, 10" deep. Price, \$109.88 CSLA4. \$199.88. CS1-4A

LAFAYETTE

• PA-423 100 Watt PA Amplifier. Two solid-state regulated power supplies, one main and one bias for output tubes. Two microphone



inputs with individual volume controls; phono and radio inputs can be used alter-nately and are controlled by a fader control. Separate bass and treble controls.

PA-424 \$32.40

LANGEVIN

• Model AM17-Transistor Plug-in Program or Monitor Amplifier. The AM17 may be used as a program amplifier or as a monitor am-plifier. Output power delivered to load is rated at +39 dbm (eight watts), which may be reduced to +30 dbm (one watt) by the

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"Yes"! says Audio Magazine about the new Uher 8000 by Martel."...practically any use that can be imagined is possible with Uher Royal 8000."



"There are seven position-four speeds with three OFF positions between. Selecting the speed also adjusts equalization for each. A second switch together with an interlocked RECORD button, controls all of the electronic functions in its eleven positions, which are marked: 1–4-mono record or play on upper track; 2–3-mono record or play on lower track; STEREO-record or play; MULTIPLAY I-permits recording on the upper track from microphone and mixing material already recorded on upper track; DIA-PILOT I-used for recording from microphone and/or from phono record or another tape machine on upper track as commentary for slides; DIA-PILOT II-offer making recorded commentary on upper track as commentary for slides; DIA-PILOT II-offer making recorded commentary on upper track, this position is used to record sub-sonic tone on lower track, at points where a slide is to be changed and for playback with slide projector thereafter, with the slide changing at each point when the slot on a original recording on upper track, the amount of delay depending on the speed sound to an original recording another signal in synchronization with the first but on a second track when the switch is turned to the SYN-PLAY II position. Thus, practically any trick type of recording can be made with no external interconnecting or switching.

AKUSTOMAT makes it possible to use sound as a controlling medium for the recording opera-tion. The machine can be used as a dictating machine, for example, without the need for a start-stop button—one simply speaks and the machine starts recording, and when the dictator pauses, the machine stops. Thus it may be used to monitor and record sounds of an inter-mittent nature over a long period of time without actually running except in the presence of some sound. We know no other machine which has this feature. In short, practically any use that can be imagined is possible with the Uher 8000.

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omission of a strap connection. This omission lowers the current demanded from the exter-

The provide the power supply. The first the cardi-specifications: Frey, resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 0.5 db at ± 24 dbm; distortion. 1.0% at 8 watts from 30 to 20k cps; hum and noise; not



over -115 db (over band of 20-20k cps); out-put impedances, 150, 600 ohms; controls, bal-ance (serv. adj.); weight, 7½ lbs; dimen-sions, 4 3/16" wide; 3%" high; 12%" deep. Price \$210.00. CS1-6A. sions, 4 3/16" wide; 3 Price \$210.00. CS1-6A.

• Model EQ252A Graphic Equalizer. Circuit: bridged T; impedance: 600/600 ohms; inser-tion loss: 16 db; input level; maximum +24 dbm, minimum -70 dbm; sections: 7, plug-in, printed circuit; center frequency each sec-tion: 50, 130, 320, 800, 2000, 5000 and 12,-



500 cps; range per section: 8 db equalization to 8 db attenuation. Size: $3\frac{1}{2}''$ h., $10\frac{1}{2}''$ l., $5\frac{5}{3}''$ d. Price \$600.00. CS1-6B.

- 1. EQ270A graphic equalizer rack
- \$300.00 mount

NORELCO

• *EL6416/00 35-Watt Amplifier.* 19" rack mounting power amplifier for sound systems. Specifications: Freq. resp. 20 to 15k cps ± 3 db at 35 watts output; power output, rms, 35 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 3% at 35 watts at 1000 cps; hum and



noise, -74 db below 35 watt output; sensi-tivity, input for rated output. 0.230 volts; output voltages 100, 70, 50, 35, 25, 10v;; weight, 27 lbs; dimensions. 19" wide, 514" high, 11" deep; price, \$210.00. CS1-7A. 1. EL6426/00 pwr amp, 10-w \$ 259.00 2. EL6436/00 pwr amp, 140-w \$ 385.00 3. EL6471/00 pwr amp, 1000-w \$3650.00

• EL6466/00 Rack-mounted Preamplifier. De-signed to provide microphone and/or record player preamplification, mixing facilities, wide range tone controls, volume limiter, and a shaded target volume indicator. For driving EL6416/00 35-watt amplifier. EL6426/00 70-watt amplifier, and EL6436/00 140-watt am-plifiers. watt an plifiers.



Specifications: Inputs: (2) mic (2) line; controls: (4) vol., buss, treble; switches; pwr., limit, outputs; main 0.25 ohms; freq. resp. 15 to 15k cps + 3 db at 0.25 volts; IM distortion, 0.5% at 0.25 volts; sensitivity, in-put for 1 volt output, phono, 170 mv, tuner, 0.170 volts; hum and noise. - 68 db below 0.25 volt output. Weight, $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs; dimensions, 19" wide, 7" high, 6" deep. Price, \$184.00. CS1-7B. 19" wide, CS1-7B.

