

# electronics



CELESTIAL RADIO TELESCOPE

www.americanradiohistory.com



UTC Sub-Ouncer units fulfill an essential requirement for miniaturized components having relatively high efficiency and wide frequency response. Through the use of special nickel iron core materials and winding methods, these miniature units have performance and dependability characteristics far superior to any other comparable items. They are ideal for hearing aids, miniature radios, and other types of miniature electronic equipment. The coils employ automatic layer windings of double Formex wire...in a molded Nylon bobbin. All insulation is of cellulose acetate. Four inch color coded flexible leads are employed, securely anchored mechanically. No mounting facilities are provided, since this would preclude maximum flexibility in location. Units are vacuum impregnated and double (water proof) sealed. The curves below indicate the excellent frequency response available. Alternate curves are shown to indicate operating characteristics in various typical applications.

Туре	Application	Level	Pri. Imp.	D.C in Pri.	Sec. Imp.	Pri. Res.	Sec. Res.	List Price
*S0-1	Input	+ 4VU	200 50	0	250,000 62,500	16	2650	\$6.50
S0-2	Interstage/3:1	+ 4 V.U	10,000	0	90,000	225	1850	6.50
*\$0.3	Plate to Line	+ 20 V U	10,000 25,000	3 mil 1.5 mil.	200 500	1300	30	6.50
S0-4	Output	+ 20 V.U	30,000	1.0 mil	50	1800	4.3	6.50
00.5	Dente FO HW -1		- L					FFO

 S0-5
 Reactor 50 HY at 1 mil D.C. 3000 ohms D.C. Res
 5.50

 S0-6
 Output
 + 20 V U
 100,000
 .5 mil.
 60
 3250
 3.8
 6.50

\*Impedance ratio is fixed, 1250:1 for SO-1, 1:50 for SO-3 Any impedance between the values shown may be employed

work?

SUB-SUBOUNCER UNIT



#### SUB-SUBOUNCER UNITS



SUBOUNCER UNIT

Weight

Dimensions .... 9/16" x 5/8" x 7/8"

UTC Sub-SubDouncer units have exceptionally high efficiency and frequency range in their ultra-miniature size. This has been effected through the use of specially selected Hiperm-Alloy core material and special winding methods. The constructional details are identical to those of the Sub-Ouncer units described above. The curves below show actual characteristics under typical conditions of application.

1	Туре	Application	Le	vel	Pri. Imp.	D.C. in Pri.	Sec. Imp.	Pri. Res. S	Sec. Res.	List Price
	*\$\$0-1	Input	÷	4 V.U.	200 50	0	250,000 62,500	13.5	3700	\$6.50
14	SS0-2	Interstage/3:1	+	4 V.U.	10,000	0	90,000	750	3250	6.50
-	\$\$0-3	Plate to Line	+	20 V.U	10,000 25,000	3 mil. 1.5 mil.	200 500	2600	35	6.50
	SS0-4	Output	+	20 V U	30,000	1.0 mil.	50	2875	4.6	6.50
	SS0-5	Reactor 50 HY at	1 mil	D.C. 4400	ohms D.C. Res.					5.50
5/8"	SS0-6	Ouptut	+	20 V.U.	100,000	.5 mil.	60	4700	3.3	6.50
		the second se		the second se					the second se	

 Subscience of the state of

B	S 50-3 a Julio Sulla Sullect To Storn Stor HPUT a Julio Sulla Sullect To Storn Store HPUT a Julio Sulla Sullect To Storn Store HPUT a Julio Sulla Sullect To Storn Store HPUT a Julio Sulla Sullect To Store HPUT a Julio Sullect To Store HPUT	SSO-5 A NORMOLAND CAR SOLUTION OF A NORMOLAND CAR SOLUTION
A ODDA SOME TO UN SOLO CON ONCOLOR OF TO UN SOLO CAR ON THE CAR OF TO UN SOLO CAR OF	500-6 and store rown in the st	8 50 8 50 10 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 100

150 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. EXPORT DIVISION: 13 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y., CABLES: "ARLAB"

# electronics

SEPTEMBER • 1953 A McGRAW - HILL PUBLICATION

CELESTIAL RADIO TELESCOPE-Multiple helix array used at Ohio State University in radio astronomy studies. A description by designer John D. Kraus appears on page 148 ..... COVER

FIGURES OF THE MONTH, includes Electronic Output Index	4
INDUSTRY REPORT, top-level news, trends and market interpretations	5
MODERN TRANSMITTER FOR A-M BROADCASTING, by Alexander A. McKenzie	130
COMPUTER SIMULATES MOVING RADAR TARGETS, by W. B. Birtley	137
COMPLEMENTARY SYMMETRY TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS, by Robert D. Lohman	140
ELECTRONIC GAGING AND SORTING APPLICATIONS, by Albert C. Sanford	1 <mark>4</mark> 4
NEW TECHNIQUES IN RADIO ASTRONOMY, by John D. Kraus and Edward Ksiazek	148
LINE SELECTOR CHECKS TELEVISION WAVEFORMS, by Edward M. Buyer	153
EQUIVALENT TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS AND EQUATIONS, by Abraham Coblenz and Harry L. Owens	156
THREE-TONE OSCILLATOR BROADCASTS TIME SIGNAL, by Sidney Feldman	162
VIBRATING-WIRE HIGH-Q RESONATOR, by Arthur W. Dickson and William P. Murden	164
WIDE-BAND DATA TRANSMITTER, by D. J. Gray, V. P. Gurske and W. E. Morrow	168
LOW-DISTORTION TRANSISTOR A-F OSCILLATOR, by Peter G. Sulzer	171
SOUND-REINFORCING SYSTEM FOR THEATER-TYPE STUDIO, by L. J. Kleinklaus	174
PHOTOTUBES OBSERVE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE, by Francis J. Heyden	176
SIMPLIFIED VECTORSCOPE MEASURES PHASE, by William L. Firestone and Roy A. Richardson	180
WIDE-RANGE CALIBRATOR FOR VIBRATION PICKUPS, by Wilfred A. Yates and Martin Davidson	183
RECORDING FACILITIES FOR CONFERENCES, by G. E. Beggs, Jr.	186
BALANCE MEASUREMENTS ON BALUN TRANSFORMERS, by O. M. Woodward, Jr.	188
CATHODE-FOLLOWER DESIGN CHARTS (Reference Sheet), by N. O. Sokal	192

CROSSTALK .... .. 129 

W. W. MacDONALD, Editor; VIN ZELUFF, Managing Editor; John Markus, A. A. McKenzie, James Fahnestock, Associate Editors; William P. O'Brien, John M. Carroll, William G. Arnold, David A. Findlay, Assistant Editors; Marilyn Wood, Editorial Assistant; Gladys T. Montgomery, Washington Editor; Harry Phillips, Art Director; Eleanor Luke, Art Assistant

#### **KEITH HENNEY**, Editorial Director

H. W. MATEER, Publisher; WALLACE B. BLOOD, Manager; R. S. Quint, Buyers' Guide Manager; N. F. Cullinan, Promotion & Research As-sistant; H. E. Hilty, Classified Manager; D. H. Miller, James Girdwood, New York; Wm. S. Hodgkinson, New England; Warren W. Shew, Phila-delphia; C. D. Wardner, Chicago; J. L. Phillips, Cleveland; T. H. Carmody, R. C. Alcorn, San Francisco; Carl W. Dysinger, Los Angeles; Robert H. Sidur, Atlanta



September, 1953

ELECTRONICS Member ABC and ABP



ARC

Published monthly with an additional issue in June by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., James H. McGraw, (1860-1948), Founder. Publication Office, 99-129 North Broadway, Albany I, N. Y.

Broadway, Albany I, N. Y.
 Encode and Advertising Offices: McGraw-Hill Building, 330 W. 42 St., New York 36, N. Y. Curtis W. McGraw, President; Willard Chevaller, Executive Vice-President in the same of the sa

icanradiohistory.com



for the latest and best in Isotronics

specify

# TUBELESS MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER DC SUPPLIES

## for automotive and aircraft industries

Sorensen Nobatrons Model MA6/15 and Model MA2850 are tubeless—using magnetic amplifier principles. They have plenty of current capacity — 100 amps at 6 volts or 75 amps at 12 volts in the MA6/15 and 50 amps at 28 volts in the MA2850. Please see the specs below.

The MA6/15 is designed primarily as an automotive production test instrument for use in checking window motors, heaters, clocks, radios, headlight dimmers, ignition systems, air conditioners, cigarette lighters. The MA2850 can be used for testing aircraft heaters, pitch changers, inverters, radar, fire control systems, etc. Built around tubeless circuits, both models are carefully engineered and built to give you years of trouble-free, dependable service. Write for information now!

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Model MA2850

 Input voltage range
 190-230, 3\$, 4 wire, 60~.

 Output
 28 volts DC, adjustable between 23 and 36 volts.

 Current
 0 - 50 amperes

 Ripple
 3% max RMS

 Regulation accuracy
 ±1% against line and load combined

 Dimensions
 15½" wide x 25%" high x 13" deep

 Meters are standard.
 Units are self contained.

#### Model MA6/15

 Input voltage range
 210-250 VAC, 1\$, 60~.

 Output
 Adjustable 6 - 7.7 volts DC from 0 - 100 amperes

 Adjustable 12 - 15.4 volts DC from 0 - 73 amperes

 Ripple
 1% max RMS

 Regulation accuracy
 ±1% against line and load combined

 Time constant
 0.2 seconds under worst conditions

 Dimensions
 21" wide x 36" high x 15" deep

 Meters are standard.
 Cabinets optional.

# SORENSEN

#### SORENSEN AND COMPANY • 375 FAIRFIELD AVE., STAMFORD I, CONN.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

# THIS INTERESTING QUARTERLY WILL BE MAILED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD

#### AUSTRALIA

Messrs.WatsonVictorLimited, 9-13, Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

#### BELGIUM

Paul Groeninckx, 4-6, Avenue Hansen-Soulie, Brussels.

#### CANADA

The J. W. Ellis Industries, 42, Lombard Street, Toronto.

#### DENMARK

Ditz Schweitzer, Norre Voldgade, 48, Copenhagen, K.

#### FRANCE

Jacques Pérès Fils, 4, Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris 1.

#### HOLLAND

Geo. C. F. Kauderer, Muiden.

#### INDIA

Adair, Dutt & Co. (India) Ltd., 5, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.





#### ITALY

Ing. Silvio Garrone, Piazza Della Marina, 1. Rome.

#### NEW ZEALAND

Richardson,McCabe & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 792, Wellington.

NORWAY

J. L. Nerlien A/S, Nedre Slottsgt. 13, Oslo.

#### SOUTH AFRICA

Johnson & Phillips South Africa (Pty.) Limited, P.O. Box 552. Germiston.

#### SWEDEN

Ingeniorsfirma Hugo Tillquist, Nybrokajen 7, Postbox 7026, Stockholm 7.

SWITZERLAND Camille Bauer, Dornacherstrasse 18, Basel.

U.S.A.

Muirhead & Co. Ltd., Elmers End, Beckenham, Kent, England.

TECHNIQUE IS ALSO PUBLISHED IN FRENCH. IF THIS EDITION IS REQUIRED, MARK YOUR COUPON "EDITION FRANÇAISE"

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO US OR OUR AGENT

Please mail me, free of charge, the quarterly journal of instrument engineering "technique" published by

Muirhead & Co., Limited.

NAME			
POSITION			
COMPANY_			
ADDRESS			
		ELECTRO	WICS IN

#### MUIRHEAD & CO. LTD. PRECISION ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS BECKENHAM·KENT·ENGLAND Telegrams and Cables: MUIRHEAD BECKENHAM.



ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



TV AUDIENCE

(Source: NBC Research Dept.) July '52

Sets in Use-total 17,983,200

# FIGURES OF THE MONTH

	Year Ago	Previous Month	Latest Month
RECEIVER PRODUCTION			
(Source: RETMA)	June '52	May '53	June '53
Television sets	361,152	481.936	524,479
Home sets	297,669	278,156	287,724
Clock Radios	124,489	129,391	131,144
Portable sets	205,186	204,065	239,189
Auto sets	246,909	497,379	505,774
RECEIVER SALES			
(Source: RETMA)	June '52	May (53	June '53
Talavision sets units		244 191	431.089
Radio sets (except auto)		716,407	449,116
RECEIVING TUBE S	ALES		
(Source: RETMA)	June 152	May '53	June '53
Receiv. tubes, total units	24,365,462	37,253,308	42,505,685
Receiving tubes, new sets	15,770,335	27,261,346	26,478,801
Rec. tubes, replacement	5,187,557	7,422,621	12,965,382
Receiving tubes, gov't.	2,477,569	723,852	708,174
Receiving tubes, export	930,001	1,845,489	2,352,328
Picture tubes, to mfrs.	285,975	579,332	517,595
SEMICONDUCTOR	SALES		
(Source: RETMA)	June '52	May '53	June '53
Germanium Diodes		1,466,362	1,344,636

		—Quarterly Fig	ures
INDUSTRIAL	Year <b>A</b> go	Previous Quorter	Latest Quarter
(Source: NEMA)	1st '52	4th '52	1st ' <mark>53</mark>
Vacuum (non-receiving) Gas or vapor	\$11,320,000 \$3,100,000	\$12,790,000 \$3,480,000	\$11,340,000 \$3,140,000 \$930,000
Phototubes Magnetrons and velocity modulation tubes	\$500,000	\$10,510,000	\$10,070,000
Gaps and T/R boxes	\$2,450,000	\$2,090,000	\$2,050,000

#### THE VEAD FIGURES

FOR FIR	ST HALF	
ovisional; r-re	vised	
282.4	266.0	269.3
295.7	271.5	272.4
July '52	June '53	July '53
AGES		
CES		
40.1	57.0	27.1
40.6	40.5 -r 39.8	391
\$60.83	363.08-r	302.00
\$64.80	\$66.02-r	\$65.04
267,000	415,200-r	408,500
Way 52	Apr. 53	Way 55
PATROLLS	A (E2	May /52
DAVDOLLS		
705		
985	1,193	1,214
488	439	414
71	189	191
1 401	2 1 2 4	3 829
3,027		111 289
13,680	10,850	5 922
11,143	13,238	13,031
35,500	40,076	40,357
32,603	42,213	39,315
June '52	May 53	June 55
	ATIONS	1 (52
	ATIONS	
12	8	8
18	21	21
627	580	578
300	250	251
2,356	2,458	2,400
838	572	2 44
21	285	284
109	198	224
July 52	Julie 55	5019 55
	109 21 838 2,356 95 300 627 18 12 <b>OUTHORIZ</b> June '52 32,603 35,500 11,143 13,680 5,027 113,092 1,401 71 488 985 <b>PAYROLLS</b> May '52 267,000 \$64.80 \$60.83 40.6 40.1 <b>AGES</b> July '52 295.7 282.4 ovisional; r-re	July 32       Jule 33         109       198         21       285         838       572         2,356       2,458         95       126         300       250         627       580         18       21         12       8         OUTHORIZATIONS         June '52       May '53         32,603       42,213         35,500       40,076         11,143       13,238         13,680       16,850         5,027       5,830         113,092       111,011         1,401       2,124         71       189         488       439         985       1,193         PAYROLLS         May '52       Apr. '53         267,000       415,200-r         \$64.80       \$66.02-r         \$60.83       \$63.68-r         40.6       40.5 -r         40.1       39.8         AGES       July '52       June '53         295.7       271.5         282.4       266.0         ovisional; rrevised

GURES OF THE YEAK	1952 Total	1952	1953	Percent Change
Television set production Radio set production Television set sales Radio set sales (except auto) Receiving tube sales	6,096,279 10,934,872 6,144,990 6,878,547 368,519,243	2,318,235 5,456,035 160,183,526	3,834,236 7,266,542 2,775,900 3,017,196 243,160,348	+ 65.3 + 33.1 + 51.7 + 123.7
Cathode-ray tube sales	6,120,292	1,645,509	4,150,005	T 125.7

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

Latest

Month

July '53

24,519,000

Previous

Month

June '53

24,292,600

Yeor

Ago

# INDUSTRY REPORT

#### electronics—SEPTEMBER • 1953

## FCC Gives the Nod to NTSC Color

Proposal to adopt industry specifications sets Sept. 8 as deadline for opponents

TAKING broadcasters and the electronics industry by surprise, the Federal Communications Commission has set forth a proposal for new color television rules. These proposed rules are based on new signal specifications for commercial color television adopted by the National Television System Committee on July 21, 1953.

Any Opposition—An interested party who feels that the proposed rules should not be adopted has until Sept. 8 to file objections. Comments on the objections have an additional fifteen-day leeway for filing. By Sept. 23, the Commission should have all the paperwork in its hands and will then decide whether or not to hold hearings. If there are no objections, no hearings will be necessary.

Industry leaders and the commissioners are optimistic. They point out that five industry bellwethers have already filed color-tv petitions specifying specs identical to those of NTSC (one company even jumped the gun, then amended its original petition to conform to NTSC's).

CBS, whose noncompatible system was first adopted October 10, 1950, is well on the new bandwagon with a recent authorization to put

#### Sales Hit Record High For First Half of '53

#### **Revised Electronics Output In**dex confirms good conditions reported by companies

ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION, electronics firms reporting first-half sales and profit figures claimed alltime highs over previous years. Jumps of fifty to eighty percent over the same period during 1952 were not uncommon among larger companies in the industry, and several reported increases of more than 100 percent over last year.

▶ New Output Index—The heavy sales figures reported are consistent

with high output for first six months as indicated by the Electronics Output Index plot on page 4. This index is plotted to a new scale beginning this month to take advantage of increased plant coverage and revised Bureau of Labor Statistics figures on employment.

This plot reveals a steadier than usual situation in the electronic industry this year. Seasonal variations are evident for the years 1948 through last year, but so far this year fluctuations have been minor -including the slight dip for June which reflects the annual summer slump. Output is roughly double that of 1947.

NTSC color signals on the air from Sept. 10 to Dec. 10.

Expert prognosticators still feel their date of Jan. 1, 1954 for final FCC color rules is a good guess, but would be glad to be proved pessimistic.

#### TV Manufacturers Appraise Next Half

#### Despite truce in Korea many companies see clear sailing for the rest of '53

BY AND LARGE companies in the industry are not disturbed over the effects of the Korean truce on business, at least for the remaining months of 1953. They look to a continuation of the record sales chalked up during the first six months of the year.

► Opinions—Typical of views of many manufacturers in the field are those recently expressed by executives of five major companies.

Admiral's executive vice-president, J. B. Huarisa, sees a bright outlook for the second half of this Despite the truce in the vear. Korean War, he said Admiral anticipates higher billing on production of a variety of electronic equipment for the armed forces.

Philco's executive vice-president, J. H. Carmine says that his company is looking ahead confidently to the last half of the year. "There is today no apparent reason why, with more people employed at higher wages than ever before, our industry should not continue to enjoy a high rate of activity."

"Cessation of hostilities in Korea and possible cut-backs in gov-

#### INDUSTRY REPORT -- Continued

ernment defense orders should not have a serious impact on the industrial economy. American industry is better prepared for any economic adjustments that may come than it has been in advance of a similar event in the past half-century. Our industrial climate is healthy; our financial position is strong, and our people are psychologically prepared for a long era of continued expansion and prosperity."

▶ Plant Expansion — Motorola looks for a satisfactory last half in television, according to president P. V. Galvin. He said that no significant change is seen in military production due to the Korean truce. He announced plans for the addition of 40-thousand square feet to the firm's Arizona laboratory for military research.

J. S. Knowlson, board chairman and president of Stewart-Warner said that, at present, it appears that business will continue good but increasingly competitive markets will keep profits from expanding. There is also great uncertainty as to size of military spending.

President H. W. Zimmer of Sylvania said that indications for the balance of the year appear to be even more favorable than they were a few months ago.

#### U. S. Funds Increased At Non-Profit Centers

INDICATION of the past trend in government financed scientific research and development at nonprofit institutions is shown in a study of the subject by the National Science Foundation. Tn the year ending June 30, 1952, federal funds for scientific activities of all kinds amounted to \$2.2 billion. Of this amount, \$338 million was for scientific research and development at non-profit institutions, an increase of \$44 million over the amount allocated in 1951.

▶ Reverse—Opposite to the rise in total spending, Signal Corps funds for non-profit research dropped to \$4.7 million in 1952 compared to \$6.8 million in 1951, for a cut of \$2.1 million.



GIANT magnetic drum stores flight plans of 2,000 airplanes, as . .

## Computers Take On New Chores

#### Styled for specific jobs, digital machines find many commercial applications

ELECTRONIC digital computers with their insatiable appetite for numbers have long been heralded as thinking tools to relieve men's minds from the drudgery of routine calculation. Although the giant brains have performed auspicious service in research laboratories and government bureaus, mammoth general-purpose computers have not been found economically feasible in many applications and routine calculations must still, in general, be done by hand.

Recent digital machines, tailored for specific applications, may indicate a trend in computer design that will obviate many of the economic drawbacks to widespread use of electronic computers in industry and commerce.

► Flight-Plan Storage Unit—The problem of controlling the ever-increasing air traffic throughout the country may be solved by electronically storing and comparing the flight plans of up to 2,000 planes at a time. Developed for Civil Aeronautics Administration by engineering Research Associates Division of Remington Rand, the flightplan storage unit includes a magnetic-drum memory that processes teleprinter characters at a rate of 23,000 per second and can store up to 312,000 characters. A desired flight plan can be located within 0.4 second and an automatic search of the drum's contents is performed once every 10 minutes.

Part of a system for air traffic control under development jointly by CAA and the Air Navigation Development Board, the storage unit is scheduled for demonstration this fall. The magnetic memory is also applicable to airline passenger reservation systems and other filing and checking systems requiring high-speed data handling.

Commercial Calculator - Designed to meet accounting and computing requirements too heavy for the usual card-programmed calculators and yet not so demanding as to justify use of a giant brain, the IBM magnetic-drum calculator is aimed specifically at the businessman. In contrast with the flightplan storage unit, the IBM machine has a drum only 4 in. in diameter and 12 in. long. The machine has up to 20,000 memory positions and can accept as many as 2,000 instructions. It occupies the same area as two office desks and a filing cabinet.

Likely applications for the magnetic-drum calculator include: com-

(Continued on page 8)

# SILICON FOR SENSITIVITY... GLASS FOR RELIABILITY



For low noise and high sensitivity in UHF tuners, choose Sylvania's 1N82 Crystal Diode. This diode was designed for peak performance as a UHF mixer.

The silicon crystal is well known for its high sensitivity and low noise, factors which have especially fitted it for use in radar receivers. The combination of silicon and Sylvania's famous sealed-in-glass construction assures lowest tuner noise figures *plus* maximum dependability.

For full information concerning the complete line of Sylvania crystal diodes, mail the coupon now!

SYLANA
--------

LIGHTING • RADIO • ELECTRONICS • TELEVISION In Canada: Sylvania Electric (Canada) Ltd., University Tower Bldg. St. Catherine St., Montreal, P. Q. Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Dept. 3E-1009, 1740 Broadway New York 19, N. Y. Please send me latest data sheets concerning Sylvania Crystal Diodes. Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Street

Zone\_

State

City\_\_\_\_\_

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

#### INDUSTRY REPORT—Continued

puting insurance premiums, establishing production schedules and preparing utility bills. One of its features is a table look-up operation that facilitates automatic searching of rate tables.

#### RETMA Asks Excise Tax Relief For TV

EARLY ELIMINATION of the 10-percent excise tax on tv receivers was urged by Glen McDaniel, president of the Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association, in a statement submitted to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Stating that the industry is willing to contribute its fair share of revenue under a general manufacturers excise levy which would apply equally to all types of consumer products, he asked the committee to give special consideration to exempting color tv sets in conformance with the tradition of withholding taxes temporarily from new products and industries.

Movies — Reminding the committee of the important contributions of the industry to national defense, Mr. McDaniel said that members of RETMA object to "being singled out as one of a relatively small number of industries to bear a sizable excise burden." He asked how the tax on ty can be defended while ornamental lamps, decorative furniture and the like go untaxed. He pointed out that Congress had passed legislation to free the motion picture industry from the excise and that this act would have given the major competitor of tv an unfair financial advantage. This tax bill has been vetoed by President Eisenhower.

Difficulties—Apart from the inequities of the tv tax which was imposed as a temporary measure following the Korean outbreak, Mr. McDaniel cited its administrative difficulties. He said that the application of the tax to parts and components of radio and tv sets is both costly and confusing and creates problems that makes its collection more costly than the revenue obtained.

#### Radiation Instrument Business Changes

#### U. S. government was top customer in 1952; Private industry and AEC shares drop

IMPACT of atomics on the business of some electronic manufacturers was shown early this year when the Atomic Energy Commission reported its findings from a survey of the radiation instrument industry (ELECTRONICS, March, p 16) which showed that volume reached \$20 million last year. Now further information from the survey shows the past trend of the industry. Sales volume of \$7 million and \$6 million in 1951 and 1952 represent the years of greatest growth. Before that, sales increased at an annual rate of about \$2 million.

▶ Market—Sales to all customer groups have increased since 1948 on a dollar basis. But percentagewise, the status of each market has changed quite radically. AEC and its principal contractors took over 58 percent of production in 1948 and government agencies, including the military, took 22.5 percent. By 1952 the standing of these two customers had almost completely reversed. The military and U. S.



agencies took 52.5 percent of production while AEC and its contractors got only 27.4 percent of the total year's volume.

Although sales to private industry have also increased in dollar volume since 1948, the percentage of the total market that it represents had fallen from 11.0 to 6.0 percent by 1952.

► Companies—A total of 29 companies were in the radiation instrument business in 1952 and they employed around 2,400 people. In 1946, 200 were employed by five companies. Distribution of sales volume for the 29 companies in 1952 was as follows: 15 did up to \$200,000; 8 ranged to \$1 million; 6 did \$1 million to \$4 million. Thus, 7 companies accounted for about 50 percent of the total volume last year.

## Electronics Ups Oil Discoveries

#### Scientific methods utilizing electronic equipment helped to make 1952 a top oil year

NEW OIL wells drilled in 1952 totalled 44,388, the highest number in the history of the oil industry. Electronics played a part in establishing this new record by helping to locate potential oil fields.

New field wildcats, which are holes drilled in unproven areas, were also highest last year. According to the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, last year's wildcat drillings totalled 6,698, over 500 more than were drilled in 1951. This year's figures, though still incomplete, indicate that the upward trend will continue. During the first quarter of this year it is estimated that 240 more wildcat wells were drilled than during the same period in 1952.

▶ Methods—Of several techniques that oil men use to determine wildcat drilling areas, geophysical methods have increased in use. In 1952, a total of 1,332 wildcats were drilled using geophysical methods and equipment and 848 were drilled using both geophysical and geology methods, an increase of 340 for

(Continued on page 10)

# HERMETICALLY SEALED METAL-ENCASED

# PRECISION CERAMIC

# with HIGH STABILITY for critical circuits



Sprague, on request, will provide you with complete application engineering service and assistance for optimum results in the use of precision ceramic capacitors. **L**F YOUR problem is one of circuit stability in precision oscillators or of close capacitance tolerances in electronic instrumentation, have you investigated the advantages of Sprague-Herlec Precision Ceramic Capacitors?

These unique capacitors offer not only top capacitance and temperature stability but stability with applied voltage, uniform retrace characteristics, and high "Q". They are available in capacitance tolerances as close as  $\pm 1\%$  and temperature coefficient tolerances as close as  $\pm 10$  ppm/°C in regular production quantities.

Mechanically, they are small in size, sealed against atmospheric humidity, and resistant to vibration and shock. Standard operating temperature range is from  $-55^{\circ}$ C to  $+85^{\circ}$ C.

Sprague-Herlec Precision Ceramics are available in all standard temperature coefficients from P100 to N750, and can also be manufactured to any exact intermediate coefficient required for balancing other circuit constants. When used in combination with Sprague Durameg<sup>®</sup> Accurate Wire-Wound Resistors, it is possible to achieve stability heretofore impracticable in mass-produced electronic equipment. Sprague can furnish you either these R-C network components or complete network subassemblies to meet your tolerance requirements.

For complete details on Sprague-Herlec Precision Ceramic Capacitors, write for Engineering Bulletins 603-B and 607-A to Sprague Electric Co., 35 Marshall Street, North Adams, Mass. or Herlec\* Corporation, Grafton, Wisconsin.

\*THE HERLEC CORP. IS A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF THE SPRAGUE ELECTRIC CO.

# SPRACUE

WORLD'S LARGEST CAPACITOR MANUFACTURER

EXPORT FOR THE AMERICAS: SPRAGUE ELECTRIC INTERNATIONAL LTD., NORTH ADAMS, MASS. CABLE: SPREXINT

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

#### INDUSTRY REPORT-Continued



both methods over the 1951 total. Electronic equipment is used in both.

▶ Dry Holes — According to the American Petroleum Institute, only one out of nine wells drilled in a promising but unproven area turns out to be an oil producer. The other 8 are costly dry holes. In 1952, oilmen drilled 12,242 exploratory holes to get 2,152 producers.

But technical methods which use electronics have helped to cut down the number of dry holes drilled. Last year, the 681 new-field wildcats drilled on technical advice (geology and/or geophysics) were successful, and 4,818 were dry. Thus, 12.4 percent of the wildcats drilled on technical advice were producers compared to 3.3 percent for those located without technical advice.

Locations for new wildcats based on technical recommendation were therefore 3.8 times more successful than those drilled without such advice, a strong selling point for electronic manufacturers that make equipment for this expanding field.



TOP EFFICIENCY in combat is assured because . .

## Tubes Take Over For F-86D Pilots

World's speed record holder uses 495 tubes and 6,400 other parts to accomplish job

CONTAINING more tubes than the average television station, the new F-86D North American Sabre jet is capable of doing just about anything electronically.

Tubes take over immediately after take-off in a typical interceptor problem. The plane automatically flies toward the target (the pilot does select his own speed) and when within range, radar signals tell the pilot when to push the buttons that release two dozen 2.75inch rockets—electronically aimed, of course.

The pilot then makes minor ad-

justments that cause the tubes to return him to his base and, if weather prohibits visual contact flight, the tubes in his Lear autopilot approach coupler will bring the plane to within 50 feet of the runway in a perfect attitude for landing.

► Electronic Engineer—A set of automatic electronic engine controls regulate the fuel flow for best performance for all conditions of speed, altitude, engine rpm, temperature and engine airflow. The pilot simply maneuvers a single lever and sensing devices combine his settings with temperature and other conditions into appropriate signals for actual engine controls of the new Sabre jet.

#### Broadcast Station Robots Increase

FEELING the pinch of decreased a-m revenues, fearing the competition or cost of tv, and desirous of running generally unprofitable f-m ventures as cheaply as possible, broadcasters petitioned FCC for relief some months ago.

▶ Remote Control — One boom begged was permission to operate low-power transmitters from a distance. Struck by the dependability of electronic gear, particularly in the well-established entertainment field, the Commission relaxed its rules effective the middle of April.

At the time, scarcely a handful of licensees was using remote control under special experimental grants. Since then, about 150 applications have been filed for remote control of a-m transmitters, of which about 130 have been granted. In f-m, some 50 applications to date have garnered 40 grants. In all, there have been about 170 grants against 200 applications.

► Equipment—Methods of remote control depend upon the distance and the degree of control desired. For a transmitter on the roof, enough wires can be run down to the control point for each switch and meter to be duplicated. At a distance, two pairs of telephone wires are customarily employed, with pulses, tones or stepping switches to furnish control and monitoring information in sequence.

#### UHF Grantees Ask FCC To Okay Pay-To-See TV

PETITION calling on the Federal Communications Commission to set, at an early date, a rule-making procedure looking toward authorization of a limited service of subscription television, has been filed by a group of uhf cp holders in three states along the eastern seaboard. Co-signers of the petition

(Continued on page 14)

# TO GAIN THE MOST IN









...you're invited to concentrate your 5 major electronic component problems with the industry's most experienced and No. 1 electronic component source

AN AND CONTRACT



see next **2** pages for details







www.americanradiohistory.co

# **For Sale!**

## These and 100,001 other Centralab quality electronic components

WHETHER you buy electronic components in small lots or by the carload - no other single manufacturer can offer you such a wide choice in standard or special units. That's why Centralab is the industry's No. 1 electronic components source. Con-

- Centralab has pioneered more electronic "firsts" than any other manufacturer in the field.
- Introduced Printed Electronic Circuits more than 30,000,000 in use, offering a new concept in reducing extra parts, time, errors and costs.
- Centralab ceramics are second to none you can obtain grade L5 and L6 Steatite.
- You can count on the production facilities of seven. conveniently located plants.
- Over 200 research and production engineers are constantly seeking to improve present CRL products.
- Unparalleled engineering assistance offered in the development of components for specific TV. FM, military and commercial electronic requirements.

You can rely on Centralab electronic components. Each is the result of more than 30 years' experience working in cooperation with manufacturers all over the world. For complete performance data on products shown — and engineering specifications — check information wanted and mail the coupon. Trademark

ntra A Division of Globe-Union Inc Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

Please send me info	rmation on these	Centralab products:
Printed Elec	tronic Circuits	Ceramics
Name		
Company		
Company		

#### INDUSTRY REPORT—Continued

include WDHN-TV, New Brunswick, N. J.; WIP, Philadelphia; Stamford-Norwalk TV Corp., Stamford, Conn. and WELI, New Haven, Conn.

▶ Plea — The broadcasters state that uhf stations in vhf-served areas are confronted with "extremely serious economic problems . . . which seriously threaten the future development of the uhf band in the tv broadcast service."

Stressing that the service they suggest should be supplemented to and not supplant existing "free" tv programming, the petitioners "envisage subscription tv service as an adjunct to the current system of tv broadcasting."

They state that they will "support at a hearing an approach calling for a limited or regulated amount of subscription telecasting by any one station or in any one community, to preserve a proper balance between "free" tv and subscription tv."

The petition concludes by pointing out that subscription tv operated a limited number of hours "would provide a sound economic basis upon which uhf broadcasters could rely for survival."

#### New Markets in One-Way Signaling

#### Sleeper in the common carrier radio service is waking up and stretching across country

LIKE a mother-in-law's lecture, oneway radio signaling has obvious disadvantages. But as presently used by businessmen, doctors and others, it has the advantages of simplicity, low cost and the ability to get many messages to many different subscribers in a short time. Its potential uses in police and similar services are tremendous.

▶ Robot Announcer — As employed by the pioneer company in New York City, one-way signaling uses a continuously operating transmitter that sends out a series of code numbers. The numbers are spoken by a robot machine into which they are fed by a telephone operator-secretary. Each subscriber is assigned a number. When a telephone call for Dr. Blank (245) is received, the operator-secretary takes the message and starts the robot announcing "245". Dr. Blank has a small radio receiver in his pocket. Every twenty minutes or half hour he listens for a few moments to see if he is being paged. When he hears his number, he goes to the nearest telephone and reports in, getting his message.

Over 600 subscribers in New York City pay \$12 a month for this service, which includes a receiver, maintenance and batteries. Systems in other cities may operate differently — some announce short messages.

▶ National Potential—Experts figure that for 1,000 subscribers in a system probably no more than 50 will require paging at any one time. This means that the listener will hear his call repeated at intervals not longer than a minute apart. Since there are two radio channels available, two competing companies can furnish fast service for more than 2,000 subscribers in any one area.

FCC has already granted licenses for more than 40 transmitters throughout the country and has applications for about twice as many more. One applicant seeks outlets in 24 different communities.

With continuing improvements (like selective calling) the one-way system at a fraction of two-way cost is heading for a real boom.

#### Radio And TV Prices May Go Up

Wholesale tv price index has held firm but recent price increases portend a change

PRICES in the radio-tv industry have been very stable so far this year. As indicated by the wholesale price index, which refers to sales in quantities, not to prices of wholesalers or distributors, and represent the factory or first commercial transaction price for each

(Continued on page 16)

#### September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

## Automatic Pilot for Automobiles



It steers itself over a prescribed route, stops when it approaches a metal obstacle, and turns out of its lane to pass a slower vehicle. The automatic automobiling system being adjusted by Dr. Zworykin of RCA is dependent on ultimate availability of transistors in tremendous quantities at a few cents apiece



These NEW Product Bulletins give YOU COMPLETE ENGINEERING DATA on ALL-METL BARRYMOUNTS



#### Here's what's in them for YOU:

- Transmissibility curves showing performance under test conditions of JAN-C-172A.
- Curves showing reduction of transmitted acceleration and displacement.
- 3. Curves showing how changes in loading affect transmissibility at resonance and natural frequency for vertical motion.
- Curves showing effect of high and low temperature on isolator performance.

- Shock-characteristic data, including curves showing vibration isolation after 15g shock test.
- Application data, including curves that show you how to choose isolators for unsymmetrical loads.
- 7. Dimensioned drawings of unit isolators, channel pairs, and mounting bases.
- 8. Detailed data on the construction, operating principle, and weights of mounts and bases.
- A complete list of load ratings and catalog numbers for unit isolators, channel pairs, and bases.

These are the first really comprehensive bulletins on knitted-wire vibration isolators. To get your FREE copies, ask for Barry Product Bulletins 534 and 536. And, if you have a special problem, count on getting the right answer from our Field Engineering Service.



#### INDUSTRY REPORT—Continued

commodity, radio receiver prices are still below March levels and tv set prices have held firm for 4 months.

▶ Rise—Changes are in the wind and the stable price structure of March through June may be in for a revision. Philco announced in July upward price revisions of \$10 on 4 models due to increased manufacturing costs. Admiral also raised prices on some sets and at the same time increased dealer discounts blaming increasing production and material costs.

Not only set makers changed prices recently. The Carboloy Department of GE has increased its permanent magnet prices an average of 10 percent and attributed the rise to increased labor costs in manufacturing.

► Analysis—According to John S. Meck, president of Scott Radio Laboratories, the cost of making ty sets has risen 21.8 percent since a year ago and the rise will be reflected in selling prices this fall. Base pay rates are up 3.5 percent and added expenses of improvement for fringe area reception and uhf increase that by at least 15 percent.

Parts prices have risen 8 percent and added costs of materials for improved stabilizing circuits have been about 10 percent, he said. Cabinet costs are up an average of 14.5 percent and engineering costs are about double. Merchandising costs also have risen because many of the new tv markets are small and remote.





**PILOT** being wired up will have his emotions and reactions recorded on the ground by way of uhf-rodio telemetering system when a set

#### **Aviators Get More Remote Physicals**

BECAUSE neither test pilots nor their expensive new craft are considered expendable, Navy medical men propose to tie tiny probes into radio telemetering systems so they can warn pilots of impending blackout.

► Two-Bit Contacts—Tiny silver electrodes fastened on the pilot's forehead, nape of his neck, shoulders and legs gather the small potentials from the body. Technicians have sometimes used a twenty-fivecent piece for an electrode.

Amplifiers and a uhf transmitter weighing about 40 pounds convert impulses to radio signals that are recorded on the ground. Tests carried out so far have allowed doctors to check out a pilot as far as 60 miles away. Because of the earth's curvature a pilot at 10,000 feet could be observed 150 miles away, according to theory. At 100,000 feet, the medics could watch from 400 miles.

► Seven Checkpoints—Using the telemetering system, scientists have obtained rate of breathing and volume, skin temperature of the body and extremities, body temperature, electrocardiograms of the heart including pulse rate and electroencephalograph readings of brain waves to show whether a pilot is nearing unconsciousness. Doctors now are working on means of obtaining blood pressure and the oxygen saturation of the blood.

The latter awaits development of a small vacuum-type photocell.

Some day they hope to be able to radio to the test pilot, "You're passing out. Switch on your reserve oxygen tank!" to save a plane and its precious freight.

#### FCC Denies WNYC Radio Lighting

NEW YORK CITY'S high-flown idea to save \$500,000 a year by turning street lights on and off with a signal from municipal broadcast station WNYC (ELECTRONICS, p 18, April 1953) crashed on the FCC rocks. Legalists who predicted the Commission would frown upon use of a broadcast station to transmit (Continued on page 18)



ow

KILOCYCLES DEVIATION

GENERAL RADIO CO.

Large-scale illuminated meter continuously indicates frequency deviation of aural transmitter in terms of highly stable crystal oscillator. Zero correction for crystal oscillator easily accessible from panel, to compensate for long-time drift

ng-time drift.

1.0

HIGH

it's Dependability that Counts!

Since the beginning of broadcasting, C-R has pioneered in the design and manufacture of monitors of all types. Almost all of the 2424 Radio Broadcast Stations now on the air are equipped with G-R Monitors.

This experience has provided the necessary engineering

and manufacturing background to anticipate all of the station needs for high quality, ceper dable, accurate and trouble-free T-V Monitors. Months of 'post-freeze" cretation in all of the leading v-h-f and u-h-f stations has proven the reliability, accuracy and convenience of the new G-R Monitor.

 $\star$  Two large-scale, illuminated meters continuously indicate frequency denation of a rad and video transmitters in terms of a highly stable crystal oscillator. Modulation in both percentage and db is shown on another meter; panel switch selects either peak, or indicates both peaks simultaneously

★ High Stability Visual Monitor ±500 cycles Aural Monitor = 1000 cycles

0

0

On all VIFF crannels, the above accuracy is guaranteed for at least thirty days — at the lower UHF frequencies (channel 14), the period is over sixteen ccys — on channel 83, the period is ten days or more

★ High-fidenty c⊏dio output for distortion and noise-level measurements, and for audio monisoring - residual noise level is down 70 db or better for 25 kc deviction

\* Overmodulation alarm for aural transmitter — lamp flashes when modulation exceeds predetermined level set by dial

★ Sensitivity for both Aural and Visual inputs. High Impedance Input (VHF) - 1 volt or better. Low Impedance (UHF) - 500 mw or less

★ Excellent signz'-10-noise ratio through channel 83

\* Separate heaver inputs allow direct connection of crystal oven to station standby power

★ Pilot lamp ir.d.cctes adequate r-f input level

★ Terminals are provided for connecting remote center-frequency and modulation risters and over-modulation indicators

★ Counter-type duscriminator has excellent linearity over ±100 kc range overall distortion is less than 0.1%, insuring accurate distortion measurements and certer-frequency indications even under heavy modulation

★ New cabinet aranged for maximum heat dissipation and easy installation or removed for servicing

GENERAL RADIO Company 275 Massachusetts Avenus, Cambridge 39, Masscehusetts, U.S.

Admittance Meters & Coaxial Elements & Decade Capacitors Decade Inductors 🌣 Decade Resistors 🌣 Distortion Meters Frequency Meters & Frequency Standards & Geiger Counters Impedance Bridges & Modulation Meters & Oscillators Variacs & Light Meters & Megohmmeters & Motor Controls Noise Meters & Null Detectors & Precision Capacitors

Pulse Generators & Seynal Generators & Vibration Meters & Stroboscopes & Wave Filters J-H-F Measuring Equipment & V-T Voltmeters & Wave Analyzers & Polariscopes

0.5

OCYCLES DEVIATION GENERAL RADIO CO. HIGH

Visual transmitter frequency deviation Is continuously indicated by this large scale meter, in terms of the same master crystal.

> MODULATION GENERAL R-DIO CO.

100%

0.0 80

Modulation in both percentage and db is indicated continuously on this meter, Paniel switch selacts either peak, or indicates both peaks simultaneously. Meter bal-listics meet FCC requirements.

#### INDUSTRY REPORT-Continued

nonbroadcast signals were confounded when the denial was based instead squarely upon Conelrad.

▶ Signal Interruption — Basis of the New York proposal was that power of WNYC would be increased momentarily and the carrier interrupted for seven-tenths of a second to extinguish street lights. "No good," said FCC, "because the Conelrad (denying navigational information to enemy fliers) system contemplates using every broadcast station to alert the public. Each station interrupts carrier twice, transmits a l-kc tone and then either leaves the air or changes frequency."

► Jammers—Although New York City engineers had considered the problem only to dismiss it as improbable, the Commission felt that enemy agents would be sufficiently energetic to build a jammer or two and control street lights any way they wanted.

## Rail Electronics Bill Approved

A BILL giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the authority to order railroads to install electronic safety equipment has been passed by the Senate and is awaiting action by the House of Representatives.

In addition to ordering installation, the new bill would make it possible for the ICC to require railroads to establish rules and regulations for proper maintenance and use of the electronic equipment.

At the present time the ICC can order installation of block signal systems, automatic train stops and similar devices, but has no power to require installation or use of electronic devices and radio communications systems.

▶ Need for Control—Although the graph indicates that an increasing number of railroads have been installing radio equipment, the Senate commerce committee reported that there are still too many railroads not equipped with the latest and most effective safety devices.

"In terms of economic benefits alone, it seems to this committee that the railroads have a great deal to gain through early installation and proper maintenance of advanced electronic safety devices and systems. Why so many of our railroads have lagged behind in this field, when a large number of their colleagues have demonstrated the benefits involved, has proved an unsettling puzzle to this committee."



▶ FCC Regulation—In obtaining the right to order use of rail radio equipment, the ICC will not interfere with the FCC's control of radio licensing. A railroad ordered to install radio equipment would have to apply to the FCC in the usual manner, with the FCC retaining the power to reject any application that it does not consider to be in the public interest.

#### NBS Electronics Work Transferred To Defense

IN LINE with Secretary of Commerce Weeks' intentions of making Commerce Department bureaus function strictly for business and

cutting off any non-business service functions, four divisions of the National Bureau of Standards working chiefly on military electronics research and development will be transferred to the Department of Defense.

The divisions will go under Defense management within the next month or two, but will remain temporarily at NBS Laboratories in Mid-Washington, D. C. and at Corona, California. Later, personnel and equipment will be transferred to Defense labs. The Corona Laboratories, housing Division 15 (missile development) may be assigned to the Navy for supervision.

▶ Why—Transfer of the four divisions, employing about 1,600 scientists and technicians, is seen as recognition of the fact that NBS was doing work it had not been set up to do. In the past few years more than half of its \$50 million annual budget was going into research and development work. The money was transferred from the Defense Department.

NBS will return with increased emphasis, according to Secretary Weeks, to functions for which it was originally created, keeper of the nation's Standards of Weights and Measures and related work on physical constants.

The transfer was agreed upon by Secretary Weeks and Defense Secretary Wilson after a recommendation made by a special committee appointed by Weeks and headed by M. J. Kelly, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories (ELECTRONICS, June, 1953, p 342).

#### Financial Roundup

PROFIT REPORTS for the first six months of 1953 by companies in the electronics field indicate that business has been twice as good this year as it was in 1952 for many firms and nearly all companies have experienced a healthy increase in profits. A compilation of the net incomes of 21 radio, tv and electrical equipment corporations by the National City Bank of New

> (Continued on page 20) September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# NEW *Du<mark>al Beam Scope</mark>* DC to 10 mc

From telemetering to radar ... from stress analysis to brain studies ... from ballistics to seismology. These are but a few of the fields for which this scope opens new horizons of exploration. It's the H-25, permitting you to compare and measure—easily and accurately—two simul-scopic\* signals on a single cathode ray tube, with a greater combination of features than has ever been commercially available.

Latest in the ETC line of multi-channel scopes, the H-25 now offers unusually high frequency response—DC to 10mc—with high sensitivity. High speed transients are displayed through two independent and continuously variable sweep generators. A delayed trigger permits the second sweep to give an expanded display of any part of the first. Advanced design adds direct coupling. And ALL at moderate cost!

If you are an electronic engineer, you'll find it worthwhile investigating this new scientific tool. Write, wire, or phone today for complete details.

\*Simul-scopic—Two or more simultaneous events which can be observed on a cathode ray tube. (Reg. Applied For.)

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### CATHODE RAY TUBE

Type: ETC Type 52REP1, 5" flatface, dual gun. Other commercial phosphors available.

Accelerating Potential: 6000V. Illuminated Graticule: With variable intensity

#### VERTICAL AMPLIFIERS

Frequency Range: 0 to 10mc, approximately 0.3 V/in. to 100V/in. PP. 5 cycle to 10mc approximately .07V/in. to 100V/in. PP.

Rise Time: (10% to 90%) .05 #sec.

Attenuator: Multiplier with steps of 1X, 10X, 100X, 1000X; continuously variable between steps. Input Impedance: 1 megohm shunted by 40mmf.

Maximum Undistorted Deflection: 3 inches peak to peak.

Signal Delay: Provides .25 µsec. deloy. Permits observation of the waveform which triggers sweep.

#### HORIZONTAL AMPLIFIERS

Frequency Range: 0 to 500kc ± 3db PP. Synchronization: Internal, external, line, or deloy.

Signal Delay: A sweep "B" deloyed trigger is available fram any part of sweep "A,"

Time Base: Separate ar common. Sawtooth Signal Output: Available for both sweeps at terminals on frant panel.

Positive Gate: Output available an front panel.

#### Z AXIS

Input Coupling: Capacitive to cathode of cathode ray tube. Time Constant: 0.01 sec.

#### CALIBRATOR

Wave Shape: 60 cycle square wave.

Voltage: 0 to 0.5 volts. Peak continuously variable.

#### POWER SUPPLY

Power supply is separate, connected by 6 ft. armored cable.

#### ACCESSORIES

2 high impedance probes pro-



ERECTONIC LUDE CORPORALION 1200 E. MERMAID LANE PHILADELPHIA 18, PA.

#### INDUSTRY REPORT-Continued

York for the first half of this year shows that net profits have increased 31 percent over the same period last year. For the second quarter only, net income for these companies increased 43 percent over 1952 second quarter results.

► Net Profits — Reports from 24 firms showed the following profit picture:

	Net Propt	-o monins
Company	1953	1952
Admiral	\$4,762,152	\$2,523,355
AMF	2,151,000	1,739,000
AT&T (12m) 3	388,580,000	339,970,854
Consolidated		
Eng.	365,983	262,615
Cornell-Dubilie	r	
(9 m)	1,258,353	1,105,743
General Cable	2,971,347	2,469,954
GE	75,417,000	57,119,000
Hallicrafters		
(9 m)	153,333	826,282
Hoffman	697,320	598,692
W. L. Maxson		
(9 m)	646,194	329,936
Minn. M. &. M.	9,056,111	7,486,720
Motorola	4,640,679	3,129,704
Nat. Union Rad	io 334,844	(loss) 34,963
Philco	6,900,000	4,289,000
RCA	18,185,228	11,299,930
Radioactive		
Prod.	10,800 (le	oss) (loss) 18,036
Raytheon		
(12 m)	3,859,000	2,047,000
Scott Radio	65,556	117,335
Stewart-		
Warner	2,143,064	1,809,578
Sylvania	5,169,092	3,398,776
Telecomputing	26,600	38,400
Trav-Ler Radi	0 468,607	37,708
Tung-Sol	1,015,355	889,843
Westinghouse	35.660,000	31,507,000

► Loans — General Precision Equipment concluded a \$15-million V loan revolving credit guaranteed by the USAF. It is designed to replace use of banks to finance defense business.

RCA completed a \$50-million credit with a group of institutional investors by selling \$10 million of 31 percent promissory notes due May 1, 1977. Proceeds are for financing an expanded volume of defense business.

#### F-M System Keeps Work Crews in Touch

A SEVENTY-SEVEN unit, two-way f-m communication system now in operation in the Department of Public Works of Nassau County, N. Y., is proving useful in keeping field engineers, survey groups, and road repair crews in contact with each other and with the central office. Put into operation at the end of July, the system also proved

its worth for emergencies on the first day, when it was used to bring rescuers to five people stranded on a grounded cabin cruiser.

► Equipment—Installed and maintained by the New York Telephone Co., on an \$88,000 five-year contract, the system has two fixed stations and seventy-five mobile units. A 250-watt transmitter with seven remote control stations at the county office of the department, and a 50-watt unit at the sewage-disposal plant are the centers of operation. Two mobile units are installed in boats used for mosquito control work, and the other seventythree units are in engineers cars and repair and emergency vehicles. All mobile units are rated 30 watts.

► Sewage Power—During failure of the local power supply, the 60watt transmitter can be operated from a standby generator powered by gases that are a byproduct of the sewage disposal process.

The system will find value in directing emergency crews in the repair of storm damages, and is expected to be an important aid in speeding snow removal.

## Recreation Dollars Go Mostly For TV

#### Radio-tv claimed the largest share of personal consumption expenditures for entertainment

SALES managers of tv manufacturers have long preached that to sell sets you must sell the customer on the benefits of entertainment and recreation that ownership brings. Success of this approach is seen in the breakdown of personal consumption expenditures for recreation made in the U. S. in the past four years as compiled by the Department of Commerce.

As shown in the chart, expenditures for tv sets have represented the largest investment by the U. S. public for recreation in every year since 1949. Last year, along with repairs, it accounted for 24 percent of the \$2.8 billion spent for recreation, leading expenditures for movies and professional sports attendance by \$1.2 billion.

Personal consumption expenditures are broken down into 12 groups ranging from food and tobacco to foreign travel and remittances. Total money spent in all groups last year was over \$218 billion. Recreation expenditures accounted for about 5 percent or \$11.7 billion of the total, the largest amount in the past four years.

► Competition—Movie makers and

ww.americanradiohistory.co



sports promoters have noted the effects of tv on their business right from the beginning. But both tv and movies have had a smaller share of personal expenditures for recreation since 1950. Movie and sports admission expenditures declined from \$1.6 billion in 1950 to \$1.5 billion in 1952. Television dropped from \$2.8 to \$2.3 billion in the two-year period. Decrease in set prices during that time may account for the lower dollar figure.

▶ Reading—Of the types of products on which personal consumption expenditures were made, mag-

(Continued on page 22)

20

# Every single one of 'em relies on (RAYTHEON)



All the Portable Transmitter-Receiver Units, Military and Commercial, Employ RAYTHEON Filamentary Subminiature Tubes for

> low battery power constantly dependable performance extreme durability for rough service maximum compactness — flat for better packing uniform quality and availability

Raytheon has unsurpassed engineering and production resources for the making of Subminiatures — has made millions of them over the past fifteen years.

Raytheon Filamentary Subminiatures will be found in all the major manufacturers' portable units, among them:

BENDIX CLARK GENERAL ELECTRIC HALLICRAFTERS INDUSTRIAL RADIO

LINK MOTOROLA RADIO SPECIALTIES U. S. AIR FORCE AN/URC-4 U. S. ARMY AN/PRC-6, 8, 9 and 10



#### RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Receiving Tube Division — for application information call Newton, Mass. Blgelow 4-7500 
Chicago, III. NAtional 2-2770 New York, N.Y. Whitehall 3-4980 Los Angeles, Calif. Richmond 7-5524

RAYTHEON MAKES ALL THESE:

RELIABLE SUBMINIATURE AND MINIATURE TUBES . GERMANIUM DIODES AND TRANSISTORS . NUCLEONIC TUBES . MICROWAYE TUBES . RECEIVING AND PICTURE TUBES

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### INDUSTRY REPORT—Continued

azines and toys are the only two major categories (over \$1 billion) that have steadily increased since 1949. They seem to take up the slack left by the declines in tv and movie spending. Perhaps tv, with its horse operas and puppet shows for children, has been responsible for the increase in toy purchases.

#### Industry's Labor Force Keeps Growing

#### Number employed increases by 60,000 yearly, nears half million for 1953

COMMUNICATIONS equipment manufacturers employed about 465,000 people last year, 50,000 more than were part of the business in 1951. Since 1949, a total of 185,600 additional workers have joined companies in the field, according to the Department of Labor, for an increase of approximately 60,000 employees each year.

▶ Breakdown — Production workers last year accounted for 75.4 percent of the total number of people employed. But the number of production workers as a percentage of total industry employees has declined since 1949 when 78 percent of the workforce represented production workers. The remainder are engaged in executive, purchasing, finance, professional and technical, sales, and advertising functions.

So far this year, employment seems to follow past trends. The number of production workers has increased but not as fast as total personnel. If the past annual in-





In darkness or fog, the port confrol operator sees these ships on his radar scope almost as clearly as by eye in bright day light. But which radar blip is he talking to on his radiotelephone? Precious seconds or minutes may be lost as he tracks the proper blip to correlate radar and radio. A special committee of Radio Technical Commission for Marine Services has just released requirements for an identification device, development models of which are undergoing tests at Long Beach, Calif. and on the Great Lakes. Picture was taken from New York Port Authority experimental station, now closed

crement of 60,000 additional workers continues this year, the industry's workforce for 1953 will total over a half million people.

► Investment—Additional workers do not only mean additional payroll costs. According to the National Association of Manufacturers, the national average investment per job is \$12,000. This may be high for the electronics industry where in many cases the only equipment used is a soldering iron. But even at half that cost, an annual increase of 60,000 workers could mean that the communications equipment industry must invest \$360 million a year.

#### Radio In Oil Industry Shows Sharp Upswing

#### Mobile vhf radio expands as microwave retrenches, radiolocation a new field

SECOND largest industrial user of radio communications facilities, the petroleum industry continued its rapid adoption of electronic equipment during the past year ending June 30, 1953.

▶ Mobile Radio—Greatest expansion was in the field of vhf mobile radio. Oilmen have found radios in cars and trucks valuable throughout their whole range of operations. Radio links exploration parties, drilling crews, pipeline maintenance men and even finds uses in distribution and marketing.

Transmitters in the petroleum service now total 22,000 with authorizations granted to 600 users. This does not tell the whole story, however, since many transmitters used by the oil industry, especially mobile units, are licensed in other services such as the marine, aviation and highway truck services.

► Radiolocation—Off-shore geophysical exploration in the Gulf of Mexico has brought a new radio service into being. The industrial radiolocation service provides an extremely accurate form of electronic navigation essential for prospecting ships. The service shares the 1,750–1,800-kc band with the disaster communications

(Continued on page 24)

## The Finest Signal Generator Of Its Kind



<

POLARAD'S MODEL MSG-4 IS A MASTERFUL COMBINATION OF ACCURACY-SIMPLICITY-L'ONGTIME RELIABILITY

#### FEATURES:

One dial control Temperature componented Klystron tube Accurate stable power measurement Oscillator cavity employs non contacting choke—Long life Military ruggedness

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

Frequency Range-7000 to 10,758 mcs/sec Frequency. Accuracy-156 Power Output-0,2 mw Attenuator Range-120.4b Output Impediance-50 ohms Internal Pulse Modulation Pulse Width-0.5 to 10 microseconds Delay-3 to 300 microseconds Rate-40.0 to 4000 pulses per second Synchronization-Internal or external, sine wave or pulse thermal FM Frequency Deviation-4.6 mcs/sec minimum Rate-40 to 4000 cps Synchronization-Internal or external, sine wave or pulse External Pulse Modulation Polarity--Positive or Negativo Rate-40 to 4000 pps Pulse Width-0.5 to 2500 microseconds Output Synchronizing Pulses Polarity-Positive, Delayed and Undelayed Rate-40 to 4000 pps Yoltage-Greater than 25 volts Rise Time-Less.than 1 w Tube Complement-022-2; SRAWGY-4, 6AK6-3; 6AS7 G-1; 6AU6-5; 6X4W-2; 12AT-13; 807-3; 5651:5; 5721-1. Power Input-105-25 volts, 50/1000 cps Size-17" x 15" x.19½" An unusually accurate and reliable laboratory tool, the Model MSG-4 is invaluable in the completion of complex microwave engineering tests.

In the factory, its simplicity of operation eliminates the need of microwave specialists at a time when highest quality must be maintained and economy is essential. Resulf: Exacting specifications are quickly verified and there are fewer rejects. faster shipments...more satisfied customers.

In the field, the military ruggedness of this versatile Signal Generator makes it possible to conduct vital tests under the most adverse conditions with laboratory accuracy

For long lasting reliability, exceptional accuracy and simplicity of operation—the Polarad Model MSG-4 is unsurpassed for use in factory, field or laboratory. For further details contact your nearest Polarad representative or write us direct,



#### POLARAD ELECTRONICS CORPORATION 100 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn 11, N.Y.

 REPRESENTATIVES:
 Albuquerque
 Albunto
 Baston
 Chicago
 Cleveland

 Fort
 Worth
 Kansas City
 Les singeles
 New York
 New York

 Ommrio
 Philodelphia
 San Francisco
 Seathle
 Syndense

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### INDUSTRY REPORT-Continued



service. Other frequencies are available for this service in the uhf and shf bands.

▶ Microwave—The boom in pointto-point communications that made the pipeline industry the largest industrial user of microwave equipment tapered off during the past year. Users meanwhile occupied themselves with finding additional applications for their expensive systems.

Most of the microwave equipment in the pipeline industry is still used for telephone and teleprinter communications between pumping stations, meter stations and terminals. However, experiments have been carried on using microwave for facsimile, supervisory control, telemetering and remote control.

#### Commercial Trend Ups Ham Transmitter Sales

Home-designed equipment becomes more and more extinct as resale values drop

THIRTY years ago, radio amateurs were forced to build practically all their own equipment. Ten years ago, the amateur with a homemade receiver was either a fanatic or a bachelor. Today, the amateur with a 100-percent commerical station is commonplace, and the number of such stations is steadily increasing.

Manufacturers' analyses of potential markets for amateur transmitters indicate a steadily increasing number of sales—at least for the next two years. These estimates include sales of amateurtype equipment to non-amateur users, such as civil defense and industrial organizations throughout the world. Several foreign governments are using unaltered amateur equipment for important military and civil communications links.

► What Happened?—Largely responsible for the growing popularity of commercial equipment is the low trade-in value of home-designed gear, regardless of age and quality of workmanship and components. In contrast, many amateurs now trade in their old equipment as each new model comes out.

#### Utilities Group Installs Microwave Network

RESURGENT interest in private microwave communications is evidenced as the Middle South Utilities group begins construction of One its 490-mile relay network. of the largest nongovernment microwave networks in the power utilities field, the system will link electric power generating and distributing facilities in Arkansas. Louisiana and Mississippi (see Power Companies Go Microwave, ELECTRONICS, Industry Report, p 8, Sept. 1952).

The system will comprise 16 repeaters and 4 terminals. Total cost will exceed \$500,000. Contracts have been awarded to Motorola and Electronics, Inc.

Twenty-four channel equipment will be installed with initial channel utilization plans calling for private line, party line, teleprinter, telemetering, supervisory control and mobile radio control circuits. Supervisory control via microwave with powerline carrier interconnections will provide remote control of more than 40 unattended substations. The system is scheduled to

be in operation before the end of 1953.

▶ Fire Communications — An extensive microwave communications system to link outlying fire stations and fire-alarm headquarters is under study in Phoenix, Ariz. It is estimated that the microwave system will cost \$150,000 as compared with \$703,000 for a corresponding system of cables. The New York fire department is at present operating a one-hop microwave link as part of its communications system.

#### Jeep-Maker Building TV Station Equipment

#### Willys Motors, second Kaiser interest engaged in electronics, readies transmitter

ELECTRONICS division of Willys Motors has entered the tv equipment manufacturing business. Acquired by Kaiser Manufacturing last April, the company is the second firm in the Kaiser fold engaged in electronics. Just last year, Kaiser Corp. invested in Sanders Associates, makers of components in New Hampshire.

Willys proposes to supply a complete tv package to station cp holders in areas of 50,000 population or less where high-powered signals are not received. It will consist of a 1,000-watt transmitter operating from 450 to 900 mc, camera, projector, console, panel and other equipment. A prototype of the new transmitter is now in production and the company hopes to submit it to the FCC for approval late in September. If approved, the first transmitter delivery will go to WCEN in Mount Pleasant, Mich.

The company is also working with the National Association of Educational Broadcasters to develop a transmitter that meets requirements of educational tv systems.

► Reason — Raymond R. Rausch, executive vice-president and gen-

(Continued on page 26)





LET HERMASEAL HELP YOU WITH HEADER AND SEALED RELAY ASSEMBLY PROBLEMS!

Simple ar complez, standard or special, Hermaseal makes them all, 2-electrode crystal holder bases, standard octal headers up to 18-terminal headers available in complete range of sizes, styles and patterns. Hermaseal can do the wiring and supply enclosures, with either dry air fill or vacuum-pumped and pressure-filled with dry nitrogen, for relays, transformers, choke coils, etc. Hermaseal hermetically sealed assemblies reet all specifications, are available in wide range of sizes and adaptations to meet specific requirements.





END CAPS FOR CONDENSERS FIVE STANDARD SIZES TO FIT MOST NEEDS!

When you need Tubular Button End Caps for condensers . . . end caps that must meet high quality standards . . . yet cost is a factor . . . and, you need them in a hurry ... call on Hermasea!

Hermaseal is a top specialist, a pioneer in hermetically sealed terminals, sealed headers and allies parts for the radio-electronics industry.





HERMASEAL GLASS SEAL TUBES HELP SPEED-UP ASSEMBLY!



You can save time, cut down on rejects because Hermaseal Seal Tubes have metalized ends for easy soldering to end caps. Hermaseal Seal tubes are available in a wide range of stock and special styles and sizes.



w.americanradiohistory.com

ELKHART 10, INDIANA

#### INDUSTRY REPORT -- Continued

eral manager of Willys said that surveys indicated it would be five years or more before some localities could obtain transmitting equipment unless additional manufacturing facilities were made available. He emphasized that the company has no intention of building radio transmission equipment.

Plans are to add 100 technicians to the electronics division.

#### Are Electronic Stock Prices Leveling Off?

END OF FIGHTING in Korea has caused electronic manufacturers and stockholders to watch the stock market closely. So far, observers have varied opinions of the direction electronic stock prices will take.

▶ Prices—Eleven stocks that make up the index shown below sold at prices from \$86 per share to \$6<sup>3</sup> in 1952. In 1948, they ranged between \$35 and \$6<sup>3</sup>, showing, as the index does, that electronic stocks have increased considerably in price in the past five years. In July of 1953 prices for these stocks ranged from \$72 a share to \$11 per share.

▶ Change — Despite the glowing profit reports of companies in the electronics field for the first six months of 1953, some observers think that electronic stocks reached their high last December. Since then, prices have fallen more rapidly than the market in general.



#### MEETINGS

- AUG. 29-SEPT. 6: West German - Radio and Television Exhibi-
- tion, Duesseldorf, Germany. AUG. 31-SEPT. 1: National Science Foundation conference on Photoelectric Problems, Techniques and Instrumentation, Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona. SEPT. 1-3: International Sight
- SEPT. 1-3: International Sight and Sound Exposition, Palmer House. Chicago, Ill.
- SEPT. 1-4: Pacific General Meeting, AIEE, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C.
   SEPT. 1-12: British 20th Na-
- SEPT. 1-12: British 20th National Radio & Television Exhibition 1953, Earlscourt, London, England.
   SEPT. 14-16: Fourth Annual
- SEPT. 14-16: Fourth Annual Convention and Manufacturer's Conference, NEDA, St. Louis. Mo.
- Louis, Mo. SEPT. 21–25: Second Analytical Instrument Clinic, Chicago, Ill.
- SEPT. 21-25: Eighth National Instrument Exhibit, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill. SEPT. 28-30: Ninth annual Na-
- SEPT. 28-30: Ninth annual National Electronics Conference,

Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill. SEPT. 29-OCT. 1: AIEE Middle Eastern District Meeting,

- Daniel Boone Hotel, Charleston, W. Va. OCT. 2-11: First Annual Na-
- tional Electronic Show, Santa Monica Pier, Santa Monica, Calif.
- OCT. 5-8: Fall Technical Meeting sponsored by Canadian National Committee, URSI and IRE Antenna Group, Ottawa, Canada.
- OCT. 13-15: National Conference On Tube Techniques sponsored by the Subpanel On Tube Techniques of the Department of Defense, Western Union Auditorium, New York, N. Y.
- OCT. 20-22: Thirtieth Annual Session Of A.A.R. Communications Section, Hotel Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.
- Nov. 9–12: Conference on Radio Meteorology, Austin, Texas.
- Nov. 13, 14: Annual Electronics Conference, Hotel President Kansas City, Missouri.

#### Industry Shorts

► Half-million dollar electronic network analyzer that will enable utilities to determine the most practical and inexpensive way to expand their operations is being built for Syracuse University by GE.

► Norwegian Broadcasting Corp. has ordered tv equipment and hopes to start experimental service early next year. Regular programming is not expected for another two years.

▶ May production of tv receivers in the United Kingdom rose sharply to 90,000, compared to 81,000 in April and 91,000 in March. A provisional estimate for June output is 74,000. In 1952, tv production in March, April, May and June was 72,000; 65,000; 65,000 and 54,000.

► Invention of a radio capacitor made from sea sand from the Travancore coast of South India that contains 98 percent of pure titanium dioxide is claimed by research scientists working in India's National Physical Laboratory in New Delhi.

► Development of a new magnetic decision element that may be superior to the transistor or vacuum tube in the 0-200 kc range, applicable to most weapon computers, was announced by Naval Ordnance Lab.

▶ Official Russian figures for the first half of 1953 indicate that sales of tv sets to individual consumers tripled compared to the same period in 1952.

► Air in new Grand Trunk coaches is heated and cooled through use of electronic thermostats that are eight times more sensitive than other types.

▶ Nepszava states that there were 887,000 radio subscribers in Hungary in 1952 compared to 383,000 in 1937. A total of 1,200,000 is expected by 1954.

# In Westinghouse Picture Tubes NEW PHOSPHOR GUN DESIGN Create Brighter, Sharper Pictures



# **25% Brighter**

An exclusive new Westinghouse screen phosphor now produces 25% more light output with the same beam current. Your sets can now give 25% brighter pictures with Westinghouse Reliatron Picture Tubes.



Smaller spot size of new Westinghouse electron gun gives better picture definition, smaller snow particles in fringe areas, less blooming. Results in more sharply focused pictures in both primary and fringe areas.



Chassis with ordinary new picture tube.



Chassis with new Westinghouse Picture Tube having 25% brighter phosphor. New phosphor is now found in all Westinghouse Reliatron Picture Tubes.

New Electrostatic Focus Gun. The first electrostatic focus gun which works well despite variation of operation voltage in receiver designs. Picture remains in focus despite variations in house voltage; despite variations in set components. Stabilizes focus through more precise shaping and control of electrostatic field.



Magnetic Focus Gun. Simple construction gives sharp focus, crisp picture, excellent reception in all areas.

Set Manufacturers: These improved design features • 25% Brighter Phosphor • New Electrostatic Focus Gun re available in all popular picture tube types.

ELIATRON T



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, ELECTRONIC TUBE DIVISION, ELMIRA, N.Y.

Ó

•

.

BES



■ Precision-built by the makers of the world's most powerful transmitting equipment—for the Voice of America —the GPL-Continental TV Transmitter offers quality and construction superior to accepted standards of today.

Exclusive "Frequilock" feature provides aural-visual frequency control of  $4.5 \text{ mc} \pm 500$  cycles or better, even as high as 890 mc. No more intercarrier buzz! In addition to the console unit there is ample rack space for picture and waveform monitors. Transmitter controls may also be operated from the rack. With simplified power and control circuits, manual controls are minimized.

It is designed for compactness and maximum accessibility. In addition, it is housed in unit-construction, frameless type cabinet in which cabinet members serve not only as equipment mounting panels, but also as an efficient duct system through which cooling air is circulated.

This 1 KW transmitter is arranged for ready expansion to greater output, or the exciter only may be operated as a small community station with 250 watts output.

Write for full details on the GPL-Continental PA-714 1 KW Transmitter

'THE INDUSTRY'S LEADING LINE IN QUALITY, IN DESIGN"

ww.americanradiohistory.co

# Check these features of the Continental 1 KW UHF Transmitter

- Maximum accessibility
- Simplified power and control circuits.
- Completely air-cooled.
- Space-conserving cabinet design Transview styling.
- May be operated without console plenty of rack space (63") in centrally located panel on transmitter for picture and waveform monitors.
- Single output tube operation for each power amplifier.

- Built-in VSWR metering continuous power measurement.
- Exciter is a 250-watt transmitter for all UHF channels.
- Complete flexibility for future power increase.
- Features Continental's new "Frequilock"—new development in frequency control provides aural-visual frequency control of 4.5 mc ± 500 cycles or better, even as high as 890 mc. No more intercarrier Buzz.
- Delivery of immediate orders in December, 1953.

#### GPL MEETS EVERY STATION REQUIREMENT WITH EQUIPMENT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND UTILITY



**CAMERA CHAINS** – Extremely compact, readily portable, built for combined studio and field use. Choice of major networks for their top live programs. Exclusive remote control features provide pan, tilt, iris and lens change from 1000 feet away.

PA-100-A TV PROJECTOR —A truly professional 16 mm projector to meet the continuous-service, minimum maintenance requirements of economical film telecasting. Ruggedly built, it provides crisp, bright pictures as well as high fidelity sound. Sound frequency response flat to 7000 cycles. Sound flutter kept at less than 0.25%. Adjustable tone controls compensate for poor sound films.

VIDEO RECORDERS – A complete high-quality TV recording System which produces standard 16 mm 24 frames per second film. Images are reproduced in negative or positive on emulsion 7373 or 7302 or equivalent. Finest picture resolution, high quality recorded sound.





TV Transmitters • TV Camera Chains • TV Film Chains • TV Field and Studio Equipment • Theatre TV Equipment

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

29

## To Manufacturers of Electrical Apparatus, Appliances,

# FORMVAR and PLAIN ENAMEL and

From the beginning of electrical equipment manufacture, General Cable plants have been a prime source of supply for all industry's requirements in magnet wire. Now, with batteries of new, ultra-modern, high-speed machines, General Cable is not only a mass producer but maintains quality control standards on a plane which has attracted wide attention.

The line of standard magnet wires includes shapes, types and sizes for every electrical device requirement and under every operating condition:

Formvar and other synthetic enamels, Plain Enamel, Nylon Enamel, with light, intermediate or heavy coatings.

-----

Cotton, Paper, Silk, Nylon, Glass, and Special High Temperature Coverings with light, intermediate or heavy coatings (single and double wrappings, similar and dissimilar materials). Also bare and all types of enamel wire with all types of other coverings. Silicone and other types of bonding are also available.

Our engineers will be glad to assist you. Call on the nearest General Cable office for helpful service, detailed information and prompt delivery.

#### Other General Cable Products for Electrical Manufacturers include:

Apparatus, Transformer and Motor Leads — Paper, VC, ar Plastic Insulated Asbestos VC and all asbestos

wires and cables Automotive and Aircraft Wires and Cables

Battery and Starter Cables General Purpase Wires Ignitian Wires and Cables

Electronic, Radio and TV Wires and Cables Connection and Haok-up Wires HF Caaxial Cables Microphane Wires and Cables TV Camera Cables TV Lead-in Wire (UHF and HF)

Elevator Control Cables

Fixture Wire

Machine Tool Wiring Oil Burner Cables

**Reactor Cables** 

SAFETY m.i. WIRING SYSTEMS (Pyrotenax)® SUPER SERVICE and low-cost welding cables.

SUPER SERVICE portable cords and cables

Underwriters cords of all types

Rubber and plastic insulated wires and cables — all types. ... and other types.

# Tools... Cable L Market Strain Market Strain ALL OTHER INSULATIONS

For Prompt, Dependable Information and Service Anywhere in the United States...General Cable maintains



**21** Sales Offices

15 Resident Sales Representative Locations,

Over 600 Distributor Sales Locations

6 Regional Stock Distribution Points

6 Manufacturing Plants and Stocks







Executive Offices: 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y. . Sales Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.americanradiohistory.com

# DO YOU KNOW WHAT THIS IS ? ? ?



Photo from "My Maryland"-A. Aubrey Bodine

# ...AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOUR FUTURE?

These are the traditional white marble steps<sup>\*</sup> of Baltimore, photographed from an unusual angle. There are no unusual angles of employment with Westinghouse in Baltimore, since every opening is a step toward a well-planned future.

In your plans, be sure to include the Baltimore Divisions of Westinghouse. Here operations are deliberately keyed to a balance between civilian and military work, which means that continued peak production is a matter of policy, rather than chance.

Salaries are commensurate with training, experience and ability. In addition to a highly respected patent award plan, opportunities for advanced degrees and relocation expenses, Westinghouse offers all of the usual employee benefits, plus! Currently we have an opening for a:

TECHNICAL WRITER ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ENGINEER TRANSFORMER DESIGN ENGINEER AIRBORNE RADAR SYSTEMS ENGINEER SERVO MECHANISM ENGINEER

... and other engineers who can complement our already fine organization. To goply, send resume to---

> R. M. SWISHER, Jr. Employment Supervisor DEPT. S.1

#### WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION

109 West Lombord Strees. Baltimore 1, Md. If you are already employed at your highest skill in a defense industry, do not apply.

• Actually, most Haltimoreans now prefer to live in the spacious and attractive suburbs which surround the city.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

#### ...First to make a successful incandescent lamp

Edison

#### Thomas Alva Edison

1847-1931

One of the most prolific inventors of all time, this gifted American developed 1,033 patents during 50 years of continuous work. Among these was the "electric light," a carbonized cotton filament incandescent lamp, successful for the first time on Oct. 21, 1879. Edison died at 84, after receiving every honor a grateful world could bestow.

From an original drawing made for Ohmite

# <u>OHMITE</u>

...First in rheostats—today

Industry buys more Ohmite rheostats than any other make... and for good reason Unmatched smoothness of operation and close, dependable control have made Ohmite rheostats the standard in their field. The special Ohmite design features insure unfailing dependability. Ten wattage sizes in a variety of types provide a wide range to suit your every need. You can specify Ohmite... with the confidence that comes in knowing you use the best.

Be Right with OHMITE



**RHEOSTATS • RESISTORS • TAP SWITCHES** 

**OHMITE CAN SUPPLY IT!** 

What Special Feature do you need in a RHEOSTAT

In addition to standard rheostats, Ohmite offers rheostats with a wide variety of *special features*. All have the distinctive Ohmite design features: smoothly gliding metal-graphite brush; all-ceramic construction; insulated shaft and mounting; windings permanently locked in place by vitreous enamel.

#### BUSHINGS FOR SPECIAL PANEL THICKNESS



Extra-long bushings and shafts allow mounting on panels up to 2 in ches in thickness. Seven bushing lengths are available, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

#### SCREW DRIVER SLOT SHAFT



Where infrequent adjustments are needed, shaft ends can be slotted for operation with a screwdriver. Tampering with the shaft setting is thus minimized.

#### TANDEM ASSEMBLIES



Ohmite rheostats can be mounted two or more in tandem, for simultaneous operation of several circuits. Universal joints provide smooth, positive mechanical action.

#### 360° WINDING



#### SEALED, ENCLOSED CAGES



sion - resisting metal enclosure, permanently sealed by a double seam, protects the unit completely. Available with rheostat Models H and J.

Compact. corro-

Two small models available

with continuous

circular core and

endless winding.

Unlimited rota-

tion of shaft and

contact arm. Taps supplied at

any desired an-

gle on windings.

#### **TOGGLE SWITCH**



Toggle switch is operated with a positive snap by the movement of the contact arm. Opens the rheostat circuit or switches an independent circuit. Available for all models.

switch is d with a e snap by ovement contact pens the t circuit ches an DEAD LUG OFF POSITION



Opens the circuit at the high or low resistance position as the contact passes on to the lug, which is disconnected from the winding. Recommended for light duty.

#### **SNAP-ACTION OFF POSITION**



Opens the rheostat circuit at the high or low resistance position. The circuit is opened as the brush snaps into an insulated notch next to the lug. providing indexing.

#### LESS THAN STANDARD ROTATION



ANTE

Rheostats can be supplied with winding space and angle of rotation less than standard. Rheostats can also be supplied with fixed or adjustable stops.

#### OHMITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY 4817 Flournoy Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

RHEOSTATS . RESISTORS . TAP SWITCHES



WRITE on Company Letterhead for Catalog and Engineering Manual No. 40. Be Right with


### TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT OUTPUT VOLTAGE

REGARDLESS OF LINE OR LOAD CHANGES

#### Featuring:

**INSTANTANEOUS CORRECTION** — as compared with other forms of line voltage correction.

EXCELLENT STABILIZATION and REGULATION — the maximum change in output voltage will not exceed . . . ± 0.25 of 1% for any or all variations in operating conditions . . . ± 0.1 of 1% for input voltage changes . . . ± 0.15 of 1% for load current changes or load power factor changes from lagging 0.5 to leading 0.9.

MINIMUM WAVEFORM DISTORTION — except under the most adverse conditions, distortion is less than 2%.

WIDER INPUT RANGE — than most competitive types. 95-135 volts for a nominal of 115 volts and 195 to 255 volts for a nominal of 230 volts.

ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT VOLTAGE — a nominal 115 volt output is adjustable from 110 to 120 volts and from 220 to 240 volts on a 230 volt nominal output.

INSENSITIVITY TO FREQUENCY CHANGES — but to maintain optimum correction characteristics, tolerances should not exceed  $\pm$  10% of the specified frequency.

POWERST

Designed to meet the most exacting requirements for a-c line voltage stabilization, STABILINE Automatic Voltage Regulators type IE are precision built . . . subject to the most rigid manufacturing specifications but have the important characteristics of circuit simplicity and mechanical ruggedness.

Each STABILINE type IE is checked and rechecked to assure or better the published performance characteristics. A STABILINE Automatic Voltage Regulator built by The Superior Electric Company is superior in performance, design and construction.

### THERE'S A STABILINE TYPE IE TO MEET YOUR NEEDS

Standard models are available in numerous ratings in capacities up to 5.0 KVA. Special types can be application engineered to meet practically any individual requirement.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION — use the attached coupon to send for your copy of Bulletin \$351 including engineering and application data.

	THE SUPERIOR ELE 209 MAE AVENUE, B Please send my copy of NAME	THE SUPERIOR ELECTRIC COMPANY 209 MAE AVENUE, BRISTOL, CONN. Please send my copy of Bulletin S351. NAME					
	POSITION				E.		
8. 	CO. NAME						
	CO, ADDRESS						
D-C POWER SUPPLIES	CITY	ZONE	STATE				

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

STABILINE AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATORS VARICELL VOLTBOX A-C POWER SUPPLIES SUPERIOF

Manufacturers of POWERSTAT VARIABLE TRANSFORMERS

THE SUPERIOR EL

BRISTOL; CONN.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



www.americanradiohistory.com

# TIME PROVED

Eimac 4W20,000A gives 25 kw peak sync power output through channel 13 with only 500 watts driving power

TYPICAL	OPERATION		
Class-B Linear Amplifier-	-Television	Visual S	ervice
(Per tube, 5 mc b	andwidth, 210	6 mc.)	
Load Impedance		650	ohms
D-C Plate Voltage		7000	volts
D-C Screen Voltage		1200	volts
D-C Control-Grid Voltag	e	150	volts
	Peak		
	Sync Level	Black	Level
D-C Plate Current	6	4.5	amps
D-C Screen Current	230	100	ma
D-C Grid Current	90	45	ma
Peak RF Grid Voltage	280	220	volts
Driving Power	500	300	watts
Plate Power Input	42	32	kw
Plate Dissipation	16	16.5	kw
Useful Plate Power Output	ut 26	15.5	kw

#### FOR THREE YEARS THE EIMAC 4W20,000A

has been proving itself an outstanding power tube in a variety of electronic applications. In VHF-TV operation it gives an easy 25 kw peak sync power output with only 500 watts driving power. This high power output with low driving power requirements is typical of Eimac radial-beam power tetrodes. Rugged 4W20,000A construction includes a ceramic envelope that minimizes losses and increases operational life. In pulse service, FM and TV operation the 4W20,000A is the only time proved tetrode in its power class.



Information about the 4W20,000A or any of Eimac's complete line of electron power tubes can be obtained by writing our Application Engineering department.