CS2. RECEIVERS

BOGEN

BUGEN • RP100-BM Monophonic FM-AM Receiver. 15-watt AM-FM tuner-amplifier. The RP100-BM can power from 1 to 60 loudspeakers by the addition of a booster amplifier. Public ad-dress feature. For paging and announcements, Bogen provides the MXE microphone and RY-2 remote control relay. Broadcasts music at one level of volume and announcements at another. The microphone can be placed close to or far from the amplifier. Specifications: FM: 6 tubes, grounded-grid front end; 3 i.f. stages; ratio detector; con-switches-microphone, power; crossmodula-tion index 75 db; freq. resp. ±1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 60 db; IHF volume sensitivity 3 uv; capture ratio 6 db; selectivity 35 db; IHF usable sensitivity 4



uv; AM suppression 35 db; harmonic distor-tion (100% mod.) 1%; reactance tube a.f.c. circuit; drift ±20 kc. AM: 3 tube superhet circuit; 2-gang tuning capacitor; 2 i.f. stages; IHF usable sensitivity 10 uv; IHF volume sensitivity 5 uv; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 20 to 4500 cps; harm. dist. 1%. AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 20 to 20k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt out-put; power bandwidth, 35 to 16k cps; IHF music power output 18 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 1% at 15 watts from 50 to 14k cps; IM distortion 1% at 15 watts; hum and noise, 75 db below 15 watt output; mv, aux. 0.3 volts; damping factor 8; output impedances 8, 16 ohms, 25 volts; inputs—2 phono, 1 aux. 2 mpx; dimensions, 15" wide, 4%," high, 12½" deep; weight, 21 lbs. Price \$186.60. Accessories EN-1 enclosure. CS2-1.

EICO

• 2716 FM Receiver. Low cost background music and paging system. Specifications: FM: 11 tubes; 4 i.f. stages; ratio detector; eye tube tuning indicator; freq. resp. ± 1 db from 20 to 15k cps; signal-to-noise ratio 55 db; capture ratio 3 db; IHF usable sensitivity 3 uv; harmonic distortion (100% mod.) 0.6%, AMPLIFIER: Freq. resp. 15 to 40k cps ± 1 db; power bandwidth, 30 to



20k cps; IIIF music power output 18 watts; power output, rms, 14 watts per channel; harmonic distortion, 2.6% at 10 watts from 40 to 10k cps; IM distortion 2% at 14 watts; sensitivity, input for rated output-phono, 240 mv, mic. 4 mv; output impedances 8, 16 ohms and 25 volt line; 1 ceramic phono, 1 tape head, 1 mic.; dimensions, 15%" wide, 5%" high, 11%" deep; weight, 17 lb. Price \$199.95. CS2-2.

GROMMES

• 511 Tuner-Amplifier Mixer. Reasonably priced and compact, amplifier power 12 watts



IHF, 20 watts peak. Can handle up to 20 speakers. Booster amplifier available. $14'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 17''$. CS2-3.

HARMAN-KARDON

• FA10C Background Music FM Receiver and Announcing System. The FA10C is an FM tuner, 10-watt amplifier and control center on a single chassis. Features: Local-remote speakers selection, music-mike mode switch



permits you to interrupt music instantly for announcements, and to return to music upon completion.

completion. Specifications: FM: 11 tube grounded-grid front end; 3 i.f. stages; Foster-Seely detector; 1 audio stage; controls—volume, treble, bass, tuning, speaker selector, function; switches— music, mike; sensitivity 2.5 uv for 20 db

quieting; solid-state a.f.c. circuit. **AMPLI-FIER:** Freq resp. 20 to 40k cps ± 1 db at 1 watt output; power bandwidth, 80 to 30k cps; power output, rms, 10 watts; IM distortion 2% at 10 watts; hum and noise, input for rated output-phono, 6 mv, aux. 0.5 volts; out-put impedances 4-16 62.5, 500 ohms; inputs --1 phono, 1 tape head, 1 mike; 1 aux; dimen-sions, 13%," wide, 4%," high, 11" deep; weight, 18 lbs. Price \$145.46. CS2-4.

CS3. MICROPHONES

AKG

• D-12 Dynamic Directional Microphone. Particularly pronounced directional charac-teristics, separation of 18 db over the entire frequency range. Eliminates feed-back prob-



THERE IS A BEVER TRANSDUCER FOR YOUR APPLICATION

Professional microphones for studio use. Dynamic, Moving Coil, Ribbon and Double Ribbon. Optimum performance microphones for high fidelity speech and music reproduction. Microphones for home tape recorders and amateur use. Industrial and special application micro-

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most exacting. 16-15,000 cps. 4-16 ohms. Super soft cushions for the ultimate in noise abatement and comfort. \$29.15

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Circle 144

lems. Wide impedance matching character-istics: 50 to 250 ohm. Specifications: dynamic; cardioid pattern; metal screen case; dark & light finish; out-put impedance 250 ohms; freq. resp. ± 3 db from 40 to 15k cps; sensitivity—77 db (1



volt/dyne/cm²); length of cable furnished 15 ft.; dimensions-5%, 2%, 2%; weight 1 lb, 2 oz.; other features: internally suspended capsule. Price, \$99.00, CS3-1,

ALTEC

• M-30 Cardioid Microphone System. Con-denser microphone, cardioid pattern, ex-tremely small size. Comes with shock mounting.



Specifications: condenser; cardioid pattern; stainless steel case; gray finish; output im-pedance 30, 150 or 600 ohms; freq. resp. 20 to 15k cps; dimensions—34'' dia., 25/32'' h.; power supply 2% h., 8% w., 7% d.; %-27 thread mounting. Price \$280.00, CS3-2. 1. M-20 omni condenser mic \$233.00

AMERICAN MICROPHONE

• Model C331. Condenser microphone for re-cording, sound reproduction, broadcasting, and telecasting applications. High output level at all standard high and low impedances. Can be used with a.c. or battery power sup-ply. Each model furnished with calibration ply, **1** curve.



Specifications: coudenser; omnidirectional; Mylar diaphragm; aluminum case; anodized finish; output impedance hi-lo ohms; freq. resp. ± 2 dh from 20 to 20k cps; sensitivity— 55 db; cable connection Cannon XL-5; lengtm of cable furnished 25 ft.; dimensions—7 ½" long, 1¾" dia.; weight 12 oz.; standard 5%"-27 mounting. Furnished complete with 115x. 60-cycle power supply and cables. Price, \$170.00. Accessories—PS331 battery power supply, \$24.00, CS3-3.

1.	D44,	studio dynamic, omni	\$141.00
2.	R331,	, studio ribbon bidirectional	\$ 84.00
3.	D76,	dynamic unidirectional	\$117.00
4.	D33,	dynamic omni	\$ 78.00
5.	D22,	dynamic omni	\$ 59.70

NORELCO

• EL6031 Microphone. Moving-coil micro-phone, hypercardioid directional pattern. Dust-proof, ruggedized construction. Specifications: dynamic; hypercardioid pat-tern; plastic diaphragm material; aluminum case; lacquer finish; output impedance 50, 500, 25k olums; freq. resp. ± 2 db from 50 to 10k cps; sensitivity 50 ohms, 0.06 mv; cable connection 2 cond. shielded; length of cable furnished 9 ft.; 3-pole female plug; dimen-

sions-2" dia., 13¼" long; weight 1¼ lbs; integral gooseneck mounting. CS3-4.



EL 6031/56 500-25k ohms EL 6031/66 500 ohms \$49.00 \$39.50

CS4. SPEAKERS

ALTEC

• A-7 "Foice of the Theatre" Speaker Sys-tem. Smallest of the "Voice of the Theatre" systems. A two-way system crossing over at 800 cps.

800 cps, Specifications: horn enclosure; speakers—1 1.f., I h.f.; power handling capacity 30 watts; full section dual LC 12 db/octave crossover



network : dimensions : 30'' wide, 524'' high, 24'' deep ; weight, 135 lbs. ; Price \$279.00, CS4-1.

1. A7-500 crossover at 500 cps \$315.00 2. 415C full range spkr \$ 67.50

ELECTRO-VOICE

• PA30 P.A. Projector. Thirty-watt paging projector, rectangular horn design, universal swivel bracket permits placement in any posi-tion. Accepts Model TR3 line-matching trans-formers for convenient installation in large contours. systems

systems. *Specifications:* re-entrant projector; power bandling capacity 30 watts; impedance 8



ohms; frequency response, 250 to 14k cps; EIA sensitivity 59 db; magnet weight 11.3 oz; volce-coil diameter 1.5 in.; dimensions 11"h×642"w×842"d; mounting, universal swivel bracket; weight, 5 lb, 9 oz. Price \$20,70, Accessories; TR3-2 25-volt line trans-former, \$9,00, CS4-2.

- 10 Inter, \$2,00, CN+2.
 1. 848 compound diffraction projector
 2. 847 compound diffraction projector
 3. 844 30-w paging projector
 4. PA7 71/2-w paging projector
 5. AC100 compound concentrating \$49.50 \$30.60 \$23.40 \$16.20
- horn \$33.00

FRAZIER

• 8-58 Divielander, All horn system, Specifications: horn enclosure; speakers— 1 l.f., 1 h.f.; power handling capacity 25 watts; 800 cps LC 12 db/octave crossover

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964

enjoy manual turntable performance-automatically

Your Miracord handles cartridges other automatics can't manage; tracks them automatically at stylus force settings recommended for manuals. It performs gently to bring out the best in your records, and preserves their quality for long-lasting enjoyment. Moreover, the Miracord is the only automatic available with hysteresis motor and with FEATHERTOUCH push buttons. At your high fidelity dealer, or write to : Benjamin Electronic Sound Corp., 80 Swalm Street Westbury, N.Y.



BENJAMIN ELECTRONIC SOUND CORP., 80 SWALM ST., WESTBURY, N.Y.

Circle 160 on Reader Service Card



Circle 145 on Reader Service Card



network; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response ± 5 db from 40 to 12k cps; dimensions:



 $22\,\%''$ wide, $26\,\%''$ high, $15\,\%''$ deep; weight, 56 lb. CS4-3.

IENSEN

• DCA-850 8-inch Dual Voice-Coil Speaker. Two separate voice coil windings Two separate voice coil windings make emergency overcall warning or alarm signals or voice communications possible whatever the principal program channel circuit condi-tion. No circuit captivating switches or relays tion. No circuit captivating such needed. Specifications: dual v.c.; power handling



capacity 12 watts; impedance 8/8 ohms; fre-quency response, 30 to 12k cps; sensitivity 1.0 watts; magnet weight 10 oz.; voice-coil diameter 1"; free air resonance frequency 70 ps. Dimensions 8¼" dia. 3" deep; mounting dimensions, (4) 3/16 in. holes on 3 13/16 r. circle; cutout diameter 6¾"; weight, 2.5 lb. Kwikon® instant connectors. CS4-4. 1. DCA-830 8" dual voice coil speaker 2. DCA-850T with twin 70-v transformers 3. DCA-850S with twin 70-v transformers 4. DCA-830S with twin 25-v transformers 5. DCA-830S with twin 25-v transformers

LAFAYETTE

• Pa-55 90-deg. Paging Speaker. Rugged con-struction, weather proofed, tropicalized. Handles 30 watts. 90-deg. sound dispersion. Equipped with universal mounting bracket.



Specifications: horn; power handling capac-ity 30 watts; impedance 8 ohms; frequency response, 250 to 15k cps; Dimensions 95% dia. 8 13/16" deep; shpg. weight, 8½ lbs. Price \$16.50. CS4-5.