### The Power for TV

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

ww.americanradiohistory.cor

EITEL - MCCULLOUGH, INC., SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA

# Nothing You Build Into Your Product Can Count for More!

7720

Everyone Can Count on

This compact Reset Counter, shown actual size, is a standard built-in part of many makes of business machines, cameras, coin machines, compressors, die casting machines, hay balers, laundry equipment, plastic molding machines, punch presses, shoe machines . . . and what have you? It counts turns, strokes, pieces or other units of performance and output . . . supplying factsin-figures that help toward closer

Added Evidence

that

Countrol. Find out how your product can give your customers a *new usefulness*, with these or other Veeder-Root Counters for mechanical or electrical operation. Write:

VEEDER-ROOT INCORPORATED HARTFORD 2, CONNECTICUT

Chicago 6, Ill. • New York 19, N. Y. • Greenville, S. C. Montreal 2, Canada • Dundee, Scotland Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

he Name that Counts"

w.americanradiohistorv.co

EDER-R

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

OOT

# Almost as easy as this ...

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

TV WireCoaxial CableMulti-Conductor CableMicrophone CableThermostat WireHook-up WireAircraft CableHigh-Temperature<br/>(Teflon) Wire

When you need wire, it's good to know that there's a dependable SYNKOTE construction for every conceivable electrical and electronic use. If we don't have it in stock, we'll manufacture it to meet your requirements. For prices, samples or technical assistance, contact your nearest Plastoid representative ... or call these men:

CHIEF ENGINEER: J. Tomey; phone: FRanklin Boro 7-2311 (New Jersey) SALES-SERVICE: Don Nichols; phone: FRanklin Boro 7-2311 (New Jersey) N. Y. C. SALES-SERVICE: W. Grant; phone: STillwell 6-6200 (New York)

PLASTOP orporation • offices: 42-61 24th St., Long Island City, N.Y. plant: HAMBURG, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS OF DEPENDABLE

INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE

www.americanradiohistorv.com

# Industrial TV Tube

### ... "goes the limit" in rough and tumble service

Engineers at DIAMOND POWER SPECIALTY CORPORA-TION had two features in mind when they decided on this Image Dissector tube for industrial television.

They wanted simplicity of operation and they wanted dependability.

They got simplicity by designing a tube with no filament or electron gun. It has only three major components: (1) its cold cathode face (a film of Cesium Antimony having a photosensitivity maximum, in the blue region of the visible spectrum, at about 20-35 micro-amperes per lumen), (2) electron multiplier, (3) accelerator rings.

They got dependability and assurance of long life in the roughest service by making most of the internal components of an Inco Nickel Alloy – Inconel<sup>®</sup>.

Proof that Inconel was a wise choice is the fact that the first tubes they manufactured have given over four years of service, and are still in use.

Here's why most of the internal parts of the tube are made of Inconel ...

It's non-magnetic, even after being cold worked

- It has good drawing characteristics
- It has excellent spot welding characteristics
- It's less expensive when all costs are considered It can be easily kept free of foreign matter to
- avoid gas formation
- It can be easily cleaned and kept clean
- It remains strong and stiff when heated for degassification

All of these contribute materially to long tube life and dependability.

Perhaps Inconel, or another of the Inco Nickel Alloys, can lend its useful properties to an electronic design or fabrication problem of your own. We'd be glad to cooperate, or you may write for "Inco Nickel Alloys for Electronic Uses."

Consult your regular supplier of Inco Nickel Alloy forms for latest information regarding their availability. Remember, too – it always helps to anticipate your requirements well in advance.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC.67. Wall StreetNew York 5, N.Y.



**LIGHT** falling on the face of Image Dissector tube of the "Utiliscope" closed circuit industrial television, liberates electrons from the special surface of the photocathode. These are multiplied through a series of eleven silver-magnesium cups on Inconel holders and increase the signal two to six million times. This signal is carried by co-axial cable to the monitor where it produces the television picture.

The success of the tube depends on a nearly perfect vacuum and absolute cleanliness and purity of parts within the tube. Formation of the multiplier cups (at left) and accelerating rings (at right) is precise work.

All of the tiny parts must be free of any contamination; they are immersed in a degreasing solvent, boiled in a detergent and annealed under a vacuum before being assembled with gloved hands. The electron multiplier alone has over 150 parts which are secured by spot welding. The designers found that Inconel was the only satisfactory metal for all but a few of the parts within the tube.



### Inco Nickel Alloys

MONEL® • "R"® MONEL • "K"® MONEL • "KR"® MONEL "S"® MONEL • INCONEL® • INCONEL "X"® INCONEL "W"® • INCOLOY® • NIMONIC® ALLOYS NICKEL • LOW CARBON NICKEL • DURANICKEL®

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



### ...contributes to an improved product copper-clad Peerless Capacitors for Bendix Radios

These copper-clad Peerless capacitors are used by the Bendix Radio Division, Bendix Aviation Corp., on the voice coil circuit and power input lead of their automobile radios. The capacitor is a combination of Peerless Insulation .004 inch thick copper-clad on both sides with .00135 inch copper foil. Punched clean, Ohmeter tests indicate no shorts between the copper foil surfaces. A minimum capacitance of 200 mmf is obtained.

This practical use of Peerless Insulation, a paper-thin grade of National Vulcanized Fibre, is typical of the countless contributions made by the material of a million uses—National Vulcanized Fibre—to business and industry.

National's Peerless Insulation was the *first* fish paper and has been accepted as standard ever since. It is smooth, strong and has excellent forming qualities. Write for detailed literature and engineering service information—

#### NATIONAL VULCANIZED FIBRE CO.

Wilmington

offices in

Delaware Principal Cities Since 1873

w americanradiohistory com

National Laminated Plastics nationally known—nationally accepted



Peerless Insulation, possessing high dielectric strength plus excellent rigidity, is copper-clad on both sides to make these capacitors. The punched parts, selling for approximately 7/10 of one cent, replace commercial types of capacitors costing five or six cents.



September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# FOR YOUR MOTOR OR COIL!





Vast and varied experience in every field of electrical and electronic manufacture.



Unexcelled research, manufacturing and quality control facilities—most complete and up-to-date line of magnet wire in the industry.

Practical help in selecting correct size, shape and insulation to meet exact design specifications.





### INCA MANUFACTURING DIVISION

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA



### **PRODUCTS** wired for life with

# WARREN WIRE



The NYT compact, lightweight, open type transformer, the HORNET, is designed and constructed by transformer specialists to give accurate and dependable service. Three vital factors . . . sound engineering, skilled workmanship and quality wire . . . are combined to assure longer life and greater efficiency for this superior unit. Here, as in the manufacture of many other fine electric and electronic products, Warren Wire is used for its easy handling, efficiency and dependability. There's a Warren Wire Engineer near you frained to help you solve your wire problems right in your own plant. There is no obligation, of course.

Write for new Teflon Specification #1001, dated February, 1953



WARREN WIRE COMPANY Plant and Main Office: POWNAL, VERMONT NEW YORK • SYRACUSE • NEW HAVEN • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH\*• CLEVELAND\* DETROIT • CHICAGO\*• ST. LOUIS \*• ST. PAUL • LOS ANGELES\*• SAN FRANCISCO

Manufacturers of Plain Enamel, Nylon, Formvar, Teflon and Served Magnet Wires... Teflon Hook-up and Lead Wire... Tinned and Bare Copper Wire. "Office and Warehouse



The New Varian Research and Administration Building

Continuing development and expansion of microwave-engineer ng applications for klystrons and other electron devices will be carried on in the newly-opened Palo Alto fac lities of Varian Associates. This completes a greater than eight-fold growth for Varian in the five years since the formation of the company. Total extent of its several plants now exceeds 93,000 square feet. Size of the original staff has grown to 598. These people are all devoted to the goal of improving and expanding service to the electronic field-keeping Varian the first name in klystrons and related products. Since its discovery, Varian has pioneered in the new field of n • m • r (nuclear magnetic resonance) has established the leading commercial laboratory for investigation and development of this penetrating technique; and has introduced instruments with bread new capabilities for exploring the characteristics of materials.

Field Engineering Representative: in 38 Cities throughout the World



ELECTRON 25 - September, 1953



The books said it couldn't be done but Andrew engineers went ahead and designed an antenna that gives excellent coverage mounted *inside* the tower! This ingenious development enabled station WTOP in Washington, DC to use their television tower for FM too—and so save thousands of dollars.

Whatever your problem in antennas Andrew ingenuity will find the answer. Be sure to consult us.



363 EAST 75TH STREET, CHICAGO 19

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# when the circuit reads

## come to



# WIRE-WOUND and CARBON CONTROL HEADQUARTERS

You name it – we supply it. Most likely it's a standard number, for Clarostat's outstanding line provides the widest range of wire-wound and carbon controls in meeting usual needs. That means immediate delivery from factory stock. And for single pieces or small lots, wanted in a hurry, your local Clarostat distributor carries a representative inventory.

But if your control requirements are extraordinary, then Clarostat can design, tool-up and swing into full-scale production on your *specials*, in jig time.

Remember always that, from miniaturized carbon and wire-wound controls, to standard-sized controls, and again to all sorts of single and tandem units, shafts and switches, broad and tight tolerances, any tapers and taps, "You Can Stand Pat with Clarostat" for your simple or difficult control needs.

> Exceptional engineering, tool-designing and manufacturing facilities second to none, are standing by for you at Clarostat. Let us collaborate on your control requirements, here at "Controls Headquarters".





CLAROSTAT MFG. CO., INC., DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE In Canada: Canadian Marconi Co., Ltd., Toranto, Ontario

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.co



Shown approximately full size.

### **C.T.C.'s new CST-50 capacitor** with greatly increased range, greater stability



Exploded view of the CST-50 capacitor shows: (1) ring terminal with two saldering spaces; (2) metallized ceramic form. (3) spring-type S-shaped tuning sleeve\* (4) split mounting stud; (5) locking nut. Surpasses the range of capacitors many times larger in physical size.

The new CST-50 variable ceramic capacitor embodies a timable \* element of such urusual design it practically eliminates losses due to air dielectric. As a result a large minimum to maximum capacity range (1.5 to 12 MMFD) is realized — despite the small physical size of the capacitor. This tunable\* element is a spring-type, 3-shaped tuning sleeve\* which maintains constant maximum pressure against the inside wall of the ceramic form.

#### Other Design Features

The CST-50 stands only 19/32'' high when mounted, is less than 4'' in diameter and has an 8-32 threaded mounting stud. The mounting stud is split so that the tuning sleeve\* can be securely locked without causing an unwanted change in capacity. The tuning sleeve\* is at ground potential. The CST-50 s provided with a ring terminal which has two soldering spaces.

All C.T.C. materials, methods and processes meet applicable government specifications. For further information on C.T.C. components and C.T.C.'s consulting service (available without extra charge write us direct. Cambridge Thermionic Corporation, 437 Concord Avenue, Cambridge 38. Mass. West Coast manufacturers contact: E. V. Roberts, 5068 West Washington Blvd. Los Angeles and 988 Market St., San Francisco, California.



September, "953 — ELECTRCNICS

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

\*Patent Applied For



## HIGH TEMPERATURE magnet wires

FOR

CLASS



Sprague, on request, now will provide you with complete application engineering service and assistance for optimum results in the design and manufacture of components using Ceroc High-Temperature **Magnet Wires.** 

If your problem is the design of reliable miniaturized electrical equipment, investigate the size and weight savings possible with Ceroe Magnet Wires.

OPERATION

Ceroc Magnet Wires operate at temperatures well above the 180°C limit for Class H insulation, because they have a base insulation of a thin, flexible ceramic material. No other wire uses this patented construction!

For operation at 250°C, Oeroc ST (Single Teflon) and Ceroc T (Double Teflon) have a tetrafluoroethylene overlay. Both have been used successfully up to 350°C in short-time military applications. Ceroc 200 for 200°C application has a silicone coating on the ceramic to facilitate winding.

Not only does the construction of Ceroc Magnet Wires permit very high current densities, but it also results in better cross-over characteristics in windings than those obtainable with all-plastic insulated wires.

For engineering data on Ceroc Magnet Wires, write on your business letterhead to the Sprague Electric Company, 35 Marshall Street, North Adams, Massachusetts.

ENLARGED CROSS-SECTIONS OF CEROC MAGNET WIRES



CABLE: SPREXINT



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

### We haven't cut corners on

to speed deliveries for-

> Extra shifts, not speed-ups are the way Chester catches up on production to meet your delivery dates. Chester Wires and Cables are never rushed through ... every foot is quality controlled according to the highest standards known to the industry. This is the reason Chester Wires and Cables are of uniform quality, always dependable, whether you use a foot or a spool. For an extra measure of reliability, specify Chester, for your next electrical or electronic requirements.

> > WIRE AND CABLE DATA SHEETS Contains complete information on Chester Quality Conductors, Call or write for yours, taday?

> > > TER

**Chesty INVITES INQUIRIES** concerning custom constructions including polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, nylon, braided and lacquered wires, special insulating moterials, glass, yarn or any known materiol. Recommendations will be made without obligation.

ORK

\*Solid colors or spirol morking

Want more information? Use post-card on last page,

NE

September, 1953 -- ELECTRONICS

REGISTERED U.S. PAT. OFF.

JAN-C-76 WIRES" SRIR, SRHV, SRRF, WL

105°C, 90°C, 80°C UL APPROVED; 120°C\*

FLEXIBLE

TV LEAD-IN WIRES

COMMUNICATION WIRES & CABLES TO SPECIFICATIONS

LACOUERED

AND

NYLON WIRES

SHIELDED

WIRES & CABLES

INSTRUMENT

WIRES

COAXIAL

CABLE

SPECIAL WIRES & CABLES TO SPECIFICATIONS

CH

E S



# Precision Wire Wound **RESISTORS**

DIMENSIC					POWER RATING		RESISTANCE	
ТУРЕ	Long	Diam	Jan-R-93	MIL-R-93A		- (Comm')	Min.	Max.
	Leng.	Diam.			Jan.	Comm I.	(onms)	(meg.)
CAB	9/16	9/32		1		1/4	2.0	0,15
CAF	13/16	9/32	RB51B	R <b>B</b> 52B*	1/4	1/2	1.0	0.40
CCD	13/16	3/8	RB51B	RB52B*	1/4	1/2	0.5	1.0

### Successfully used in Armed Forces' most critical applications

Scores of results have established the superiority and outstanding quality of RPC's new TYPE C PRECISION WIRE WOUND RESISTORS. These high quality units are designed to meet the stringent requirements of JAN-R-93.

Completely insulated precision resistors which may be soldered directly into circuits. Their small size and light weight make them self supporting. Ideal for aircraft applications where reduction in size and weight are vital.

Completely enclosed in rugged plastic of high insulation value. Windings are im-

pregnated in special compound and protected against dust, salt spray, humidity and mechanical damage.

Winding form is of low loss steatite having extremely high insulating quality with low coefficient of expansion. Impervious to moisture.

Type C resistors are wound with specially tested low temperature coefficient alloys. RPC's Type C resistors are being used by many of America's outstanding manufacturers. They are available in any amount with prompt delivery. Write for complete information.



ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.





DIMENSIONALLY STABLET TRACING CLOTH: Stabilene-first nationally introduced by K&E-is a new kind of trac-ing cloth-a *uoven glass* cloth with a high degree of *transparency*. It is specially impregnated to provide an excellent drawing surface for pencil or ink. Because Stabilene is both dimensionally stable and trans-

parent, you can reproduce from Stabilene right on tool materials.



"DRAW IT ONCE": Tool designs are drawn only once-full scale on Stabilene-then reproduced by contact printing on tool material which has been sensitized with a reproduction solution.

Preliminary dimensional drawings on tracing paper or cloth are eliminated altogether. The original drawings on dimensionally stable Stabilene are the only drawings required from drafting room through tool production.



www.americanradiohistory.com



The Right Angle



**REVOLUTIONIZES PRODUCTION AND COSTS:** Eliminates the need for shop layouts, camera photography, hand-scribing, and other methods calling for expensive equipment and highly trained personnel. If a template is damaged or extra templates are needed new ones can be made

plates are needed new ones can be made from the original Stabilene drawing ... quickly, easily, and inexpensively.



"DUPLICATE ORIGINALS" FROM STABILENE: Stabilene, itself sensitized for reproduction, can be used for dimensionally stable "duplicate originals." Such reproductions made on Stabilene are easily shipped to sub-contractors in lightweight rolls. "Duplicate originals" can also he used as the basis for design changes, new drawings, or composite drawings.

Stabilene has cut costs for the aircraft industry, for instance, by eliminating many laborious steps once essential to the production of jigs, fixtures and dies, and other tools.

Stabilene is used by oil and utility companies, as well as by government departments for mapping and plane table work. Stabilene's dimensional stability is of vital importance in all these functions. For optical comparator work, the dimensional stability of Stabilene Glass Tracing Cloth makes-it as accurate as the glass screen itself. Its transparency, too, is an essential feature for this work.

Stabilene has done much for others . . . think about what it might do for you . . . in cutting costs and speeding production.

We will gladly advise you about the application of Stabilene and help you get started. K&E can also make Stabilene reproductions for you.Write Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J. or ask your nearest K&E Branch or Distributor.



Save time, trouble and eyesight with a K&E PARAGON<sup>†</sup> Drafting Machine. You control your calibrated straight edge with a light touch of one hand, for parallel lines and lines at any angle.



Make your lettering letter-perfect and save wear and tear on your nerves by using a LEROY<sup>†</sup> lettering outfit. Template grooves guide your pen so the finished result looks like printers' type, and the whole process is relaxing. There's a wide choice of sizes, styles and symbols.

TRADE MARKS ®



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

SANBORN OSCILLOGRAPH RECORDING SYSTEMS HAVE MANY APPLICATIONS

# Sanborn Recorders Help Speed Flight Design



At McDONNELL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION the movements of a guided missile are simulated by high-precision analog computers which in turn send *eight* different resultant electric signals into two Sanborn fourchannel Recording Systems (left) for the graphic recording of the hypothetical results of the guided missile problem.

### How can Sanborn help you?

**S**anborn one-, two-, and four-channel Recording Systems can provide an accurate and permanent graphic registration of almost any electrical phenomena whose frequency spectrum falls within the range of zero to 100 cycles per second. The availability and ready *interchangeability* of amplifiers and preamplifiers offer a wide range of use.

Records are traced by heated stylus on plastic coated strip-chart paper, and are in true rectangular coordinates. Other Sanborn advantages include: a high torque movement (200,000 dyne cms per cm deflection); built-in code and time markers; and a wide choice of paper speeds and channels.

Sanborn engineers will be pleased to make recommendations as to what type of equipment will best solve your recording problem. When writing, include the lower and upper limits and the frequency range of the phenomena to be recorded, and the type of transducer. SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY uses a two-channel Sanborn Recording System for basic research on their Zero Reader\* Flight Director, a device which simplifies the manual control of aircraft. The Sanborn System shown above is recording the output of a flight simulator that solves Zero Reader equations.

\* T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.





CHANNEL



At DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY'S Flight Test Section, a Sanborn two-channel Recording System (shown removed from case for field operation) is used in conjunction with a telemeter radio link to record surface motion vibration in a flying aircraft while it is performing tests requiring continual monitoring. Recorded tracings provide the necessary permanent visual time history for comparison of the two events recorded and a study of their individual characteristics.

CHANNEL

Ask for a copy of our "Applicability Folder" which presents a table of uses, complete performance data and specifications, brief descriptions of Sanborn Recording Systems and explanations of how their amplifiers may be readily interchanged.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.con

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

# transistors and diodes

available in production quantities

#### PNP JUNCTION TRANSISTORS

N.U.

2N39

NOW

Designed for applications where low noise, high gain and low power drain are important.

#### POINT-CONTACT TRANSISTORS

N.U.

T18/

Designed for high speed switching and generalpurpose applications.

### UNION

For high current, high voltage applications beyond the capabilities of point-contact diodes.

#### POINT-CONTACT DIODES

Twenty types covering general-purpose, computer and home entertainment fields.

From the electronics engineers who helped pioneer the research and development of transistors and diodes come N. U.'s commercially applicable products.

N. U. Transistars and Diodes are produced to rigid standards under exacting laboratory conditions and have uniform and lasting characteristics. You may be confident of their mechanical and electrical excellence and their performance under severe service conditions.

### NATIONAL UNION RADIO CORP.

HATBORO, PENNSYLVANIA

www.americanradiohistory.com



#### MIL-R-93A NEW SEALED TYPES

Over 2 years of laboratory development and testing were required to achieve a sealed resistor design up to Mepco's standard of quality. No sacrifice of our standard time-proven features has been made in order to perfect this sealed resistor.

Completely hermetically sealed, these resistors provide perfect protection against immersion and high humidity.

All requirements of MIL-R-93A and JAN-R-93 are exceeded.

The operating temperature is  $-65^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C. Temperature coefficients of  $\pm$ .003 % / °C to  $\pm$ .017 % / °C depending upon your requirements. (Refer to MIL-R-93A).

Other sizes available on special order.

#### MIL-R-93A JAN-R-93 STANDARD TYPES

Our standard time proven JAN, MIL and Commercial lug terminal resistor.

Manufactured and 100% tested in accordance with the applicable specifications, these resistors are used by every major electronic equipment manufacturer in the country.

Reversed and balanced PI-windings for low inductance, with use of only the finest resistance alloys.

Impregnated with approval fungus, moisture and salt waterproofing compounds.

JAN approved non-hydroscopic steatite bobbin, specially treated prior to winding in order to provide additional protection for fine enameled wire.

Protective fungi resistant acetate label,

Rigid hot solder coated brass terminals for easier soldering.

#### WIRE TERMINAL TYPES

Designed for direct connection into circuit without use of additional leads.

These resistors are of the same basic construction and materials as standard JAN and MIL types therefore providing equal dependability and long life.

Low Temperature Coefficient alloys provide  $\pm$  .003%/°C from --65°C to  $\pm$  125°C unless otherwise specified by your requirements.

Resistance tolerances range from  $\pm$  1 % down to  $\pm.02$  %. Sets of matched resistors can be supplied  $\pm.005$  % or lower.

Special types not shown can be manufactured to your exact specifications.

#### **JAN-R-29 METER MULTIPLIERS**

Surpass all requirements of JAN-R-29

HERMETICALLY SEALED: Insures dependable operation under most severe moisture conditions.

STEATITE PROTECTIVE CASING: Glazed surface prevents high voltage leakage.

WINDINGS: "Certified" low temperature coefficient resistance alloys properly "aged" to provide long term stability.

REPLACEABLE INTERNAL SECTIONS: Eliminate complete loss of unit if damaged,

FERRULE TERMINALS: Heavy nickel plated brass. Corrosive resistant. Fit standard fuse clips.

MEPCO, INC. MORRISTOWN, N.J.









Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

you asked for it!

Now for the first time Burnell 2 Ca. offers a complete catalog that provides the answers to frequently asked questions about Toroids, Cails and Filters. BURNELL Bakes another stride forward in serving the Electronic Industry in the exclusive manufacture of communication retwork components.

Write for catalog No. ICIA to help solve your problems -

- . FOR ALL MILITARY APPLICATIONS
- FACSIMILE
- **TELEMETERING**
- **® TELETYPE**
- GUIDED MISSILES
- AIR CRAFT LANDING SYSTEMS
- CARRIER TELEGRAPH
- TELEPHONE
- CONTROL EQUIPMENT
- SONAR

www.americanradiohistory.com

PC	WER	CONVE	RSION	P P	Sel N	en VE	ium R	sl	ec P	tifi PL	e 	S
				G	ENERA	PURP	OSE	La Hi Na Ze	ng L gh E Wa ro M	ife fficie rm-u lainte	enc ip ' ena	y _ Tir
DC	OUTPUT	BUL	LETIN NO. 118	e		•			MOTOR	SPEED (	CONT	ROI
VOLTS	WATTS	A.C. INPUT VOLTS 1Ø	NO.				Re T					
	125 125 125	115 230 440	A10 A11 A12		•	and the second		C				3
	250 250 250	115	A13 A14			BULL	ETIN NO. 147		N			
	375	115	A16	D.C. OUTFUT CATALOG NO.					Rec.	10	÷.	
115	375 375	230 440	A17 A18	VOLTS	AMPERES	115 V.A.C. 60~ 10	230 V.A.C.			-	8.0	Co
	500 500	115 230 440	A19 A20 A21		25.0	K38	_					-
	750	115	A22	0-6	50.0	K47	K48		1			
	750	440	A24		100.0	K56	K57					1
	1000	230 440	A26 A27		12.5	K65			V Sile	0		
	125 125	115 230	B10 B11	0-12	25.0	K74	K75					
	250	440 115	B12 B13		10.0	K03	104				ULLETIN	NO. 12
	250	230 440	B14 B15	0-28	20.0	K101	K102		INPUT P	OWER REQUIR	EMENTS:	
	375	115 230	816 817 818		40.0	K110	K111		105-125	VOLTS 60 cy	cles A.C.	
230	500	115	B19 B20		Typical	Application	ns		MOTOR TYPE AND	IN DEPOSITION	DYNAMIC	CATALOE
L L	500	440	B21		Aircraft	Motors tors, Inve	rters		H.P. RATING	RATED SPEED	PRATIA	RU.
	750	230 440	B22 B23 B24		Relays,	Solenoids			SHUNT	0-100% OR	NO	GM30
	1000	115	825 826		Actuato	rs, Valves	;		SERIES	0—200%		
-	1000	440	B27	A SHEAR		Stating			OR UNIVERSAL	0—100%	NO	GM 35
•••••	Motors Genera Relays, Magne Brakes, Busines	Applicatio ator Fields Solenoids tic Chucks Clutches, S Machine:	Pulleys						COMPOUND 4 AND 1/3 H.P. Compound /2 Ano 34 H.P.	0	YES YES	GM40 GM50

The applications listed on this page are typical of the many fields, in which OPAD-GREEN standard power supplies are effecting economies and assuring satisfaction. In many cases, equipments have been custom-built to fill particular requirements. Our engineers are always ready to provide the best solution for your D.C. power problem. Send us your specifications, or request our form PEQ to aid in establishing your needs.

WARREN

71-2

and the second

STREET, NEW

YOKK 7, N. Y.

5.00

### SLIT TUBES

**PROTECTOR TUBES** 

The longitudinal slit permits easy assembly and provides a snug fitting tube for protecting threaded parts in intra-plant use and shipping.

#### CONTAINERS

Small, round containers with end closures in several styles, used to package and protect glass drills, high speed reamers, diamond tools, thermometers, oil burner nozzles, and rectifiers.

#### END CLOSURES

End can be closed by means of curled end with disc, cap, insert, or forming the tube end. Recommended for protecting motor shafts when dipping; brass valves and ignitor plugs in shipping; flasher sockets, pilot light lamps, electrical contacts when spraying.

> A general purpose protector used extensively to protect threaded and polished parts from damage in intra-plant conveying, assembling and storage. Used as shipping protectors on pipe fittings, spark plugs, and small hand taps.

# STONE PAPER TUBE COMPANY Incorporated

• STONIZED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. 900-922 Franklin St. N.E. Washington 17, D.C.



STONE

Small diameter spiral wound paper tubing from 3/64" to 1" ID is our specialty although larger sizes are available. Every item is custom-made yet mass production prices prevail.

> Stone Protector Tubes can be furnished in high strength kraft, fish paper, and plastic films in various wall thicknesses and lengths. They can be fabricated in many fashions and can be impregnated with a variety of waxes and resins.

> Write us, or still better, get in touch with our nearest representative.

#### SALES OFFICES

CHICAGO.....Tuxedo 9-6920 Joseph L. Pits, 1643 N. Nagle Avenue

CLEVELAND.....Main 1-8410 C. E. White & Company, Bulkley Building

LOS ANGELES. Pleasant 2-0791 E. H. Southwell Co., 5957 So. Western Avenue

NEWARK....Humboldt 5-9000 L.K. Detwiler, 443 Broad St., Room 205

PHILADELPHIA . Walnut 2-1182 I. R. Blair, 401 N. Broad St., Room 740

www.americanradiohistory.com

# **Operation** Quality

Every magnet wire user should eavesdrop on the scene below.

Here Anaconda's team of magnet wire experts apply an exacting program of quality control.

This scene is enacted daily in the office of the mill superintendent. On his desk lie quality-control charts of every phase of wire manufacture. Before him gather foremen from each department —drawing, enameling, engineering, fabric cover-

THE MEN WHO MAKE YOUR MAGNET WIRE are held strictly accountable for its quality at meetings held daily in Anaconda's modern mills. This is why so many customers have eliminated incoming inspection of ANACONDA Wire.



ing . . . right down the line. Each must explain and remedy the slightest deviation from the most rigid standards that have been set up in the magnet wire industry today.

#### TYPICAL CUSTOMER REACTION

What does this mean to the coil-winder who uses ANACONDA Wire? At one of these quality-control sessions recently, Archie Carbine, enameling foreman, gave a typical example: "Yesterday a customer visiting our plant lingered for a moment in my department. He told me how the girls doing his winding ask for ANACONDA Wire first from their stockroom . . . and use it up first. They find it softer, easier to wind, more pliable, and tougher to break. The job each of us does here pays off in more than our own satisfaction. It saves the customer money."

#### ANOTHER IMPORTANT SAVING

Other customers agree. Here's how we know: many of them have depended on Anaconda for magnet wire for 25 years or more-and for 80-90% of their wire. Many have further expressed their confidence by eliminating incoming inspection of ANACONDA Wire. They have thereby reduced their cost of operation. Why not see for yourself? Ask your local Anaconda Representative to set a date for an inspection of these quality control steps by you or your engineers. This should convince you-more than words-exactly what Anaconda Quality Control means . . . why so many such visitors come away with a feeling that Anaconda makes a custom-built wire. And they are right! Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, 25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. 52359



TODAY'S HEADQUARTERS FOR MAGNET WIRE

CLASS A

ormvar.



"MIKING" MAGNET WIRE. If the coating of this #29 plain enamel wire fails to come within close tolerances, the machine is shut down. Every 1½ hours the inspector records his findings. This record is then kept permanently.



BONDING SPEED of covered wire is checked frequently with a tachometer. The inspector makes a note of this speed on form card beside the machine. Each wire size has a standard speed to assure the bond is properly baked.



**TRIPLE TEST** of Formvar physical and chemical characteristics is made after wire comes from enameling machines. Shown in photograph above: 1. Elongation Test; 2. Snap Test; 3. Solubility Test.



UNIFORM COATING FOR VITROTEX. In Anaconda's modern laboratory, technician carefully determines percentage of solids in glass bond. This is recorded as an important part of dimension control.

CLASS H

\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A COMPLETE LINE: ANY TYPE, SIZE OR SHAPE —round, square, rectangular—

Your special needs will be given special attention.

Write for complete pocketsize catalog C69A and handy reference wall chart for shop use (gives dimensions of most popular wire sizes).



CLASS B

Vitroter

59

# Announcing the **STANDARD** ELECTRONIC TACHOMETER

5

RESET

# for P·R·E·C·I·S·E·L·Y measuring speed and frequency

Takes Less Space (I2" x I2" x 8")
Uses Less Power (IOO Watts)
Has Fewer Tubes (Twenty-two)

EASIER TO READ ... MORE RELIABLE ... UNIT PLUG-IN CONSTRUCTION

SINCE 1884 Write for Bulletin #200 The STANDARD ELECTRIC TIME COMPANY 97 LOGAN STREET • SPRINGFIELD 2, MASSACHUSETTS

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

PRECISION TIMERS . CHRONO-TACHOMETERS . LABORATORY PANELS . PIPELINE NETWORK ANALYZERS

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# Pyroferric

• Scientifically manufactured under strictest quality controls to closest electrical and mechanical tolerances.

# IRON CORES

- Let us engineer your Core production requirements. Our engineering consultant service is available without charge.
- M.P.A. data sheets and tables give complete information including recommended sizes and tolerances, as well as a cross-reference index of manufacturers' material designation.





Please send me M.P.A. data sheets and tables No. 305.

Write on your letterhead for latest catalog No. 23S.

TITLE	

CITY\_

FIRM\_ ADDRESS\_

NAME\_

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

61

STATE.



# Nilvar Alloy Makes New PENN Gas Oven Controls Self Compensating

By providing a self-compensating flexible diaphragm assembly for its liquid expansion controls, PENN Controls, Inc. compensates for ambient heat and eliminates control time-lag. Result: controls *accurately* maintain the temperature dialed.

The PENN Self-compensated Diaphragm assembly utilizes a brass retaining cup and a flexible Nilvar diaphragm to form a hollow chamber. This connects to the temperature bulb through a capillary tube, the entire unit being filled with a liquid charge.

Because brass expands much more than Nilvar, ambient heat *simultaneously* increases the volume of the chamber, when it increases the volume of the liquid charge. This self compensation reduces the effect of ambient heat on the diaphragm to zero and permits the diaphragm to respond *only* to bulb temperatures.

PENN specifies Nilvar for this application because it has a very low temperature coefficient of expansion — as low as .000001/C°— lowest of any alloy, and comparable to that of quartz. And its consistent uniformity helps maintain the high accuracy which PENN production standards require.

The remarkable dimensional stability of Nilvar may answer your engineering problems too. Why not talk it over with us. We'll be glad to make recommendations geared to your specific needs.

\*T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Nilvar is produced only by



BRANCHES: Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Los Angeles, San Francisco In Canada: The B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

MAKERS OF THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF ELECTRIC HEATING, RESISTANCE, AND ELECTRONIC ALLOYS IN THE WORLD

www.americanradiohistorv.con

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

# Avoid Fuse Confusion Standardize on BUSS for every

protection need in TELEVISION · RADIO · RADAR · INSTRUMENTS · CONTROLS · AVIONICS

**BUSS** is the one dependable source for any fuse you need: standard type, dualelement (slow-blowing), renewable and one-time types...in sizes from 1/500 amp. up.

To make sure the highest standards of quality are maintained, every BUSS fuse is electronically tested. A sensitive testing device automatically rejects any fuse that is not correctly calibrated, or not right in all physical dimensions.

#### For Help in Finding the Right Fuse...

the BUSS Fuse Laboratories are at your service to assist you in selecting the fuse that will suit your needs best ... if possible, a fuse that is available from local wholesalers' stocks.

BUSSMANN MFG. CO., Division McGraw Electric Company University at Jefferson St. Louis 7, Mo.

PLUS a complete line of fuse clips. blocks and holders ....





# Hiperthin<sup>\*</sup>Cores . . . newest approach to electronic circuit designs

New circuit designs, often making it possible to replace tubes in amplifiers, computers, modulators and similar electronic equipment, are being developed through the use of Westinghouse Hiperthin Cores.

An entirely new, thin magnetic material, capable of retaining its desirable qualities even when rolled as thin as  $\frac{1}{8}$  mil, is the reason.

Compounded of grain-oriented silicon or nickel-iron alloys, it combines the fast response, high permeability and low coercive force needed in vhf circuits. Non-deteriorating, it eliminates the periodic replacement problem encountered with tubes, assuring sustained and accurate performance.

To manufacture the new core economically, \*Trade Mark Westinghouse engineers devised new production methods. The illustration above shows a core being subjected to an electronically controlled spot weld, after being wound. New techniques have also been developed for effectively insulating the turns, and for annealing the metal on a ceramic form as a unit to insure permanent stability.

All your core requirements...whether they're for electrical or special electronic applications ... can be met best by engineers who know and understand your problems. For further information write for reprint No. 4866, Progress in Core Material for Small Transformers. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, P. O. Box 868, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania. J-70676



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ww.americanradiohistory.com

# Potter & Brumfield excels in meeting SPECIAL RELAY PROBLEMS!

Unusual relay structures like these are developed by Potter & Brumfield to help design engineers meet special problems of circuitry and equipment requirements.

Push-button operated motordriven antenna switching contactor, single-pole, double-throw, double-break, insulated for 20KV DC, 20 amperes r.f. Operating time: .25 sec.

Heavy duty power relay with double-pole, singlethrow, normally open contact arrangement and doublepole, double-throw auxiliary contact arrangement. Entire assembly mounted on heavy duty plug.

SM relay with thermal switch and series resistor in "M" type enclosure.

Single-pole, single-throw, normally closed, double break, manual latch, automatic reset relay.

Single-pole, single-throw, normally closed, doublebreak, high efficiency sensitive relay.

Miniature telephone type MH relay in hermetically sealed enclosure with AN connector.



Hermetically sealed relay built to withstand up to 11KV insulation test. Contact arrangement, 1 Form X. Pure silver contacts rated 5 amperes, 115 volts AC, noninductive load.

Hermetically sealed enclosures, with four type MH telephone relays.

Single-pole, normally closed, double break latching relay with electrical reset for circuit overload.

MJ relay with double contact arms and over-size contacts to handle heavy surge currents up to 150 amperes DC.

Latching type relay with special mounting bracket and octal plug.

Dual coil differential relay with single-pole, doublethrow contact combination.

P & B engineering offices are located in all principal cities to give you fast service on any relay problem. Check the "classified section" in your telephone directory, or write direct to:

Potter & Brumfield, Princeton, Indiana

### See Other Side for P & B's Production Facilities

## Potter & Brumfield's modern, complete facilities give you SERVICE and QUALITY

### in the **PRODUCTION** of Custom or Standard RELAYS

Three large plants, including over 50,000 square feet of floor space, fully equipped with complete tooling, coil winding, plastic molding, heat treating, glass metalizing, welding, hermetic sealing and machine tools for every operation. Orderly, efficient plant layouts assure steady, precise assembly line production . . . single shift capacity 10,000 relays per day!





### Hermetic Sealing

P & B's hermetic sealing department uses the latest type dessicating equipment (left of picture) for purging and filling operations. Leak detection is accomplished with the mass spectrometer shown at far right.

### Mass Assembly

Skilled women assemblers trained in the intricacies of assembling and adjusting small relay parts, process thousands of units daily at high speed with maximum efficiency.

### **Coil Winding**

of feet of various size wire daily into the many different coils required in standard and special relays.



Skilled operators wind millions



**Final Inspection** 

inspections, completed relays are sent to final inspection where all structural and electrical characteristics are tested with precision instruments by highly skilled inspectors.

#### Write Potter & Brumfield TODAY!

... about your problems or requirements on relays or similar electro-mechanical assemblies. P & B's competent, well-trained personnel and modern plant facilities offer you the finest service in the relay industry. Samples, recommendations and quotations promptly forwarded on request. Write for new master catalog No. 122 describing and illustrating over 100 versions of P & B relays.

## Potter & Brumpield

PRINCETON, INDIANA Export: 13 E. 40th St., New York, N. Y. SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL U. S. AND CANADIAN CITIES

P & B STANDARD RELAYS AVAILABLE AT YOUR LOCAL ELECTRONICS PARTS DISTRIBUTOR



Of this we are sure: you made us what we are today. You demanded so many of our seamless nickel cathodes that we had to add capacity. We did. We built another plant-this time at Wapakoneta, Ohio-increasing our seamless nickel cathode output by 50%.

Other familiar characteristics of Superior service remain-the desire to help you with your problems, the experience of skilled tube-fabricators, and quality-controlled manufacture.

Take advantage of Superior service and capacity now.

\*Main Superior Tube plant at Norristown, Pa. \*\*NEW Superior Tube plant at Wapakoneta, Ohio

Representa	tive size an	d shape specification:	s in current pr	oduction
Туре	Bead	O.D.	Wall Thickness	Length
	None	.015''	.002"	25.4 mm
ROUND	None	.1211	.0035''	8.0 mm
ROUND	Single	.045''	.002''	27 mm
ROUND	Double	.025''	.002''	28.5 mm
OVAL	Double	.025''x.048''	.003''	12 mm
OVAL	Single	.045''x.149''	.002''	31 mm
OVAL	Single	.025''x.048''	.003''	12 mm
ELLIPTICAL	Double	.025''x.048''	.003''	11 mm
RECTANGLE	Single	.030''x.0975''	.002''	T1 mm
RECTANGLE	Double	.040''x.132''	.004″′	33.4 mm

Many other types of nickel cathodes-made in Lockseamt from nickel strip, disc cathodes—and a wide variety of anodes, grid cups and other tubular fabricated parts are available from Superior. For information and Free' Bulletin address Superior Tube Company, Electronics Division, 2500 Germantown Avenue, Norristown, Pa.

† Manufactured under U.S. Patents

‡ Trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



Nickel Cathode Round, flanged one end. .115'' O.D. x .105'' I.D. .180'' long. Lockseamt Nickel Cathode Plate, .170" O.D. x .005" wall.

Weldrawn‡ 305 Stainless Steel Anode Rolled and Bent 10°. .499'' I.D. x .010'' wall x 1.050'' long.

Disc Cathode .121" O.D. .312" long.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

w americanradiohistory con









### the right move . . .

In more than fifty countries Pye radio-telephones are indicating the right move. The next step, great or small, in divers undertakings.

In the engineering industry, immediate direct communications are vital. The deployment of resources to the fullest advantage demands contact., Contact swift and sure. Contact at speeds to match the action required.

Whenever men and machines are on the move Pye V.H.F. Radio-telephones will promote speed and efficiency.



E N G L A N D September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

66
telling the story of 'dag' dispersions

Here is a **CRT Exterior Wall Coating** that's Fast-Drying, Adherent, Opaque



'dag' Exterior Wall Coating is a dispersion of extremely fine graphite in lacquer.

It is easily applied by spraying, and dries for handling in 2 to 3 minutes. Maximum adhesion is obtained by drying at room temperature for 24 hours... with the same result from infra-red at 100°C. for 1/2 hour.

The coating obtained is as smooth as the glass itself and as black as coal. Its adhesion is so good that scratching it is almost an impossibility. Water won't loosen it either.

Acheson Colloids can also supply appropriate dispersions for coating interiors of tubes.

You can have more detailed data by asking for Bulletin No. 433-5 J.

Dispersions of molybdenum disulfide are available in various carriers. We are also equipped to do custom dispersing of solids in a wide variety of vehicles.

dag Acheson Colloids Company, Port Huron, Mich.

Units of Achesoa ladustries, Inc.

... also ACHESON COLLOIDS LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND

DISPERSIONS

y resin-bonded dry graphite for permanent lubr

Highly specialized production process for Boron-Carbon Precistors

#### ONLY FILM TYPE RESISTORS MEET HIGHER

www.americanradiohistory.com



days of radio.

Advancing requirements of instrumentation, military electronics and television focus emphasis on greater stability for non-wire wound resistors. IRC believes its filament type construction offers the best answer to more exacting standards. For over 28 years the film type resistance element has proved its superior stability—even in today's newest IRC Boron-Carbon Precistor.







#### high popularity-high stability

More IRC Filament Type BT Resistors are used in radio and TV sets than any other brand. They meet and beat JAN-R-11 specifications, and have been tested and approved by most producers of government equipment. Exceptionally stable—in  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 watts. Send coupon for Data Bulletin.

#### high voltage-high stability

IRC Type MV High Voltage Resistors offer outstanding stability even in very high resistance values. Filament resistance coating in helical turns on ceramic tube provides a long, effective conducting path. 2 to 90 watts. Check the coupon for detailed information.

#### high economy—high stability

Type DC Deposited Carbon Resistors combine accuracy and economy with high stability. Excellent where carbon compositions are unsuitable and wire wound precisions too large or expensive. Available in  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 watts. Use coupon for further facts.





#### high accuracy—high stability

The ultimate in *stable* non-wire wound resistors, Type BOC Boron-Carbon Precistors conform to all requirements of MIL-R-10509A. Voltage coefficient less than 20 parts per million per volt. Extraordinary load life.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 2 watts. Send for Bulletin.



NEW

resistor



Eliminates Danger of Mechanical Damage



#### Improved Electrical Characteristics

The new Type MBC ½ watt, 1% resistor offers the Inherent superiority of a Boron-Carbon resistor plus the advantage of a fully insulated unit. Send coupon for full details.

Boron & Deposited Carbon Precistors • Power Resistors • Voltmeter Multipliers • Low Wattage Wire Wounds • Insulated Composition Resistors • Volume Controls •

#### Whenever the Circuit Says

Precision Wire Wounds • Ultra HF and Hi-Voltage Resistors • Low Value Capacitors • Selenium Rectifiers • Insulated Chokes • Hermetic Seal Terminals •



#### INTERNATIONAL RESISTANCE CO. 403 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa.

In Canada: International Resistance Co., Ltd., Toronto, Licensee

Send me full data on: DC Deposited Carbon; DT Insulated Filament Type Resistors; MV High Voltage Resistors; BOC Boron - Carbon Precistors; MBC Molded Boron-Carbon Precistors

Name		
Title		
Company		
Address	4	
City	Zone	State

# "speaks" for itself in any company



RIPLETT 630 Volt - Ohm - Mil - Ammeter has many significant advantages and features that make it stand distinctly apart from similar instruments in its price class. Actually in components, in engineering, in minutely accurate performance, Triplett 630 closely approaches laboratory standards.

Since the scales of any VOM comprise the means by which it makes its multiple services most valuable, the legibility and easyread-ability are of prime importance. Triplett engineers have created in Triplett 630 the longest scales available in this size tester. (The upper arc by actual measurement is four and three-eighth inches.)

This long-scale factor accounts for the ease with which precise readings are easily made. Further legibility is gained by use of black and red scale markings. D.C. and D.B. are black and white. A.C. and Ohm mark-ings are red on white. Ohms from one hundred million to one-tenth ohm mark the range of this amazing scale. On low ohms, center scale reading is 4.5 ohms.

#### The Single Switch

Futher indication of the practical skill and engineering "know-how" behind Triplett 630 is the Single Switch. Its simplicity of operation assures no burn-outs thru momentary memory lapses. There is instant switch-

www.americanradiohistory.com

ing to desired circuit thru a single  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " knob flush with the face panel. The molded switch itself embodies the most advanced engineering practices. Fully enclosed, the silvered contacts are kept permanently clean. Its rugged construction means stronger performance and longer life.

These two factors are but samples of the many ways in which on-the-job needs have been anticipated and provided for in a beautiful streamlined tester. It provides A.D-D.C. Volts, D.C. Micro-amperes, Milliamperes, Amperes, Ohms, Megohms, Decibel and Out Put readings in a no-short design embodying interior construction with all direct connections; no harness cabling. Its fool-proof unit switch construction houses precision resistors in insulated recesses in direct connection with switch contacts.

Study the following Ranges and descriptions and compare them point by point with any similar instrument for conclusive proof that Triplett 630 "speaks" for itself in any company.

#### Ranges

(For Greater Accuracy on TV and other High Re-sistance Circuits.) A.C. Volts: 0-3-12-60-300-1200-6000---at 5,000 Ohms/Volt

Cohms/Volt
(For Greater Accuracy in Audio and other High Impedance A.C. Circuits.)
Decibels: -30, +4, +16, +30, +44, +56, +70.
(For Direct Reading of Output Levels.)
D.C. Milliamperes: 0.42-12/120-at 250 Millivolts.
D.C. Amperes: 0-12-121-20-at 250 Millivolts.
>C. Amperes: 0-12-12 X at a center scale).
\*Megohms: 0-1-100-(4,400-440,000 center scale).
Cutput: Condenser in series with A.C. Volt ranges.

\*Resistance ranges are compensated for greatest accuracy over wide battery voltage variations. Series Ohmmeter circuits for all ranges to eliminate possibility of battery drain when leaving switch in Ohms position.

#### Get a Triplett 630 into your own hands at your distributor. U.S.A. Dealer Net \$3950

TRIPLETT ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY **BLUFFTON, OHIO** 





MOST COMPLETE

FACILITIES FOR

META FABFICATION

ENGINEEFE TO SHE

S OME of our customers are equipped to do their own sub-assembly work; others find it more economical to have us do it.

Either way, we deliver the finest in sheet metal cabinets, chassis, housings and enclosures.

If we do your sub-assembly, all that's left for you to do is that which you and you alone must supervise—the wiring, assembly and testing of *your* equipment. The result: faster, cheaper, more efficient assembly.

#### Another Karp facility-sub-assembly: the gathering place for extra enclosure-economies

And like our Assembly Department, the entire plant is dedicated to the principle of producing the finest sheet metal cabinets, chassis, housings and enclosures *at the lowest possible price*. How well we live up to the principle is easily proved: simply send us your blueprints. We'll promptly quote prices and delivery.

> KARP METAL PRODUCTS CO. Division of H & B American Machine Company 215 63RD STREET, BROOKLYN 20, N.Y.

#### FACILITIES FOR ENGINEERED SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS: in gluminum

ar steel • long run or short • spot, arc, gas or heliarc welding • any type finish.

Modern plant—3 city blocks long
 U. S. Air Farce Certified Welding Facilities

Thousards of dies available
 Air-conditioned spray raom...complete

 Thousards of dies available
 Most modern of sheet metal fabricating equipment

- Air-conditioned spray raom...complete baking facilities
- Complete sub-assembly facilities



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



### FOR PRINTED CIRCUIT APPLICATIONS

### Note these unique design features:

• Protection against bending during handling is achieved by recessing each blade-type terminal in a notch in the bakelite base of the control.

**2** Valuable mounting space is conserved on the printed circuit panel by placing the terminals close in to the mounting bushing.

3 Adequate clearance for circuit paths is provided by ample spacing between terminals.

• Available in miniaturized  $\frac{3}{4}$  diameter (U70) and in  $\frac{15}{16}$  diameter (U45, GC-U45, WF-U45).

For your printed circuit applications, CTS offers consultation without obligation.



Ample spacing between printed circuit terminal cpenings for the miniature Type U70 series provides adequate clearance for circuit paths.



GENERAL TOLERANCE -DECIMALS 2.005"

Ample spacing between printed circuit terminal openings for Types U45, GC-U45 and WF-U45 provides adequate clearance for circuit paths. Type U70, 3/4" diameter miniaturized variable composition resistor with special printed circuit terminals. Wattage rating: .3 watt for resistances through 10,000 ohms, .2 watt with 350 volts maximum across end terminals for resistances over 10,000 ohms.





Type U45, 15/16'' diameter, variable composition resistor with blade-type printed circuit terminals. Wattage rating: 1/2 watt for resistances through 10,000 ohms, 1/3 watt for resistances over 10,000 ohms through 100,000 ohms and 1/4 watt with 500 volts maximum across end terminals for resistances over 100,000 ohms. Type GC-U45, 15/16" diameter, variable composition resistor with blade-type printed circuit terminals same as U45 except with attached SPST, 3 ampere, 125 volt "GC" type switch. Also available with type "WF", DPST, 3 ampere, 125 volt switch. (Variable resistor type WF-U45.)



CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY Corporation

ELKHART . INDIANA

REPRESENTATIVES Henry E. Sanders, McClatchy Bldg. 69th & Market St., Upper Darby, Penna. Phone : Flanders 2-4420

W. S. Harmon Company, 1638 So. La Cienega Blvd. Los Angeles 35, California • Phone : Bradshaw 2-3321

> John A. Green Company, 6815 Oriole Drive Dallas 9, Texas

IN CANADA C. C. Meredith & Co., Ltd., Streetsville, Ontario

SOUTH AMERICA Jose Luis Pontet Buenos Aires, Argentina • Montevideo, Uruguay Rio de Janeiro, Brazil • Sao Paulo, Brazil

OTHER EXPORT Sylvan Ginsbury 8 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Specialists in Precision Mass Production of Variable Resistors

emplaing the product in of stainless steel screws, with, balts, ite. maybe we should the artwork-show various types This is the art for next month's ads on the new Allmetal Plant in Garden City. comparison is neededshow how new plant will increase production. Better "in stock" set-up. Any Comments? C.W. this new and larger plant makes possible faster Nout let the newwess of the plant obscure the old story, still true: Allevetal gives wide selection of standard and "AN" fasteners, finick delivery and your letterhead, for our service on special orders. We this isty. Write, on your letterhead, for our new, 96-page catalog No. 53 SCREW PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. STENE B21 STEWART AVE., GARDEN CITY, L. L., N. Y. fast production "specials too

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

# Designers – The <u>right</u> tube ... find it with G.E.'s **NEW SPOT-RATING SERVICE ON THYRATRONS!**

YOUR electronic circuit may require a control tube with special performance. Even General Electric's 36 thyratrons-largest choice in the industry-may not include a type whose published ratings are identical with the tube you need.

Here G. E.'s Thy-atron Spot-rating Service takes over. Published tube ratings, such as those listed on this page, apply to only one set of pre-established conditions. Under different circuit conditions, a G-E thyratron's voltage or current capacity may be greater. For example, if your peak voltage is less than 1250 v, Type GL-3C23 in practice may be found able to handle in excess of 1.5 amp current.

General Electric always is glad to recommend such possibilities, after study. You can have a thyratron that custom-fits your circuit at the same time, one that's industry-tested for performance. You will save by installing a type already in large production!... With the list below as your guide, write pinpointing your thyratron needs! General Electric Company, Tube Department, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

ELECTRIC

#### FOR EVERY APPLICATION, A CHOICE OF **PROVED** G-E THYRATRONS!

Primary application and type number	Average amp	Peak amp	Peak volts, inverse	Primary application and type number	Average amp	Peak amp	Peak volts, inverse
MOTOR CONTROL				GL-393-A	1.5	6	1250
GL-CIJ	1	8	700	FG-27-A	2.5	10	1000
GL-3C23	1.5	6	1250	GL-5728/FG-67	2.5	15	1000
GL-5720/FG-33 (3 electrodes)	2.5	15	1000	GL-5830/FG-41	12.5	75	10000
GL-5560/FG-95 (4 electrodes)	2.5	15	1000	HIGH CURRENT AMPLIFICATION			
GL-5544	3.2	40	1500	GL-5663	0.02	0.06	500
FG-172	6.4	40	2000	GL-2D21	0.1	0.5	1300
FG-105	6.4	40	2500	GL-5727 (special heater-cathode construction)	0.1	0.5	1300
GL-6044	6.4	77	500	GL-502-A (metal)	0.1	1	1300
GL-5545	6.4	80	1500	GL-2050 (glass)	0.1	1	1300
GL-414	12.5	100	2000	GL-627	0.64	2.5	2500
GL-5855	12.5	150	1500	GL-678	1.6	6	15000
WELDING CONTROL				FG-154	2.5	10	500
GL-5560/FG-95	0 5	30	1000	GL-5559/FG-57	2.5	15	1000
GL-5632 (gas)	2.5	30	1250	GL-672-A	3.2	40	2500
GL-6011 (gas and mercury)	2.5	30	1250	MODULATOR SERVICE			
FG-172 (metal)	2.5	77	750 -		0.045	25	2000
FG-105 (glass)	2.5	77	750	GL-6130	0.045	35	3000
	4	16	10000	GL-3948		1000	25000
REGULATED POWER SUPPLY				SPECIAL APPLICATIONS			
FG-81-A (3 electrodes)	0.5	2	500	*GL-5662	(fuse	tube)	200
FG-98-A (4 electrodes)	0.5	2	500	**GL-885 (2.5-v heater)	0.075	0.3	350
FG-97	05	2	1000	**GL-884 (6.3-v heater)	0.075	0.3	350
GL-5557/FG-17	0.5	2	5000	*for electronic-blanket control **	for oscillosco	pe sweep <mark>c</mark> i	ircuits

**GENERAL** 



# Vibration Engineering that solves your problems

**PROBLEM:** To locate vibration and measure it

SOLUTION: This sensitive, velocity-type MB Vibration Pickup

To LICK VIBRATION you've got to *locate* it first. That's a job for which the MB Vibration Pickup was developed. It has the sensitivity needed to detect the faintest vibration—the stamina to withstand the strongest.

When fastened to the product, component or structure under test, this pickup faithfully converts vibratory motion into elecrical output. Its signal can be seen and studied on the oscilloscope; or measured by meter such as the direct-reading MB Vibration Meter; or fed to vibration analyzer.

The pickup is usable from 5 to 2000 cps in horizontal or vertical operation. Magnetic damping assures calibration stability. Lightweight moving coil and low-friction pivotIllustrated here is the MB Type 122 Vibration Pickup developed for jet engine testing. it withstands 500°F.

ing account for the pickup's wide range of serviceability.

Today, this unusual instrument is being found indispensable for accurate vibration detection. It's one more reason why MB is known as headquarters for the answers to vibration problems—including those in shake testing, measurements, vibration isolation and shock mounting. Full details on pickups in Bulletin No. Write us.



PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT TO CONTROL VIBRATION .

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

TO MEASURE IT . TO REPRODUCE IT

### INTERNAL

SUPPORTS AND INSULATORS AlSiMag 393,544,548 Lava 1136,1137 Anode • Cathode • Grid • Heater **SPACERS** AlSiMag 393, 544, 548, 211-S Lava 1136, 1137

For materials to match your **PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS** 



Lava and compositions of Alumina, Steatite or Forsterite

ENVELOPES Precision ground internally and externally AlSiMag 576, 243

EXTERNAL

Progress on tube design depends to a great extent on the materials available for their construction. In AlSiMag you have the widest choice of materials to match your requirements. New materials are constantly being developed to meet specific problems.

The wide choice of AlSiMag ceramics permits you to balance your mechanical and dielectric requirements for your specific use.

TEST SAMPLES from our files sent free on request. SAMPLES to your blue print made at reasonable cost. BULLETIN NO. 537 "Internal Insulators for Electronic Tubes" sent on request.

#### 52ND YEAR OF CERAMIC LEADERSHIP **AMERICAN LAVA CORPORATION** A Subsidiary of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company

#### CHATTANOOGA 5, TENNESSEE

OFFICES: METROPOLITAN AREA: 671 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Mitchell 2-8159 © SYRACUSE, N. Y.: 330 Arlington Ave., Phone 76-5068 © CLEVELAND: 5012 Euclid Ave., Room 2007, Express 1-6685 NEW ENGLAND: 1374 Moss. Ave., Cambridge, Mass., Kirkland 7-4498 © PHILADELPHIA: 1649 N. Broad St., Stevenson 4-2823 © ST. LOUIS: 1123 Washington Ave., Garfield 4959 CHICAGO: 228 N. LoSalle St., Central 6-1721 © SOUTHWEST: John A. Green Co., 6815 Oriole Dr., Dallas 9, Dixon 9918 © LOS ANGELES: 5603 N. Huntington Dr., Capital 1-9114

www.americanradiohistory

WINDOWS — Precision Ground AlSiMag 576, 243

TUBE BASES - AlSiMag 196



### let EDO house your electronic equipment

Housing intricate electronic equipment for airborne or shipboard use to withstand shocks and forces which might cause malfunction often presents problems as difficult as the design of electronic systems themselves.

Tackling such problems for electronic manufacturers, ship and aircraft builders is a specialty of the Edo Corporation. Whether your equipment must operate properly on jet aircraft or on board ship under battle conditions, its reliability is improved if mounted in Edo-designed and built cabinets or housings.

If you have a housing problem, why not talk it over with our versatile engineering staff whose three-fold experience in the marine, aviation and electronics fields is unique *and at your disposal*.

#### TWO TYPICAL HOUSING PROBLEMS SOLVED BY EDO

1. AIRBORNE HOUSING. A volume producer of airborne radar nacelles, Edo was asked to design a pressurized external store housing capable of being flown in the trans-sonic speed range. From wind tunnel tests to completed tooling and production, Edo relieved the electronics manufacturer and the aircraft builder of these design problems.

2. SEABORNE INSTALLATIONS. To house its own electronic equipment developed and manufactured for the Navy, Edo engineers have perfected a series of *standard* electronic cabinets admirably suited to naval electronic equipment. Capable of housing all standard electronic units, the Edo cabinets are vibration-proof and spray-proof.

BRATION

to withstand...

MACH I SPEED

SPRAY

ENVIRONMENTAL

SHOCK

CONCUSSION

CORPORATION College Point, L.I., N.Y.

# Faster...For testing ...

#### COMPACT, PORTABLE BENCH-TYPE TESTING UNIT FOR RAPID HIGH and LOW TEMPERATURES

Primarily developed for a branch of the armed forces, this high and low temperature testing unit has a temperature range from  $-80^{\circ}$  F. to  $+185^{\circ}$  F. Rapid temperature pull-down to  $-80^{\circ}$  F. requires 30 minutes or less. Heat application is accomplished through reverse cycle refrigeration. Hazards of open heating elements are eliminated. Test chamber dimensions are  $12^{''} \times 12^{''} \times 12^{''}$  and the overall dimensions are  $50^{''}$  long,  $26^{''}$  high and  $20^{''}$ deep. Approximate weight is 450 pounds. The unit is compact and is entirely self contained. Controls are simplified and easy to operate. Equipped with air-cooled compressors, the unit is quiet in operation. Cabinet is of stainless steel with all controls visible. A blower is provided for even distribution of temperatures and greater testing accuracy. The door illustrated is a latch type door providing for complete removal from the cabinet. Holes may be drilled for electrical contacts.

This is one of the many examples of WEBBER engineering skill and another of the many firsts built by WEBBER in the low temperature field.

Write for more complete information:

INDUSTRIAL FREEZER DIVISION

WEBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., 2745 MADISON AVENUE, INDIANAPOLIS 3, INDIANA (Formerly Webber Appliance Co., Inc.)



THERE'S A WEBBER UNIT FOR EVERY NEED



# LITTON ENGINEERING NEWS

## Now! A high quality, integrated tool line for vacuum tube manufacturing

Litton Engineering Laboratories now offers a complete, integrated line of tools for the fabrication, assembly, exhaust and testing of vacuum tubes. All are designed for maximum accuracy, durability and operating simplicity.

Model AQ Spindle Head provides fast, precise sizing and trimming of metal parts. For precision milling, Model G Milling Machine and



Polishing Head Model Q Spindle Head are offered. Model AF Polishing Head is available for operations such as polishing kovar for kovar glass seals.



Model G Mill

Litton Bell Jars and vertical Hydrogen Furnaces insure trouble-free brazing with 100% yield. Precision

spot-welding may be performed quickly and efficiently on Model A Spotwelder with one of two high-accuracy Litton Timers.



Model 5301 Bell Jar

Model 4400 Hydrogen Furnace



Timer Litton Glassworking Lathes, standard of the vacuum tube and kinescope industries, are available in several

Model 5400

work up to 36" diameter. Customized stem heads, 4-jaw chucks, burners and redwood collets are available to adapt lathes exactly to your needs.



Model ME Glassworking Lathe

Litton Model PB Vacuum Pumps are proven units for high vacuum exhaust (5 x  $10^{-8}$  mm Hg.) on the

production line. Pumps are stainless steel, water cooled, and employ charcoal baffles ' and Litton Type "C" Molube oil



Model PB

Vacuum Pump

ENGINEERING

Reliable pressure monitoring during continuous exhaust schedules is available with Model L-3032 Ion Gauge (Philips type\*) and Model 4301 Ion Gauge Amplifier.



Model 4301 Ion Gauge Amplifier

For electrical tests, typical Litton equipment includes Model 3901 Differential Thermopile (temperature differential measurement), Model 4000 U-Line (SWR measurements 450 to 2750 mc), Model 5500 Phase Changer (for introducing vari-



Model 4000 U-Line

able-phase standing waves at x-band frequencies), Model 4100 Water Load (for dissipating power) and Litton Heater Calibrators for calibrating loads.





Model 5500 Phase Changer

The design and performance of all equipments has been proven throughout years of actual manufacturing service in Litton plants. If these equipments do not meet your requirements please advise of your specific needs. Write direct for complete information.

\*Licensed under Philips Laboratories, Inc. Patent No. 2197079 Data subject to change without notice.



LABORATORIES

Manufacturers of glassworking lathes and attachments, vertical sealing machines, pumps, spotwelders and timers, burners, Molube, bell jars, hydrogen furnaces, thermopiles, ion gauges and amplifiers, U-lines, water loads, dielectric stubs, phase changers.

1049 BRITTAN AVENUE + SAN CARLOS 2, CALIFORNIA + U. S. A.

www.americanradiohistorv.com



### hermetically sealed transistors

TWICE SIZE -



EVERY Texas Instruments grown junction and point contact transistor must pass more than 20 tests-in addition to continual visual checks-before it is granted the TI trademark and shipped to the user.

Texas Instruments inspects all transistors all along the manufacturing process. This 100% inspection insures that the completed product will adhere closely to published specifications (see distribution curves at lower right).

All TI transistors have moistureproof glass-to-metal hermetic sealing. And they are all aged a minimum of 24 hours at rated output as a positive operating double-check.

If you want transistors of this insured high quality, they are now available from Texas Instruments Incorporated. Write for new junction transistor bulletin DL-S 310.

EXAS

I

N C O

6000 LEMMON AVENUE

R

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

	n-p-n Junction
RATINGS, RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM:	Type 200 Type 201
Collector Voltage	30 volts 30 volts
Collector Current	5 ma. 5 ma.
Collector Dissipation (at 30°C)	50 mw. 50 mw.
Ambient Temperature	50°C 50°C
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS (at 30°C):	
Collector Voltage	5 volts 5 volts
Emitter Current	-1 ma1 ma.
Collector Resistance (minimum)	0.2 megohms 0.4 megohm
Base Resistance	150 ohms 150 ohms
Emitter Resistance	30 ohms 30 ohms
Current Amplification Factor (minimum)	0.90 0.95
Collector Cut-Off Current	10µа 10µа
Collector Capacitance	12μμfd. 12μμfd.
Noise Factor (average value)	22 db, 22 db.



a 200 Transistor



D

DALLAS 9, TEXAS

Е





ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page

www.americanradiohistory.com

R

AT

0

ը

# Bomac Hydrogen Thyratrons

Bomac Hydrogen Thyratrons are designed primarily for use as a switch tube in line type modulators for pulsing magnetrons in radar equipment.

Although the Hydrogen Thyratron is used extensively in radar modulators, it has also found many applications in laboratory, production and test equipment where precise triggering at high power levels is required.

5C22

5959 / E41

C1258

3C45

**V** For full data on ratings and operating characteristics, write for Thyratron Data Sheets.

6130

Bomac produces a complete line of gas switching tubes. This includes TR, ATR, PRE TR and attenuator tubes for all frequency bands.

\*Not shown are the E36A and HT415. Availability will be announced at a later date.

We invite your inquiries regarding

- ENGINEERING
- DEVELOPMENT
   PRODUCTION

Bomac Laboratories

4035

Catalag on request. Write (on your company letterhead) Dept. C, BOMAC Laborataries Inc. Beverly, Mass.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

ERLY, MASSACHUSETTS



## "Flexible at low temperatures"

# reports Allied Control Co. on IRV-O-LITE XTE-30

Ability to retain its initial flexibility over long periods of operation at low temperatures is one of the major reasons why Allied Control Company, Inc., New York, has selected Irvington's IRV-O-LITE XTE-30 extruded plastic tubing. Tubing is used for insulating the flexible pigtail connections to the moving contact arms on Allied's Type BOY relays.

Because of its smooth interior surface, XTE-30 tubing slips easily over the finely stranded wire leads without breakage of strands. In addition to its high dielectric strength, the tubing affords mechanical protection from abrasion and tearing.

Other features of XTE-30 include high tensile strength and resistance to acids, alkalies and most solvents.



Look to

Company.....

Street

Please send me technical data sheet on IRV-O-LITE

City\_\_\_\_Zone\_\_\_State\_\_\_\_

IRVINGTON

VARNISHED CAMBRIC

VARNISHED PAPER VARNISHED FIRERGLAS

for Insulation Leadership INSULATING VARNISHES

Mail the coupon for technical specifications, dimensions and color range.



Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co. Send this convenient coupon now 15 Argyle Terrace, Irvington 11, New Jersey Irvingt Gentlemen: XTE-30 Plastic Tubing. Name Title

...............

VARNISH & INSULATOR COMPANY 15 Argyle Terrace Irvington 11, New Jersey Plants: Irvington, N. J.; Monrovia, Calif.; Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page

83



for the Wiring of any ELECTRIC or ELECTRONIC PRODUCT because if the wiring fails so does your product's performance

#### This Unilectric wiring harness protects the performance of a Military Auto Pilot

The military Auto Pilot for which this harness was engineered is now being called upon to perform under the most severe conditions. Performance of the wiring is protected by Unilectrics engineering, meticulous workmanship, and precision quality standards.

1 4

MAGAIN

409 SOUTH 6th STREET . M LWAUKEE 4, WISCONSIN

www.americanradiohistory.com



Seal shown actual size

# Look again!

ee an individual sub-miniature hermetic seal with a barrel diameter of .100. We make others as small as .090. For the tiniest mounts in the world.

These glass-metal seals are particularly adaptable for rectifiers, hearing aids ... for many other components that you may have thought couldn't be hermetically sealed because of their almost infinitesimal size.

Now, you know to what extremes of diminution HERMETIC can go to satisfy the requirements of industry and the Services. Above all, you should know that HERMETIC manufactures the largest line of hermetic seals available anywhere; the quality line that has attracted the greatest number of users because these are the only seals you can hot tin dip at 525° F. for easy assembly soldering, for a strain and fissure-free sealed part with resistance of over 10,000 megohms. They will also withstand sub-zero conditions, swamp test, temperature cycling, high vacuum, high pressure, oils, compounds, chemicals, corrosion, salt water immersion and spray, and are available in RMA color code.

Seal illustrated is No. 1625-2; also available in .100 is No. 1625-1; and SK-2170-2 with barrel diameter of .090. New multi-header sub-miniatures may be had with a variety of terminations.

Write for information concerning your own problems and for a copy of our 32-page catalog.

MINIATURIZATION

31 South Sixth Street, Newark 7, New Jersey

I N

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

A N D

FIRST

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

FOREMOST

# CHASE

free-cutting brass rod

# means longer life for your tools

Chase Free-Cutting Brass rod yields short chips as it is machined. The result is much easier cutting, longer tool life. Products produced are smoother, cleaner-surfaced, less expensive to buff or polish before lacquering, enameling or plating.

Fine quality Chase rod and drawn bar are available in a wido variety of free-cutting copper alloys. They are always uniform so that repeat orders have the same cutting characteristics.

For rod and bar, for finer products at lower unit cost, call the Chase warehouse nearest you.



WATERBURY 20, CONNECTICUT . SUBSIDIARY OF KENNEFOTT COPPER CORPORATION

he	Nation	l'S	Head	que	arte	ers J	or	Bra	ss d	e (	op	per
										-		

Atlan Balti Bosto Chica

y†	Cleveland	Kansas City, Mo.	New York	San Francisco	
ta	Dallas	Los Angeles	Philadelphia	Seattle	
nore	Denvert	Milwaukee	Pittsburgh	Waterbury	
п	Detroit	Minneapolis	Providence		
go	Houston	Newark	Rochester+	(†sales	
nnati	Indianapolis	New Drieans	St. Louis	office only)	

# **Done Already?**

LIFE WITHOUT, FASTENERS

Watch out lady! By some black magic all bolts, nuts and screws have suddenly popped from your dryer!

Sure, it's pure fantasy, but it shows in no uncertain terms how important fasteners are to modern home appliances—and most other products, for that matter.

The moral for designers, production and purchasing men is obvious: Fasteners are one of the most important components of any product. And, as such, should be selected with care and purchased from a manufacturer with a reputation for top quality and service.

Lamson & Sessions welcomes your inquiry on any fastener problem, and offers you engineering help whenever you require it.



• Lamson tapping screws assure you of solid dependable construction...no holes to tap...no nuts to assemble. Available from stock: Head shapes—round, pan, truss, flat, oval and recessed hex. Threads—type "A", "B" and "C". Head types —slotted, clutch and Phillips.



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# **ONLY THE LFE 401 OSCILLOSCOPE**

# Offers all these Important Features

#### HIGH SENSITIVITY AND WIDE FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF Y-AXIS AMPLIFIER

The vertical amplifier of the 401 provides uniform frequency response and high sensitivity from D-C. Coupled with a sensitivity of 15 Mv./cm peak to peak at both D-Cand A-C is a response characteristic which is 3 db. down at 10 Mc. and 12 db. at 20 Mc. Alignment of the amplifier is for best transient response, resulting in no overshoot for pulses of short duration and fast rise time. An example of the wide band response of the amplifier is shown in the accompanying photographs.



37.5 Mv., 0.2 u sec width, Lusec sweep full scale



75 Mv., 0.2 usec width, Lusec sweep full scale

TRIGGER GENERATOR with variable repetition rate from 500 to 5000 cps.

POSITIVE & NEGATIVE UNDELAYED TRIGGERS and a POSITIVE DELAYED TRIGGER are externally available.





#### LINEARITY OF VERTICAL

**DEFLECTION** The vertical amplifier provides up to 2.5 inches positive or negative uni-polar deflection without serious compression; at 3 inches, the compression is approximately 15%. The accompanying photographs illustrate transient response and linearity of deflection.

**SWEEP DELAY** The accurately calibrated delay of the 401 provides means for measuring pulse widths, time intervals between pulses, accurately calibrating sweeps and other useful applications wherein accurate time measurements are required.

The absolute value of delay is accurate to within 1% of the full scale calibration. The incremental accuracy is good to within 0.1% of full scale calibration.

#### Additional Features:

An INPUT TERMINATION SWITCH for terminating transmission lines at the oscilloscope. A FOLDING STAND for convenient viewing.

FUNCTIONALLY COLORED KNOBS for easier location of controls,

Write for Complete Information

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Y-Axis

Deflection Sens. -15 Mv./cm, p-p Frequency Response - DC to 10 Mc Transient Response - Rise Time (10%-90%)  $0.035\,\mu$  sec Signal Delay  $-0.25\,\mu$  sec Input line terminations -52, 72 or 93 ohms, or no termination Input Imp. - Direct -1 megohm,  $30\,\mu\,\mu$  f Probe -10 megohms,  $10\,\mu\,\mu$  f

 $\begin{array}{c} \underline{\textbf{X-Axis}} \\ \textbf{Sweep Range} = 0.01 \ \sec/cm \ to \ 0.1 \\ \mu \ \sec/cm \\ \hline \textbf{Delay Sweep Range} = 5{\text{-}}5{\text{-}}5000 \ \mu \ \sec \\ \text{ in three adjustable ranges.} \end{array}$ 

Triggers – Internal or External, + and –, trigger generator, or 60 cycles, undelayed or delayed triggers may be used.

Built-in trigger generator with repetition rate from 500-5000 cps.

General

Low Capacity probe Functionally colored control knobs Folding stand for better viewing Adjustable scale lighting Facilities for mounting cameras

PRICE: \$895.00

Designed and built for electronic engineers, the 401, with its high gain and wide band characteristics, and its versatility, satisfies the ever-increasing requirements of the rapidly growing electronics industry for the ideal medium priced oscilloscope.



PRECISION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT • OSCILLOSCOPES • MAGNETOMETERS • COMPUTERS •

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

MICROWAVE OSCILLATORS

www.americanradiohistory.com

Telecomputing announces...

# THE **TELEDUCER** Automatically Records Voltage In Decimal Digits With 0.1% Accuracy



It offers these important advantages:

Provides 0.1% accuracy (1,000 counts full scale).

Provides for minimum full-scale input of 20 millivolts (20 microvolts per count).

Requires only 0.8 second or less for balancing.

Uses a simple bridge-balancing circuit.

Reads low voltage without DC Amplification.

Does not hunt or oscillate.

Presents visual reading of voltage on neon indicator bank.

Permits tabulated digital output when used with Program Unit and Electric Typewriter. (Digital recording in punched IBM cards or teletype tape available when used with suitable program units.)

#### **Computing Service**

Your computing and data reduction problems, large or small, can be handled quickly, efficiently by Telecomputing's staff. Time and cost estimates will be presented if you will send information defining your problem.

TELECOMPUTING

CORPORATION

**TELEDUCER** Technical Bulletin 104 and Technical Bulletins 106 and 107, giving specifications on the Program Unit and Electric typewriter, will be mailed you upon request. Coupon below is for your convenience.

Mr. Preston W. Simms, Dept. ES-9	
Telecomputing Corporation, Burbank, California	ł

Please send me Teleducer Bulletin 104.

 $\hfill\square$  Please send me Bulletins 106 and 107 on the Program Unit and Electric Typewriter.

Name

Company

Street Address

City and State

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

americanradiohistory

89



# COMPLETE *miniature* FREQUENCY STANDARD

A compact, complete, hermetically sealed frequency standard, presenting these features:—

- 1. JAN-ized construction throughout.
- SPACE-SAVING, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" dia. x 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" high.
- 3. WEIGHT, approximately 10 ounces.
- 4. AVAILABLE in 400 and 500 cycles.
- 5. ACCURACY-.002% (15° to 35°C).
- SHOCK-MOUNTED on Silicone rubber.
- 7. POWER REQUIRED, 6 V. at 300 ma. 70 to 200 V. at 1 to 5 ma.

#### WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE, SPECIFYING "TYPE 2007"

Also, manufacturers of frequency standards, multifrequency standards, chart-recording chronographs, firing-cycle timers, the Watch-Master Watch Rate Recorder and other high-precision frequency and timing instruments, controlled by our tuning-fork oscillators.



Gear this frequency Gear this frequency standard to your designs and help solve climatic, space and weight problems in JAN-ized-MIL equipment

ACTUAL

SIZE



MANUFACTURING UNDER PATENTS OF THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

www.americanradiohistory.com

# these pushbuttons are fast on cues... They're the controls on the new AMPEX 350 Tape Recorder

Their quick, positive action will give station operators a new "sureness" with tape. Cueing is exact; editing is faster; fumbling is out. Remote control is available too. Responsiveness has always been a part of the Ampex Standard of Excellence --- but now it is better than ever, making the AMPEX 350 truly the NEWEST OF THE BEST.

TAPE SPRED



BEEL SIZ

**AMPEX MODEL 350** The new slamt puts all controls within easy reach of any operator, tall or short.

IF YOU PLAN FOR TOMORROW, BUY AN AMPEX TODAY

#### • STARTING WITH A SPLIT SYLLABLE

From pressing of the start button to stable tape motion takes 1/10th second. Tape can be backed off from starting cues as little as one to two inches. Precise starts become routine. Reliability is supreme.

#### STOPPING WITHIN TWO INCHES

Even at 15 inches per second, the tape stops within less than two inches after the button is pressed. Band type brakes give positive stops; no drift or tape spillage can occur.

#### • EASIER CUEING AND EDITING

The Model 350 can be shuttled rapidly between fast forward and rewind without stopping. Cues for starting, editing or dubbing are speedily located. And for convenient editing, the capstan drives on the "pull side" of the heads.

#### ADJUSTMENT FOR REEL SIZES

A new switch selects proper tape tension either for 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch NARTB reels or for 5 or 7-inch plastic RMA reels. Proper tension means longer tape life, more accurate timing and truer performance.

> Recorders from \$975; Model 350 from \$1095; Reproducers from \$495. For further information write today to Dept.



934 CHARTER STREET, REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA Distributors in principal cities; distribution in Canada by Canadian General Electric Company



A Great Forward Development in

STABILITY

**A Premium High Dielectric** 

Constant Ceramic Capacitor (PAT. APPLIED FOR)

**O** FLAT TEMPERATURE

CHARACTERISTIC

STABILITY WITH AGE

25°C value:

+ 105°C

+ 125°C

decade of time.

Greatest capacitance change from

+ 5%, - 5% from - 55°C to

+ 5%, -10% from - 55°C to

1% maximum capacitance decrease per

LINEAR CIRCUIT OPERATION

and piezo-electric effect are low.

IMPROVED LIFE RATING:

up to 1000 VDCW 85°C

up to 500 VDCW 125°C

Samples available on request

Both voltage coefficient of capacitance

 

 FR
 CO2
 FRE-COS
 FRE-COS

 STYLE 831
 STYLE 811
 STYLE 811

 STYLE 801
 STYLE 811
 STYLE 821

 STYLE 801
 STYLE 821
 STYLE 821

ERIE takes pride in announcing this significant advance in ceramic capacitor design and application. K-LOK dielectric is the result of several years development activity having one planned objective — to produce premium performance characteristics in High-K ceramic capacitors.

Tolerances: ±5%, ±10%, ±20%, GMV

2500-4500

In K-LOK we have achieved the enviable combination of high capacitance and really substantial stability under environmental extremes. The K-LOK is being produced and sold in addition to the standard line of ERIE Hi-K Ceramicons.

#### **OTHER FEATURES TO BE NOTED ARE:**

Power Factor: 1% maximum

821

- Insulation Resistance: 10,000 megohms minimum
- Protective Insulation: Low loss phenolic dip for moisture seal and mechanical ruggedness
- ERIE K-LOK ceramic can be used on special order in supplying various high voltage disc capacitors and printed circuits

Anniversa

RESISTOR CORP

ERIE components are stocked by leading electronic distributors everywhere.

\*TRADE MARK

ERIE RESISTOR CORPORATION ... ELECTRONICS DIVISION

Main Offices: ERIE, PA. Sales Offices: Cliffside, N. J. • Philadelphia, Pa. • Buffalo, N. Y. • Chicago, III. Detroit, Mich. • Cincinnati, Ohia • Los Angeles, Calif. Factories: ERIE, PA. • LONDON, ENGLAND • TORONTO, CANADA

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

www.americanradiohistory.com

92



# By testing motors "twenty miles up"— G.E. gives you more for your motor dollar

In this reinforced tank six feet long by eight feet wide G-E engineers watch motor performance at altitudes as high as 100,000 feet. Motor speed is checked by a stroboscope through a reinforced side window and a dynamometer inside the chamber acts as the motor load—as tank temperatures go as low as  $-80^{\circ}$  C with controlled humidity.

In other similar tests your special problems of heat, cold, vibration, acceleration, etc., encountered in aircraft operation are detected and solved. Here, G-E engineers learn the facts about motor performance, resulting in better fhp motors for you.

Whatever your aircraft motor problem, remember that G-E engineers are equipped and ready to solve it. General Electric's Specialty Motor Sub-Dept. can design and build precisely the motor you need to meet your most demanding requirements . . . solve your toughest problems.

For more information or engineering assistance, contact your nearby G-E Apparatus Sales Office, General Electric Company, Schenectady 5, N. Y.



w.americanrad



# BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY **COPPER ALLOY BULLETIN**

Bridgeport MILLS IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN. AND INDIANAPOLIS, IND. - IN CANADA: NORANDA COPPER AND BRASS LIMITED, MONTREAL



Making this special nut from strip metal economically and in large quantities, called for highly skilled tool designing and a thorough knowledge of metalworking. All products on this page through the courtesy of The **Risdon Manufacturing** Company, Naugatuck, Conn.

### **Imagination Unlimited Lowers Cost of Strip Metal Components**

Rising costs of labor and materials should not necessarily lead to increased prices of fabricated items. Imagination unlimited, the utilization of existing automatic machines, and clever tool designing are often the answer to offsetting increased costs.

Cost savings can sometimes be accomplished by making a one-piece item from a two-piece assembly, or by changing from a casting or a screw machine item to one made from strip metal, tubing or wire. Or savings may be obtained through the elimination of costly secondary operations or the reduction of scrap losses.

Automatic multi-station slide and evelet machines have wonderful possibilities for cost saving for quantity items of limited size. A coil of strip metal is fed into one end of the machine and the finished items come out at the opposite end after it has undergone a large number of exacting operations. Speed, close tolerances, low scrap losses and economy are associated with these methods.

#### **Strip Metal Nut Replaces** Screw Machine Piece

The item illustrated above was originally made from hexagon rod and involved a number of operations such as machining, considerable drilling and threading. In redesigning this component from strip metal, 16 operations were involved, each of which had to be accurately planned so that a single annealing was required. After the draw, the metal was folded back against itself. It was then redrawn and folded back against itself after a clipping operation. Such a large amount of coldworking requires a thorough knowledge of the flow of metal in dies. Once perfected, the finished article is strong and considerably lighter.

#### **Making One-Piece Components**

In small gears, concentricity between the pitch diameter of the gear teeth and the inside diameter of the bore is important. Originally the gear shown below was designed to be made in two pieces - a bushing and a gear blank assembled in a staking operation. When made in one piece from strip metal, this part was improved because it was uniform and concentric.



This improved, one-piece sheet-metal gear was originally made by staking two parts.

The following electric terminal was formerly a two-piece item made by assembling a screw machine bushing and

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



Complete one-piece terminal made from strip brass in a single automatic multiple plunger machine.

a stamping. On making this complete in one piece from strip metal, savings were made in labor cost and material, although it involved an intricate set of dies and the use of an automatic multi-plunger machine.

#### **Eliminating Drilling, Milling**

This piece was formerly turned from tubing. A secondary operation was necessary for milling the slot. When converted to strip metal, it was made complete on an automatic



press. The four slots were developed by piercing the metal in the blank and the finished piece was formed by redrawing.

#### Produced from Coiled Tubing



Formerly this terminal was made from tubing which was cut to length, formed, swaged, and pierced, each in a separate operation. In the new method all of these operations were combined. Coiled tubing was fed into an automatic multi-sliding machine that produced the complete part.

#### **Bridgeport Technical Service**

High-speed, automatic operations call for material made to exacting specifications and uniformity. Not only must the metal be free from imperfections but special physical properties are needed to withstand the severe coldworking operations which are performed without any intermediate annealing. Bridgeport Brass Company is well qualified to supply copper-base alloys to meet the exacting requirements of metal goods fabricators. All processes are under strict laboratory control. Please contact your nearest Bridgeport sales office and we will gladly help you with your metal problems and requirements. (439)

# onsistently

# ependable

CAPACITORS

1. 15.