	PA-295 horn speaker	\$7.95
2	SK-118 12" cone speaker	\$5.25
3.	SK-119 8" cone speaker	\$3.95
£.	PA-57 25-w driver	\$9.85
5.	SK-175 "Thin Line" extension speaker	• \$5.95

NORELCO

• ED 6002/00 Loudspeaker Column. A col-umn speaker with excellent pattern control. Specifications: speakers—(8) m.f., (8) coax h.f.; power handling capacity 6 watts ea., 48 watts total; 70-v line; frequency response ± 3 db from 50 to 20k cps; other features vertical dispersion angle 15-deg., horizontal dispersion angle 120-deg. Dimensions: 9" wide, 71" high, 51%" deep; weight, 34 lbs.; finishes available and prices: beige \$187.00. CS4-6. CS4-6. 1. ED 6001\$136.00 2. ED 6000\$168.00

3. ED 7162 \$ 95.00 4. ED 7161 \$318.00 5. ED 7160 \$147.00

UNIVERSITY

• Trumpet Model PH w/ID 60T Driver. Di-rectional trumpet equipped with 60-watt rectional trumpet equipped with 60-watt driver unit. Specifications: Trumpet, low-frequency cut-off, 85 cps; air column length, 3½ ft.; dimen-sions: length 15¼", bell dia.—20%"; wt.



11% lb. Driver power rating, 60 watts; fre-quency response 70-12k cps; dimensions; length $6\frac{34}{7}$, dia. $6\frac{34}{7}$; wt. $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Driver equipped with 6-watt matching transformer integral in case. Price \$58.43. CS4-7.

1.	MIL-A	\$ 18.43
2.	CMIL-A	\$ 19.64
3.	2 WP	\$ 17.64
4.	CLC outdoor P.A.	\$ 69.95
5.	PP-IT transistorized powrpage	\$169.95

UTAH

1.	PA8ECS 8" speaker	\$ 8.15
2.	PASEC 8" speaker	\$ 830
З.	PA8GC-W 8" dual cone	\$ 9.75
4.	PA8JC 8" speaker	\$11.50
5.	PA12JC 12" speaker	\$14.50

VITAVOX

• 220 Series Multicell Horns. These multicell • 220 Series Multicell Horns. These multicell horns are assemblies of small exponential units connected to a common throat and cor-rectly angled relative to each other to insure even acoustic distribution. Specifications: Cut-off frequency, 220 cps; cell mouth opening, 8"×8"; entry thread— 1.362"×18 tpi (for GP1), 2.620"×16 tpi



(for S2); finish, matte black; spaces be-tween cells filled with a special compound to insure non-resonance. Priced from \$36.00 to \$236.00. CS4-9.

CS5. MISCELLANEOUS

BOGEN

• 1004A Transcription Player. Variable speed transcription player for all PA amplifiers.

Sturdy, easy-to-carry, covered wood case. Continuously variable speed control from 29 to 86 rpm, plus click stops at the four popular speeds.

lar speeds. Specifications: Speeds—78, 45, 33¹/₈, 16 rpm and continuously variable; rim drive; turntable diameter, 11⁴/₄"; turntable weight. 3¹/₄ lbs; turntable material, steel; rubber mat; wow, 0.4%; flutter 0.4%; dimensions of chassis, 14¹/₂ × 12¹/₂"; clearance required above mounting board, 2¹/₂"; below, 2¹/₄"; type of mounting, spring; number of leads to head, 4; number of leads to chassis, 3; Price, \$97.50. CS5-1. LIPE 2, phone to 24900

1.	LPB-3	phono-top	 549.90
2.	LPC-4	phono-top	537.75
3.	LPD-3	phono-top	549.00

JENSEN

• LVP-10 70-volt Line Level Control. Tapped autotransformer for adjusting level in 70-volt or 25-volt line feeding sound to one or more loudspeakers. Mounted on standard 1-gang switch plate. Suitable for use in single-gang deep wall box. Specifications: Single-gang deep wall box mounting. Single gang wall plate mounted.



Load to 10-watts. Recessed flush knob. Paintable neutral sand finish. Ten 3-db stops of attenuation and off. Suitable for panel thicknesses up to %4". CS5-3.

LC8/5 8-ohm, 5-w continuous pot. LT8/10 8-ohm, 10-w, step switch pot. LTP-8/10 8-ohm, 10-w, single-gang plate 2.

- LVP-35 70-volt, 35-w, 2-gang plate mtd. LVD-75 70-volt, 75-w, 3-gang plate mtd.

NORELCO

• EL6911 Delayed Sound Equipment. Mag-netic tape device based on the Haas effect. Used to provide intelligible speech in areas of large reverberation time. May also be used to create reverberation in acoustically dead

areas. Specifications: Speeds-30 ips; heads-8 full track; signal-to-noise ratio, 60 db; wow and flutter, 0.3% at 30 ips; inputs-1 micro-



phone, impedance 100k ohms, sensitivity 2 mv; 1 high level, impedance 100k ohms, sensi-tivity 0.115 volts; amplifier outputs—4. line, impedance 500 ohms. Dimensions, 19" wide, 15%4" high; weight, 60 lbs. Other features: minimum delay 30 milliseconds; maximum delay 900 milliseconds. Price, \$2,380.00. Ac-cessories: Package of 10 tape loops. \$15.00. CS5-4

SCULLY

• Model 270. Solid-state professional long-play tape reproducer (playback), plug-in transistorized preamplifier, Scully patented disc brakes, one piece solid frame, direct drive hysteresis-synchronous capstan motor, 14" reel size, automatic reversing, silicon rectifier power supply. Model 270 designed for broadcasters, background music operators or any application where long life, reliability and exacting performance specifications in tape handling equipment are essential. Specifications: $3\frac{9}{4}-7\frac{1}{2}$ or $7\frac{1}{2}-15$ ips tape spends; $\frac{14}{4}$ " or $\frac{1}{4}$ " tape width; frequency re-sponse, $\frac{1}{2}$ db, 50 to 15k cps at $7\frac{1}{2}$ lps; signal-to-noise ratio, -60 db at $7\frac{1}{2}$ lps; 24v. dc. con-trol system. Mono, full, or half track, price \$1395.00 CS5-5.