# **C-D MINIATURIZED**



**Tiny but tough**! The smaller capacitors become, the greater the premium on trustworthiness. Cornell-Dubilier has a dependable miniaturized capacitor for practically every known application. Typical are the High Temperature Tubulars, Metallized Paper Tubulars, Midget Micas, Disc and Tubular Ceramics. For the complete catalog write to: Dept. K-93, Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp., General Offices, So. Plainfield, N. J.





world's largest manufacturers of capacitors

ANTENNAS



VIBRATORS CONVERTERS

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J. + NEW BEDFORD, WORCESTER AND CAMBRIDGE, MASS. + PROVIDENCE, R. I. + INDIANAPOLIS, IND. + FUQUAY SPRINGS, N. C. + SUBSIDIARY, THE RADIART CORP., CLEVELAND, O.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



electrical insulation headquarters

Beatures

### miraglas – A fiberglas tapes

for general purpose class A electrical insulation

COMPARED WITH COTTON OR RAYON FOR GENERAL PURPOSE **CLASS A APPARATUS** 

#### **MIRAGLAS-A FIBERGLAS TAPES** ARE MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL...

being half as thick they cover more area ... having twice the tensile strength they provide longer life and better performance . . . woven of long staple fiberglas yarn they withstand high temperatures and won't burn or rot . . . and MIRAGLAS-A FIBERGLAS TAPES are specially treated for machine or hand winding.

MITCHELL-RAND CAN MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES **MIRAGLAS-A FIBERGLAS TAPES** FOR CLASS A INSULATION USE

TYPE	CX.	plain weave			THICKN	ESS	.004"	
Available Wioths		¥2''	3/4"		1*	1¼″	11/2"	
Apprex. Yds. Lb.		280	224	1	68	134	100	
			total ends	typ yar	e n	r break	iominal ing strength	
		1/2 "	26	150 1,	/0 waxe	d	65	
5		3/4 ''	38	150	**		90	
WARP		"	50	150	6.6		125	
		11/4"	62	150	14		150	
		1/2"	74	150	**		180	
FILLING	24 ends per inch-150 1/0 waxed yarn					yarn		



Write to MITCHELL-RAND for free samples and descriptive data.

51 MURRAY ST. • COrtlandt 7-9264 • NEW YORK 7, N.Y.





mitchell-rand

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

INSULATION COMPANY, INC.

At Last! STANDARD COMPONENTS to mount your circuitry in vertical planes that SAVE SPACE... SAVE PRODUCTION COST.. ARE NATURALS FOR PLUG-IN CONSTRUCTION



## For over **20** years...

# GOOD PLACE TO GET GOOD RESISTORS

JAN-R-11 TYPES

Styles RC10, RC20, RC21, RC30, RC31, RC41, and RC42.

Write for Bulletin J2

 $\frac{1}{2}$ -, 1-, and 2-watt fixed composition types in all RTMA 5%, 10%, and 20% preferred values.

... also automotive ignition suppression and voltage regulation; fluorescent starting; protective surge; and other special purpose types to your exact specifications.



Electronic Components Division STACKPOLE CARBON COMPANY St. Marys, Penná.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Automatic amperometric titration, in the Division of Research of Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., is simplified by using an *ElectroniK* Function Plotter which plots current directly against titrant volume. Its chart is driven by a receiving selsyn, connected to a transmitting selsyn that is linked to the titrant syringe drive motor . . . thus moves in direct relation to titrant volume delivered.

# Speed your data recording with these Electronik instruments





For recording y = f(x)—the Function Plotter. One of the best time-savers for any laboratory, this instrument automatically records a continuous curve such as stress vs. strain, speed vs. torque, temperature vs. pressure. It eliminates hours of hand logging and point-by-point plotting. It has two independent measuring systems; one moves the pen, the other moves the chart. Optional selsyn drive for the chart can also be supplied. Either can measure any variable that can be converted to a d-c signal. The chart moves 11 inches, at only 4 seconds for full travel. Pen movement is 11 inches; pen traverse time 2 seconds.

For recording two variables—the Duplex Recorder. This two-in-one instrument combines continuous records of any two independent variables on a single chart . . . where they can be conveniently compared without tedious cross-reference. Each of the two recording pens has its own independent "Continuous Balance" measuring system. Each pen can traverse the full 11 inches of chart width. Different calibrations can be supplied for each pen.

Your local Honeywell engineering representative will be glad to discuss ways that these instruments can save time in your research work. Call him today . . . he is as near as your phone.

MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR Co. Industrial Division 4428 Wayne Avenue Philadelphia 44, Penna.

NNEAPOLI

Honeywell BROWN INSTRUMENTS

● REFERENCE DATA: Write for Data Sheet No. 10.0-5 on the Function Plotter . . . and Data Sheet No. 10.0-6 on the Duplex Recorder.



www.americanradiohistory.com

First in Controls



100

# Nature's 60 million-year-old secret becomes THE BIGGEST NEWS IN ELECTRICAL INSULATION!

Just as Nature preserved insects in amber for millions of years, you can now seal fragile electrical components in "Scotchcast" Embedment Resin for dependable insulation and protection against oil, moisture, chemicals and weather. It's available in two forms to meet your special requirements.

"Scotchcast" No. 1 is a *hct pouring* resin of the epoxy type. It's a solid at room temperature and is used with a solid hardener. Both the resin and the hardener are heated to 240°-250° for mixing and pouring.

"Scotchcast" No. 2 is a *cold pouring* epoxytype resin that is supplied as a liquid. After liquid hardener is added, it cures and acquires protective and insulating properties similar to those of the hot pouring resin.

For complete data on these remarkably tough new resins, write Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co., Dept. EE-93, St. Paul 6, Minnesota.



The term "Scotch" and the plaid design are registered trademarks for the more than 200 pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes made in U.S.A. by MINNESOTA MINING & MFG. CO., St. Paul 5 Minn.—also makers of "Scotch" Sound Recording Tape, "Understal" Rubberized Coating, "Scotchlite" Reflective Sheeting, "Safety-Walk" Non-alig Burtacing, "3M 'Abrasives, "3M'' Adhesives General Export: 122 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y. In Canada: London, Ont., Can.

# Why it pays to make **Rome** your source of special electronic cables



Special 136 conductor, Rome Synthinol-insulated, electronic cable

#### **COMMERCIAL TYPE HOOK-UP WIRES**

Rome offers commercial type hook-up wires with three standard insulations.

Rome Hi-temp—a rubber insulation with exceptionally high resistance to heat and moisture. Underwriters' approved for  $75^\circ$  C.

Rome Synthinol—a polyvinyl chloride thermoplastic compound, highly resistant to acids, oils, alkalies, moisture and flame. Underwriters' approved for 80° C.

Rome Synthinol 901—offers all the advantages of Synthinol plus higher resistance to heat deformation, shrinkage and cracking, also improved solderability. Underwriters' approved for 105° C.

ROME CABLE CORPORATION, Dept. EL-9, Rome, N. Y. Please send me information on Electronic Wiring

Name	 	••••••	
Company	 		
Address	 		
City	 Zone	State	

When you have an electronic wiring problem it pays to go to a specialist, such as Rome Cable. Wires and cables made by Rome, first, are designed by engineers with training and experience in electronic applications. Further, Rome Cable has the manufacturing knowledge and facilities to produce unusual constructions . . . with quality controlled step by step. By standardizing on Rome wires and cables you assure dependable performance for your product and add obvious quality . . . with a component engineered to your requirement.

Rome manufactures a wide range of hookup wires, intercommunication cables, coaxial cables, electronic computer cables, R. F. transmission line, television camera cables as well as other special constructions.

Visit Us at the Silver Jubilee Show INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRICAL IN SPECTORS September 21 to 26, Chicago, Illinois Booth No. 1

#### MILITARY HOOK-UP WIRES

Rome manufactures military type SRIR, SRHV and WL, complying with Joint Army-Navy Specification JAN-C-76, as well as shipboard types SRI and SRIB conforming to Specification MIL-C-915 A (SHIPS). Insulated with Rome Synthinol, these wires are made in a complete range of specification sizes.

#### It Costs Less to Buy the Best



Want more information? Use post card on last page.


# New oval-shaped General Electric capacitor saves space and weight in your electric equipment

If you're using fixed paper dielectric capacitors in case styles CP 53 and CP 70 it will pay you to consider General Electric drawn-oval units. These drawn-oval capacitors provide unsurpassed reliability combined with the important advantages of permitting smaller size, less weight and lower cost in the electric equipment you manufacture.

**RATINGS** range from 1 to 10 muf, 600 to 1500 volts dc, or 330 to 660 volts ac. Choice of mounting arrangements makes them ideally suited for air-conditioning units, electronic equipment, motors and controls or other applications where units capable of meeting all electrical and mechanical requirements of MIL-C-25A specs, except for case dimensions and markings, are desirable.

DOUBLE-ROLLED SEAM attaches cover to drawn-steel

case—producing a lighter, yet stronger capacitor. Actual savings in size and weight vary with case style and rating but can amount to as much as 30%. Depending upon case style and quantity ordered, prices average 10 to 20% lower than for rectangular capacitors.

MOUNTING VERSATILITY is provided by choice of three bracket styles for upright, inverted and side mounting to suit individual mounting requirements. For more information on the new G-E drawn-oval

capacitors, their ratings, dimensions and prices, contact your local G-E apparatus sales representative or write for Bulletin GEA-5777, General Electric Co., Section 442-10, Schenectady 5, N.Y.



You can put your confidence in.... GENERAL (S ELECTRIC

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



# Eliminates complex setups!



Together, these two instruments offer you faster, easier, more accurate and broader range frequency measurements than any commercial equipment manufactured.

Now, in seconds, you automatically determine any frequency from 0.01 cps to 100 mc and *read the results directly*. Just connect the unknown, select the desired scale, and read! Ideal for use by non-technical personnel—no training is required. Split-second measuring speed makes the equipment particularly useful on the production line. Less investment in equipment, too—since the need for harmonic amplifiers, audio oscillators, multi-vibrators, search wave meters, transfer oscillators and oscilloscopes is eliminated.

#### FREQUENCY AND PERIOD MEASUREMENT

-*hp*-524A Frequency Counter measures period as well as frequency. It has broad laboratory usefulness in frequency measurement including crystal checking, oscillator calibration and stability, pulse repetition rates, speed measurements and counting of random events occurring during a selected time interval.

<u>-hp-524A Counter performs all these junctions without additional equipment through the range of 0.01</u> cps to 10 mc. -hp-512A extends the Counter's range to 100 mc AND INCREASES SENSITIVITY 100 TIMES WITH NO LOSS IN ACCURACY!

-hp- 512A Converter offers you direct readings to 100 mc without interpolation or calculation. Operation consists

merely of tuning the Converter to the unknown and selecting the desired measurement range. The rest of the operation is automatic. The unknown is passed through a selective amplifier and mixed with a standard frequency (multiplied up from the 524A Counter's 100 kc standard). The resulting *difference* frequency is within normal range of the Counter, and is presented instantly on the Counter panel. The unknown is easily determined by adding to the Counter reading an even multiple of 10 mc as indicated on the Converter selector switch.

## -hp- 524A FREQUENCY COUNTER

-*hp*- 524A operates on pulse-counting techniques. The unknown is applied through a wide-band squaring amplifier to a fast gate controlled by a time-base generator. When the gate is open, the unknown is applied directly to the counting circuits. When the gate is automatically closed; counting circuits remember and display the counted frequency in cps or the period in microseconds. Time base circuits are controlled by a crystal oscillator with instantaneous stability of 1/1,000,000 and accuracy of 2/1,000,000 per week.

## COUNTER OPERATION

For high frequency work, *-hp-* 524A counts and displays unknown frequencies over exact time intervals of 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1 and 10 seconds. Counting and display periods are equal and automatically cycled. Counts are displayed repetitively, or "held" any desired length of time by depressing the "Manual" button.

# **Complete Coverage HEWLETT-PACKARD**

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

# **Easily used by non-technical personnel**

# Instantaneous, direct Automatic

# FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

In low-frequency period measurement, the instrument measures the duration of one complete cycle in microseconds. A 10-cycle sample is taken to determine this period. Periods may be displayed repetitively or "held."



Fig. 1. Closeup of -hp- 524A panel shows how frequency count is displayed directly, instantly. Example counter is 10,168,438 cps.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

-hp- 524A Frequency Counter

Counting Rate: 10 mc per second maximum.

Presentation: 8 places, direct reading. First 6 places on neon lamp banks. Last 2 places on two meters.

Count Period: 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 secs.

- Low, Frequency: Permits low frequencies to operate at time base. Duration of one cycle is displayed in microseconds.
- Accuracy:  $\pm 1$  count  $\pm 2/1,000,000$  per week. (Higher accuracy external standard may be employed.)
- Period Measurement: Within 0.03% up to 300 cps; within 1 µsec between 300 cps and 10 kc.

External 100 kc Standard Input: For higher accuracy. Requires 1 v across 1 megohm shunted by 30  $\mu\mu$ fd.

'0

cps

Input Voltage: 2 v peak minimum. Input Impedance: Approx. 100,000 ohms, 30 µµfd shunt. Connectors: Standard BNC type.

Power Source: 115 v  $\pm$  10 v, 50/60 cps, 400 watts. Size: Approx. 28" high, 221/2" wide, 16" deep. Weight

123 pounds. Shipping Weight 260 pounds.

Price: \$2,000.00.

# SPECIFICATIONS

#### -hp- 512A Frequency Converter

Frequency Range: As amplifier for -hp- 524A, 100 kc to 10 mc. As converter for -hp- 524A, 10 mc to 100 mc. Input Voltages: 100 kc to 10 mc, 0.14 v minimum; 10 mc

to 100 mc, 0.1 v minimum (on 50 ohm cable).

Standard Mixing Frequency: Multiplied up from 100 kc output of Model 524A. (Accuracy 1/1,000,000 short term.)

Output Voltage: 2 v minimum (sufficient to operate -hp-524A over entire range).

Connectors: Standard BNC type.

- Power Source: 115/230 v, 50/60 cps, 90 walts. Size: (cabinet) 51/4 " x 19" x 13" deep. Weight 20 lbs. Rack mount also available.

Accessories Furnished: Cables to interconnect with -hp-524A.

Price: \$350.00.

Data subject to change without notice. Prices f.o.b. factory.

# HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

2709-A PAGE MILL ROAD . PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A. SALES REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL AREAS Export: Frazar & Hansen, Ltd., San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York

**Complete** Coverage



# **INSTRUMENTS**

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

ww.americanradiohistory.com









NS & COVE

built to meet MIL-T-27 & Commercial Specifications

BUSHINGS

hermetic-seal, compression type

# ASSEMB

from assembly of bushings in covers to actual hermetic sealing of your component.

WITH tough-selling, competitive days ahead it's more important than ever to LOWER COSTS, MAINTAIN QUALITY and MEET DELIVERIES . . . and that's when it pays to switch to Heldor for Cans and Covers built to meet MIL-T-27 or commercial specifications and hermetic-seal, compression-type Bushings and Terminals.

You'll cut your costs still further when you let Heldor do as much assembly as possible-bushings in the can covers, and if desired, your unit hermetically sealed in the can. That's how more and more electronic and nuclear component manufacturers meet today's stiff competition.

This opportunity can be yours, too. Just send Heldor your specifications (or prints) for an eye-opening quotation. Do it TODAY!



BUSHING & TERMINAL CO., INC. HELDOR **238 Lewis Street** Paterson, N. J.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

e.e

# You can't see **SYNTHANE** but it's in the picture

There are important factors about picturemaking you never see in the print—the photographer, the lights, the darkroom, the chemicals. One of many materials essential to photography is Synthane—a laminated plastic.

Synthane is corrosion-resistant .... Synthane spools carry film from early stages of emulsion coating through developing. Synthane is opaque to infrared rays which accounts for its use as slides for film packs. Synthane is an electrical insulator; you'll find it hidden in flash guns, lighting equipment and projectors. Synthane is wear-resistant and vibration-absorbing, fine for quiet gears in movie cameras. The photographic industry is only one part of the American industrial picture, and the properties for which Synthane is valued in it are only a few of the many Synthane has. Others are good tensile, compressive, flexural, and impact strengths, dimensional stability, light weight, high dielectric strength, ease of machining. Synthane has all these properties—and more—in combination. And the combination may be valuable to you.

SPEED GRACHIC

To get the complete picture of Synthane and its possible place in your product, write today for the 24-page Synthane Catalog. Synthane Corporation, 17 River Road, Oaks, Penna.

Synthane-one of industry's unseen essentials SYNTH

Here you see the three basic forms of Synthane laminated plastics—sheets, tubes and rods. All three are made by applying heat and high pressure to resin-coated laminations of paper, fabric, glass cloth or mat. Synthane is thermo-setting, has many much-sought properties in combination.

LAMINATED PLASTICS

Synthane in Photography

A-l6mm Reel B,C,D-Film processing spools E,F-Chemicalresistant screws for developing equipment G-35mm film carrier

www.americanradiohistory.com

# GENERAL PLATE

and the second second

éduces Los

OVER SOLID COPPER OR BRASS

	A State		
ALUMINUM	1		-
COPPER		X	
			1
COPPER		1	
ALUMINUM			

# ALCUPLATE Provides High Electrical Conductivity, Soft-Soldering Surfaces, Good Heat Dissipation, Light Weight

Now, you can reduce your cost 15-30% or more over an equal area of solid copper or brass by using General Plate ALCUPLATE.

Made by permanently bonding a thin layer of copper to one or both sides of thicker aluminum, ALCUPLATE has practically the same physical and electrical properties as copper, plus the light weight of aluminum. The copper provides an ideal surface for soft-soldering operations, electroplating and other finishes.

ALCUPLATE is widely used in the electrical and electronic fields for terminals, clips, shims, small motor housings, electronic component cases, chassis, and brackets. It is also used for heat transfer assemblies, fin and tube type radiators, printed circuits, costume jewelry and similar applications.

ALCUPLATE can be fabricated by stamping, drawing or forming. Its malleability permits its use in the manufacture of many parts from work-hardened rather than annealed or dead soft materials.

ALCUPLATE is available in coils and flat cut lengths, copper clad on one or both sides of aluminum,  $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick x 13" wide and under.

Technical Data Bulletin No. 702C gives full details. Write for a copy, today.

> You can profit by using General Plate Composite Metals!

# METALS & CONTROLS CORPORATION GENERAL PLATE DIVISION

39 FOREST STREET, ATTLEBORO, MASS.

#### A Few of the Many Products Made from General Plate ALCUPLATE

the dist.



HEAT TRANSFER UNITS — ALCUPLATE provides ideal fin sections at reduced cost over solid copper fins. The copper surface permits the soft soldering of the fins to the tubes.



ELECTRONIC CHASSIS — Minimum weight combined with copper surface required for soft-soldering operations, electroplating, and low-resistance shield connections are advantages obtained by using ALCUPLATE.



COMPONENT CASES — ALCUPLATE is successfully drawn and formed into lightweight cases or cans and intricate parts.



BUS BARS — ALCUPLATE provides high conductivity, light weight, solderability . . . and is lower in cost than solid copper bus bars.



ELECTRICAL TERMINALS — Small terminals and large pressure-type connectors use single-clad ALCUPLATE... alleviates galvanic corrosion which otherwise results from aluminum and copper junctions.

www.americanradiohistory.com

2.00 M

ACCURATE WIREWOUND RESISTORS

# ABOVE AND BEYOND MIL-R-93A SPECIFICATIONS

SPRAGUE

SFRAGLE

SOLID MOLDED HOUSING OF DENSE SHOCK RESISTANT THERMOSETTING PHENOLIC LUG MOLDED IN BOBBIN CERON INSULATED WIRE WOUND WITH UNIFORM TENSION AND AGED FOR STABILITY ISOLATED WINDING TERMINATION SEALED AGAINST MOISTURE AND IMMERSION

DURAMEG wattage ratings are based on full rated dissipation at 105° ambient. These ratings are from 4 to 5 times the 85°C MIL ratings for the best of conventional resistors.

DURAMEG Resistors pioneered and proved new performance records for reliable, high-accuracy wire-wound resistors. They're molded under high pressure and temperature in mineral-filled, dense phenolic—impervious to moisture—for positive protection against electrolysis failure. They'll even withstand the salt water immersion cycling for characteristic A in the former specification JAN-R-93. Installations require no secondary insulation for mounting. Yes, they're also tough and resistant to high mechanical damage.

The long-term stability of Durameg Resistors offers a new scope of performance to equipment designers who must consider initial resistance tolerance of resistors as well as shifts in value with repeated thermal cycling and with age. With Durameg stability, you can design now for permanent peak performance!

Duramegs are the first accurate resistors that operate up to a hot spot temperature of 150°C as against the usual 105°C limit—made possible with Sprague's patented ceramic-insulated Ceron resistance wire. The unique combination of Ceron wire, Durameg molding technic and aging treatment, permits dissipation of full rated wattage at 105°C—the same temperature at which MIL ratings prescribe zero % dissipation!

DURAMEG Resistors are now available for commercial applications in dimensions identical to MIL styles. We will be glad to send you complete data upon request. \* \* \* \* \*



WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE FOR ENGINEERING BULLETIN 120

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC COMPANY 35 Marshall Street, North Adams, Mass.

# PIONEERS IN ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT



# IN TAPE-WOUND CORES

## RANGE OF MATERIALS

Depending upon the specific properties required by the application, Arnold Tape-Wound Cores are available made of DELTAMAX ... 4-79 MO-PERMALLOY ... SUPERMALLOY ... MUMETAL ... 4750 ELECTRICAL METAL ... or SILECTRON (grain-oriented silicon steel).

## **RANGE OF SIZES**

Practically any size Tape-Wound Core can be supplied, from a fraction of a gram to several hundred pounds in weight. Toroidal cores are made in twenty-two standard sizes with protective nylon cases. Special sizes of toroidal cores—and all cut cores, square or rectangular cores—are manufactured to meet your individual requirements.

#### **RANGE OF TYPES**

In each of the magnetic materials named, Arnold Tape-Wound Cores are produced in the following standard tape thicknesses: .012", .008", .004", .002", .001", .0005", or .00025", as required.

Applications

Let us help with your problems of cores for Magnetic Amplifiers, Pulse Transformers, Current Transformers, Wide-Band Transformers, Non-Linear Retard Coils, Peaking Strips, Reactors, etc.

Address: ENG. DEPT. E



www.americanradiohistory.com

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# in power, weight and space

SPECIFY

DESIGN YOUR PRODUCT WITH THE



EXTRA-LIGHT bore MICRO 1/8" R144

Saving 80% in space and weight over common R2 bearing shown in white

THRIFTY-SAVING RETAINER

3/16" MICRO R166 Saving 69% in space and weight over common R3

bearing shown in white

1/4" MICRO R188

Saving 69% in space and weight over common R4 bearing shown in white

Illustration Two Times Actual Size

White Area Indicates Loss when specifying common sizes

 DESIGN
 LOADS
 FOR
 1
 MILLION
 REVOLUTIONS

 M I C R O
 R144 - 52
 Common
 R2 - 108

 M I C R O
 R166 - 120
 Common
 R3 - 194

 M I C R O
 R188 - 224
 Common
 R4 - 260

# NEW HAMPSHIRE

32 MICRO CIRCLE PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

**MICRO** FR188 5 Times Actual Size...

> Peeling off all excess metal we are now able to furnish a smaller bearing in the various shaft sizes. Thus we have produced a loadcarrying package of minimum weight and size.

Preturb. Day

Frequent losses occur in designs calling for bearings with capacity far beyond requirements



Write for Catalog 53 for complete data on the more than 130 available **M I C R O** Bearings, or consult our Design Engineering Department

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# We shot for the moon ...on a clear night

We set our sights on developing a new electron gun . . . one whose finer beam would establish an all-time high in resolution for electrostatic focus picture tubes

We shot for a gun that would produce a smaller, sharper spot . . . a spot free from the effects of excessive "starring" which causes an outline blur similar to the haze around the moon on a cloudy night.

Smaller spot size, and cleaner, more uniform spot shape are the secrets of the Du Mont Hi-R Teletron. These are the features which have made possible a more vivid presentation of the television picture.

They are the reasons why, in just a few months, the Hi-R Teletron has become the performance standard of the television industry.



Hi-R-A new high in resolution – now being incorporated in all DuMont Electrostatic Focus Teletrons

\*TRADE MARK

CATHODE-RAY TUBE DIVISION . ALLEN B. DU MONT LABORATORIES INC., CLIFTON, N. J.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



# Here is the start of a Diesel locomotive

This complicated looking rig is part of a Malayan tin dredge.

Right here, in the heart of Southeast Asia, Diesel locomotives start off on the right track, for tin plays an important part in the manufacture of these modern giants. And over a third of the world's tin is mined in Malaya.

Tin is just as important to the engineer seeking ways to improve many a product.

Tin-zinc plating, for example, is an excellent and economical substitute for cadmium in many applications.

Phosphor bronze, another tin alloy, has uses ranging from iron lungs to foghorns. In the field of chemistry, tin is increasingly important. Tin oxide is the best opacifier of enamel. Organotin compounds are the best stabilizers known for polyvinyl chloride plastics.

Thus tin is becoming continually more valuable as a modern industrial material.

With the end of U.S. Government controls, tin is again freely available in this country to any user, in any quantity, for any purpose. There are ample supplies of tin in sight for the foreseeable future, provided a reasonable price is paid.

So take a good, long look at tin in your own product research and development. Remember, no other metal combines all the properties of tin. Tin is inert, nontoxic, friction and corrosion resistant. Tin is highly malleable, second only to gold. Above all, tin is economical to use. A little tin will do a lot of work.

This is the time to investigate thoroughly the ways it can work for you.

This Bureau is sponsored by the tin producers of Malaya to promote better understanding between America, world's

largest consumer of tin, and Malaya, world's largest producer. TIN NEWS, issued monthly, covers noteworthy current developments in the production, use and marketing of tin. Write for a

free copy.



# THE MALAYAN TIN BUREAU Dept. 384, 1028 Connecticut Ave., Washington 6, D.C.

**TAYLOR** Forming Materials are specially made for use in intricate shapes, compound curves and relatively deep draws. They are available with a wide variety of physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics.

# Want to make something of them?

Make them into all kinds of panels, guards, barriers, ribs, masks, covers, ducts, containers, shields, shims or any other complicated formed part your product may require. While many grades of Taylor Vulcanized Fibre and Laminated Plastic can be formed to some degree, these four grades are ideally suited for most forming operations.

#### LAMINATED PLASTICS:

Grade C-7—for applications requiring toughness, resilience, mechanical strength and abrasion resistance. Grade XX-7—for applications where mechanical strength is

secondary to good electrical properties and low cost.

### **VULCANIZED FIBRE:**

*Trunk Fibre*—for applications requiring good mechanical strength, toughness, abrasion resistance, surface finish and resistance to organic solvents.

Taylor Insulation — for applications requiring superior dielectric strength, toughness and abrasion resistance as well as good mechanical strength.

Make your products better and easier to assemble. Call your Taylor Engineer, he will be glad to work with you on your design problems and recommend the Taylor material that can be best formed to meet your particular requirements. Other grades of Taylor Vulcanized Fibre . . . as well as Phenol, Melamine and Silicone Laminated Plastics . . . may also fit into your design plans. Your Taylor Engineer will be glad to show you samples and discuss specifications.

Taylor Fibre Co., Norristown, Pennsylvania-La Verne, California



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.cor

# Scinflex

# ASSURES YOU THE LOWEST VOLTAGE DROP IN THE INDUSTRY!

When operating conditions demand an electrical connector that will stand up under the most rugged requirements, always choose Bendix Scinflex Electrical Connectors. The insert material, an exclusive Bendix development, is one of our contributions to the electrical connector industry. The dielectric strength remains well above requirements within the temperature range of  $-67^{\circ}$ F to +275°F. It makes possible a design increasing resistance to flashover and creepage. It withstands maximum conditions of current and voltage without breakdown. But that is only part of the story. It's also the reason why they are vibration-proof and moisture-proof. So, naturally, it pays to specify Bendix Scinflex Connectors and get this extra protection. Our sales department will be glad to furnish complete information on request.

Moisture-Proof 

 Radio Quiet 
 Single Piece Inserts 

 Vibration-Proof 
 Light Weight 

 High Insulation Resistance

 High Resistance to Fuels and Oils 

 Fungus Resistant

 Basy Assembly and Disassembly 

 Fewer Parts than

 any other Connector 







SCINTILLA MAGNETO DIVISION of SIDNEY, NEW YORK



Export Sales: Bendix International Division, 72 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N.Y.

FACTORY BRANCH OFFICES: 118 E. Providencia Ave., Burbank, Calif. • Stephenson Bidg., 6560 Cass Ave., Detrait 2, Michigan • Brouwer Bidg., 176 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin • 582 Market Street, San Francisco 4, California

americanradiohistory com

# Research tries the Unconventional

# at DALMO VICTOR





FLUID MAGNETIC CLUTCHES Motion and its precision control are constant problems in radar antenna systems. For these requirements, one Dalmo Victor task group has evolved and engineered basic new types of fluid magnetic clutches, of which one example is illustrated. Company purchasing personnel are sometimes amused by research department requisitions for all kinds of unexpected materials. Recently, a study of a wide variety of substances indicated that peanut butter, shortening and sand had ideal physical and electrical characteristics for a special antenna-loading problem at hand. So tests were made.

No. 48683

Dalmo Victor specialists never hesitate to explore unconventional channels of approach to engineering problems as well as the more customary ones. And, as a result, unusual ways are sometimes found for meeting difficult problems connected with development of complex, lightweight, electromechanical devices and the systems in which they operate.



CALLEORNIA

SAN CARLOS .



George M. Jolly, head of the Milium Division of Deering-Milliken & Co., tells how ...

# "We helped sew up \$500,000!"

"A Kansas City coat manufacturer had \$500,000 in sales sewed up—except for the linings! Buyers had flooded him with re-orders for 12,000 Miliumlined Fall coats. But-the uncompleted coats were hanging in the loft.

"12,000 Milium linings had to catch up with 12,000 coats—and fast, too. We called in Air Express! "As fast as the cloth was dyed and finished in New England, it was rushed to South Carolina and processed as Milium insulated linings, then speeded to Kansas City. Every deadline was met —and the deal was sewed up.

'Our customer's 12,000 coats were turned into a fast \$500,000-thanks to the speed and reliability of Air Express! "We face frequent customer deadlines. We can't afford any air service but the *fastest* – there's too much at stake. Yet in most of the weights and distances we ship, Air Express rates turn out to be lowest in the field!"

It pays to express yourself clearly. Say Air Express! Division of Railway Express Agency.





TS THERE FIRST via U.S. Scheduled Airlines

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September; 1953 — ELECTRONICS





DIFFUSED JUNCTION RECTIFIFR	1N91	1N92	1N93	1N94	1N151	1N152	1N153
RMS INPUT VOLTAGE (Volts)	-	_ +	-	130	35	7.0	105
PEAK INVERSE VOLTAGE* (Volts)	100	200	300	380	100	200	300
PEAK FORWARD CURRENT (Amps.)	0.47	0,31	0.25	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
D.C. ONTPUT CURRENT* (Ma.)	150	100	75	500	500	500	500
D.C. OUTPUT CURRENT- CAPACITIVE LOAD (Mg.)	_			350	350	350	350
D.C. SURGE CURRENT (Amps.)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
FULL LOAD VOLTAGE DROP (volts peak)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
LEAKAGE (URRENT (Mo., @ roted P.I.V.)	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.2
CONTINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (Volts D.C.)	30	65	100	185	30	65	100
OPERATING FREQUENCY (KC)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
STORAGE TEMPERATURE (°C)	85	85	85	85	85	85	85

- VERY LOW LOSSES when used for power supplies, battery chargers, filament supplies and switching circuits.
- HERMETICALLY SEALED against deteriorating elements. Glass-to-metal seals throughout.
- MINIATURE SIZE to facilitate use in all electronic equipments, yet heat losses are dissipated efficiently.
- **DESIGNED** to meet all military humidity tests and shock and vibration requirements.
- MULTIPLE ARRANGEMENTS can be made for full wave or bridge circuits up to tens of amperes. Send us your requirements—our engineers will furnish a complete recommendation.

Send for complete specifications: General Electric Co., Section 493, Electronics Park, Syracuse, New York.

# FROM OUR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES

Silicon junction diodes have been successfully operated above 400°F (more than 200°C). This is hotter than the melting point of the leadtin solder ordinarily used to wire these signal diodes into circuits.





Fig. 1

THIS IS ONLY ONE OHM!





sensitive control is required

0.

SUGGESTED APPLICATION SCHEMATICS



Temperature Control and Protection



**Resistance Selection** 



TO CONTROLLED CIRCUIT

Temperature Differential Control







Low Level Light Detection and Control

# WESTON Sensitrol Relays

- eliminate need for involved electronic circuits, and auxiliary power supplies.
- operate directly on values low as 1/2 microampere, or 1/4 millivolt.
- handle substantial wattage at 110 volts on non-chattering magnetic contacts.
- available with single or double contacts, fixed or adjustable, manual or solenoid reset.

Designing, or redesigning, for greater simplicity, compactness or reliability, investigate these widely used, ultrasensitive relays. So sensitive that they operate direct on the output of thermocouples, resistance bulbs or photocells, they enable designers to cut manufacturing and maintenance costs by dispensing with involved circuits and many troublesome components. To help you adapt these rugged relays to your problems, engineering assistance is freely offered. Write . . . WESTON Electrical Instrument Corporation, 614 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

w.americanradiohistory.com

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

1

The tape and parts pictured are typical of R/M Teflon manufacture











# the plastic that makes engineering dreams become realities

It is difficult to write about Teflon without appearing to exaggerate. For in many different ways this almost magic plastic the most important derivative of the new wonder chemical fluorocarbon—is making the seemingly impossible possible. Parts made of R/M Teflon have already brought many startling improvements to the electronics and electrical manufacturing fields. And everyone working with it senses that the surface has barely been scratched—that hundreds of applications remain to be revealed.

There undoubtedly are ways in which Teflon can be profitably put to use in your own plant. So we have this suggestion to make to you: consider the properties of Teflon listed below—then get in touch with us if you think that any of them might make a contribution to your operation. We will fabricate parts to your own specifications or supply you with Teflon in the form of rods, sheets, tubes or tape.

# Properties

High resistance to acids and gases even at high temperatures • Moisture absorption zero • Unaffected by weather • Excellent heat stability up to 500°F. in continuous operation • As tape, leaves no carbon residue along discharge path • High impact resistance • Nonadhesive • Stretches easily • Tensile strength 1500-2500 psi

\*Du Pont's trade-mark for its tetrafluoroethylene resin

# RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. ASBESTOS TEXTILE DIVISION MANHEIM, PA.

FACTORIES: Manheim, Pa.; No. Charleston, S.C.; Passaic, N.J.; Neenah, Wis.; Crawfordsville, Ind.; Peterborough, Ontario, Canada

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC., Manufacturers of Asbestos Textiles • Teflon Products • Packings • Brake Linings • Brake Blocks • Clutch Facings • Fan Belts • Radiator Hose • Rubber Covered Equipment Mechanical Rubber Products • Abrasive and Diamond Wheels • Sintered Metal Products • Bowling Balls



# ELECTROMATIC relief valve depends on **WARD LEONARD RELAYS**



CONSOLIDATED ELECTROMATIC RELIEF VA-VE ACTUATED BY WARD LEONARD RE-LAYS, keeps boiler pressures balanced within ot∈ percent of a predetermined level. This conserves power, maintains uniform line pressure and decreases maintenance of spring-loaded safety valves. This relief valve, made by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Stratford, Conn., is designed to increase the efficiency of steam generating systems by automatically keeping boiler pressures balanced within one percent of a predetermined value.

The relays used in the control unit which actuates this relief valve must give trouble-free performance with practically no attention. While they may be called into action frequently or only once or twice a year, it is extremely important that they function perfectly when needed. Such trigger-sharp sensitivity after long inoperative periods is a very exacting and unusual requirement for any relay. Ward Leonard relays handle this assignment dependably and accurately.



**PERFECT PERFORMANCE**, even after months of inoperation, is required of the electrical control unit. To meet this very severe and unusual operating condition, Ward Leonard 110 and 130 relays shown here give trouble-free performance with little or no maintenance. The midget 110 relay will open or close circuits up to ten amperes. The two-pole 130 relay can be economically adapted to a variety of applications by varying interchangeable parts in its assembly.



ww.americanradiohistory.com

WARD LEONARD'S attention to every detail in the construction of relay components gives you accurate, dependable performance



CONTACT PRESSURE OF EVERY RELAY is measured on a gram gauge in Ward Leonard's Mount Vernon plant.

Take the Ward Leonard relay coils, for example. All magnetic relays have coils, but there can be a world of difference between them. Here's how Ward Leonard insures perfect performance in every relay coil as a routine production procedure:

Coils are layer wound using insulated magnet wire with insulating paper between each layer. They are vacuum impregnated with heat reactive varnish. Their ends are sealed with an end seal compound. Insulated tape used for anchoring provides auxiliary insulation. The outside wrap provides excellent mechanical protection. The final finish dip in insulating varnish provides a virtual hermetic seal for the coil. These features of the relay coil are indicative of the detailed attention given to every component of Ward Leonard relays. And after the components are assembled, all finished relays are measured for resistance, close dimensional tolerances, pick-up, drop-out, dielectric strength and contact continuity.

Whether you make heavy industrial equipment like the Electromatic Relief Valve, or highly sensitive electronic apparatus, there's a Ward Leonard electrical control that will meet your needs.

For complete information, write for our Relay Catalog. Ward Leonard Electric Co., 31 South St., Mount Vernon, New York. 3.15



ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want-more information? Use post card on last page.

v americanradiohistory con

# introducing the PERMANENT MAGNET

THESE shakers provide vibratory sinusoidal forces of frequency and amplitude by which specific vibratory conditions can accurately be simulated. They provide the means of assesssing the effects of sudden acceleration on materials, structures and components; and are being extensively applied to FATIGUE TESTING, ELECTRICAL COMPONENT TESTING, FLEXTURE TESTING OF PLASTICS, ETC. and SPECIALISED GUIDED WEAPON RESEARCH. For certain pre-knowledge of vibration and its effects consult GOODMANS.

## MODEL 390A A medium duty model

producing an a	Iternating force of
approximately	45 IDS.
Thrust	Force factor 4.7 lbs
	per amp.
Max. Continuous	2 amps. uncooled; 4
Current Rating	amps, with air cooling
(R.M.S.)	of approx 5 lbs per
	sq. In.
Stroke	0.5 in total excursion.
Impedance	8 ohms matching.
Frequency Range.	Up to 10,000 c/s
Weight of Moving	
System	0.16 lbs
Stray Fields	Operating zone less
	than 100 gauss.
Flux Density	11.000 gauss.
Waight	26 lbr
AACIRIIP	20103

DRIVING EQUIPMENT A range of appropriate

driving equipments is available and takes the

form of High-Power Am-

plifiers, Stabilised Power

Supply Units and precisioned R.C. Oscillators

specifically designed to give continuous power

output to drive the particular shaker concerned. MODEL 790 For Vibrating heavy com-0.5 in total excursion. 24 ohms matching (approx.) Up to 5,000 c/s. Impedance Frequency Range. Weight of Moving 0.5 lbs. (approx.) Operating zone less than 100 gauss 11,000 gauss 70 lbs System Stray Fields Flux Density Total Weight . (inc. trunnion)

MODEL 8/600 Impedance . . . ing equip-ment. Frequency Range Up to 3,000 c/s. Weight of Moving System ..... 6 lb. (approx.) Operating zone less than 25 Stray Fields gauss. 10,000 gauss 4 cwt. (approx.) Flux Density Total Weight (inc. trunnion)

(inc. trunnion) (approx.) This unit can be fitted with (a) built in air cooling blower (b) switch to give high or low impedance armature coil and (c)pick-up unit for monitoring ve form and amplitude.

#### Ð $\mathbf{T}$ - $(\mathbf{I})$

## To GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LIMITED AXIOM WORKS, WEMBLEY, MIDDX., ENGLAND

Please mail me your catalogue and technical data sheets in connection with your PERMANENT MAGNET Shakers.

NAME		
COMPANY .		
CITY	ZONE	E/U

MODEL V47 for the vibration of very light electronic components, optical-cell research. hair- spring torque testing etc. Thrust
MODEL 390A
Cables : GOODAXIOM WEMBLEY, ENGLAND

GOODMANS INDUSTRIES LTD AXIOM WORKS · WEMBLEY · MIDDX · ENGLAND

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ww.americanradiohistory.com

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

to suit driv-

# A NEW PERMANENT MAGNET MATERIAL ...



# OF FOCUSING CATHODE RAY TUBES

Here is another Ferroxcube "first": a permanent magnet material with outstanding magnetic characteristics—and no critical materials are involved in its manufacture. Magnadur's extremely high coercive force and unusually high resistance to demagnetization permit entirely new magnet designs.

Magnadur will be produced in a variety of shapes. Production for the current year is concentrated on Magnadur toroids -developed specifically for TV focusing ring magnets.

Magnadur focus rings provide a real answer to TV focus problems. The double lens system, which is focussed by adjusting the relative position of two toroidal magnets, reduces stray fields to a minimum and provides a highly symmetrical field. Maximum sharpness and spot symmetry are assured.

Technical information will be sent upon request. Ferroxcube engineers are at your service for consultation. We'll be pleased to have you call or write.

SEND FOR BULLETIN

# FERROXCUBE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

A Joint Affiliate of Sprague Electric Co. and Philips Industries, Managed by Sprague 35 EAST BRIDGE STREET 

SAUGERTIES, NEW YORK

EXAMPLE OF A COMPACT TV FOCUSING DEVICE USING MAGNADUR RINGS



requirements to

# **INSTRUMENT CORP. OF AMERICA**

for miniature RING AND COMMUTATOR ASSEMBLIE This Instrument Corporation of America plant contains the most modern and complete facilities available anywhere in the world for the exclusive production of Miniature Slip-Ring and Commutator Assemblies to precision standards. It is now in full scale production to meet your requirements in the fastest possible time at the lowest possible cost.

### COMPLETE ENGINEERING AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Our assemblies can be supplied at low cost. Quality is the highest in the industry. Dimensional accuracy and other characteristics are excellent and these units are highly recommended for instruments such as synchros, etc.

### ONE PIECE ELECTRO-PLATED TYPES FOR EXTREME ACCURACY

Wherever extreme dimensional precision, accurate concentricity and high dielectric qualities are required, the electro-deposition method is recommended ... the production of which is licensed under an exclusive arrangement with the Electro Tec Corporation.

#### TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Sizes: .035" to 24" Cylindrical or Flat Cross-sections: .005 to .060" or more

Finish: Polish to 4 Micro-Inches or Better

Breakdown: 1000 V or More Hi-Pot Inter-Circuit

Ring Hardness: 75 to 90 Brinell

Rotation Speeds: To Over 12000 RPM Surface Protection: Palladium and Rhodium or Gold Prevent Tarnish, Minimize Weak

> Our engineering staff is at your service at all times for consultation

## INSTRUMENT CORPORATION OF AMERICA BLACKSBURG VIRGINI

UNDER EXCLUSIVE LICENSE OF ELECRO TEC CORPORATION

HSTRUMENT

Wan't more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



Frequency Response than any other scope in its field!

TROM low level DC measurements requiring good stability  $\Gamma$  to observing wave forms with significant components as high as 1 mc, the ST-2B gives outstanding service. Designed to permit a choice of short, medium or long persistence CR tubes, the unit incorporates identical direct coupled vertical and horizontal amplifiers. Filaments and screens on the first amplifier stages are regulated. Vertical selector switch allows choice of probe, calibration, AC or DC inputs.

#### GERMANIUM DIODE CHECKER For use in laboratories, quality control groups, SWEEP Range—Triggered or recurrent—2 cycles to 30 kc (may be extended downwards by adding external capacity across panel jacks). Sync— $\pm$ Internal, $\pm$ Iine and —Ext. (requires — 3 volts peak to peak for external sync). Sync limiter on recurrent position. Sweep Expansion—At least 4 times tube diameter. service shops. Measures the static characteristics of diodes. FORWARD RANGES: Current-0.3, 1.2, 6 and 12 milliamperes full scale. Voltage-.3 and 1.2 volts full scale. INVERSE RANGES: Current-60, 120, 300 and 1200 microamperes full PHASE SHIFT-Negligible phase shift between amplifiers from 0 to 300 kc. scale. Voltage-3, 12 and 120 volts full scale. BLANKING-Z-axis blanking requires 20 volts peak to blank. POWER REQUIREMENTS: 105-125 volts, 50/60 **CALIBRATION**—Eight voltages available by selector switch .1, .3, 1, 3, 10, 30, 100 and 300 volts peak to peak $\pm 15\%$ cycle, approximately 10 watts. DIRECT CONNECTIONS TO DEFLECTION PLATES—Available through capacitors—internal positioning circuits still function. General Electric Company, Section 493 Electronics Park, Syracuse, N. Y. Please send me a copy of the following bulletins: ST-2B(ECL-4) ST-12A (ECL-3) NAME. COMPANY ADDRESS. CITY STATE Type 75.55 ST-12A GENERAL OF FLECTRICAL ELECTRIC PROGRESS

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

## SPECIFICATIONS-MODEL ST-2B

#### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Vertical Amplifier DC — 0 to 400 kc,  $\pm 0$ , -20%, not more than 50% down at 700 kc. AC — 10 cycles to 400 kc,  $\pm 0$ , -20%, not more than 50% down at 700 kc. Probe -2 cycles to 400 kc,  $\pm 0$ , -20%, not more than 50% down at 700 kc. Process independent of gain or attenuator setting. Horizontal Amplifier DC-0 to 400 kc,  $\pm0,$  -20%, not more than 50% at 700 kc. AC - 10 cycles to 400 kc,  $\pm0,$  -20%, not more than 50% down at 700 kc. Response independent of gain or attenuator setting. SENSITIVITY

Vertical.	AC-10 mv. rms/inch
	DC-28 mv. dc/inch
Horizontal .	AC-15 mv. rms/inch
	DC-42 my, dc/inch
Probe	130 my, rms/inch
Deflection Plates Direct	
Vertical	22 volts rms/inch
Horizontal	25 volts rms/inch

# **COMPLETELY NEW!**

The new Mallory line is complete. Single, dual concentric and dual tandem constructions are available—with or without switch. Resistance values range from 250 ohms to 10 megohms.

# A Complete Line of Mallory Carbon Controls ...Including a Dual Control with Switch Attached

You will get new standards of long life, quiet operation and stable, precise resistance values with these new Mallory Carbon Controls.

An entirely new type of carbon element, with unusually high density and surface smoothness, holds resistance drift to 10% and keeps noise level to a minimum. Service life is substantially increased.

In addition to superior electrical characteristics, these controls have a new welded construction, heavier fastenings, and firmly clinched termi-

# NEW MALLORY AXIAL-LEAD, CERAMIC RESISTORS that are HIGH in quality...LOW in cost

These new resistors are designed especially for television and radio applications where high quality and low cost are important. They are conservatively rated ... will withstand overloads up to 100% of rated value. New Technical Bulletin on request.

nals that defy vibration and normal usage. Special silver contactors and heavy terminals assure long, trouble-free switch life.

Whether your models are in production or on the drawing board, get all the facts now on these new controls. A new Technical Bulletin with complete specifications is yours for the asking. Or, call your Mallory Sales Engineer. He will be glad to work with you... show you how these new controls can give better performance and keep your costs down.

> Expect more ... get more from MALLORY

> > 6,

Parts distributors in all major cities stock Mallory standard components for your convenience



SERVING INDUSTRY WITH THESE PRODUCTS: Electromechanical – Resistors • Switches • Television Tuners • Vibrators Electrochemical – Capacitors • Rectifiers • Mercury Batteries Metallurgical – Contacts • Special Metals and Ceramics • Welding Materials

INDIANAPOLIS

128

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

INDIANA

electronics

W. W. MacDONALD, Editor

### SEPTEMBER • 1953

# CROSS TALK

► FRESH START . . . Vacations are about over and, if you are anything like us, you greet the fall season with mixed feelings . . . personal regret and business relief.

The field of electronics is extremely active. Many new things are crying for attention by a full and presumably rested staff.

► BANDWAGON . . . Transistors will rate high as technical news during the coming winter, competing for page one position with color television. A number of design improvements, and practical applications, are known to be in the wind. So are some straight bids for publicity. Announcements will be difficult to evaluate.

► PETITION ... Feverish activity that will soon take off some vacation-acquired fat is the development of commercial color-tv equipment.

The National Television Systems Committee petition for new transmission standards is in the hands of the FCC. CBS plans to feed experimental programs to network affiliates by mid-September, using the suggested standards. NBC is already well along the same road. RCA and other major manufacturers are now planning color-receiver production.

As the FCC studies the proposed new standards there will no doubt be some dissenters. But NTSC has explored every possible aspect of the problem for more than two years, its ranks wide open to all interested engineers, so it is considered likely that the proposed standards will be the law of the land by the first of the year or soon thereafter.

► NO UTOPIA ... Health of our industry may be judged from the fact that many well-heeled big companies are still eyeing electronics with more than casual interest. We don't blame them, but can't help feeling that some are curiously naïve.

This is, indeed, a growth industry. But it does have design pitfalls. It does have manufacturing problems. It does have sales competition.

► AUTOMATION ... Attracting much attention is a new word describing an old art ... automation. It generally means automatic control of manufacturing machinery.

Automatic control intrigues many manufacturers when there is a heavy demand for goods and labor cost is high. It is the ultimate step in mechanization. But it cannot be achieved by American industry overnight.

Automation will continue to grow at a pace largely determined by the flexibility of control devices. The one-of-a-kind character of the market still presents major problems, many of which still have not been solved.

► OPINION . . . A columnist for another magazine within our field advises readers to keep their business affairs to themselves, says listeners may pass information along to competitors. We think this is, in general, bad advice reminiscent of the industrial dark ages. It is particularly hard to take from a member of the fourth estate whose very livelihood depends upon the dissemination of information.

Man progresses largely over roads started by others. Even if this were not so, engineers in particular have learned that it is possible to interchange information for mutual profit without forever relinquishing all competitive advantages. Anyone smart enough to develop a worthwhile new product, for example, is likely to have important refinements on the drawing board almost before it reaches the marketplace.

► MORE SHOPTALK . . . Checking with a thousand typical subscribers, we find five topics that appear to merit more editorial attention. They are: audio (and particularly tape recording), component-part design, dielectric heating, servo-mechanisms and carrier current.

We're beating the bushes for good papers on these subjects now.



# Modern Transmitter for A-M Broadcasting

Radio station WNEW, flooded out in late 1950, is rapidly nearing completion as a full-time 50,000-watt broadcast plant. Even the final testing of its night-time directional array must be carried on during commercial program hours. Its engineers use thirteen different techniques to avoid outages and loss of revenue

## By ALEXANDER A. McKENZIE

Associate Editor Electronics

A CONTINUOUSLY operating radio-broadcasting station in the richest market area of the world WNEW, New York, has been engineered with sufficient safeguards to prevent loss of time, except momentarily, short of destruction of the plant itself.

Located in the New Jersey meadows, a vast swamp-land inundated by tidal water, the former. transmitter plant was ruined in the disastrous flood that accompanied an east coast hurricane in late November, 1950. Off the air for a month, the station operated for more than a year and a half on a temporary platform before a new transmitter house, built upon higher ground, could be equipped and put to work. The importance of WNEW's engineering lies in the station's need for foolproof operation 24 hours a day, on 1,130 kc.

The choice of an air-only cooling system adequate for a 50-kw transmitter imposes special problems that can be most easily met in a new structure specifically designed for the purpose and containing no other central source of heating. The multitude of special switching circuits, intercommunicators, alarms and shop facilities would be mere gadgeteering in a 250-watt daytime-only station.

At WNEW they insure the life blood of advertising revenue that, in turn, makes possible such a complex and expensive electronic plant. The new fireproof building, designed by Lockwood-Greene Engineers of New York, is of reinforced concrete designed to take the heavy floor loading imposed by the two transmitters with their associated equipment, and by the diesel en-The exterior is of white gine. brick, which materially reduces the heat load due to the sun, in the summer months.

### Layout

A plan of the transmitter building is shown in Fig. 1. The floor slabs rest upon creosoted wooden piles driven some 75 feet into the swamp-land. Although cooling ducts for the main transmitter and output lines for the auxiliary are in the cellar, this area is used principally for storage of heavy equipment as well as the various ducts.

The building is oriented in a generally east-west direction. The entrance is on the westerly side as indicated.

Across the front of the building from left to right are an office and the main transmitter room out of which is taken an enclosed space for the 10-kw auxiliary transmitter. The operating engineer's desk is located to the left of this area and the audio and monitor equipment is contained in racks across the center portion.

Along the west wall of the building is a complete kitchen. The facilities are necessary because the engineers come from some distance and are isolated at the station during mealtimes. At the rear of the west side of the building is the shop.

Along the east wall are the 10-kw transmitter, together with its power supplies and a blower room for the 10-kw transmitter. Outside air is taken through a filter and compressed, the air passing through a duct along the underside of the floor to the 10-kw room.

At the rear of the building on the west side is a large storage room for all kinds of equipment including large tubes. A tube dolly necessary for replacing the power- amplifier tubes is kept here. In the



131



FIG. 1—Floor plan of WNEW transmitter plant in Kearny, N. J.

front of this room is located the water dummy load used for testing the transmitters at full power.

#### Cables

The phasing room is immediately behind the dummy load but extends out towards the front of the building. The lines between the phasing room and the towers are brought out into a yard east of the building and from there run about 500 ft to the towers.

Control cables are carried on the same poles that support the sixwire radio-frequency transmission lines. There are two of these line assemblies—one for each tower.

At the back of the building, behind the 50-kw transmitter, are the cooling systems for that transmitter and the emergency diesel plant. Air is taken in through a double filter and blown past the dry-disk rectifiers used for obtaining high voltage for the power amplifier and the modulator. This air then goes down through a hole in the floor of the transformer room and up into the 50-kw transmitter cubicles, which are hermetically sealed. The warm air resulting after the transmitter tubes and equipment have been cooled is exhausted into the building during the winter, or outside during warm weather.

#### **Power Plant**

The diesel plant is protected by being indoors and well above the high water line. It can be started from the audio and monitoring equipment racks by a pushbutton control, or it can be started from its own switchboard. Upon failure of commercial power, it starts automatically. A number of emergency lights turn on automatically when the diesel comes up to full power, but switchover is accomplished only



FIG. 2—Program over alternate routes is fed to both transmitters (A). Phantom circuit (B) automatically informs studio which line is in use at the discretion of the transmitter operator.

The emergency wiring is so arranged that the 50-kw transmitter cannot be connected to the dieselengine alternator. The latter is of 62 kva capacity, and will run the 10-kw transmitter, the entire audio and monitoring system, all r-f contactors and emergency lighting, with some reserve available.

As indicated, there is also a large storeroom for small tubes and parts. These are kept in drawers and are carefully marked so that an operator or a maintenance man needing a new part can quickly find it. All tubes are marked with a station serial number and adequate records are kept of these tubes and their disposition. Because of the 24-hour nature of the station's operation it is practically necessary to have at least one spare for every part in the transmitter.

An interesting feature of the spare-parts room is a map-like designation given to the drawers in which material is stored. Metal numbers are attached to the woodwork around the room proceeding from left to right and a number appears above each stack of drawers. In like manner the letters of the alphabet proceed from the ceiling downward toward the floor, across



Transmitter supervisor, Karl Neuwirth, makes tuning adjustment to 50-kw final amplifier. Cubicles to right and left each contain an operating and spare tube that can be quickly switched into use. Forced air through equipment cubicles carries off heat that is exhausted outside in summer and heats building in winter

the horizontal line of drawers so that, for example, spare resistors can be found in location 3D.

Among the many techniques used to insure continuity of air time are several that might be applicable to other stations. They are described below and separately in picture captions.

## **Power Reduction**

The type-50HG-2 50-kw transmitter as furnished by the manufacturer, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, has provision for reducing power by pushbuttons. For this installation, other features were incorporated by station engineers.

Power reduction requires three operating changes. Pushbuttonactuated contactors remove all voltages momentarily during the switching to avoid damage from arcing. Relays in the power-reduction system cause the following



FIG. 3—Radio-frequency circuits in phasing room and antenna tuning houses provide flexibility in directional, nondirectional and emergency switching



Central control rack at far left of audio racks. Panels from top down include arc-protection equipment, power-transfer pushbuttons and antenna switching indicator lights. Latter show operator if proper switches have thrown for desired antenna connection. Other panels set up choice of transmitter and antenna, show visual alarm in case of failure and control dry-disk voltage rectifiers. Bottom panel is used for Conelrad keying

#### changes:

(1) Reduce plate voltage from the main rectifier by switching the transformer primary from delta to star connection.

(2) Modulator bias is reduced for each of the two modulator tubes.

(3) Audio program level into the modulator is corrected for the new



Operating engineers Saul Osias and Eric Potts prepare to replace final-amplifier tube weighing 250 pounds using motor-driven hoist on dolly. Auxiliary 10-kw transmitter is in background. Racks at right hold measurement and control equipment shown in separate photograph at left



Interior view of one of two identical tuning houses af antenna bases. Upper coils and gas capacitors to left are used to match transmission line when operating directional at night. Lower coil and capacitor to right are used for 50-kw daytime operation. Coil in upper right is static drain choke

mode of modulator operation.

Power change, from high to low or vice versa, is instantaneous, and is accomplished by a single pushbutton for each function.

#### Audio Changeover

Incoming program from the New York studio is received over two lines furnished by the telephone company. One line is equalized and passes through central-office repeaters. The other line comes directly from the studio by an alternate route. At the transmitter, the line in use goes through a network from which it is distributed to both the 50-kw and the 10-kw transmitters, as shown in Fig. 2.

The network can be connected to



Water dummy load with capacity of 75 kw allows either transmitter to be tested at full power after maintenance schedule. Water dielectric between conical plates absorbs power. Reactance of water capacitor is balanced by that of coil at left. Heated water is run off and not recirculated



Lucite shield prevents rain water from flowing across surface of Lapp compression insulator at foot of each tower leg. Industrial smoke, saft spray and other impurities are washed down tower and, unless deflected, cause arcs taking transmitted off air. High r-f field precludes use of metal fixtures



Phasing coils used to obtain desired directional pattern. Properly phased currents go from phasing room out over transmission lines to towers. Wooden grating that protects personnel has been removed for photograph

Opposite side of phasing room showing a remotely controlled switch that makes possible use of either or both towers. Control and monitoring wires are shown at right. Knife switch at left connects meter in series with line

either line and the changeover switch is equipped with an additional set of contacts to ground the arm of a phantoming potentiometer. As shown in Fig. 2B, this operation closes a relay at the studio to show the control engineer which program line is being used at the transmitter. Audio signals use the wire path while the two wires are phantomed to ground for the d-c signal circuit.

Duplicate audio channels are fed, one from each line, to guard against local audio-system failure.

## Antenna Switching

As shown in Fig. 3, the r-f circuits connecting both the 50-kw and the 10-kw transmitters to the an-

www.americanradiohistory.com

tenna towers allow a maximum of flexibility that is useful in emergency or during maintenance periods.

Contactors are so arranged that the spare transmitter is connected to the water dummy load while the other is connected to the phasing room. Here, it is possible to send r-f power through the phasing networks for a two-tower directional pattern, or to choose either tower for a nondirectional broadcasting pattern.

In the tuning house at the base of each tower are other remotely operated contactors that connect incoming r-f lines for directional or nondirectional operation. The tower not used during nondirectional broadcasting is automatically detuned. As indicated, traps are provided for stations WAAT and WMCA, which are located adjacent to WNEW.

The knife switches shown at the lower left section of the drawing insure radio-frequency paths in the event of failure of the remote contactors in the phasing room.

#### **Arc-Protection Circuit**

The arc-protection circuit shown in Fig. 4 has the advantage of taking either operating transmitter off the air before overload circuit breakers open. Its function is based upon pickup of radio-frequency energy from phasing room, east tower and west tower.

With transmitter power on, r-f appearing at these three locations is picked up by special loops and rectified. The resultant d-c sent over cables to a central panel operating relays  $K_5$ ,  $K_6$  and  $K_7$ . Adjustment can be made by the series



Freqency-measurement and control racks with audio equipment at right. Device in foreground is combination turntable, pickup, microphone and record-storage cabinet. Even if program lines between studio and transmitter are out, station can remain on air indefinitely with musical program

resistors and meters to provide various conditions of antenna operation. The relays in this diagram are shown in their normal on-air positions.

Failure of the direct current, owing to lack of r-f pickup due to a ground or arc at a tower will cause the associated relay to fall out. Assume that relay  $K_{\tau}$  has opened owing to r-f failure at the west tower. The upper contact of  $K_{\tau}$  will close, putting power through the primary of the alarm-bell trans-



FIG. 4—Arc-protection circuit depends upon failure of r-f to operate relays that take transmitter off air

former. Power is likewise applied through the closed contact of relay  $K_5$  to operate  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$  and  $K_4$ . These relays respectively open the cathode of the 50-kw transmitter r-f driver, short the audio program input, open the 10-kw transmitter plate contactor and light an indicator lamp at the audio relay rack.

As the transmitter goes off the air, d-c from the phasing-room rectifier fails allowing relay  $K_{s}$  to drop out. When  $K_3$  releases, it removes power from the bus feeding  $K_1$  through  $K_4$ , thus allowing the transmitter to go back on. During the time that r-f energy is not being picked up, the arms of relays  $K_5$ ,  $K_6$  and  $K_7$  fall back to ground the common lower bus connecting their back contacts. As soon as rectified d-c is picked up from either tower, closure of either  $K_{6}$  or  $K_{\tau}$  furnishes ground connection for relay  $K_5$ . This relay then pulls up, by virtue of current from the phasing room, and locks up on its own contact. Assuming that the ground or arc has cleared, normal operation of the transmitter continues.

In preparing this article, the editors received coöperation and assistance from chief engineer Max J. Weiner and his staff, including William Schmidt, engineer, and Karl Neuwirth, transmitter supervisor. Bud Brant, station publicrelations officer furnished corporate background material.



Upper panel of radar-target simulator contains azimuth-clutch control, azimuth indicator and heading control. Lower panel has range-clutch control, range indicator and velocity control



Upper chassis houses servo amplifier, azimuth-velocity motor and tachometer, differential synchro, resolver and indicator synchro. Panel arrangement is shown at left



Lower chassis includes servo amplifier, power supply, phantastron circuit, range-velocity motor and tachometer, range potentiometer and velocity-control voltage adjustment

# Computer Simulates Moving Radar Targets

Dual analog computers simulate interceptor and hostile aircraft on radar indicator used in training radar fighter controllers. Speed and course can be altered at will to permit evasive actions by invader and proper vectoring of interceptor

**T**RAINING OF RADARMEN and fighter controllers is augmented by two analog computers one of which simulates the unidentified aircraft or bogey and the other the interceptor. The simulated aircraft are displayed on the radar indicator in synchronism with either real or simulated antenna rotation.

Their movement is controlled by an instructor at a remote position. The instructor presets the computers so that initially the bogey is out of the range of the oscilloscope and the interceptor is at its home base. The instructor then sets the speed and course of the bogey so that it will move across the operator's oscilloscope. After detecting the bogey, the operator gives the proper interceptor speed and heading to the instructor. Speed and heading can be changed at any time during operation, permitting evasive action by the bogey and proper vectoring of the interceptor by communication between the operator at the oscillo-

#### By W. B. BIRTLEY Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc. State College, Pa.

scope and the instructor at the interceptor computer.

### **Operational Theory**

The polar coordinate system shown in Fig. 1 is that viewed on the ppi oscilloscope with the radar set at the origin. The aircraft appearing on the oscilloscope is at Pwith coordinates r,  $\Theta$  defining its position. The aircraft has a heading  $\alpha$  and velocity v, which is shown resolved along and at right angles to the radius vector r. From the diagram it can be seen that

 $\beta = \alpha - \Theta \tag{1}$ 

$$v_r = r = v \cos \beta$$
$$v_\theta = r \dot{\Theta} = v \sin \beta$$

where r and  $\Theta$  are the time derivatives of r and  $\Theta$ .

The velocity control presents to the computer a voltage e. An electrical resolver furnishes one output  $e \cos \beta$  proportional to r and a second output  $e \sin \beta$  proportional to  $r\Theta$ . By operating on these voltages with tachometer integrators the future position of the aircraft is determined. The target range at any time T will be

$$r_t = r_0 + \int_0^1 t dt \tag{2}$$

and the target azimuth angle at any time T will be

$$\Theta_t = \Theta_0 + \int_0^T \dot{\Theta} \, dt \tag{3}$$

The term  $\Theta$  in Eq. 3 is taken from the resolver output  $r\Theta$ , which is then divided by r.

The tachometer integrators are geared to controls that present the coordinates  $r_{\tau}$  and  $\Theta_{\tau}$  to the oscilloscopes.

No differentiation is made between ground range and slant range since the difference between the two is negligible for search radar over most of the area covered and is of appreciable importance only in a small region near the origin. This region usually cannot be observed because of the presence of ground clutter.

## **Computer Operation**

Figure 2 is a schematic diagram of the computer components. The instructor presets the computer by releasing clutch No. 1 and setting the range indicator to the desired initial range  $r_0$ . The range indicator is on a shaft whose angular position is directly proportional to the range  $r_r$ . Also coupled to this shaft is potentiometer  $R_i$  whose setting determines the delay time of the trigger pulse and hence the target range presented to the oscilloscope. The range servo system is illustrated in Fig. 3.

The instructor next releases clutch No. 2 and sets the knobs controlling aircraft heading and initial azimuth  $\Theta_0$ . The heading shaft is locked into position and the azimuth shaft assumes the position of the aircraft azimuth  $\Theta_T$ as the aircraft proceeds in flight. The azimuth shaft setting  $\Theta$  is com-



FIG. 1—Aircraft position, heading and velocity in polar coordinate system with radar set at origin

bined with the heading shaft setting  $\alpha$  through a differential gear whose output shaft assumes the angle  $\beta$  as required by Eq. 1.

Coupled to the azimuth shaft is a differential synchro that receives an electrical rotation signal from either a real or simulated antenna synchro and shifts the phase angle by an amount  $\Theta_r$  to represent indicator-synchro rotation slaved to the antenna synchro. The output shaft of the indicator synchro has a cam that opens a switch to allow video signals from the pulse delay circuit to reach the oscilloscopes. The video signal can reach the oscilloscope only when the switch is open; that is, when the proper azimuth  $\Theta_r$  of the aircraft, established by the computer, and the azimuth angle  $\Theta_r$  of the ppi sweep coı́ncide. The azimuth servo system is shown in Fig. 4.

The instructor next sets the speed indicator, which is on a Variac whose output voltage e is proportional to the speed of the aircraft. Voltage e is presented to a resolver whose shaft angle 3 determines the output of its two windings as  $e \cos \beta$  and  $e \sin \beta$  respectively. Since  $e \cos \beta$  is proportional to dr/dt, integration can be performed and the comparison voltage  $e_3$  shown to tachometer No. 1 appears across  $R_3$ , a calibration potentiometer. The output shaft of tachometer integrator No. 1 is coupled by clutch No. 1 to the range shaft and hence the range  $r_{T}$  is set according to Eq. 2.

Voltage  $e \sin \beta$ , however, is pro-



FIG. 2-Major components of moving-target computer
portional to  $r\Theta$  and must be divided by r to produce a voltage proportional to  $\Theta$ . Therefore the output esin  $\beta$  is fed to the series combination of  $R_1$  and  $R_s$  so that the current through the loop will be

$$i = \frac{e \sin \beta}{R_1 + R_5}$$

(4)

Now  $R_1 >> R_5$  and hence Eq. 4 can be approximated as

$$i = \frac{e \sin \beta}{R_1}$$

Since  $R_1$  is coupled to the range shaft and its resistance is proportional to the range r, it will control the current through the loop and the voltage appearing across  $R_5$  will be

$$e_{5} = iR_{5} \cong \frac{e\sin\beta}{R_{1}}, R_{5} \approx \frac{r\Theta}{r}$$
$$R_{5} = k\Theta$$

Voltage  $e_s$  proportional to  $\Theta$  is then compared with the output of tachometer No. 2 in the loop comprising  $R_s$ ,  $R_4$  and the amplifier input. The tachometer integrator then integrates  $\Theta$  according to Eq. 3 and the output shaft of the integrator is coupled to the azimuth shaft by clutch No. 2. Resistor  $R_s$  is variable to calibrate the tachometer output to the proper speed.

The indicator synchro follows the sweep rotation and opens a switch only at the point in its rotation corresponding exactly to the azimuth  $\Theta_{\tau}$ , permitting the delayed trigger pulse or simulated video to reach the oscilloscope. The angular position at which the rotating indicator synchro opens the switch is determined by the setting of the differential synchro that is coupled to the azimuth shaft.

#### Video Circuit

The pulse that triggers the oscilloscope sweep is fed into a phantastron circuit (Fig. 5) whose plate voltage is controlled by potentiometer  $R_{z}$ . The phantastron circuit was chosen because of the good linear relationship between the plate voltage of the 6SA7 mixer and the time delay of the trigger pulse. Also, the phantastron is very stable with regard to small changes in power-supply voltage. The output of the phantastron is differentiated and fed through a gating tube to the video input of the oscilloscope.



FIG. 3-Range servo system







FIG, 5-Phantastron pulse-delay circuit

### **Complementary Symmetry**

#### By ROBERT D. LOHMAN RCA Laboratories Division Princeton, New Jersey



#### AS REQUESTED

When this photograph first appeared in the "Industry Report" section of the January issue of ELECTRONICS, the editorial office was deluged with requests for more details.

In this article, Bob Lohman describes the circuit of the four-transistor audio amplifier shown and explains in detail the principle of complementary symmetry employed **T**RANSISTOR circuitry has developed with remarkable rapidity during the last few years. A significant factor in this development has been the use of analog and duality concepts when converting from vacuum-tube to transistor configurations. However, there are some transistor circuits for which no vacuum tube dual exists. The complementary symmetry principle has yielded circuits of this type.

Circuits employing complementary symmetry make use of two properties exhibited by pnp and npn junction transistors.<sup>1</sup> These properties may be stated as follows:

(1) Under normal bias conditions, the current which flows in each electrode of a pnp transistor is the negative of the corresponding electrode current in an npn transistor.

(2) The polarity of an input signal necessary to increase conduction in a pnp transistor is the opposite of that necessary to increase conduction in an npn transistor.

It is convenient to call the first



FIG. 1—Prototype circuits illustrate distinction between static and dynamic symmetry. Practical versions of these circuits appear in Fig. 3 and 4

### **Transistor Circuits**

Combinations of *npn* and *pnp* junction transistors offer unique circuit possibilities including transformerless class-B amplification and direct coupling between cascaded stages using a single d-c power source. Useful circuits are described in detail

of these properties static symmetry and the second dynamic symmetry. The circuits to be described fall into three classes: those which use only static symmetry, those which use only dynamic symmetry, and those which use both simultaneously.

Since the small-signal equivalent circuits of the two types of transistors are identical, the advantages to be gained by using symmetrical circuits are found in biasing techniques and large-signal operation.

#### Circuits

The following circuits have been designated as either prototype or practical. It is desirable to inject a word of caution concerning the practical circuits. The schematic diagrams and performance characteristics are for particular amplifiers built in the laboratory to be used with experimental transistors. In some of these circuits, especially the class-B amplifier of Fig. 7, considerable selection of the transistors was necessary to obtain satisfactory performance. It should



FIG. 2—Class-A power stage with dynamic and static symmetry







FIG. 4—Pulse amplifier converts 0.25-volt input half sine-wave to 20 volt pulse. Note use of single battery and direct coupling



FIG. 5—Circuit provides 67-db voltage and 34.3-db power gains with input resistance of 300 ohms and power output of 100 mw



FIG. 6—Prototype of class-B power output circuit using four transistors and employing overall feedback



FIG. 7—Addition of input resistors to circuit of Fig. 6 improves performance as shown in Table 1. Power output is 500 mw

not be inferred that equivalent performance can always be expected from presently available commercial units.

#### **Prototype Circuits**

Figure 1 shows two prototype circuits which illustrate the distinction between static and dynamic symmetry. The first of these (A), which uses only static symmetry, may be considered a class-A amplifier. In this case, the single positive voltage source serves to supply collector voltage for both transistors. In addition, the polarity of the collector current of the *npn* unit is correct to bias the *pnp* unit in the conduction range necessary for class-A operation.

The second circuit (Fig. 1B) shows how dynamic symmetry may be employed to advantage. It is assumed that the amplifier is to be used to amplify narrow, positive pulses. Under these conditions, it is desirable that the transistors conduct only for the duration of the pulse. Both units are therefore biased just at cutoff. The application of a positive pulse to the base of the *npn* unit results in conduction in both units and in the development of a positive pulse across the load resistor.

#### Push-Pull

Figure 2 shows a prototype circuit which uses both static and dynamic symmetry. In this case, the circuit is to serve as a Class-A power output stage. To maximize the efficiency of power output amplifiers, it is necessary to prevent zero-signal d-c current from flowing in the load. In conventional circuits this is done by employing impedance coupling, or, more usually, by using an output transformer. The static symmetry found in npn and pnp transistors permits the same result to be accomplished with direct coupling. The zerosignal current which flows out the collector of the pnp unit flows in the collector of the npn unit and there is therefore no d-c current in the load.

Because of the dynamic symmetry, push-pull operation is possible with a single-ended input signal. When a positive-going voltage is applied to both bases simultaneously, the current flowing in the pnp unit is decreased, while that in the npn unit is increased. The resulting unbalanced current flows through the load. Thus the amplifier provides a single-ended push-pull output without benefit of either a phase inverter or an output transformer.

#### **Useful Circuits**

Practical embodiments of the three prototype circuits described above, as well as their measured performance characteristics, are shown in Fig. 3, 4 and 5. For the class-A amplifier (Fig. 3 and 5), the additional components are used to stabilize the operating point of the transistors<sup>8</sup>. For the pulse amplifier (Fig. 4), the bias batteries of the prototype circuit have been eliminated because it is possible to realize cutoff to the extent necessary simply by providing a rela-



tion in class-B amplifier

tively low resistance path between base and emitter.

#### **Class B** Circuit

Figure 6 shows the prototype of a class-B power-output circuit using four transistors and employing overall negative feedback. The stabilizing action of the feedback may be understood by assuming that an unbalance in the output current exists so as to make the load positive with respect to ground. The current leaving the collector of the pnp output unit is therefore larger than the current entering the collector of the npn unit. If the base potential of the input transistors is held relatively fixed (at ground), the positive voltage across the load appears as bias on these transistors and causes the pnp unit to increase conduction and the *npn* unit to decrease conduction. The current in the output npn unit is thereby increased while that of the output pnp unit is decreased. The action continues until the unbalanced current is just sufficient to supply an error signal to the



FIG. 9—Complete circuit of tv vertical deflection system employing transistor in complementary symmetry for class-B output connected directly to deflection yoke

feedback mechanism involved.

The fact that a small but definite error signal is required to equalize an original unbalance results in biasing one of the transistors to conduction (the input pnp unit in the above example) while the other one is cut off. The accompanying discontinuity sometimes results in cross-over distortion which, though small in terms of total harmonic content, may be objectionable because of the presence of certain high-order harmonics. By permitting the bases of the two input transistors to assume different potentials, the distortion may be decreased to negligible importance. Figure 7 shows a method for accomplishing this by adding two resistors to the input circuit.

The leakage current across the collector junctions flows through these resistors and generates a slight forward bias for each transistor. The emitters of both units can therefore emit minority carriers. The recombination of these carriers will decrease the original base current and thereby reduce the original bias, but the equilibrium condition is always such that base current reversal is avoided until the application of a signal. A smooth transition then takes place from one transistor to the other and the discontinuity is eliminated. Table I shows the results of measurements made on a particular amplifier with and without the resistors for a power output of 62 mw into a 16-ohm resistive load. The improvement effected is apparent.

At high power outputs distortion caused by other effects predominates and performance with and without the resistors is essentially the same.

#### Performance

In practice, in the temperature range from 70 F to 100 F, the zerosignal output currents vary from 5 to 30 ma. Since the peak currents at full output reach 350 ma, operation is still essentially class-B even at the higher value. The negative feedback serves to equalize the zero-signal current but cannot control its magnitude because only the unbalanced current provides an error signal. Dynamically, feedback reduces distortion, limits the voltage gain to unity, increases the input resistance, and decreases the output resistance. The power gain of the amplifier is thus the ratio of the input resistance to the load resistance.

With a load of 16 ohms, gains

#### Table I—Harmonic Distortion of Circuit in Fig. 7

Order of	Percent Distortion		
Harmonic	R = 3.3K	$\mathbf{R} = 0$	
2	2.5	1.3	
3	0.8	1.5	
4	0.2	0.5	
5		0.9	
6		0,3	
7		0.5	
8		0.2	
9		0.3	
10		0.2	
11		0.2	

in the order of 30 db have been obtained. Modifications of feedback have given gains up to 48 db, but it is easier to provide gain at low levels than in the power stage itself, and most of the circuits built have utilized 100-percent feedback. Figure 8 shows the distortion versus power output characteristic of one model of the amplifier when working into a 20ohm resistive load. The frequency response is flat from 0 to 30 kc.

#### **TV** Circuits

Symmetrical amplifiers are well suited to television vertical deflection systems<sup>2</sup>. In this application, it is possible to obtain push-pull operation without an output transformer or phase inverter and at the same time avoid any decentering current in the yoke. A modification of the basic class-B circuit described above, together with an oscillator to supply a sawtooth voltage waveform is shown in Fig. 9. This circuit provided a 160-ma peak-to-peak output with good linearity in a standard 65-ohm vertical yoke. At full output, the d-c current drain from each 12-volt battery was 28 ma. For ideal class-B operation, the ratio of peak current to average current is 4 to 1 because of the half cycle during which no conduction takes place.

#### References

G. C. Sziklai. Symmetrical Proper-ties of Transistors and Their Applications, *Proc. IRE*, p 717, June, 1953.
 G. C. Sziklai, R. D. Lohman, and G. B. Herzog, A Study of Transistor Cir-cuits for Television, *Proc. IRE*, p 708, June, 1953.
 R. F. Shea, Transistor Power Am-plifiers, ELECTRONICS, p 106, Sep., 1952.



FIG. 1—Hand-feed gaging unit measures three dimensions of small FIG. 2—Parts pass through sensing heads and are dropped into odd-shaped parts in one operation



proper disposal chute set by measuring unit

STEPS TO AUTOMATION

### **Electronic Gaging and**

Examples of high-speed automatic gaging and sorting using electronic equipment and special gages for operating at speeds up to 400 pieces per minute. Gages tied to machine controls give automatic production with no rejections

By ALBERT C. SANFORD Engineering Dept., Federal Products Corp., Providence, R. I.

**TO** TAKE best advantage of high measuring speeds made possible by the use of electronic gages the special requirements of the parts being gaged must be considered. For small parts of irregular shape, a hand-fed gage may be most practical. Regular parts such as ball bearings can be fed from a hopper, passing under the sensing head at the rate of 400 per minute.

This article will consider the use of electronic gaging in a variety of applications, including completely automatic units where the gage controls the operation of the production machine. The sensing heads used have been described "Precise Parts Sorting on in Production Lines" ELECTRONICS. July 1953, p142.

The gages shown in Fig. 1 and 2 are hand-loaded units designed to measure two diameters and one length in a single operation. The parts being measured are small, comparable in size to pinions used in small clocks. The irregular shapes make hand loading necessarv.

When a part has been positioned for gaging, a motor-driven slide carries the part to the gaging station, stops momentarily while the measurement is taken, then continues its advance, dropping the measured part into correct disposal chute set by the power unit. These gages are capable of operating at rates of up to 60 pieces per minute, but difficulty in handling the workpieces limits the effective gage rate

to about 40 to 50 pieces per minute.

Other types of material, such as mica, are almost impossible to hopper-feed economically. In cases such as this it is also advisable to use hand-loading methods. The semi-automatic mica sorting gage in Fig. 3 and 4 has enjoyed wide acceptance in the mica industry for this type of work. Sheet mica is placed between the normally open gage contacts. Inserting the mica interrupts the light to a phototube. initiating the gage cycle. A solenoid-operated cam closes the gage contacts, and a thickness measurement is made. The spindle contacts open and the mica drops into one of eight trapdoors preset by the classifier.

Sorting mica with a mechanical



FIG. 3—Mica-sorting gage measures thickness of mica and operates trapdoor to proper disposal bin



FIG. 4—Interruption of light beam operates motor to bring thickness-sensing contacts against mica sheet

## **Sorting Applications**

dial indicator gage requires about three to four months operator experience to achieve a rate of about 50 to 60 pieces a minute. It is also attended by errors due to operator fatigue or inattention. With the automatic mica-sorting gage, the operator can achieve a rate of between 100 and 120 pieces per minute after less than one week's experience, with no possibility of mis-sorting due to operator inattention.

#### Magazine-Loaded Gages

Some types of parts are suited for magazine loading. Ball-pointpen ink tubes about 1/2 inch in diameter and approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. long are examples of this. Continuously rotating notched wheels on the gaging unit in Fig. 5 pick up ink tubes one at a time from the magazine and pass the pieces thru the measuring contacts. The length signal is obtained by a contact feeler. The feeler controls an accept-reject switch that sets the correct disposal. This type of gage can measure length or diameter of such pieces at a rate of about 60 pieces per minute.

Other parts, such as 20-mm pro-

jectiles, cannot be hopper-fed because of possible damage to the finished piece. A magazine-loaded gage to measure the various dimensions of 20-mm projectiles, such as tail diameter, crimping groove, rotating band, body, nose diameter and several lengths is shown in Fig. 6. The unmeasured work-pieces are handloaded into a magazine. The pieces are picked up by a notched wheel, carried around and deposited on an indexing chain. The parts are then carried through the successive measuring stations. At each station the size impulse for the particular workpiece is impressed upon a mechanical memory of the type shown in Fig. 7. The indexing chain and the memory wheel advance at proportional rates. When the workpiece arrives in front of its predestined disposal, the memory pin associated with that workpiece actuates a switch. The switch operates the solenoid kicker to push the workpiece into the correct disposal chute. This gage can measure the seven dimensions of a projectile at rates up to 5,000 pieces per hour. Figure 8 illustrates a completely

Figure 8 illustrates a completely automatic hopper-fed gage for sorting cylindrical loud-speaker magnets according to length and diameter. The parts to be measured are placed in a hopper where they are oriented and fed into the gage. A reciprocating pusher moves one piece at a time into gaging position. The succeeding workpiece displaces the first, which then drops down the preset disposal chute to the proper bin. A gage of this type produces up to 6,000 measured parts per hour and requires no attention except to keep the hopper loaded and disposal bins unloaded.

#### **Bearing Gage**

Figure 9 shows a similar hopperfed gage designed for gaging needle bearings at a high rate of speed. The bearings have a simple symmetrical shape, making it possible to hopper-feed them at rates in excess of 400 pieces per minute. The gage measures the diameter of the pieces, sorting into six categories of 0.0001 in. variation, plus over and under. Similar rates are feasible for other parts provided the pieces can be fed that fast. Unmeasured workpieces are loaded into the hopper, oriented and fed





FIG. 5—Ball-point pen tubes in magazine-fed measuring unit are carried to measuring position by notched wheel

FIG. 6—Gage for 20-mm projectiles measures seven different dimensions and sorts parts at rates up to 5,000 per hour

### STEPS TO AUTOMATION

end to end down the feed tube. At the bottom of this tube, parts are stacked side by side in the magazine. A notched feed wheel picks up one piece at a time and carries it through the gaging station. Size signal is impressed upon a mechanical memory rotating in synchronism with the feed wheel. When the measured piece is in position at the correct disposal, the memory opens the trap door.

#### Future of Automatic Gaging

The previous discussion has been concerned with taking parts which have been produced at some process or other, bringing them over to an automatic inspection machine and sorting them out. While this is an improvement over hand methods, even this procedure can be improved. The first goal is to bring the gage to the machine and have the parts come from the manufacturing operation into the sorter and then be packaged.