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These two new Acoustech kits make anything you've heard sound out-of-date. Direct-coupled circuitry throughout provides performance unattainable with tube units regardless of price

. factory assembled, plug-in glass epoxy printed circuit boards used in both kits give reliability just not possible until now.

NEW ACOUSTECH IV CONTROL CENTER has under 0.09% I.M. distortion through tuner input, under 0.15% I.M. through phono inputs. Rise time under 1¼ µsec. Features dual mag inputs, tape monitor provisions, Muting. \$149 (\$149.95 West of Rockies).

NEW ACOUSTECH III POWER AMPLIFIER has over 200 watts per channel clean transient power. Under 0.95% I.M. at 60 watts per channel, under 0.45% I.M. at 40 watts per channel. Rise time under 11/2 µsec. All silicon transistors throughout. \$199.00 (\$199.95 West of Rockies).

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ACOUSTECH, INC. Dept. A-8, 139 Main Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02142

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Please send free booklet "Why Solid State Ampli-fiers Can Sound Better" and full information on Acoustech solid state kits to

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Circle 148



HERMAN BURSTEIN

(Note: To facilitate a prompt reply, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question.) Herman Burstein 280 Twin Lake E., Wantagh, N.Y.

Disc to Tape

Q. I have been trying to record from phono discs to tape, but have been experiencing trouble with tape distortion in playback. This distortion is apparent only when the source is a phono disc (not on tuner). The trouble seems to be excessive turntable rumble. When the rumble filter on the preamp is used, the distortion is less severe. Can this problem be corrected? A. You might try installing a rumble filter at the input of your tape recorder, consisting of two RC sections in series.

A. You might try installing a rumble filter at the input of your tape recorder, consisting of two RC sections in series. You would have to experiment with the turnover frequency. It is considered good practice to make the turnover frequency of one section somewhat different from the turnover of the other. Thus, as a start, the turnover frequency of the first section could be about 50 cycles and that of the second section about 30 cycles. Accordingly, you could install a 0.01 μ f series capacitor at the input with a 333k ohm resistor to ground, followed by another 0.01 μ f capacitor with a 470k ohm resistor to ground.

Irregular Tape Feed

Q. I notice many times, while playing the second sequence of a tape after reversing reels, that the tape leaves the feed reel in an irregular fashion. Often the tape bends nearly 30-deg. out of the normal vertical plane; it appears to wobble, as though one edge of the tape had been stretched and the other had not. Hence the tape virtually "futters" past the head and the music sounds accordingly. I have checked vertical alignment of guide posts and have found all okay. I have installed a pressure pad alongside the reel, but sometimes this doesn't work. This problem seems to occur more frequently with certain tapes where a very pliable base material is used. I would appreciate your ideas.

A. Your problem might be due to warpage of the tape reel, conditions of tape storage, or possibly winding the tape under undue tension, resulting in tape curling. It may be due to a tape guide that is slightly too narrow, forcing the tape to bend as it passes through the guide.

IM Distortion

Q. In specifications for tape recorders, very little if anything is said about IM distortion. Why?

A. Nothing is said about IM distortion because the amounts involved are disturbing to an audiofan accustomed to seeing specifications of 1 per cent and less in other audio equipment. Thus in a recently tested machine, IM was about 8 per cent at full recording level. In some tape machines the figure may go appreciably higher. The distortion is on the tape, rather than being caused by the tape amplifiers. Apparently, at least in tape recording, we can live with IM distortion of several per cent.

Pressure Pads

Q. What are the detrimental effects of pressure pads?

A. They tend to increase wow and flutter and head wear.

1/4-Track Conversion

Q. I have a $\frac{1}{2}$ -track stereo tape machine and want to convert it to $\frac{1}{4}$ -track operation. I have contacted the manufacturer, but he won't give information to anyone but a dealer.

A. You may be able to get help from one of the agencies that service tape recorders. Or, you can write to one of the companies, such as Nortonics, that makes replacement heads for a variety of tape machines.

Hum

Q. I have a hum problem. By disconnecting the cables from the playback head to the tape amplifier, I completely eliminate the hum. I also find that by tapping the chassis of my audio amplifier several times the hum is greatly reduced, although still present. What do you think is the cause of the hum?

A. There may be an insecure ground connection in your amplifier, perhaps due to poor soldering. One of the cables may be making a poor ground connection. The tape playback head may be inadequately grounded, There may be a ground loop; see what happens if you make a ground connection for both sections of the playback head via one of the cables. The head may be picking up hum from the transport motor and/or the tape amplifier's power transformer; this means that the playback head is inadequately shielded. You may be able to "warp" the hum field in the vicinity of the head by interposing a small piece of magnetic material, such as a lamination from a discarded transformer.

Converting Mono to Stereo

Q. I plan to convert my mono tape recorder into a stereo unit. It now operates at 15 and 7.5 ips, but this will be changed to 7.5 and 3.75 ips. I would appreciate your help in connection with the electronics for the second channel and with equalization.

A. You can copy the circuitry of your present tape amplifier for the second channel. If you use a separate oscillator for the second channel (because the present one can't drive two channels), synchronize the frequency of the two oscillators by running a small capacitor, about 0.005 μ f, from the plate of one oscillator to the corresponding plate of the other. You can retain your present 7.5 ips equalization. For 3.75 ips, you can make a choice between a playback turnover frequency (where bass boost is 3 db up) of 795 cycles or 1,326 cycles; both turnovers are in common use. Record equalization is then tailored to achieve as nearly flat response as is practical. For specific information on equalization circuits, consult your manufacturer.

Mush and Background Noise

Q. I have used my tape recorder exclusively for duplicating tapes and records. In general I have been pleased with its performance, but occasionally the background hiss becomes obtrusive. Its apparent loudness varies with the type of music being recorded. I have also occasionally noticed a peculiar mushiness to the sound which is not present in the original recording. This distortion is related not so much to the loudness as to the type of sound, and is most noticeable with massed voices. I assume that the bulk of the background noise is due to inherent transistor hiss and that the mushiness is due to IM distortion. Could I improve the performance of my machine with different transistors tors or circuit modifications?

A. You are probably right that the mushiness is due to IM distortion, which in turn is due to excessive recording level. From what I have read about your tape recorder, its VU meter reads 0 VU at about 3% harmonic distortion rather than 1%, so that you don't have a safety margin to guard against over-recording. Try recording at a level about 6 db lower than you have been accustomed to using. The mushiness may also be due to saturation of high frequencies at high recording level, which means a relative loss of treble.

The hiss to which you refer may be tape modulation noise, which varies with recording level. Or it may be transistor noise. Or both. For information on using different transistors and circuits, I suggest you contact the manufacturer of your tape machine.

Recorded Tapes versus Discs

Q. Do I really get a better product in a recorded tape than in its disc counterpart?

A. While tape appears *potentially* superior, commercial recorded tapes are not as yet demonstrably better than their disc counterparts. There is still too much hiss and breakup in these tapes. The very best tapes and the very best discs seem to me about on a par.

Cable Capacitance

Q. My tape machine has an output impedance of 10k ohms, and I want to use a cable about 5 to 6 feet long? What would be the cable's capacitance before beginning to cause treble loss? I can obtain cable of 18 pf per foot.

A. With an output impedance of 10k ohms, a load capacitance of 530 pf would result in response being 3 db down at approximately 30k eps and only 1 db down at 15k eps. Using regular microphone cable of about 30 pf capacitance per foot, this would permit a run of nearly 18 feet. Using special cable of 18 pf per foot, a run of nearly 30 feet is tolerable. \mathcal{F}

AUDIO • AUGUST, 1964



Coleman Hawkins: Body & Soul RCA Victor Vintage Series Mono LPV-501

This is the first release in a series of lp reissues of great popular, jazz and folk music recordings from the RCA Victor archives. If future releases are as impressive as the two discs received to date, this promises to be a series of major importance for which we can all be grateful. The present set covers a span of thirty-six years in the "Hawk's" career, tracing his history on wax from a 1927 Don Redman arrangement of St. Louis Shuffle with an early Fletcher Henderson Orchestra that included Tommy Ladnier, Benny Morton, Jimmy Harrison, Buster Bailey and Kaiser Marshall to two 1963 sessions, April in Paris with Joe Williams and Clark Terry, and Just Friends with Sonny Rollins. Sandwiched between these landmarks are a

Sandwiched between these landmarks are a succession of important discs including Body & Soul, made in 1939 with his own orchestra, One Hour, a 1929 waxing with the Mound City Blue Blowers—Red McKenzie, Glen Miller, Pee Wee Russell, Eddlie Condon, Jack Bland, Al Morgan and Gene Krupa—Early Session Hop, a 1939 date with Dizzy Gillespie, Benny Carter, Chu Berry, Ben Webster, Clyde Hart, Charlie Christian, Milt Hinton, Cozy Cole and Lionel Hampton and ten more fascinating performances. On one record we can trace Hawkins' development and observe his remarkable success at working with widely differing groups without altering the fundamental character of his style. Not only is the disc crammed with great performances (16 instead of the usual 12), but the liner notes are also jani packed with valuable information —a first rate essay on "Hawk" and his records by George Hoefer and a complete list of session dates and personnel for the contents. Quality of the transfers on the older numbers is excellent with the hiss reduced but plenty of highs retained.

The Great Isham Jones and his Orchestra RCA Victor Vintage Series Mono LPV-504

Like the Coleman Hawkins reissue, this is is an exciting and unexpected delight. It's been a long time since any of the Isham Jones recordings were available, and I believe that these are the first long playing reissues by this group. The Jones band was one of the greatest dance orchestras of the twenties and thirties, and Isham Jones was an outstanding arranger, meticulous conductor and the composer of more than 200 songs, among them *Pll See You in My Dreams, Swinging Down the Lane, The One I Love Belongs to Somebody Else, Spain, What's the Use't and You've Got Me Crying Again. However only two of the almost twenty years of Jones' recording career were on the Victor label, and as a result many of his important hits are not included in the present collection. While this platter may not qualify as a retrospective view of the career of Jones and his orchestra, it does represent one of his richest periods of recording, and five of his own tunes are included among the disc's sixteen numbers.*

Many are bound to prize this collection for nostalgic reasons. Tunes like Blue Prelude, Darkness on the Delta, Ridin' Around in the Rain, A Little Street Where Old Friends Meet and For All We Know take us back to Depression years and the era of the fox trot. But in hearing the Isham Jones Orchestra after so long a space, it is clear to see the strong influence that this splendid group had, not only on Woody Herman, who began his career as a handleader when he took over this orchestra at asharthy before World War II, but on all of

shortly before World War 11, but on all of the great bands of the forties. Sound on these sixteen numbers, recorded between December, 1932 and July, 1934 is surprisingly close to present day standards.