On manufacturing processes suitable for such control, a gage mounted on the production machine could automatically adjust the machine so that all parts are manufactured within the required tolerance, eliminating further sorting.

An example of equipment designed to minimize work handling is a gage shown in Fig. 10 installed to measure workpieces as they come from a centerless grinder. Hard rubber tubes pass between the gaging rollers and are measured for diameter over their full length. A continuous size indication is provided by an electronic gage and signal lights. This gage installation incorporates washing facilities to remove grit from the parts before measuring. The gage is also provided with a small electrical time delay, permitting it to overlook minor variations along the length of the work.



FIG. 9—Rapidly rotating wheel carries needle bearing past measuring head at rate of 400 per minute



FIG. 10—Gage mounted on centerless grinder continuously monitors output of production machine



FIG. 7-Movable pins on memory unit carry dimensional information and set chutes for proper parts disposal



FIG. 8—Hopper-fed gaging unit sarts loudspeaker permanent magnets according to length and diameter

In the manufacture of instrument bearing jewels it is necessary to control the outside diameter of the pieces very carefully. The jewels are strung on a bow-like fixture mechanically held between the wheels of a grinder. After the jewels are ground for a predetermined length of time, the bow is moved from between the grinding wheels. At this time the gaging unit shown in Fig. 11 mechanically moves into position over the jewels, obtains a size signal by means of the electronic gage head and transmits that information to the grinder through a classifier. If the jewels are to size, the gaging unit stops the grinding machine and sounds a warning to the operator. If the jewels are still oversize, the gage actuates the grinder for another grinding cycle.

A gage which automatically controls a machine so as to produce nothing but acceptable workpieces uses a continuous-grinding gage mounted to measure workpieces leaving  $\mathbf{a}$ large parallel-disk grinder. The gage is mounted so that each workpiece passes through the gage contacts after passing between the grinding wheels. The gaging unit is tied into the machine controls so that the grinder is automatically adjusted as workpieces approach size limit. Adjustment is made to each grinding wheel alternately. Addition of the gage to the grinder helps to make a fully automatic machine which will produce within-size parts.

Another example of a gage tied to machine controls is shown in Fig. This gage continuously meas-12.ures the outside diameter of the plastic coating on wire passing through gage rollers. In plastic extrusion, the coating thickness can be controlled by adjusting the takeup capstan speed. The gage is tied into the machine to automatically speed up or slow down the capstan, thereby making the necessary corrections to bring the wire back to size. Gage limits are usually set inside commercial tolerance limits, causing the gage to anticipate and keeping all the wire within commercial limits.



dimensions of bearing jewels being ground



FIG. 11-Gage unit used to set grinder controls according to FIG. 12-Gage tied to takeup spool controls capstan speed to put a uniform plastic coating on the wire

### **New Techniques**



THE FRONT COVER—Ohio State radio-telescope antenna, consisting of 48 helical beam antennas mounted on a steel ground screen 160 feet long. The antenna is balanced with counterweights and pivoted on its long (east-west) axis so that all parts of heavens observable from latitude of Columbus, Ohio can be scanned





Mt. Wilson photo of Crab Nebula, a supernova or exploded star. This was the first radio discrete source other than the sun that could be seen



FIG. 1—Electromagnetic spectrum with logarithmic wavelength scale, showing regions for which the earth's atmosphere is transparent

FIG. 2—Measured power patterns of OSU radio-telescope antenna



FIG. 3—Idealized single-lobe, split-lobe and difference-type antenna patterns used in radio exploitation of celestial objects thousands of light-years away



FIG. 4—Celestial sphere, showing intensity of background radio radiation of extraterrestrial origin as observed with OSU radio telescope at 250 mc. Maximum intensity occurs in the direction of the center of our galaxy. Solid circles show radio stars. Dashed lines indicate locations of a few visible constellations

### in Radio Astronomy

Broadside array of 48 helical beam antennas mounted on pivoted ground screen gives beam width of 1.2 deg at 250 mc for scanning outer space to pick up radio signals emitted by exploding stars and other celestial objects

THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE is transparent to light, certain infrared bands,<sup>1,2</sup> and to radio wavelengths between about 1 centimeter and 20 meters but is opaque to other wavelengths. These transparent bands are the windows in our atmosphere through which radiation can be received from outer space. Their locations in the electromagnetic spectrum are shown in Fig. 1.

Most of the information about the universe outside the earth has been obtained by optical observations. The presence of radio radiations from outer space was first noted about 20 years ago.<sup>3</sup> From this discovery has grown the new science of radio astronomy, which involves the observation of celestial objects by the radio waves that they emit.<sup>4,5,6</sup> From analogy to optics, the antenna with associated equipment for receiving these waves is often called a radio telescope.

#### **Recent Advances**

The origin of the waves detected with radio telescopes is for the most part a matter of conjecture. The received radiations may, however, be classified into two types: (1) radiation from discrete sources; (2) a general background radiation not resolvable into discrete sources.

Although the sun is a discrete source, no others had been detected until 1948.<sup>7,8</sup> Since that time several hundred have been found. Some of the discrete sources are of small angular extent (a few minutes of arc or less) and are called point sources or radio stars, while others, termed extended sources, may be several degrees in

#### By JOHN D. KRAUS and EDWARD KSIAZEK

Department of Electrical Engineering Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

extent as measured from the earth.

Only a few discrete sources have been identified with visible objects and their nature is one of radio astronomy's most challenging problems. The first and most certain identification is that of a strong discrete source in the constellation Taurus with the Crab Nebula. which is the gaseous remnant of a supernova or exploded star. The explosion of this star was observed by Chinese astronomers in 1054 AD when it flared up to such brightness that it could be seen in broad davlight. This billowing mass of gas is still expanding at a tremendous rate and is apparently a strong source of radio waves.

The background radiation appears to have a continuous spectrum observable throughout most of the radio window. It has its maximum intensity in the direction of the center of our galaxy. In addition there is a single-frequency radiation at a 21-cm wavelength emitted by interstellar hydrogen.<sup>9</sup>

Although part of the background radiation at wavelengths other than 21 cm may be due to emission from interstellar matter, it is probable that much of it is the integrated effect of many discrete sources too weak or close together to be resolved by present techniques.

Not only has much knowledge of astronomical significance been obtained by radio astronomers but also considerable information of immediate practical application. For example, the galactic radio surveys have established minimum noise levels for very high frequencies,<sup>10</sup> while solar observations have yielded much data on the sun's effect on terrestrial communication. Furthermore, studies of the fluctuations in intensity of radio stars, similar to the twinkling of visible stars, have produced information about ionospheric disturbances.<sup>21</sup>

#### **OSU** Radio Telescope

A new radio telescope was completed last October at the Ohio State University. The antenna is a broadside-array type consisting of 48 right-handed helical beam antennas<sup>12</sup> mounted on a steel ground screen 160 feet long by 12 feet wide. Each helix has 10 turns and is 15 inches in diameter by 10 feet in length. The helical beam antennas<sup>13</sup> have the advantage of a wide bandwidth (200 to 300 mc) and negligible mutual coupling.

Each helix is matched to a 120ohm coaxial cable (RG-63/U). Each group of six helices is connected through a short length of this cable to an exponentially tapered broad-band transformer which matches, in turn, to a 50-ohm coaxial cable. There are eight of these transformers, and equal lengths of (RG-17/U) run 50-ohm cable underground from each transformer to the receiving equipment situated in the van adjacent to the antenna. All eight cables can be connected in parallel at the receiver so that the pattern is a single lobe with its maximum in line with the helix axes. The beam width between half-power points at 250 mc is 1.2 degrees in right ascension

and 17 degrees in declination.

The measured patterns obtained with the sun as the source are shown in Fig. 2. The distance of the sun (93,000,000 miles) is more than sufficient to insure that a farfield or Fraunhofer pattern is obtained. However, the sun is not a point source; it subtends an angle of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  degree, so that the measured main lobe (Fig. 2) is slightly broader and the minor lobes somewhat smaller than for a point source.

Since ephermeris tables are available giving the time of transit of the sun on any day, it is possible to determine the presence of any deviation of the antenna pattern from the perpendicular to the array axis by comparing the ephermeris and observed times of transit. If no tilt is present, all helices are in phase, as they should be for a simple broadside array. Actually, the presence of sunspots and ionosphere disturbances makes it necessary to average the observed transits for several days if an accuracy better than a few seconds (in time) is desired.

By inserting an additional 1/2

wavelength of coaxial line in series with the cables to either half of the array a split-lobe pattern is obtained, as illustrated by the dashed pattern in Fig. 3. By observing a particular source on some days with a single-lobe pattern and on other days with a split-lobe pattern, it is possible to deduce the angular size of the source. Rapid switching from one type of pattern to the other is also employed, as described later.

#### **Observations**

As soon as twelve helices had been installed (August 1952), a survey of the background radiation was begun. Results are shown in Fig. 4. This map shows the celestial sphere on an Aitoff projection. The pole or north star (declination 90 deg) is at the top of the map, while the horizontal center line (declination 0 deg) is the projection of the earth's equator on the The horizontal celestial sphere. coordinate is the right ascension, expressed in hours, increasing from right to left since the meridian moves in this direction across the sky as the earth rotates.



Receiving equipment of OSU radio telescope, mounted in van alongside the antenna. Cables from antenna terminate on table at left. Tuning stubs are on wall. Left-hand relay rack has preamplifier, superhet receiver, power supply and regulator. Right-hand rack has noise generator for testing and calibration, 30-cps a-c amplifier, recorder, d-c amplifier and power supplies



FIG. 5—Sketch of our island universe or galaxy, showing the sun's position in one of the spiral arms

The contours are equal-intensity lines indicating the strength of the received radiation, expressed in  $10^{-24}$  watts per square meter per cps bandwidth per square degree of subtended solid angle. It is significant that the high-intensity contours lie close to the plane of our galaxy (galactic equator) shown by the heavy line. The low-intensity contours show a tendency to deviate quite far from the galactic equator, perhaps indicating concentrations of matter close to our solar system at high galactic latitudes.

The peninsula-like contours in the region of Cygnus may be taken as evidence of the fact that the solar system is situated in a spiral arm of our galaxy. Thus, when observing in the direction of Cygnus we are looking along a spiral arm and, hence, at a very considerable concentration of matter.

Our galaxy is an aggregation of millions of stars, with a central flat disc about 50,000 light years in diameter that turns like a great wheel in space. Long plumes or spiral arms trail out from the central disc to an overall diameter of about 100,000 light years. The sun with its planets is situated in a spiral arm, as suggested in Fig. 5. The size of the solar system is very small compared with the galaxy.

Values of galactic longitude in degrees are shown around the dashed circle in Fig. 5 and also along the galactic equator in Fig. 4. The center of the galaxy is at a longitude of 327 deg, while the spiral arm in Cygnus is at about 45 deg.

Since we are situated inside our own galaxy it is not possible to view it as in Fig. 5. However, it is



FIG. 6—Mt. Palomar photograph of a neighboring galaxy, M81 in Ursa Major, which our galaxy may resemble

possible to observe vast numbers of other galaxies at distances of millions of light years, some of which may bear a resemblance to our own. A photograph of a neighboring galaxy, known as M81 in Ursa Major, is shown in Fig. 6. Each white dot is a star. However, only the brightest ones are discernible, the rest merely contributing to the brightness of the unresolved central disc and haze of the spiral arms. Since our sun is not a very bright star it would not be discernible in a photograph taken of our galaxy at such a distance. Radio and optical observations are constantly adding new knowledge.14,15

Most of the survey for Fig. 4 was made with 12 helices. The procedure used was to set the antenna at a fixed declination and as the earth rotated obtain a record for a strip of the sky a few degrees wide by 360 deg in right ascension in a 24-hour period. A record for a single declination (-38 deg) is presented in Fig. 7. This graph is a composite of records for 3 days. It was obtained with 48 helices and shows considerable detail or fine structure.

Many of the small humps on the graph of Fig. 7 are due to discrete sources. The ones designated by number (such as 17–3) were previously found by observers in Australia.<sup>30</sup> The others, 15 in number, are sources newly discovered with the OSU radio telescope. The antenna pattern for a point source is shown in an insert in Fig. 7.

#### **Receiving System**

The receiving equipment diagrammed in Fig. 8 is situated in the van adjacent to the antenna.

The r-f input of the receiver is switched at intervals of several minutes from the antenna to a matched resistor at room temperature. This resistor may in practice be a reel of several hundred feet of lossy cable (RG-21/U). Switching to the matched resistor is desirable in order to provide a reference power level to which the antenna power may be compared. The power available from the resistor is given by P = kTB watts, where k is Boltzmann's constant (1.38  $\times 10^{-23}$  joule per degree k), T is absolute temperature in deg Kelvin and B is bandwidth in cps.

Taking room temperature as 68 F and bandwidth as  $\frac{1}{2}$  mc, the resistor power available to the re-

ceiver is 2  $\times$  10<sup>-18</sup> watt. This is a random noise power like that collected by the antenna.

If the antenna power is less than P, the antenna is directed at a region of space with a temperature below room temperature. However, if the antenna power exceeds P, as during the transit of the sun, the antenna is directed at a region or object with a temperature above room temperature. From this point of view the radio telescope may be regarded as a bolometer for determining the effective temperature of distant regions of space, coupled to the system through the radiation resistance of the antenna. The sawtooth record of Fig. 9 was obtained at a meridian transit of







FIG. 8—Block diagrams of three receiving arrangements, showing types of records obtained

w.americanradiohistory.co



FIG. 9-Traces of actual records obtained using the three receiving systems

the sun, using the receiving system just described.

#### **Photoelectric Signal-Comparer**

An improved receiving system, which permits much higher sensitivities, is shown at the center of Fig. 8. Here the antenna and matched resistor are compared 30 times per second" by a motordriven capacitor switch. The motor shaft also carries a slotted drum acting as a shutter between an internal light source and two diametrically opposed phototubes. In this system the 30-cps components of the superheterodyne output are amplified and rectified in a phasesensitive unit, as shown in Fig. 10, actuated by the phototube pulses. The rectifier output is passed through a d-c amplifier and gives a trace on the recorder whose deflection is proportional to the difference between the resistor and antenna powers.

A sample record at a meridian transit of the sun using the improved system is shown at the center of Fig. 9. The graph of Fig. 7 was also obtained using this system.

A third arrangement that has been employed is shown at the bottom of Fig. 8. In this system an extra 1 wavelength of coaxial line is switched in series with the cables to half of the antenna at a frequency of 30 cps. In this way the antenna pattern is switched from a single-lobe type to a splitlobe type (see Fig. 3) and back at a rapid rate, the antenna with split-lobe pattern being substituted for the matched resistor at room temperature.18 The resulting record is a difference pattern in which the split-lobe pattern is subtracted from the single-lobe type, as suggested in Fig. 3. An actual



FIG. 10-Circuit of phase-sensitive rectifier and associated phototubes

record taken with this arrangement at a meridian transit of the sun is shown at the right in Fig. 9; the bent appearance of the records in due to use of a recorder in which the pen moves on the arc of a circle. The difference-pattern receiving system is of value in observing point sources since the background radiation, or radiation from extended sources substantially wider than the antenna beam width, is mostly balanced out, leaving a record of the point source only.

#### **Circuit Details**

The preamplifiers have butterflytuned grounded-grid triode stages with a bandwidth of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mc. The bandwidth of the i-f stages of the superheterodyne is also approximately this value. The superheterodyne output just ahead of the second detector has an envelope as suggested in Fig. 11 for either of the receiving arrangements employing 30-cps switching. After detection the three major components in the output are the 60-cps and 30-cps components due to the switching transient, and a 30-cps component due to the difference in signal from the antenna and resistor (see Fig. 11). Only the 30cps components are amplified; by adjusting the phase of the phototube pulses so that they occur at signal maxima, the effect of the switching component is minimized.

As shown in Fig. 10, an R-Ccircuit of long time constant is connected to the output of the phase-sensitive rectifier. This circuit gives an output that is the average of many comparisons between the antenna and resistor powers or powers for the two antenna patterns.

It is significant that the antenna

www.americanradiohistory.com

(13) J. D. Kraus, "Antennas," p 173, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1950

(14) J. H. Oort, Problems of Galactic Structure, Astrophys. Jour., p 233, Sept. 195

(15) W. W. Morgan, American Astronomers Renort, Sky and Telescope, p 138.
(15) W. W. Morgan, American Astronomers Renort, Sky and Telescope, p 138.
(16) B. Y. Mills, Distribution of the Discrete Sources of Cosmic Radio Radiation. Aust. Jour. Sci. Res., p 266, June 1952.
(17) R. H. Dicke, Measurement of Thermal Radiation at Microwave Frequencies. Ren. Sci. Inst., p 268, July 1946.
(18) M. Rvle, A New Interferometer and its Application to the Observation of Weak Radio Stars, Proc. Royal Soc., A, p 351, 1952.

PHOTOTUBE PULSES FIG. 11-Output of superheterodyne re-

TUBE 2 TUBE I

WWWWWWWW SUPERHET OUTPUT

MAX

90

TUBE

1 MAX

60-CPS SWITCHING

30-CPS SWITCHING

30-CPS SIGNAL

ceiver and four component signals

power is usually much smaller than the power available from a matched resistor at room temperature and much less than the tuned-circuit noise in the first r-f stage. To detect such small powers requires that the receiver be highly stable. Accordingly, all supply voltages are regulated to better than 1 part in 10.000.

The OSU radio telescope project has been aided by grants from the Lovejoy Memorial Fund, the OSU Alumni Association Development Fund and the university's research foundation.

#### REFERENCES

(1) J. H. Shaw, Infrared Studies of Atmospheric Constituents, Eng. Expt. Sta-tion News, Ohio State Univ., p 22, June 1951

- tion News, Onto State Onto, p 22, Sume 1951.
  (2) W. M. Sinton, Far-Infrared Atmospheric Transmission, Symposium on Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy, Ohio State Univ., p 38, June 1952.
  (3) K. G. Jansky, Electrical Disturbances Apparently of Extraterrestrial Origin, Proc. IRE, p 1,387, Oct. 1933.
  (4) Grote Reber, Cosmic Static, Proc. IRE, p 68, Feb. 1940; p 367, Aug. 1942; p 1,215, Oct. 1948.
  (5) C. R. Burrows, Radio Astronomy, ELECTRONICS, p 75, Feb. 1949.
  (6) Bernard Lovell and J. A. Clegg, "Radio Astronomy," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1952.

ELECTRONICS. p 75, Feb. 1945.
(6) Bernard Lovell and J. A. Clegg, "Radio Astronomy," John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York, 1952.
(7) J. G. Bolton and G. J. Stanley.
(8) M. Ryle and F. G. Smith, A New Intense Source of Radio-Frequency Radiation in the Constellation Constellation of Cassiopeia, Nature. p 462. Sept. 18, 1948.
(9) H. I. Even and E. M. Purcell, Radi-ation in the Constellation of Cassiopeia, Nature, p 462. Sept. 18, 1948.
(9) H. J. Even and E. M. Purcell, Radi-ation from Hyperfine Levels of Interstellar Hydrogen, Phys. Rev., p 881, 1951.
(10) H. V. Cottony and J. R. Johler.
Cosmic Radio Noise Intensities in the VHF Band, Proc. IRE, p 1,053, Sept. 1952.
(11) C. G. Little and A. Maxwell, Fluc-tuations in Intensity of Radio Warks from Galactic Sources, Phil. Mag., p 267, March 1951.
(12) J. D. Kraus, Helical Beam Anten-

(12) J. D. Kraus, Helical Beam Antennas, ELECTRONICS, p 109, April 1947.
 (13) J. D. Kraus, "Antennas," p 173,



Waveform analyzing equipment comprises picture monitor, oscilloscope with recording camera, counter and line selector (upper right)

# Line Selector Checks Television Waveforms

Oscillographic display of desired portion of waveform aids broadcasters in checking camera response, synchronizing signal and amplifier response. Digital counter provides stable adjustable delay for oscilloscope trigger at any integral number of scanning lines after the first vertical sync pulse of each frame

#### By EDWARD M. BUYER

Chromatic Television Laboratories New York, N. Y.

**S** TABLE WAVEFORM presentation is essential in analyzing a television system.

The television line selector permits study of the video waveform in any portion of the signal. The instrument is designed to operate with a 525-line, 30-frame signal using standard driving pulses. Its range may be extended to off-theair signals by any stable sync stripper that will deliver negative 4-volt sync signals into 75 chms.

The video waveform is displayed

on a triggered crt-oscilloscope trace whose duration is variable from a few microseconds to 1,000 microseconds. To avoid superposition of unlike traces, only one sweep is permitted during each frame.

The line selector furnishes a



FIG. 1—Schematic of line selector. Coincidence circuit chooses first vertical pulse of each frame as reference. Digital counter provides time delay

trigger pulse to initiate the crt display. The pulse may be made to occur any integral number of scanning lines after the first vertical sync pulse in the frame. The duration of the display is governed by oscilloscope circuits. Any integral or fractional number of lines may be displayed.

A coincidence detector insures that the first vertical sync pulse is always used as the reference. This is done by selecting the vertical pulse whose leading edge coincides with a horizontal pulse. The long (usually 670 µsec) vertical pulse is differentiated to less than onehalf a scanning line to avoid coincidence between the second vertical pulse of a frame and the horizontal sync pulse following it.

#### Design

The delay unit of the line selector comprises a digital counter and associated circuits. The digital counter is used because it provides delay stability independent of delay time and almost as good as H-pulse stability. The delay time is measured in an integral number of scanning lines. The counter is capable of resetting in less than the duration of one line; examination of every line in the picture is possible. Delay stability is achieved without critical timing components, elaborate shielding or filtering.

The televison line selector is shown schematically in Fig. 1. Negative driving pulses are amplified and inverted by  $V_{14}$  and  $V_{1B}$ . The vertical pulse is differentiated by the 10-microsecond inputcoupling circuit.

#### **Circuit Details**

Pentode  $V_s$  is cut off by d-c restorer action of its suppressor grid in parallel with the control grid of  $V_s$  and by fixed bias on its own control grid until coincident positive pulses cause plate current to flow. The resultant negative plate pulse triggers bistable multivibrator  $V_4$  through coupling diode  $V_{34*}$ . The diode improves the stability of the system by isolating the trigger source from the multivibrator after the regenerative switching action is initiated.

The negative trigger at the lefthand grid of  $V_4$  drives the other grid to zero potential. The suppressor grid of  $V_5$  is connected through an isolating resistor to this grid of  $V_4$  and is also driven to zero. This opens gate  $V_5$  and the horizontal pulses at its control grid, clamped by d-c restorer action, are amplified and fed to the counter. When the count reaches a predetermined number, the counter emits an output pulse that triggers the oscilloscope sweep. This pulse is also coupled through diode  $V_{3B}$  and triggers  $V_4$  to shut gate  $V_5$ . The flow of horizontal pulses ceases until the next vertical pulse opens the gate.

The line selector counter, oscilloscope, camera and picture monitor are shown in the photograph.

The oscilloscope generates a positive square wave of the same duration as the sweep. This square wave can be added to the video input of a monitor to brighten the area of the tv picture displayed on the oscilloscope.

#### Operation

To display the video waveform in a specific area of the picture, the video signal is applied to the oscilloscope and the counter controls adjusted until the brightened trace on the monitor overlays the area of interest.

To select a given line, assigning zero to the line conincident with the



FIG. 2—Output of monochrome sync generator at start of first field (A) and second field (B)





FIG. 3—Output of flying-spot scanner on line through grey scale of RTMA 600-line test pattern



FIG. 4—Two-hundred-line waveform. Double dip following wedge is caused by scanning through numeral "zero"





FIG. 5—Waveform at 300-line marker. Note dips following wedge due to marker and numeral "300"

vertical pulse, the desired number is set up on the counter selector switches. If it is desired to trigger the oscilloscope shortly before the vertical pulse of the second field, the counter is set to 262. The trigger occurs one-half line before the vertical pulse.

#### Start of Frame

At settings zero and 525, the vertical trigger and the counter output pulse are very close in time. The line selector operates satisfactorily even here.

When the counter is set to zero, it fires on the first input pulse. Since the counter output pulse follows the coincidence pulse by approximately 3 microseconds, the inherent delay of the counter, it is unable to trigger  $V_{4}$ , which has a recovery time considerably longer than 3 times the pulse separation. Thus the gate remains open and a second horizontal pulse is fed to the counter. The resultant output pulse is again fed to  $V_4$ . Since sufficient time has elapsed to allow recovery from the vertical trigger, switching occurs and the gate closes.

Therefore at a setting of zero, counter output pulses occur at the 0th and 1st pulse, and assuming that the oscilloscope is adjusted to give a sweep duration longer than one line, it will trigger on only the 0th pulse.

At the 525 setting, the second vertical pulse is applied to  $V_4$  before the counter pulse arrives, but since the gate is already open, no switching occurs. Consequently,  $V_4$  can be triggered at the counter pulse. At settings of 525 and over, the output trigger rate drops to 15 cps, or half the vertical trigger rate.

#### Applications

Figure 2A shows the output of a black-and-white sync generator with the counter set to zero and the sweep duration to 1,000 microseconds. Figure 2B shows the beginning of the second field. The counter is set at 260 and the halfline timing of the vertical pedestal is clearly observed. By setting the counter at 523 and 785, the beginning of the third and fourth fields respectively can be viewed. By varying the counter setting and the sweep duration, any desired char-

w americanradiohistory com

acteristic of any portion of the synchronizing waveform may be examined in detail.

#### **Grey Scale**

The output of a flying-spot scanner on a line through the grey scale of the RTMA 600-line test pattern is shown in Fig. 3B. The area under observation is shown as a bright line in 3A.

Figure 4B shows the scanner output at the 200-line portion of resolution wedge. The corresponding monitor picture is shown in 4A. The 300 line wedge is shown in Fig. 5A and E. The oscilloscope's sweep expander has been used to delay the sweep and spread out the wedge portion of the scanning line.

The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance of R. Dressler of Chromatic Television Laboratories, and L. Staschorer, formerly with Chromatic. Their suggestions and criticisms were invaluable during this development.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

RTMA, "Recommended Synchronizing Generator Waveforms", Jan. 1946, revised: Oct. 1946. J. Fisher, Television Picture Line Selector, ELECTRONICS, p 140, March 1952.

### **TRANSISTORS:** Theory and Application

### **Equivalent Transistor**

Part VII

#### By ABRAHAM COBLENZ and HARRY L. OWENS

Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

**T**<sup>N</sup> PREVIOUS articles of this series the physics of the transistor was discussed to establish a theoretical foundation for a full understanding of transistor electronics. Subsequent articles will discuss circuit behavior of the transistor and show how the physical principles can be used to explain operation of existing circuits and assist in the design of new circuits.

#### Black Box

In electrical engineering, and more particularly in electronics, it is frequently convenient to analyze the performance of an unfamiliar circuit or electronic device in terms of equivalent fundamental circuit elements. The unfamiliar device is regarded as a black box with input and output terminals. The challenge is to determine what is in the black box, electrically speaking, without opening it.

Frequently, having access to the inside of the device does not provide the equivalent electrical circuit desired. This is especially true of transistors. The transistor is essentially a four-pole or fourterminal electrical device, the base acting as the common terminal for both input and output. The analysis of such four-pole black boxes is fairly standard but will be discussed in some detail to show its application to the transistor.

The process essentially consists of applying an input to either the left or right-hand pair of terminals and then measuring voltages and currents in the manner to be described below. Essentials of the



FIG. 1—Elementary generalized electrical network is readily applied to transsistors



FIG. 2—Circuit hookups for measuring  $r_{12}$  (Å);  $r_{21}$  (B);  $r_{11}$  (C) and  $r_{22}$  (D)

arrangement are shown in Fig. 1. In all cases the voltages are measured with a very-high-impedance voltmeter which may be considered for all practical purposes as an open circuit. Terminals 1 and 2 are identified by convention to correspond to the input and output terminals as shown.

The resistance obtained by measuring a voltage and current, is denoted by two numbers in its subscript, the first referring to voltage and the second to current. For instance,  $r_{12}$  is the resistance obtained by dividing the voltage between terminal 1 and ground by the current in circuit 2. See Fig. 2A. This implies that the test voltage  $e_x$  is applied to terminal 2 since the current in circuit 1 is only that drawn by the voltmeter and can be ignored. Similarly,  $r_{z_1}$  is the resistance obtained by applying the test voltage  $e_x$  to circuit 1, since the current is measured in 1, and measuring the open-circuit voltage in circuit 2; see Fig. 2B. The meanings of  $r_{z_1}$  and  $r_{z_2}$  are shown in Fig. 2C and 2D.

In the transistor work to follow, small letters refer to parameters which characterize the device itself or are intrinsic in the device: capital letters refer to externally added components. Thus, the internal resistance associated with the generator  $e_n$  is designated by  $R_n$ .

It should be remembered that ratios obtained by dividing observed voltages by observed currents in transistors are truly in the nature of impedances and not resistances. However, because in many instances, the reactive component of the impedance is negligible compared to the resistive component, and because using resistance notation simplifies introductory presentation of essential points, the resistance notation will be used.

#### Active Networks

The four basic tests generally used in comparing transistors are listed in Table I. To obtain a blackbox equivalent it is necessary to find a combination of basic components that will give the same meter indications as a transistor in

### **Circuits and Equations**

Relationships between transistor parameters, circuit elements and performance are derived using T equivalent and applying Kirchhoff's mesh equations. Input and output resistances are explained and expressions for voltage gains derived

these tests. Actually, there are many possible arrangements but the simplest is the T arrangement of resistors shown in Fig. 3. A voltage applied to terminal 1 will give a current reading in circuit 1 (the emitter circuit) corresponding to  $r_{\rm in}$  of test 1, and similarly for all the other resistances (test 3).

The equivalent T fulfills the requirements with one important exception. In test 2 the signal is applied to the emitter, the emitter current recorded and the voltage from terminal 2 to ground measured. Since a very-high-impedance voltmeter is being used to measure the voltage between terminal 2 and ground, the drop across  $r_e$  can be ignored and  $v_2$  is essentially the voltage from point J of Fig. 3. to ground. Then  $v_2$  and  $i_1$  measure the voltage and current respectively for  $r_b$  and the  $r_{21}$  of Eq. 2 is  $r_b$ .

In test 4 the voltage is applied to terminal 2 and the current in the collector circuit measured. The high-resistance voltmeter which records  $v_1$  is, as before, actually recording the voltage from point J to ground so the voltage across  $r_b$ and the current through it are being measured. The quotient is the  $r_{12}$  of Eq. 4 and is again seen to be  $r_b$ . However, in practice  $r_{12}$  is very significantly different from  $r_{21}$ , whereas for the simple equivalent T of transistors it should be the same.

The discrepancy lies in the fact that the transistor is not simply a passive device and thus cannot be represented by a network of passive components. For a passive network  $r_{\text{en}}$  (sometimes called the forward transfer resistance for a four pole network) is always equal to the  $r_{13}$  (usually referred to as the feedback resistance). Since, in the case of the transistor, the forward and feedback resistances are very definitely unequal (and this is always true) the transistor is not representable by such a network.

An active network is characterized by the fact that it contains a power source or generator capable of amplifying the input signal or contributing from within itself to the amplitude of the input. An excellent example is the vacuum tube for which the active aspect of its behavior is represented on its equivalent diagram by a generator of voltage output  $\mu e_{\rm g}$ . On this basis an equivalent circuit for the transistor must contain a generator or voltage source of some kind. This equivalent generator is indicated by  $r_m i_s$  in the equivalent circuit of Fig. 4. The  $r_m$  is called the mutual resistance for the network.

Current indicated by  $i_e$  is the current through the emitter resistance  $r_e$  and is not necessarily the loop current in circuit 1. The following important relations may be derived from Eq. 1, 2, 3 and 4 (Table I) and Fig. 4.

$r_{11}$	_	re	+	$r_b$	(5)
$r_{12}$	=	$r_b$			(6)
T 91	_	r.,,	+	Th	(7)

 $r_{21} = r_m + r_b$  (8)

Equation 7 is not immediately

#### Table I-Tests Used to Evaluate Basic Transistor Parameters

Test 1 — Apply signal to terminal 1 (emitter); read $i_1$ and $v_1$ (Fig. 2C) and obtain
$v_1/i_1 = r_{11} $ (1)
For both point-contact and junction transistors this value will usually be of the order of 500 ohms.
Test 2 — Apply signal to terminal 1; read $i_1$ and $v_2$ (Fig. 2B) and obtain
$v_2/i_1 = r_{21}$ (2)
For point-contact transistors this may be of the order of 30,000 ohms and for junction types one megohm and higher.
Test 3 — Apply signal to terminal 2 (collector); read $i_2$ and $v_2$ (Fig. 2D) and obtain
$v_2/i_2 = r_{22} \tag{3}$
For point-contact types this may be of the order of 20,000 ohms and for junction types 1 meghom or higher.
Test 4 — Apply signal to terminal 2; read $i_2$ and $v_1$ (Fig. 2A) and obtain
$v_1/i_2 = r_{12}$ (4)
For point-contact and junction types this is usually of the order of 300 ohms

apparent until the circuit equation involving these parameters is written.

#### **Transistor Equivalent**

Figure 5 shows the equivalent circuit of the transistor. Terminals available for connection are marked E, C and the base. For completeness a generator is shown in loop 1 whose output voltage is  $e_{v}$  and whose internal resistance is  $R_{v}$ , and a load is shown  $R_{L}$ .

Before proceeding to a more detailed analysis of this circuit, a number of important preliminary comments of a general nature should be made. Without the following precautionary notes the analysis of Fig. 5 may be confusing:

(1) The resistances indicated as  $r_e, r_b, r_e$  and  $r_m$  in the figure should for extreme accuracy, be shown as impedances. In the tests for the four-pole parameters a-c is used and the ratio of an a-c voltage to an a-c current is an impedance so that actually the tests outlined in Eq. 1 through 4 (Table I) do give impedances. However, these impedances are valid only at the test frequency. Usually this frequency is 270 cps.

(2) It should further be realized that the transistor is a biased device. Just as the vacuum tube is biased to a definite operating point by a battery or suitable cathode resistor for a given plate voltage, so the transistor must be biased to a suitable operating point by appropriate emitter and collector biasing potentials.

These are omitted for convenience in circuit analysis.

A shunt-feed bias arrangement such as shown by dashed lines in Fig. 5 may be assumed. In cases where the shunting effect of the d-c biasing arrangement is not negligible, a simple series-feed arrangement may be used and the effect of the series resistance introduced by the battery considered already lumped into the values of  $R_L$  and  $R_p$  shown.

(3) The  $i_s$  shown for the equivalent generator refers to the current flowing through the emitter resistance  $r_s$ . In Fig. 5, *i* and  $i_1$  are identical but this is not always the case.

158

Table II—Rules for Current Direction and Polarities in Writing Mesh Equations

(A) Current direction is taken as the direction of the flow of electrons.

(B) The head of an arrow used to indicate direction of current flow is taken as positive when considering the voltage drop.

(C) When writing equations expressing Kirchhoff's Law that the sum of the voltage drops and rises around a closed loop is zero, all terms are written on one side of the equation. See for example Eq. 9.

(D) By convention, voltage drops are assigned a plus sign; a generator or source voltage, referred to as a voltage rise, is given a minus sign.

(E) The currents considered in Fig. 5 flow separately in their respective loops. In circuit elements where both flow, the principle of superposition is applied; that is, the currents add algebraically.

(F) The current  $i_e$  in the equivalent transistor generator  $r_m i_e$  is defined as the current through the emitter resistance  $r_e$  when this current flows toward the junction J. For instance, in Fig. 5 the current through  $r_e$  is clearly  $i_1$  and  $i_1$  flows toward J. Thus  $i_e = i_1$ . Occasionally the direction of  $i_1$  is assumed opposite to that shown in Fig. 5 in which case  $i_e$  would be the negative of  $i_1$ 

In some circuits emitter current is not the same as the current through loop 1.

(4) A consistent convention must be adopted regarding the polarities of the generators in Fig. 5. The polarity convention to be used in these articles is that at a given instant of time the negative end of the equivalent generator  $r_{m}i_{e}$  is toward the junction point J. In consonance with this, the negative terminal of the generator  $e_g$  goes to ground, as shown in the figure. This convention will assist materially in obtaining consistent results in the analysis of this and future circuits.

(5) In Figure 5 the base of the transistor is grounded and common to the input and output loops. Grounded emitter and grounded collector circuits will be discussed later, but discussion in this article will be limited to the grounded-base connection unless specifically indicated otherwise. In particular, Eq. 5 through 8 are valid only for the grounded-base connection.

(6) In writing the mesh or Kirchhoff-law equations for the analysis of Fig. 5, it is convenient to apply the rules listed in Table II to specify current direction and polarities insofar as they affect the signs of the terms in the equations.

In the actual analysis the r values for a given transistor are assumed to be known,  $R_{\nu}$  is also known and the load resistance  $R_{L}$  is

either known or assigned according to design requirements. A suitable voltage  $e_g$  is applied to the transistor. It would be convenient to know without actually hooking up each transistor under a variety of different conditions how the circuit will perform; that is, what will be the input resistance, the output resistance, the voltage gain and the power gain. To obtain this information it is necessary first to find currents  $i_1$  and  $i_2$ . The problem reduces itself to finding the loop currents and obtaining from the currents the information of interest.

#### Loop Equations

To obtain the currents knowing the other parameters in Fig. 5, the procedure is to write down for each loop an expression of the fact that the sum of the voltage rises and voltage drops in a closed loop is zero. Beginning at the ground point at the extreme left of loop 1 and proceeding clockwise in the direction of the arrow, the voltage drops and rises are as follows:

Since  $e_g$  is a generator or voltage rise and since the current flows through it from minus to plus, by rule D (Table II),  $e_g$  will be assigned a minus sign. Across  $R_g$ and  $r_g$  are two simple voltage drops which are given a positive sign also according to rule D. Both  $i_1$  and  $i_2$ flow through  $r_b$  and in the same didection and voltage drops due to  $i_1$ 



FIG. 3—Passive representation of transistor is only rough approximation of device



FIG. 4—More accurate active circuit representation of transistor includes generator  $r_m i_e$  in collector loop

#### and $i_2$ are additive. Thus

 $i_1 (R_g + r_e + r_b) + i_2 r_b - e_g = 0$ (9)In loop 2 starting at the ground point on the extreme right and proceeding around the loop in the direction of the current, the  $i_2 R_L$  drop is given a positive sign. Since i. flows from plus to minus through  $r_m i_e$ , the equivalent transistor generator, a positive sign (rule D) is assigned to the generator voltage. By rule F (Table II)  $i_e = i_1$  and the transistor generator can now be written  $r_m i_1$  instead of  $r_m i_e$ . Across  $r_{e}$  the voltage drop is  $r_{e}i_{2}$ . Again the drop in  $r_b$  is  $r_b$   $(i_1 + i_2)$ . The expression which shows that the sum of the voltage drops and voltage rises in loop 2 is zero is

 $i_{1_{4}}^{\dagger}(r_{b}+r_{m})+i_{2}(R_{L}+r_{b}+r_{c})=0$ (10)

Equations  $9^{\circ}$  and 10 completely define or describe the circuit of Fig. 5 for a-c voltages and currents. This analysis does not, however, give information regarding noise, distributed capacitance, frequency response or any of the parameters such as lifetime and density of carriers which describe the transistor material itself. The equations will provide information regarding resistances, voltage and current gains, power gain and the stability of the circuit.

The solution of linear simultaneous Eq. 9 and 10 for the currents reveals the following

2

$$1 = \frac{e_{g} \left(R_{L} + r_{b} + r_{c}\right)}{\left[\left(R_{g} + r_{b} + r_{c}\right) \left(R_{L} + r_{b} + r_{c}\right) - r_{b} \left(r_{b} + r_{m}\right)\right]}$$
(11)

$$i_{2} = \frac{-e_{g} (r_{b} + r_{m})}{[(R_{g} + r_{b} + r_{e}) (R_{L} + r_{b} + r_{e})} - r_{b} (r_{b} + r_{m})]}$$
(12)

These expressions give currents  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  in terms of the circuit parameters which, for a given transistor and circuit, are known. Henceforth it is possible to treat  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  as known quantities and express the circuit characteristics desired in terms of the currents as well as the circuit parameters.

Table III lists typical values for both transistor types.

#### Input Resistance

In Fig. 5 the arrows at A and Bindicate the circuit condition seen by a generator such as  $e_g$  when the generator is connected from emitter to ground. The effect of the transistor and all the rest of the circuit to the right of points A and B might, if desired, be replaced by a single resistance whose effect (in so far as the generator is concerned) will be the same as the system now shown. This equivalent resistance seen by the generator or the input resistance is sometimes called the driving-point resistance.

Figure 6A indicates how  $R_i$ , the





internal resistance, replaces the effect of the circuit to the right of points A and B while current  $i_1$  remains the same. Thus dividing  $e_{e}$  by  $i_1$  gives the total resistance in the circuit of Fig. 6A. Subtracting  $R_{e}$ , the internal resistance of the generator, from this value gives the input resistance  $R_i$ . That is

$$R_i = \frac{e_g}{i_1} - R_g \tag{13}$$

Since  $i_1$  is defined by Eq. 11, it is possible to obtain the input resistance as a function of the circuit parameters by the expression

$$R_{i} = r_{b} + r_{e} - \frac{r_{b} (r_{b} + r_{m})}{R_{L} + r_{b} + r_{e}}$$
(14)

This equation expresses the input resistance of a grounded-base transistor in terms of the circuit parameters, and by studying this expression, a number of useful bits of information will become apparent. Note first the negative sign before the third term on the right-hand side. Since the circuit parameters of a transistor or its equivalent active T parameters are positive numbers, a combination of parameters may occur in Eq. 14 which will make  $R_i$  negative. This circumstances leads to particular application of transistors in electronic switching arrangements where the negative input resistance is intentional. Where it is unintentional, instability and parasitic oscillations occur. These points will be covered more fully in a subsequent article of this series.

Using the typical values given in Table III, the input resistance for a point-contact unit will be very nearly 120 ohms, and for a junction unit very nearly 90 ohms. This brings to light immediately the im-

#### Table III—Typical Transistor Parameters Used

	Point Contact	Junction
r <sub>e</sub>	150 ohms	25 ohms
r <sub>b</sub>	120 ohms	500 ohms
Гт	35 kilohms	0.96 meg
r <sub>c</sub>	15 kilohms	1.0 meg
$R_g$	500 ohms	500 ohms
$R_L$	20 kilohms	100 kilohms
Alpha	2.3	0.96
$e_{\sigma}$	0.01 volt	0.001 volt

portant fact that the transistor in the grounded-base connection is a low-input-impedance device.

Looking at Table III and Eq. 14 a useful simplification of Eq. 14 is obtained by reasoning as follows: in general, in electronics great precision in the specification of component parts is rarely necessary. It is possible to ignore  $r_b$  whose value is 120 ohms for the point-contact unit compared to  $r_m$  which is 35,000 ohms. This is doubly true for the junction unit where  $r_b = 500$  ohms and  $r_m = 0.96$  megohms. Similarly, in the denominator of the third term right-hand side  $r_b$  is negligible compared to  $(R_L + r_c)$  both for the point-contact and junction units and a simplified but practical form of Eq. 14 which will be used in subsequent analyses is

$$R_{i} = r_{b} + r_{e} - \frac{r_{b} r_{m}}{R_{L} + r_{e}}$$
(15)

#### Short-Circuit Stability

The grounded-base transistor is operated sometimes intentionally, and sometimes not, with the output shorted. With  $R_L$  of Fig. 5 virtually shorted  $(R_L = 0)$ , Eq. 15 becomes

$$R_i = \frac{r_b + r_e}{r_o} - \frac{r_b r_m}{r_o}$$
(16)

In transistor practice a parameter somewhate analogous to the  $g_m$  of a vacuum tube is alpha. A formal definition for alpha will be given later but in equation form it is defined by

$$\alpha = \frac{r_b + r_m}{r_b + r_c} = \frac{r_{21}}{r_{22}} = -\frac{i_c}{i_e}$$
(17)

Again ignoring  $r_b$  since it is small compared to  $r_m$  and  $r_c$  both in point contact and junction transistors, alpha becomes

$$\alpha = \frac{r_m}{r_c} \tag{18}$$

(19)

#### Combining Eq. 18 and 16

 $R_i = r_b + r_e - r_b \alpha$ As Table III shows alpha of pointcontact transistors is about 2.3 on the average, and  $r_b$  is of the same order of magnitude as  $r_e$ . The input resistance may be negative for a point-contact transistor connected grounded-base if the output is shorted. Thus the point-contact transistor is in general short-circuit unstable. (Some point-contact

FIG. 6—Resistance  $R_{\pm}$  is equivalent to all of circuit (A) to right of points A and B; Resistance  $R_0$  replaces circuit to left of P and Q in (B)

transistors with very low values of  $r_b$  have been developed which are short-circuit stable.)

For the junction transistor where alpha is always less than unity,  $R_i$  (Eq. 19) is always positive. The possibility of short-circuit instability in the point-contact unit contrasts sharply therefore with the uniform stability of the junction unit under comparable conditions. This consideration of short-circuit stability will frequently decide unequivocally which type of transistor to use in a given application. A test for short-circuit stability will be discussed in a subsequent article on transistors for switching applications.

#### **Output Resistance**

To obtain the output resistance, which is the resistance presented at points P and Q of Fig. 5 to a load  $R_{L}$ , use is made of an artifice which will be useful in many other applications. As shown in Fig. 7 generator  $e_a$  has been placed in series with  $R_L$  and the generator resistance retained in the input circuit. It is now possible to determine what type of impedance a theoretical (zero internal resistance) generator  $e_a$  placed in the circuit as shown, would encounter. The resistance seen by the generator  $e_{g}$ , connected as in Fig. 7, less  $R_{L}$ , will be the output resistance. The circuit equations which describe Fig. 7 are identical with  $\mathbf{E}q$ . 9 and 10 except that now  $e_g$  will appear in loop 2. The equations are given below,  $i_1'$  and  $i_2'$  to denote the new currents

 $i_1' (R_a + r_e + r_b) + i_2' r_b = 0$ (20) $i_1'(r_b+r_m)+i_2'(R_L+r_b+r_c)-e_g=0$ (21)It is now necessary to solve these two equations for  $i_2'$  only, as can be seen from the equivalent circuit of Fig. 6B where the effect of all that portion of the circuit of Fig. 5 to the left of point P and Q has been replaced by a single resistance  $R_{\circ}$ which is the output resistance of the circuit. This yields

$$i_{2}' = \frac{+e_{g} (R_{g} + r_{e} + r_{b})}{[(R_{g} + r_{b} + r_{e}) (R_{L} + r_{b} + r_{e})} (22)$$
$$-r_{b} (r_{b} + r_{m})]$$

From Fig. 6B the output resistance  $R_{\circ}$  is the total resistance of the circuit less the load resistance  $R_{L}$ , or

$$R_o = \frac{e_g}{i_o'} - R_L \tag{23}$$

Using the value  $i_2$ ' from Eq. 22

$$R_{o} = r_{b} + r_{c} - \frac{r_{b} (r_{b} + r_{m})}{R_{g} + r_{b} + r_{e}} \qquad (24)$$

Again ignoring  $r_b$  as negligible compared to  $r_m$  or  $r_c$  a simplified form of Eq. 24 is

$$R_o = r_c - \frac{r_b r_m}{R_g + r_b + r_e}$$
(25)

Using the values from Table III the output resistance of the groundedbase transistor is approximately 9,500 ohms for the point-contact and 530,000 for the junction types.

Thus the transistor in the grounded-base connection has a low input resistance, usually under 1,000 ohms, and an output resistance anywhere from a few thousand ohms to approximately a half Impedance-wise, the megohm. grounded-base transistor resembles a step-up transformer.

The negative sign in Eq. 24 suggests, as for the case of the input resistance, that a combination of parameters may be found for which  $R_{\circ}$  is negative. A negative output resistance will lead to instability or parasitic oscillations just as will a negative input resistance. From Eq. 24, very low values of input generator resistance  $R_g$  generally tend toward instability in transistor operation. The input and output resistance levels given for the ground-base connection do not apply to the grounded-emitter and grounded-collector connections.

#### Voltage Gain

In general, voltage gain is defined for any device as the ratio of output voltage to input voltage. In keeping with the rules regarding the polarity of voltage rises and voltage drops, formulated in the first part of this article, it should be evident that if the input voltage which is a voltage rise is given a negative sign, the output voltage, which is a voltage drop across  $R_{\iota}$ , should be assigned a plus sign. In practice this is not so important so long as opposite signs are assigned to voltage drops and voltage rises. Observing that the effective voltage output is that available across the load resistance, the voltage gain is

$$VG = \frac{i_2 R_L}{e_g} \tag{26}$$

Knowing  $i_2$  from Eq. 12, and substituting in Eq. 26.

$$VG = \frac{(r_b + r_m) R_L}{[(R_g + r_b + r_c) (R_L + r_b + r_c) - r_b (r_b + r_m)]}$$
(27)

Again ignoring  $r_b$  when added to  $r_c$ or  $r_m$  a simplified form of the expression for the voltage gain is obtained

$$VG = \frac{r_m R_L}{(R_g + r_b + r_e) (R_L + r_c) - r_b r_m}$$
(28)

Substituting from Table III numbers for the parameters it is easily verified that the voltage gain for a point-contact transistor is of the order of 30 and for a junction type, approximately 1,500.

Voltage gain depends directly on the value of  $R_L$  selected. In Table III the point-contact unit has actually been favored by selecting  $R_L$ greater than  $r_c$  while  $R_L$  is only 0.1  $r_c$  for the junction. In practice, too high a value of load resistance is not practical due to stray capacitance. Having favored the pointcontact unit in selecting the value of  $R_L$ , it should be evident that in general the junction transistor is capable of giving higher voltage gains than is the point-contact type.

#### Maximum Voltage Gain

It is often useful to know the maximum theoretically possible

voltage gain that may be obtained from a point-contact or junction transistor. To obtain these numbers, it is necessary to idealize the circuit arrangement by assuming an ideal generator, of zero internal resistance, and an ideal load, of infinite resistance. Without going into an extended proof, it is seen that if the internal generator resistance is zero, no voltage drop can occur across it; also, if the load resistance is infinite, all the available generator voltage will be developed across it.

Using Eq. 5 through 8 in Eq. 27

$$VG = \frac{r_{21} R_L}{(R_g + r_{11}) (R_L + r_{22}) - r_{12} r_{21}}$$
(29)

Dividing numerator and denominator by  $R_L$ 

$$VG = \frac{r_{21}}{(R_g + r_{11}) \left(1 + \frac{r_{22}}{R_L}\right) - \frac{r_{12} r_{21}}{R_L}}$$
(30)

Letting  $R_s = 0$  and  $R_L$  approach infinity, the maximum theoretically possible voltage gain is

$$VG_{\max} = \frac{r_{21}}{(0+r_{11}) \ (1+0)-0} = \frac{r_{21}}{r_{11}}$$
(31)

Multiplying the numerator by  $\frac{r_{22}}{r_{22}}$ 

$$VG_{\max} = \frac{r_{21}}{r_{22}}$$
(32)

and since from Eq. 17 alpha is  $\frac{r_{21}}{r_{22}}$ 

$$V\hat{G}_{\max} = \alpha \frac{r_{22}}{r_{11}} \tag{33}$$

In considering the theory of operation of the point-contact transistor it was carefully pointed out that the voltage gain of the point-contact transistor is due both to a current gain and a resistance gain. In a previous analysis it has



FIG. 7—To find  $R_o$  (see Fig. 6B)  $e_o$  potential is moved to loop 2. Currents flowing in loops differ from original conditions as explained in text

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

been mentioned that alpha, which is defined by Eq. 17, is also the ratio of collector current to emitter current. Equation 33 shows that the maximum possible voltage gain from a transistor is the product of the current gain and the ratio of the collector-circuit resistance to the emitter-circuit resistance. From this equation the maximum theoretical voltage gain for the pointcontact unit using the average values from Table III is

$$VG_{\rm max} = 2.3 \times \frac{15,000}{270} = 128$$

For the junction-type transistor, using the values of Table III, the maximum theoretical voltage gain is 1,830. Thus the junction transistor is inherently capable of a much larger voltage gain than is the point-contact unit. The lessthan-unity current gain of the junction type contrasted with the 2.3 for the point-contact is more than compensated for by the large ratio of collector to emitter resistance in the junction type. This fact leads to a preference for junction units as amplifiers at frequencies where junction transistor operation is feasible.

In summary, the following are the salient points of this article:

(1) Important information regarding the behavior of a transistor in a practical circuit is obtainable from a solution of the Kirchhoff equations describing the equivalent circuit of a transistor.

(2) A consistent set of rules must be used in applying the Kirchhoff Laws. These are given in Table II of this article.

(3) A great amount of information about the behavior of the circuit which represents a transistor is obtainable by finding: the input resistance, output resistance, voltage gain and power gain. (The power gain will be discussed in Part VIII of this series.)

. (4) In the grounded-base connection the transistor has an input resistance usually less than 1,000 ohms and an output impedance from 5,000 to 500,000 ohms approximately.

(5) The junction transistor is inherently capable of a higher voltage gain than is the point-contact type transistor.

### **Three-Tone Oscillator**

Separate Wien-bridge oscillators supply three components of A-minor chord used for hourly time signal. Frequency combination proves to be more pleasing and harmonious than single-frequency beep and provides unique station signature

**P**URPOSE of the time-signal oscillator is to provide a beep on the hour, when actuated by a synchronizing pulse from the Western Union clock circuit. A single-frequency oscillator had previously been employed, but a more pleasing and harmonious signal

was desired. Experiment revealed that the desired effect could be obtained by combining the outputs of three audio oscillators, whose frequencies were selected to correspond to a musical chord. This latter combination of frequencies was found to be more agreeable

than a single tone and has become a distinguishing feature of the station.

#### Note Combinations

Combinations of frequencies in the region of 1,000 cps were found to give the most pleasing sound.



FIG, 1—Circuit schematic shows how three audio oscillators feed a-m and f-m transmitter inputs through cathode follower-voltage amplifier arrangement

w americanradiohistory co

### **Broadcasts Time Signal**

### By SIDNEY FELDMAN

WNYC New York, N. Y.

The combination finally selected was based on an A-minor chord, using the frequencies  $A_5$  (880 cps),  $C_6$  (1,046.5 cps) and  $E_6$  (1,318.5 cps)<sup>1</sup>.

#### Audio Oscillators

The circuit schematic, Fig. 1, shows that each frequency is generated in a separate 6SN7, the two triode sections of which are connected as a Wien-bridge oscillator<sup>2</sup>. The output of each oscillator then feeds into a separate 25,000-ohm potentiometer. The three potentiometers provide for mixing of the three tones in the desired relative proportions.

After the tones are mixed, the complex tone is amplified in a 6SN7 voltage amplifier. This stage in turn feeds the cathode-follower low-impedance line outputs. Two line outputs are provided: one to feed the a-m transmitter line, and the second to feed the f-m transmitter.

The two relays in the output circuit that feed the signal to the lines, operate on 12 volts d-c. The d-c actuating voltage is in turn controlled by the pulse from the synchronized clock circuit. When it is required to eliminate the beep, as must be done when a musical program runs over the hour, it is necessary only to interrupt the continuity of the relay circuit by opening the corresponding switch on the relay-control panel as shown in Fig. 2.

The relay-control panel is conveniently located near the mastercontrol operating position. The power to the time-signal chassis is left on at all times to obviate any



Rear panel and under-chassis views of time-signal oscillator

difficulty due to oscillator instability or drift.

#### **Output Coupling**

When the output stage is not feeding the line, it is necessary to load the output of the cathode follower with a 620-ohm resistor,  $R_1$ . This load serves to keep constant the charge flowing through the cathode-follower output capacitor,  $C_1$ , in either of the two positions of the output relay. If this load resistor is not provided, the sudden change in loading of the cathode



FIG. 2—Western Union time signal controls musical tone through relay system

follower when the line relay is closed, produces a transient current surge through  $C_1$  that in turn results in an audible "clunk" in the output circuit.

The harmonic distortion of each oscillator singly, as measured at the line-output terminals is approximately one percent at the normal line level of plus 8 dbm. This measurement was performed with a General Radio type-1932A noise and distortion set. Low distortion, combined with careful adjustment of the relative levels of each tone, results in a pleasant and clean sounding time signal.

Acknowledgement is made to James Merrell and Richard Oschmann, who performed most of the construction work on this project.

#### REFERENCES

 H. F. Olson, "Musical Engineering".
 p 29, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1952.
 (2) S. Seely, "Electron-Tube Circuits".
 p 261, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1950.

## Vibrating-Wire

Electrically driven vibrating wire fills the gap between 5 and 50 kc, where piezoelectriccrystal and tuning-fork resonators cannot be used, to obtain high-selectivity filtering or control of oscillator frequency. Tungsten wire in vacuum has Q of 1,840 at 2,210 cps



FIG. 1—Abscissa a is dimensionless frequency:  $\beta$  is damping ratio



FIG. 2—Equivalent circuit of vibrating wire in magnetic field



FIG. 3—Narrow-pass filter employs vibrating-wire

**B**ETWEEN 5 and 50 kc, the upper and lower limits for the application of tuning-forks and crystal resonators, respectively, there is a range for which no high-Q resonant elements are generally available. It is the purpose of this paper to describe an element that fills this need. This element is the electrically driven vibrating wire.

A string or wire that is tensioned between fixed supports exhibits resonant characteristics. When such a wire is subjected to a transverse cyclic driving force, the displacement of the wire from its at-rest position rises sharply to a maximum at a specific driving frequency. The frequency at which this resonance occurs is determined by the mass-per-unit-length, the length of the wire and the applied tension.

The Q-value of such resonators can be very high since it depends primarily upon the air damping on the wire.

A particularly convenient way of driving the wire is to pass an alternating current of appropriate frequency through it while it is subjected to a strong transverse magnetic field. The reaction between the current and the magnetic field causes the wire to vibrate and to generate a counter-emf along its length. When the frequency of the driving current coincides with the resonant frequency of the wire, the counter-emf rises to a maximum. This change in emf causes the impedance presented to the current source to exhibit resonant characteristics.

A number of such vibrating-wire units have been constructed and used as controlling elements in filter, discriminator and oscillator circuits. The basic structure used is illustrated. The wire, which is high-tensile-strength, nonmagnetic material, is stretched between two points. The magnet provides a strong field across the wire. Connecting leads are brought to terminals that are made part of a sealed protective case. Temperature compensation is inherent in the design and has proved adequate.

In those applications where a variation of the resonant frequency is desired, the basic construction takes a slightly different form. A calibrated tuning knob, actuating a spring-loaded lever system through a fine-pitch screw, changes the tension and thus the frequency of the wire. Units based on this principle have been constructed to cover a frequency range of 4 to 1.

#### **Equations of Motion**

To appraise the properties of a vibrating-wire element, it is necessary to obtain expressions for its motion in the magnetic field and for the motional impedance appearing across its terminals.

In examining the characteristics of a vibrating wire, the mode of the vibration must be specified. Depending upon the method of excitation, the wire may assume a number of spatial configurations. In most instances, a sinusoidal shape may be safely assumed. The number of nodes is expressed by the mode number, n. If x is the distance along the undisplaced wire and l is the wire length, we can write the expression for the transverse displacement of the wire as

 $y(x, t) = G(t) \sin (n\pi x/l)$  (1) The magnetic field along the wire

### **High-Q** Resonator

By ARTHUR W. DICKSON and WILLIAM P. MURDEN

Southwest Research Institute San Antonio, Texas

will normally have its maximum near the center and decrease toward the ends. For purposes of calculation, it is therefore feasible to assume a sinusoidal field distribution. The flux density will then be

 $B(x) = B_o \sin (n\pi x/l)$  (2) where  $B_o$  is the maximum flux density.

The driving current will normally be a sinusoidal function and is assumed to have a constant amplitude. If the displacement is small, the forces acting on an element of wire can be summed and the equation of wire motion written

$$F \frac{\delta^2 y}{\delta x^2} - \lambda \frac{\delta^2 y}{\delta t^2} - 2k\lambda \frac{\delta y}{\delta t} =$$

 $-I_o B_o \sin (n\pi x/l) \exp j\omega_c t$  (3) where y is displacement of an element of the wire; x, distance of an element of the wire from one support;  $\lambda$ , unit mass of the wire; F, tension applied to the wire; k, damping factor;  $I_o$ , peak driving current;  $B_o$ , peak flux density;  $\omega_e$ , angular frequency of the driving current; and l is wire length.

When the displacement of the wire is expressed by Eq. 1, the solution for the equation of motion is

$$y(x, t) = \frac{I_o B_o \sin (n\pi x/l)}{\lambda \sqrt{(n^2 \omega_o^2 - \omega_c^2)^2 + (2k\omega_o)^2}}$$
$$\exp j (\omega_c t - \theta) \qquad (4)$$
$$\theta = \arctan 2k\omega_e/(n^2 \omega_o^2 - \omega_e^2) \qquad (5)$$
where

$$\omega_o = -\frac{\pi}{l} \sqrt{\frac{F}{\lambda}} = \text{natural angular}$$
frequency

$$n = mode number$$

By writing the expression for the voltage induced in an element in terms of the time derivative of displacement and integrating over the



Fixed-frequency vibrating-wire element for 1,000 cps removed from protective case

length of the wire, the expression for the total induced voltage can be obtained.

$$w(t) = \frac{j\omega_{\epsilon}I_{o}B_{o}^{2}l}{2\lambda \sqrt{(n^{2}\omega_{o}^{2} - \omega_{\epsilon}^{2})^{2} + (2k\omega_{\epsilon})^{2}}} \exp j (\omega_{\epsilon}t - \theta)$$
(6)

Equations 4 and 6 show that both the displacement and induced voltage reach maxima for specific values of  $\omega_e$ . These resonances do not occur at precisely the same frequency, however. The expressions for the mechanical and electrical resonant frequencies, as obtained by maximizing Eq. 4 and 6, are

$$\omega_{RM} = (n^2 \omega_0^2 - 2k^2)^{1/2} 
 \qquad (7)
 \omega_{RE} = n \, \omega_0 
 \qquad (8)$$

These equations show that, although the mechanical resonant frequency is lowered by damping, the electrical resonant frequency is equal to the natural frequency of the wire, regardless of damping.

The voltage across the wire is low on both sides of resonance, and, as the frequency of exciting current varies, the voltage changes in the manner characteristic of parallel systems having two energystorage elements. If the phase and magnitude of the applied voltage, that is, the induced voltage plus the  $i R_0$  drop across the wire's d-c resistance, are plotted versus frequency, the conventional resonant curves are obtained. Figure 1 shows a set of dimensionless curves that may be obtained from the equation.

In the foregoing analysis, there has been no consideration of the internal elastic properties of the wire itself. As long as the curvature of the wire is small, that is, if the amplitude of vibration is small and the tension is high, wire stiffness can be neglected. For short wires subjected to low tension, however, stiffness often plays a considerable part in determining the resonant frequency.

When the equation of motion in-

cludes a force term to account for the stiffness, the motional impedance of the wire is unaltered, but the expressions for resonant frequency are changed considerably. The resonant frequencies, considering stiffness, are

$$\omega_{RM} = (q^2 n^2 \omega_o^2 - 2k^2)^{1/2} \tag{9}$$

(10)

(11)

 $\omega_{RE} = qn \omega_o$ and

$$q = [1 + (EI/F) (n\pi/l)^2]_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where q is the stiffness factor, E is Young's Modulus and I is the moment of inertia of the wire cross section. Equation 11 shows that q will become large when l and Fare small. Short low-tension wires must, therefore, be considered in the light of these equations.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

The use of a vibrating wire as a circuit element is suggested by its resonant characteristics and the ease with which its mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy. When the ends of the wire are considered as the terminals of a network, the wire behaves as a combination of purely electrical elements, and its characteristics can be represented by an electrical equivalent circuit. The configuration and the constants of the equivalent circuit must be determined from the equation of motion.

The solution of the equation of wire motion is obtained by assuming

 $y(x, t) = G(t) \sin n\pi x/l$ 

When y in Eq. 3 is replaced with this expression, an ordinary differ-

ential equation is obtained.

$$\lambda \frac{d^2 G}{dt^2} + 2k\lambda \frac{dG}{dt} + (n\pi/l)^2$$
  
FG = I\_o B\_o exp j \omega\_o t

(12)

(16)

The solution of this equation yields G(t) in the expression for displacement y(x,t). The relation between the induced voltage (Eq. 6) and the displacement (Eq. 4) is such that the following expression can be written

$$dG/dt = 2\nu/B_o l \tag{13}$$

When the above value of dG/dt is substituted in Eq. 12, there results the equation

$$\frac{2}{B^2_{ol}} \frac{d\nu}{dt} + \frac{4k\lambda}{B^2_{ol}}\nu + \frac{2n^2\pi^2F}{B^2_{o}l^3}\int\nu dt$$
$$= I_o \exp j \ \omega_e t \tag{14}$$

This is recognized as the form of the equation that describes the circuit of Fig. 2. By equating the coefficients of the actual circuit equation with those of Eq. 14, the values of the circuit constants are found

$U = 2\Lambda/D_0^{-\ell} $ (13)	C	$= 2\lambda/B_o^2 l$	(15)
----------------------------------	---	----------------------	------

$$R = B_o^2 l / 4k \lambda$$

$$L = B_o^2 l^3 / 2n^2 \pi^2 F \tag{17}$$

The series resistance  $R_o$  must be included in the circuit so that the unit's binding posts will correspond electrically to the terminals of the wire.

A careful consideration of the equivalent circuit yields much information about the electromechanical characteristics of the wire. The previous assumption of parallelresonant characteristics is substantiated by the mathematics. The circuit shows that a vibrating wire

TABLE I—Plated Tungsten Wire in an Evacuated Envelope

Constant	Symbol	Value
Wire length	l	2.0 inches
Wire diameter	d	1.0 mil
Resonant impedance	Zio	178 ohms
Resonant frequency	$f_o$	2,210 cps
D-C wire resistance.	$R_o$	6.0 ohms
Bandwidth	BW	1.2 cps
Damping ratio (fraction of critical)		0.00019
Gap flux density	$B_{o}$	7,200 gauss
Equivalent capacitance	$C_{-}$	716 microfarads
Equivalent inductance	L	6,9 microhenrys
Q	0	1,810



FIG. 4—Discriminator circuit employing two vibrating-wire elements

in a magnetic field is a good mechanical analog of a parallel RLC resonant circuit, the resonant frequency being

$$f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{n}{2l}\sqrt{\frac{u}{\rho}} \quad (18)$$

where  $\varphi$  is the wire density and u is its unit stress.

The unit stress in the wire is restricted to a relatively narrow range of values by the tensile strength of the wire material and nonlinearities that are experienced at low tension. The unit density  $\varphi$ is fixed for any given material. Consequently, as can be seen from Eq. 18, the wire length is largely determined by the desired firstmode frequency range.

For example, a 100-cps tungstenwire unit is about 10 inches long, while a 10-kc unit of the same wire material is only  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long. Here again the practical limitations of the units dictate the useful frequency range. The frequency of any unit can, of course, be increased by operation of the wire in a higher mode.

The impedance level of a vibrat-

ing wire is indicated by R, the resonant motional impedance. Equation 16 shows that this impedance is directly related to the flux density and the wire length and inversely related to damping and the wire unit mass. Hence, high-impedance units can be built by using fine wires, high-flux density and little damping. High impedances are desirable since they are easier to match to tube plate resistances. Since low-frequency units require longer wires than high-frequency units, their impedances are generally higher and they are more easily incorporated in vacuum-tube circuits.

The complicating factor in the use of fine wires is that while the impedance is raised through a reduction in mass, the damping is considerably greater than for wires of larger diameters. The higher impedance is, therefore, obtained at the expense of a loss in Q.

The actual Q and bandwidth values that can be achieved for a given unit can be calculated from the equivalent circuit. By finding the half-power frequencies in the conventional manner, the bandwidth is found to be

 $BW = 1/RC (1 - 2[R_o/(R + R_o)]^2)^{1/2}$  (19) and

> $Q = n \omega_o / BW = n \omega_o RC$  $(1 - 2 R_0 [/(R + R_o)]^2)^{1/2}$ (20)

Equation 19 shows that as the motional resonant impedance R increases, the bandwidth decreases. However, when the ratio  $R/R_o$  becomes large enough, the bandwidth approaches a constant value

$$BW = 1/RC = 2k$$

As R is increased, the value of Q behaves in the same manner. The constant Q value that is approached is

$$Q = n \omega_0 RC = n \omega_0 / 2k \tag{22}$$

(21)

It is seen that any increase in k, the damping factor, will result in larger bandwidths and lower Q's. The maximum attainable Q values are determined by the lowest wiredamping that can be obtained.

The approximate equations for Q and bandwidth (BW) can be derived directly from the magnitude curve of the wire impedance func-



Plug-in unit contains amplifier and 1.000-cps frequency standard shown in other photograph

tion by subtracting the value  $R_{\circ}$ and considering only that part of the curve due to motional impedance. The useful Q of the unit thereby becomes independent of flux density and for any given frequency is solely dependent on the damping factor.

In quantitative terms the properties of resonant wires are most easily evaluated by considering a typical unit. Table I gives the values of the constants for such a unit. This table indicates the high Q's that can be obtained with wire units. The Q value tabulated is in the lower range of crystals.

The low resonant impedance shown complicates the design of tube circuits incorporating wire elements. However, by suitable design the impedance may be boosted considerably and values of several thousands of ohms can be obtained.

#### Applications

As a frequency-controlling element the wire is connected in the feedback path of an oscillating circuit. The wire acts as a filter element to reduce the circuit loop gain at all but its resonant frequency. The oscillating frequency is then precisely equal to the resonant frequency of the wire. When a wire with a fixed tension is used the circuit becomes an accurate frequency standard. Successful units of this type can be built to operate between 1,000 cps and 50 kc.

In a similar manner, when tension-varying means are employed, variable-frequency circuits can be constructed. These units have the advantage of high accuracy of setting and resolution. The frequency ranges of such units **a**re generally limited to one or two octaves.

#### Filter Bridge

A filter application of the vibrating wire is illustrated in Fig. 3, which shows a bridge-type, narrowpass filter. Specific designs of this element can achieve bandwidths of as little as 1 cps at 2,000 cps. While the insertion loss is generally high, the increase of resonant impedance of the wire with proper design makes possible the decrease of loss to an acceptable value.

The bridge filter is not the only type which can be constructed. It is possible to synthesize circuits of other response characteristics and configurations. The restriction upon vibrating wire filter circuits is that the element is parallel resonant and can be used only in this capacity.

Vibrating wire discriminators find application whenever small frequency changes are to be measured. In narrow-range circuits, sensitivities of fractions of cycles per second can be achieved with extremely low-noise levels. When broad range discriminators are required, the Q of a wire unit is naturally too high to achieve the desired range and steps must be taken to decrease the Q. A typical discriminator unit is shown schematically in Fig. 4.

The authors wish to express their gratitude to John Ohman of Southwest Research Institute for his assistance in the preparation of this paper and to Interval Instruments, Inc., who have sponsored the work.



FIG. 1—Frequency-modulated multivibrator

Wide-Band

#### By D. J. GRAY, V. P. GURSKE and W. E. MORROW Staff Members

Staff Members Lincoln Laboratory Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass.







FIG. 3—Double-phantastron oscillator employs cascade triggering

**O**<sup>F</sup> THE POSSIBLE METHODS for recording signals having zerofrequency components on magnetic tape, one of the simplest from the standpoint of equipment is frequency modulation of an audible or ultrasonic carrier.

This system is widely used in telemetering,<sup>1</sup> where it is usual to provide several data channels on one recording channel. Since most telemetered data are confined to the region below 100 cps, it is possible to use carrierfrequency deviations in the order of one kilocycle and record several different carriers on a single tape track.

For this purpose, the free-running frequency-modulated multivibrator shown in Fig. 1 is in common use.<sup>2</sup> This device is sufficiently linear for the standard telemetering deviation of  $\pm 7.5$  percent of carrier frequency. If, however, the spectrum width of the data to be recorded is in the order of several kilocycles, the limitations of the multivibrator become apparent.

To obtain signal-to-noise ratio improvement with f-m, it is necessary to use modulation indices greater than one.

#### **Modulation Index**

For information bandwidth greater than 10 percent of the carrier frequency, the multivibrator is not sufficiently linear for most analytical purposes. If data from 0 to 5 kc are to be recorded with a minimum modulation index capability of 3, the carrier frequency must deviate  $\pm 15$  kc. The center frequency should be at least 30 kc in order to keep all significant components of the modulated wave above 5 kc. Thus the oscillator frequency must be linearly variable from 15 to 45 kc. It is difficult, if not impossible, to design conventional free-running multivibrators that can be frequency-modulated with good linearity over a range as great as this.

One oscillator that is capable of large carrier deviation with good linearity is the double phantastron. The phantastron-delay circuit has been described in the literature.<sup>8</sup> The double phantastron, consisting of two phantastrons connected to trigger each other, is described in the M.I.T. Radiation Laboratory Series.<sup>4</sup>

The phantastron is a time-delay circuit that generates a pulse at some variable time after the cir-

www.americanradiohistory.cor

cuit is triggered. The timing is done by a linear sawtooth voltage derived from a Miller-type sweep circuit. In the usual phantastron, the slope of the plate-voltage rundown is given very closely by the equation

$$de_p/dt = E_{cc'}/R_g C_g \tag{1}$$

where  $E'_{cc} = E_{cs} - \overline{E}_{g}$  and  $\overline{E}_{g}$  is the average grid voltage during plate rundown.

$$T = E_{bb'} R_g C_g / E_{cc'}$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

The period T is proportional to plate-catcher voltage  $E_{bb}'$  and inversely proportional to the slope of the plate-voltage rundown. Therefore

$$F = E_{cc}'/2 E_{bb}' R_g C_g \tag{3}$$

The frequency of the double phantastron therefore is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}T$  and is inversely proportional to the plate-catcher voltage and proportional to the slope of the platevoltage rundown.

The usual form of phantastron control—namely, control of the plate-catcher voltage—is unsuitable here since this would give a frequency inversely proportional to the modulating voltage. In order to make the frequency proportional to modulating voltage, it is necessary to control the slope of platevoltage rundown. In the circuit described, the modulating voltage is applied as the grid-return voltage,  $E_{cc}$ . In this way, a frequency proportional to the modulating voltage is obtained.

As illustrated in the block diagram of Fig. 2, the output consists of a negative-voltage spike occurring T seconds after the trigger. Time T is a function of control

168

The research described in this article was supported jointly by the Army, Navy and Air Force under contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

### Data Transmitter

Frequency-modulated oscillator uses double phantastron circuit for linear data-recording system that handles information in the range 0 to 5 kc with an accuracy of better than 1 percent. Modulation characteristic of the oscillator has been measured linear within  $\pm 0.25$ 

percent from 1 to 50 kc

voltage and is given by Eq. 2.

The phantastrons shown in Fig. 3 are connected in a manner such that the output of each triggers the other. The period is equal to the sum of the periods of the individual phantastrons. Therefore the frequency  $\frac{1}{2}r$  is a linear function of control voltage and is given by Eq. 3.

#### **Circuit Analysis**

The circuit details of the double phantastron are shown in Fig. 4. The phantastron tubes are marked  $V_{i*}$ . Trigger pulses are derived from the screen voltage rectangle shown in Fig. 5. At the end of plate-voltage rundown, the screen conducts heavily and its voltage drops sharply. This negative step voltage is differentiated by  $C_2$  and  $R_3$  and triggers the other phantastron through the plate-catcher diode  $V_2$ .

The plate-catcher voltage is such that the plate voltage will have been stabilized before the tube is triggered in the next cycle. The cathode followers  $V_s$  provide a lowimpedance charging path for the grid capacitors  $C_g$ . The timing circuit is composed of  $C_g$  and  $R_g$ . These components must have good temperature stability since any change in their values will change the frequency by the same percentage. Wire-wound resistors are



FIG. 4-Circuit of the complete double-phantastron frequency-modulated oscillator



FIG. 5—Waveforms of voltages in the phantastron circuit

satisfactory for  $R_o$  since inductance has the effect of speeding up the switching action. The modulating voltage is applied as the grid-return voltage,  $E_{co}$ .

The crystal-diode suppressor catchers  $D_i$  prevent the suppressor voltage from rising above about 5 volts. This insures that undesirable secondary emission from the suppressor grids will not occur. The screen catchers  $V_4$  flatten the normally round-topped screen waveforms. This insures faster and more reliable triggering action.

#### Frequency Stability

The stability requirement on the plate-catcher supply voltage is determined by the frequency stability desired. Frequency is inversely proportional to plate-catcher voltage. The requirements on plateand heater-supply voltages are not so stringent. Ordinary regulated power supplies with unregulated heater voltage are adequate.

The commutating capacitors  $C_1$ must be small enough so that the screen-suppressor voltage stabilizes in one-half the shortest operating period. The screen resistors  $R_1$ should have small thermal coefficient of resistance.

#### Starting Trigger

It should be noted that this circuit is not necessarily self-starting. Since the triggers are injected through diodes, which are essentially high resistances at small voltages, it is possible for the circuit to be quiescent at zero frequency. Small noise voltages in the circuit will be sufficiently attenuated by the diodes to prevent selfstarting. A number of methods is available for starting oscillation. The simplest is to remove momentarily the negative supply voltage, allowing the suppressor voltage to rise, the plates to conduct and oscillation to start when the negative voltage is returned. It may be done automatically by providing the negative voltage for suppressor return from the amplified and rectified output of the oscillator.

This method, however, is prejudicial to frequency stability since the suppressor and screen voltages are functions of output amplitude



FIG. 6-Modulation characteristic of the phantastron



FIG. 7-Error curve showing percentage nonlinearity versus frequency

and amplifier gain. A better automatic starter is a device such as a blocking oscillator arranged to inject a negative pulse into a plate of the oscillator when oscillation stops.

It is instructive to make a comparison between the double-phantastron oscillator and the free-running multivibrator. The timing mechanism of a multivibrator is well known.<sup>2</sup> The grid voltage of the off-tube rises from some large negative value toward some positive value along an exponential curve whose time constant is determined by circuit parameters. Switchover occurs when the grid voltage of the off-tube reaches a value that will allow the tube to start to conduct. The usual method of frequency control is variation of the grid-return voltage. Increasing the positive grid-return voltage will make the off-tube grid voltage rise faster and shorten the period, thereby raising the frequency.

Unfortunately, since the gridvoltage waveform is an exponential, the frequency will not be a linear function of grid-return voltage. Linearity of frequency with control voltage can be approached to any degree desired by using only a small part of the grid-voltage exponential. If high linearity is desired, however, high positive gridreturn voltage is necessary; and when large frequency deviation is desired, the necessary grid-return voltage soon becomes a value in the order of thousands of volts. For this reason, the multivibrator is necessarily a device capable of good linearity only for deviations that are reasonably small percentages of carrier frequency.

#### Timing Voltage

The timing of the phantastron. on the other hand, is performed by a linear sawtooth voltage. The generation of this voltage is described in the literature concerning the Miller-type sweep generator.<sup>\*</sup> The assumptions made in deriving the equations describing phantastron operation are valid so long as the gain of the tube is much larger than unity and so long as the stray circuit capacitances are negligible. The modulation linearity of the double phantastron is therefore, in

canradiohistory

theory, limited only by the magnitude of the stray capacitances.

In practice, it has been found that a carrier frequency of 50 kc approaches the upper limit of linear modulation. In the circuit described, the commutating capacitors prevented linear operation above this frequency. Smaller capacitors could not have been used since the stay capacitances then prevented reliable operation.

In the matter of short-time frequency stability, the phantastron oscillator is probably an order of magnitude better than the multivibrator. It has been shown experimentally<sup>5</sup> that the jitter of a phantastron-delay circuit is much less than that of a multivibrator delay. In an oscillator, this jitter would appear as f-m noise.

When testing this circuit, battery supplies were used for heater, plate-catcher and grid-return voltages in order to insure frequency stability. Frequency was measured bv Lissajous-figure comparison with the output of a General Radio primary frequency standard. The grid-return voltage was measured with a Rubicon potentiometer capable of reading to five-digit accuracy. Frequency of the oscillator is plotted as a function of control voltage in Fig. 6.

The departure of the abscissa of this curve from a straight line intersecting the curve at 5 kc and 40 kc, expressed in percentage of maximum grid-return voltage, is plotted as a function of frequency in Fig. 7. This error curve shows the departure of the oscillator input-output characteristic from linearity. For practical purposes, the modulation characteristic is linear from 1 kc to 50 kc. The rapid increase in error at high frequencies is caused by the effects of stray capacitance in the circuit.

#### REFERENCES

(1) J. C. Coe, Telemetering Guided issile Performance, Proc IRE, 36, p Missile Pe 1404, 1948.

- (2) P. E. Green, Magnetic Tape Recording for Very Low Frequency Phenomena, *Rev Sci Inst*, 21, p 893, 1950.
  (3) R. N. Close and M. T. Lebenbaum, Design of Phantastron Delay Circuits, ELECTRONICS, p 100, Apr. 1948.
  (4) B. Chone, and athers. (Warner, 1948).

(4) B. Chance, and others, "Wave-forms," 19, p 199, MIT Rad. Lab. Series, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1949. "Wave-(5) Ref. 4, p 195.





Side view of transistor oscillator shows efficient use of available space. Largest components are electrolytic capacitors and battery

Front panel controls are frequency, onoff, output amplitude and regeneration

### Low-Distortion Transistor Audio Oscillator

Spot frequencies through audio range are provided by self-powered instrument using three pnp junction transistors. Total rms distortion and noise at center frequencies is less than 0.03 percent. A single  $22\frac{1}{2}$ -volt battery is used

#### **By PETER G. SULZER**

Consultant Kensington, Maryland

**A**<sup>N</sup> interesting property of the junction transistor is that its characteristic curves are straight and uniformly spaced over a wide operating range.

The junction transistor should therefore perform well as a low-distortion voltage amplifier. A useful application is in the audio-frequency oscillator to be described, which operates at four frequencies: 20, 200, 2,000 and 20,000 cps.

In the final instrument, the total rms distortion and noise is less than 0.03 percent at 200 and 2,000 cps, and is less than 0.05 percent and 0.13 percent at 20 and 20,000 cps respectively. The maxi-

mum available output is one volt. The circuit is a modification of a

vacuum-tube oscillator previously described.  ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ 

#### Vacuum Tube Circuit

In developing the transistor oscillator it is convenient to start with the simplified vacuum-tube circuit of Fig. 1A. Here  $V_1$  is a voltage amplifier and  $V_2$  is a cathode follower.

Degenerative feedback is provided to the control grid of vacuum tube  $V_1$  through the bridged-T network<sup>2</sup> which produces a voltage minimum and zero phase shift at the operating frequency. Positive feedback is applied to the cathode of  $V_1$  through the lamp whose positive resistance versus voltage characteristic controls the oscillation amplitude.

#### **Bridge Action**

It is convenient to regard the amplitude-stabilization mechanism as a bridge-balancing process in which the amplitude will build up until the attenuation through the lamp and  $R_k$  is slightly less than the attenuation through the bridged-T network.

As a class-A amplifier the control grid of  $V_1$  presents a high impedance to the output of the bridged-T network, while the cathode follower has a low drivingpoint impedance for the network. Both conditions are highly desirable and help to produce small phase shifts in both feedback loops. Large feedback factors can then be used without danger of parasitic oscillation, and the oscillator will have good frequency stability and low distortion.

#### **Transistor Circuit**

Consider now, Fig. 1B, in which vacuum tubes  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  have been replaced with junction transistors  $JT_1$  and  $JT_2$ . The voltage amplifier  $JT_1$  is shown in a grounded-emitter connection<sup>3</sup> which produces a phase reversal from base to collector, as does  $V_1$  from control grid to anode. The grounded-collector connection, which has characteristics similar to those of a cathode follower, is used for  $JT_2$ .

It must be realized that such a direct replacement of vacuum tubes with correspondingly connected transistors may lead to trouble because of the low input impedance of the transistor. The matched input and output impedances of a typical *pmp* junction transistor in the grounded-emitter connection are 500 ohms and 20,000 ohms respectively.

Connection of a 500-ohm nonlinear resistance across the output of a bridged-T network containing resistances and reactances of several thousands of ohms would greatly modify the transfer characteristics of the network. Fortunately, however, feedback can be used to decrease the transistor loading.

#### **Circuit Requirements**

It is a requirement of the oscillator that the emitter be driven in phase with the base and, in fact, the voltage at the emitter slightly exceeds that at the base by an amount determined by the gain, bridge unbalance, and output required.

The impedance between base and ground is therefore multiplied by a large factor which depends upon the circuit constants. This value of impedance may be made either infinite or negative, as desired. In practice the impedance is made sufficiently large to avoid the degradation of the characteristics of the bridged-T network.

To obtain sufficient voltage gain from  $JT_1$  it is desirable to employ a high load impedance. The grounded-collector connection of  $JT_z$  permits this and also provides the desirable low value of output impedance.

The oscillator of Fig. 1B was constructed, and was considered satisfactory for use as a generalpurpose test instrument. The total rms distortion was about  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent at an output of one volt, which is not bad when it is realized that vacuum tubes would require ten times the anode-supply for comparable performance.

#### **Improved** Circuit

A portion of the signal current from  $JT_2$  is wasted in the emitter load resistance. To avoid this a third transistor  $JT_3$  was connected as the emitter load for  $JT_2$  as shown in Fig. 1C. The high dynamic collector resistance of  $JT_3$  thereby permitted more efficient operation of  $JT_2$ .

#### **Push-Pull Operations**

The presence of an appreciable amount of even-harmonic distortion however indicated the need for some form of push-pull output amplifier.

Push-pull operation accompanied



FIG. 1-Steps in development of transistor oscillator from vacuum-tube circuit



FIG. 2—Schematic of simple low-distortion transistor audio-frequency amplifier

by a tenfold reduction in total harmonic distortion can be obtained with the simple modification in Fig. 1D as shown. The base of  $JT_3$  is driven from a load resistance in the collector circuit of  $JT_2$ . The composite amplifier so obtained, which is similar to a vacuum-tube cathode follower described by Hammack\*, has a voltage gain of very nearly unity.

It is capable of furnishing a high output current because the signal currents of both transistors flow through the load, but the transistors are effectively in pushpull because the collector current of one increases as the collector current of the other decreases. Additional useful characteristics are that the input impedance is increased in the same manner that the input impedance of  $JT_1$  is increased, and the output impedance is decreased because of the additional negative feedback produced.

#### **Final Version**

The final circuit of the transistorized audio-frequency oscillator is shown schematically in Fig. 2. Am-

plitude control is obtained from the 3-watt 115-volt tungsten-filament lamp.

Capacitors C in the bridged-T network are switched to obtain the four operating frequencies. The output voltage is controlled by means of the 50,000-ohm potentiometer.

It will be noted that by-passed resistors are shown in series with the emitters of  $JT_1$  and  $JT_3$ . These were inserted to provide directcurrent degeneration in the emitter circuits, which tends to stabilize the emitter currents<sup>6</sup>. This is particularly desirable in  $JT_1$  because of the direct coupling between  $JT_1$ and  $JT_2$ . Such stabilization is necessary to assure the interchangeability of all transistors of a given type.

Although the condition of interchangeability was not obtained in the oscillator because of batterypower limitations, the moderate degree of stabilization produced is sufficient to protect the transistors from running away, and also decreases the effects of temperature drift.

americanradiohistor

Increase stabilization would have required higher emitter bias and lower values of base voltage-divider resistances, both of which would have increased the power consumption of the circuit.

#### **Circuit Adjustment**

In setting-up the oscillator the base and collector of  $JT_z$  should be disconnected to permit the measurement of the collector voltage of  $JT_1$ . If the collector is not operating approximately 13 volts below ground potential a modification of the value of  $R_1$  is indicated. The base and collector of  $JT_z$  can then be connected, and  $R_s$  should be adjusted to its minimum value. Approximately 3 volts should be observed across the  $JT_{s}$  emitter bias resistor. Here an adjustment of  $R_2$  may be required.

Finally  $R_{s}$  should be increased to produce a maximum output of one volt. The harmonic distortion should be as stated. If a high even-harmonic distortion is obtained a different value of collector-load resistance for  $JT_2$  may be required.

#### Noise

Although transistor noise has been emphasized in the literature, the noise output of the oscillator was at least 80 db below one volt. The low noise output is a result of the very narrow operating bandwidth of the circuit.

It is thought that the performance of the oscillator is surprisingly good for such a simple circuit. This is accounted for in no small part by the excellent characteristics of the transistors employed which were. however, not selected especially for this particular application.

The writer thanks the McIntosh Laboratory, Inc., of Binghamton, N. Y., for permission to publish this paper.

#### References

 Peter G. Sulzer, Wide-Range R-C
 Oscillator, ELECTRONICS, p 88, Sept. 1950.
 Peter G. Sulzer, A Note on a Bridged-T Network, Proc. IRE, p 819, Jul. 1951

1951.
(3) R. L. Wallace and W. J. Pietenpol, Some Circuit Properties and Applications of npn Transistors, Proc. IRE, p 753, Jul. 1951.
(4) Calvin T. Hammack, Cathode Fol-lower, ELECTRONICS, p 206, Nov. 1950.
(5) Richard F. Shea, Transistor Opera-tion: Stabilization of Operating Points, Proc. IRE, p 435, Nov. 1952.

## Sound-Reinforcing System



Control room of theatre-type studio. Isolation unit is mounted in bay at right. Other controls are grouped conventionally at the operator's position



Front panel of isolation unit. Switches at top select input to sound system

Low-level from many loudspeakers in seating area of small theater-type studio avoids acoustical feedback. Broadcast console is modified to feed both program line and sound system. Line-bridging amplifiers divide input signal without **crosstalk** 



COUND REINFORCEMENT in the  $\triangleright$  seating area of a small theater-type studio can be achieved without the disadvantages generally inherent in high-level public-address systems. A low-level soundreinforcement system using ten loudspeakers produces a general level of sound throughout the audience area without creating the usual problem of acoustical feedback. The loudspeakers are mounted in pairs on the ceiling. Placement is determined by drawing cone-projection lines, taking into account the ramping of the seating area.

Each loudspeaker pair has its own volume control and any combination can be cut in or out or its volume preadjusted. The entire system is governed by a master gain control mounted on the broadcast engineer's console. The individual controls avoid a problem

FIG. 1—Line-bridging amplifiers in isolation unit divide input between program line, sound system and special feed while avoiding crosstalk

americanradiohistory com

common in many public-address installations; namely, that when the output of a console is fed to the sound amplifier, all program material is reinforced. In the case of music for example, this may be highly undesirable. Likewise in audience participation programs where microphones are necessarily suspended over the seating area, the public-address sound level frequently results in degradation of the program.

#### Circuits

The broadcast console installed in the control room of the theaterstudio has the usual six unbalanced microphone-attenuator networks. Each program circuit, however, is broken just after the channel-input switch to feed the sound reinforcement system. Thus a single microphone-gain control suffices for both the program line and sound system employed.

The isolation circuits shown in Fig. 1 were devised to obtain division of feed between the program
# For Theater-Type Studio



Rear of isolation unit. Line-bridging isolation amplifiers are at top

By L. J. KLEINKLAUS Chief Engineer, WQXR New York, N. Y.

line and the sound system for each individual input and, at the same time, to avoid interaction between circuits when more than one input channel is in use. Figure 2 is a single-line block schematic showing the location of the isolation panel with respect to console and other control-room circuits.

Each isolation circuit employs both halves of a 12AU7. One half completes the original circuit of the broadcast console while the other half is fed through a switch that determines whether that particular microphone output is to be reinforced and completes the circuit to the sound system. The same circuit configuration is repeated for each of the six input channels. An additional function is incorporated in channels 5 and 6. These channels do not have preamplifiers and are generally used to handle turnremote originations tables or where preamplifiers are not required.

Each of these channels provides a special-feed output capable of sup-



FIG. 2—Single-line block schematic shows location of isolation chassis with respect to console and other control-room circuits

plying headphones or loudspeaker circuits in special stage or studio locations. The special-feed circuit comprises an additional switch and a 6C4 triode. The circuit is particularly useful for two-way overseas panel discussions and for musicalquiz programs where recorded excerpts are used.

#### Performance

None of the isolation triodes provide any circuit gain but the isolation has been found to be extremely effective. No crosstalk has been noticed. Furthermore, use of the isolation panel in no way degrades frequency response or noise level or introduces any distortion in the console. Working results of the sound-reinforcement system are such that spectators have remarked about the good acoustics of the theater.

The system is sufficiently flexible so that sound from the station bus can be supplied to the theater to entertain early arrivals. The loudspeaker network can also be used to furnish sound from an external source such as from sound tracks when the theater is used for film projection. The control room may also be used for programming divorced from any nonbroadcast proceedings in the theater-studio itself.

### Phototubes Observe



Total eclipse at Khartoum shows pearly-white solar corona containing atoms at temperatures of about a million degrees

ASTRONOMERS who go to remote parts of the world to observe a total eclipse of the sun may have several observational projects to achieve. One may use the few fleeting minutes during which the moon moves between the earth and the sun to observe and photograph the tenuous envelope of gases about the sun. This pearly-white solar corona containing atoms at temperatures of about a million degrees cannot ordinarily be seen because of the intense diffuse sunlight in the earth's atmosphere. Another astronomer grasps these few minutes to photograph the stars that appear close to the edge of the sun, so that he may measure whether or not the rays of light coming from the stars are bent or pulled in by the gravitational field of the sun. This observation will confirm the prediction of Einstein's theory that light rays are subject to the law of gravity in a special way. These are but two instances to show that an eclipse of the sun provides a marvelous laboratory experiment for an astrophysicist or for a cosmologist.

On the other hand, there are as-

tronomers who are interested in the mechanics of the motions of the bodies in the solar system. These involve the orbital motions of the moon and the earth and the rotation of the earth on its axis. A total eclipse might be compared to the instant when a great clock strikes the hour and announces the correct time to the world. This same instant marks the relative positions of the sun, moon and observer on the surface of the earth.

#### Improving Maps

The United States Air Force, through its Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, has been interested for some time in the accurate timing of the beginning and end of eclipses. From these contact times, which are observed to within a few hundredths of a second of time, distances between the observation sites can be calculated to first-order accuracy. In the space of a few hours it is possible to span oceans over which ordinary surveying methods are impossible and vast distances over land that would require years of triangulation work

By FRANCIS J. HEYDEN Georgetown College Observatory Washington, D. C.

to improve existing charts.

Since 1932, the eclipse expeditions sponsored by the National Geographic Society have averaged about fifty-percent success on the weather. After sitting out the eclipse of 1948 on a rain-drenched mountain in China, the author decided to try a method using a photoelectric tube with a high-speed recorder, rather than a camera.

An eclipse of the sun is simply the phenomenon in which the moon passes between the earth and the sun. The long conical shadow cast by the moon sends its point down to the surface of the earth. When the moon is in a part of its elliptically shaped orbit where the shadow is longer than the distance from the earth to the moon, the shadow brushes across the face of the earth along a path about eighty to ninety miles in width and about four or five thousand miles in length. This is a total eclipse for anyone within the path. When the moon is at the more remote end of its orbit the tip of the shadow just misses the surface of the earth as it passes by.

In this instance, the sun is not completely covered by the moon and it appears like a bright ring of light. This is called an annular eclipse. Whether total or annular, the eclipse cuts down the light of the sun very rapidly during the few minutes just preceding the instant when the moon is completely in front of the sun. To measure this drop in sunlight photographically the sky must be clear; but regardless of the weather, a phototube will record the failing or increasing light. By using a high-speed recorder to register both the light in-

# **Total Solar Eclipse**

Technique using a pair of phototubes in a bridge circuit permits accurate timing of total solar eclipse in spite of rain or cloudy weather. Accurate time necessary for exact determination of latitude and longitude is relayed from WWV and recorded on light curve

tensity and an accurate time signal, the instant of minimum light, or midtotality, can be observed. Two small pieces of equipment were required to be designed and built especially for the observations.

One of these was a compact photoelectric photometer on a suitable mounting, which is coupled to a Brush BL-932 d-c amplifier. The first problem was the selection of a suitable phototube. It was beyond expectation that a phototube could be found that would have a more or less linear response over the range from near full sun to less than full moon. Since the chief aim of the observation was to obtain a relative measurement of minimum light near the beginning and ending of the total phase of the eclipse, there was no need to design a photoelectric photometer with linear response. At the same time it was all-important to have a tube that would respond symmetrically to diminishing and to increasing light over the same range in intensity.

The type-927 phototube was finally selected and built into the bridge circuit shown in Fig. 1. This tube has several advantages. Its response places the maximum sensitivity of the tube in a region of the spectrum around 8,000 angstroms, where readings for the outermost edge of the sun are assured, and the probability of a strong response from the solar corona less likely. The tube also has a response of 120 microamperes per lumen at zero cycles per second, which is the highest for all simple phototubes. The type 927 is commonly used in sound projectors for 16-millimeter film. It is small and requires a maximum of 90 volts for operation.

Being a gas-filled tube it has the serious fault of susceptibility to changes in temperature. To minimize this effect, two cells are used in a bridge circuit as shown in the diagram. One cell is exposed to the sun's light while the other is kept in total darkness.

But effectively, both cells are exposed to the same changes in temperature. After balancing the circuit by means of the variable resistance, the unit proved to be re-









markably free from fluctuations due to temperature. In a laboratory test, the photometer was exposed to a heat-ray lamp until the outside of the case became almost too hot to touch. The change in the output was only about one-thirtieth the full reading at the start of the test. This effect could easily have been caused by thermal changes in the battery, which is also contained in the photometer case.

#### **Equatorial Mounting**

The photometer needed a suitable mounting so that it could be pointed at the eclipsed sun and be kept guided on it at every instant by the observer. Aircraft navigators have been using an instrument called an astrocompass for several These instruments have years. been available on the war surplus market for less than ten dollars. In reality the astrocompass is a universal equatorial mounting suitable for holding a small telescope in any latitude. Once the axes have been set for azimuth and latitude, the declination and hourangle circles can be used just like those on any large telescope.

A small worm-gear drive was adapted to the hour-angle circle of the compass. This made guiding very simple and accurate. The astrocompass is also supplied with lens and sighting target. This was placed on top of the photometer and turned so that the sun cast an image of itself on the target. By substituting a translucent plastic sheet for the target, the image of the full moon can be clearly seen on the target at night. With this arrangement guiding is no problem.

In cloudy weather, when no im-



Air Force project officer and author inspect eclipse photometer at Khartoum. During eclipse, the instrument was set up in a tent and pointed through opening in top to prevent temperature change by winds blowing from desert during totality

age of the sun is visible, diffusion of light by the clouds widens to several degrees the area over which the photometer can swing without any change in deflection.

Close guiding is not necessary under these conditions.

For a clear sky, careful guiding is essential. A short brass tube, blackened on the inside, restricts the view of the photocell to an area of the sky about 45 minutes of arc in diameter. As long as the eclipsed sun is kept within this area the tube is not affected seriously by diffuse light from other parts of the sky, or from observers who usually work with flashlights during a total eclipse.

The complete photometer with its batteries and universal equatorial mounting is fixed to an ordinary tripod. Perfect rigidity is not necessary. If the latitude of the observer, the hour angle and declination of the sun are known for a certain time, the instrument can be put into the right azimuth in a matter of minutes after it has been leveled.

Timing the instant when minimum light begins and ends requires the highest possible precision. To be worth while, the observation must be made within a probable error of a few hundredths of a second. To do this one does not care to trust a portable chronometer for more than an hour or two, and each observer at widely separated sites must be able to receive an accurate radio time signal immediately before the observation and immediately after.

It was decided to place so much importance on the accurate time signal that no chronometer at all would be provided. Instead, the observers would have to record a radio time signal along with the light variations.

#### **Time Standard**

The U.S. Bureau of Standards transmits a continuous time signal that is accurate within a few thousandths of a second at all times. This signal is checked regularly during the day by the U.S. Naval Observatory. Our problem was to find a way to get this signal all the way across Africa and into Saudi-Arabia during the daytime. A preliminary survey showed that ordinarily WWV, the transmitter of the Bureau of Standards, is not heard in that part of the world during daylight hours.

The Voice of America was called on to rebroadcast WWV from its stations in Tangiers and in Munich. The WWV signals were picked up first by Cincinnati, rebroadcast to Europe and Africa, picked up by Tangiers and Munich and rebroadcast again for the eclipse parties.

Tests of this time-signal network were made during the second week of December 1951. The rebroadcast signal from Tangiers was picked up at Georgetown Observatory simultaneously with the original signal from WWV. The observed time lag between the two signals included the relay equation of the transmitters and the travel time of the signal. Total lag amounted to +0.053 second. A theoretical value for the travel time with due allowance for skip distances was +0.048 second, leaving +0.005 second for the relay equation. This small correction leaves no doubt that this is the best method for making a single uniform time signal available to several widely separated observers of an eclipse.

The WWV time signal is more than simply a reference for correct standard time. Simultaneously it carries two pure musical notes, one at 440 cycles per second during a four-minute interval and another of 600 cycles per second alternately during the next interval. The second pulse which is broadcast along with the musical note lasts for only 0.005 second and has a frequency of 1,000 cycles. To record the second pulses and to suppress the musical pitches, a filtercircuit was built that would highpass 1,000 cycles and reject 440 and 600 cycles. Tunable chokes were used for the high- and low-pass circuits as shown in Figure 1B. This filter circuit proved stable and effective. No signal below 800 cycles per second could get through it.

A type-2D21 thyratron was added to the output of the filter circuit. Some experimenting with the thyratron circuit was necessary. A four-microfarad electrolytic capacitor in the output slows up the recovery of the tube and makes it difficult for the observer to perceive when the grid bias is too high. The unit then triggers itself at intervals of about one second. A one-microfarad capacitor in this part of the circuit has

178

proved much more satisfactory.

It was also evident that the thyratron requires only a weak input signal to trigger it. This proved a decided disadvantage in the origginal circuit because during the eclipse observations the radio operator had to monitor the radio time signal with earphones and at the same time count seconds aloud for the other observer who was operating the photometer.

#### Improved Trigger

After returning from the expedition the thyratron circuit was modified to eliminate this difficulty in the following way: a T-pad was inserted in the input to the filter and the variable biasing resistor for the grid of the thyratron was removed. This allows the radio operator to tune the time signal on his receiver as loud as he needs for comfort and efficiency, while he cuts the input to the filter circuit and thyratron as low as possible for smooth operation. If the signal fades he can increase the input signal for the trigger circuit by varying the T-pad.

The output current of the thyratron was too strong for the pen motor on the recorder. A voltage divider and choke circuit was introduced in the output so that the amplitude of the pen deflection could be controlled.

An unsuspected difficulty lay in ambush until the middle of January, when the expedition had reached Khartoum in the Sudan where it made its headquarters until a few days before the eclipse. There it was soon evident that the signals from the Voice of America stations are practically always jammed. Three or even four different types of jamming were observed during the period of preparation. The only remedy was to have the radio operators practice until they could handle the receivers like delicate instruments and record every time signal pulse that got through the jamming.

Since the recorder is driven by a synchronous motor, this feature proved invaluable in untangling the time-signal records after the observations had been taken. Despite the irregularities of the small gasoline generators that supplied the power, the synchronous drive carried the paper record through the recorder at a uniform rate of speed. In some instances where ten or more second pulses had been lost on the record, the second interval remained uniform to within a millimeter on the recording tape, and the next good second mark was found and identified on the record.

This problem has also been minimized for the next expedition. The output circuit of the time-signal trigger has been modified to allow a chronometer contact to operate simultaneously with the incoming time signal. The chronometer contact throws the time-signal pen on the recorder in one direction and the radio signal throws it in the opposite direction. A two-second contact on the chronometer prevents any possibility of confusion if by chance both radio and chronometer signals are in synchronism. This simple change relieves the observer of all worry over the identification of good second marks and, above all, of the zero seconds for the beginning of a minute. Tt reduces the amount of labor involved in reading the tape records afterwards by at least a factor of one-tenth.

#### **Observational Results**

One of the curves showing the variations in light at the time of totality is presented in Fig. 2. It indicates clearly how rapidly the light of the sun is clipped by the edge of the moon within a few seconds before the total eclipse takes place. The curve during these few seconds appears like a straight line on the diagram, but this is only an illusion because the time coordinate has been reduced to simplify the diagram. Actually the curve is determined by many variables, and the final computations involved require the assistance of an electronic computer. The probable error of midtotality, which is determined by the symmetry of the curve, is an indication of the general accuracy of the result. At the sites where no clouds were present during the observations, this error is of the order of  $\pm$  0.01 second of time. The error becomes larger when the observations are made through clouds.

The times for midtotality at each site were calculated from the best known positions of the sun, moon and observer. The differences between these calculated times and those observed are a little more than half a second of time. This deviation indicates that there is need for a correction in the assumed position of the moon. The rotating earth with the moon revolving around it and both earth and moon revolving around the sun is a delicately timed mechanism. It is known that such a correction is necessary, and it varies from year to year. Several causes account for it including the shifting of weight on the earth due to the freezing and melting of ice-caps.

The slightest variation in the rotation of the earth changes the timing of the sun and the moon. The observed differences will also show the need for a correction in the latitude and longitude of the observers. These two quantities, the latitude and longitude, were determined with an instrument that relies on the accuracy of a spirit level and consequently the direction of gravity. Unfortunately gravity does not always point straight down at every point on the surface of the earth, and at these places, positions observed with such instruments are slightly in error. An eclipse observation does not depend upon gravity. Hence it can show where these errors are. The computations for finding all of these corrections are now being done and will take a few more months for completion to show results.

#### **Corona Variation**

This is the first attempt to use this method extensively for the observation of an eclipse of the sun. It has demonstrated its worth in several ways, for the variations in light from the outer edge of the sun, which were recorded on a tape moving at five inches per second, provide much interesting data not looked for in the original plan. The records of two of the six stations have been temporarily put aside because these sites experienced such heavy jamming during the observations that the radio operators feel that no time signals were received.

### Simplified Vectorscope

Dynamic phase measurement is displayed on a cathode-ray oscilloscope. Designed for color-television, the instrument is useful in design of phase shift filters, delay lines, phase-modulation systems and high-speed radio direction finders



Display of six vectors sequentially switched at 60 cps

**D** ESIGNED ORIGINALLY to observe steady-state phenomena or long signal bursts in connection with color-television development, the vectorscope indicates the phase between two alternating voltages by the angular displacement of a radial emanating from the center of a cathode-ray oscilloscope.

As a phase indicator, the vectorscope finds uses in monochrome television, high-speed direction finding and course indication; also in design of phase-modulation equipment, antennas, filters and delay lines; in synchronization of generators and oscillators; and in monitoring phase-modulation equipment and feed systems for multiple-antenna arrays.

Although designed to accept the original 3,898-mc color-burst frequency, the instrument may be tuned to accept the new NTSC color-burst frequency of 3.58 mc. Measurements at other frequencies require use of a dual-conversion unit for which space has been provided on the chassis.

Since phase measurement with the vectorscope is entirely a visual process and because the system can respond to dynamic phase change, it can frequently yield information difficult if not impossible to elicit by other means. The photograph shows the instrument less powersupply components. It is mounted in a vertical chassis to keep crt leads short and facilitate fabrication. Figure 1 is a block diagram of the complete instrument.

#### Theory

The key circuit is the phase detector. This utilizes the principle that when two signals of the same frequency but of different phase are mixed in an electron tube, the

www.americanradiohistory.cor

tube current will contain a component that is a function of the phase angle between the two signals.

Figure 2 represents a simplified phase detector from which analysis is made. The schematic diagram of the phase detector is shown in Fig. 3.

The voltages  $e_1$ , and  $e_2$  may be expressed

$$e_1 = e_1' = E_1 \sin (\omega t + \theta)$$
(1)  
$$e_2 = E_2 \sin (\omega t)$$

Voltages available to the diodes are

$$\begin{array}{l}
e_{T_1} = e_1 + e_2 \\
e_{T_2} = -e_1' + e_2 = -e_1 + e_2
\end{array} (2)$$

where T1 and T2 refer to the total voltage applied to the diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  respectively.

The plate currents of the diodes can be expressed in series form as  $i_1 = a_1 e_{T1} + a_2 e_{T1}^2 + \cdots$  (3)  $i_2 = a_1' e_{T2} + a_2' e_{T2}^2 + \cdots$ 



FIG. 1—Block diagram shows phase detector circuit that separates out phase-angle component of mixed signals

### **Measures Phase**



Motorola Inc., Chicago, 111.

(6)

(7)

where  $a_1 = a_1'$  and  $a_2 = a_2'$  if the tubes are assumed to have identical characteristics.

The output voltage is given by

 $V_{\circ} = R_L (i_1 - i_2)$  (4) which with the aid of Eq 1, 2 and 3 may be expressed

 $V_{o} = 2 R_{L} [a_{2}E_{1}E_{2}\cos\theta + a_{1}E_{1}\sin(\omega t + \theta) - a_{2}E_{1}E_{2}\cos(2\omega t + \theta)]$ (5)

A filter after  $R_L$  removes the r-f components permitting  $V_o$  to become

 $V_o = 2a_2 R_L E_1 E_2 \cos \theta$ 

If the voltage *e*, were shifted 90 degrees and the same phase- detection process used, the result would be

 $V_{\circ}' = -2 a_2 R_L E_1 E_2 \sin \theta$ 

If  $V_{\circ}$  and  $V_{\circ}'$  were applied to deflection plates of a cathode-ray tube, it is apparent that a spot would result and the position of this spot would be a function of the angle  $\theta$ . If  $\theta$  varied by 360 degrees, the spot would trace out a circle. This is the desired condition.

The same result could be obtained by using triodes or pentodes instead of diodes but the coefficient  $a_2$  would naturally assume a different value.

#### Circuit

The signal of unknown phase  $e_i$ is applied to two identical amplifiers  $V_i$  and  $V_0$ . The amplifiers isolate the X and Y channels, furnish the phase detectors with sufficient voltage to operate in the region where the diodes are essentially square law and provide for a large output from the phase detectors.

The reference signal  $e_2$  is applied to two separate tubes after passing



FIG. 2—Simplified schematic of phase detector



FIG. 3—Circuit of phase detector shows feed-in of reference voltage e2

through the zero-set circuit. It is amplified by  $V_{\tau}$  directly and by  $V_{z}$ after being shifted 90 degrees through a low-pass filter.

The filter is made to give a 90-degree phase shift with nearly zero attenuation by choosing the cut-off frequency to be 1.41 times the operating frequency.

After being amplified,  $e_1$  is applied to the phase detectors through the r-f transformers (see Fig. 3). Center-tapping the secondary of these transformers was avoided by using equal values of tuning capacitors connected in series. Injection of the reference voltage to the center of these capacitors resulted in extreme circuit



instability. To reduce the impedance of the secondaries to ground, the centers of these tuning capacitors were grounded and the reference voltage injected across the load resistors by  $100-\mu\mu$ f capacitors. Circuit stability was greatly improved and filters were required to reduce the amount of r-f voltage on the grids of the d-c amplifiers.

The outputs of these phase detectors are the previously discussed d-c voltages  $V_o$  and  $V_o'$  and because the outputs of these detectors are insufficient to drive an oscilloscope, d-c amplifiers must be added.

The gains of the d-c amplifiers  $V_4$  and  $V_9$  were kept to a minimum to obtain static and dynamic stabity. The 5965 dual triode was used for the amplifier because of the equality between the two triode sections. If the outputs of the d-c amplifiers were applied to the crt, the display would merely be a single spot tracing out a circle when phase varied. It is necessary to change the spot to a straight line so a vector presentation results.

Sweep generators  $V_5$  and  $V_{10}$  accomplish this. However, before discussing the sweep generators  $V_5$  and  $V_{10}$  it is desirable to consider the blocking oscillator  $V_{11}$ .

The oscillator is free running at 100 kc and provides a 0.3-usec positive pulse at the output winding of the transformer (Fig. 4). Both sections of a 5965 are used in parallel to provide a pulse amplitude of 80 volts.

This positive pulse is applied to the grids of the sweep generator tubes and causes an average negative voltage to be developed across the 200- $\mu\mu$ f coupling capacitors because of grid current flow in the sweep-generator tubes. This negative voltage is of sufficient magnitude to cut off  $V_s$  and  $V_{10}$  except during the time the pulse is applied from  $V_{11}$ .

Although not shown on the schematic diagram, there is in effect a 20-uuf capacitor across each of the sweep-generator tubes which consists of the sum of the crt deflection plate capacitance, the sweepgenerator tube output capacitance and the stray circuit capacitance. During the time that  $V_{5}$  and  $V_{10}$  are cut off, the combination capacitance will charge exponentially through the 330K resistors toward the plate voltage of the d-c amplifier. The voltage across each sweep-generator tube will rise exponentially for 10 microseconds and then drop rapidly when the pulse is again received from  $V_{11}$ . This represents the beginning of the next cycle of operation.

Thus each pair of deflection plates is furnished with a sawtooth voltage whose amplitude is a function of the output voltage of the phase detectors as amplified by the d-c amplifiers.

Because the trace is a function of the voltages present at each pair of deflection plates, the presentation on the crt face will be a line whose angular position is determined by the phase between the two input signals.

Horizontal and vertical-position controls are necessary because the crt manufacturer's tolerance specifies that the zero-deflection-voltage position of the crt spot may fall within a 15-mm square.

The zero-set circuit is used with the zero-check switch. Upon pressing this switch, the unknown signal is taken from the reference source. The vector on the crt is then adjusted to coincide with the zero angle of the polar-coordinate scale on the crt face. This accomplished by manipulation of the zero-set circuit.

#### **Experimental Results**

The design of phase modulators used in vhf mobile transmitters is a complex process requiring a great deal of equipment. Such factors as amplitude distortion, nonsymmetrical phase deviation and deviation limits are dependent on tube and component characteristics and must be held under close control if a practical design having low distortion is to be realized.

By use of the vectorscope not only can the above mentioned distortion factors be evaluated quickly through visual indication, but phase deviation can be readily translated to output-frequency deviation.

For the measurement of phase modulation, the oscillator voltage is taken as the reference voltage while the signal of unknown phase is taken from the output of the phase modulator as shown in Fig. 5. Under conditions of modulation a fan-shaped pattern appears on the vectorscope.

#### Interpretation

To interpret this pattern in terms of the frequency deviation at the transmitter output frequency,

 $\Delta f = \pi \ M \ \phi_{\max} \ f_m/180$  (8) where  $\Delta f$  is the transmitter frequency deviation on one side of the unmodulated condition, M is the frequency multiplication within the transmitter,  $\phi_{\max}$  is the angle



FIG. 4—Blocking oscillator  $V_{11}$  provides pulse to sweep generator  $V_3$  driving it to cutoff when input pulse is not present



FIG. 5—Use of vectorscope to measure phase modulation

in degrees between the unmodulated position of the vectorscope display and the limit of the fanshaped pattern with modulation present and  $f_m$  is the frequency of the modulating voltage.

The presence of nonsymmetrical deviation is indicated by a difference in the value of  $\phi$  max on each side of the unmodulated position of the vector.

#### **Other Applications**

The vectorscope is useful for observing fixed phase shifts which occur in filters, r-f transmission lines and lumped-component delay network. The photograph shows a display of six vectors that were obtained by taking the unknown phase source from a device that sampled each of six separate delays at a 60-cycle rate.

With some additional equipment, the instrument can be used for direction finding.

The voltages available from two Adcock antennas at right angles are  $e_{12}$  and  $e_{04}$  while the voltage available from a vertical sense antenna may be expressed as  $e_*$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} e_{12} = K'_A \ E_v \cos \theta \sin \omega_c t \\ e_{34} = K'_A \ E_v \sin \theta \sin \omega_c t \\ e_s = E_c' \ E_v \sin \omega_c t \end{array} \tag{9}$$

These voltages are all normally available with any direction-finding system. If  $e_{34}$  is shifted 90 degrees, it may be expressed as

$$e'_{34} = K'_A E_{\tau} \sin \theta \cos \omega_c t \qquad (10)$$

This phase shift could be accomplished by different feeder lengths from the two antennas. If now  $e_{12}$  is added to  $e'_{34}$  in a linear mixer

$$e_{\bullet} = e_{12} + e'_{34} = K'_A E_{\nu} [\cos \theta \sin \omega_{ct} + \sin \theta \cos \omega_{ct}] = (11)$$
$$= K'_A E_{\nu} \sin (\omega_{ct} + \theta)$$

The two voltages  $e_s$  and  $e_a$  represent the exact voltages required by the vectorscope to yield a display of the direction-finding angle  $\theta$ . Voltage  $e_s$  should be considered the reference and  $e_a$  the signal of unknown phase. If  $\omega_a$  is not the proper angular velocity for the vectorscope, it may be converted to the desired frequency by a local oscillator-mixer system. No switching or rotating of antennas is required.

#### REFERENCES

(1) K. Schlesinger and L. W. Nero, A Phase Indicator for Color Television, ELECTRONICS, p 112, Oct. 1952.

#### By WILFRED A. YATES

a n d

#### MARTIN DAVIDSON

Electronics Instrumentation Section Electronics Division National Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C.



Pickup calibrator with probe attached to vibration generator. Accuracy of readings is within five percent of full-scale

# Wide-Range Calibrator for Vibration Pickups

Nonloading displacement transducer used with vibration generator calibrates vibration pickups in range from 0.01 inch to 10 microinches. Extension of design can be used as controller in vibration generator servo-loop system

**I** NCREASING use of vibration pickups has introduced a serious calibration problem. The importance of higher frequency components of vibration, especially where resonant properties of the pickups may complicate analysis, has emphasized the need for rapid, reliable calibration over wide ranges of amplitude and frequency.

The vibration calibrator provides direct meter indication of the peak amplitude of vibration produced by a vibration generator used for pickup calibration. Amplitude range extends from 0.01 inch into the microinch region with an accuracy of 5 percent of full-scale. Ranges of 0.01, 0.001 and 0.0001 inch are provided with a bandwidth of 10 to 20,000 cps. An additional range of 10 microinches has a flat response from 60 to 10,000 cps. In units of acceleration due to gravity, a range of approximately  $2 imes 10^{-4}$  to  $4 imes 10^{5}$ g is encompassed. Oscilloscope connections are provided to permit study of the displacement waveform. Accuracy is maintained by direct standardization using a dial gage or other precision displacement measuring device. Stability of the instrument is such that standardization is required only infrequently.

#### Theory

The basis of measurement is illustrated in Fig. 1A. A stable noncontacting displacement-type transducer producing a voltage proportional to the probe-to-surface separation is the sensing element. Surface vibration with respect to the probe results in an alternating component of output voltage proportional to the amplitude of vibration. Passed through a 60-cycle chopper unit, the a-c component is read by a stable peak-to-peak vacuum-tube voltmeter.

The instrument is standardized by chopping the d-c voltage increment produced by a standard mechanically-measured 0.02-inch displacement change, into a square wave. Fed into the vtvm on the 0.01-inch range, the square wave is equivalent to an 0.01-inch peak amplitude vibration. The voltmeter is then adjusted to read full-scale. Calibration of only one range is required since the more sensitive ranges are obtained by voltage dividers.

The vibration calibrator provides a direct comparison between indicated peak amplitudes and the 0.02-inch displacement. Choice of a standard displacement was dictated by the ease with which it can be reproduced.

#### Sensing Element

Transducer requirements may be specified in terms of stability, linearity, bandwidth and signal-tonoise ratio. Stable sensitivity is necessary to avoid frequent restandardization. Transducer sensitivity should not vary with vibration frequency. Linearity refers to the constancy of sensitivity with respect to displacement from the



FIG. 1—Block diagram (A) of vibration calibrator. Chopper input is switched from transducer to calibrating voltage to set VTVM. Amplitude of vibration is measured by effect of plate distance on coil coupling in probe (B)

surface. Since this distance is not normally monitored mechanically, instrument accuracy should not be impaired by small variations in the initial setting. Finally, the signalto-noise ratio of the transducer is significant because of the minute amplitudes measured.

The a-c vacuum-tube voltmeter must meet requirements of stability and bandwidth equivalent to those of the transducer. If the duty cycle of the 60-cycle chopper is not to be controlled accurately, the only a-c amplitude measurement of significance is on a peak-to-peak basis. Therefore, a peak-to-peak basis. Therefore, a peak-to-peak voltmeter, calibrated in terms of single peak amplitude, is used. Close attention to the decade stability of the amplifier section is required since only a single range is standardized.

#### Circuits

Operation of the displacement transducer is illustrated in Fig. 1B. This design is based on a mutualinductance type developed by M. L. Greenough. The transducer consists of a carrier-excited air-core transformer and detector. Coupling between the primary and secondary windings, and therefore the amplitude of the detected secondary voltage, varies with the distance between the plane of the windings and the surface of a nonmagnetic metal plate as a result of eddy currents induced in the plate. With suitable coil configurations and over a limited range of separation, the relationship between d-c output voltage and displacement is fairly linear as shown by the transfer curve, Fig. 2. Figure 3 illustrates the transducer sensitivity curve where the slope of the transfer curve is plotted against displacement. The operate point marked on this curve is selected on the basis that the average sensitivity for the 0.01-inch maximum amplitude of vibration and that of smaller amplitude ex-



FIG. 2—Probe output in relation to distance from surface



FIG. 3—Vibration meter reading and distance of probe from surface

cursions from this point are equal.

To obtain necessary sensitivity the primary winding of the transducer requires about 1.8 amperes rms at 2.5 mc. This current is obtained without excessive power consumption from the circulating current of a high-Q tank circuit (Fig. 4), composed of  $L_s$  and an 0.0016- $\mu$ f capacitor driven by the oscillator tube  $V_1$ . The transducer coils are mounted in a protecting probe attached to the main chassis by a pair of cables.

#### Regulation

Stability requirements make it necessary to regulate the current  $\times$ frequency product in the probe primary. The regulation loop  $L_s$ ,  $V_{z_2}$ ,  $V_s$ ,  $V_4$  and the screen supply of  $V_1$  has internal d-c positive feedback through a 75K resistor. The d-c open-loop gain is about 80. Loop oscillation is prevented by holding frequency response to half gain at 80 cps by negative feedback introduced through the 0.01- $\mu$ f capacitor.

While the regulation loop affords some improvement in the signal-tonoise ratio it is also necessary to shock-mount the subchassis containing those circuits and to choose the oscillator tube type with care. The lower limit of vibration-amplitude measurement in the present design is set by noise in the oscillator tube, which produces a reading of 0.4 microinch.

Because the transducer itself has no moving parts, there are no mechanical bandwidth problems to consider. Electrically, it has been calculated that no errors larger than 2 percent are produced in a vibration-frequency band from zero to several hundred kc, far beyond the bandwidth of the remaining circuits.

The initial spacing between surface and probe is normally set by a displacement meter with markings for that purpose. This meter measures the d-c component of the probe output and assures reproduceable displacement settings. When vibration amplitudes are being read this meter is removed from the circuit to prevent vibration-induced meter coil motions from producing spurious signals at the vtvm input.

For standardization, probe spacing is adjusted until the displace-



FIG. 4—Circuit of vibration-pickup calibrator. Transducer circuits are isolated by shock-mounted chassis to improve signal-to-noise ratio

ment meter reads zero. The calibrate-zero control is then adjusted to provide an equal buck-out voltage to the other contact of the chopper relay as evidenced by a zero vibration-meter reading. Thus when the probe is advanced toward the surface by the standard 0.02-inch displacement the voltage difference between the two contacts corresponds exactly to the standard displacement and permits adjustment of vtvm gain to a standard square wave of equivalent vibration amplitude.

#### Amplifier

The main amplifier in the vtvm is of conventional design. Overall bandwidth is restricted as shown in the solid curve of Fig. 5. The amplifier is stabilized to a gain of about 1,000 by 30 db of inverse feedback. The measuring ranges are obtained by precision dividers in the amplifier input. The most sensitive decade range is obtained by switching in preamplifier  $V_{5}$  and  $V_{8}$ , which has a stabilized gain of 10. Preamplifier bandwidth is further restricted as shown by the dotted line of Fig. 5 to decrease the noise bandwidth to obtain lower minimum vibration readings. The coupling element time constants of the amplifier pass the 60-cycle standardizing square wave but are not large enough to prevent low-frequency distortion. To compensate for this

and other small errors, a 33K resistor is inserted in the calibrate position to decrease the amplifier gain 5 percent during standardization.

The vibration meter is driven by the peak-to-peak detector.  $V_{11}$ . Initial thermal emission current of the detector is cancelled by diode  $V_{12}$ . Gain of the entire vtvm system is adjusted over a two-to-one range by a variable meter shunt. The final detector is driven by the low-impedance source provided by cathode follower  $V_{10}$ . A 0.0033-µf bypass capacitor prevents residual 2.5-mc carrier voltage from influencing the indication. Regulated voltage supplies of conventional design are also provided.

#### **Test Results**

Calibrator readings have been checked against those obtained with less convenient but more accurate methods. Comparison has been



FIG. 5-Variation in response with frequency

made over a frequency range of 20 to 2,000 cps with amplitudes from 0.001 to 0.01 inch using a calibrated microscope with stroboscopic illumination. Within these limits, the measurements check within specified tolerance. Tests at higher frequencies were hampered by lack of suitable equipment.

Slight extension of the basic calibrator design would enable its use as a controller in a vibration generator servo-loop. This has not been done in the present case because of the wide diversity of vibration generators needed to cover so broad a frequency range.

Development of the vibration calibrator was sponsored by the Navy Department, Bureau of Ships. The assistance of the National Bureau of Standards Sound Laboratory and of the Wave-Mechanics Laboratory of the Naval Engineering Experimental Station in testing the instrument is gratefully acknowledged.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

M. L. Greenough, Technical Data on Electronic Micrometer, ELECTRONICS, 20, p

Electronic Micrometer, ELECTRONICS, 20, p 172, Nov. 1947. The Absolute Calibration of Vibration Pickups, NBS Tech. News Bulletin, 32, No. 1, Jan. 1948. Accelerometer Calibrators, NBS Tech. News Bulletin, 32, No. 12, Dec. 1948. J. P. Arndt, Direct Reading Microdis-placement Meter, Jour. Acoust. Soc. Amer. 21, No. 4, July 1944. M. Harrison et al, The Reciprocity Cali-bration of Piezoelectric Accelerometers, Jour. Acoust. Soc. Amer. 24, No. 4, July 1952. Jour. 1952.

### **Recording Facilities**

**C** ONFERENCE RECORDING in the past has suffered from attempts to utilize a single microphone and recording machine in rooms where the accoustics have been inadequate to allow intelligible recording of distant talkers. The equipment described is not a commercial unit, nor was it built with the idea of making a similar commercial system.

As in the past, the system utilizes dictating machines as the main recording units, for later transcribing convenience. Modern electronic dictating machines have good speech fidelity, plus many convenience and control features. The machine chosen is an electronic disk recorder utilizing constant groove speed to maintain fidelity and hence intelligibility of recording at all points on the disk. It can be remotely controlled, is inexpensive to operate, and incorporates an avc circuit to improve the tolerance of the recorder to varying input signal levels.

The interconnection of the recording equipment with the microphone equipment in the conference area involved the design and construction of a control box using the circuit shown in Fig. 1. No changes are made in the dictating machine.

The essential components of the complete system are up to four microphones for pickup of discussions originating on the floor, a fifth microphone for the chairman of the meeting and a sixth microphone for the operator to insert comments and identifying remarks on the record. The latter can be a standard dictating microphone.

The chairman's mike is always alive and his remarks recorded, through the frequency correction and attenuation networks shown, on whichever of the two recorders is actuated. When a person from the floor desires to speak, he goes to the floor microphone nearest him. Just before activating this microphone, the operator momentarily inserts his own microphone in the circuit and identifies the speaker for the record.

The circuit is arranged so two or more of the microphones on the floor may be actuated at the same time for rapid discussion between two people; low-level mixing facilities is provided by the control box.



Schematic of control system for conference recording

By G. E. BEGGS, JR. Leeds & Northrup Co. Philadelphia, Pa.



Control box switches floor microphones

The circuit is used in conjunction with a public address system which reproduces discussion over the loudspeakers for the benefit of the other conferees. Only such comments as are derived from the microphones which are live at the particular time in the program are heard. The identifying comments from the control operator's microphone do not usually go out over the public address system.

When public address facilities are used, the low-level controls on the control box are preset to avoid acoustic feedback and the recording gain controlled with the separate gain control. Adequate gain is available to allow satisfactory recording even when p-a level is inadequate for proper loudspeaker operation.

#### **Circuit Description**

Low - impedance balanced - line microphones are used with a lowlevel mixer having four T-pads. After amplification, output networks reduce the level to a value appropriate for input to the recorders and boost the higher frequencies for better intelligibility. Recorders and earphone monitor channel are fed from the separate

# for Conferences

Multiple microphones can be connected through a central control position to two electronic dictating machines for providing complete and accurate minutes of conferences. Use in conjunction with public address system is optional. Operator has break-in cueing microphone for recording names of speakers



Operator's position at control box is located unobtrusively in conference room

recorder gain control. The output impedance of the dividing network is made low so that one or several Gray Audograph recorders can be operated simultaneously from the network.

Since disk rotation in the recorder is controlled by a d-c relay, the switch controlling the application of audio power to the recorder is also utilized to actuate the relay which starts the disk rotating. Thus, control of the two records is conveniently centralized at the control panel.

A socket identical to that in the recorder is built into the control box so that the recorder microphone can be plugged directly into it. The audio signal from this plug is fed into the normally-open contact of a relay through the cue gain control. The normally-closed contact of this relay feeds sound from the multiple microphone mixer into the recorder at all times, except when the relay is actuated through the plug by depression of the microphone handle switch. This switch energizes the relay coil from a 221-volt battery built into the control box, transferring both recorders to the output of the cue mike momentarily to allow identification of talkers.

Where it is desired to use the equipment without public address facilities. an internal singlechannel amplifier of straightforward design is incorporated in the control box. An input transformer is provided to match the 250-ohm output of the mixer to the grid of this amplifier. The output of the amplifier, either a cathode follower transformer-coupled or output, works into the network. In this case, it is necessary to reduce the overall attenuation of the output network since the internal preamplifier gain is considerably less than that in the complete public address amplifier.

#### **Recording With P-A**

A dual triode, such as a 12AY7, is used to provide a gain of the order of 60 db, utilizing both stages as amplifiers with transformer output to provide adequate recording and monitoring level. The output signal may also be used to feed a public address system, which can merely be a basic bridging amplifier which will operate from a level of the order of one volt. This amplifier would be connected directly across the output of the control box preamplifier when needed. Since the conference is recorded continuously, it is unnecessary to use index strips when making a recording. The recorded records are identified by means of pencilled numbering of each side in the unrecorded center area. On play-back for transcription purposes, index strips are used, transcribing being done with a master machine instead of the usual secretarial machine.

Where any question arises as to what a certain passage meant, or whether a half-finished sentence should be omitted, the transcriber operator punches a correction hole in the index strip to facilitate later identification of the particular passage. In addition, punch marks are made with the end marker to indicate the beginning and end of each person's discussion and are so noted on the draft of the transcribed minutes; an example of a notation might be No. 10-12, which means that at the 12-minute point of record No. 10 there is a punch mark, at which point the beginning of Mr. X's speech starts. This permits easy identification of various passages on the records when the accuracy of the transcription is questioned by individuals attending the conference.

### **Balance Measurements**



Balance comparator is used in determining efficiency of balun transformers



Disassembled parts of balance comparator

By O. M. WOODWARD, JR. RCA Laboratories Division Radio Corporation of America Princeton, N. J.

NTENNA SYSTEMS for reception A of horizontally-polarized vhf and uhf signals are usually of the balanced, symmetrical type while modern receivers usually use unsymmetrical input circuits. An isolation transformer called a balun (BALance-to-UNbalance) is used to transfer efficiently balanced-mode energy from the antenna and to prevent unbalancedmode currents from coupling to the receiver input. These unbalancedmode (push-push) currents result in reduction both of gain and signal-to-noise ratio.

Balance efficiency may be taken as a figure of merit for baluns. It is the ratio of the balanced-mode (push-pull) components of load current to total load current and is expressed in percent.

A perfect balun has been shown to operate independently of source or load impedance.<sup>1</sup> Some baluns, however, have balance characteristics that are a function of frequency as well as load or source impedance. Since practical antenna installations vary widely, it is impossible to specify balance quality for all operating conditions. An arbitrary standard setup will be described for comparing the relative merits of different baluns. The device shown in the photograph is called a balance comparator and is used in determining balance efficiency.

#### Theory

Figure 1A shows a balun joining an unbalanced-mode generator to a balanced load,  $2Z_{0}$ . The balun is assumed to be made of linear, passive elements.

In the general case of imperfect balance, the unequal load currents,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , may be resolved into bal-

### **On Balun Transformers**

Figure of merit is established to express relative balance quality obtained with balun transformers. Comparator for measuring balance efficiency is described and results of tests on typical uhf and vhf baluns are reported

anced or push-pull components,  $I_a$ , and unbalanced or push-push components,  $I_{b}$ , as shown in Fig. 1B. The unbalanced components return through ground to the generator. The vector relation of the load-current components is illustrated in Fig. 1C.

Balance efficiency is defined as Balance efficiency =

(1)

 $|I_a| \times 100/(|I_a| + |I_b|)$ 

When only balanced currents flow,  $I_b = 0$ , and the balance efficiency is 100 percent.

For consistent comparison, the balun should be tested with a balanced load equal to the nominal design value.

#### Unbalanced Load

The balun may also be operated with energy flow in the opposite direction as shown in Fig. 2A where it joins a balanced-mode generator with an internal impedance  $2Z_0$  to an unbalanced load,  $Z_L$ . This is the more common application in television practice in which the load is the television receiver input and the generator, the balanced antenna and transmission line.

Load currents  $I_1$  and  $I_z$  result from turning on each of the voltages,  $E_0$ , separately. With both voltages on, the total load current is  $(I_1 + I_2)$ .

If one of the input voltages is reversed in phase (Fig. 2B) an unbalanced-mode generator is obtained and the load current becomes  $(I_1 - I_2)$ . If the balun input is balanced, this unbalanced mode is suppressed and  $I_1$  equals  $I_2$ .

From the vector diagram, Fig. 1C, it is seen that

$$I_{b} = I_{1} - I_{2}/2 \qquad (2)$$

$$I_{a} = I_{1} + I_{2}/2 \qquad (3)$$
and
$$I_{1} = I_{2} - I_{2} - I_{1} - I_{2}/I_{1}$$

$$\frac{I_b}{I_a} = \frac{I_1 - I_2}{I_1 + I_2} = \frac{1 - I_2/I_1}{1 + I_2/I_4} \quad (4)$$

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Thus the ratio of the receiver current magnitudes for the two feed conditions shown in Fig. 2 is the same as the ratio of the unbalanced and balanced current magnitudes derived in the first case of Fig. 1.



FIG. 1—Balun joining a balanced-mode generator to an unbalanced load



FIG. 2—Balun joining a balanced-mode generator to unbalanced load (Å), and joining an unbalanced-mode generator to unbalanced load (B)

The relation between the balance efficiency and the impedances of the load and generator is considered next.

Applying Thevenin's theorem to the output circuit of Fig. 2A

and 
$$I_1 = V_1/(Z_L + Z')$$
 (5)

$$I_2 = V_2 / (Z_L + Z') \tag{6}$$

where Z' is the measured impedance looking into the balun output with the input voltages,  $E_0$ , turned off; and  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are the opencircuit output voltages obtained by turning on the input voltages separately.

The ratio of  $I_1$  to  $I_2$  is unaffected by the value of the load impedance,  $Z_L$ . Hence, from Eq. 1 and 4, the balance efficiency is independent of the load impedance.

The load-current components are proportional to the balun input voltages produced by applying the two generators separately. However, since these voltages depend upon the generator internal impedance as well as the balun input impedances to ground, the ratio of  $I_1$  to  $I_2$  and hence the balance efficiency, is a function of the generator internal impedance,  $2Z_{0}$ .

The balun should therefore be tested with a generator having an internal impedance equal to the nominal value for which the balun was designed, 300 ohms in television practice.

#### Example

A typical example of balance efficiency plotted against frequency is shown in Fig. 3.

An advantage in expressing the quality of balance in this manner is seen in that the relative absolute magnitudes of the measurements for either type of balun application are apparent at any frequency.

One means of experimentally de-



FIG. 3—Typical example of balance efficiency plotted against normalized frequency

termining the data required for calculating the balance efficiency is given by Tomiyasu.<sup>2</sup> The data may also be obtained by use of slotted lines. Connect balanced output loads of the balun to the inner conductors of two slotted coaxial measuring lines as shown in Fig. 4.

As the lines are identical and matched, the relative absolute magnitudes of the output voltages,  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ , are found by sampling each line with a probe and receiver.

The phase relationship is measured by the use of two adjustable probes joined by equal length lines to the receiver. The probe depth and position on each of the lines are adjusted for zero receiver indication. Since the phase shift is linear on the two matched lines, the relative phase difference between  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  may be calculated.

#### **Balance Comparator**

The layout of the balance comparator for measuring these quantities is shown diagrammatically in Fig. 5 and in the exploded view.

Two short coaxial lines are positioned at right angles with inner conductors consisting of small carbon resistors, Z. One end of each resistor is grounded to its outer conductor by a shorting disk, C. The free ends of the two resistors lead to the balanced terminals of the balun under test. The outer conductors of the coaxial lines and the balun ground terminal are joined together. The coaxial or unbalanced terminals of the balun connect to a signal source.

A receiver or other indicator con-

nects to a single-turn loop that may be rotated on an axis perpendicular to the plane of the two coaxial lines. An equal number of saw cuts, *D*, in each of the coaxial lines provides electrostatic shielding but permits very loose magnetic coupling between the loop and resistors. The extension of the resistor axes and the axis of loop rotation intersect in a common point.



FIG. 4—Slotted-line method for measuring balance efficiency

With the loop in position B, bisecting the right angle formed by the two coaxial lines, the receiver indication will be proportional only to the unbalanced components,  $I_b$ . With the loop rotated 90 deg to position A, the receiver reading will be proportional only to the balanced-mode components,  $I_a$ .

Therefore the conditions previously described in which the balun joins an unbalanced generator to a balanced load are fulfilled. The values of the coaxial resistors Zare made equal to one-half of the nominal operating load of the balun under test.

#### Measurement

In operation, the loop is simply rotated to positions B and A and from the ratio of the corresponding receiver indications the balance efficiency may be calculated using Eq. 1. Identical results will be obtained if the receiver and generator are interchanged.

The relative magnitude of the currents  $I_1$  and  $I_q$  of Fig. 1A may also be found by rotating the loop to the 45-deg positions such that it is parallel to each of the resistors,  $Z_2$ , of Fig. 5 in turn. Hence the relative phases of the vectors of Fig. 1C may be calculated if desired.

In operation, considerable care must be exercised in maintaining



FIG. 5—Block diagram of balance comparator illustrating its use in determining balance efficiency

short symmetrical connection between the test balun and comparator terminals, especially in the uhf band.

As most of the baluns in television use are designed for nominal balanced impedances of 300 ohms, 150-ohm resistors are used in the balance comparator. However, the resistor-block assembly is designed so that other values may be easily substituted if necessary.

#### Tests

To check the accuracy of the device, measurements were taken on baluns having easily calculated balance-efficiency characteristics.

Figure 6A shows a balun is formed by a shorted coaxial sleeve, a quarterwave in length at the midband frequency of 700 mc, which isolates one end of the unbalanced coaxial line from ground potential. The equivalent electrical circuit is drawn in Fig. 6B. The calculated and measured data for the particular balun dimensions shown are plotted in Fig. 6C and show close



FIG. 6—Quarter-wave sleeve balun and results of balance-efficiency measurements

agreement. Greatest unbalance occurs when the sleeve reactance,  $Z_{\star}$ , at the open end approaches zero. For this condition,  $I_1 = 0$ , or the components  $I_a$  and  $I_b$  are equal and opposite in one leg of the load. Hence, from Eq. 1, the minimum balance efficiency becomes 50 percent.

A commonly-used balun formed from a phase-reversing half-wave cable is shown in Fig. 7A and its equivalent electrical circuit in Fig. 7B. Calculated and measured data in the vhf range are given in 7C.

For the condition of a phasing cable an integral number of wavelengths long,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  are equal in magnitude and flow in the same direction. Hence  $I_a = 0$ , and a minimum balance efficiency of 0 percent is obtained.

The greatest impedance bandwidth is obtained from this type of balun when the phasing cable is matched or equal to one-half the balanced load impedance. However, the greatest balance bandwidth is obtained when the ratio of load impedance to phasing-line impedance is made as large as possible.

The balance characteristics of both types of baluns are seen to be sharp in terms wide-band coverage.

#### **Slotted Balun**

A further check was provided by measurements taken on a balun (Fig. 8A) that is balanced independently of frequency change. This balun consists of two diametrically opposite slots cut in the outer conductor of the unbalanced coaxial line and the inner conductor shorted at the open end to one of the line sections produced by the slot. The slots are one-quarter wave in length at the midband frequency for the best impedance characteristic. quarter-wave Α sleeve may enclose the slotted assembly as shown in Fig. 8A to provide shielding and a ground terminal near the balanced leads.

While this balun is well-balanced versus frequency, its impedance bandwidth is relatively narrow. For purposes of calculation, the impedance at the end of the coaxial line is one-fourth the shunt combination of the balanced load im-



FIG. 7—Quarter-wave loop balun and results of balance-efficiency measurements





pedance and the balanced reactance presented by the forked tube.

The measured balanced efficiency data on this balun is given in Fig. 8B.

#### References

 S. Frankell, Reactance Networks for Coupling Between Unbalanced and Balanced Circuits, Proc IRE, p 486, Sept. 1941.
 K. Tomiyasu, Unbalanced Terminations on a Shielded-Pair Line, Jour Appl Phys, p 552, June 1950.

### Cathode-Follower

Graphical procedure simplifies design and eliminates cut-and-try. Charts show output impedance vs input voltage for nine tube types commonly used in cathodefollower circuits and give required resistor value for operating point selected

**C**ATHODE FOLLOWERS are widely used as sources of low output impedance but it is often troublesome to find the d-c operating point required to achieve a desired value of impedance.

The output impedance as seen by an external load is equivalent to the parallel combination of  $1/g_m$ ,  $r_p$  and  $R_k$ . Since the tube parameters  $g_m$  and  $r_p$  are usually given in handbooks for only a few values of plate voltage and current, cathode-follower design often reduces to a tedious cut-and-try procedure.

The accompanying charts, however, enable the designer to choose circuit components directly to achieve the desired output impedance with either direct or a-c coupling to the

#### By N. O. SOKAL

Lincoln Laboratory Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass.

cathode-follower grid. They also furnish information needed to calculate gain and input impedance and plot input-output curves.

The charts show output impedance  $R_{\circ}$  plotted against d-c grid-to-ground voltage for various values of cathode resistance. Nine tube types commonly used in cathode-follower circuits are considered.

#### Assumptions

The expression for output impedance is derived from the



FIG. 1—Design procedure applies to direct-coupled cathode followers (A), a-c coupled, self-biasing circuits (B and C) and to cathode followers whose output is directly coupled to a resistive load (D)

**ELECTRONICS REFERENCE SHEET** 

small-signal linear-equivalent circuit and is applicable for small excursions of input voltage about a given operating point such that  $R_o$  does not change appreciably during the cycle. This is the case for most cathode followers where the a-c component of the input waveform is a few volts or less.

When the input wave is large enough, the excursions of  $E_{in}$ make appreciable changes in  $R_a$  and account must be taken of the rates of rise and fall of the input and output waveforms. When the input rises and falls slowly enough, the large-signal cathode follower can be analyzed point-by-point using the charts. If the input falls faster than the cathode circuit can follow and if the waveform is large, the tube can be cut off. This case violates the linearizing assumption and will not be treated.

#### **Chart Makeup**

The charts show output impedance  $R_o$  plotted against d-c grid-to-ground voltage  $E_{in}$  for various values of cathode resistor  $R_k$ . The circuit is shown in Fig. 1A.

Curves also are plotted for various values of  $R_b/R_k$ , where  $R_b$  is the bias resistor in a selfbiased a-c coupled circuit, Fig. 1B, and  $R_k$  is the total resistance from cathode to ground.

The dashed lines intersecting the solid  $R_k$  lines show successive values of  $E_{gk}$ , starting with zero at the right and progressing left toward cutoff.

The small bars perpendicular to the  $R_k$  curves mark points of maximum allowable plate dissi-

### **Design Charts**





FIG. 2-Design curves for types 6C4 and 12AU7

pation. Points to the right of a bar require greater than allowable average dissipation. This area can still be used in on-off service if the duty ratio keeps the average dissipation below the rated value.

Two sets of bars are shown in Fig. 2. The upper bars, which occur at lower input voltages, refer to 1-12AU7. The others refer to the 6C4. In Fig. 3 all of the conditions shown on the chart are below the maximum rated plate dissipation of the  $\frac{1}{2}12AX7$ ; the bars refer to the 6AV6. In Fig. 4 the 6AB4 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -12AT7 are both rated for the same dissipation, so only one set of bars is shown. The upper bars in Fig. 5 and 6 occur at low input voltages and apply to the 6CL6; the lower bars apply to the 6AG7.

The charts are usable directly for circuits with plate-supply voltages within 20 percent of design value. For voltage-supply variations greater than this amount, the designer may have to refer to the tube characteristics for corrections to the nominal operating point.

#### **Design Relations**

The output impedance is

$$R_{o} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r_{p}} + g_{m} + \frac{1}{R_{k}}}$$
(1)

Circuit gain is

$$A = \frac{d E_{\text{out}}}{d E_{\text{in}}} = \frac{d [E_{\text{in}} + E_{gk}]}{d E_{\text{in}}}$$
$$= 1 + \frac{d E_{gk}}{d E_{\text{in}}}$$
(2)

For graphical use, this becomes

$$A = 1 - \left| \frac{\Delta E_{\varrho k}}{\Delta E_{\rm in}} \right|$$

To find the gain of the circuit, take a step in  $E_{gk}$  straddling the operating point, read off the corresponding change in  $E_{in}$  and apply in Eq. 3.

(3)

(5)

The input resistance is

$$R_{\rm in} = \frac{R_g}{\left[1 - A \frac{(R_k - R_b)}{R_k}\right]} \tag{4}$$

The cathode current is

$$i_k = -\frac{E_{\text{out}}}{R_k} = \frac{E_{\text{in}} + |E_{gk}|}{R_k}$$

Voltages  $E_{in}$  and  $E_{gk}$  can be read from the chart. For triodes,

#### $i_*$ is the plate current; for pentodes it is the sum of plate and screen currents. In both cases it represents the total drain on the B+ supply.

The input-output curve,  $E_{out}$  vs  $E_{1n}$ , is easily obtained, since  $E_{out}$   $= E_{1n} + |E_{gk}|$ . Voltage  $E_{gk}$  can be read in steps along any desired  $R_k$  curve, and the corresponding  $E_{1n}$  read off the horizontal axis. The sum plotted against  $E_{1n}$  gives the input-output curve.

#### **Design Procedure**

Example 1—For a directcoupled cathode follower (Fig. 1A) using  $\frac{1}{2}$ -12AU7 it is desired to find the proper cathode resistor for a nominal output impedance  $R_o = 600$  ohms when  $E_{\rm in}$ , the d-c signal level at the grid, is +80 volts.

Solution: In Fig. 2 the intersection of  $E_{1n} = 80$  volts with  $R_o$ = 600 ohms lies just below the  $R_k = 22$  K curve, so  $R_k$  is slightly less than 22 K. By interpolation it is seen to be about 20 K.

*Example 2*—It is desired to distribute the audio output of a

#### (Continued on p 194)

#### **ELECTRONICS REFERENCE SHEET**

#### Cathode-Follower Design Chartscontinued from page 193





FIG. 5-Chart for 6CL6 and 6AG7 in triode connection

radio tuner to a number of amplifiers in different locations. The total amount of cable connecting the tuner to the amplifiers is 500 feet, and the capacitance of the signal wire to ground is 26.5 µµf per ft. It is desired to have the upper and lower half-power frequencies,  $f_2$  and  $f_1$ , be 20,000 cps and 20 cps respectively. The tube to be used is a 6C4 connected as an a-c coupled, selfbiased cathode follower (Fig. 1B).

Solution: For the upper halfpower frequency to be 20,000 cps, an output impedance  $R_o = 1/$  $2\pi f_2 C$  is required, where C is the capacitance to ground of the signal wire, which is 26.5 µµf per ft  $\times$  500 feet = 1,330 µµf. The output impedance required is  $R_{\circ}$  $= 1/2\pi \times 20,000 \times 1330 \times 10^{-13}$ = 600 ohms.

When self-bias is used, the cathode resistance can be any convenient value, and the bias resistor will be chosen to provide the proper d-c conditions for the tube.

Choosing 22 K for the cathode resistance, the intersection of the  $R_{k} = 22$  K curve in Fig. 2 with  $R_{o} = 600$  ohms lies between  $R_{b}/$  $R_* = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{16}$ . By interpolation, it is seen to be at about  $R_b/R_k =$  $\frac{1}{13}$ . Then  $R_{b} = \frac{1}{13}$   $R_{e} = \frac{1}{13}$ (22 K)  $\approx$  1.8 K, and the bottom resistor is  $R_k - R_b = 22 \text{ K} - 1.8$  $K \approx 20 \text{ K}.$ 

To find the gain under these conditions, take a five-volt step in  $E_{gk}$  straddling the operating point;  $E_{ak}$  goes from -15 volts to -10 volts, while  $E_{in}$  goes from 47 volts to 103 volts. Substituting into Eq. 3

$$A = 1 - \left| \frac{15 - 10}{47 - 103} \right|$$
$$= 1 - \frac{5}{56} = 0.91$$

The input resistance from Eq. 4 is

$$R_{\rm in} = \frac{R_g}{1 - 0.91 \left(\frac{20 \text{ K}}{21.8 \text{ K}}\right)}$$
  
= 6.1 R<sub>g</sub>

If the coupling network is to have a lower half-power frequency  $f_1$ , the coupling capacitor  $C_c$  should equal  $1/2\pi f_1 R_{1B}$ . For most tubes,  $R_{g}$  is not recommended to be greater than one megohm; lower values are preferred to reduce the bias-shifting effect of grid current. If  $R_{\sigma} =$ 100 K, then  $R_{1n} = 6.1 R_g = 610 \text{ K}$ and if  $f_1 = 20$  cps is required,  $C_c$  $= 1/2\pi \times 20(610 \text{ K}) = 0.013 \,\mu\text{f}.$ The closest nominal value is 0.01  $\mu$ f and  $R_{g} = 180$  K instead of the assumed 100 K gives the required R-C product with allowance for a -20-percent tolerance on the capacitance and a -10percent tolerance on the resistance.

The cathode current, from Eq. 5, is  $i_k = (87 + 6\frac{1}{2})/22 \text{ K} = 4.3$ ma.

#### **Design Notes**

If the cathode follower is to deliver small voltages across high-impedance loads, a lowpower tube such as the 12AU7 or 12AX7 can be used. If the tube is to deliver large voltages across low-impedance loads, a power tube such as the 6AG7 or 6AS7 should be used. If the tube is to be direct-coupled to input voltages near zero or slightly negative, a high-cutoff-voltage (low-mu) tube such as the 12-AU7 or 6AS7 is indicated.

When a cathode follower is to be operated at a high cathode

#### **ELECTRONICS REFERENCE SHEET**

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

<sup>(</sup>continued on p 196)



**SOCKETS:** Tube (Receiver, Transmitter and Special): Battery, all types \* C-R Tube \* Crystal \* Electrolytic \* Glass Type; 4 to 7 prong laminated \* Infra-red Ray Tube \* High Altitude Airborne Types \* Kinescope; Magnal, Duodecal, Diheptal \* Loktal-Miniature-Multiplug-Noval-Octal (Molded bakelite, steatite, teflon, Kel-F and laminated) \* Plexicon \* Printed Circuit \* Special Sockets to Specs \* Sub-Miniature; Hearing Aid Types \* TV; 110V Circuit Breakaway \* Vibrator \* Pencil Tube Transistor \* Diode

ANTENNA JACKS BANANA PINS AND JACKS BARRIER TERMINAL STRIPS FANNING STRIPS BATTERY PLUGS & SOCKETS BINDING POSTS DIODE SOCKET CONNECTORS, MULTI CONTACT FUSE STRIPS, BLOCKS & BOARDS GRID CAPS GRID CAP SHIELDS HERMETICALLY SEALED TUBE SOCKETS METAL STAMPINGS MICRO-CONNECTORS MOUNTING DEVICES PHONO TIP JACKS PRINTED CIRCUIT, CONNECTORS SHIELDS, TUBE-MINIATURE & NOVAL & BASES SOLDERING LUGS—200 VARIATIONS STRAP NUTS TRANSISTOR SOCKET TUBE HOLDERS—SPRING TYPE VIBRATOR PLUGS AND SOCKETS

**TERMINAL ASSEMBLIES:** Blocks, boards in laminated and molded, assembled with lugs, pins, screw terminals, contacts, clips, turret lugs and other hardware to specifications.

This list includes products of the Howard B. Jones Division

Cinch Electronic Components are available at leading jobbers everywhere.

CONSULT CINCH



### **CINCH MANUFACTURING CORPORATION**

1026 South Homan Ave., Chicago 24, Illinois

Subsidiary of United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### Cathode-Follower Design Charts continued from page 194



FIG. 6-Pentode connected 6CL6 and 6AG7

FIG. 7-Design chart for 1/26AS7 tube

UBE /2 TYP 6457

voltage, care should be taken not to exceed the maximum allowable heater-to-cathode voltage rating of the tube. If a grounded heater supply causes the voltage to exceed the ratings, the heater supply can be connected either to cathode or to a point of positive voltage. If it is connected to the cathode, the capacitance to ground of the heater transformer and wiring will be in parallel with the load. The heater-cathode voltage rating for the 6C4, 6AV6, 6AB4, 12AT7, 6CL6 and 6AG7 is 90 volts. For the 12AU7 and 12AX7 it is 180 volts. For the 6AS7 it is 300 volts.

If a-c coupling is used, selfbias is usually preferable to fixed bias, since variations of the tube from the nominal characteristics tend to be counteracted.

Operation within a fraction of a volt of zero-bias may prove more erratic than with a volt or more of bias, since there may be fractional-volt variations in contact potential between grid and cathode and in initial velocity of electrons leaving the cathode. These effects tend to shift the bias point and will make

less difference when there is appreciable bias already on the tube.

#### **Special Cases**

For the 6AG7 shown pentodeconnected in Fig. 1C, the VR-150 can be replaced by a bypass capacitor. Resistor  $R_s$  may be adjusted to give 150 volts.

If the cathode follower output is direct-coupled to a resistive load, as in Fig. 1D,  $R_L$  changes the d-c conditions on the tube, affecting  $g_m$  and  $r_p$ , and thus changing the output impedance. This can be taken into account by considering the cathode load as  $R_k$  in parallel with  $R_L$  when looking up the bias conditions on the chart. The output impedance read off the chart will then be  $R_o$  in parallel with  $R_L$ . Resistor  $R_L$  can easily be taken out to find the true  $R_{o}$ 

$$\text{True } R_o = \frac{R_o \text{ chart}}{1 - \frac{R_o \text{ chart}}{R_L}}$$

The true  $R_{k}$  and true  $R_{k}$  are still related by the  $R_{h}/R_{k}$  ratio, and  $E_{in}$  read off the chart is also correct.

If the output impedance is re-

quired to be lower than can be obtained within the power dissipation rating of the best available tube, either connect in parallel N cathode followers each designed to have an output impedance NR, where R is the required output impedance, or reduce the plate-supply voltage so that the operating point can be shifted to one of higher d-c current without exceeding rated dissipation. The higher current produces higher  $g_m$  and lower impedance. For such changes in supply voltage, new charts must be constructed.

K=X1000

200

280

Allowance should be made for normal tolerances of the components, including the tube. Under given voltages, the  $g_m$  of the tube can vary on the order of  $\pm$  40 percent from the nominal. Self-biasing tends to minimize these variations, but if the output impedance must be held below some maximum value, the nominal design value should be sufficiently lower to allow for tolerance on  $g_m$ .

The author wishes to thank Vladimir Kenn of Ravtheon Manufacturing Co. for supplying special data on tubes.

#### **ELECTRONICS REFERENCE SHEET**

### Stop Vibrator Power Supply Troubles Before They Start

The best time to do this is while your equipment is still on the drawing board. Each element... the vibrator, transformer and buffer capacitor... must be carefully selected for balanced electrical characteristics if your power supply unit is going to do the right job when it gets in service.

The best way to avoid vibrator power supply trouble is to call on the specialized knowledge and experience of Mallory engineers. Let us analyze the power requirements of your equipment and help you translate them into a power circuit that will give the performance you need.

Why call on Mallory? There are a lot of reasons...good ones. In the first place our experience in this field is backed by an unmatched fund of engineering knowledge that started over 20 years ago... when we produced the first commercial vibrator. Our experience includes supplying more vibrators for original equipment than all other makes combined.

That's not all. We are equipped to design and manufacture complete power supply units...to your exact requirements...to meet your production schedules. If you want to save engineering time and reduce production costs, write us today. It is a good way to stop your troubles before they begin.

Expect more . . . Get more from MALLORY

Parts distributors in all major cities stock Mallory standard components for your convenience



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

MAL

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### **ELECTRONS AT WORK** Including INDUSTRIAL CONTROL Edited by ALEXANDER A. McKENZIE Contour Tracer for Automatic Predicting Response Curves of Pickups Headphone Jack for Remote Cue Spectrographic Monitor for Metallic Audio-Frequency Filters Using Negative Radio Dispatch Speeds Steel Handling, 200 Slow Multivibrator Using Gas Tubes...202 Push-Pull Amplifiers for Increased Automatic Control of TV Picture Four-Quadrant Calibrator 236

#### OTHER DEPARTMENTS

#### featured in this issue:

Page	
Production Techniques262	
New Products	
Plants and People378	
New Books428	
Backtalk440	

**Contour Tracer for Automatic Machinery** 



FIG. 1—Positioning and motion control system designed for automatic milling machine

AN INVENTION designed to be used in a position and motion control system such as may be found in automatic contour-tracing milling machines has recently heen patented.

50-MC Oscillator 204

The electronic circuit of the positioning and motion control system is shown in Fig. 1. Input voltages  $V_x$  and  $V_y$ , are developed by the voltage generator shown in Fig. 2A when used in the manner shown in Fig. 2B. The voltage generator has a stylus that traces the contour to be duplicated. The displacement of the armature resulting from the flexure of the diaphragm upon pres-

sure of the stylus results in voltages  $V_x$  and  $V_y$  being developed across the windings of the magnetic yoke shown in Fig. 2A.

The in-phase voltages  $V_x$  and  $V_y$ , representing displacement vectors, are applied to amplifiers and, in turn, to phase-shifting networks that rotate each voltage 90 deg in opposite directions in a vector summation circuit. If the stylus does not move, the resultant voltage V. will be zero. Voltages  $V_x$  and  $V_y$ are also applied to modulators Xand Y which, in turn, drive the positioning motors  $M^2_x$  and  $M^2_y$ .

The voltage V<sub>c</sub> passes through





the derivative network where a factor proportional to the time rate of change is added. The resulting voltage V<sup>1</sup><sub>c</sub> is compared in the modulators X and Y with a fixed reference voltage V<sub>o</sub>. When  $V^{i}_{o}$  and  $V_{o}$  are equal the modulator output is zero.

As the stylus pressure against the work template is applied, the stylus deflection is maintained con-



### A NEW Crystal Controlled Glide Slope Signal Generator

The NEW Type 232-A Glide Slope Signal Generator provides, for the first time in a single self-contained instrument, complete testing and calibration facilities for Glide Slope Receiving Equipment as used in the CAA Instrument Landing System.

Crystal Controlled RF and IF Signal voltages, coupled through carefully designed piston attenuators, permit the accurate study, alignment, and calibration of the system under test; internal modulation is available for both the simulation of on and off-course signals and for general purpose work.

Extreme simplicity of operation is afforded through the use of functional front panel controls common to both RF and IF operation. Modulation and output level are indicated on large panel meters; RF frequency and output voltage are conveniently selected by reference to the legible dials grouped at the center of the instrument panel.

#### Features

- Overall distortion of demodulated carrier less than 2% through use of special filters and overall feedback.
- Specially designed average reading modulation indicator insensitive to distortion components.
- 90 and 150 cycle tone signals phased for minimum peak modulation.

Write for complete new Catalog "J"

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### **TYPE 232-A**

SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY RANGE: (a) RF: 329.3—335.0 MC in increments of 0.3 MC (b) IF: 18.9 MC (15—30 MC by change of crystal).

FREQUENCY ACCURACY: =0.0065%.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE RANGE: 1.0 to 200,000 microvolts continuously variable.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: 53 ohms.

MODULATION RANGE: 0 to 100% AM continuously variable.

- MODULATING FREQUENCIES: (a) 1000 cps from conventional RC oscillator.
   (b) 90/150 cps from alternator driven by 60 cps synchronous motor;
   DB tone ratio switch provides steps at ±0.0, ±0.5, ±1.0, ±2.0, ±3.3, and infinite db.
- POWER SUPPLY: 105-125 volts;  $60 \pm 1$  cps; 150 watts (electronically regulated).

PRICE: \$1500.00 F.O.B. Factory.



199

stant with a constant pressure to maintain a constant speed between the cutting tool and the work piece. If the fixed reference voltage  $V_o$  is changed the speed of the work is changed.

Although the inventor describes his invention in terms of its application to control of contour milling operations by controlling motion in two orthogonal co-ordinates, he

### Headphone Jack For Remote Cue Receivers

BY JOHN B. LEDBETTER Engineering Writer Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. Pomona, Calif.

MANY broadcast stations use battery-portable or a-c/d-c receivers as air monitors on remote pickups. Because of the feedback problem, it is necessary to equip the receiver with a headphone outlet and a means of silencing the speaker. The simplest solution is to install a twocircuit jack which either grounds or opens the voice-coil lead, and connects the headphones across the plate of the output tube. This gives adequate volume level under all conditions and relieves the necessity of providing a separate means of controlling the volume. In most receivers, a 50K to 100K resistor in series with a 0.02 to 0.05 µf capacitor will produce a sufficient drop in output level for normal conpoints out that the system is not limited to such use.

The mathematical relations of the voltages involved in the operation of the electronic circuit are shown in Fig. 1.

The inventor, C. L. Calosi has been granted Patent 2,627,055 and has assigned his invention to Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Newton, Mass.



FIG. 1—Single closed-circuit phone jack is installed in secondary of output transformer

ditions of headphone use.

The circuit in Fig. 1 was used to modify a portable receiver when a 2-circuit jack was not available. A simple closed-circuit jack was made to function properly with the hookup shown. It is necessary only to insulate the jack frame from ground.

#### **High-Altitude Winds**

RADAR is being used in Australia to trace the ionized trail left by meteors and to plot the pattern of the upper winds. According to the Australia Newsletter, scientists at Adelaide University believe that when a pattern is completed for the whole earth, they will be able to check the accuracy of the theory on the relationship between winds and tides.

Information will be useful in predicting tidal movements and in radio research. Progress in research on winds at extreme altitudes has been possible because of clear skies that are said to be more prevalent in Australia than in most other parts of the world.

#### Germanium Infrared Modulator

A SYSTEM USING a germanium block to apply a modulating signal to an infrared beam was demonstrated at the exhibit of the Physical Society in London.

Germanium's transparency to infrared is dependent on the number of current carriers present in the material. Availability of carriers can be controlled by a contact arrangement similar to the emitter

#### Radio Dispatch Speeds Steel Handling





Dispatcher uses communications equipment operating from socket power. Sets on fork trucks are powered from battery, like a car radio

Five fork trucks now do the work of six in moving millions of steel parts for Standard Pressed Steel Co. through a 600.000 sq ft plant in Jenkintown, Pa. Radio-telephone equipment operating in the 152-174 mc band permits efficient load dispatching and enables the drivers to be reached instantly wherever they are. Even where steel stock is piled ceiling-high signals get through

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



Here are three models of single turn, continuous rotation Helipots . . . each available from stock in a wide range of resistance values. All three feature the rugged dependability . . . the high degree of precision . . . the proven design characteristics . . . that you expect of every Helipot. Among their many features are the copper mandrel which effectively dissipates heat ... the spot-welded connections (no pressure-type connections are used in any Helipot model) . . . the provision for easy, accurate phasing on the job ... the wide choice of mounting styles, number of ganged sections, number of additional tap connections, etc. And like all Helipot models, they are available in variations to meet your exact specifications.

 The versatility of these three series of single turn, continuous rotation
 Below is a Qintex-Reference-Onder to the 3, D, and T Series

 Helipots makes them ideal for such uses as servo systems . . . analog computers . . . pH indication and control . . . level indication and control . . . telemetering circuits
 Model Y Series
 Model J Series
 Model J Series

 Diam.
 134#
 2"
 50-50,000 ohms (b)
 50-50,000 ohms (b)
 50-100,000

UICIII.	a 74 *		
Resist. Range	50-50,000 ohms (b)	50-50,000 ohms (b)	50-100,000 ohms (b)
Power Rating	2.5 watts	4 watts	5 watts
Active Elec. Rotation	356° ±1°	357° ±1°	358° ±1°
Coil Length	4.6"	5″	8″
Mounting	Y—Threaded Bushing. YS—Servo Flange, Sleeve Bearing. YSP—Servo Flange, Ball Bearing. YF—Two-hole Servo, Sleeve Bearing. YFP—Two-hole Servo, Ball Bearing.	Threaded Bushing (Spec.). Servo Flange, Ball Bearing (Std.).	L—Threaded Bushing. LS—Servo Flange, Sleeve Bearing LSP—Servo Flange, Ball Bearing
Max. No. Ganged Sections (c)	14	8	8
Max. No. Tap Connections per Section (c)	17	21	33

Below is a Quick-Reference-Guide to the J, L, and Y Series Helipots.

(a) Model Y Series Helipots are available in both linear and non-linear versions.(b) Higher or lower resistance values can be furnished on special order.(c) Sections can be ganged and tap connections added, during manufacture.

### Helipot DIVISION

BECKMAN INSTRUMENTS, INC. SOUTH PASADENA. CALIFORNIA

FLANTS IN SO. PASADENA, CALIF. AND MOUNTAINSIDE, N. J. REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Model L Series

of single turn, continuous rotation Helipots makes them ideal for such uses as servo systems . . . analog computers . . . pH indication and control ... level indication and control . . . telemetering circuits ... color analysis and control ... navigation aids ... radar indicators . . . laboratory instruments, and many more. Your particular requirements will determine the model . . . the number of ganged sections . . . the number and placement of tap connections . . . the style of mounting . . . and other characteristics best suited to your needs.

MODEL LS

MODEL J

MODEL YS

Every Helipot series is available in variations to meet your exact specifications. Our engineering department will gladly give you every assistance . . . In adapting standard Helipots to your particular requirements . . . In building entirely new Helipots to meet your needs. connection of a transistor.

In the exhibit, an ordinary lamp was used as an infrared source and the modulating signal was obtained from a phonograph. The resulting intensity-modulated beam was picked up by a lead-sulphide photocell, amplified and used to drive a loudspeaker.

Development work on the modulator was done by Alan F. Gibson of the Telecommunications Research Establishment.



FIG. 1—Astable multivibrator circuit

#### By H. L. ARMSTRONG

Electrical Engineering Division National Research Council Ottawa, Canada

MULTIVIBRATORS or similar circuits are usually employed for timing periods from a few microseconds to a small fraction of a second. For times of several seconds thermal timers can be used, and for longer intervals, mechanical devices. None of these devices is well suited to measuring periods of a few seconds.

The circuit described here, a sort of analog to the multivibrator, works well in the range of a few seconds, and has other advantages as well. Like the ordinary multivibrator it can exist in astable, monstable and bistable form.