The Latin Side of Vince Guaraldi Fantasy Mono 3360

As one would expect, the Latin side of Vince Guaraldi has a strong Brazilian flavor, and in his attractive new lp, pianist Guaraldi offers not only compositions by Antonio Carlos Jobim and Luis Bonfa but five of his own tunes, including his bossa nova influenced Brasilia. A string quartet, plus congas, timbales and guitar, supplement the regular Guaraldi trio. The result is some of the most rhythmically satisfying and sophisticated jazz that has come this way in a long time. It's most agreeable warm weather nusic, and the clear, close up recording with crisp percussion transients does much to enhance the musical merits.

Gale Garnet: My Kind of Folk Songs RCA Victor Stereo LSP-2833

A strong stylist with a rich, full voice, crisp, clear enunciation and rhythmic drive, Miss Garnet is a young woman of twenty-one who does a convincing job of creating the impression that her experience is much greater than her years would indicate. In addition to highly personal versions of tradition folk songs like *I know You Rider, Take This Hammer* and *Wanderin'*, she contributes *Malaika*, an African number in Swahili, *Pretty Boy*, a West Indian Song, and five selections of her own creation, *Sleep You Now, Nine Years Old, Prism Sony, We'll Sing in the Sunshine* and *Fly Bird*. As a tunesmith, Miss Garnet is a minor talent, but she delivers her trivial creations in a sensitive manner that goes a long way toward convincing one that her songs are of significance. An instrumental group featuring guitar, mouth organ and percussion provides rather lush accompaniments. A small chorus joins in on a few of the numbers, and the overall effect is a little too slick and contrived for serious folk music. The sound is bright and attractive with the accompanying instruments widely spread and Miss Garnet close up in the center.

Roger Sprung: Progressive Ragtime Bluegrass #2

Folkways Mono FA 2371

Enthusiasm is at the core of this mixed bag of country ragtime performances. Tunes as far apart as Chinatown, Misirlou, That's a Plenty, Arkansa Traveler and Puff the Magic Dragon are all subjected to the rough, ready and vigorous assault of a group of urban bluegrass buffs consisting of Roger Sprung, 5 string banjo, Jon Sholle, lead guitar, Hank Miller, 2nd guitar, Jody Stecher, mandolin, Larry Dunn, backup guitar, Gene Lowinger, fiddle, and Bob Thompson and Frank Benedetto, drums. The group lacks the ultimate refinement of a highly polished ensemble, and the performers are not always as secure in the command of their instruments as might be hoped for, but these slight imperfections are actually a positive asset in the performance of music in this free swinging country manner. All in all, these young musicians make it clear that they are having fun, and their spirit is highly infectious. The recorded quality is entirely adequate but hardly the last word in audio engineering.



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Getting The Most Out Of Your Tape Recorder Herman Burstein



Written in "plain talk" for the man who has, ar wishes to buy, a tape recorder. It answers the myriad ques-tions roised by tape record-ing enthusiasts. Its chapters cover every phase of opera-diding a tape recorder to the hi-fi system, to a thor-ough dissertation on micro-phones. Lots of practical information on how to buy. 176 pages. 176 pages. No. 251 \$4.25

CLASS-D FOR EFFICIENCY

(from page 27)

phase audio inputs from transistors Q_s and Q_{μ} rather than from a transformer as shown in Fig. 16. Moreover, the multivibrator works on -6 volts; the audio input voltage therefore produces greater modulation. Resistor R_{22} and capacitor \mathcal{O}_{10} drop and filter the power supply voltage to the multivibrator. When the amplifier is first turned on, capacitor C_{10} is discharged, so that the multivibrator starts at -12 volts. Then the capacitor slowly starts to charge, so that eventually the collector supply voltage gradually decreases to - 6 volts.

eration. The amplifier is presently being used in conjunction with an inexpensive miniature speaker enclosure and a transistorized FM tuner, and has given reliable service for a long time. Æ

REFERENCES

1 G. F. Cooper, "Class D Amplifiers,"

AUDIO, June 1963, p. 24. ² G. F. Cooper, "Class D Amplifiers," AUDIO, July 1963. p. 24 and August 1963, p. 23.

³ B. D. Bedford, patent no. 389,855, September 25, 1931.

Fig. 26. Astable

multivibrator am-

plifier.



The outputs from the multivibrator are taken from the collectors of Q_5 and Q_{θ} , and applied to transistors Q_{τ} and Q_{θ} , the output driver transistors. The circuit for the output and driver stages, transistors Q_7 through Q_{12} , is identical to the output circuits shown in Fig. 21.

As mentioned earlier, two feedback paths are used. One is the audio feedback through R_{24} to the base of Q_{1} , and the other is the d.c. feedback path through R_{25} and R_{9} to the base of Q_{3} . First measurements of this amplifier were inconclusive because some of the 60-80 kc switching energy kept feeding through. Thus 1000 cps harmonic readings of 6-7.5 per cent resulted depending on the power. With suitable filters we would expect a substantial reduction in distortion. The listening quality and scope display confirm this expectation.

The current drain for the amplifier is approximately 100 ma from $\hat{a} - 12$ volt power supply, with a net power drain of approximately 1.2 watts. It has been used on dry cells, where a supply consisting of eight D cells connected in series has provided several hours of op-

⁴ Everitt and Anner, "Communication ngineering," McGraw-Hill, New York, Engineering," N. Y., 1956; p. 27.

5 ibid., p. 34.

⁶ Terman, "Radio Engineers' Handbook," McGraw-Hill, New York, N. Y., 1943; p. 581.