Figure 1 shows the astable circuit. Initially the relay is in the upper de-energized position. Capacitor  $C_1$  charges until  $T_1$  fires, allowing current to flow bringing the relay to the lower position, where it is held by current through the 22,000-ohm resistor. Now  $C_2$  charges until  $T_2$  fires. The voltage drop at the plate of  $T_2$  is communicated to the relay coil through the capacitor joining them. This de-energizes the relay, allowing it to return to the

#### Automatic Control of TV Picture Brightness

#### T. S. DIX, JR.

#### Engineering Section Manager Television-Radio Division Westinghouse Corp. Metuchen, N. J.

ROOM LIGHT reflected from the face of a tv picture tube is added to both the light and dark elements of the image decreasing the apparent contrast ratio. For best viewing, the

upper position where the cycle begins over again.

Slow Multivibrator Using Gas Tubes

The relay used in tests had a 110volt d-c coil of about 3,500-ohm resistance. It was a double-pole double-throw type, and the output consisted of the operation of the other contacts. Since current requirements are small, the 140-volt supply can be obtained from a small half-wave selenium rectifier.

To convert the circuit to monostable operation, it is merely necessary to change the igniter connection of  $T_1$  to that shown in Fig. 2. Resistor  $R_s$  may be one or two megohms,  $C_s$  about one hundred  $\mu\mu f$ , and  $R_i$  the proper value to give the desired bias on the igniter. This should be such that the sum of bias and trigger voltages is sufficient to fire the tube, usually from 80 to 100 volts. Optimum operating condition depends somewhat on various factors, and is best determined by actual test.

For bistable operation, the igniters of both tubes are connected as in Fig. 2, with a common trigger input connection.



FIG. 2—Igniter connections for monostable and bistable circuits

ratio of light to dark values should remain unchanged for all practical lighting conditions.

The circuits shown in Fig. 1 may be used to maintain the desired contrast ratio by increasing or decreasing the gain of the video amplifier. A 1P41 phototube is mounted behind a translucent window in a position where it will receive light directed toward the picture tube screen. The phototube output is amplified and applied to the video amplifier screen grid voltage according to the amount of light in the room.

An increase in light intensity causes a corresponding increase in phototube current. The 1P41 cathode is connected to a negative potential of about 75 volts. Plate voltage is supplied through a 10megohm load resistor. Using resistance values shown in the diagram, the grid of the cathode follower,  $V_{e4}$ , varies from approximately -10 volts in bright light to +5 volts in the absence of light.

Since a large grid-circuit resistance is desirable for the cathode follower, the stage is operated at a low plate voltage to reduce gas current and prevent damage to the tube. The plate is operated at about 75 volts.

The grid voltage of the second stage of the d-c amplifier,  $V_{2R}$ , varies from 0 to 25 volts depending on the setting of the sensitivity control,  $R_{a}$ , and the amount of illumination. With the control set at maximum, grid voltage is about 25 volts when the phototube is not actuated. The cathode is connected to the voltage divider at the junction of  $R_{a}$  and  $R_{a}$  to obtain the desired amount of bias. Spurious r-f voltages are bypassed to ground through  $C_{1}$  and  $C_{2}$ .

With  $S_1$  open, normal voltage is applied to the video amplifier screen and the automatic-control circuits have no effect. When the switch is closed, the amplifier plate circuit becomes part of the video-amplifier screen supply circuit and the voltage applied to the screen is dependent on the current through the parallel combination of  $R_{\tau}$  and  $R_{s}$ . Capacitor  $C_s$  bypasses the screen of

# $N_{i} = 0 pione_{0} e_{r} e_{6} min_{0} precision$ $0 + e_{6} e_{100} e_{100$

1 09

Hi

 $= \log p (E/H)$ 

#### International Business Machines Corporation

recently installed the first production model of the IBM high-speed electronic calculator, the "701." Most recent successor to the pioneer large-scale digital calculator first developed by IBM in 1944, the "701" solves in minutes a problem which would take one man, using a desk computer, seven years to complete.

#### Miniature Precision Bearings, Incorporated,

are the originators and pioneer developers of precision ball bearings in miniature sizes (1/10" to 5/16" o.d.). Exclusive MPB methods assure thousands of discriminating customers ultra quality bearings for vital equipment.

**MPB** ball bearings supply the unerring accuracy and proven dependability necessary in providing many devices with anti-friction qualities. **MPB** ball bearings function effectively with deft delicate responsiveness under extreme operating conditions. They are fully ground, lapped, honed, and/or burnished to ABEC 5 tolerances or better.

The possibilities offered by MPB ball bearings are being profitably explored by leading instrument makers of the future. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the matter with you. Branch offices in New York and Boston and Engineering Representatives in Principal Cities are eager to serve you. Ask for detailed data sheets E-9.

> Immediate delivery on most sizes and plant capacity to promptly meet your additional requirements.

have you ever wondered how precision ball bearings are made?

Miniature *precision* Bearings

Keene, New Hampshire

save space weight friction

"pioneer Precisionists to the World's foremost instrument Manufacturers"

Incorporated



Quality components, new ideasthese are the contributions AMPHENOL has made to the electronics industry for over 20 years. During that time AMPHENOL'S production of components has gradually increased until today AMPHENOL represents the largest single source for users of AN connectors, RF connectors, radio sockets and coaxial cables. And in the wonderful future that lies before the entire electronics industry, AMPHENOL is proud to claim a part. The record of past accomplishments, the ingenuity of the AMPHENOL engineering staff, plus the seemingly unlimited applications possible for new components insure that AMPHENOL will always provide the necessary parts for new electronic equipment. "Building to the future of electronics" is more than a slogan at AMPHENOL -it expresses our belief that before the electronics industry lies a golden age.

AMPHENOL has also steadily expanded their production facilities through the years: there are now five modern plants to better serve you with quality electronic components.







AMPHENOL



All products illustrated on the opposite page are listed in the General Catalog, B-2. If more complete product data is required, the inside cover page, B-2, will provide listings of the special catalogs and bulletins.

AMERICAN PHENOLIC CORPORATION . chicago 50, illinois

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)





the video amplifier. When the contrast control is set for a normal picture, screen voltage varies from about 65 to 165 volts.

#### **50-MC Oscillator**



Oscillator circuit using a type 2N33 point-contact transistor in the 50-mc region. At 25 deg C, typical operation requires collector voltage of -8 v, and current of -3.3 ma d-c. Emitter current is 0.3 ma d-c. Useful power output is 1 mw. Circuit abstracted from RCA transistor tentative data sheet

#### Predicting Response Curves of Pickups and Loudspeakers

IN THE DESIGN of phonograph pickups consideration must be given both to the mechanical and electrical aspects of the system and their effects on each other. Relative movement between needle and head should correspond to groove modulation. However, owing to spurious vibrations set up in other parts of the mechanical system such is not always the case. This effect of vibration is greatest when a condition of resonance is reached. Electrical response curves of a

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

phonograph pickup show deviations that can be attributed to one or more types of mechanical vibration.

Some sources of resonant vibration are: pivotal resonance, in which the whole mass system resonates with the needle support compliance; lateral resonance, in which the tone arm vibrates laterally as a beam, with the distributed mass and the compliance forming the resonant elements; torsional resonance, in which the pickup head resonates with the torsional compliance of the tone arm about its



FIG. 1—Equivalent circuit of a pickup. Output is proportional to I<sub>1</sub>

own axis; and needle resonance, in which the needle mass resonates with the record groove compliance.

Although analysis of this system could be carried out in purely mechanical terms it is helpful to translate the system into its electrical equivalent using the direct dynamic analogy. The electrical analogy has two important advantages, the electric circuit theory, which owing to the use of complex notation has reached a far more advanced state than the corresponding mechanical theory, may be utilized with little modification; the



FIG. 2—Equivalent circuits for a loudspeaker. Diagrams (C) and (D) are simplifications for low frequencies

#### AN CONNECTORS

AMPHENOL is the leading manufacturer of approved AN connectors. These feature premium material, and careful inspection assures that each connector measures up to and beyond specifications.

#### **RF CONNECTORS**

AMPHENOL RF connectors provide never failing continuity and extremely lowloss—are unsurpassed for mechanical design and electrical efficiency.

#### **POWER CONNECTORS**

AMPHENOL'S lightweight and compact power connectors are built to stand rough handling. They are 100% shockproof and can be relied upon for electrical connections in all appliances and machinery.

#### **AUDIO CONNECTORS**

AMPHENOL microphone connectors have been standard with leading microphone manufacturers for years. Providing unique interchanging coupling rings, they give mating connections at every junction.

#### **RACK & PANEL CONNECTORS**

AMPHENOL 26 series rack and panel connectors have the added strength needed for their efficient operation and safety features which include interlocking barriers to prevent accidental shorting.

#### **BLUE RIBBON CONNECTORS**

AMPHENOL Blue Ribbon connectors represent a new solution to the problem of providing quick disconnection for electronic sub-assemblies, incorporate gold finished contacts and new sturdy dielectric.

#### **RG TYPE COAXIAL CABLES**

AMPHENOL RG coaxial cables are made with low-loss polyethylene dielectrics. Precision extrusion guarantees strict end-to-end uniformity-constant inspection insures top quality.

#### MINIATURE CONNECTORS

AMPHENOL miniature connectors provide high-quality interconnection of miniature electronic equipment. They are made with the same skill and care that characterizes all AMPHENOL components.

#### SOCKETS

AMPHENOL MIP sockets have unique construction features. The plate is molded directly into the bakelite body, cannot come loose or vibrate-speeds up production, reduces breakage.

AMERICAN PHENOLIC CORPORATION • chicago 50, illinois



















AMPHENOD

ELECTRONS AT WORK





AUTOMOTIVE, INDUSTRIAL, COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONIC USE

ww.americanradiohistory.com

electric circuit may be set up and used as an analog computer.

(continued)

In the electrical analogy mass is equivalent to inductance, compliance to capacitance, velocity to current and force to emf. Applying the analogy to a typical pickup the equivalent circuit shown in Fig. 1 results.

Mass of the needle is represented by  $L_1$ , while  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are the compliance of the record groove and needle support respectively. The symbol  $L_2$  represents the moment of inertia of the head about the pivot and  $L_3$  is its polar moment of inertia about the tone arm axis. Since the arm possesses mass and compliance it may be represented by a transmission line consisting of elements  $L_{P}$  and  $C_{P}$ . For lateral and pivotal vibrations, these elements represent distributed moment of inertia about the pivot and distributed rotational compliance, respectively. The line is short circuited at the end representing the pivot since at this terminal rotational velocity may occur without torque. The torsional constants of the arm may be similarly represented, forming another transmission line consisting of elements  $L_{\tau}$  and  $C_{\tau}$ . These are equivalent to polar moment of inertia and torsional compliance of the arm. In this case the line is open-circuited at the pivot since no torsional velocity can take place though torque may exist. Each of the transmission line circuits is fed by a transformer. Transformer  $T_1$  has a step-up ratio equal to ratio of the torque at the needle support to that at the pivot point, and  $T_2$  has a ratio equal to torque at the needle support to that at the pivot about the tone arm axis. The electrical output of the pickup is proportional to  $I_1$ . Supplying the whole circuit is a constant current generator representing the record groove.

A number of resonances can take place that will affect the current flowing in  $C_2$ , which represents the pickup output. At some low frequency the reactance effects of  $C_1$ ,  $L_1$ , and  $C_P$  are negligible and a parallel-resonant circuit is formed by  $C_2$  and  $L_P$  and the line inductance  $L_P$ . This corresponds to the pivotal resonance. At higher frequencies



### **"Unitized" Pulse Control Equipment**

permits fast, easy readaptation of electronic test circuits

Speedy assembly of electronic testing equipment is one big advantage you gain when you use versatile Burroughs pulse control units . . . but there is another tremendous advantage that only "Unitized" equipment offers. Since each Burroughs unit performs just one basic operation-such as generating, counting, mixing, gating, or delay-it's easy to reassemble equipment for a different project when one set of electronic tests is completed. You simply make a block diagram of the new circuit needed and rearrange the cables to correspond to your diagram. This flexibility permits you to quickly perform tests which otherwise might require a very long time or not be undertaken at all.

#### SIMPLY "PLUG IN" BURROUGHS COINCIDENCE DETECTORS

Both of the coincidence detectors offered by Burroughs demonstrate the practical one-basic-function principle that makes Burroughs "Unitized" Pulse Control Equipment so suitable to your needs.

Burroughs Coincidence Detector, Type 1201B (shown here), is designed to detect coincidence between the output signal of a flip-flop and 0.1 microsecond pulses. Two inputs are provided for each unit. One accepts 0.1 microsecond pulses with amplitudes of 12 volts or more. The other accepts the output of Burroughs Flip-Flop, Type 1101C or equivalent.

Burroughs "Unitized" pulse control assemblies have been in constant use for more than two years. Their proved dependability has led to their use by many leading electronic research organizations, including: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Consolidated Engineering Corporation, The Catholic University of America and Magnetics Research Company.

For full information on Burroughs "Unitized" Pulse Control Equipment, write or call Department 12C, Electronic Instruments Division, Burroughs Corporation, 511 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 23, Pa.

PULSE GENERATORS COINCIDENCE DETECTORS PULSE DELAYS FLIP-FLOPS PULSE GATERS CHANNEL SELECTORS MIXERS



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

### Quick Deliveries FROM STOCK



ACCURACY OF INDIVIDUAL RESISTORS: 0.01 ohm 5%, 0.1 ohm 1%, 1.0 ohm 0.25%, All Others 0.1%

SHALLCROSS MANUFACTURING COMPANY 522 Pusey Avenue, Collingdale, Pa. ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

the transmission line becomes resonant and input impedance changes in both magnitude and sign over a small frequency range. Since the input is a constant current, the difference current through  $C_z$  is an inverse function of the transmissionline current.

At some higher frequency corresponding to needle resonance the parallel circuit formed by  $L_1$  and  $C_1$ will resonate and a large current will flow in  $C_2$ . As the frequency increases the reactance of  $C_2$  decreases and that of  $L_2$  and  $L_3$  increases until the resonant lines have no effect on the current in C. The force exerted by the needle is proportional to potential difference at the input terminals.

By setting up the circuit and using it as an analog computer response curves can be plotted that indicate the response characteristics of the pickup represented by the system. Tests made on actual pickups indicate that the electrical analogy gives a response curve that closely resembles actual operating conditions.

In a loudspeaker system the same type of analogy can be made. The resulting circuit is shown in Fig. 2A where R and L are the resistance and inductance of the voice coil, and  $M_{\rm vc}$  is its mass. Capacitance  $C_{\rm D}$  is the compliance of the support spider. The distributed mass and compliance of the cone are represented by the transmission line and elements  $M_c$  and  $C_c$ . By mathematical analysis the transducing element of Fig. 2A can be transferred to an electrical equivalent resulting in the circuit shown in Fig. 2B.

The loudspeaker is normally connected to a signal source of low impedance. When the frequency of the source is varied over a wide range several resonance effects take place. At low frequencies the reactance effects of L are negligible and the circuit reduces to a simple parallel LC circuit. At higher frequencies the transmission line comes into resonance.

For best response to signals, any resonance in the loudspeaker system should be outside the audio-frequency range. This is not always

### —batch to batch uniformity that makes inspection unnecessary

We have used every type of GA & F Carbonyl Iron Powder thus far produced. The overall quality and batch-to-batch uniformity of your products have always been gratifying to us. Because of this product dependability, we feel that incoming inspection of your powders is unnecessary.

Richard D. Por

President Pyroferric Company, Inc. 621 East 216th Street New York 67, N. Y.

**GA&F** CARBONYL IRON POWDERS



CHILLIN MANNING

G A & F Carbonyl Iron Powders are used to produce cores for transformer and inductor coils—to increase Q values, to vary coil inductances, to reduce the size of coils. to confine stray fields and to increase transformer coupling factors.

These powders are microscopic, almost perfect spheres of extremely pure iron. They are today produced in eight carefully controlled types, ranging in average particlesize from three to twenty microns in diameter. The Carbonyl Process assures the quality and uniformity of each type.

We urge you to ask your core maker, your coil winder, your industrial designer, how  $G \land \& F$  Carbonyl Iron Powders can increase the efficiency and performance of the equip-



ment or product you make, while reducing both the cost and the weight. We also invite inquiries for powders whose performance characteristics are different from those exhibited by any of our existing types.

This 32-page book offers you the most comprehensive treat-

ment yet given to the characteristics and applications of GA&F Carbonyl Iron Powders. 80% of the story is told with photomicrographs, diagrams, performance charts and tables. For your copy—without obligation—kindly address Department 57.



RA CHEM

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

possible to achieve, but within this limitation the optimum condition is obtained when the equivalent circuit is critically damped.

Simplified equivalent circuits in Fig. 2C and 2D, show the damping effect for low frequencies. The resistance of the mechanical circuit  $R_{E}$  has been included since it does provide some damping of the resonant circuit. In practice the value of this resistance is too low to provide critical damping of the mechanical circuit. This means that the reflected resistance  $C^{t}R_{E}$  is too high to achieve this condition and that critical damping conditions can be reached by a suitable choice of  $(R+R_o)$ , where  $R_o$  is the generator output impedance.

In experimental tests to determine the accuracy of the equivalent circuit predictions, a photoelectric measuring device was used. A phototube and light source were arranged so that movement of the speaker cone would change the amount of light falling on the tube, in turn changing the voltage output of the cell. The voltage output of the cell can be used to plot the movement of the cone on an oscilloscope. Results have shown good agreement between the experimental and analytical work.

This article has been abstracted from a paper entitled "Objective Testing of Pickups and Loudspeakers" by K. R. McLachlan and R. Yorke, appearing in the September 1952 issue of the "Journal of the British Institution of Radio Engineers," p 485.

#### Spectrographic Monitor for Metallic Dust

#### BY IVOR B. N. EVANS

USING A RECORDING spectrograph system, a monitor for poisonous beryllium dust gives a continuous check on atmosphere contamination. The first commercial model, built for the Atomic Energy Commission by Winston Electronics Ltd. has an alarm system that can be used to sound a warning or operate automatic safety devices in plants working with beryllium.

Air is drawn into the monitor

w.americanradiohistory.com
## Plain Pointers on Projection

ALTHOUGH we frequently speak of magnifying an object  $100 \times$  with the Kodak Contour Projector, technically we do not magnify the object at all. Instead we magnify its image, as formed by a relay lens. This relay system, diagrammed in Fig. B, forms an image of the object at a ratio of 1 to 1. The magnifying optics in turn pick up this image and enlarge it from 10 to 100 times.

Since the end result is the same—an enlarged image of a part on the screen—this might seem a roundabout system to the uninitiated. On the contrary, there are logical mathematical reasons for it. One of the more restrictive factors in conventional optical systems is expressed by the formula, M = id/od; that is, magnification equals the ratio of the image distance to the object distance. In practice, where image distance is limited, this entails using lenses of short

FIG. A		FIG. B						
OBJECT	PROJECTION	OBJECT	RELAY	FIRST	PROJECTION LENS			
t	$\bigcirc$	1	$\bigcirc$	Ļ	$\bigcirc$			
10X		10X						
PROJECTION OBJECT LENS		OBJECT	RELAY	FIRST PROJECTION				
10		1	$\bigcirc$	10				
100X		100X						

focal length for high magnifications. The lens is moved close to the work, decreasing object distance and unfortunately decreasing at the same time the size part which may be checked (Fig. A).

It was to overcome this limitation that our optical experts incorporated the relay system in the Kodak Contour Projector. Since this system merely images the part at unity, the focal length of the relay lens can be comparatively long—in this case eight inches. And the magnifying optics can be moved as close as desired to the image formed by the relay. As a result, users of our projector have a full eight inches in which parts may be staged, regardless of the magnification desired. This permits checking form tools, shafts, and other bulky parts.

If this were all that the relay accomplished, it would be justified design wise. However, it also makes it practical to incorporate in the projector a lens turret in which lenses of varying magnifying power may be mounted. With such a turret, magnification is changed by merely twisting a dial and the part remains in focus at the new magnification. This is a handy feature, and only one of a number of optical features of the Kodak Contour Projector to be discussed in this space.



## You can inspect long parts at <u>all</u> magnifications ...with the Kodak Contour Projector

THIS seven-inch-long cycle timing part must be inspected for tooth contour, location and spacing of two cams, shaft diameter, shoulder spacing, and form, size, and runout of the lead screw. All these dimensions may be quickly checked on the Kodak Contour Projector. That's because the Kodak Contour Projector provides an unvarying 8" clearance between lens and object at all magnifications. (The column at the left tells you why.)

The exceptional versatility of the Kodak Contour Projector permits this part to be completely inspected in six positions, at several different magnifications, and using both surface illumination and silhouette projection. And the job requires little training, is done quickly and easily.

Whether for toolroom use or production assembly and inspection, you'll find a Kodak Contour Projector will get the work out in a hurry. With an appropriate chart-gage and fixture you can inspect all sorts of complex parts, large and small. There is a field representative in your area who will answer your questions. To get in touch with him, or for a copy of a new booklet, "Kodak Contour Projector," write to:

#### Special Products Sales Division EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY Rochester 4, N. Y.

## the KODAK CONTOUR PROJECTOR



A new sound movie, Optical Gaging, shows how to simplify complex inspection problems. We'll tell you how to get it for a showing.

v.americanradiohistory

Kodak

BALLANTINE LABORATORIES, INC.

100 FANNY ROAD, BOONTON, NEW JERSEY

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

switch.



#### Portable unit in use in beryllium machining plant constantly monitors contamination of atmosphere

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

Input Impedance: ½ megohm shunted by 30 mmfds.
Generous use of negative feedback assures customary Ballantine stability.
Output jack and output control permit voltmeter to be used as a flat high gain

Accuracy: 2% at any point on the scale over the ENTIRE RANGE.

Measures 1 millivolt to 100 volts over a frequency range from 10 to 150,000

cycles on a single logarithmic scale by means of a five decade range selector

- Output jack and output control permit voltmeter to be used as a flat high gain (70DB) amplifier.
- Available accessories permit range to be extended up to 10,000 volts and down to 20 microvolts.
- Available Precision Shunt Resistors convert voltmeter to microammeter covering range from 1 to 1000 microamperes.

For additional information on this Voltmeter and Ballantine Battery Operated Voltmeters, Wide-Band Voltmeters, Peak to Peak Voltmeters, Decade Amplifiers, Inverters, Multipliers and Precision Shunt Resistors, write for catalog.



SPARK SPECTRO-PUMP DISCHARGE INTE-GRATOR ALARM

ELECTRONS AT WORK

FIG. 1—Block diagram of spectrographic dust monitor. Spectrograph passes only lines of beryllium to phototube

through a horn, having an orifice about the same diameter as the human mouth, at a rate comparable to human breathing under manual labor conditions.

Passing through the electric spark between two copper electrodes, dust particles in the air emit light. This light passes through a slit to a concave mirror in the spectrograph unit. The mirror reflects the light onto a diffraction grating of 15,000 lines per inch. Ultraviolet light of one of the two beryllium spark lines is passed back, via the mirror, through a second slit to a photomultiplier tube.

The current across the photomultiplier closely follows the intensity of the beryllium line and, therefore, is an immediate indication of the amount of beryllium in the air being sampled. The tube's output is amplified to operate a chart recorder, giving a continuous record of the concentration of

(continued)







JOYAXIVANE<sup>®</sup> FANS are available to meet any ELECTRONIC COOLING NEED

Joy AXIVANE Electronic Cooling Fans are expressly designed to meet the needs of this exacting field of service. They are built in a complete range to suit any requirements, such as: spot cooling of ventilated units where local high-temperature conditions arise; heat removal from pressurized or hermetically-sealed units; or heat removal where space is so restricted that natural ventilation through the unit or over its surface is insufficient. Important operating advantages of these fans are their strength, high resistance to shock and vibration, and efficiency in low or high-pressure service. Aluminum and magnesium construction keeps weight at a minimum.

Available in sizes from 2" I.D. up, these Joy Fans are built to meet all present Air Force and Naval electronic specifications. They can be furnished with totally enclosed or explosion-proof motors, if desired.

In general, keep these facts in mind: that the light, compact design, low power consumption and high overall efficiency of Joy AXIVANE Fans provide more satisfactory cooling for electronic equipment in either air-borne or surface units. • If you have a problem in heat dissipation from electronic units, let us place at your disposal JOY's experience as the world's largest manufacturer of vaneaxial-type fans.



Over 100 Years of Engineering Leadership

JOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY GENERAL OFFICES: HENRY W. OLIVER BUILDING · PITTSBURGH 22, PA. IN CANADA: JOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY (CANADA) LIMITED, GALT, ONTARIO

WAD 1 4064



Klein Pliers are better pliers, too, each pair individually tested for proper balance and hand-fit. Made by plier specialists with a reputation for quality "Since 1857."

> ASK YOUR SUPPLIER Foreign Distributor: International Standard Electric Corp., New York

> > This Klein Pocket Tool Guide gives full information on all types and sizes of Klein Pliers. A copy will be sent without obligation.

> > > ww.americanradiohistory.com

"Since 1857"



#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

beryllium in the air.

To determine the average contamination level over periods from 20 minutes to an eight-hour working day an electronic integrator is used to sum up the amounts instantaneously indicated over a preset period. At the end of the desired period the integrator returns to zero and repeats the summation. The integrator output is fed to the recorder.

When, during a preset period, the maximum safe amount is reached, the trace cuts a warning line on the recorder chart. This brings into operation an alarm light, bell or automatic safety devices controlling ventilation.

Though specifically designed for use with beryllium, the monitor potentially can be used for a number of elements having spectral lines within the photomultiplier's range of sensitivity. Some interference may be caused by common dust elements such as calcium, magnesium, silicon, aluminum and iron.

A prototype model has been successfully tested as a silica monitor. The limit of detection was not as low as with beryllium, because of the low intensity of the silicon lines.

#### Rotating Screen Color TV Tube

I. REHMAN and E. SINGER Rehman-Singer Laboratory, San Gabriel, Calif. and C. S. SZEGHO

The Rauland Corporation Chicago, Ill.

IN RECEIVERS for sequential color television pictures a color-filter wheel rotates in front of the cathode-ray tube. These filters absorb approximately 80 percent of the light developed by the blackand-white tube. To overcome this appreciable light loss, a color-image reproducer has been suggested in which a segmented luminescent screen is mounted within the tube, and in which each of the screen segments emits light corresponding to a selected primary color when subjected to cathode-ray excitation.1,2

Assuming that the efficiency of the fluorescent powder is the same



**Versatility** — for use in dynamic systems... tested and proven on gasoline and diesel engines... jet engines... rocket motors... blast measurements... high pressure, high temperature chemical reactions... hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

Full Scale Pressures — 500, 1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 5,000, 10,000 psi . . . response down to 0 psi absolute with 1% of full scale accuracy and temperature compensation.

**High Frequency Response** — flat to 20,000 cps . . . natural frequency up to 45,000 cps.

Flush Catenary Diaphragm — reduces changes in volume of pressure chamber to a minimum.

A word about NORWOOD CONTROLS—This name stands for an expanding line of commercial instruments for the measurement of pressure, flow, temperature and weight. It represents a fresh concept of creative engineering which, combined with New England manufacturing skill, is establishing new frontiers in the field of instrumentation.



#### CONTROL ENGINEERING CORPORATION

564 Providence Highway, Norwood, Massachusetts

Norwood Controls representatives are located in principal cities. Complete technical information will be supplied upon request.

www.americanradiohistory.com

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)



FIG. 1—Rotating-screen tube for sequential color protection avoids use of large wheel twice raster height

as that of a black-and-white tube, the white portions of a color picture using a tube with a fluorescent wheel would equal the brightness of a corresponding monochrome tube.

The diameter of the rotating fluorescent screen must be more than twice the raster height, making a large direct-view tube with a built-in fluorescent wheel impractical.

A compact continuously-pumped projection tube with a revolving fluorescent wheel has been built. This tube employs a raster size of  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, and is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Two stainless-steel shells house a revolving glass disk on which three pairs of phosphor segments fluorescing in the primary colors are deposited. One shell includes a window with a conventional projection-tube electron gun attached. Below the electron gun mounting, there is a port for the vacuum-pump connection. The other shell has a viewing window and also includes a central housing for the rotor, shaft and bearing that support and spin the  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter fluorescent disk. Three ad-



FIG. 2—Projection tube with rotating screen removed

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

## **TUBE SUPPORTS**

for forced-air-cooled

power tubes

1200

• No longer is it necessary for equipment manufacturers to design supports for forced-

air-cooled tubes. After producing many such special designs, Lapp has engineered and built a complete series of insulating supports for air-cooled tubes. Use of these supports facilitates design of transmitter and other high-power circuits. Simple, compact, efficient and attractive in appearance, they make for economical production, easy interchangeability, and availability of replacement units. Write for Bulletin 301, with complete description and specification data. Lapp Insulator Co., Inc., Radio Specialties Division, 105 Sumner St., Le Roy, N. Y.



www.americanradiohistory.com

# Microwave TEST COMPONENTS

PRD offers a complete line of test equipment for precise measurements in the Microwave region. This equipment, the finest obtainable anywhere, includes Frequency Measuring Devices, Signal Sources and Receivers, Attenuators and Terminations, Impedance Measurement and Transformation Devices, Detection and Power Measurement Equipment, Bolometers and Accessories.

## When you test, use the best-

## 





TYPE 275 VSWR AMPLIFIER – Featuring high gain; A.G.C. to maintain output constant for slow variation in r-f power source; low input noise level of 0.03 m crovolts; wide VSWR ranges of 1:1.3, 1:3, 3:10, 10:30, and 30:100; greater accuracy because VSWR scale an meter is linear.



TYPE 250-A BROADBAND PROBE – Frequency range of 1 to 12.4 Kmc/s; two tuning knobs permit precise adjustment for maximum power transfer from the probe tip to the crystal or bolometer detector; third knob controls depth of probe tip insertion.

SLOTTED SECTIONS—The mechanical and electrical design of PRD slotted sections emphasizes these important features: Instrument accuracy assured indefinitely by virtue of three bearing carriage suspension to minimize wear; waveguide section machined from solid aluminum alloy stock, to avoid warpage no

WRITE FCR NEW CATALOS Address requests for your copy of the new catalog to Department E-9 - no obli-Lation.



55 JOHNSON STREET, BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK WESTERN SALES OFFICE 7411/2 NO. SEWARD ST., HOLLYWOOD 38, CALIF.

castings are used.

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

phosphors. The two shells are made vacuum-tight by means of a neoprene ring. The stator of a pulse-interlock synchronous motor is placed over the rotor housing and spins the rotor at 1,800 rpm<sup>3.4</sup>. Precision ball-bearings similar to those used in rotating-anode x-ray tubes, are used inside the rotor housing.
The great tangential velocity of the rotating luminescent screen

ditional windows permit observation of the afterglow of the

the rotating luminescent screen places limitations on the persistence of the phosphors that may be used. To maintain high resolution, the brightness of one picture element must decay to a small fraction of its activated luminance during the time in which the screen is displaced by the width of one element. Considering both the numerical values for the sequential system and the dimensions of the experimental tube, the decay time constant must be of the order of 2.7  $\times$ 10<sup>-6</sup> sec if the brightness is to decay to 1 percent of that of a neighboring picture element.

The requirements for such a fast decay is common to the demands placed on phosphors for flying-spot cathode-ray tubes. The availability of suitable fast-decay color phosphors is limited.<sup>5</sup> For green, zinc oxide activated with zinc was selected; for red, calcium phosphate activated with bismuth; and for blue, calcium magnesium silicate activated with titanium. The decay time constant of the first two phosphors is approximately one microsecond, but the last-named phosphor has a low-intensity tail: a calcium aluminum silicate would have been more suitable for the blue, but was not available. Unfortunately, the luminous efficiency of all of these phosphors is comparatively low,° from 10 to 30 percent of that of ZnS-ZnCdS mixtures as used in monochrome tubes.

Crescent-shaped phosphor segments were applied to the glass by the silk-screening method and were aluminized on the electron gun side to enhance brightness. Owing to the large centrifugal force exerted during rotation, special care must be taken to insure adequate adhesion between the powder and the

# Broadband Coaxial Transmission Lines Lowest Power Loss No Electrical Discontinuity

Designed for continuous service at any frequency to 2700 MCS, Prodelin Series 800 transmission line offers the highest microwave signal transmission efficiency with the lowest VSWR obtainable anywhere! And Prodelin Series 800 line can be cut at any point in the system, without 800 line can be cut at any point in the system, without regard for insulator spacing—it still retains its extremely high efficiency and low VSWR! Available in 7%", 15%", 31%" and 61%" sizes and in 50 ohm impedance.

Prodelin Air-Tite couplings are electrically smooth and completely air tight. Simple mechanical assembly cuts field installation time by 50%! (Proved in actual field installations by experienced installers.)

> Product Development Company manufactures parabolic antennas, omni-directional and bi-directional arrays, corner reflectors, coaxial cable and associated system components for various types of commercial and military service. Investigate Prodelin "Job-Packaging" today!



# A 200\* AMP RELAY DESIGNED FOR HIGH SHOC

## VIBRATION AND TEMPERATURE EXTREMES!

Series 8200 Relay

It is designed to meet the need for a high current multipole relay for closing several circuits upon application of D.C. Voltage. The actuating principle is similar to that used so successfully for years in applications requiring high resistance to shock and vibration.

This unique Rotary type relay was devel oped particularly for the aircraft industry

## FEATURES

High Current: Designed to carry heavy inrush currents up to 2500 amperes.

\*Contact Arrangements: (a) SPNO, 200 amps. (by paralleling 2 sets of contacts each rated at 100 amps.). Auxiliary contacts, 2 PNO, 25 amps.: (b) SPNO, 150 amps. Auxiliary 3 PNO, 25 amps.; (c) 2 PNO, 100 amps. Auxiliary contacts, 2 PNO, 25 amps.; (d) 4 PNO, 25 amps.

Shock. Tested performance greater than 70 G shock.

*Vibration*: Performs satisfactorily at 30 G vibration up to 500 cycles.

Altitude: Construction permits switching of full load currents up to 65,000 feet.

Temperature: Wide ambient temperature range, from minus 65 C to plus 125 C.

Operating Voltages. 6 to 115 volts D. C.

For complete specifications write for File 8200

Housing and contact supports are moulded of glass reinforced alkyd plastic; providing unusually high impact strength under all conditions. Husky Series 8200 Relay Meets ALL Requirements of Spec. MIL-R-6106.

SMALL SIZE 2-9/16" high, 2-1/16" wide, 3-1/8" long. Weight, 15 ounces.



1500 CHURCH, FREDERICK, MARYLAND

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953





The Type 2113, 12 Channel Picture Signal Generator has been specifically designed for production line testing of TV receivers. Used in conjunction with the equipment listed below, the manufacturer can produce his own "Indian Head" test pattern and is no longer dependent on local transmissions. This signal generator has also received wide acceptance for dealer demonstrations of TV receivers in areas where transmitting facilities are not yet available.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT SIGNALS AND ACCURACY: Picture and sound R. F. signals on oll 12 standard TV chonnels. Picture carrier accuracy 0.01%; sound carrier better than  $\pm$  4.5 KC of "standard" on all channels.

PICTURE CARRIER OUTPUT: At least 50,000 microvolts into a 75 ohm terminated coaxial coble.

R. F. OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: Output is into a 75 ohm coaxial coble. Two probes are supplied for use with 75 ohm cable to match 75 or 300 ohm receiver antenna input circuits.

VIDEO INPUT IMPEDANCE: 75 ohms single ended. VIDEO INPUT: Minimum 1 Volt Peak to Peak, black negative polarity.  $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{PICTURE CARRIER MODULATION: Continuously variable} \\ \mbox{O to } 87\%. \end{array}$ 

D. C. RESTORER: A D.C. restorer is provided to maintain constant average picture brightness when using program material for video modulation. SOUND CARRIER DEVIATION: Continuously variable

0 to 40 KC.

SOUND MODULATION: Modulation from 400 cps internal oscillator or external signal such as music. Input either high impedance, unbalanced, or 600 ohms balanced. Either input can be selected by frant panel switch.

#### These other TIC Instruments complete the "package"

- TYPE 2120 PICTURE SIGNAL GENERATOR: A single channel TV transmitter for use where a high percentage of picture modulation is required for checking inter-carrier buzz.
- TYPE 1311 VIDEO DISTRIBUTION AMPLIFIER: A 5 channel amplifier recommended where multiple 75 ohm, unity gain outlets are desired.
- TYPE 2200 SYNC. SIGNAL GENERATOR: Provides all necessary RTMA sync. blanking and drive signals plus linearity blanking, in either polarity, for monoscope or studio camera operation.
- **TYPE 2300 MONOSCOPE:** A "must" for checking linearity, resolution and smear in TV receivers and video distribution facilities. Recommended for use with Type 2200 Sync-Generator.



#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

surface of the glass rotor.

This rotating screen tube lends itself to the measurement of phosphor afterglow. If the grid of the tube is pulsed in phase with a phosphor segment passing across the window, the afterglow appears as an arc of decreasing intensity, which can be photographed.

Because the available synchronous motor had a speed of 1,800 rpm, the vertical repetition frequencies for the color picture with which the tube was tested were chosen, for convenience, as 180 fields and 30 frames per second. Using the customary horizontal scanning frequency of 15,750 cycles, each frame was composed of 175 lines. The colors were pleasing in spite of the desaturated green, which is characteristic of zinc oxide activated with zinc. The screen brightness was low, as was expected from the comparatively low luminous efficiency of the color phosphors that had to be used because of the short persistence requirements. A typical white highlight brightness was 600 foot-lamberts at an anode voltage of 20 kv on the projection-tube gun and approximately 100 microamperes average current.

A 12-foot projection screen illuminated through an f/1.5 lens would receive an illumination of approximately ½ foot-candle, which is scarcely enough. There are several possible sources of improvement. The luminescent-screen loading or the power input per unit area of the fluorescent screen cannot be increased above approximately 1 watt per sq. in. in the case of orthodox projection tubes because the screens heat up unduly'. A tube with a rotating fluorescent screen, on the other hand, has a screen area which is effectively three times larger, allowing six times higher screen loadings. Inasmuch as the only other practical limiting factor is resolution, or blooming due to high beam current, it would be advantageous to increase the luminescent screen loading by increasing the anode voltage instead of the beam current. A further improvement could be made by utilizing the superior light-gathering power of a Schmidt optical system. Such an optical system requires a convex

OLD DESIGN

HR.

Crucible Alwico Magneti Relle ruggedige Roller-Smith Instruments 13% smaller-same magnetic strength 13% smaller-same magnetic strength When the Roller-Smith Corporation decided Military When the Roller-Smith Corporation decided Military

When the Roller-Smith Corporation decided to the gedize their electrical instruments to meet Military Specifications, they discovered that they needed a Specifications, they discovered that would do the smaller permanent magnet – one that would do the smaller permanent magnet – one that would do the smaller permanent magnet – one they were using. They called on Crucible's technical service for assistance. In short order, Roller-Smith's objective assistance. In short order, Roller-Smith's design, and assistance. In short order in production, Crucible debetter quality control in production, Sofo smaller veloped an alnico magnet that was 13.5% shut with the

**CRUCIBLE** first name in special purpose steels

## PERMANENT ALNICO MAGNETS

NEW DESIGN

24

/3 A

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY OF AMERICA, GENERAL SALES OFFICES, OLIVER BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA. STAINLESS \* REX HIGH SPEED \* TOOL \* ALLOY \* MACHINERY \* SPECIAL PURPOSE STEELS

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

53 years of Fine steelmaking

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

## **American Optical Company** chooses MICRO switches to control new heat-treating unit



Two MICRO switches control timing of the heating and cooling cycles.

American Optical Company's MICRO switch-controlled AO M509 Heat Treating Unit.

MS



• A toughening process that will

enable ophthalmic and safety lenses to withstand far greater impact than untreated lenses has been developed by the engineers of American Optical Company. It makes use of precision techniques which require the utmost in sensitive, accurate controls.

MICRO switches were selected to control the timing of the heating and cooling cycles because of:

- Long life characteristics
- Low operating force
- Sufficient electrical capacity to control the
- two solenoid valves and air pump motor.
- Dependability of performance.

Here again, MICRO switches have proved their worth as components of equipment where failure is intolerable. These heattreating units must work day after day with minimum maintenance if production is to proceed smoothly in American Optical plants both in this country and abroad.

If you manufacture equipment which must not fail, let MICRO switch field engineers help you select from over 6000 types of switches the one switch best adapted to your products . . . the switch that will give you the utmost performance over a long life. Call or write the nearest MICRO branch office.



A DIVISION OF MINNEAPOLIS-HONEYWELL REGULATOR COMPANY ELECTRONS AT WORK

fluorescent screen.

The authors wish to thank the various members of the Rehman & Singer Laboratory who built the experimental tricolor projection tube, and the research laboratory of The Rauland Corporation for making the measurements.

#### REFERENCES

 C. S. Szegho, U. S. Patent 2,422,937, Dec. 3, 1943.
 Rehman & Singer, U. S. Patent Application 173,908.
 I. Rehman, High Speed X-ray Mo-tion Pictures, Journ. of the Biological Soc., 16, Sept. 1947.
 Rehman & Singer, U. S. Patent Application 203,051.
 A. Bril and H. A. Klasens, New Phosphors for Flying Spot Cathode Ray Tubes, presented at Spring Meeting of the Electrochemical Society at Philadelphia, May 1952. May 1952

May 1952.
(6) A. Bril and H. A. Klasens, Intrinsic Efficiencies of Phosphors Under Cathode-Ray Excitation, presented at Spring Meeting of the Electrochemical Society at Philadelphia, May 1952.
(7) C. S. Szegho, Color Cathode-Ray Tube with Three Phosphor Bands, Journ. of the SMPTE, 55, p 367, Oct. 1950.

#### **Audio-Frequency Filters Using Negative Feedback**

BY T. JANISZ Assistant Professor Electrical Engineering University of Detroit Detroit, Mich.

CONSTRUCTION of an audio filter with constant input impedance designed to work into a required impedance is quite expensive, especially if it must have a reasonably Attenuation good characteristic. of about 60 db for undesired frequencies with sharp cutoffs usually require several inductors and capacitors of good quality.

The application of negative feedback varying with frequency, to tube circuits using low quality inductors and capacitors, can produce a band-pass or band-elimination filter whose characteristics can surpass the expensive one.

The circuit of the band-pass filter



FIG. 1-Circuit of band-pass filter

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

(continued)



## MOLONEY HiperCore ELECTRONIC CORES Start out Better, Wind up Best

Better electrical qualities in cores just don't happen ... they are built in. Moloney HiperCore Electronic Cores start out right and stay that way. The finest cold rolled oriented silicon steel is fed through machines which accurately slit it into ribbons of a width to fit your specifications. These are carefully wound into cores of superior quality on Moloney patented mandrels. These machines maintain proper tension, stop when cores are wound to exact dimensions.

The result is a core with the famous Moloney "extra" ... a core with better performance that weighs less, takes up less space. Moloney HiperCore Electronic Cores offer you lower losses and greater flux carrying capacities. And their standards are assured by rigid quality control all along the production line.

Moloney can ship HiperCore Electronic Cores quickly in any quantity you need in any of 300 standard sizes . . . or build them specifications. So if your product demands better performance, smaller size and less weight ... specify the best electronic core specify Moloney. ME83.26



₩ ite t∋day for Bulletin SR-205 com taining specifications, perfomance data and prices on 300 stock sizes.





MOLONEY ELECTRIC

Manufacturers of Power Transformers • Distribution Transformers • Load Ratio Control Transformers . Step Voltage Regulators . Unit Substations

SALES OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES . FACTORIES AT ST. LOUIS, MO. AND TORONTO, ONT., CANADA ELECTRONICS - September, 1953 Want more information? Use post card on last page 223

www.americanradiohistory.com

ELECTRONS AT WORK

#### (continued)



FIG. 2—Frequency response curves, A relative gain through  $V_1$ , B relative gain through  $V_2$  and C relative gain of entire filter circuit, Curve D shows phase shift between input and output voltages

consists of an amplifier containing three resonant circuits: a seriesresonant circuit across the cathode of each tube and a parallel-resonant circuit in the plate of the first tube.

The performance of the filter in Fig. 1 is as follows. The amount of negative feedback developed across the cathode impedance of the first tube varies with frequency, in turn varying the amplification of the tube. If resistance  $R_{\pi_1}$  is sufficiently large that its effect can be neglected against its parallel impedance  $Z_{\pi_1}$  consisting of  $R_2$ ,  $L_2$ , and  $C_2$ , the amplification is inversely proportional to the amount of negative feedback. Therefore, the frequency response of the first tube circuit, assuming constant plate im-



FIG. 3—Original complex wave (Å) of the word "but" passed through 20 to 210 cycle filter (B) and 210 to 310 cycle filter (C)



Bulletin

Catalog

SM-1252

Bulletin

L-752

151

ermanent Magnets

ERMANENT

MAGNETS

aminatio

Orthosil

Wound

Cores

### **Permanent Magnets**

Magnet Design — Bulletin 151. Written for the design engineer. Covers application, properties, design problems and testing of permanent magnets.

Standard Magnets—Catalog SM-1252. Complete data with dimensional drawings of standard magnets offered from stock for working models, small requirements, without special tooling.

## **Core Materials**

Laminations—Bulletin L-752. Data on stamped silicon-iron laminations covering material applications, general specifications, typical value graphs. Also covers T & S OrthoSil oriented materials.

**Wound Cores**—Bulletin WC-353. New bulletin describing T & S Wound "C" and Toroidal Cores. Complete with specifications and value graphs.

> Select the bulletin or catalog you need—write Thomas & Skinner today.



THOMAS & SKINNER Steel Products Company, Inc.

Bulletin WC-353

## it takes an Elephant 21 MONTHS...

Douglas delivers in 8 Keeks///\* Douglas Laboratories is a high-speed source for custom-built electronic equipment of almost every type:

**POWER SUPPLIES:** Regulated: up to 25KW. Unregulated: up to 250KW.

**TUBE TESTING AND PROCESSING EQUIPMENT:** Peak Emission sets up to 2,000 amperes, 25KV. Hydrogen Thyratron pulsers for all existing types. Characteristic Test Sets for all JAN tube types. Aging and life-test racks. Rectifier test sets. Interelectrode Capacitance bridges.

RADAR EQUIPMENT: Modulators. Magnetron signal sources. Pulsed-Cavity sources.

**LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS:** Extended-range synchroscopes. Sweep calibrators. Special Amplifiers. Pulse Transformer test sets. Pulse generators.

Prices are competitive, workmanship is excellent. Write, Wire, Phone – quotes in 48 hours if required. DOUGLAS LABORATORIES, Inc.

373 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York. MUrray Hill 5-3563

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

\*AVERAGE DELIVERY CYCLE, from purchase

order to final installation, 8 weeks.



CBS-Hytron wants Volkert quality, Volkert precision in the engineered stampings for the electron gun assembly for their television picture tube.

The electron gun that shoots the image onto the screen is the heart of the picture tube, and top performance is only possible with the kind of quality and accuracy Volkert stampings deliver. Volkert is not only a leading supplier of television stampings; Volkert is the pioneer designer and builder of the dies which produce these parts.

And Volkert is uniquely equipped to meet the exacting tolerances and largequantity orders for gun parts used in the thousands of CBS-Hytron picture tubes, produced each month for the great variety of popular television sets made by CBS-Columbia Inc. Latesttype production facilities and skilled inspection procedures permit Volkert to precision-manufacture more than 50,000 sets of gun parts weekly for many of the top picture tube makers.

Learn how others have cut stamping costs by taking advantage of Volkert's facilities and abilities. Write today for our illustrated case history booklet.

John Volkert Metal Stampings, Inc. 222-34 96th Ave., Queens Village 8, L. 1., N. Y.

For design...tooling...praduction and assembly of precision stampings



pedance is the inverse of the response of  $Z_{\kappa_1}$ , and will have maximum amplification at the series resonance of  $Z_{\kappa_1}$ . Actually, the plate impedance of the first tube,  $Z_L$ , varies with frequency also, varying the amount of voltage developed across it with its maximum at parallel resonance. When the plate and cathode circuits are at resonance at the same frequency the circuit of the first tube will produce a pass filter for a singular frequency.

Mathematical analysis shows that in order to get sharp cutoffs the ratio of  $L_1/C_1$  and  $L_2/C_2$  must be much larger than the products  $R_pR_1$  and  $R_1R_2$ , where  $R_p$  is the plate resistance.

If the resonant frequency of  $Z_{K1}$ occurs at a different frequency than that for maximum  $Z_{L}$ , then the two peaks will spread. This spread is the width of a band-pass filter, and will have sharp cutoffs if the conditions imposed above are satisfied. Between the peaks a dip will appear in the response curve as shown in A of Fig. 2. To level the curve the second tube is provided. Its cathode circuit is resonant to the dip frequency as indicated by curve B. By proper design, or by experiment, the circuit of the second tube can be adjusted to obtain a flat-topped frequency response curve with the sharpness of the cutoffs further improved by negative feedback at the second tube. The resultant passband is shown by curve C.

The phase shift for different frequencies in the band-pass varies from 270 deg to 90 deg for the first and second tube circuits respectively. This amounts to an overall phase shift from 180 to -180deg as shown in *D* of Fig. 2.

One of the main advantages of this filter is that its input impedance, equal to the input impedance of the first tube, is very high for all frequencies. It can be adjusted to any desired value and made practically constant for all frequencies by placing a suitable resistance across the input.

The characteristics of the filter can be improved further and adjusted to any desired value by applying similar circuits in cascade. Moreover, by the use of different



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

## THINNEST LIGHT WEIGHT

# HI-TEMPERATURE



## SIL-THIN-GLAS .002 and .003

## and SIL-THIN-BESTOS .003 to. 0035

## offer design economies at higher temperatures

Electro Extra Thin Hi-Temperature Insulation possesses exceptional dielectric and tensile strength. Its thinness, flexibility and lightweight permits compact construction . . . size and weight reduction of electronic and electrical equipment.

These Electro products meet all Class "H" requirements and are available in rolls, sheet or tape form.

For complete data or samples of these and other ELECTRO products contact Dept. E1



## ELECTRO-TECHNICAL PRODUCTS

DIVISION OF SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION 113 East Centre Street, Nutley 10, N. J.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

capacitance and by keeping the inductance constant, the width of the band-pass can be varied through wide limits. Finally, the same components can be used for constructing band-elimination filters by reversing plate and cathode circuits.

As a test of the foregoing theory, a voice-frequency analyzer was constructed for the frequencies between 20 and 20,000 cps. Twelve band-pass filters were employed giving an overall frequency-response curve with a maximum variation of 2 db. With any of the 12 filters out, average discrimination of at least 20 db was obtained for all frequencies greater than 1.25 to 1.1 of the cutoff frequency. Actual performance of the filters can be seen in Fig. 3.

#### Push-Pull Amplifiers For Increased Video Output

BY ARNOLD NEWTON Design Engineer Forest Hills, N. Y.

THE TREND TOWARD larger screen areas and the concomitant use of higher accelerating potentials places increasingly heavy demands on the beam-deflection and video output circuits of television receivers.

Improved linearity and increased output capabilities make push-pull amplifiers attractive as video output stages. Triodes lend themselves readily for this application since neutralization is easily accomplished by conventional techniques



FIG. 1—Two means of brightness control. Variable bias (A) and use of auxiliary high-voltage supply (B)

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



## now available

## for TV tube aluminizing

Here is an inline system capable of aluminizing TV tubes with the same efficiency and high production rates as the famous inline exhaust systems pioneered by *CVC*.

Similar to the exhaust system, individual aluminizing units move around an oval track, one revolution completing the aluminizing cycle. Each cart is completely self-contained with mechanical and diffusion pumps, valves, power pickups, and controls for automatic operation. The operator need only load and unload tubes and replenish the aluminum on the filaments.

This new CVC system can handle any size TV tube currently produced. Interchangeable diffusion pump

formerly

Vocuum Equipment Dept.

jet assemblies permit easy adaptation of the system to the higher vacuums probably required for color TV tube aluminizing.

00000

For smaller scale operations, CVC offers an integrated system of one to six individual pumping units with common roughing and holding pumps. Timing devices control cycling automatically and permit one operator to handle all systems.

*CVC*'s vast experience in designing inline exhaust systems makes these units trouble-free and economical in operation. We will be pleased to give you the details on specifications, costs, and deliveries. *Consolidated Vacuum Corporation, Rochester 3, N. Y.* (a subsidiary of Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, California).

## **Consolidated Vacuum Corporation**

Rochester 3, N.Y.

designers and manufacturers of high vacuum equipment SALES OFFICES: MENLO PARK, CALIF. • CHICAGO, ILL. • CAMDEN, N. J. • NEW YORK, N. Y.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)



FIG. 2—Cathode-coupled push-pull output stage

described in the literature.

Maximum output voltage is limited by either the current handling capabilities of the tube or the available supply voltage, other conditions remaining fixed.

Pentodes, commonly used in this application, can be regarded as constant current generators in view of the relatively low value of load resistance required in most video circuits. Under these conditions the output voltage is directly related to the load resistance.

The following expression relates the peak-to-peak voltage  $E_{\mu}$  to the peak-to-peak current  $I_{\mu}$ , the risetime  $t_r$ , the circuit capacitance Cand the efficiency of the coupling network  $\eta$ 

$$E_{p} = \gamma I_{p} \frac{t_{\tau}}{\sqrt{2\pi} C}$$

The rise-time  $t_c$  is defined as  $\sqrt{2\pi}$  times the standard deviation of the differentiated response of the network to a step function of current. For a two-terminal network, C is the total capacitance. Absence of overshoot is assumed.

The factor  $\eta$  indicates the degree of improvement relative to the R-C network for which  $\eta = 1$ .

Shunt-peaking yields  $\tau_i = 1.52$ and the maximum attainable with a two-terminal network is

$$\eta = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Compensated four-terminal networks are capable of superior performance. The small percentage overshoot associated with the more desirable networks is generally quite tolerable and does not seriously detract from their usefulness. Values of  $\tau_i$  as high as 2.5

# Distinguished Names DUMONT in Communications...



## ... Put Their Confidence in Midland CRYSTALS

These names are synonyms for quality. The products they identify are famous for dependable, precision performance in every detail. These manufacturers must be sure that suppliers of every component have similar high-level reputations to uphold.

The fact that the great names in communications rely on Midland Crystals is evidence enough that Midland Quality Control methods of crystal production insure completely reliable frequency control.

Whatever your Crystal need. conventional or highly specialized, When it has to be exactly right, contact













ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com



## **CONNECTOR RECEPTACLES FOR PRINTED CIRCUITS**

First in...



**DESIGN**...An original Winchester creation developed expressly for printed circuits.

**SUPPLY**...A *complete* line of receptacles for ALL printed circuit requirements.

**QUALITY**... Again, as always, electronic components of precision manufacture embodying the quality features that distinguish Winchester Electronics' Connectors from all others.

## **SPECIAL FEATURES**

www.americanrad

liohistory.com

**POLARIZING** pin permits engagement in correct position only.

WIPING ACTION of contacts insures positive contact at all times.

**MONOBLOC\* CONSTRUCTION** eliminates unnecessary creepage paths and reduces the number of moisture and dust pockets.

**MOLDED MELAMINE** bodies (in accordance with MIL-P-14) mineral filled ... are fungus-proof and provide mechanical strength as well as high arc and dielectric resistance.

**CONTACTS** are spring temper phosphor bronze (QQ-B746a), gold plated over silver for low contact resistance, prevention of corrosion and ease of soldering.

Raised barriers between contacts increase surface creepage. Solder cups are .043" dia. for #20 A.W.G.



ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)



FIG. 3—Phase inverter and push-pull output stage

were reported for networks having small overshoots.

The capacitances of a fourterminal network are separated by intervening inductances and it is therefore necessary to distinguish between the filter input and output capacitances.

The tube output and a small amount of stray capacitance forms the input capacitance of the network. The remainder consisting of kinescope input and wiring capacitance is at the output of the network.

When the formula introduced above is applied to a four-terminal network, C refers to its output capacitance.

Best results are generally obtained when the ratio of terminal capacitances is 2-to-1.

Some advantage can be realized by using tubes in parallel, since I, increases in direct relationship to the number of tubes whereas C increases less percentagewise. This is due to the fact that a major portion of C consists of kinescope input and incidental capacitance. However, a point of diminishing returns can be reached beyond which little is gained by increasing the number of tubes.

Even more unavoidable is limitation due to available supply voltage. In many instances, particularly where economical designs are involved, it is desirable to make use of video output voltages in excess of the supply potential. The use of tubes in parallel is clearly not the solution in this case.

Push-pull permits an extension of the limit imposed by the available supply voltage by a factor of

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS





Starting with the ceramic discs and continuing step by step through sintering, silvering, soldering, and wax impregnating . . . each operation is under Allen-Bradley precision control. Quality capacitors are the consistent result.

## **CERAMIC CAPACITORS** from 0.00047 to 0.022 mfd.

Allen-Bradley ceramic capacitors are made in the four sizes and in the nominal values listed above. Minimum capacitance values are guaranteed over a temperature range from plus 10C to plus 65C. Since the ceramic discs of high K dielectric are compounded, molded, and sintered in the Allen-Bradley factory, the uniformity of the finished capacitors can be rigidly maintained under Allen-Bradley precision production controls. Uniform quality and performance are guaranteed. Allen-Bradley ceramic capacitors have been approved by the engineering departments of the largest electronic, electrical, and telephone laboratories.

When you specify Allen-Bradley ceramic capacitors for your circuits, you assure yourself of dependable performance, even under extreme conditions of temperature and moisture. The A-B trademark is your guarantee of quality capacitors. Samples will be furnished on request for qualification tests and type approval.

> Allen-Bradley Co. 110 W. Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee 4, Wis.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# PLUGS



**AN** Designed to Air Force–Bureau Aeronautics - requirements. Now widely used for all instruments requiring electrical circuits. Coupling nut connection and disconnection. Two plug types; 3 receptacles with variations and clamp accessories, in 15 shell sizes and more than 250 insert arrangements. A type for every need. Ask for "AN" Bulletin.



K & RK Designed for uses in aircraft, this versatile lightweight plug is widely used on a great variety of instruments and electronic equipment. Special acme coupling nut connection and disconnection. 8 contact sizes accommodate 16, 14, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 0 AWG. Maximum 200a. 8 shell diameters. 204 insert variations. KH Series. hermetically sealed Type K, also avail-able. Write for "K" Bulletin.



**GS**(**AN**) Designed for applications demanding hermetic sealing under high pressures in a temperature range from minus 300F to plus 600F 2 basic shell designs. NEF threaded coupling nut. Steel shells and steel contacts. Mate with AN Series. See "AN' Bulletin or "GS" Bulletin.



**XL** For audio equipment and general electronic uses: 3 and 4 contact layouts, 10 and 15a; 17 shell designs: zine and steel plug shells. Ask for "XL" Bulletin

Send for a copy of the new Cannon Plug Guide.



CANNON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LOS ANGELES 31, CALIFORNIA Factories in Los Angeles, Toronto, New Haven. • Representatives in principal cities. Address inquiries to Cannon Electric Company, Dept. I-110, Los Angeles 31, California.

**CANNON** – the highest quality – greatest variety -widest use -for the instrument industry



DPB-DPD For rack-andpanel installations, instrument panels and for any plug-in sub-assembly where both halves of the connector are rigidly mounted, or where one half is rigidly mounted and the other half cord mounted. 78 max. contacts, 200a maximum, Ask for "DP" Bulletin.



D SERIES SUB-MINIATURE PLUGS Designed to meet the miniaturization program. Used both as rack-and-panel disconnect and cord connectors for hand portable radio equipment, audio circuitry and related applications. Keystone shaped. 15 to 50 gold-plated contacts. DH hermetically sealed also available. See "D" Bulletin.



## U SERIES SUB-MINIATURE PLUGS

For hermetically sealed instruments, indicators, miniature switches, relays, transformers, amplifiers and other miniaturized sealed components. Steel shells & pin contacts; standard socket contacts in Silcan insulators. 1, 3, 6, 12 contact arrangements. 5a max. Bayonet lock coupling. See "U" Bulletin.



ELECTRONS AT WORK

2-to-1. With this scheme, the full amplitude of the output voltage is applied to the kinescope control electrodes (cathode and control grid) individually. The voltages are of opposite polarity, however, and the net effect is additive.

The push-pull system of video output requires coupling to both the grid and cathode of the kinescope. This raises some problems in connection with d-c restoration and brightness control.

The simplest means of d-c restoration, d-c coupling, presents the greatest difficulties. It is possible to effect brightness control by changing the bias conditions of one of the output tubes, Fig. 1A. Unfortunately, however, this would also lead to changes of gain, making controls interrelated and the neutralization imperfect.

The R-C divider network shown in Fig. 1B can be employed if a positive or negative potential, which is high relative to the plate voltage, is available. The sacrifice of output is a function of the voltage available for this purpose. The use of a negative voltage and the application of brightness control to the grid is somewhat preferable as higher impedances can be used with the consequent reduction of the loading effect on the high-voltage supply.

Partial d-c restoration can be obtained by d-c coupling to one of the control electrodes only. A more conventional but less economical method involves the use of a diode d-c restorer with one or both control electrodes.

The manner of coupling between the second detector and the video amplifier and the problem of phase inversion lend themselves to a number of solutions. In the circuit



FIG. 4-Push-pull output with balanced input

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# You Can Depend on COMMUNICATION ACCESSORIES for **DESIGN**

THROW AWAY the special washers and tubings used in your present mechanical mountings of toroids. C-A-C Advanced Design provides a molded-in brass bushing with center hole sizes to clear (type A) or tapped (type B) for a 6/32 screw.

PRESSURE ENCAPSULATION in low loss plastic provides a dense molding of extremely uniform dimension. We've cycled them from  $-73^{\circ}$  C to  $150^{\circ}$  C—boiled them for hours in salt water—without any significant change.

TERMINALS are brass, silver-plated. Located for ease of connection. Any reasonable number of terminals may be provided. Units may be stacked and mounted with a single screw.





## Compression MOLDED PLASTIC TOROIDS

THE C-A-C MP (molded plastic) Toroid is the result of years of development and exhaustive tests to determine the most suitable materials and method of manufacture. The small, extra cost of the molded unit is more than justified by the superior protection of the unit from damage in assembly. and operation—and the elimination of complicated mounting arrangements. The assemblies **a**re compact (see table for dimensions). Complete data available on request: samples will be furnished for your evaluation.

#### Via C.A.C. Beechcraft, we are only hours away from you-we solicit the invitation to discuss your problems across your own desk.

TOR	OIDAL	INDUC	TORS
Data	For St	andard	Types

		Norr	nal Ap	pr. Siz	e Usefu	I Freq		Qr	nax (	@		lac-
	Тур	e Lma	x. O.I	D. x H	l Ra	nge		F	req.		T.C	. ma
*	206	3.0 F	ly .90	x .40	Up to	15 KC	140	@	9	KC	1	23
* *	930	17.5 H	ly 1.20	x .60	Up to	15 KC	170	(a)	7.5	KC	1	42
	254	35 F	fy 1.85	x .85	Up to	15 KC	220	æ	5	KC		67
	466	60 H	ly 2.15	x1.00	Up to	15 KC	260	æ	5	KC	3	95
*	848	1.4 ⊦	ly .90	x .40	10-	50 KC	170	@	20	КC		33
* *	395	8.0 F	ly 1.20	x .60	10-	50 KC	220	@	20	KC	1	61
	381	17.0 ⊦	ly 1.55	x .65	10-	50 KC	250	@	17.5	KC	3	71
*	608	600 N	4h .90	x .40	30-	75 KC	165	æ	60	KC	3	50
	579	7.5 ⊢	fy 1.55	x .65	30-	75 KC	185	@	30	KC	2	110
*	041	320 N	4h .90	x .40	50-2	200 KC	115	@	120	KC	3	68
	013	4.0 H	ly 1.55	x .65	50-2	200 KC	145	@	70	KC	3	150

#### REMARKS

Qmax—Values taken at approx. .01 lac. Q decreases with increasing current to about .50 Qmax at 1.0 lac—higher inductance values have lower Qmax at lower frequency due to dielectric losses of winding distributed capacity. All values are for inductors wound with Heavy Formex wire.
 T.C.—Temperature characteristics as follows:

 I—approx. 100 pm/°F
 Z— .1% 55 to 90°F
 3— z.1% 30 to 130°F
 (most types with temp. characteristic 1 are available with characteristic 3 at no sacrifice in performance)

 Iac—r.m.s. current which raises 0.1 Hy inductor to max. (2% above initial) inductance — (1% increase occurs at approx 0.35 lac.

\* FINISHED SIZE - 1-1/16" O. D. x 1/2" THICK

\* \* FINISHED SIZE - 1-5/16\* O. D..x 11/16" THICK

## COMMUNICATION ACCESSORIES Company

HICKMAN MILLS, MISSOURI

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953





Vickers refines its own selenium for uniform, dependable performance

**Performance** matching

overloading-overheating

255 tests and inspections

guarantee Vickers Quality

of cells prevents

Automatic electro forming "pre-stresses" cells



Hydraulic assembly assures constant mechanical strength



These reasons alone would be assurance of Vickers rectifier superiority. Add the many other refinements of design and construction ... the experience and careful workmanship ... and you will be sure that Vickers is the best answer to your rectifying needs, large or small.

Write for Bulletin 3000. Vickers engineering service is available without obligation.



```
Want more information? Use post card on last page.
```

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

shown in Fig. 2 the detector load is directly connected to the grid of a cathode-coupled output stage. Both control grids of this stage have a positive potential with respect to ground in order to permit the use of a high cathode resistance, and yet maintain normal bias conditions.

The a-c cathode voltage equals half the grid-to-ground voltage and as a result the grid-to-cathode voltage applied to the second stage is equal, except for polarity, to the voltage seen by the first stage, which is equal to the difference between the grid-to-ground and cathode-to-ground voltages.

A capacitor whose capacitance is equal to the grid-to-plate capacitance is added from grid 1 to plate 2 for the purpose of neutralizing the effect of  $C_{ap}$ .

Higher gain may be obtained by using the circuit shown in Fig. 3. In this circuit the phase inverted signal for grid 2 is derived from plate 1 through an R-C divider. The attenuation offered by the divider network should of course be equal to the stage gain. With d-c coupling, it is still necessary to raise the cathode voltage and suffer a slight loss of available plate voltage.

A balanced-input push-pull amplifier is shown in Fig. 4. The detector circuit associated with it offers a balanced output. It makes use of a single diode and is most adaptable to a double-tuned i-f coupling circuit. The circuit is crossneutralized and by virtue of its symmetry it offers a high degree of dynamic balance.

Tubes most suitable for push-pull video output stages include types 6J6, 12AT7, 12AV7, 12AU7 and 12BH7.

#### Four-Quadrant Calibrator

By E. GAYNOR AND H. J. TATE Fairchild Guided Missiles Division Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp. Wyandanch, N. Y.

IN EXAMINING the relation between two voltage functions on a d-c oscilloscope, it is helpful to have a means for calibrating the deflection amplifiers. The calibrator described here was developed for use with a transistor-characteristic plotting circuit. To permit measurement

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

Where stability is important



## Corning Film-Type Resistors

With a film material that is entirely new for resistors, CORNING Film-Type Resistors afford a rugged unit with exceptional stability and capable of withstanding high ambient, high operating temperatures. (The film material is fired in at red heat to make integral contact with the heat-resistant glass base, forming a tough bond.)

CORNING Film-Type Resistors are available in two types: Type N with a resistance tolerance of 1% and capable of operating at ambient temperatures up to 140°C.; Type S with a normal resistance tolerance of 2% and capable of operating at ambient temperatures up to 200°C.



## Corning Metallized Glass Inductances

The exceptionally high electrical stability and low temperature coefficient of CORNING Metallized Glass Inductances are the result of the integral contact of the fired-on metallizing with dimensionally stable glass coil forms. Drift is negligible, even under unusually variable ambient temperatures. High Q is inherent.

Whether you require uniform, variable or double pitch windings—fixed tuned, permeability tuned or permeability tuned inductance-trimmer combinations—we can meet your requirements exactly and to close tolerances.



## Corning Metallized Glass Midget Trimmer Capacitors

Since these components are produced by permanently bonding metal to tubes made of glass with practically zero temperature coefficients in the VHF range, capacity shift is negligible even with widely variable ambient temperatures.

CORNING Metallized Glass Midget Trimmer Capacitors are available in standard types from .3 to 12 u.u.f., or can be designed to meet your own particular needs. They are simple to solder, rugged and easy to tune critically. With direct traverse trimming, there is negligible capacity shift under vibration, and an absolutely smooth capacity curve.

**Corning inductances,** capacitors and resistors are mass produced on automatic machinery to close tolerances consistently duplicated from piece to piece. Our engineers will be glad to work with you on whatever design assistance you need. For complete information, use the coupon below.

	CORNING GLASS WORKS, Dept. EL-9, Corning, N. Y.
Corning Glass Works	Please send me information on: CORNING Metallized Glass Inductances, CORNING Film-Type Resistors CORNING Metallized Glass Trimmer Capacitors
Now Products Division	NameTitle
New Products Division	Company
Corning means research in Glass	Address

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953



## Miniaturized Antenna Motor Filter

#### Reduces Control Motor Noise . . . Occupies Only 1/5 of Original Volume

**PROBLEM**—Engineers of a large Western aircraft manufacturer required components with greater reliability, yet smaller in size, for the suppression of noise from control motors in airborne radar. Any new design would have to meet Military Specifications MIL-I-6181.

SOLUTION—Sprague's Radio Noise Suppression Laboratories at Culver City, Calif., tackled the problem and came up with the filter shown above . . . tailored specifically for the permanent magnet motor involved. Dimensions:  $11/8'' \times 1'' \times 13/6''$ , 80% size reduction from the filter previously used by the aircraft manufacturer. And the reliability requirements were more than met!

**RESULT**—Let Robert Stein, Vice President in Charge of Engineering, Globe Industries, Inc., 125 Sunrise Ave., Dayton, O., tell you in his own words: "As the manufacturer of this permanent magnet control motor, we now furnish it complete with the Sprague tailormade filter installed and have adopted this filter as standard on other applications, because of its small size, light weight, and excellent performance."

PRODUCTION SCHEDULES for such filters designed by Sprague's California labs are regularly met by Sprague's extensive pilot plant and mass-manufacturing facilities, the former for those sizzling rush orders, the latter for volume needs. For help with your radio noise filter applications, write, wire, or phone Sprague Electric Co., 11325 Washington Blvd., Culver City, Calif. (TExas 0-7491) or North Adams, Mass. (North Adams 423).

SPRAGUE

americanradiohistory com

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)



FIG. 1—Circuits and input phasings required to produce four-quadrant calibrations

of the various characteristics for point contact, pnp and npn junction transistors, it was necessary to provide for calibration of four quadrants.

By using both in-phase and outof-phase a-c voltages with positive and negative clipping it is possible with suitable switching to obtain four-quadrant calibration as shown in Fig. 1.

The complete circuit in Fig. 2 shows the switching arrangement. A voltage adjusting circuit in the output has a wire-wound lineartaper potentiometer calibrated to read voltage directly. Switches  $S_{z}$ and  $S_{z}$  are voltage dividers with ratios, 1, 1 and 100. The positive and negative reference voltages were taken from voltage regulating tubes in the plotting circuit power supply, but can be obtained directly



FIG. 2—Complete calibrator circuit uses four-position selector switch to select proper input phases

Sprague on request will provide you with complete application engineering service for optimum results in the use of radio noise filters.

## Do you have any of these problems?



1. Looking for a thin, flexible insulating material that will not break down under extremely high temperatures?ISOMICA\* Flexible Plate, Class B and Class H, built-up from continuous mica sheets, gives superior electrical and thermal insulation for coil wrappings and similar applications.



2. Need a material with special mechanical, thermal and insulating properties?LAMICOID® — a laminated plastic made with various fillers—gives you the properties you need for antenna parts, coil forms, tube sockets, switch-gear and relay parts, panels, motor and transformer parts, and dozens of other uses.



3. Need accurately punched mice stampings for filament, grid and plate supports? MICO produces mice stampings to extremely fine tolerances. Whenever you need precision-fabricated mice of the highest quality, call on MICO. We have 60 years of experience in this field.



4. Looking for precision-made fabricated parts? Let us solve your problems with parts fabricated from LAMICOID®—a thermosetting plastic—strong as metal, lighter than wood. We are fully equipped with the latest machinery and can provide you with the best possible service.

Whatever electrical insulation material you need—Class A to Class H —MICO makes it best. We manufacture it, cut it to size, or fabricate it to your specification. Send us your blueprints or problems today. \*Trode-mork





© Schenectady 1, New York Offices in Principal Cities LAMICOID @ (Laminated Plastic) • MICANITE © (Buill-up Mica) • EMPIRE © (Varnished Fabrics and Paper) • FABRICATED MICA • ISOMICA •

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)

from the transformer with two rectifiers and regulator tubes.

Although this calibrator was developed in conjunction with transistor measurements, it can be utilized for any voltage calibrations that may be required on a d-c oscilloscope. A switch can be incorporated that will permit rapid comparison of the signal with the calibrating trace.



Four-quadrant traces on c-r tube. Picture is a quadruple exposure with zero displaced to show individual traces

#### Recording High-Speed Transients

Using a photographic apparatus developed by the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C. a record has been made of a spot of light passing across the face of a c-r tube at nearly 202,000 miles per second. To attain this velocity the deflection signal changes three million volts in a millionth of a second.

Since no matter is involved when the velocity of light is exceeded in this manner, the relativistic mass increase theory is not violated.

The new unit makes possible study of events occuring in onemillionth of a millionth of a second.

### PERTINENT PATENTS

AN "ELECTRONIC CURVE TRACER", invented by J. W. Balde, J. C. Bregar and K. L. Chapman, was granted Patent 2,626,980. The patent is assigned to the Western Electric Company.

The purpose of this device is to provide a production test instrument for tracing the band-pass characteristics of wave-filters on an oscillograph screen. The instrument should have wide applicability for many other test purposes where characteristics curves are to be



To the list of Radio Receptor diodes that can be designated JAN type comes another important model – 1N34A. Built to the high standards of this designation, 1N34A as well as *all* Radio Receptor diodes gives you simplified polarity identification. The tapered case speeds up assembly, reduces possibility of error in connecting the diodes into the circuit, which all adds up to lowered production costs.

These JAN type diodes now available for prompt delivery

1N69 1N81 1N70 and now 1N34A

Many other types of diodes are available too, including a range of computer diodes made to meet special requirements. Radio Receptor also makes Germanium Transistors and SELETRON Selenium Rectifiers. Our engineers will gladly study your problems without obligation and submit their recommendations.

Seletron and Germanium Division

## **RADIO RECEPTOR COMPANY, INC.**

SALES DEPT: 251 West 19th Street, New York 11, N. Y. • FACTORY: 84 North 9th Street, Brooklyn 11, N. Y.



Our previous series of advertisements in this publication explained, in theatrical parlance, that our design and production facilities were pretty well "sold out" by the requirements of our present customers.

Now, we are happy to say (because we enjoy making new friends) that some of the heat has been taken off, and we are able to announce "Limited seating available" as they say at the box office.

We shall be happy to talk with you about your present and/or future needs.



L. H. Terpening Company DESIGN • RESEARCH • PRODUCTION Microwave Transmission Lines and Associated Components 16 W. 61st St. • New York 23, N.Y. • Circle 6-4760

ELECTRONS AT WORK

traced rapidly and accurately.

A feature of the invention is the inclusion of an attenuation marker generator and a bandwidth marker generator. The attenuation markers are displayed in the Y-axis and the bandwidth markers are displayed by blanking portions of the trace along the X-axis.

Figure 1A is a block diagram of the curve tracer. A frequencymodulated signal is applied to the device under test. The generation of the f-m signal is accomplished by heterodyning a c-w oscillator with the output of a frequency modulated oscillator. The heterodyne signal, after limiting and passband filtering, is applied to the device under test. Another output from the f-m oscillator provides frequency markers by application of the f-m signal to a selected pair of quartz crystal filters. The crystal filters have a pair of resonant frequencies: one at the upper band limit and the other at the lower band limit. When the f-m signal is at the resonant frequency of either crystal, negative marker pulses are produced. These are applied to the intensity control grid of the scope to blank the display at points in the horizontal-sweep trace time corresponding to the frequency band limits desired. Different crystal pairs provide different bandwidth indications within the f-m sweep band. The cooperation between the sweep oscillator and the scope, with respect to the f-m signal, is in accordance with well



FIG. 1—Block diagram (A) of electronic curve tracer. Curves obtained when the tracer is used as a band-pass tester (B), and for discriminator circuit test (C)

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

YES, THIS IS HEADQUARTERS FOR MAGNET WIRE WHAT IS YOUR PROBLEM ?

Users and prospective buyers of Magnet Wire may expect from Wheeler a technical service that gets right to the heart of their problems . . . for radio, electronics, television or other applications. Since 1909, we've accumulated a wealth of practical experience that has been of considerable value to manufacturers in these fields.

C

340

From our initial operation of drawing electrolytic copper "rod" down to finished wire in sizes from AWG #22 to #50... through our automatic Formvar and other insulating machines ... high speed enameling production lines ... or textile yarn wire covering machines ... there's no let-up on testing and inspection to insure top quality of product.

Wheeler engineers and representatives are competent, friendly and willing cooperators.



known practices for such equipment.

Fig. 1B is an illustration of the appearance of a typical scope trace when the curve tracer of this invention is employed to test bandpass characteristics of a filter.

Fig. 1C is an illustration of the scope trace observed when the invention is used for checking a discriminator circuit. Here, three quartz-crystal resonators are employed as described above, to provide the blanking pulses to correspond with upper and lower frequency limits along with the center frequency.

The attenuation marks are produced by a step-voltage waveform generator the output of which controls a group of vertical d-c deflection potentials, each for the duration of a horizontal sweep, so that a horizontal line is produced on the scope for each attenuation level.

The output wave of the device under test, and the several attenuation-marker sweep lines, are applied to the oscilloscope deflection and control grid on a time sharing basis through four isolation cathode followers which are gated by a ring-counter circuit, incorporating four double triodes, performing the function of an electronic switch.

The rapidity with which the several displays are written on the scope screen and the combination of visual persistence and phosphor persistence of the cathode-ray tube face present a composite display of the type illustrated in Fig. 1B or 1C.

#### Conductivity Measurement

A thyratron is employed by J. B. Collins, of Isleworth, England, as a "Static Conductivity Measuring Device" for the determination of conductivity of conductive rubber tires. This was awarded Patent 2,626,982. The patent is assigned to Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

The inventor points out that measurements of the resistance of conductive rubber tires as usually made, on devices such as a megger, requires more highly skilled production personnel.

The present invention was designed as a go-no go production



## "Plug-in, plug-out" simplicity in Avien's "TWO-UNIT" FUEL GAGE

#### This "repackaging" of Avien's capacitance-type fuel gage is 50% lighter and needs no field adjusting.

Up until now, most fuel gaging systems needed four units: a tank unit, an indicator, a bridge-amplifier and a shockmount.

No field calibration was required for the Avien tank unit or indicator. Avien held them to such close tolerances, the adjustments for individual installations were actually "built-in."

The bridge-amplifier (the "black box") was a different story. This intermediate unit was supplied as a common part, for universal application. And that's where field calibration had to be made.

There was only one answer, as far as Avien was concerned. The "black box" had to go.

Now, in the Avien Two-Unit system, the necessary components for the bridge and amplifier functions have been built into the indicator case. The "black box" is eliminated, and so are many parts which were necessary to make the "black box" universally applicable.

The Two-Unit Gage gets installation down to "plug-in, plug-out" simplicity. No more field calibration is necessary - and that means that all units designed for the same aircraft are interchangeable. Avien units are now all "shelf items."

To install the Two-Unit Gage, you *don't* need trained personnel, you *don't* need specialized equipment, and you *don't* need calibration instruction or data. This new "package" brings savings all along the line. The basic system is reduced in weight by 50%. Installation time is cut. Less wiring and connectors are needed. Less maintenance is required. Trouble-shooting becomes easier. And fewer parts must be stocked for maintenance and repair.

As in the previous system, additional functions for fuel management can be integrated into the basic gage - and with less complexity than ever.

The Avien Two-Unit Gage is now available to meet your manufacturing schedules. The indicator is available in either large or small sizes, with all varieties of dial configurations.

Every month, Avien produces over ten thousand major instrument components for the aviation industry.

We believe that Avien's Two-Unit Gage will contribute to the obsolescence of many earlier systems, including our own. For further information, write or call us.



AVIATION ENGINEERING DIVISION AVIEN-KNICKERBOCKER, INC. 58-15 NORTHERN BOULEVARD, WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y.



(continued)



FIG. 2 — Circuit for production line measurement of conductivity of rubber tires

test setup for measuring resistance of conductive rubber tires. In operation, the circuit shown in Fig. 2 is adjusted so that the combined resistance of the tire of the proper conductivity and  $R_1$  in series with  $C_1$  apply potential sufficiently positive on the positive half cycle of the anode supply transformer to overcome the negative bias set by bias-adjustment potentiomthe eter. If all tires have at least the value of conductivity of a sample tire, the indicator will light as plate current is drawn by the thyratron. If the tire has less conductivity the indicator doesn't light.

#### Wave-Growing Tube

The invention of a "Plural-Beam Growing-Wave Tube" was awarded Patent 2,630,547, issued to W. J. Dodds and assigned to Radio Corporation of America.

Wave-growing tubes are a part of the traveling-wave tube art and provide amplification of microwave energy without the use of field-supporting or wave-guiding structures in the amplifying region of the tube, that is, in the drift space.

In the type of wave-growing amplifier of this invention, streams of moving electrons are provided to carry the microwave energy along the drift space instead of a passive element such as the helix or delay line.

Under the influence of input signals applied to a control element at least one electron stream is made to form waves which grow as they move through the drift space. The increase in wave energy is attained by lessening of an initial differential between kinetic energies of two groups of electron streams, and



This new JK G-12 is designed for ultra stable frequency control in applications such as frequency standards, timing and counting circuits, broadcast equipment and frequency monitors. Electrodes are deposited directly on the large, precisionmade quartz plate shockmounted in an evacuated glass envelope. Frequency range 500 kc to 1500 kc. Crystal may be desined for a minimum temperature coefficient of from 0°C to 50°C or for temperature controlled operation at 60°C with a JKO7E-115V Oven. Approximate height above chassis,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Maximum diameter of octal base,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". Consult us on specific applications.

> JK STABILIZED G-12 CRYSTAL For the "Difficult" 500 kc to 1500 kc Range

## **Tomorrow's Crystals**

The increasing demand for ultra-stable frequency control to meet today's new requirements has necessitated a new approach to crystal design. Evacuated glass envelopes — for maximum protection and freedom from contamination — are a part of the new design of JK Crystals for the Critical. Consult us on your requirements for crystals of this advanced design.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.


# For maximum tube life and performance, include G-E Inductrols as "original equipment"

#### Automatic voltage regulation provides an effective and economical means of avoiding losses in power capacity

The life and efficiency of the electronic equipment you manufacture depends, to a large extent, on the performance of the electronic tubes. Tube life is adversely affected by over- or under-voltage conditions that can easily be prevented.

**G-E dry-type induction voltage regulators,** called Inductrols, offer you an effective and economical means of maintaining correct operating voltage. Two types are available for indoor service on circuits 600 volts and below, single-phase 3 to 240 kva; three-phase 9 to 520 kva.

- 1. Automatic Inductrols maintain a closely regulated output voltage from a varying supply voltage with a bandwidth of  $\pm 1\%$ . The standard range of regulation is plus and minus 10%.
- 2. Hand-operated or manually controlled motoroperated Inductrols provide a variable output voltage from a relatively constant supply voltage. They supply 100% raise and 100% lower regulation.

You can put your confidence in\_

GENERAL 🏽 ELECTRIC

**Typical applications** for G-E Inductrols that have proved highly effective include: radar equipment, induction heating equipment, medical and industrial x-ray equipment, TV and radio transmitters.

For further information, contact your nearest G-E sales office, agent or distributor...or return the attached coupon.