⁷ M. G. Crosby, "Carrier and Side Fre-quency Relations with Multi-tone Frequency or Phase Modulation," RCA *Review*, Vol. 3, p. 103; July 1938.

⁸ Ley, Lutz and Rehberg, "Linear Circuit Analysis," McGraw-Hill, New York, N. Y., 1959; p. 373.

9 ibid., p. 395.

¹⁰ Fitch, "The Spectrum of Modulated Pulses." J. Inst. Elec. Engrs., Vol. 94 Part IIIA, 1947. p. 556-564.

¹¹ D. R. Birt, "Modulated Pulse A. F. Amplifiers," *Wireless World*, February 1963, p. 76.

¹² K. C. Johnson, "Pulse Modulated AF Amplifiers," Wireless World, March 1963, p. 135 (Correspondence).

13 Burrington's "Mathematical Tables and Formulas," etc.

¹⁴ Millman and Taub, "Pulse and Digital Circuits," McGraw-Hill, New York, N. Y., 1959; p. 214.

COMMERCIAL SOUND

(from page 22)

stall it according to directions that come with it.

Alternatively, you may prefer to buy the necessary parts-relays, switches, and such, and build vour own system. But we suggest you don't try this without being sure you understand exactly what you plan to do. As an example of the pitfalls you



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SUPERIOR NEW INSTRUMENT SWITCHES AND ATTENUATORS

It's no longer a secret that our Audio Controls Division at Altec is well on the way to producing what we feel will be the best instrument switches and attenuators ever made specifically for the recording and broadcast industries. Without wishing to detract from my own three decades as a design engineer and manufacturer in this field, nor from the superb facilities available to me at Altec, I must admit that much of the credit goes to the fact that we are starting from scratch on all of our designs. Frankly, this is an engineer's dream-no preconceived ideas, no old designs that have to be adapted, no existing tooling that has to be used. Our only concern is the here and now, and how can we make it better.

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can run into, we show a circuit for a speaker station in Fig. 5-9, which was drawn with intent to fulfill the same function as that at Fig. 5-8, without needing a relay. Normally, each speaker would select its own program and volume setting. Then a paging message would be sent out over the special 'bus' that connects directly to each speaker. without going through the selector switch or volume control.

(Continued on page 97)

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SELL: Tape preamplifier, stereo record/ playback, VU meters, Knight KI'-70, \$55; Heath speaker system AS-2 (AR2), \$45; 'Electrostat 3" tweeter, \$10; equipment like new, Paul Bogdanoff, 1114 Glenview St., Philadelphia Pa Philadelphia, Pa.

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COMMERCIAL SOUND

(from page 96)

Question—Chapter V

Why wouldn't this work? If you cannot see why—or even if you can, read the answer.

Answer-Chapter V

This is the kind of thing that needs careful thinking. With some experience, you would have immediately spotted that the presence of the 'message bus' connects all speakers together, whether or not a message is being sent. Therefore every speaker would get the same, which is the sum total of what each individual selects-all the programs mixed together in various proportions, even when no message is being sent! This was why the alternative we described (Fig. 5-7) used a separate individual circuit back to the control center for this purpose, with switching (which we did not show) to parallel them when needed for a message.

If you spotted this immediately, then with care you may be smart enough to figure out a system to do exactly what you need without running into trouble. If you had any hesitation in spotting it, you should either take a course in symbolic logic, before attempting to design your own system of this kind, or shop around for a ready-made system, which may cost you no more in the long run than designing your own.

In the next installment, we shall consider microphones for various jobs in commercial sound installations. Before that comes, see whether vou can think of all the factors, apart from the obvious questions of who makes them and finding the best price for adequate type, that an should be considered in choosing a microphone for a system. In short, how do you go about determining your needs-what factors are involved?

Industry Notes ...

HARVEY SAMPSON DIES

Harvey Sampson, owner and founder of Harvey Radio, well known New York City audio dealer, died at the age of 56 on July 2, 1964. He founded Harvey Radio Company in the year 1927. He was 19 years old at the time. The original location was a small store at 100 West 43rd Street near Sixth Avenue in New York City. Over the years he acquired several nearby stores, including a 4-story building fronting on Sixth Avenue, until he had amassed 20,-000 square feet.

For many years, Harvey Radio was known as ham headquarters for New York. An industrial department was opened in recent years.

Although primarily a New York City operation, Harvey Radio was known throughout the United States as one of the pioneer high fidelity ontlets. Harvey Sampson was known and respected throughout the entire industry. He is survived by his wife Betty and his two sons, Paul and Harvey, Jr.





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The 668 cardioid pattern is symmetrical in every plane with excellent rear cancellation at every program setting. Two independent Continuously Variable-D*systems provide this uniformity, yet permit high output (-51 dbm) for distant pickup without added equipment or special cables.

Light in weight and small in size, the 668 with integral Acoustifoam[™] windscreen and shock mount minimizes shadow problems while allowing noise-free fast panning, indoors and out. Its 1 lb., 11 oz. weight eliminates "fishpole fatigue" and counterbalancing problems.

The 668 is guaranteed UNCONDITION-ALLY against malfunction of any kindeven if caused by accident or abuse-for two years. And, like all E-V Professional microphones, it's guaranteed for life against failure of materials or workmanship.

The E-V 668 is the result of a three year intensive field testing program in movie and TV studios from coast to coast. It has proved itself superior to every other boom microphone available. Find out why with a no cost, no obligation trial in your studio. Call your E-V Professional microphone distributor today, or write us direct for complete specifications.

List price \$495.00 less normal trade discounts. *Patent No. 3115207 covers the exclusive E-V Continuously Variable-D® design.

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