HERE'S HELPFUL G-E DATA	
ON INDUCTROLS	
For full details on dry-type induction voltage regulators, return coupon today!	this
Single-phase INDUCTROLS, indoor service 600 volts and below on circuits 3 to 240 kva—GEC-795A	
Three-phase INDUCTROLS, indoor service 600 volts and below on circuits 9 to 520 kva—GEA-5824	
Application bulletin, Inductrols and electronic equipmentGEA-5936	
General Electric Company Section B 423-201, Schenectady 5, N. Y.	
Name	and the second second
Company	
Address	
City Zone State	

Developed in the Electronic Laboratories of the Fairchild Guided Missiles Division, the Fairchild Transistor Dynamic Analyzer incorporates in a single instrument all features necessary for testing transistor characteristics. During the past two years, this instrument has served as an essential tool in the Fairchild Laboratories for designing transistor circuits for use in missile guidance systems.

The Analyzer provides accurate and complete plots of static and dynamic characteristics of Transistors — point contact and junction. Its principles are basic, to meet future Transistor needs. Complete with all calibrating circuits built in — only external equipment, a standard DC oscilloscope.



#### TYPICAL SCOPE PRESENTATIONS

Presents on the Scope: Alpha vs Emitter Current • Collector, Emitter and Transfer Characteristics • Collector Characteristics in Grounded Emitter Connection • Sweeping Technique Shows Up Anomalies • Complete families of curves obtainable in 10 incremental steps for each 5 ranges.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ELECTRONS AT WORK

a phenomenon of elastic collisions between fast and slow electrons.

Greatest gain is achieved when both electron streams are caused to form waves instead of one of them shooting through the drift space as a d-c stream.

The object of the present invention is to achieve improved performance of wave-growing microwave amplifiers by reducing noise and by providing adjustability of velocity and current for each beam without affect on the other.

In the prior art, the electron beams are produced from electron guns which provide concentric beams.

The wave-growing tube of this invention produces beams which travel parallel with each other, as can be seen in Fig. 3. An input signal is applied to a divided input circuit, where phase controlling means provide appropriate phase shifts to the input energy before being applied to the input cavities, each of which modulates the electron stream generated in separate electron guns. The drift spaces of each gun join into a common drift space wherein the beams run parallel until, in an area near the output resonant cavity, they begin to diverge as the electron streams approach the collector and pass the output resonant cavity. An axial magnetic field surrounding the tube may be generated by any of the well-known methods. The directions of the magnetic flux lines are shown by the  $MF_i$  and  $MF_o$ , the input and output flux respectively. The entire structure back to the electron guns is immersed in the magnetic field.

#### TV-Gamma Control

In color tv transmission, control of brightness level or gamma for each of the component colors of an image must be accomplishd not in relation to the brightness levels of each individual color, because each color at any instant will differ from each other color in proportion to its relative amplitude, but in relation to the whole picture. For a process of controlling this brightness level, A. V. Bedford, of RCA, has been awarded Patent 2,627,547.

The circuit of Bedford's gamma



#### You know he's looking out for you

Yes, he's your watchman whenever you're in the woods . . . the forest ranger, with his eye constantly peeled for the small smolderings that can blaze so swiftly into big trouble.

And eyes just as keen watch constantly over every order for Bristol Brass sheet, rod and wire ...checking, double-checking and then checking again, all along the line from casting to shipping. So if you're "in the woods" on any question of Brass quality, supply, or fabrication, why not let Bristol look out for *you*, too?

•

The BRISTOL BRASS CORPORATION, makers of Brass since 1850 in Bristol, Conn. Offices or warehouses in Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dayton, Detroit, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rochester.

"Bristol-Fashion means Brass at its Bes





TYPE MMC-1 2000 MMFD, 10 or 15 KV. 225 AMPS, R.M.S.



TYPE MC-1. 1000 MMFD. 10 or 15 KV. 100 AMPS. R.M.S.

#### FOR INDUCTION and DIELECTRIC HEATING HIGHER CURRENT RATINGS LOWER INDUCTIVE LOSSES

#### Are offered by JENNINGS NEW COMPACTED VACUUM CAPACITORS.

<u>High current ratings</u> because they are all-copper construction and have large contact surfaces for dissipating heat; <u>low inductive losses</u> because the vacuum dielectric permits a maximum amount of capacity at high voltages to be packed into an extremely small physical space. For example, an MMC-1, 2000 mmfd unit with a voltage rating of 10 KV and a current rating of 225 amperes has an over-all length of less than 5 inches. We believe this to be the shortest physical length yet devised for any type of capacitor

with the same capacity, voltage, and current ratings. With no dielectric to puncture, this vacuum capacitor is also self-healing after temporary overloads.

The oscillator shown above demonstrates how Jennings capacitors may be mounted in parallel in such a way that no parasitic suppressors are required. The large capacitors mounted between the conductor discs are MC-1, 1000 mmfd units used in the tank circuit. Above and below the conductor discs are mounted ten small JCS-1, 100 mmfd vacuum units used as grid and plate blocking capacitors.

Jennings also manufacture vacuum switches capable of repeatedly breaking the D.C. voltages and currents found in the oscillators of induction and dielectric heating units. The same switch may be used to provide extremely fast-acting overload protection for the D.C. power supply.

> Write us for information regarding your own Capacitor problem. Literature mailed on request.

JENNINGS RADIO MANUFACTURING CORPORATION • 970 McLAUGHLIN AVE. P. O. BOX 1278 • SAN JOSE 8, CALIFORNIA

ELECTRONS AT WORK

(continued)



FIG. 3—Growing-wave tube uses electron stream to carry microwave energy through drift space

control is shown in Fig. 4. A group of three voltage multipliers are each fed with the appropriate color signals and a portion of each signal applied to a common amplifier. The composite signal is rectified and the resultant d-c applied simultaneously to all three voltage multipliers as a control potential. It is also applied as a mixer bias potential to an amplifier stage.

As a result, the change in gain of each of the selected color component signal trains will be controlled in accordance with the combined amplitudes, or sum, of all the selected component-color image representative signal trains. The reproduced image will then take on an accurate hue and color tonal quality



FIG. 4—Gamma control circuit for color television

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

Want more information? Use post card on last page

# made finer!

custom drawn custom insulated custom spooled

#### to your most exacting requirements

Backed by fifty years (1903-1953) of fine-wire specialization! During all this time we have supplied bare and insulated wires to many of the most critical wire users.

Your specifications and requirements for *insulated wires* in the East are processed by our Winsted Division; in the West, the Cassopolis Division has been established to facilitate rapid shipments. Insulators and others requiring bare wires should contact the Ossining Division for prompt and efficient service.

Our research and development staff is always available to aid our customers in their requirements.

#### SPECIAL WIRES

(Ossining Division)

Silver-plated wires in coarse and fine sizes, for high-frequency conduction and high-temperature applications.

Electro-tinned, softannealed wire.

Other specialty wires to meet specifications:

**BARE WIRES** 

(Ossining Division) Copper Tin Bross Cadmium Bronze Oxygen-free Copper **Phosphor-bronze** Silver Nickel-silver Fuse Zinc Silver-plated Leed Specialties

#### **TEXTILE-COVERED** WIRES

(Winsted Division) Nylon Cotton Celanese Rayon Silk Fiberglas Available on bare or enomeled wire; single or **INSULATED WIRES** 

(Winsted and Cassopolis Divisions) TYPES MATERIALS Copper Instrument Tubing Aluminum

DENIN

Litz Copper-clad Multiplied and Twisted

COVERINGS Plain and Heovy Engmel EZsol (Liquid Nylon) Coment-coated

Formyar Enamel

HUDSON WIRE COMPANY

double-coated.





**Ossining Division** 

Ossining, N. Y.

Hudson Wire Company

Phone: Ossining 2-4710

Winsted Division Hudson Wire Company Winsted, Conn. Phone: Frontier 9-3341

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

**Cassopolis** Division **Hudson Wire Company** Cassopolis, Mich. Phone: Cassopolis 56

Iron

Steel



# You'd never buy a clock this way

You don't ask to see the pieces of a clock. You *expect* it to perform as its makers say it will. You listen, you look, you buy. In short, confidence sells more clocks, automobiles, and *instruments* than investigation and analysis combined.

Do your instruments inspire this instant confidence? Do they *look* scientific, precise, accurate? Or do they have dials that are cluttered, hard-to-read, old-fashioned? . . . a sure sign that their operation is also cluttered and old-fashioned.

Don't underestimate this point. Having made millions of dials and nameplates for all kinds of instruments and timepieces, we know how dial design can effect saleability. So, take a hard look at your product line, and see if there's room for our experience.

We make self-luminous, fluorescent, phosphorescent, or *non*luminescent dials — etched, lithographed, engraved, photographically reproduced, or screened — also edge-lighted panels — in other words *whatever* type you need . . . made with emphasis on accuracy and appearance. We also make special, high-accuracy scientific dials, in as small quantities as required. Literature on request. Simply address Dept.E-9, U. S. Radium Corp., 535 Pearl St., New York 7, N. Y.



```
ELECTRONS AT WORK
```

#### (continued)



FIG. 5—Stylus used for cutting records is heated by r-f induction from 6-mc oscillator

which is necessary for a proper reproduction of color television images.

#### Heated Recording Styli

The recording industry is probably familiar with the techniques disclosed in Patent 2,627,416, issued to H. F. Schoemehl and H. D. Ward of RCA, for "Induction Heating of Recording Styli".

Heating of the recording stylus in the process of cutting sound-recording disks has been known to make grooves with smoother wall surfaces and, consequently, there is a lower noise level in the grooves playback. This is particularly desirable for microgroove recordings.

In a representative example of the system as disclosed in Fig. 5, a conductive coating is placed around the sapphire tip of a cutting stylus. An r-f generator at 6 mc has a work coil wound around the conductive stylus coating. When the r-f energy is applied, by induction, the coating becomes heated and heats the sapphire tip.

#### Two-Way Discharge Tube

In a patent 2,627,054 for an "Electric Discharge Tube" issued to G. H. Hough and D. S. Ridler of London, England, and assigned to International Standard Electric Corp., of New York, a novel twoway multiple discharge device is disclosed.

The patent refers to an earlier device of these inventors in which a series of discharge gaps are arranged in an array which permits discharge of each gap in succession in one direction. The present



# **REX-KF<sup>+</sup>** THE WONDER WIRE (WITH KEL-F\* INSULATION)

The Rex Corporation announces REX-KF Wire (Kel-F\* insulated) with one, two, or three stripes in any combination of ten colors. Over 300 sharply distinguishing color codes are now easily available.

Striping removes the final obstacle to the broader use of wonderful trifluorochlorethylene insulation.

Write for full information on this remarkable advance in wire technology, and the story of REX-KF Wire, champion in every quality that makes wire good.

\*T. M. of M. W. Kellogg Co. †T. M. of The Rex Corporation \*\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



# ALLIED'S 268-page 1954 CATALOG

SEND FOR IT

# the World's largest Stocks of

#### ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES FOR INDUSTRY

Simplify and speed the purchasing of *all* your electronic supplies and equipment. Send your orders to us at ALLIED—the reliable one-supply-source for all your electronic needs. Depend on us for quick shipment from the world's largest stocks of special-purpose electron tubes, test instruments, audio equipment, electronic parts (transformers, capacitors, controls, etc.) and accessories —everything for industrial and communications application, for research, development, maintenance and production. Let our expert Industrial supply service save you time, effort and money. Send today for your FREE copy of the 1954 ALLIED Catalog—the *complete*, up-to-date guide to the world's largest stocks of Electronic Supplies for Industrial and Broadcast use.

#### NEW HOME OF ALLIED RADIO

ultra-modern facilities

#### one complete dependable source for everything in electronics

1 47,000 square feet of efficient floor space, utilizing latest conveyor and pneumatic equipment—devoted exclusively to the best service in Electronic Supply.

**TO SERVE YOU BEST** 

#### ALLIED RADIO

100 N. Western Ave., Dept. 11-J-3 Chicago 80, Illinois

americanradiohistory com



Invention shows how the system may be operated in both directions. The diagram, Fig. 6A, shows the matic structural array of disthere gaps within the cold-cathode mence discharge tube. The arfrows are each cathode structures and show the favored direction of discharge. Cathode numbers followed by a are in one cathode row, those followed by b in a second, and so on. Cathodes in row a are in the center.

The operation of the invention is described as follows: Suppose that cathode 3a is discharging, the cathode favors discharge toward 6b or 9c due to its structure. When a negative pulse is applied to the forward direction input terminal, because the ionization transfer coupling to 6b or 9c is greater than to 7b or 8c, 9c will commence to discharge. The voltage drop through  $R_{\rm s}$  will be sufficient to extinguish discharge at 3a. Because cathode 4a is nearer the discharge of 9c than 3a, the cathode 4a will be primed. As a result, 4a will be fired in preference to 3a on removal of pulse from the forward input terminal. A subsequent pulse on the forward input, by the same process, will transfer the discharge from 4a through 11d to 5a. If. however, a pulse is applied to reverse the input terminal then the discharge is transferred from 4a to 3a again by transfer cathode 8con removal of the pulse.

Resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  are cathode current limiting resistors.

Figure 6B shows the physical



FIG. 6—Discharge tube (Å) permits controlled discharge in two directions. Actual physical shape of discharge surfaces is shown in (B)

.

(continued)

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS





#### FERRICORES

#### MOLDED COIL FORMS

Moldite's famed precision production facilities are now devoted to 3 major types of electronic components —to give the industry a superlative core or coil form for every electronic application. Through years of continued engineering and research Moldite has produced cores of guaranteed dependability, economy, quality and uniformity. Our customers' smooth running production lines tell the story best. Specify a Moldite core specially designed and precision made for you, with absolute uniformity from first to last.



Robert T. Murray Jerry Golten Co. Mart 614 Central Ave. 2750 W. North Ave. East Orange, N.J. Chicago 22, III. Faye

o. Martin P. Andrews .ve. Mott Road 1. Fayetteville, N.Y. Perlmuth-Coleman & Assoc. 1335 South Flower Los Angeles, Cal

les, Cal. Buenos Aires

Jose Luis Ponte

Cardoba 1472

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



#### MAGNETIC IRON CORES

FERRITE CORES MOLDED COIL FORMS (iron and phenolic) MAGNETIC IRON CORES FILTER CORES THREADED CORES SLEEVE CORES CUP CORES

Samples promptly submitted upon request for design, pre-production, and test purposes





COMPANY 1410. CHESTNUT AVE., HILLSIDE 5, N. J.

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

255

#### ENGINEERS

#### AND

#### PHYSICISTS

Attending the

CONFERENCE

NATIONAL

ELECTRONICS

Chicago Sept. 28, 29, 30, 1953

Inquiries are invited regarding openings on our Staff.

HUGHES research in the fields of Radar, Guided Missiles, Semiconductor Products, Digital Computers, Microwave Devices and Electron Tubes is creating new openings for those qualified in these fields.

IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT the problems are concerned with the physical design of electronic equipment involving Servo Mechanisms, Digital Computers, Pulse Circuitry, Antennas and Radomes, Miniaturization, Hydraulics-Gyros, Test Equipment, Subminiaturization, Stress Analysis, Instrumentation, Structures and Precision Production Problems.

ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURING includes the fields of Microwave Test Equipment Design, Production Testing and Quality Control.

#### COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS

activities have to do with Semiconductor Products Applications Engineering, Test Equipment Design, Semiconductor Components Engineering and Technical Writing.

#### FIELD ENGINEERING

consists of Technical Advisory Service, Technical Writing, Field Modifications and Personnel Instruction.

For the convenience of those attending the National Electronics Conference and Exhibition, members of our Technical Staff will be available for interviews at the Hotel Sherman. For appointment telephone DEarborn 2-5700.

Assurance is required that relocation of applicant will not cause disruption of an urgent military project.

Culver City Los Angeles County California

americanradiohistory com

structure of the discharge surfaces of three storage cathodes.

(continued)

ELECTRONS AT WORK

The tails of storage cathodes 3a, 3b, 3c go both toward a forward transfer pair or a reverse transfer pair. The discharge takes place as described above.

#### Self-Pulsing Oscillator

A. A. Varela of Washington, D. C. has been granted Patent



FIG. 7—Circuit of self-pulsing oscillator. Triggering of oscillation is on positive pulses only

2,627,029 for a "Self-Pulsing Oscillator".

The circuit of this invention is shown in Fig. 7. It is applicable to a high-power, high-frequency oscillator.

Upon application of a synchronizing signal to the sync input, the oscillator is triggered at a repetition rate set by the values of C and R.

The self-pulsing oscillator has an advantage over the prior methods employing grid-leak quenching techniques, in that the oscillator is only triggered on positive impulses.

The inventor claims his device makes possible precise pulse-frequency control of high-power, highfrequency oscillators without the necessity for external keying amplifiers or devices.

#### Voltage Regulator

Many voltage regulating systems have been described in the literature. The one described in Patent 2,617,973, recently issued to J. L. Wolff, Jr. and Donald F. Aldrich, and assigned to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, has a number

#### HUGHES

FIELD ENGINEERING

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES

ELECTRONIC MANUFACTURING DIVISION

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

Why Hughes Diodes have set

# A NEW STANDARD OF RELIABILITY

Reliability in a germanium diode is determined principally by permanent freedom from the two major causes of diode failure—moisture penetration of the diode envelope, and electrical instability under extreme operating conditions.

**HUGHES GERMANIUM DIODES** are designed to prevent such failures through two exclusive features:

1. Fusion Sealing – The glass-to-metal seal, proved in billions of vacuum tubes, is incorporated to full advantage in diode manufacture by the Hughes-developed process of fusion sealing at high temperature. The result is a rigid *one-piece* glass envelope making moisture penetration impossible.

2. 100% Testing – One hundred per cent testing insures the satisfactory operation of HUGHES DIODES under adverse conditions of moisture, temperature, vibration and severe shock. Hughes testing procedures *invite* instabilities to occur prior to shipment and assure rejection of every defective diode. *Each* **HUGHES DIODE** is humidity-cycled, temperaturecycled, JAN shock-tested, and electrically tested under vibration.

Reliability of **HUGHES DIODES** has been proved in airborne military electronic equipment for navigation, fire control and guided missiles. The same high standard required for these uses is your insurance against costly shutdowns, high maintenance expense and time losses.

Specify **HUGHES** DIDDES wherever reliability is essential.

Description	RTMA Type	Test Peak Inverse Voitage <sup>*</sup> (voits)	Maximum Inverse Working Voltage (volts)	Minimum Forward Current @ +1 v (ma)	Maximum Inverse Current (ma)
High	1N55B	190	150	5.0	0.500 @ - 150 v
Peak	1N68A	130	100	3.0	0.625 @ -100 v
High	1N67A	100	80	4.0	0.005 @ -5 v; 0.050 @ -50 v
Back	1N99	100	80	10.0	0.005 @ -5 v; 0.050 @ -50 v
Resistance	1N100	100	80	20.0	0.005 @ -5 v; 0.050 @ -50 v
High Back Resistance	1N89	100	80	3.5	0.008 @ -5 v; 0.100 @ -50 v
	1N97	100	80	10.0	0.008 @ -5 v; 0.100 @ -50 v
	1N98	100	80	20.0	0.008 @ -5 v; 0.100 @ -50 v
High	1N116	75	60	5.0	0.100 @ -50 v
Back		75	60	10.0	0.100 @ -50 v
Resistance	1N118	75	60	20.0	0.100 @ -50 v
	1N90	75	60	5.0	0.800 @ -50 v
General	1N95	75	60	10.0	0.800 @ -50 v
Furpose	1N96	75	60	20.0	0.800 @ -50 v
	1N126**	75	60	5.0	0.050 @ -10 v; 0.850 @ -50 v
JAN	1N1271	125	100	3.0	0.025 @ -10 v; 0.300 @ -50 v
types	1N128	50	40	3.0	0.010 @ -10 v

© 1953, H.A.C

In addition to RTMA types, HUGHES DIODES are also supplied 100 per cent factory-tested to special customer specifications.





(continued)

#### of desirable features.

ELECTRONS AT WORK

Primarily, the regulating system is designed as a static device and operates without vacuum tubes. Currents of the order of 1 amp, rectified, may be drawn. The regulation compensates both for load variation and primary input variation.

The circuit of the regulating system is shown in Fig. 8. A magnetic amplifier is inserted in one leg of the primary winding of the power transformer of a rectifier power supply. The magnetic amplifier comprises a 3-legged closed core. Each of the outer legs has a winding commonly connected to the power-transformer primary and each connected to the line side through a rectifier. Each of the line rectifiers is oppositely poled so that only each half cycle of the power frequency passes through one leg only. The center leg of the magnetic-amplifier core has three windings. One is the d-c control winding in series with the d-c output of the rectifier, the other two, wound in current opposition to one another, are also connected to the d-c output, but through a fixed and variable impedance network that form a bridge circuit with the opposed control windings. When the bridge is balanced, the opposing control windings have no net effect on the magnetization of the core. As the d-c voltage output of the rectifier supply varies under load conditions, an unbalance occurs in the current flowing through the windings on the center leg. This varies the core magnetization and saturation level of the magnetic amplifier to control the primary voltage until the balanced condition



FIG. 8—Magnetic amplifier voltage regulator compensates for both load and primary input variations

#### E • BOSTON • BUFFALO • CHARLOTTE • CHIC D • DALLAS • DETROIT • KANSAS CITY

CLEVELAND • DALLAS • DETROIT • KANSAS CITY • LOS ANGELES MINNEAPOLIS • MONTREAL • NEW ORLEANS • NEW YORK • PITTSBURGH ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO • SEATTLE • SYRACUSE • TORONTO

Want more information? Use post card on last page

# inere are lots of good arguments to back up the quality of STANDARD CASES and COVERS SPECIAL SHAPES and FEATURES

Hudson precision drawn cases and covers are standard "in stock" parts delivered on short notice to meet your production schedules. In addition, the wide variety of shapes and sizes-plus dozens of optional features available -mean Hudson can economically solve practically any closure problem quickly, and usually at lower unit cost. All cases and covers are precision drawn with tools and dies made by Hudson craftsmen. Check on the Hudson line of standard metal parts and quality metal stampings today. Send blueprints, sketches or specifications for quotations. , no obligation.



PRECISION DRAWN CASES AND COVERS AND QUALITY METAL STAMPINGS FOR ELECTRONICS

118-122 SO. FOURTEENTH STREET, NEWARK 7, NEW JERSEY

#### ELECTRONS AT WORK

#### (continued)



FIG. 9—Dual-ring magnetic amplifier provides closer regulation by providing higher gain

is again achieved.

Fig. 9 shows a variation of the magnetic amplifier employing a pair of core rings, each comprising a separate closed magnetic loop, but inductively coupled by winding the control, regulating and reference windings around an adjacent leg of each core ring. The inventors claim that the split dual-ring core magnetic amplifier has much higher gain than the 3-legged core magnetic amplifier and, consequently, much tighter control. Figures given in the patent specification point to regulation to within 0.1 percent from full-load to noload and to maintain a voltage within 1 percent for a 20 percent change in input voltage.

Figure 10 illustrates the ampereturns relationship (magnetizing force) with respect to voltage change in the resistance elements of the bridge when the d-c output voltage and linear impedance controls are set for the appropriate crossover which gives the desired regulation.



FIG. 10—Voltage-ampere turns characteristics for the magnetic amplifier windings



midget • metal-cased • hermetically-sealed



- For miniaturized apparatus and where the self-healing characteristic is desirable, specify Tobe metallized-paper glass-terminal tubulars. Capacitance ratings from 0.01 to 10 mfd. Voltage ratings from 150 to 600 volts d-c. Mineral-wax or mineral-oil impregnation for temperatures -55 to +85C; silicone-fluid impregnation for -55 to +105C range.
- For the "hot spots" where space is limited, specify Tobe siliconefluid-impregnated glass-terminal tubulars. These units are built to work over a range of -55 to +125C. Capacitances 0.001 to 1.0 mfd. Working voltages 200 to 1000 volts d-c.
- For cramped space in circuits whose surge characteristics prevent use of metallized-paper units, specify Tobe foil-paper capacitors with stabilized-Halowax impregnation. Capacitances 0.001 to 1.0 mfd. Voltage ratings 200 to 400 volts d-c. Temperature range -40 to +85C.
- For general service specify Tobe glass-terminal tubulars with mineral-oil impregnation. Capacitances 0.001 to 1.0 mfd. Working voltages 200 to 1000 volts d-c. Temperature range - 55 to + 85C.

All types available with windings insulated from or grounded to case. Extended foil windings for low-voltage high-frequency service; tabbed windings for minimum size. Standard capacitance toler-





RCA-6146, actual size!

**F**ROM dc amplifier to VHF services, the remarkable RCA-6146 beam power tube is setting a record for circuit versatility attained by few other tubes. Power sensitivity is high, regardless of plate voltage—or frequency. Small size offers wider latitude for compact equipment. Low cost contributes to genuine economy in circuit design without sacrificing efficiency.

In class C rf service (ICAS) at 600 volts, a single RCA-6146 unmodulated can handle an input of 90 watts at frequencies as high as 60 Mc...and 60 watts at 175 Mc with a plate voltage of 400 volts. In class  $AB_1$  (ICAS) two 6146's can deliver up to 120 watts

of audio . . . and in class  $AB_2$ , 130 watts. Triodeconnected, two 6146's will deliver 19 watts of power!

RCA-6146 is designed for all general services calling for a 6.3-volt heater. Where tubes with 26.5-volt heaters are required, as in aircraft applications, RCA can supply Type 6159... similar in all other characteristics to the 6146.

For technical data, write RCA, Commercial Engineering, Section 42IR, Harrison, N. J. Or call your nearest RCA Field Office.

FIELD OFFICES:

(EAST) Humboldt 5-3900, 415 S. 5th St., Harrison, N. J. (MIDWEST) Whitehall 4-2900, 589 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill. (WEST) Madison 9-3671, 420 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles, Cal.

IN PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT RCA NEVER STANDS STILL



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

#### **Production Techniques**

#### Edited by JOHN MARKUS

Silver-Ink Printing on Resistors
Approach to Automation—Resistor Sorter
Testing and Soldering Magnetic Ampli- fier Coils
Four-Micrometer Stand Speeds Cathode Inspection
Drilling Through Tape Minimizes Scratching
Spring Fasteners Speed Receiver Assembly
Grid-Mounting Slide
Heated Stripper for Coaxial Cable
Whisker-Forming Fixture for Transistors
Induction Soldering of Capacitors
Hair Drier Heats Diodes
Dual-Head Punch Press Mounts Eyelet Sockets

Heating Beeswax With Soldering Iron 284
Tightening Connectors
Ejection Chutes for Small Wire Parts. 288
Automatic Final Testing
Final Leakage Test on Soldering Guns. 296
Self-Dressing Grinder
Paint Bar Speeds Color-Coding of
Leads
Welded Hook on Scissors Speeds Coil
Tying
Coating Wires with Teflon
Inspecting Tubes with X-ray
Equipment
Checking Phosphor Adherence 306
Screw-Tightening Fixture
Switch-Soldering Fixture
Chassis Samples Shorten Training
Time
Electronic Counter Aids Adjustment of

#### Silver-Ink Printing on Resistors

BOTH MANUAL and automatic inking techniques are used for printing brand names and resistance values on deposited carbon resistors in the San Juan, Puerto Rico plant of Radell Corp.

For the manual operation, rubber type for the desired lettering is mounted on sponge rubber with rubber cement, and this in turn is clamped into a removable U-shaped type holder that drops into a recess cut into the wood inking fixture. The silver ink used for marking is placed on a piece of plate glass on the bench at the right of the operator, and is picked up from this with an ordinary ink roller. The roller is run across the upward projecting rubber type after each



All-manual setup for applying silver lettering to deposited carbon resistors. Drying board holds exactly 300 resistors

#### OTHER DEPARTMENTS

featured in this issue:

Page
Electrons At Work
New Products
Plants and People378
New Books
Backtalk



Construction details of fixture holding rubber type for lettering resistors. Type holder is in operator's left hand. Sliding strip with wedge, in right hand, is placed under type holder for adjusting type to correct height

printing operation.

After the type is inked, the operator places a coated resistor carefully in position on the fixture and rolls it across the type by placing her fingers on the end caps of the resistor. The resistor is then allowed to dry by inserting one of its leads in a drilled hole in a selfcounting tray. This tray is simply a sheet of tempered pressed wood held about 2 inches above the bench by wood strips. The sheet has 300 drilled holes through which resistor leads can project downward without touching the bench.

Faster inking is achieved with a small hand-operated, automaticallyinked offset printing press. The ink here is placed on a round metal disk let er go, skipalong, stick with the "K" brand you know

"Maverick" usually spells trouble, on the production line as well as out on the range. Being an unknown quantity or a "Johnny-come-lately," it leaves room for genuine doubt both as to performance and quality. And that's the reason so many experienced buyers - production experts to supervisors-insist on Kester... the one "brand" that is synonymous with the best solder and solder products.

Next time, choose one of these famous solder products : "44" Resin, "Resin-Five" and Plastic Rosin — all made only by KESTER .... Key Name in Flux-Core Solder for More Than 50 Years.



# KESTER

#### SOLDER COMPANY

4204 WRIGHTWOOD AVENUE, CHICAGO 39, ILLINOIS NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY • BRANTFORD, CANADA

at the top of the press. A pawl under this disk rotates it a small amount each time the press is operated, for automatic distribution of ink.

At each press operation, two



Offset printing press being used for lettering resistors

gelatin-coated rollers pick up the silver ink and roll it onto metal type locked into the vertical part of the press. Further lifting of the press bed to a vertical position moves out the rollers, and the gelatin on the press bed picks up the ink from the type. The bed is brought back down to the horizontal and the operator now rolls the resistor carefully over the gelatin much as in the manual technique. A paper mask cut from index-card stock exposes only the gelatin area containing the ink. The paper does not pick up the dry type of ink used in this process.

Use of the offset printing press gives a neater product, permits placing more information on a resistor and increases lettering speed about six times. With the



Closeup view of bed of press, just after resistor rolled across ink on gelatin

press, about 6,000 resistors can be lettered per day, in comparison with 1,000 by the manual method.

#### Approach to Automation . . . Resistor Sorter

DEPOSITED CARBON resistor bodies are automatically sorted into three different 10-percent tolerance ranges plus a reject group by a motor-driven turntable arrangement used with a comparator bridge in the San Juan, Puerto Rico plant of Radell Corp. This sorting is done after the ceramic bodies have been coated and fired, but before end terminal caps have been applied to the resistor. The operator loads the resistors into holes along the outer edge of the turntable as it rotates past her. A stationary disk about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch below the rotating table prevents the resistors from dropping through. The turntable moves each resistor in turn between three sets of wiping contacts that bear against the ends of the resistors above and below the rotating table. These contacts are connected to the comparator bridge. If the resistance value falls within the 10-percent tolerance range for the first set of contacts, the comparator actuates a relay that is arranged to open the gate, allowing the resistor to drop through at that position and slide down a chute into the corresponding tote box. If the resistor is out-



Method of loading automatic resistor-sorting turntable. Wiping contacts connected with comparator bridge are located under sheet metal housing covering rear half of turntable



Measuring and sorting position at rear of turntable, showing use of ordinary relay with metal plate fastened to armature to serve as gate for three dropout holes

# 2 Waldes Truarc Rings Replace 2 End Plugs ... Eliminate 3 Operations ... Save \$.066 Per Unit



OLD WAY Two inserted-plug type wrist pin locks hold wrist pin in place. 3 operations involved: costly machining, pressing in place, post-assembly machining. Costly maintenance problemresulting from end plugs hammering loose.

Titan Chain Saws, Inc., Seattle, Washington, uses 2 Waldes Truarc Rings to replace old-style insertedplug type wrist pin locks in their Titan chain saws. Use of Waldes Truarc Retaining Rings eliminates 2 press fit end plugs. Machining of plugs, pressing in place, finish machiningno longer required. Truarc way holds rejections to a minimum. Unit efficiency is greatly increased.

Redesign with Truarc Rings and you, too, will cut costs. Wherever you use machined shoulders, bolts, snap



TRUARC WAY Two Truarc Inverted Retaining Rings (Series 5008) hold wrist pin in place. Truarc Rings snap into grooves easily cut in piston, provide positive lock . . . practically eliminate maintenance costs. Quick assembly, disassembly.

rings, cotter pins, there's a Waldes Truarc Retaining Ring designed to do a better job of holding parts together.

Waldes Truarc Rings are precisionengineered ... quick and easy to assemble and disassemble. Always circular to give a never-failing grip. They can be used over and over again.

Find out what Waldes Truarc Retaining Rings can do for you. Send your blueprints to Waldes Truarc engineers for individual attention, without obligation.

Zone State

(Please print)

\$ .066

**USE OF 2 WALDES TRUARC RINGS** 

PERMITTED THESE SAVINGS PER UNIT:

OLD WAY

TRUARC WAY

Cost of 2 end plugs

Cost of grooving piston

Cost of 2 Truarc Rings

Cost of pressing in and machining

Saving per Unit .....



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

E 095

# TRANSFORMERS



# HERMETICALLY SEALED TO MIL-T-27 SPECIFICATIONS

NYT offers a wide variety of transformer types to meet military and civilian specifications, designed and manufactured by specialists in transformer development.

Latest NYT service for customers is a complete test laboratory equipped and approved for on-the-spot MIL-T-27 testing and faster approvals.



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

side this tolerance range, the relay does not operate and the turntable carries it past to the second set of measuring contacts. Again, a correct value causes gate opening and dropout, and a wrong value goes on to the next measuring station. A resistor that gets past all three measuring contacts drops down through the permanently open reject hole just beyond the gate.

The relay arrangement is such that movement of its armature moves a strip of metal that unblocks all three dropout holes simultaneously. Turntable and hole spacings are such that only one resistor at a time can be in position for dropout, hence one relayoperated gate serves for all three sorting positions.

To take care of different resistor lengths, the contacts above the turntable are so mounted that they can be adjusted in height easily. A geared-down a-c motor drives the turntable at a speed of about 4 rpm to give a sorting rate of about one resistor per second.

#### Testing and Soldering Magnetic Amplifier Coils

SOLDERING of insulated leads to large layer-wound coils for magnetic amplifiers is expedited through use of a bench-mounted vertical post and clamp for holding the soldering iron horizontally at the optimum working position. A single clamp of the type used for supporting electrical conduit is bolted to the post and serves adequately for gripping the hexagonal barrel of the soldering iron. With this setup, the operator can apply solder



Soldering iron holder in use

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

# CLEVELITE \*

HIGHQuality

Clevelite ensures satisfactory performance wherever high dielectric strength, low moisture absorption, mechanical strength, low loss and good machinability are of prime importance.

Clevelite is made in SEVEN GRADES - Time Tested!

#### GRADE

- E Improved post-cure fabrication and stapling.
- EX Special grade for TV yoke sleeves.
- EE Improved general purpose.
- EEX Superior electrical and moisture absorption properties.
- EEE Critical electrical and high voltage application.
- XAX Special grade for government phenolic specifications.
- SLF Special for very thin wall tubing having less than .010 wall.

APPLICATION

When you specify and use CLEVELITE you obtain High Quality and Fine Service.

> Send for our new Clevelite Folder just off the press.

WHY PAY MORE? For the best . . . Call CLEVELAND!

\* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



6



Special Shapes and Features? ... Tolerances within .0005"... Let our experience in supplying precision small and medium sized gears with such features solve these production problems for you ... Ask for quotation on your job specifications. Circular on Request.

Fine

THE Finest IN GEARS Beaver Gear Works Inc.

1021 PARMELE STREET, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

G E A R S with Shapes

• SPUR

WORM

SPLINE

HELICAL

SPROCKET

STRAIGHT BEVEL

. GROUND THREADS

• To meet the growing demand from producers of light-weight, high-frequency Galvanometer movements, we have expanded our facil ties designed to process Wire of 2S Aluminum... This wire can be supplied in diameters ranging from approximately .001 inch through .005 inch ... Anodized with an exceptionally thin and flexible dielectric coating.

Also available: wires of aluminum allays enameled as small as .001 inch diameter, to meet rigid specifications of resistance, size and straightness.

Write for Latest List of Products

SIGMUND COHN CORP. 121 So. Columbus Avenue + Mount Vernon, N.1

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



Checking continuity of finished coil by holding leads against contact screws which are connected semi-permanently to multimeter

with the right hand while bringing the twisted joint up to the iron with the left hand.

After leads have been attached and taped, they are held against two brass screws on a simple test stand. These screws are connected to a multimeter farther back on the bench for giving a quick continuity check of each coil as it is completed. This technique is used for small production runs of coils in the Paterson, N. J., plant of Bogue Electric Mfg. Co.

#### Four-Micrometer Stand Speeds Cathode Inspection

A WOOD BLOCK HAVING recesses for the frames of four micrometers permits making four different dimensional checks quickly one after another on coated cathodes and other parts for vacuum tubes. These can be four independent measurements or two go and no-go tests. The gages are locked in posi-



Four-micrometer setup used by Tung-Sol for dimensional checking of tweezer-held cathodes during sampling inspection for quality control

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



Lewis Spring has built an enviable reputation on ability for unusual service . . . whether it be in helping solve a tough application problem . . . or meeting emergency production schedules.

Extensive, modern facilities, experienced engineers and skilled

production personnel produce springs, coils, wireforms and stampings tailored to the exact needs of a widely diversified group of large and small industrial plants.

We'd like to work with you on your spring, wireform and stamping problems. Send us drawings, specifications or samples. There is no obligation.

LEWIS SPRING & MANUFACTURING CO. 2656 W. NORTH AVENUE CHICAGO 47, ILLINOIS



The Finest Light Springs and Wireforms of Every Type and Material

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

tion in the slots of the wood block with machine screws threaded into the sides of the block, hence any or all gages can be easily removed for other uses.

#### **Drilling Through Tape Minimizes Scratching**

CHIPS and slivers that might damage a templet during chassis drilling can be swept off easily if the holes are drilled through a mask of pressure-sensitive tape. This technique will protect mirrorfinish surfaces when production runs are too small to justify punchpress setup.

#### **Spring Fasteners Speed Receiver** Assembly

SPECIAL angle brackets having " built-in Tinnerman Speed Nuts resulted in a 63-percent production saving in fastening television chassis units to cabinets at Jackson Industries, Inc. in Chicago.

In the old way, four conventional angle brackets were riveted to the chassis after being drilled and tapped to receive machine screws. Hole alignment was always a problem when using machine screws to fasten the chassis, since the brackets were in blind positions.

In the new method, the bracket is similarly riveted to the chassis, but the tapping operation is now unnecessary. In addition, use of selftapping screws in place of machine screws makes hole alignment easier and faster.

In another chassis-mounting



Details of special bracket used to speed fastening chassis to cabinet





SETTING NEW DESIGN STANDARDS FOR AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

Marion Electrical Instrument Company now makes available a line of aircraft instruments embodying proven Marion instrument features and incorporating new Marion developments. The result is single and multiple element aircraft types of greater durability and accuracy, incorporating a new single seal construction which isolates the glass-to-metal seal from mounting stresses and reduces thermal shock stresses. These instruments meet Army-Navy Aeronautical Design Standard AND 10401 requirements for  $2\frac{3}{4}^{\prime\prime}$  dial instruments. Applications of the new Marion AN Series include ammeters, voltmeters, radio navigational types (such as omni-range and ILS) and temperature indicators.



These Marion aircraft instruments represent another application of "Advancement In Instrument Design" to a critical instrument requirement. Marion Electrical Instrument Company, 401 Canal Street, Manchester, New Hampshire.



MANUFACTURERS OF RUGGEDIZED AND "REGULAR" METERS AND RELATED PRODUCTS



(continued)





for the "missing links" in **EXACT REPLACEMENT TRANSFORMERS FOR** 

# LINK RADIO EQUIPMENT

For many years, CHICAGO has made most of the transformers and filter reactors for Link Radio equipment which is widely used in police communication and other mobile applications. CHICAGO Exact Replacement Transformers for this equipment are now available through your electronic parts distributor. The CHICAGO catalog numbers are identical to the Link parts numbers. See your distributor for these components.

#### IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

CHICAGO CAT. NO.	TYPE OF UNIT	REPLACES LINK RADIO PART NUMBERS:	MTG. TYPE	LIST PRICE
TR-1034	Vibrator Transformer (6 v.)	TR-1034 and 12534	٧	\$ 9.50
TR-1035	Vibrator Transformer (12 v.)	TR-1035, 14269	٧	9.50
TR-1040	Plate Transformer	TR-1040 and 11862	FS	97.50
TR-1050	Vibrator Transformer (6 v.)	TR-1050	٧	9.90
TR-1054	Plate Transformer	TR-1054, 11944, 4891	٧	18.50
TR-1056	Filter Choke	TR-1056, 0122U	٧	10.85
TR-1063	Filament Transformer	TR-1063, 11992, 7211	٧	10.50
TR-1065	Power Transformer	7650N, TR-1065	S	13.50
TR-1072	Power Transformer	TR-1072, 6248	٧	9.50
TR-1073	Vibrator Transformer (6 v.)	TR-1073, 6250, TR-1080	٠V	9.25
TR-1077	Filter Choke	TR-1077, 7282N	BX	24.25
TR-1081	Output Transformer (Plate to Grid or Line)	TR-1081	S*	15.00
TR-1082	Filament Transformer	TR-1082	TX-1	31.25
TR-1083	Filament Transformer	TR-1083, 8218N	TX	20.50
TR-7074	Vibrator Transformer (12 v.)	TR-7074	٧	11.50

\*Pin-type terminals in place of solder lugs.



Free "New Equipment" Catalog

You'll want to have the full details on CHICAGO'S New Equipment Line, covering the complete range of "Sealed-in-Steel" transformers for every modern circuit application. Write for your Free copy of Catalog No. CT-153 today, or get it from your electronic parts distributor.



Export Sales Div.: Scheel International, Inc. 4237 N. Lincoln Ave. Chicago, III., U.S.A. CABLE ADDRESS: HARSHEEL

RX

TX-



Special spring clip for holding captive nut is easily pushed into square punched hole in television chassis. All terminals here are tubular pins which project up through top of chassis for dip-soldering operation that solders over 400 connections simultaneously, in GE plant at Syracuse

technique, two sides of the chassis are bent at right angles to form the mounting brackets. Speed Grip nut retainers are then inserted in square holes previously punched in these flanges, again eliminating the chassis-tapping operation. The nuts move sufficiently in their spring mountings to permit easy alignment, while the square holes prevent the nuts from turning.

#### **Grid-Mounting Slide**

TO MINIMIZE HANDLING of precisely wound and shaped grids when assembling the electrodes of vacuum tubes, a special fixture was developed by Tung-Sol for supporting the cathode so the grid can be slid down over it.

The operator first positions the cathode and its mica spacer in holes and recesses provided for the purpose on the removable part of the fixture. This assembly is placed at the bottom of the slide on the fixture. The No. 1 control grid is now placed at the top of the slide and allowed to slide down over the cathode. The fixture is so designed that this is achieved without having



#### Tubular **SPEED CLIPS**<sup>®</sup> Reduce Assembly Costs ...Increase Production...Improve Quality

Hundreds of manufacturers—dozens of industries save thousands of dollars with Tinnerman Tubular type SPEED CLIPS. These high quality spring steel fasteners snap into place by hand, are self-retained in stud-receiving position. Applicable in punched or molded holes, equally effective on metal or plastic studs, ideally suited to "blind" attachments where only one side is accessible ... just a few of the reasons these unique fasteners reduce production costs and materials handling.

Tubular type SPEED CLIPS have proven themselves in the electronics field. Production savings exceeding 50 percent and substantial increases in output have been achieved through their use. A wide variety of types and sizes are available to fill most fastening needs.

Your Tinnerman representative has complete information that may lead to improved fastening methods for you—see him soon.

#### Tinnerman Tubular Type SPEED CLIPS

...heat treated spring steel fasteners available in a wide range of sizes with rust resistant finishes. Design variations include permanent-lock or removable-lock types. Integrally molded studs provide extra savings through reduced parts and parts handling.

Write direct for SPEED NUT "Savings Stories", and your copy of Tubular Type SPEED CLIP Bul. #330. TINNERMAN PRODUCTS, INC., Box 6688, Dept. 12, Cleveland 1, Ohio. In Canada: Dominion Fast



Dept. 12, Cleveland 1, Ohio. In Canada: Dominion Fasteners, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. In Great Britain: Simmonds Aerocessories, Ltd., Treforest, Wales. In France: Aerocessoires Simmonds, S. A.-7 rue Henri Barbusse, Levallois (Seine).



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

w americanra



#### 1-SECOND PRODUCTION TESTING OF RESISTANCE, CAPACITANCE OR INDUCTANCE



Actual size photo of center portion of dial.

#### Big, easy-to-read dial speeds inspection

Now you can have production testing on a high-speed basis with the Bruel&Kjaer Deviation Test Bridge (Model BL-1502). It is designed to test at rates up to 4000 units per hour. The dial, large and simple, is designed to permit fast reading without operator fatigue or inaccuracy.

This precision instrument reports the percentage deviation from a standard of your choice. The measurement can be the resistive, inductive or capacitive deviation characteristic. Write for bulletin. Brush Electronics Company, Dept. K-9, 3405 Perkins Avenue, Cleveland 14, Ohio. Outside of U. S. A. and Canada, address Bruel & Kjaer, Naerum, Denmark.

#### **BRUSH ELECTRONICS**

INDUSTRIAL AND RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS PIEZO-ELECTRIC MATERIALS • ACOUSTIC DEVICES MAGNETIC RECORDING EQUIPMENT ULTRASONIC EQUIPMENT





formerly The Brush Development Co. Brush Electronics Company is an operating unit of Clevite Corporation, PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

any part of the grid touch the cathode. The grid support leads are now pushed into their holes in the fixture manually, after first swinging the lower part of the fixture to a vertical position.

The assembly is then swung back, the No. 2 grid is dropped into the slide, and it is similarly pushed into holes. The second grid rides on grooves in the slide, so that it clears the first grid without touching.

The remaining electrodes are then put on manually without the use of the slide, since they are sturdier and have greater clearance.



Method of using sliding fixture for assembly of vacuum tubes. Grid No. 1 has already been installed, and grid No. 2 is about half-way down to its final position. Lower part of fixture can be swung to vertical position temporarily for adjusting grid leads after assembly

#### Heated Stripper for Coaxial Cable

To MINIMIZE the risk of nicking inner conductors of polyethylene-insulated coaxial cable when stripping insulation from an end preparatory to making a connection, the simple heated stripper shown in the accompanying diagram was developed by Navy Yard Mare Island.

An edged V is cut in one end of a

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



STACKS ARE AVAILABLE IN TEXTOLITE\* TUBES OR HERMETICALLY SEALED CASINGS

# G.E. Announces A New Line of Miniature Selenium Rectifiers

General Electric's new miniature selenium rectifiers are produced by the same carefully controlled process, and offer the same outstanding characteristics as larger G-E selenium rectifiers.

**APPLICATIONS.** In electronic applications, G-E miniature selenium rectifiers may be used in blocking, electronic computer, magnetic amplifier, communication, and signal circuits. They also can be used to operate small relays, solenoids, and precipitators.

**ADVANTAGES.** G-E miniature selenium stacks have long life, good regulation, and high reverse resistance. They will function over an ambient temperature range from minus 55 C through 100 C, and their totally enclosed construction provides excellent environmental protection. Their small size and low heat rise permit compact mounting close to other components.

**RATINGS.** At an ambient temperature of 35 C, ratings for single stacks range from 0.5 ma d-c at 26 volts RMS, to 25 ma d-c at 5200 volts RMS. Higher ratings may be obtained by combining stacks. Two types of totally enclosed casings are used: Textolite\* tubes for ordinary operating conditions, or hermetically sealed, metal-clad casings to meet government specifications for severe environmental conditions. Stacks can be furnished for either lead or bracket mounting.

FOR MORE INFORMATION consult your nearest G-E Apparatus Sales Office, or write Section 461–28, General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N.Y. \*Registered Trade-mark of General Electric Co.



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### METALLIC RECTIFIER FACTS FOR ENGINEERS High Temperature Operation by C. E. Hamann

The rapidly expanding use of metallic rectifiers in the last few years has brought about a concerted effort within the industry to improve their quality and electrical characteristics through technological developments.

One of the outstanding accomplishments has been the great improvement in temperature characteristic of selenium rectifiers. Not only is it possible for selenium cells to be operated at higher temperatures, but in addition their range of operating temperatures has been increased. Sclenium cells manufactured only a few years ago utilized a low melting-point metal alloy as a counter-electrode material. Recently, methods have been developed for applying alloys having melting points from 50 to 100 per cent higher than previous types. Thus higher operating temperatures are possible.



Concurrently, there has been considerable improvement in blocking characteristics. Thus, quality sclenium rectifiers now give greater stability at both high and low extremes of temperature. These facts are highly important in meeting essential requirements for military applications and commercial uses.

Only continuing research and development programs make possible the improvements in the quality of metallic rectifiers necessary to meet the increasingly severe requirements of their applications.

C. E. Hamanne

General Electric Company

# **NOW** READ VOLTAGE RATIOS OF 100,000 to 1

Direct Log-linear conversion over a 0 to 100 db. range makes this possible. The new Pickard & Burns Log-Linear Converter (Model 86\*) produces a true logarithmic response between any 50 kc signal and its meter reading or recorder output. It does it electronicallynot mechanically. This provides the user with a means of recording up to 100 db. on conventional linear recorders, or direct meter readings. For higher precision and easier readability, any portion of the 100 db. range may be quickly expanded by push-button selection to produce a full-scale reading of 20, 40, 60, 80 or 100 db. The overall accuracy is ±1 db. Sensitivity is 2 microvolts.

One of the uses of the Model 86 Converter is to operate in conjunction with the Pickard & Burns Model 100 Bolometer Amplifier to produce a logarithmic reading of the amplifier's 50 kc I.F. The two units provide a remarkably wide-range combination to facilitate the measurement of RF field strengths of antenna systems and RF networks.

The Model 86 Converter is designed for either rack or cabinet mounting. Plug-in units for other frequencies will be available soon.

\*Patent pending.



americanradiohistory com



(continued)

Method of mounting stripping blade on soldering iron

piece of copper strip, with a 1/2-inch wire slot in the bottom of the V. This strip is then wrapped around and bolted to the heating portion of an ordinary soldering iron. The cable insulation to be stripped is laid in the V and rotated. This stripping tool melts a clean, cauterized or vulcanized break that permits the end insulation to be removed easily with a slight pull. This method can be used on rubber insulation as well.

#### Whisker-Forming Fixture for Transistors

THIN PLATINUM-RUTHENIUM WIRE whiskers for point-contact transistors are formed to the correct angle and length with a simple manually operated fixture developed for pilot-plant production by Tung-Sol.

To load a length of wire into the



Operator pushes shearing bar with right hand to trim contact for transistor to correct length after bending. Bending slide is near fingers of left hand. Finished contacts can be seen on paper disc

# GENERAL FERRANIC CORES CERAMICS FERRANIC CORES Mow available in standard types that

simplify design and speed delivery!

S	Т	A	Ν	D	A	R	D	ť	0	R	0 1	D	со	R	E	S		
							PART NO	).	FIG. N	10.	A	В	С			<b>—</b>	1-21	
		-	-				F-394		1		.080	.050	.025		C			
100		1					F-259		2		.230	.120	.060			++ 6	A +	$\rightarrow$
87	5	< 1					F-262		2		.375	.1875	.125					$\mathcal{V}_{i}$
	15	-		1.			F-109-1		2		.870	.540	.093					
			19				F-109-2		2		.870	.540	.156				FIGURE 1	
-							F-109-3		2		.870	.540	.250					
-				and a	<b>1</b> I		F-226-1		2		1.125	.750	.125		C	П	1 7	
1	3		0	-	9.1		F-226-2		2		1.125	.750	.500		1			
- Contract		244	-	10			F-268-1		2		1.250	.750	.187			++ +	3 A - {	$\rightarrow$
	67						F-268-2		2		1.250	.750	.375		4	1		),
		- 22					F-268-3		2		1.250	.750	.250		E	Дľ		
	Ne		1				F108		1		1.875	1.375	.250		· ·		FIGURE 2	2



	TAPEL	<b>V</b> 1 1	TH O II L		ROTER		01 1	LANAN				
PROPERTIES	UNIT	A	B	· C	. D	E	G	Н	H-1	F	J	N
Initial Perm. at 1 mc/sec	-	20	95	250	410	750	410	850	550	900	330	200
*Max. Permeability		100	180	1100	1030	1710	3300	4300	3800	3000	750	500
*Sat. Flux Density	GAUSS	1500	1900	3600	3100	3800	3200	3400	2700	2000	2900	3000
*Residual Magnetism	GAUSS	1000	830	2700	1320	1950	1050	1470	1500	700	1600	2300
*Coercive Force	OERSTED	5.0	3.0	2.1	1.0	.65	.25	.18	.35	.30	.80	.50
Temp. Coef. of Initial Perm.	%/°C	.15	.04	.40	.30	.25	1.3	.66	.80	.30	.22	.14
Curie Point	/°(	300	260	330	165	160	160	150	125	70	180	290
Vol. Resistivity	ohm-cm —	1x 107	2x 105	2x 10 <sup>6</sup>	3x 107	4x 105	1.5x 108	1x 10 <sup>4</sup>	2x 104	2x 105	5x 107	6x 107
Loss Factor: At 1 mcs/sec At 5 mcs/sec		.0005	.00016	.00007	.00005	.00008	.00008	.00030	.0004	.0003	.000055	.000035

The above standard items are available in all of the types of Ferramic material shown in the table of properties. Other shapes

and sizes of cores can be made of the above materials to your design. For further details or quotations call, write or wire today.



MAKERS OF STEATITE, ALUMINA, ZIRCON, PORCELAIN, FERRAMICS, LIGHT DUTY REFRACTORIES, CHEMICAL STONEWARE, IMPERVIOUS GRAPHITE & FERRAMIC MAGNETIC CORES

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### Another New Heiland Product



# **Amplifier System**



**Model 119**—Designed as a companion to the versatile "700 Series" Heiland Record-ing Oscillograph and Model 82-6 Bridge Balance unit.

#### Now, for the first time, a complete measuring

system, including Oscillograph, Amplifier and DC balancing units, can be conveniently installed in a standard 19-inch relay rack with the accessory mounts available, or placed side by side on tables with equal ease and simplicity. Removable shock mount bases can also be supplied for installation in moving vehicles, aircraft, etc., where shocks and accelerations are encountered. Housed in a rugged, yet lightweight cast aluminum case finished in attractive silver-gray gloss enamel.

#### FEATURES:

- Rack, table or shock mounting
- · Plug-in units, readily removable.
- Compact
- Rugged
- One surface operation
- Local or remote calibration
- High sensitivity
- Carrier Amplifier flat to 1000 cps.
- High power output
- Two or more systems may be synchronized
- Low gage voltage required for maximum output
- Highly stable carrier generator
- High stability amplifiers

#### **Specifications**

- Size: 11" x 16" x 18" (6 channels and power supply)
- Weight: Approximately 70 pounds (6 channels and power supply)
- Number of Channels: 6 Power Output: ± 50 Ma. into 18 ohm load
- load Sensitivity: .0005 volts input for full scale output Carrier Frequency: 5000 cps. Frequency Range: Carrier 1000 cps. linear integrating 3000 cps.

See the first showing of the Heiland Model 119 Amplifier System at the 1.S.A. Show—Chicago, September 21 through 25.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Write for our free catalog of Record-ing Oscillographs, Bridge Balance units & Galvanometers.

#### **Heiland Research Corporation** 130 East Fifth Avenue, Denver, Colorado

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

fixture, a spring-held block is pulled back by gripping its thumb notches. While the wire is held by this block, the operator pushes a slide that bends the end to the correct angle to serve as the contact. Next, a shearing bar is pushed downward to cut the bent contact end precisely to the correct length.

#### **Induction** Soldering of Capacitors

RAPID soldering of cans for hermetically-sealed capacitors is done by induction heating at the North Bergen, N. J. plant of Pyramid Electric Co.

Each unit in turn is placed on a sliding wood fixture, a solder pre-



Placing solder preform over metallized bathtub capacitor loaded on slide



With a capacitor placed under each of the two work coils, power is applied by moving lever on panel with right hand, to melt the solder. Adjustable-height rods at ends of strip slide on bench top and serve to keep capacitors automatically at correct height for work coil



# REPLACE TUBULAR CERAMIC and MICA CONDENSERS AT LOWER COST!



TC	1/4 Dia.	5/16 Dia.	1/2 Dia.	5/8 Dia.	3/4 Dia.	7/8 Dia.
P-100	1- 3 MMF	4- 9 MMF	10- 30 MMF			
NPO	2-12	13-27	28- 60	61-75 MMF	76-100 MMF	101-150 MMF
N- 33	2-15	16-27	28- 60	61-75	76-100	101-150
N- 80	2-15	16-27	28- 60	61-75	76-120	121-150
N- 150	2-15	16-30	31- 60	61 - 75	76-140	141-150
N- 220	3-15	16-30	31-75	76-100	101-150	151-190
N- 330	3-15	16-30	31-75	76-100	101-150	151-190
N- 470	3-20	21-40	41-80	80-120	121-200	201-240
N- 750	5-25	26-56	57-150	151-200	201-280	281-350
N-1400	15-50	51-100	101-200	200-250	251-330	331-560
N-2200	47-75	76-120	121-200	201-275	276-470	471-560

RMC Type C temperature compensating DISCAPS are available in a wide range of capacities in temperature coefficients between P-100 and N-2200. Featuring smaller size, lower self inductance, and greater dielectric strength, Type C DISCAPS assure trouble-free performance on VHF or UHF applications. Rated at 1000 working volts, DISCAPS provide a high safety factor.

TYPE C

Today, practically all major television and electronic manufacturers use DISCAPS. They combine many electrical and mechanical advantages with a lower initial price permitting substantial production cost reductions.

If you have a design problem requiring a standard or special type of ceramic capacitor our engineers are at your service.

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

POWER FACTOR: Less than .1% at 1 megacycle

- WORKING VOLTAGE: 1000 V.D.C.
- TEST VOLTAGE (FLASH): 2000 V.D.C.
- CODING: Capacity, tolerance and TC stamped an disc
- INSULATION: Durez phenolic-vacuum waxed
  - INITIAL LEAKAGE RESISTANCE: Guaranteed higher than 7500 megohms AFTER HUMIDITY LEAKAGE RESISTANCE: Guaranteed higher than 1000 megohms
    - LEADS: No. 22 tinned copper (.026 dia.)
    - TOLERANCES: ±5% ±10% ±20%
    - These capacitors conform to the RTMA specification for Class 1 ceramic candensers.
    - The capacity of these condensers will not change under voltage.





SEND FOR SAMPLES AND TECHNICAL DATA

**RADIO MATERIALS CORPORATION** GENERAL OFFICE: 3325 N. California Ave., Chicago 18, III.

FACTORIES AT CHICAGO, ILL. AND ATTICA, IND. DISTRIBUTORS: Contact Jobber Sales Co., 146 Broadway, Paterson 1, N. J.

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

# YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON EDISON COMPONENTS

#### for Electronic

and

**Communications Equipment** 

#### Because of:

HERMETICAL SEALING in rigid glass.

TAMPER-PROOF stability that defies time and abuse.

ACCURACY. Patented feature permits calibration after sealing.



Cothode and filament protection · Gyra Erection · Prevent surges and false starts in sensitive auxiliary equipment · Miscellaneous circuit switching

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Standard Octal Base

Delays ... 2 seconds to 5 minutes Heater ... 5 watts nominal, continuous operation Voltages: 6.3, 26.5 and 117 Contacts ... 6 amps maximum, 3 amps to 450 volts a.c. or d.c. Vibration ... 1/16" amplitude at 55 cps. 50g shock

Vibration ... 1/16" amplitude at 55 cps. 50g shock. Ambient ... -60 to +85 °C Sected Height ... 31/4 max.

#### Miniature 7-Pin Base

Delays... 5 seconds to 75 seconds Heater... 2.5 watts nominal, continuous operation Voltages: 6.3 and 27.5

Contects. . 2.5 amps max. 1 amp at 125 volts d.c. Vibration . . . 1/16" amplitude at 55 cps. 50g shock. Ambient . . . -60 to +85°C Seated Height . . . 21/4 max.

SEALED

**THERMOSTATS** 

Ambient pratectian far frequency standards \* Pre-

cision heat cantrol far elec-

tronic laboratory instru-

ments · Overheat detection and fire alarm



SPECIFICATIONS

Heavy duty-type D8 Max. temp....320°C Max. watts...1000 Max. amps....8.0 d.c. Calibration tolerance... ±2.5°C Length, 2¾"; dia., 9/16" (approx.) Precision control-type S1 Max. temp....190°C Max. watts...150 Max. amps...1.0 Control differential at  $\frac{1}{4}$  amp = 0.1°F Length,  $\frac{21}{2}$ "; dia.,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " (approx.)

#### Write for free bulletins and application data to:



YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON EDISON

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



Tubular capacitors in heat-resistant jig are each held in loop of work coil for a few seconds until solder has fused, to give hermetic seals

form is placed over the seam, and the slide is moved to its forward position. This brings the capacitor under the work coil of the induction heater. A second jig is similarly loaded and positioned. A lever switch is then operated to apply r-f power to the two work coils for melting solder. The heating unit is a model S-6 made by Scientific Electric Co., Garfield. N. J

Another induction heater, made by Radio Frequency Corp. of Boston, Mass., is used in the same plant to solder-seal the ends of tubular metallized paper capacitors. The capacitors are placed in a jig made by drilling part-way through a cotton-bonded plastic strip. A smaller center hole drilled completely through accepts the capacitor lead. After the strip is loaded with capacitor units and ring-shaped solder preforms, the operator grasps the ends of the strip and holds each unit in turn in the Ushaped continuously-energized work coil until the solder melts.

The solder preforms used in both operations are made by winding a spiral of wire solder on a mandrel of appropriate size and shape. A lengthwise cut is then made to separate the spiral of solder into individual loops.

#### **Hair Drier Heats Diodes**

TO MATCH pairs of diodes for frequency response at the higher extreme of the specified operating temperature range (55 deg C), an ordinary hair drier<sup>1</sup> is used to direct a stream of hot air at the diodes. A shelf for diodes being warmed

www.americanradiohistory.com

September, 1953 --- ELECTRONICS

#### o speed your production

Spins down finger-free—locks securely with a twist of wrench or power tool. Re-useable over and over again. For truly vibration-proof performance and faster handling specify Everlock nuts.

UTS

#### DEVELOPED AND PATENTED BY

THOMPSON-BREMER & COMPANY 520 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago 10, Illinois

SUBSIDIARY OF AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO., NEW YORK

"EVERLOCK" IS A REGISTERED TRADE-MARK OF THOMPSON-BREMER & CO.

#### Write For Information or Contact Your nearest Distributor

Kenneth D. DeLanoy 1942 Speice Avenue Dayton, Ohio

J. Ramsey Reese, Inc.

71 Murray Street New York, New York

Oscar P. Martin 1466 Belle Avenue Lakewood 7, Ohio

Philacelphia 3, Pa. Sam 1. Keller 2457 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Michigan

Russell T. Brosius

J. M. Murphy 355 Middle Turnpike

Manchester, Connecticut

1617 Pennsylvania Blvd.

W. L. Barth, Jr. 5933 W. Addison Chicago, Illinois

C. W. McNeil 704 M & M Bldg. Houston, Texas

Leonard F. Berg 2639 University Ave. St. Paul 4. Minnesota 505 Cleaveland Bldg. Rock Island, Illinois David A. Smith 1246 Hampton Ave.

Thom Lundeen

St. Louis, Missouri A. J. Murphy 4457 E. Genesee St. DeWitt, New York Richard C. Dudek 405 N. Maple Drive Beverly Hills, California

P: L. Robertson Mfg. Co., Ltd. Milton, Ontario, Conada

Sam T. Gleaves 2206 Wadsworth Ave. Louisville 5, Kentucky J. J. McIntosh 2335 Edinburgh Ter., NE Atlanta 6, Georgia

Donald G. Teeling 6060 N. Millersville Rd, R.R.13, Box 128 Indianapolis 44, Ind.

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

281

# PATTERN OF RELIABLE PERFORMANCE

Industry's demands for sturdy, dependable crystal components are many...and so are the Reeves-Hoffman Units to meet them.

Every Reeves-Hoffman Quartz Crystal Unit is built with the same exacting care to meet the most precise commercial and military specifications from 16 kc to 100 mc. When you buy,

be sure to specify ...

REEVES-HOFFMAN..... The finest name in crystals





HOFFMAN Corporation a subsidiary of Claude Neon, Inc.

CARLISLE. PENNSYLVANTA

LICENSED UNDER PATENT'S OF THE BELL



(continued)

up is made by mounting a strip of insulating plastic on a small stand after drilling a series of holes large enough to take the pigtail leads of the diodes. Immediately in front of this shelf are the test clips in which the heated diode is placed for checking response at 4.3 mc.

As soon as the operator takes a diode off the shelf for measurement, she places another in the air stream to heat up. A cold test at -40 deg. C is similarly made in an insulated box which is kept filled with dry ice.



Placing germanium diode on shelf in air stream of hair drier, to heat up for a response test in Raytheon's Brighton Mass. plant

#### Dual-Head Punch Press Mounts Eyelet Sockets

THE TIME CYCLE for inserting a tube socket in its chassis hole and riveting it into position is cut almost in half through use of the new Sylvania integral-eyelet sockets and a dual-head riveting machine, in the auto radio manufacturing section of Sylvania's Buffalo manu-



Closeup of integral-eyelet socket that eliminates need for separate mounting rivets

SYSTEM
## **VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES** For Industrial and Research Use



			REGU-		6.3 V.+		ALL PARTY AND
	VOLTS	CURRENT	LATION	RIPPLE	AC. CT.	MODEL	
	0-1500	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	20 Mv.		1520	
	0-1200	0-20 Ma.	0.1%	10 Mv.	10 Amp.	1220	
A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT OF	0-1000	0-500 Ma.	0.5%	20 Mv.		1350	
	200-1000	0-500 Ma.	0.5%	20 Mv.		1250	
	0-1000	0-50 Ma.	0.1%	10 Mv.	10 Amp.	1020	DC DOW
	0-600	0-3 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		780	DCPOW
Керсо	0-600	0-2.25 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		770	SUPP
Voltago Pogulatod	0-600	0-1.5 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		760	SPECIFICATIO
Vollage Regulated	0-600	0-750 Ma.	0.5%	TU MV.	10 4	750	
Power Supplies are	0-600	0-300 Ma.	0.5%	5 MV.	TU Amp.	615	REGULATIO
concervatively	0-130 Blus	0-300 Mg	0.5%	5 My.	10 Amp.	500R	As shown
conservatively	#1 0-600	0-200 Mg	0.5%	5 Mv.	10 Amp.		table for both li
rated. The regulation	#2 0-600	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	5 Mv.	10 Amp.	800	fluctuations from 10
specified for each unit	0-600	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	5 Mv.	10 Amp.	915	125 volts and load var
specified for each offi	0-150 Bias	0-5 Ma.	*	5 Mv.		013	tion from minimum to ma
is available under all line	#1 200-500	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	5 Mv.	6 Amp.	510	mum current.
and load conditions	#2 200-500	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	5 MV.	6 Amp.	245	
una loga conamons	200-500	0-200 Ma.	0.5%	5 MV.	0 Amp.	243	*Regulation Bias Supplies: 10 m
within the range of	0-400	0-150 Ma.	0.3%	5 Mv.	I IO Witth	400	volts for line 105-125 volts. 7
the instrument	100-400	0-150 Mg	0.5%	5 Mv.	10 Amp.	141	
	100-400	0-150 Mg.	0.01%	1 Mv.	10 Amp.	2000	TAIL AC FOLIDES OF OIL EGOLD
With the second star	0-350	0-3 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		730	All units are metered exe
write for complete	0-350	0-2.25 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		720	Models 131, 315 and 31
specifications.	0-350	0-1.5 Amp.	0.5%	10 Mv.		710	All units are designed
	0-350	0-750 Ma.	0.5%	10 Mv.		700	relay_rack moun
	100-325	0-150 Ma.	0.5%	5 Mv.	10 Amps	131	or bench
	0-150 Bias	0-5 Ma.	*	5 Mv.			
	0-300	0-150 Ma.	0.5%	5 Mv.	5 Amp.	315	
	0-150 BIDS	0-50 Mg	0.5%	5 MV		150	
The second state of the se				- I III W		~	PLAT / YOU WARRANT W

#### WORKMANSHIP

Workmanship is of a quality with the highest existing production standards and best instrument electronic practices consistent with the intended use of the item as a continuous duty voltage regulated power supply. Oil filled paper condensers and resistor-board construction are included in the design.

3-30

1-13

0.3-3

0-30 Amp.

0-10 Amp.

0-100 Ma.

0.5%

0.5%

5 Mv.

0.1%

10 Mv.

1 Mv.

MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT . RESEARCH . DEVELOPMENT

3030

3200

3100



IS

N: in ne 5-

xi-

illi-

lts. ed.

ept 00.

for ing

#### PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



Socket and chassis in position ready for operation of riveting machine

facturing plant. The eyelets are made from the socket flange metal.

The operator simply places a socket on the pair of anvils, drops the chassis over the top of the socket so that the eyelets project up through punched chassis holes, then pushes the foot pedal of the press to complete the operation.

### Heating Beeswax With Soldering Iron

BEESWAX IN AN empty bathtub paper capacitor housing is mounted on the holder for an electric soldering iron to keep the wax sufficiently warm and fluid all day long to use



Final adjustment of precision wirewound resistors. Metal pan mounted on soldering iron holder keeps beeswax warm

## WHICH PILOT LIGHT DO YOU NEED?

### THE **BIG** ONE

This Pilot Light Assembly was first made to accommodate the S-11 lamp and was intended for use in the cabs of great diesel locomotives.

### THE LITTLE ONE

The miniaturization program on defense products required the development of this *sub-miniature* light. It is used on communication equipment and aircraft. Midget flanged base bulbs to fit are rated 1.3, 6, 12, and 28 volts.

### Dialco HAS THE COMPLETE LINE of INDICATOR and PANEL LIGHTS

Samples

and requirements will be sent promptly and without cost. Just outline your needs. Let our engineering department assist in selecting the right lamp and the best pilot light for YOU.



Foremost Manufacturer of Pilot Lights DIALIGHT CORPORATION 60 STEWART AVENUE, BROOKLYN 37, N. Y. HYACINTH 7-7600

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

DIALCO

for YOUR product

ACTILAL SIZE

Cat. #613529-211

ACTUAL SIZE

Cat. #8-1930-621

# Now available the revolutionary ELECTRO TEC

### ELECTRO TEC process for your *LARGE* SLIP RING ASSEMBLIES

• LOWER COST • CLOSEP TOLERANCES • ONE-PIECE CONSTRUCTION • JEWEL-LIKE FINISH • UNIFORM RING HARDNESS • REDUCED WEIGHT

↑ An assembly with 14 concentric, hard silver rings electro deposited into machined plastic blank. Dovetail locks rings in place. Machined blank insures accuracy. Diameter approx. 11", thickness approx. 5/16".

➡ An assembly with 30 rings of various widths to accommodate various current requirements. Unit is approx. 4-5/16" long, designed for flange mounting.

→ Cylinder type assembly approx. 3¾" lang with 24 hard silver rings. 1⅔" O.D. with wall thickness less than ¼".

#### \*PATENTS PENDING

Our Engineering Department is available for consultation on any of your slip ring problems without obligation.

Cylindrical assembly with 25 rings. Three wide rings accommodate large contact area brushes for high current capacity. Length 14", O.D. approx. 5%".





in all sizes of Slip Ring Assemblies

ELECTRO TEC is now tooled up, with new expanded facilities for production of large Slip Ring Assemblies to exact customer specification. Sizes range up to 24" in diameter, either cylindrical or disc type.

The exclusive ELECTRO TEC PROCESS\*—the electro-deposition of hard silver rings into an accurately machined plastic blank—consistently yields a high degree of dimensional accuracy, excellent concentricity, and a jewel-like ring finish. This process also eliminates expensive tooling and mold charges, frequently lowers costs to 30% of other methods of manufacture. The silver rings are uniformly hard for long life—75-90 Brinell.

ELECTRO TEC one-piece construction precludes dimensional variation due to accumulated errors. The plastic base is fully cured before rings are plated into it, thus preventing separation of base material from the rings.

ELECTRO TEC LARGE SLIP RING Assemblies are widely used in Radar Equipment, Fire Control Systems, Test Tables and many other critical applications. Light weight combined with rugged durability recommends their use in airborne applications.

Every user knows the ELECTRO TEC reputation for quality and superiority in miniature and sub-miniature slip ring assemblies.



www.americanra

triple threat

Changing temperatures, vibrations, and accelerations affect the operation of all instruments. In spite of these variables, our products produce the right answers because they are properly designed.

- MAIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS
- V OPTICAL PARTS AND DEVICES
- 🐱 MINIATURE AC MOTORS
- RADIO COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT

Current production is largely destined for our defense forces; but our research facilities, our skills and talents, are available to scientists seeking solutions to instrumentation and control problems.



ELMHURST. NEW YORK · GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA · SUBSIDIARY OF Standard COIL PRODUCTS CO., INC.

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



Method of using test clip and holding arbor to find point along resistance wire that gives desired resistor value to within as little as 0.05 percent tolerance

for anchoring fine resistance wire on ceramic forms. The wax is applied to the turns with an ordinary wood tooth pick. The holder used for the purpose is an American Beauty 660-watt temperatureregulating stand.

The wax is used after adjusting the length of wire in the resistor to bring it to within 0.05 or 0.1 percent of the specified value. This adjustment is done by mounting the ceramic bobbin on a simple arbor and moving a clip along the end of the wire while measuring the resistance with a galvanometer and Wheatstone bridge.

In this precision manufacturing operation at the plant of Hycor Co. in Vega Baja, Puerto Rico, management relies on simple arithmetical tests in selecting native workers. They quickly learn to manipulate the decade arms of the bridge to get an initial reading, and estimate the amount of clip movement needed along the length of the wire to bring the galvanometer to zero for the preset bridge value.

#### **Tightening Connectors**

AN AIR-OPERATED fixture with attached spanner wrench serves the double duty of holding a cable in position and providing a quick

## Coming this November..... NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE

THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE YEAR

(The gone

AN EXPANDING

RESERVE YOUR SPACE ...

**CLOSING DATES:** 

The nuclear energy industry has already gone through the initial stage of development and is now ready to experience a phenomenal expansion program and take along with it those manufacturers

with sufficient foresight to get their prod-

If you are a manufacturer of products

with applications in the nuclear energy

field, you will certainly want to talk about

them in the NUCLEONICS BUYERS'

GUIDE. The reason? It's simply that those

needing specialized product information

in the November NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE; your investment for getting to the more than 10,000 subscribers of NUCLEONICS plus other thousands of (physicists; electrical, electronic, chemical and mechanical engineers; metallurgists and project executives) have come to depend upon the NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE for the essential product data they must have.

uct stories told in the right place and to the important buying influences. If your products have applications in this new industry, you will surely not miss displaying them in the November Issue.

pass-on readers. The rates are at the 1951 level. Pennies-per-reader for reaching the influential buying factors in this growth industry.

Last forms close: October 1; copy to be set: September 25.



Have you received your QUESTIONNAIRE for FREE listings in the forthcoming issue of the NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE?

Fill out the Questionnaire according to the regulations. The information we receive in this Questionnaire will provide you with FREE listings in the NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE. Do it now while there is still time. Make sure the company name and address are correct and that you have checked ALL products you manufacture! If you have not received the Questionnaire, clip the coupon at the right and mail it to us. You will receive yours by return post. Please return the completed Questionnaire by Sept. 15.

330 WEST 42nd ST. NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
Please send me the QUESTIONNAIRE for FREE listings in the 1953- 1954 NUCLEONICS BUYERS' GUIDE.
NAME
COMPANY
ADDRESS







A McGRAW-HILL PUBLICATION

THE NOVEMBER ISSUE

330 W. 42nd ST., NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

cable.

means for tightening the cap onto the plug so as to obtain a watertight seal for multiple-conductor

In the assembly procedure recommended by Amphenol for power plugs, the cap is pushed down into position until it seats on the sur-

face of the plug. The assembly is now placed in the special air fixture developed for the purpose, and

air is applied with a foot-operated valve to hold the cap in position under pressure while it is being locked in place by tightening the

spanner nut with the four-spoke wrench attached to the holding tool.

(continued)

## STANCOR ULTRA-MINIATURE TRANSFORMERS for TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS ....



If you are having space problems with your transistor circuitry, consider these Stancor transformers as a means of solving your difficulties.

In addition to the units shown below, special transistor transformers, designed and built to your specifications by Stancor engineers, can be supplied in quantities of five or more.

> These five Stancor ultra-miniature transformers, designed especially for transistor applications, are available through your local Stancor distributor. The smallest weighs 0.07 ounce and measures  $\frac{1}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The largest weighs only 0.10 ounce and measures  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Part No.	Application	Pri. Imp.	Sec. Imp.	Pri. DC Res.	Sec. DC Res.
UM-110	Interstage	20,000	1,000	1675	285
UM-111	Output or matching	1,000	50/60	120	9.0
UM-112	High imp. mic. input	200,000	1,000	4000	195
UM-113	Interstage	20,000	1,000	1350	205
UM-114	Output or matching	500	50/60	70	9.0

Write for Stancor Bulletin 462R listing complete data and performance curves on these units.

CHICAGO STANDARD TRANSFORMER CORPORATION 3578 ELSTON AVENUE • CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS EXPORT SALES: Roburn Agencies, Inc., 39 Warren Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.







Air fixture developed to facilitate assembly of water-tight plugs on cables

### **Ejection Chutes for Small** Wire Parts

HANDLING of the many shapes of lead wires used in vacuum tube manufacture is achieved with minimum rejects by Sylvania through use of special ejection chutes and devices for stacking the delicate finished components in small tote boxes.

For short, sturdy leads that can be stacked either way as long as they are parallel, a roughly fabricated metal chute is adequate. This flares out at its upper end to catch the leads as they drop out of the wire-cutting shears. The leads pass down the tube into a collecting box. From here, they are deflected against a guide plate and dropped down in a horizontal position into

September, 1953 --- ELECTRONICS

# Save Money, Maintenance and Man-hours! GET YOUR DG FROM AC

### with dependable, long-life



### SELENIUM RECTIFIER Power-Converting EQUIPMENTS

**NO** costly, bulky, moving equipment to buy ... no expendable parts to replace frequently ... virtually no maintenance! No wonder Federal's compact, rugged, always-dependable Selenium Rectifier Equipments are the growing answer to DC output requirements ... for industrial power, battery charging and hundreds of other DC applications.

Federal Equipments are ready to connect to your AC source ... ready to deliver uninterrupted DC power wherever you need it and whenever you need it!

Powered by Federal's completely inert selenium rectifiers, the life of Federal Equipments is practically *unlimited*. All are conservatively rated...with a wide margin of safety to withstand momentary heavy overloads.



In Canada: Federat Electric Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Montreal, P. Q. Export Distributors: International Standard Electric Corp., 60 Broad St., N.Y.

### **POWER SUPPLIES-**

### Industrial, Military, Laboratory

Chucks, brakes, clutches, screens, separators, drum;, pulleys, lifting magnets, relays, circuit-breakers, solenoids, DC motors – these are only a few of the wide variety of applications now being successfully served by Federal Power Supplies.

Federal's FTR-3152-AS Typical of the many standard types ready for shipment

Rated: 115/230 volts, 4.4/2.2 amps. AC Input: 220/440 volts 3.phase, 50/60 cycles



### BATTERY CHARGERS-

### **General Purpose**

Battery Charging Equipments using Federal Selenium Rectifiers have received wide acclaim from all fields for their high efficiency, long life and minimum maintenance, Federal-engineered equipments are designed to give maximum battery life.

Federal's FTR-1339-AS Typical of the many standard types ready for shipment Rated: 3-12 cells, 15 amps. AC Input: 115/230 volts 1-phase, 50/60 cycles

### MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS

Presently used in a wide range of successful applications for Industry and the Armed Forces, such as:

- Voltage Control
- · Temperature Control
- · Current Comrol
- Photoelectric Control
   Counting
- Speed Control
   Postion Control
  - · Automatic Regulation
  - · Automatic Regu

Federal Selenium Rectifiers, in partnership with the right magnetic components, provide Magnetic Amplifiers outstanding for:

Stability • Accuracy • Long Life High Gain • Fast Response • Low-cost Operation

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

### ... an entirely new concept of jewel mounting for shock protection



Here is your answer to protection for the critical jewel assembly in meters and instruments that must withstand severe shock and vibration conditions. Tests\* show that BIRD Cushion Jewel Assemblies perform better and are less subject to damage than conventionally mounted jewels.

Actual assembly line tests show that damage to jewels through improper adjustments by inexperienced operators is practically eliminated when BIRD Cushion Jewel Assemblies are used. And Cushion Jewels are not expensive to use - you can include them in your production for pennies extra, with the added advantage of protection" for your instruments under all conditions.

### Hird Cushion Jewels for shock mounting tional mounts, show that jewels that are cushion-mounted have a better resistance to vibration. Shock tests of instruments using cushion assemblies indi-cate better performance and less damage suscepti-bility than instruments using conventionally mounted

- Perform better, provide "protection"
   Variable cushianing to suit different operating conditions
   Produced in any mounting to specification

- Eliminates damage by inexperienced assemblers
   Controls movement of jewel's
- no loose assemblies
- Inexpensive shock-proofing for any instrument
- Tests, being conducted at the Squier Signat Laboratories, to compare cushioned and conven-

We want to show you how BIRD Cushion Jewet Assemblies can add shock protection to your instru-ments. A request on your letterhead will bring complete information — or, send us specifications and sizes of jewel bearings in your Instruments for samples of Cushion Jewel Assemblies for test *in* your plant. The engineering staff of the Bird Company is at your service for all small bearing problems. Over 40 years of serving industry with Quality jewel bearings

. Dird & Co., Inc. Uchara

Sapphire and glass jewels · Precision glass grinding · Ferrite precision products · Sapphire stylii 1 Spruce Street, Waltham 54, Mass.



Ejection chute with matchbox-type dispenser at lower end for filling compartmented tote boxes with short lead wires for tubes

a compartment of the tote box. This action is much like that in which kitchen matches are dispensed from their large box. When a compartment is filled, the operator slides the tote box forward to bring the next empty compartment



Tapered plastic ejection chutes for tube support wires

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

jewels. We want to show you how BIRD Cushion Jewet





# EROUOX PRINTED WIRING

An improved method of Printed Wiring is now available. Aerovox offers a definitely different and improved technique. Cleaner, finer, more accurate detail; phenolic characteristics actually improved rather than impaired in processing; complete absence of corrosive agents: conductor of pure silver; conductor permanently bonded to base material without adhesives; excellent solderability. **Obviously, Aerovox Printed Wiring** 

is unique.

Meanwhile, the advantages of printed wiring are well established, notably; (1) Lower assembly costs; (2) Dip soldering eliminates individual soldering; (3) No lead dress required; (4) All circuits precisely the same - no wiring mistakes to trouble-shoot; (5) Miniaturized assemblies - greater compactness and lessened weight; (6) Markings can be incorporated, eliminating assembly errors.

### CHECK LIST OF FEATURES...

- Metallic silver conductor, mechanically formed.
- Phenolic base material not subjected to acid or chemical deterioration
- Excellent bond silver partially imbedded in phenolic base material - not dependent on adhesive.
- Readily solderable either dip soldering or iron soldering.
- Negligible oxidation or tarnishing

under normal conditions.

- No surface plating required for most switching circuits or normal protection.
- Temperature range of —65°C to +125°C will not affect bond.
- Identically reproducible, due to precision printing technique.
- Available in production any quantities - meeting any reasonable delivery schedules.

Literature, with representative sample, on request. Let us quote on any wiring, switching or commutating problems; any quantities. Please write on your company letterhead to AEROVOX CORPORATION, Dept. P.W., New Bedford, Mass.





NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

ACME ELECTRONICS. INC.

PASADENA 4, CALIF.



HI-Q® DIVISION OLEAN, N.Y.

Export 41 E 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y. & Coble: AEROCAP, N. Y. & In Conoda: AEROVOX CANADA LTD., Homilton, Ont. JOBBER ADDRESS, 740 Belleville Ave., New Bedford, Mass

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com



### JOHNSON "R" CAPACITORS RUGGED and RELIABLE

Catalog Number	Type Number	"M" Dimension
149-1*	20R12	1-7/32"
149-2*	35R12	1-7/ <mark>3</mark> 2"
149-3*	50R12	1-7/32"
149-4*	75R12	1-7/32"
149-5*	100R12	1-13/32"
149-6*	140R12	1-19/32"
149-8	200R12	2"
149-10	250R12	2-5/16"
149-11	325R12	2-23/32"

Nickel plated brass plates, .0226" —full soldered construction. Standard air gap, .024"—Steatite insulation, grade L4 or better. Silver plated beryllium copper rotor contact. Integral mounting feet and panel mounting bushing. All models of double bearing construction, with dual stator terminals and a .250" shaft with rear extension.

Specials can be furnished with .036", .050", .071", and .095" spacing, and with special plating, panel mountings, shaft extensions, or high torque bearings.

\*Stock items. All other capacitors made to customers' order. Orders for "non-stock" or special capacitors should be of sufficiently large quantity to insure economical production runs.

For complete pricing and descriptive data on these and other types of JOHNSON capacitors, write for your copy of General Products Catalog 973.



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

#### (continued)

into position for filling with wire.

Tapered transparent plastic chutes handle longer tube support wires having flat ends. The finished parts drop against U-shaped metal striker plates inserted in small cardboard tote boxes, with all parts dropping the same way. A Syntron vibrator unit under the tote boxes distributes the leads across the width of the box, preventing pileups at the box centers and insuring maintenance of alignment even though leads are coming in at a rate of about 200 per minute.

In another setup at this firm's Warren, Pa. plant, delicate lead wires assembled by welding are in-



Clamping jaws of transport arm are here just about ready to drop assembled lead wire onto bent wires that guide it into open chute

dividually gripped by an arm with clamping jaws at one end and carried out to two bent wires. These wires guide the part gently down into a U-shaped chute, from which it slides into a semi-cylindrical metal tote box. This arrangement enables the operator to inspect the parts as they come out at a rate of about 180 assemblies per minute.

Compressed air provides motive power for another chute setup, used in welding short leads to rolled pins for tubes. The pins are oriented and separated by a Syntron rotary work feeder, then shot by air through a tube into welding position. The welded assemblies are picked off by an arm and carried to a knockoff wire over a vertical tube. The heavy pin end drops down first, so that the leads go down into a cylindrical cardboard



## don't forget the Signal Alarm

...available only on Telechron Timers





There are other exclusive advantages in Telechron Timers. The sealed lubricant reservoir gives better assurance of long timer life and quiet operation. There's extra simplicity of operation in the two knobs that do the work of three.

For any clock-radio price class, there's a Telechron Timer that will meet your needs. We custom style to meet your design requirements. Write for details. Telechron Department, General Electric Company, **49** Homer Ave., Ashland, Mass.

echron

OF TIMING LEADERSHIP



EXTRA SALES ADVANTAGE Telechron Seal of Accuracy on the clock crystal or our trademark on the dial gives the buyer confidence in the accuracy of your clock-radio.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

MARK



## ask about the Milford Method







This scientific approach to product and parts assembly is a fastener-engineering consulting service which analyzes your needs at the blueprint stage...before you invest in expensive tools and dies! It projects for you the right fastener. Look into the economies of the "MILFORD METHOD" now. Send your blueprints and samples for analysis and planning by the "MILFORD METHOD", or write for the "Milford Method" brochure today.

WILFORD RIVET & MACHINE CO.

MILFORD, the name to rivet in your memory for fasteners.

855 Bridgeport Ave., Milford, Conn.
806 Illinois Ave., Aurora, III.
1106 W. River St., Elyria, Ohio
26 Platt Street, Hatboro, Penn.
715 So. Palm Ave., Alhambra, Calif.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

#### (continued)

storage box in that position. A Syntron vibrator under the boxes joggles the leads so the boxes can be filled. Bent or otherwise imperfect assemblies fall outside the vertical tube and are carried by a Vshaped chute to a reject box at the left.



Rolled pins are shot by air from rotary work feeder at right into welding position. Finished assemblies drop through vertical chute into cylindrical boxes resting on vibrator

#### **Automatic Final Testing**

A TOTAL OF 115 different resistance checks are made automatically between circuit terminals and ground during final electrical testing of a 14-tube radar unit, through use of a model 1010 Rotobridge in the Coamo, Puerto Rico plant of Caribe Aircraft Radio Corp.

Finished units reach the test positions without tubes. The operator inserts a Rotobridge plug in each of the 14 tube sockets, then flips the switch of the test set. The tester compares the measured resistance between each socket terminal and ground with that of an acceptable finished unit that is connected as a standard to the other side of the Rotobridge.

When a circuit is found that is

www.americanradiohistory.com

## Star Performers in <u>Every</u> Category

## Specify []

SEALED TERMINALS

Compression Type Headers, Plug-In Headers, GS Series Multiple Headers, Custom Seals to Specification, Tubular End Seals, Color Coded Terminals, High Creepage Terminals

Whatever your need, E-I can supply a Sealed Termination that exceeds requirements at a cost no higher than competitive types of lesser dependability. Over 12 years of specialization, with research, development and manufacture devoted exclusively to Hermetically Sealed Terminations insures this extra dependability in every single item shipped by E-I. For outstanding performance, faster delivery, lowest unit cost, call, write or wire your requirements to E-I today. Hundreds of Standard types, with optional features are available plus custom designs to your exact specification.

**E-1...YOUR HEADQUARTERS** for every type of Hermetically Sealed Termination. Write today for illustrated literature.)

PATENT PENDING

DIVISION OF AMPEREX



ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES

EXPORT AGENTS PHILIPS EXPORT COPP. 100 EAST 4246 STREET, NEW "OPP. 17. F. Y

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



**N**<sub>EW</sub> CHARACTERISTICS engineered into famous "Diamond H" Series R Relays have now broadened their adaptability for such applications as guided missiles, jet aircraft, fire control and fire detection, radar, communication, high speed camera, geophysical and computer apparatus . . . wherever positive operation is demanded under critical conditions.

A 4PDT hermetically sealed, miniature aircraft relay basically, they are now also available DPDT with two independent coils, either or both of which will operate the units.

In their field still the smallest and lightest, (1.6 cu. in. 3.76 oz.) combining highest operating shock resistance (to 50 "G" and higher), widest temperature range ( $-65^{\circ}$  to  $+ 200^{\circ}$ C.) and greatest ability to break high currents and high voltages, Series R Relays consistently operate over 400,000 cycles without failure at 5 **A**, and go 3,500 or more under 30 A, at 30 V., D.C., resistive. They carry voltages up to 300 D.C. at 4/10 A. for more than 400,-000 cycles. With low contact loading, life expectancy is 10 million cycles or better.

Operating time is 10 ms. or less; drop out time 3 ms. or less. Coil resistances up to 35,000ohms are standard; to 50,000ohms available for special units. Sensitivity approaches 100 mw. at 30 "G" operational shock resistance. Inter-electrode capacitance is less than 5 mmf. contacts to case—less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mmf. between contacts, even with plug-in type relay and socket. Vibration range is from 0 to 500 cycles per second and upward at 15 "G" without chatter.

All standard mounting arrangements, including ceramic socket, are available. Uniquely simple design permits compact grouping . . . and a firm bond between relay and chassis.

Designed to meet all requirements of USAF Spec. MIL-R-5757B, they far surpass many. Bulletin R-150, giving basic performance data under varying conditions, is yours on request. Our engineers are prepared to work with you to develop variations to meet your specific requirements. Tell us your needs.

### THE HART MANUFACTURING COMPANY

202 Bartholomew Avenue • Hartford, Connecticut



Automatic test setup for making 115 final electrical tests on radar unit resting on piece of broadloom carpet on bench at right. Rotobridge test set in front of operator compares resistance readings with those of corresponding circuits in good sample unit on top of test set

outside of tolerance limits, the instrument stops and a red reject lamp comes on. By glancing at the dial number and looking it up on her chart, the operator can determine which circuit is defective. Oftentimes she can clear the trouble herself by tracing from the indicated tube-socket terminal. If the trouble calls for more elaborate repair, she notes it on the check chart and restarts the tester for completion of electrical testing on that unit.

### Final Leakage Test on Soldering Guns

LEAKAGE AND CURRENT drain of finished soldering guns are quickly checked with a simple test set in Weller Mfg. Co.'s Bayamon, Puerto Rico plant.

First, the operator plugs a fin-



Making 1,700-volt leakage test on finished soldering gun by checking between gun and one side of line cord. Operator wears rubber glove as safety precaution

Transistors Ferrites Tantalytic Capacitors Sub-Miniature Tubes Hermetic Seals Germanium Rectifiers Iron Cores Printed Circuits

Mercury Batteries Magnetic Amplifiers Crystal Diodes Silicones Sealed Relays Small-Size Instruments Teflon Fiber Glass Miniature Capacitors

## Are you working with these?

6

## then <u>these</u> belong in your planning

KEYSTONE NTC UNITS-modern as the newest electronic and electrical components and materials-are essential elements in today's product design and development.

Interrelating thermal and electrical behavior, and translating one into the other. NTC units are electrical semi-conductors in which resistance to the flow of current varies inversely with the temperature of the unit.

#### **Keystone NTC Unit Properties**

Consider the following desirable properties of NTC Resistance Units:

- Function over a wide temperature range, below and above room temperature.
- Usable in both AC and DC Circuits.
- Economical in first cost, requiring no maintenance.
- No moving parts-long useful life.
- Small in size and weight.
- Physically and electrically rugged.



egative Temperature Coefficient Resistance Units



### Count on Keystone NTC Units when your design problems involve

temperature measurement and control ... compensation or neutralization of the positive temperature coefficient of other electrical components . . . protection against initial current surge . . . time delay action

#### and your objectives are

eystone carbon company st. marys, pa.

- Improved performance
- Simplification and cost reduction
- Reliability and long life
- Reduction in size, weight and power consumption

Write for specific design information!



Designed and constructed for precision service, long operating life and rugged duty, Type 2C instrument switches are an advanced design of the proven Tech Laboratories Type 2A. Ceramic insulation and improved contacts greatly increase their efficiency. Low r.f. loss and sharp reduction of creepage, plus a constant contact resistance of only 1 or 2 milliohms, give these precision switches matchless performance records. Write for full details.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Contact resistance: 1-2 milliohms Contact material: Silver alloy

Contact design: Laminated wiper arm, self-cleaning, shorting or non-shorting

- No. of contacts: 2 to 24 single pole, shorting or non-shorting 2 to 11 double pole, shorting or non-shorting
- 2 to 5 triple pole, shorting or non-shorting
- Spacing: 15° or 20°, shorting or non-shorting

No. of poles per deck: 1 to 4



Life: 200,000 cycles, min.

- Current carrying cap.: 3 amp.
- Max. operating voltage: 120 V., a.c.
- Mounting: Single hole, 3/6"-32 bushing, standard length for up to 1/4" panel, special lengths to order

Size: 13/4" dia.

Detent: Ball and spring

Weight: Approx. 1 oz. per deck



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

ished gun into a power outlet on the panel of the test set and operates the trigger switch, noting current drain on the ammeter for each of the two switch positions, and whether the spotlights operate.

Next, the operator holds the tip of the gun on a button-type terminal set into a recess in the panel, to apply 1,700 volts between the exposed metal and the primary winding as a check for leakage. A lamp mounted on the bench and connected to the test circuit glows to indicate excessive leakage or a short.

### Self-Dressing Grinder

ADDITION OF A crush-roll dresser and holding fixture on the sliding table of a surface grinder insures maintenance of two angles on the shaped Norton alundum grinding wheel used in finishing plastic insulating strips for aircraft relays in the San Juan, Puerto Rico, plant of Phillips Control Corp. of P. R.

The operator loads two plastic pieces at a time onto positioning pins of the holding fixture, then operates the carriage-feed wheel to run the pieces under the grinding wheel, the surface of which is shaped to a very shallow V. This slants the pieces downward from the center to give the required angle for adjusting the relay contact blades that are later mounted



Operating carriage feed handwheel that moves the plastic terminal blocks under the grinding wheel

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



### C-D-F INSULATING TAPES

### Uniform strength and quality plus prompt deliveries!

**C-D-F SILICONE TAPES** for A.I.E.E. Class H Electrical Insulation. Available in Varnished Fiberglas cloth and Silicone Rubber-coated Fiberglas cloth. Resistant to high temperatures; high dielectric strength, low dielectric losses, excellent moisture resistance and high tensile strength. They resist mild alkalis, non-oxidizing acids, mineral oils, oxygenated solvents. Available in a range of sizes on continuous rolls. Write for Technical Bulletin #47.

**c-D-F TAPES OF TEFLON**\* have the desired mechanical and electrical properties for heavy-duty motor, generator, and conductor insulation. Unaffected by temperature fluctuations, exposure to oils and greases, or weather conditions. Fiberglas supported and unsupported Teflon tapes are available in a range of sizes. \*du Pont trodemorks. **C-D-F MICABOND TAPES** have an inherently high and permanent resistance to heat with good dielectric properties. Micabond Tapes are used for insulating motor and generator armature and field coils, turbo-generator coils, and many similar applications where flexible high quality insulation of A.I.E.E. Classes B and H insulators are required. Available in a wide range of sizes with many different backings including: fiberglas, silk, cellophane, cotton, paper, and Mylar\*.

If you have an insulating problem, probably a C-D-F product is the answer. C-D-F manufactures and fabricates electrical insulation, laminated and molded plastics. Sales offices are located in principal cities. Call your C-D-F sales engineer—he's a good man to know!

THE NAME TO REMEMBER ....

SILICONE, TEFLON, MICABOND TAPES

Continental-Diamond Fibre Company

NEWARK 16, DELAWARE

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com



### There's a TVOR system

### for every field

Available with Rotating or stationary antenna 50 or 200 watts power Single or dual units

Any competent radio technician can readily install one of these new TVOR systems on your landing field; private, industrial, or municipal. Rugged CAA type construction reduces maintenance problem to a minimum.

TVOR provides positive landing guidance to terminals during conditions of low visibility and is a superior airway navigation aid.

Write for further information and prices.

There are more complete Maryland Electronic TVOR's in operation, than all other makes combined.

## Maryland Electronic MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

### **College Park, Maryland**

300

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

on these strips. After grinding, a knob at the left of the holding fixture is operated to eject the finished parts.

At regular intervals the operator stops the grinder and runs the carriage further over, so that the grinding wheel is directly over the crush-roll dresser. He then rotates the dresser for a few revolutions by means of a hand wheel on the shaft of the dresser. This rotates the grinding wheel by friction and restores correct grinding contours by a crushing action. The vertical position of the grinding wheel is then readjusted to correct cutting height. The grinder used here is made by Thorton Mechanical Labs, New Britain, Conn.

In another grinding setup in the same plant, a black diamond costing about \$5 is mounted in a holding fixture in such a way that the grinding wheel runs over it on each pass, for continuous dressing. The diamond, being fixed in position with relation to the work, insures correct cutting height automatically even though the grinding wheel is brought nearer and nearer as it wears away.

### Paint Bar Speeds Color-Coding of Leads

LEADS of multiple-section electrolytic capacitors are painted in batches of 25 or more with a single



Painting leads of electrolytic capacitor plates at Pyramid Electric Co. The etched foil must be handled with gloves to prevent contamination

### THIS BOTTLE TURNS SEVEN YEARS INTO SEVEN MONTHS

Test blocks of pole wood are fed to destructive fungi in bottles like this at Bell Laboratories. Wood rests on soil which controls moisture conditions and promotes fungus growth. Test speeds search for better preservatives.

This year the Bell System is putting 800,000 new telephone poles into service. How effectively are they preserved against fungus attack and decay?

Once the only way to check a preservative was to plant treated wood specimens outdoors, then wait and see—for seven years at least. Now, with a new test devised in Bell Telephone Laboratories most of the answer can be obtained in seven months.

Cubes of wood are treated with preservatives, then enclosed in bottles with fungus of the most destructive kind, under temperature and humidity conditions that accelerate fungus activity. Success – or failure – of fungus attack on cubes soon reveals the best ways to preserve poles.

The new test has helped show how poles can be economically preserved for many years. It is another example of how Bell Telephone Laboratories works to keep down the cost of your telephone service.

A boring is taken from a pole section to see how far preservative has penetrated For poles to last, it must penetrate deeply and be retained for a long time.



BELL TELEPHONE

There are many opportunities for creative scientists and engineers at Bell Telephone Laboratories. For details see our advertisement on page 450.

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

stroke of the paintbrush, using a setup that makes several different colors of paint instantly available. The cans of paint are set into holes in a wood block at the beginning of each day. A paper covering is placed over the array, giving the effect of a paint bar. The paper is changed each day. When not in use, brushes can be laid on the paper or set back in the can, as preferred.

The color coding used here is required for identifying the leads when fitting standard terminal lugs over them. The lugs have square, triangular, circular or other geometric codings, and the lead colors are not seen by the ultimate user.

### Welded Hook on Scissors Speeds Coil Tying

WHEN winding four coils simultaneously in a special lathe fixture at the Paterson, N. J. plant of Bogue Electric Mfg. Co., the individual coils must be tied before the fixture is unloaded. Notches in the metal dividers of the 5-piece winding bobbin permit pushing a loop of lacing cord under a coil. A small hook welded to the end of one blade of



Method of using hook on end of scissors for pulling loop of cord around finished coil for miniature a-c motors and generators

## Send for this Free SAMPLE FOLDER...

Contains

different Test Samples of high-dielectric INSULATING

TUBING and SLEEVING



### INCLUDES SAMPLES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING...

**VARGLAS SILICONE** Class H insulating materials were pioneered by our Laboratory. Retain flexibility, electrical properties and mechanical strength in temperatures ranging from  $-85^{\circ}$ F. to 500°F. Available in tubing, sleeving, lead wire, tying cord.

**PERMAFIL-IMPREGNATED VARGLAS TUBING** Fiberglas braid coated with General Electric's Permafil resin. Extremely tough, resistant to solvents and elevated temperatures, highly flexible. Can be bent or twisted with little or no loss of dielectric strength. Coils and standard 36" lengths.

VARGLAS SLEEVING AND TUBING Numerous types and grades—including synthetic-treated, varnished, lacquered, saturated, litewall and others.

VARGLAS NON-FRAY SLEEVING Fiberglas braid normalized to remove all organic impurities. It will withstand temperatures up to 1200°F. Recommended where dielectric properties are not paramount. Three types available. **VARFLO TUBING AND SLEEVING** Vinyl-coated Fiberglas in full range of sizes, colors and grades. Extremely flexible. with excellent heat aging qualities. Low priced.

**VARFLEX COTTON TUBING AND SLEEVING** Varnish or lacquer impregnated — for applications where MIL-I-3190 Class A materials are specified. All NEMA grades.

SYNTHOLVAR EXTRUDED TUBING Made in various standard formulations of vinyl polymers. Has high dielectric and tensile strength—will not support combustion nor absorb moisture. Type EG Approved under MIL-I-631A. Several others to meet special requirements.

NEW! VARGLAS SILICONE RUBBER SLEEVING AND TUBING—the culmination of 5 years of research—for applications requiring extraordinary flexibility. Details on request.



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

w americanradiohistory con



At the Hathaway Instrument Company, tiny galvamometer coils are wound with wire so fine that it is almost invisible to the unaided eye. Ingenious tooling and use of an AO Stereoscopic Microscope assure fast, precise workmanship.

These unique AO Microscopes provide two complete optical systems (one for each eye) to enhance the perception of depth and to provide three-dimensional reality plus an exceptionally wide field of view. Unlike ordinary microscopes, objects and movements are not inverted. Instead they appear in their natural directions. Because AO Stereoscopic Microscopes are unequalled for fabrication, assembly, inspection of minute precision parts, they are widely used in electronics, metal working, food and many other industries.

Let AO Stereoscopic Microscopes help you achieve high precision at low cost. Mail coupon below.

### You NEED



American Optical

American Optical Company Dept. J 178 Instrument Division Buffalo 15, New York Gentlemen: Please send me further information on AO Stereoscopic Microscopes.
Signed
Organization
Address
City Zone State

#### PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

where it is cold-pressed onto the wires as they pass through. The entire coated assembly is then passed into a sintering oven or bath where the coatings are fused at about 750 F.

After the coatings are fused, the entire assembly is taken through rotary trimming knives, where the coated wires are separated and then reeled up.

### Inspecting Tubes with X-ray Equipment



X-ray photograph of high-power industrial vacuum tube shows locations of leads and elements inside metal anode

ANALYSIS of rejects and sampling inspection of costly finished vacuum tubes are being expedited with the aid of GE X-ray equipment, used either with photographic negatives or with fluoroscopic screens. The resulting images often reveal defects that disappear when the tube is broken open for examination.

### Checking Phosphor Adherence

A MODIFIED laboratory version of the ancient Chinese water torture is used in RCA's Marion, Indiana tube manufacturing plant to check the adherence of phosphor screens to the base plates of television picture tubes. Drops of mercury are arranged to fall from a height of 10 to 14 inches onto a dry phosphor

# they're here! Telewave's MICROPADS

Attenuator Pads —Calibrated with Exceptional Accuracy —Miniaturized— Frequency Range dc through microwave (X Band) Low VSWR

A masterpiece of accuracy, compactness and ruggedness—the versatile new MICROPAD is ideal as test equipment and is particularly suited for Broad Band applications where accurate measurement and space limitations are essential.

These unique attenuator pads employ Telewave's remarkable platinum film miniature microwave resistors. Exceptionally rugged . . . contain no fine wires or delicate elements...can withstand overloads of more than 100%.

For ultra high-precision microwave measurements—specify Telewave MICROPADS. Write for further details now.



### **TELEWAVE LABORATORIES, INC.**

100 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N.Y.

REPRESENTATIVES: Albuquerque \* Atlanta \* Boston \* Chicago \* Cleveland \* Fort Worth \* Kansas City \* Los Angeles \* New York \* Ontario \* Philadelphia \* San Francisco \* Seattle \* Syracuse

db

3

6

10

20

PAD

30

60

10 D

20 D

at 25° C

Mating Connector......Mates with AN type

1, 10, 100 MC and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 KMC

Better than 2:1 throughout entire frequency range Rhodium Flash over silver

plate for optimum corrosion resistance and

electrical conductivity

1/4 watt continuous duty

UG-21B/U plug on one end and with AN type UG-23B/U jack at other

Ł

INCHES)

21/2

2 2

2 32

9 3%

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy...

Power...

VSWR Ratio

Finish

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

### **NOW!** UHF AND MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS MADE EASY WITH THE **PRESTO** MICROWAVE SECONDARY FREQUENCY STANDARD





MODEL 100\* Price: \$265.00 f.o.b. factory The PRESTO Model 100 Microwave Secondary Frequency Standard provides, for the first time, a versatile and relatively inexpensive instrument to generate accurate test signals over the extremely wide range of 50 to approximately 11,000 mc without any frequency tuning whatsoever. The Model 100 delivers to the 50 ohm input of a typical microwave receiver an uninterrupted, simultaneous series of CW

signals spaced every 100 and 200 mc over its complete frequency range, and a 50 mc marker output useful up to approximately 9,000 mc.

- No frequency tuning whatsoever.
- Markers every 50, 100, 200 mc.
- .005% accuracy over range.
- Lightweight and compact— $8 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs.,  $7 \frac{3}{8}$ " x 6" x 6  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- Military quality standard components used throughout.
- Low power consumption—60 watts.
- Operates from 115V—50-1750 cycle source.

#### USE IT

- To perform functions of expensive primary standards.
- To calibrate signal generators.
- To establish standard frequencies.
- To calibrate and align receivers.
- To radiate test signals for overall radar systems check.

w.americanradiohistory.com

• To provide markers for panoramic displays.



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

screen placed at a 45-degree angle below.

The tests disclosed that under certain conditions, as many as 1,400 mercury drops were required to produce a hole  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in diameter in a screen utilizing a potassium sulphate settling agent. In comparison, some 10 to 20 drops produced a similar hole in a screen using barium nitrate as the settling agent.

#### **Screw-Tightening Fixture**

A SPRING-LOADED metal fixture serves to hold the molded plastic armature contact bracket of an aircraft relay in position and at the same time align the contact blades accurately while they are being fastened to the bracket with slotted-head machine screws.

The operator first places six nuts in hexagonal molded recesses in the bottom of the bracket while holding it upside down. To keep the nuts in while inverting the bracket, she next places over the bottom of the bracket a metal bar having aligning pins. The bracket is now inverted and placed in the holding fixture, after first retracting its moving jaw. The base of the fixture is screwed to the workbench so that the jaw can be moved with one hand while inserting the bracket.

With the bracket in position, the



Placing metal bar against bottom of armature contact bracket to hold in previously inserted nuts

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

Instruments & Transformers

# amous M UALITY · DEPENDABILITY · ACCURACY



No. 1030 Low Frequency "Q" Indicator



No. 1020B Megohmmeter



Decade Inductors



No. 1040 Vacuum Tube Voltmeter



No. 1210 Null Detector & Vacuum Tube Voltmeter

FREED MILITARY PULSE TRANSFORMERS IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

HERMETICALLY SEALED PULSE TRANSFORMERS for use in blocking oscillators, low level interstage coupling, and modulator outputs. Made in accordance with MIL-T-27 specifications. These pulse transformers are designed for maximum power, efficiency and optimum pulse performance. Balanced coil structures permit series or parallel connection of windings for turn ratios other than unity. Pulse characteristics, voltages and impedance levels will depend upon interconnections made.







DM-01

CATALOG Number	APPLICATION	PULSE VOLTAGE Kilovolts	PULSE DURATION MICRO- SECONDS	DUTY RATIO	TEST VOLTAGE KV., RMS	CHARAC- TERISTIC IMPEDANCE OHMS	CASE SIZE
MPT-1	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.25/0.25/0.25	0.2-1.0	.004	0.7	250	DM-12
MPT-2	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.25/0.25	0.2-1.0	.004	0.7	250	DM-12
MPT-3	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.5/0.5/0.5	0.2-1.5	.002	1.0	250	DM-18
MPT-4	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.5/0.5	0.2-1.5	.002	1.0	250	DM-18
MPT-5	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.5/0.5/0.5	0.5-2.0	.002	1.0	500	DM-12
MPT-6	Blocking oscillator or interstage coupling	0.5/0.5/0.5	0.5-2.0	.002	1.0	500	DM-12
MPT-7	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low power output	0.7/0.7/0.7	0.5.1.5	.002	1.5	200	DM-18
MPT-8	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low power output	0.7/0.7	0.5-1.5	.002	1.5	200	DM-18
MPT-9	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low power output	1.0/1.0/1.0	0.7-3.5	.002	2.0	200	DM-18
MPT-10	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low power output	1.0/1.0	0.7-3.5	.002	2.0	200	DM-18
MPT-11	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low power output	1.0/1.0/1.0	1.0-5.0	.002	2.0	500	DM-01
MPT-12	Blocking oscillator, interstage coupling or low nower output	0.15/0.15 0.3/0.3	0.2-1.0	.004	0.7	700	DM-8

#### SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOG OF FREED INSTRUMENTS AND TRANSFORMERS



No. 1010 Comparison B Bridge



1

No. 1110A Incremental Inductance Bridge

PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)



Method of using Yankee screwdriver to tighten contact screws while armature bracket is held rigidly in jig screwed to bench

three contact blades are set into three grooves in the fixture, and two screws are started in each blade by hand. With all six screws positioned, the operator uses a Yankee screwdriver to turn the screws into the nuts and tighten them. After the relay has been further adjusted to meet the electrical specifications, a dab of GE glyptol is applied to each screw to cover any mars made in the plating by the screwdriver. This technique is employed in the plant of Phillips Control Corp. in San Juan, Puerto Rico

#### Switch-Soldering Fixture

A SIMPLE AND inexpensive hardwood holding fixture is used in the Coamo, Puerto Rico plant of Caribe Aircraft Radio Corp. for a variety of subassembly operations. A single conveniently located wing nut serves both for repositioning and for locking or releasing the subassembly.

The base of the fixture is a piece of five-ply plywood about 6 by 9 inches in size. To this is bolted the jigsawed and drilled hardwood up-



### A.C. and D.C. TIMING MOTORS • TIMING DEVICES TIME DELAY RELAYS • SPECIAL TIMING DEVICES TIMING ENGINEERING SERVICES

TIMING



HAYDON\* specializes in a varied line of standard timing components and custom engineered devices for volume application.

Our research and engineering staffs are constantly seeking to develop new and better ways to harness time for industrial, commercial and military applications.

In the field, HAYDON maintains a staff of engineers whose training, backed up by years of experience, enables them to help manufacturers insure, insofar as timing components can, the satisfactory performance of their products. The entire staff and rapidly expanding plant facilities of HAYDON are devoted solely to the production of timing motors, timing devices and clock movements.

#### AT YOUR SERVICE

The knowledge and skill of our field engineers and our research and engineering facilities are available to help you solve timing problems. Write us in detail or ask that we send a field engineer to talk things over.

\*TRADEMARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.





RESEARCH
ENGINEERING
CRAFTSMANSHIP
PRECISION
PRODUCTION
DELIVERY
QUALITY

lilcy

The top frequency control choice in all electronic applications:

BHGA

MILITARY ···· MARINE ···· AIRBORNE MOBILE ···· AMATEUR ···· INSTRUMENTATION ULTRASONICS ···· STANDARD

### BLILEY ELECTRIC COMPANY UNION STATION BUILDING • ERIE, PA.

### SOLID BRASS ELECTRONIC HARDWARE AND FITTINGS

for Industrial and Marine Applications



Precision machined from solid brass ... plated to your requirements.

Spherical seat (ball and cone type). RF fittings including ferrules, adapters, couplings, nuts; receptacles, etc. Made in accordance with BuShips drawing **RE-49A-501A** for use with flexible metal hose, conduit, tubing, etc.

Rapid delivery on standard or special sizes. Let's discuss your needs! Write or phone, today.

HARDWARE DIVISION



PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

right. This has holes at three different heights, in which the bolt for the two-piece wood work-gripping blocks can be inserted. These blocks are drilled to grip the shaft of a selector switch tightly. The work can be rotated around the shaft, with the switch indexing detents serving to hold the assembly at any desired angle. The wing nut arrangement permits changing the angle of the subassembly in a vertical plane.



Method of using hardwood holding fixture to facilitate assembling and soldering selector switch unit for military radar equipment

### Chassis Samples Shorten Training Time

To SHORTEN the time needed for getting a production line up to speed on a new television receiver model, Olympic Radio & Television places a chassis sample in front of the operator at each of the 60 work positions on the line. Each chassis has been partly wired so that it looks exactly the way it should at its particular position on the line after the operator at that position has completed her assigned work. The parts and leads to be installed are clearly tagged with white masking tape.

Another advantage of this technique is that absenteeism has less effect on production. By glancing at the sample chassis, the relief operator can see exactly what must be

### HUMPHREY LINEAR POTENTIOMETER





Readily adapted to wide selection of g ranges.

> Accuracy: From plus or minus 1% at zero, to plus or minus 2% at maximum acceleration.



A RUGGED, COMPACT ACCELEROMETER with integral Potentiometer take-off, giving amazing accuracy under adverse conditions, due to the rugged construction. No "cross-talk".

FULLY TESTED AND QUALIFIED FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS



1430 Grande Vista Ave., Los Angeles 23, Calif. 25 Stillman Street, San Francisco 7, California 1915 1st Avenue South, Seattle 4, Washington 806 East Abram Street, Arlington, Texas EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: AERO ENGINEERING INC. Mineola L.I., N.Y. - Indianopolis - Baltimore - Mantreol Want more information? Use post card on last page. September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

www.americanradiohistory.com



The New Du Mont The New Our Mont CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOGRAPH



Quantitative analysis of pulse with amplitude calibration lines showing pulse to be 1.1 volts. Internally generated blanking markers indicate 10 usec pulse width.

Trigger output pulse. Internally generated amplitude calibration standard indicates 110 p-p volts.

Performance and versatility you would expect only in a larger, heavier laboratorybench instrument - ruggedness and dependability geared to the requirements of field use - portability that will revolutionize your field servicing techniques – these, and many other features combine to make up the new Du Mont Type 301-A cathode-ray oscillograph.

carry

your

laboratory to the

field!

The new Du Mont 301-A has been designed for field test and maintenance of airborne equipment, computers, microwave relays, and all other field or laboratory applications requiring a quantitative, wide-band oscillograph.

### PRICE \$935\* \*Also available with "ruggedized" tubes

@ \$985

### SPECIFICATIONS

CATHODE-RAY TUBE --- Tight-tolerance Du Mont Type 3WP1; overall acceleration, 1400 volts.

VERTICAL DEFLECTION - Deflection Factor: 0.28 p-p volts/inch. Sinusoidal Frequency Response: down not more than 20% at 10 cps and 4 mc. Rise Time: 0.08 µsec max. Undistorted Deflection: 2 inches minimum. Signal Delay: built-in delay of 0.35 µsec.

LINEAR TIME BASE - Sweep Range: driven sweeps only, continuously variable in duration from 200,000  $\mu$ sec to 10  $\mu$ sec. Maximum Sweep Speed: 0.55 inches/µsec.

TRIGGER GENERATOR - (available at front panel) Range: 45-5500 cps. Rise Time: less than 0.5 µsec. Duration: 1-2 µsec approx.

VOLTAGE CALIBRATION - Attenuator is calibrated to 0.3, 1, 3, 10, 30, and 100 volts/inch. Precision ±2%. Calibrator output available at front panel.

TIME CALIBRATION - Blanking markers at 10,000, 1000, 100, 10, and 1 µsec intervals. Accuracy ±5%. Available at front panel.

PRIMARY POWER-115 volts, 50-1000 cps, 110 watts. Standby heater 15 watts.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Two protective handles on front panel, carrying handle on top of cabinet; supporting foot for instrument folds under cabinet. Size: Height, 91/8"; width, 61/2"; depth, 16 1/2"; weight, 20 lbs. complete, 17 1/2 lbs. without cover and accessories.

ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED - Calibrated scale, filter; CABLES, 4' and 6', terminated in BNC connectors; input termination, 75 ohm, plug-in adapter; PROBES, Cathode Follower, Passive, Detector. Adapters (2), BNC to binding post. (Probes, cables and terminations fit in protective cover.)

> Write to Technical Sales Department for 301-A Bulletin.



Instrument Division, Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., 760 Bloomfield Ave., Clifton, N. J.



### You Can Speed Production-Line Soldering with New, Active, Non-Corrosive <u>RTS 200</u>

Federated Metals' new <u>RTS 200</u> rosin core solder has proved in production operations to be 5 ways better than ordinary rosin solders:

30% GREATER SPREAD—by test the spread of <u>RTS 200</u> is 30% greater than that of conventional rosin core solders.

4 TIMES FASTER OXIDE PENETRATION—oxide films and corrosion products on the parts you are soldering need not slow down operations. <u>RTS 200</u> pierces these retarding agents 4 times faster than ordinary solders.

NON-CORROSIVE—despite the exceptional activity of the <u>RTS 200</u> flux at soldering temperatures, there is *no harmful corrosive* residue when tested under the high humidity conditions of military specification MIL-S-6872.

**NON-TOXIC**—the chemicals used in <u>RTS 200</u> flux are commonly used in industry and have no toxicity factor whatsoever.

**STABLE FLUX**—experience of over one year with the type flux used in <u>RTS 200</u> shows that it is just as active after standing as when used immediately. If you store <u>RTS 200</u> for extended periods, you need not worry about its stability, as you do with ordinary solders.

Try this new, industry-tested active solder today. Available in a variety of wire sizes, compositions and quantities. For information see your distributor or write any one of Federated's 14 plants or 22 sales offices across the nation. There is one near you.





americanradiohistory cor

Aluminum and Magnesium, Babbitts, Brass and Bronzes, Anodes, Die Casting Metals, Lead and Lead Products, Solders, Type Metals

#### PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

(continued)

done at that position.

At the end of a production run, the last units to go down the line are the samples themselves. There is thus no waste of parts through using the technique, and no need to make individual drawings or instruction sheets for each work position.

Experienced key workers are used to prepare the samples before the line is in operation. This work serves as a check on balancing of the line and often reveals possible improvements in production planning.

### Electronic Counter Aids Adjustment of Relays

THE TIME elapsed from deenergizing of a relay to the closing of the back contacts is adjusted to within 20 thousands of a second of the critically precise value of 0.110 second with the aid of a Berkeley Model 410 electronic counter, as a regular production operation in the Union City, N. J. plant of Keystone Products Co. Corrections are made by adjusting the position of an arm.

Release of the solenoid voltage is utilized to open an electronic gate. This allows pulses from a 1,000-cps generator to go to the counter. Counting continues until the relay armature has released far enough for the back contacts to touch and restore the bias on the counter. This stops the count. The operator then reads the count in thousands of a second and makes adjustments if it is out of tolerance.



Method of adjusting relay after measuring release time with electronic counter and signal generator

## How to Get Microwave Components You Can Trust



Philco Xb Band Rigid Components receiving swepsfrequency discrimination tests.

Microwave components are not costly in relation to the whole job. But they can make or break the performance of a sizable investment once they are installed. It is, therefore, imperative to see that your microwave components are built and checked precisely to your drawings or specifications by a manufacturer who has the knowledge, experience, and facilities to meet these requirements.

When you specify Titeflex Waveguides and components you can be confident of top craftsmanship in manufacture. You can be sure Titeflex will meet your specs or drawings *before* shipment. Only testing facilities as complete as Titeflex maintains could give you this assurance.

Titeflex inspection often saves you the time and cost of duplicate inspection. It is the final step in the production of custom-engineered, precisionmanufactured microwave components.

Titeflex engineering and production facilities are available to help you solve your Microwave problems from original design to final production.

Have you this catalog of Titeflex microwave components? Use coupon in sending for your free copy.

Let Ou	r Family of	f Products	Help Your	s (Titeflex)
V Check	products you are intere	sted in.	<u></u>	TITEFLEX, INC. 524 Frelinghuysen Ave. Newark 5, N.J. Please send me without cost information about the product.
SEAMED AND SEAMLESS METAL HOST	PRECISION BELLOWS	IGNITION HARNESS	IGNITION SHIELDING	checked at the left.
				TITLE
ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS	RIGID AND FLEXIBLE	<b>FILTERS</b>	FUSES	ADDRESSZONESTATE

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Milling the rubber-like compound which is subsequently

molded over Titeflex flexible waveguides to protect them.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

### NEW PRODUCTS

#### Edited by WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN

Control, Testing and Measuring Equipment Described and Illustrated . . . Recent Tubes and Components Are Covered . . . Forty-Five Trade Bulletins Reviewed



**POTENTIOMETERS** are mounted in tandem

OHMITE MFG. Co., 4835 Flournoy St., Chicago, Ill., is now offering the Dual type AB molded composition potentiometers, consisting of two units mounted in tandem and controlled by the rotation of one shaft. These 2-watt units are designed for industrial, laboratory. and radio, tv and electronic service applications. The resistance element is a thick, solid molded ring, heat treated under pressure-not a sprayed film or paint-type resistor. Seven resistance values are available, ranging from 10,000 ohms to 1.0 megohm.



### GERMANIUM DIODES are vacuum-tight sealed

BOMAC LABORATORIES, INC., Salem Road, Beverly, Mass., has developed a new line of germanium diodes featuring vacuum-tight, moisture-resistant seals, as well as extreme mechanical stability. Use of a ceramic case insures stable electrical characteristics and complete isolation from adjacent circuitry. Design of the diodes consists essentially of a small, low-loss ceramic case into which two end caps are threaded. Metallization of the case surfaces allows vacuum-tight ceramic-metal seals to be made. The specially treated germanium pellet and tungsten whisker are precisely adjusted for optimum performance by use of force fitting, knurled, nickel pins. Use of nickel terminal pins and flexible, tinned leads permits the unit to be either clipped into spring holders or soldered directly for circuit applications.

### OTHER DEPARTMENTS

featured in this issue:

Page
Electrons At Work 198
Production Techniques262
Plants and People
New Books
Backtalk

ing them to current or voltage measurements. Relays and controls are provided for starting the instrument automatically by overcurrent in 4 cycle, and stopping it after a predetermined interval or after the fault has cleared. Bulletin GEC-396 gives complete information on the unit.



### OSCILLOGRAPH records automatically

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co., Schenectady 5, N. Y., has announced a new 7-element automatic oscillograph for recording power-system disturbances and photographically recording preselected magnitudes, wave shapes and phase relations. Type PM-13 oscillograph has seven permanent magnetic, fluid-damped galvanometers with a separate shunt and resistor unit for adapt-



### RECORDER has many marking styli

HOGAN LAL MATORIES, INC., 155 Perry St., New York 14, N. Y., is offering the RX-30 series of multistylus recorders that can record simultaneously on a large number of fixed styli across a chart 91 in. in width. The recording medium used is Faxpaper, a current-sensitive electrolytic recording paper. Because of its wide-range half-tone characteristics, this paper makes possible the gathering of additional information in each marking channel by means of variable-density recording techniques. The recorder is supplied with a single, fixed chart-advance speed, but this speed can be chosen from several differ-

## SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

When the television industry has demanded picture tubes of finest performance, it has turned again and again to Sylvania . . . the recognized leader in quality picture tube production.

Now Sylvania once more meets the industry's demands . . . this time for a large-screen aluminized tube. New mass production techniques and 50,000 square feet of specialized, new facilities, at Sylvania's great Seneca Falls, New York plant, assure unbeatable quality and immediate availability of the much-wanted type 24CP4A.

Thus once again the television industry finds Sylvania's know-how in quality mass production provides a new television picture tube by which all future standards may be set. For further information on the 24CP4A, see your Sylvania representative, or write to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Dept. 3R-3008, 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

> LIGHTING · RADIO ELECTRONICS TELEVISION

In Canada: Sylvania Electric (Canada) Ltd., University Tower Building, St. Catherine St., Montreal, P. Q., ent speeds available to best suit the use to which it may be put. The number of styli may also be varied to meet requirements. A 400-ft roll of Faxpaper will feed the recorder for 20 minutes of operating time.



### TRANSISTOR TESTER for factory and laboratory

ELECTRONIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC., Box 29, Caldwell, N. J. Model TT-11 transistor tester provides a means of testing transistors, diodes or other semiconductor devices on a direct-reading "go no-go" basis. The unit tests npn, pnp junction and point-contact transistors and is not obsoleted by new transistor types. Both static and dynamic tests are performed and results are independent of voltage and temperature variations. These features together with its simplicity of operation make the device particularly suitable for both lab development work and factory production. The tester utilizes a bridge method for comparing the characteristics of the unknown with known reference transistors.



### HEATER RECTIFIER reduces hum in amplifiers

VECTOR ELECTRONIC CO., 3352 San Fernando Road, Los Angeles 65,

Calif. The small rectifier-filter circuit shown here was developed especially for reducing hum by supplying d-c heater current to the first stage of low-level amplifiers. It is provided with an octal plug for convenient mounting and occupies a space above the chassis only 13 x 13 x 4 in. Since its rated input voltage is 6.3 to 7.5 v a-c, the device can be connected directly to the available a-c filament supply. It provides up to 0.3 ampere d-c, the d-c output voltage being about 85 percent of the a-c input voltage at 0.3-ampere load, 95 percent at 0.15ampere load. Filtering is adequate to reduce the a-c component in the load over 20 db.



### **RADIATION SWITCH** provides tube protection

FEDERAL TELEPHONE AND RADIO CORP., Clifton, N. J., has available a new overload radiation switch that provides complete protection against tube failure due to anode overheating. Designed especially to protect radiation-cooled transmitting tubes from damage caused by excessive plate dissipation, it will operate with any tube whose radiant energy density at the bulb surface is greater than 1 w per square in. Rugged and easy to install, the device is resistant to shock and vibration, has positive snap action, and can be readily adjusted to the desired operating level. It is also capable of controlling sizeable

currents. The unit is actuated entirely by (direct) radiant energy and is essentially unaffected by ambient temperature changes over a range of -20 to +100C.



### **SUPERHET RECEIVER** for 540 kc to 31 mc range

HAMMARLUND MFG. Co., INC., 460 W. 34th St., New York 1, N. Y., has introduced the HQ-140-X general purpose superheterodyne communications receiver. The unit has a continuously tunable frequency coverage of from 540 kc to 31 mc (555 to 9.7 meters) in 6 convenient bands, and includes a self-contained power supply. Band-spread tuning is available on the 4 higher frequency ranges, with direct calibration for the 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10meter amateur bands. Full use of the receiver's high sensitivity is available for reception of even the weakest stations because of inherently high signal-to-noise ratio and the Hammarlund noise limiter.



### TOTALIZING SCALE relays data to IBM units

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONIC ENGI-NEERS, 3973 Lankershim Blvd., North Hollywood, Calif. A recently developed electronic conversion unit, the ETS-7, records net weight readings directly from any dial



America's leading phonograph record manufacturers use <u>audiotape</u> for the original sound and <u>audiodiscs</u> for the master recording

 $N^{o\ one}$  listens to recorded sound with a more critical ear than the professional recordists who make America's finest phonograph records. Here there can be no compromise with quality.

That's why it's significant that so many of them repeatedly specify Audiotape and Audiodiscs to meet their most exacting requirements. For example, it was found that 29 of the 30 best selling records of 1952 were made from Audiodisc masters. And over 43% were first recorded on Audiotape before being transferred to the master discs.

Remember - you get this same superlative sound by using Audiotape and Audiodiscs in *your* recording work.

 The exclusive trade-mark of Columbia Long Playing Records - Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
 Trade Mark. Audiodises are manufactured in the U.S.A. under exclusive license from PYRAL. S.A.R.L., Paris



### AUDIO DEVICES, Inc.

444 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 22, N. Y. Export Dept.: 13 East 40th St., New York 16, N. Y. Cables ''ARLAB''



audiodises audiotape audiofilm audiopoints

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

I AM THE SALES MANAGER ( OF SIGMA INSTRUMENTS, INC.

I HAVE <u>NOTHING</u> TO DO WITH SIGMA ADVERTISING. BUT IM THE BOY WHO HAS TO TAKE IT.

> WE ARE AN INSTITUTION INSTEAD OF A COMPANY (AM I EMPLOYED OR COMMITTED?)

OUR PRESIDENT AND OUR ADVERTISING AGENCY ARE BUSY COUNTING CRICKETS' CHIRPS

DIRECTOR AND OUR ADVERTISING AGENCY

COUNT AND PLUCK CROWS FEATHERS. ISTILL WANT TO SELL OUR PRODUCTS.

DAILY I HEAR

411114

SINCE I HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BY SPEAKING (except my job), HERE IS WHAT THE SIGMA SALES DEPARTMENT HAS TO SAY, PREVIOUS ADVERTISING IMPLICATIONS NOTWITHSTANDING

WE DO SELL SENSITIVE RELAYS WE DOLIKE OUR CUSTOMERS WE DO LIKE MILITARY BUSINESS, TOO WE WERE REASONABLY HUMAN BFFLCCFAB<sup>\*\*</sup>

ABOVE YOU SEE AN IMPRESSION OF MY MIND. THERE IS NO NEED TO TURN THIS PICTURE UPGIDE DOWN TO FIND THE SALES MANAGER. I AM UPSIDE DOWN ALREADY THANKS TO MY ASSOCIATES. YOU ALONE CAN STRAIGHTEN ME OUT BY CASTING YOUR VOTE BELOW.



#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

scale and enters the information into IBM units or other business machines. The ETS-7 controls conveyor, monorail, or hopper delivery across scales; records weight readings as fast as one unit per second. Weights are itemized, subtotaled and totaled as desired; printed automatically on tape or business form. Typical uses of the unit are in controlling batching preparations, preparing freight invoices, and recording net weight in production runs.



#### TRANSFORMER PANEL available in three models

SPENCER-KENNEDY LABORATORIES, INC., 186 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge 39, Mass. Series 303 transformer panels are designed to be used with the series 300 variable electronic filters when a 600-ohm impedance is required. They can also be used when it is necessary to go from a 10,000-ohm impedance to a 600-ohm impedance. The transformers on each panel are arranged to provide either grounded, floating or balanced connections. The series 300 come in three models: the 303A provides one 600-ohm output; the 303B, two 600-ohm outputs; and the 303C, two 600-ohm inputs and two 600-ohm outputs.



PRECISION COUNTER for production or lab

HEWLETT-PACKARD CO., 395 Page Mill Rd., Palo Alto, Calif. Model


# You are looking into the **COOLING END** of a television tube exhaust oven.

We all know about controlled heating but STEINER-IVES OVENS have CONTROLLED COOLING as well.





# Contract Manufacturing Facilities



#### WRITE FOR NEW BULLETIN

This 40 page comprehensive booklet shows typical examples of Kirk & Blum fabrication, complete facilities of plant and equipment for jobs ranging from one unit to thousands. Whatever your requirements in sheet, plate and alloy fabrication, Kirk & Blum can produce for you . . . economically and quickly.

Complete facilities to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " capacity for square and rotary shearing, braking, forming, rolling, punching, riveting, welding, grinding, drilling and finishing sheets and light plates and structurals.

For complete details, write for literature on fabrication facilities and experience or send prints to:

THE KIRK AND BLUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY 3211 FORRER STREET • CINCINNATI 9, OHIO

www.americanradiohistory.com



NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

522B all-purpose precision counter provides frequency, period and time-interval measurements over a broad range. The instrument measures time from 10 usec to 27.8 hr. Counting is available over periods of 1/1,000, 1/100, 1/10, 1 and 10 seconds or multiples. Time of display can be varied to any duration, counts are automatically reset and action is repetitive. Results are shown in cps, kc, seconds or milliseconds. The 522B may be used to measure or count production guantities, nuclear radiations, rps and rpm, power-line frequencies to high accuracies, weight, pressure, temperature and acceleration at remote points, very low frequencies, oscillator calibration and pulse repetition rates.



#### EXPLOSION CHAMBER has new safety features

BOWSER TECHNICAL REFRIGERATION, Terryville, Conn., has announced improved type of explosion an chamber designed to fill the testing needs of manufacturers of all types of airborne electrical or electronic equipment. It incorporates many new safety features as well as advanced operating facilities. Among the new safety features are: automatic fuel metering, which eliminates the hazards of manual metering, and a specially designed tank constructed in accordance with ASTM standards. Advancements in operational design include a special ignition circuit whereby firing of the gaseous atmosphere is possible at any altitude up to 70,000 ft. A sturdy climb and dive valve is tied into the vacuum-pump system

# 130° C.

# WITH IMPROVED **BH** "649'

Laboratory tested for retention of flexibility and original rated electrical protection after

130	C°		1500	hours
150	$\mathbf{C}^{\circ}$		500	hours
160	C°	_	24	hours
232	$\mathbf{C}^{\circ}$		3	hours

BH "649" is a braided Fiberglas sleeving coated with an improved vinyl-chloride formulation. Available in all standard sizes and colors, in grades A-1 (7000 V.), B-1 (4000 V.) and C-1 (1500 V.). Send for data sheets and samples from current production.

## Another Bentley, Harris First!

Bentley, Harris Manufacturing Co. Conshohocken, Pa. Address Dept. E-9

\*BH Non-Fraying Fiberglas Sleevings are made by an exclusive Bentley, Harris process (U. S. Pat. No. 2393530). "Fiberglas" is Reg. TM of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.

BENTLEY, HARRIS

FIRST IN use of Fiberglas

heat-treated Fiberglas true high temperature vinyl-coated Fiberglas

silicone rubber coating colors in silicone rubber

true Class B (130°

Protection

flexibility





FULL EXTENSION - Continuous ball bearing action permits smooth, non-jar chassis removal, Locks in fully extended position, must be unlocked to return.



2. PIVOT RELEASE - Withdrawing release rods disengages them from auadrant mechanism, enobles perfectly balanced unit to be tilted by simply raising.



PIVOT - Unit locks in 45 degree or 90 degree position. Special pivoted positions can be obtained to fit individual requirements.



4. FULL TILT - Maintenance and repairs easily made. Access to compoment is gained in a few seconds, Special slides can provide plus or minus 90° tilt.



with this costly, time-wasting step any longer?...

# Design accessibility into your equipment

When repairs and maintenance of electronic equipment are needed, wasted time costs money! Alert manufacturers have totally eliminated the laborious step of "getting at" vital components by installing Grant Industrial Slides. Is your equipment mechanically up to its high electronic standards? If not, Grant offers you: Stock Slides. A great variety of types. suitable for most needs available for immediate delivery. Custom Slides. Our engineering staff will assist you at your plant and develop slides that fit your requirements perfectly.

# **Grant Industrial Slides**



Write for our complete Industrial Slide Catalog. Grant Pulley and Hardware Corporation 31-73 Whitestone Parkway, Flushing, New York

ww.americanradiohistory.cc

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

dows permit observation of equipment undergoing test.

so that desired altitudes can be quickly simulated, and viewing win-



#### CURVE TRACER for both transistor types

MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS INC., 632 Tinton Ave., New York 55, N. Y., announces production of a new automatic transistor curve tracer. It is recommended for designing transistor circuits, comparing matching and selecting, detecting anomalies, studying the effects of temperatures, age, normal usage, overloading and detecting failures and their causes. The unit tests npn, pnp, junction and point-contact transistors and features flexibility of design to accommodate new types as produced.



#### SEALED CAPACITORS in molded plastic cases

ASTRON CORP., 255 Grant Ave., East Newark, N. J., is producing the Blue-Point capacitor, a new concept in the design, construction and performance of molded-plastic paper capacitors. These capacitors are permanently sealed against heat and moisture by means of a special solid glasslike thermosetting bond that becomes an integral

# OW ARE YOUR COMMUNICATIONS ?

Do the booklets, pamphlets, and manuals you use really *work* for you? Are these vital publications, that tell the story of your products and your company, as effective, readable, well designed and illustrated as they can be? Today more than ever, your entire operation is judged by each annual report, employee manual, and public relations piece that you produce. Have you examined your communications lately? If you have any doubt as to the impact of your instructional and promotional literature, remember . . .

# COMMUNICATION IS OUR BUSINESS

For a good many decades McGraw-Hill has stood for complete coverage in the business literature field. Now the McGraw-Hill TECHNICAL WRITING SERVICE offers a new approach to your publication problems – an *integrated* writing, editing, illustrating, and printing service for the *custom* production of: INSTRUCTION MANUALS, PRODUCT BULLETINS, TRAINING AIDS, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS LITERATURE, ANNUAL REPORTS, COMPANY HISTORIES, PROCEDURAL GUIDES and other collateral literature. More than 150 editorial and graphic experts are at your disposal, ready to prepare high-quality material to your own or government specifications. Save time, save money . . . and make your communications work! Let *our* staff be your staff for technical and business publications.

# McGraw-Hill Book Co. TECHNICAL WRITING SERVICE

Write or phone Technical Writing Service, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc. 330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y. • LOngacre 4-3000

This service is available through ad agencies.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Bruenton Juning Wered



Accuracy and reliability are the main reasons! PEC 615 models have already passed "on the job" tests—assuring trouble-free power supplies for various sections of many of the larger electronic computer installations. In addition, it was found that only a small amount of maintenance was needed. Space-saving, functional design accounts for much of this economy.

For complete specifications, write for Bulletin No. 109 today.

#### SPECIAL FEATURES

• Each power supply is insulated from ground so that either polarity may be grounded as required.

• Each power supply is equipped with a "high-low" protective system.

 All tubes used are operated at conservative ratings to provide long-life, with a minimum of maintenance.

 At the time of starting, the voltage is automatically applied and slowly raised to the operating condition to protect the tubes and condensers.

 Fuses are provided in each thyratron tube plate lead for maximum protection.



Battery Chargers & Battery Eliminators ☆ D.C. Power Supply Units ☆ Regulated Exciters 🕁 and other Special Communications Equipment

#### PECO Custom Built **REGULATED RECTIFIERS**

To meet the requirements of closely regulated and filtered rectifier type power supplies, where the total amount of power is too great to be assembled into a single cabinet, Power Equipment Company is prepared to build equipments arranged for mounting on racks, and designed to generally conform with the customer's existing or proposed apparatus. For complete specifications, write for Bulletin No. 108.



5740 NEVADA, EAST / DETROIT 34, MICHIGAN

#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

part of the case. The Blue-Point bond also locks in the leads so that they cannot be pulled out. Neither lead, bond nor case is affected by flame or soldering-iron heat, regardless of how close they are applied. The capacitors are mineraloil impregnated for continuous operation at 85C and extremely stable operation over a wide temperature range. The capacitors are produced in all popular ratings and sizes.



#### WAVEGUIDE LOADS are movable-tunable

TECHNICRAFT LABORATORIES, INC., Thomaston-Waterbury Road. Thomaston, Conn., has introduced new devices that provide essentially perfect low-level waveguide loads. Readily adjustable to a vswr not exceeding 1.001, precision of adjustment is limited by the sensitivity of the measuring equipment with which they are used. Currently available are model L75A for use with WR-159 and model 164A for use with RG-52/U (WR-90) waveguides. Also available are WR-159 waveguide termination, model T75A, incorporating the L75A load; and model T64A, WR-90 termination, incorporating the 164A load.



#### FLEXIBLE CABLE for uhf and vhf reception

U. S. WIRE & CABLE CORP., Progress & Monroe Sts., Union, N. J. The Hol-O-Kor flexible cable was designed to fulfill the need for a lowloss lead-in 300-ohm line for uhf reception. It has special construction features so that changes in weather and atmospheric condi-

September, 1953 --- ELECTRONICS

# For problems here.

ou'll find the answers here electronics

It's become a habit . . . looking up product information in the ELECTRONICS BUYERS' GUIDE! The fact is, designers, engineers and specifiers reach for the GUIDE as they reach for their slide rule. They just naturally keep the GUIDE close by them as they work at their breadboards. Designing electronic equipment necessitates fitting in the correct component that is required in the circuitry. What they need is a ready source of information . . . product information that is essential in their work. That's why they always reach for the GUIDE.

You, too, can solve your product problems and save countless hours of trial-and-error searching by getting in the habit of looking it up in the Guide. It's the most convenient, finger-tip method of locating product information.

## Get into the habit of LOOKING IT UP IN "THE GUIDE"

The most reliable source of product information in the field ... the most complete, most accurate reference book. 1520 product listings — complete in every category amply cross indexed ... the entire electronic industry is in the habit of looking in the GUIDE for immediate answers to its product problems.

# electronics BUYERS' GUIDE

330 WEST 42ND STREET . A McGRAW-HILL PUBLICATION . NEW YORK 36, NEW YORK

# **PROMPT DELIVERY...** of Precision Wire Wound Resistors

#### in sample or production quantities!



YO 5-9850

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Los Angeles, Cal.

#### (continued)

tions do not affect either its impedance or its electrical efficiency. Moisture and salt which are prevalent along the coastal areas of our country cannot harm or hamper this transmission line, as these elements are absorbed on the outer covering of this cable. Signal strength remains at a maximum, whether used for uhf or vhf.



#### PHONOMOTOR is three-speed unit

THE GENERAL INDUSTRIES CO., Elvria. Ohio. has introduced model SS manually-operated three-speed phonomotor. The unit, with 2-pole motor, incorporates the vertical idler shifting principle. An idler wheel drives the turntable directly from appropriate step on motor shaft. Moving the shift lever to OFF position automatically disengages the idler wheel from the motor shaft during nonoperating periods. Features include a ribbed mounting plate, oilless bearing and dynamically-balanced rotor. The unit is furnished with an 8-in. turntable, the shaft of which revolves with it and is grooved for turntable clip.



#### **COMPUTING DEVICE** is graphical-numerical

THE GERBER SCIENTIFIC INSTRU-MENT Co., 162 State Street, Hart-



•Fast, accurate determination of match; load impedance, power-10 kc to 3 mc



# Model 139 Directional Coupler

These new Sierra Couplers provide fast, accurate and continuous readings of transmission line characteristics over a wide frequency, power and impedance range. Designed for operation up to 15 kw, they consist of a wide band, torroidal ferrite core transformer connected internally to a 10  $\mu\mu$ fd coaxial capacitor. The instruments are very simple to install, operate in any position, and are usable with coaxial or open-wire line, or with a lumped linear passive network.

Transformers in Model 139 are rated  $25 \pm 2$  millihenrys; capacitor is rated 4.25 kv rms; frequency range is 10 kc to 3 mc. The couplers are moderately priced and available for immediate shipment.



Nominal coupling factor of Model 139 is 50 db and directivity is 62 db. However, the coupling and directivity are easily adjustable over a wide range, depending on auxiliary circuitry.

REQUEST BULLETIN 101 FOR FORMULAS AND DETAILED INFORMATION.



Sierra Electronic Corporation San Carlos 2, California, U.S.A. Sales representatives in major cities

Manufacturers of Carrier Frequency Voltmeters, Wave Analyzers, Line Fault Analyzers, Directional Couplers, Wide-Band RF Transformers, Custom Radio Transmitters, UHF Detectors,

2.770



#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

ford 3, Conn., has developed the GraphAnalogue, which handles data involving linear functions as well as arbitrary nonlinear functions directly, thus eliminating much of the time and drudgery normally spent in processing data. The instrument is about 14 in. long, 5 in. wide and 1 in. thick. It is most useful in data reduction where oscillogram recordings can be read directly in the final dimensions irrespective of the shape of the calibration curve. The unit has 18 scales including logarithmic, probability, trigonometric, power, linear and reciprocal. Most important is the graph paper insert, the purpose of which is to read, plot and interpolate graphs, curves and scales involving nonlinearity. Accompanying each GraphAnalogue is an instruction manual, explaining and illustrating many basic applications, including the following: counting cycles, obtaining frequencies, normalizing curves, reading graphs difficult to read, scale factors on oscillograms, reading oscillograms, scaling accurately very small lengths, comparing sine functions, plotting square scales and interpolating logarithmically between curves.



#### **ANTENNA FILTER** is the interaction type

CHANNEL MASTER CORP., Ellenville, N. Y., has developed the Ultra Tie, model No. 9034, an interaction filter that combines separate antennas into a single vhf-uhf antenna system. It performs two valuable functions: (1) At the mast, it joins all types of individual vhf and uhf antennas together for use with a

www.americanradiohistory.com



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



#### single transmission line; and (2) at the set or converter, it separates vhf and uhf signals where separate vhf and uhf terminals are provided. The Ultra Tie features free-space terminals, making it impossible for dirt, ice or rainwater to accumulate between the terminal feed points, and short out the picture.

(continued)



#### TINY RELAY is hermetically sealed

POLYTRON ENGINEERING INC., 32 W. Biddle St., Baltimore 1, Md. The PE5A relay is designed for applications where size and sensitivity are major factors, and where extreme shock and vibration are prevalent. The unit, although only 132 in. long and <sup>3</sup> in. in diameter, will withstand 100G shock and vibration. Built to meet standard military specifications, the relay is sealed in a metal can and uses a standard 7-pin miniature plug-in base. It has an operating range of 24 to 28 v d-c and uses palladium-silver contacts that are rated up to 2 amperes inductive load. Available coil resistances range from 400 to 1,000 ohms.



LINEAR CONVERTER gives log reading in db PICKARD & BURNS, INC., 240 Highland Ave., Needham, Mass., an-

#### Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ww.americanradiohistory.com



# All

# business

## specialized

## ... and nothing specializes on your business like your business paper

Here's a profit-wise peddler; he picks his corner, not for crowds but for customers. His business is specialized. Like yours.

One thing about specializing is the time it saves. Take your business reading. Where else could you find, fast, the vast flood of specific facts, the up-to-the-minute information about new products, materials and methods to keep you posted on your particular field? Much of what you want isn't published anywhere else except in this business paper of yours. Its business is to specialize in your business . . . to gather, sort out, report and interpret the facts you need.

What's more . . . look at the ads. It may be news to you, but advertisers are spending over \$300,000,000 this year to report on their products and services in specialized business papers. Your share of that investment is here, in the pages of this paper of yours. Nowhere else can you find such a complete and factful source of everything you need. Time saver? It can be a job saver, a profit saver, a life saver! Read it thoroughly-cover to cover ... and put it to work!

This business paper in your hand has a plus for you, because it's a member of the Associated Business Publications. It's a paid circulation paper that must earn its readership by its quality ... And it's one of a leadership group of business papers that work together to add new values, new usefulness, new ways to make the time you give to your business paper still more profitable time.



One of a series of advertisements prepared by THE ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS



### PRECISION **PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH TYPES**

Looking for precision-built push-button or snap-action switches in the 15 to 50 ampere range with operating pressures of approximately 4 pounds?

Chances are, Hetherington has just what you wantin standard types-backed by a record of proved performance in critical aviation or military applications. Just about any circuit, activating arrangement or mounting style is available and each standard type is readily adaptable to numerous and inexpensive variations.

Write for catalog-or send details of your requirement for recommendation by Hetherington switch specialists.

#### HETHERINGTON, INC., SHARON HILL, PA. West Coast Division: 8568 W. Washington Blvd., Culver City, Calif.



#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

nounces the model 86 log linear converter. It produces a true logarithmic relationship between any 50-kc output or i-f and the model 86 meter reading. This provides the user with the means of recording up to 100 db on conventional linear recorders. Any portion of this 100-db range may be quickly expanded by push-button selection to give a full-scale reading of 20, 40, 60, 80 or 100 db. Because of the logarithmic relationship it is possible to read and record voltage changes of 100,000 to 1 without decading.



#### TWIN-TUNED YAGI has high gain

CHANNEL MASTER CORP., Ellenville, N. Y. Model 525 twin-tuned Yagi antenna is peaked for both channels 2 and 5. The antenna, featuring a transformer-type dipole, has a gain of 61 db on channel 2 and almost 8 db on channel 5, for a single bay. Stacking provides substantially higher gain. Directivity and rear rejection are excellent. The 2channel antenna operates with just a single transmission line and there is no switching necessary. It is recommended for areas that are within range of channels 2 and 5 and makes an economical 1-antenna installation that will do the job of two single-channel Yagis.



FIVE-IN. C-R TUBE for multitrace display

ELECTRONIC TUBE CORP., 1200 E. Mermaid Lane, Philadelphia 18,

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

(continued)

Pa., has announced a 5-in., squareface that is equivalent to the screen area of a 7-in. round-face c-r tube. The type 7YP1 five-gun tube, developed especially for military applications, is ideal wherever a square tube is desirable for multitrace display. Another feature is the extra sensitive 3D4 deflection plate system, with the guns arranged to present undeflected spot positions displaced <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. from one another and in a straight line. All deflection-plate connections are brought out through the tube neck to minimize interelectrode capacitance.

#### NEW TETRODE is a beam power amplifier

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC., 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y., has released a new tetrode beam power amplifier. Type 6BQ6G was designed for service as a horizontal deflection amplifier in tv receiver sweep circuits. The new amplifier is contained in a ST-12 bulb, thus providing a better safety margin for dissipation. As a horizontal deflection amplifier, a d-c plate supply voltage of 600 v and a peak positive plate voltage of 6,000 v are allowable.

#### VTVM has high input resistance

ELLIOTT LABORATORIES, 50-34 201st St., Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., has released the model 940 vtvm. Peak-to-peak or rms voltages with a frequency response of 25 to 10,000 cycles are obtainable. Input resistance of 16.5 megohms will not cause

# NOW for the first time in *Ver / Jeans* **BOGUE** 400 CYCLE GENERATORS

# AVAILABLE FROM STOCK!

Due to the extremely high production at our newly enlarged plant, we are able to offer for immediate shipment from stock "World Famous" Bogue Hi-Cycle Generators in the following sizes:

5, 10, 20 and 50 KVA Single Phase & Three Phase Output 220/440 Volt Input

Deliver 400 cycles regardless of load and input variations

# LOW HARMONICS CLOSE VOLTAGE REGULATION

Our engineering department will be glad to supply full specifications on stock units as well as on special units to meet all Hi-Cycle requirements.



#### (continued)

the circuit under test to be overloaded. Model 940 utilizes a dual triode balanced-bridge circuit. Its a-c and d-c voltages are read on 6 ranges: 3, 15, 30, 150, 300 and 1,500 v. There is a center position for discriminator alignment. Resistance is measured in 5 ranges: from 0 to 1,000, 10,000, 1 megohm, 10 megohms and 1,000 megohms. Included are 5 db ranges from -24 to -1.5, -8 to -15, +12 to +35, +21.5 to +44.5 and +32 to +55 db.



#### LEADER TAPE is self-timing

AUDIO DEVICES, INC., 444 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y., has perfected an improved leader and timing tape made of strong, durable white plastic material. It can easily be marked with pencil or ink and will outlast paper tapes many times over. Used with standard ‡-in. magnetic recording tape, it serves as a threading leader, protective outer wrap for tape on reel, and as a spacer for identification and spotting of recorded selections within the reel. Spaced markings,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. apart, provide a simple method of timing at all standard tape speeds. The tape is available in 150-ft rolls, individually packaged in a self-dispensing container.



TINY RESISTOR is precision wirewound

SHALLCROSS MFG. CO., Collingdale, Pa., has developed the type 16 resistor measuring only & in. long by



#### CAPTIVE NUTS

National Captive Nuts of stainless steel may be pressed into aluminum and certain types of brass sheet metal to provide integral flush-mounted tapped holes in a wide variety of sizes. Four basic types have been designed for metal thicknesses of 1/16", 3/32", 1/8", 3/16" and 1/4".





#### VARIABLE CONDENSERS

National makes a complete line of quality variable condensers covering a wide range of capacities and uses. A few types are shown.

Type ST (180° rotation) has straight line wave-length plates. Type SS has straightline capacity plates. Both types are available in single bearing, double bearing and split stator double bearing models.

Type SE (270° rotation) has straight-line frequency plates.

National's engineering staff is available to manufacturers for designing condensers to special requirements.

Write for drawings and specifications.



ww.americanradiohistory.com

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

(continued)

17/64 in. in diameter. Designed to save space in subminiature industrial and military equipment, the 0.1-w precision wirewound resistor can be mounted either by its radial wire leads or by an axial No. 2 clearance hold through the resistor's steatite bobbin. The resistor can be noninductively wound in all values up to a maximum of 150,000 Standard tolerance is 1 ohms. percent with closer tolerances avail-When processed with the able. company's BX impregnation, the resistor will withstand prolonged exposure to high humidity. For less severe applications, lacquer coating is available.



# ANTENNA SWITCH coordinates multi-arrays

LEADER ELECTRONICS, 5713 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio, recently developed the Tenna-Switch for coordinating multiple antenna arrays. It is an electrical instrument that makes it possible to switch from one antenna to any other from within the home by merely switching the lever on the control box. Because it is a remote control electrical switch there is no signal loss that is inherent in network arrangements. Only one antenna leadin is necessary, eliminating lead-in interference. The unit is designed to work with any combination of antenna installations, such as multiple antenna arrays on a single mast, antennas on separate masts, with various channel yagis, and for combination uhf and vhf antenna installations. Two or more sets in

PROVEN DEPENDABLE QUALITY



#### CERAMIC COIL FORMS

National high-grade ceramic coil forms have been designed for a wide variety of communication and industrial applications. Types XR-13, XR-13A and XR-10A are primarily for use in transmitters, diathermy equipment, etc. The XR-60 and XR-70 series are permeability-tuned coil forms, conforming to JAN specifications, with either brass or iron slugs. Write for drawings and specifications.

#### COMPLETE LINE OF SOCKETS

There is a National socket for every popular tube type and every circuit application. All feature low-loss electrical characteristics, firm tube support and easy, secure mounting. They are recommended wherever the highest quality is required. Write for drawings and specifications.

Write for drawings

www.americanradiohistory



COMPANY, Inc.

MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

NATIONAL

#### (continued)

High Impedance Millivolt Measurements Above 5 MC

Below the input voltage level of 25 mV germanium diodes and other crystal rectifiers are nearly square law detectors. When combined with a high impedance vacuum tube millivoltmeter for DC, having 1 mV full scale deflection at 6 megohms input impedance, these crystal rectifiers can be used as "pseudo-thermocouples" for high impedance millivolt measurements at input wattage levels substantially lower (microwatts) than those of ordinary heater type thermocouples (milliwatts). This is particularly useful for mV measurements above 5 MC since little in the way of instruments has been available in those higher frequency ranges, so far.



Millivac MV-18B RF-mV-Meter

- Measures RF signals down to a single mV and DC down to 50 microvolts.
- Wide Frequency Range (1 MC to 200 MC flat within 10% directly calibrated. Useful up to 2,500 MC with calibration chart).
- Minimum Circuit Loading (new "MINIMUM CAPACITY PROBES" have 1.0, 1.5 and 2.8 MMF rated input capacities).
- Wide Voltage Range (RF 10mV to 1,000 V, directly calibrated, 1 mV to 10 mV by chart—DC 50 microvolts to 10 mV, directly calibrated).
- Square Law Dial For Vacuum Thermocouples and High Impedance "Pseudo-Thermocouples" Measurements.

#### MILLIVAC INSTRUMENT CORPORATION P.O. BOX 997, Schenectady, N. Y.

a home may be operated with a



#### VACUUM CAPACITORS for aircraft equipment

DOLINKO & WILKENS, INC., 1901 Summit Ave., Union City, N. J., has introduced a new line of miniature fixed vacuum capacitors especially suited for aircraft electronic equipment. Small size and compact construction of the units coupled with practically loss-free characteristics assure efficient highfrequency operation. High voltages and currents as well as temporary overloads are easily accommodated; internal breakdown voltage is constant and not affected by altitude, dust, humidity, temperature and other factors. They are available in capacitances to 50 µµf and voltages to 15 ky.



#### MARKER GENERATOR is a compact unit

VECTRON, INC., 404 Main St., Waltham, Mass., is now offering their new MG10S microwave marker generator to permit the addition of 4, 2 or 0.5-mc markers to the display of any S-band spectrum analyzer. This compact, self-contained unit (9 in. x 6 in.  $x 5\frac{1}{4}$  in., weighing less than 10 lb) uses standard re-

(continued)

ceiver-type tubes and the special harmonic circuit permits continuous coverage of the entire S-band, 1,550 to 5,200 mc, and through Cband to at least 6,200 mc. The multiple-turn, coarse-tuning control is supplemented by a fine-tuning vernier. Standard units provide a choice of 0.5, 2 and 4-mc multiple sideband markers, factory adjusted to an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  percent of the marker frequency.



#### TAPE REPRODUCER for background music

PRESTO CO., Paramus, N. J. Model PB-17 tape reproducer will automatically play 8 hours of taped material, at which time it will either stop or replay the same reel. The dual-track unit will accommodate reels up to 14 in. in diameter and operates at a tape speed of 3<sup>3</sup> in. per sec. An automatic mechanism reverses the tape at the end of the reel and the machine plays back the adjoining track to complete an 8-hour uninterrupted cycle. Frequency response ranges from 50 to 8,000 cps. The unit embodies the new unitized construction allowing quick maintenance. The PB-17 meets a definite need for industrial background music, wired music systems, entertainment locations and the like.



ANACONDA WIRE & CABLE Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. The ATV-270 FOAM line features a

S



#### Tops in Performance – Tops in Dependability

Stevens-Arnold choppers are electro-mechanical precision vibrators that are used as modulators or demodulators. Designed specifically for airborne applications, and 1000 hours operation.

- Gold contacts used exclusively. Gold is the only material that assures superior chopper-performance in the critical 0-1½ volt DC range.
- Multiple testing guarantees uniformity. Before shipment, each unit must pass two complete operating tests at 3 different temperatures – -55°C., +25°C. and +85°C.
- Not only are all military specifications met, but liberal safety factors have been provided to meet emergency conditions of voltage and frequency. Example: -- frequency tolerance 0-500 cps, coil voltage tolerance +30% -20%.

Also	Available 60-CYCLE TYPES		
	omplete line of single and double-pole types.		
SEND COUPON TODAY FOI			
RNOLD	STEVENS-ARNOLD, Inc. 22 Elkins St., South Boston 27, Mass. Please send me the following catalog (s) ☐ Catalog 208 B - (0-500 cps) ☐ Catalog 246 D - (60 cps)		
N C O R P O R A T E D	NAME		
22 Elkins Street outh Boston 27, Mass. SA-6	COMPANYSTREETSTATECITYZONESTATE		



Complete Frequency Coverage -14kc to 1000 mc!



14kc to 250kc **Commercial Equivalent of** AN/URM-6B. Very low frequencies.

#### 150kc to 25mc

Commercial Equivalent of AN/PRM-1A. Self-contained batteries. A.C. supply optional. Includes standard broadcast band, radio range, WWV, and communications frequencies. Has B.F.O.

VHF

**Commercial Equivalent of** 

Frequency range includes FM and TV Bands.

15mc to 400mc

TS-587/U.

HF

NM-20B

**NM-10A** 





NM-50A



375mc to 1000mc **Commercial Equivalent of** AN/URM-17. Frequency range includes Citizens Band and UHF color TV Band.

americanradiohistory cor

These instruments comply with test equipment requirements of such radio interference specifications as MIL-I-6181, MIL-I-16910, PRO-MIL-STD-225, ASA C63.2, 16E4, AN-I-24a, AN-1-42, AN-1-27a, MIL-1-6722 and others,

#### STODDART AIRCRAFT RADIO Co., Inc. 5644-A Santa Monica Boulevard, Hollywood 38, California Hollywood 4-9294

NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

one-piece, cellular construction that makes it virtually impossible for the user to be troubled by internal moisture condensation-a problem sometimes encountered in uhf lines of semi-solid construction. The new line consists of two highstrength conductors firmly enclosed and accurately spaced within a new compound, foamed polyethylene. The construction gives the line superior low loss qualities, a major requisite for h-f applications. It is the easiest uhf-vhf line to terminate, needing only a skilled hand and a penknife to prepare the line for connection to the antenna. Characteristic impedance is 270 ohms. Attenuation (dry) at 100 mc is 1.5 db per 100 ft.; at 500 mc, 3.6 db per 100 ft.; at 900 mc, 5.0 db per 100 ft. Dimensions are approximately  $0.30 \times 0.45$  in.



#### MULTI-HELIX ARRAY for point-to-point use

MARK PRODUCTS Co., 3547 Montrose Ave., Chicago 18, Ill., has extended its line of helical beam antennas to include multiple helix arrays for point-to-point applications in the 450, 900 and 2,000-mc regions. The model H-2960R shown is a twohelix array for the 890-960-mc region. Molded integrally into a cellular-core-fiberglas homogeneous structure the two helices arrayed on a common ground plate provide beamwidths of 32 deg in the singlehelix plane and 17 deg in the twohelix plane. The measured gain is 18.8 db above isotropic. All helical

(continued)

units are designed to withstand 100 mph wind velocity with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. radial ice load.



**DELAY LINE** is a laboratory type unit

MAY ENGINEERING CO., 6055 Lankershim Blvd., N. Hollywood, Calif. The laboratory-type precision delay line illustrated is variable in additive increments of 0.02 µsec each and is used for electronic circuit work such as color tv, instrumentation pulse-forming networks and computer circuits. The instrument is the lumped-constant type with a total maximum delay of 1.0  $\mu$ sec measured at  $\frac{1}{2}$  amplitude, with a rise time of 0.05 µsec (measured at 10 percent and 90 percent amplitude). The characteristic impedance is 50 ohms and maximum peak voltage is 500. The unit features low attenuation. Overall dimensions are  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$  in.



TACHOMETER is highly accurate

THE STANDARD ELECTRIC TIME CO., Springfield 2, Mass., has announced a new electronic tachometer for measurement of speed, frequency or events per unit of time. It features the use of a new cold cathode glow transfer tube to give a clear,



HOllywood 4-9294

# FILTERS

to assure your product's performance Lenkurt tests them mesh by mesh

When you guarantee your product's performance—you are guaranteeing the components it contains. That's why the confidence you can have in LENKURT FILTERS is so important. Lenkurt uses laboratory care even in mass production

quantities. Typical of Lenkurt's extra care is the well engineered procedure for testing both filter meshes and final assemblies. Each mesh of a Lenkurt filter is tested for frequency response, effective a.c. resistance and other significant requirements. The frequency sources used are accurate within ±1 cycle. Inkurt's testing techniques are direct reading to cut testing time and eliminate sources of human error. Their efficiency makes possible the uniform adherence to any feasible specifi-

cation you request. Lenkurt's efficient testing techniques were the subject of an article in Electronics Magazine, April 1953. Reprint copies are furnished on request. Write today for further information.



NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

sharp, compact read-out. Accuracy of count is  $\pm 1$ ; accuracy of time base, 1 part per million; and power requirements, 100 w. The unit measures 12 in. x 8 in. x 12 in. For easy servicing if required, the instrument has 11 plug-in subchassis, 22 vacuum tubes, and 7 plug-in cold cathode counter tubes. Bulletin 200-T is available for the asking.



#### **TV PICTURECASTER** for channels 2 through 13

BOXOFFICE TELEVISION, 255 W. 84th St., New York 24, N. Y., has developed the tv Picturecaster, a closed-circuit transmitter for tv pictures and sound. It accepts video and audio from any source-receiver, camera chain, coaxial line or generator—and transmits them into any type of transmission line on any vhf channel, 2 through 13. The transmitter frequency is crystal-controlled, with the sound and video carriers automatically maintained 41 mc apart for best results with intercarrier receivers. A-M picture and f-m sound are receivable on all standard tv sets.



ROTARY SWITCHES are heavy duty-type

SHALLCROSS MFG. Co., Collingdale, Pa., has announced two single deck,

(continued)

single-pole rotary switches designed for complicated range or circuit switching of experimental apparatus or heavy duty test equipment. Both the 60-position (type 10061-S) and the 36-position (type 10054-S) models have a unique detent mechanism that also provides the nonshorting action. The rotor arm is actually lifted as it moves from one contact to the next thus allowing the maximum number of usable contacts in the smallest space. Large solid silver contacts mounted on a laminated phenolic deck result in an average contact resistance of less than 0.006 ohm. Current carrying capacity of the type 10054-S is 40 amperes, with breakdown voltage of 2,500 v. The 60-position type will carry 30 amperes and has a breakdown of 1.500 v.



#### TRANSISTOR TESTER has 2-percent accuracy

TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS, INC., Snow and Union Sts., Boston, Mass. Model T-61 transistor test set is used to test the small signal behavior of all point-contact and junction transistors. Its function is to measure 4 independent parameters of the 4-terminal equivalent circuit of the transistor. Overall accuracy is 2 percent. The unit contains separate metering circuits for all applied d-c currents and voltages, a precision single frequency audio oscillator, and a precision vtvm for direct reading of the parameters under test. It is powered by 8 separate self-contained regulated power supplies, making possible operation without adjustment over



that helps keep pace with the growth of America's communities and towns is one achievement of Lenkurt Electric, the nation's largest independent manufacturer of telephone carrier equipment. Just as one lane roads must grow to two lane and multi-lane highways, so telephone systems must grow to meet their traffic demands. Lenkurt was first to provide a practical and economical means for the expansion of telephone systems on a channel-at-a-time basis.

Lenkurt "stackable" carrier is an orderly "building-block" system that permits phone services to expand whatever amount is necessary without buying more equipment than is needed or paying excessive premium for channel-at-a-time expansion. When two voice channels are needed in place of one, Lenkurt "stackable" carrier provides the one added channel — not three or twelve necessary with previous carrier systems. Then later if a second and third carrier channel are needed, these can be added one at a time.

Unlike previous systems suitable primarily for very long circuits, Lenkurt's "stackable" carrier is economical on the shorter toll circuits which comprise the bulk of all telephone networks. Now used on thousands of telephone lines throughout the world, "stackable" carrier systems are one example of Lenkurt's contributions to the communications industry.



#### (continued)

all normal line voltage variations. The cabinet measures 28 in. x  $21\frac{1}{2}$  in. x 15 in.



#### **RECHARGEABLE CELL** delivers power surges

COGENEL, INC., 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y. The battery cell shown is one of many possible sizes and has a capacity of 35 amperehours, delivering 1.2 volts. A peak current of 1,200 amperes can be drawn for a short period without damage to the cell.

The unit is hermetically sealed, eliminating spilled electrolyte. Active material within is electrolytically bonded to a solid sintered plate. Materials used are nickel and cadmium in a potassium hydroxide electrolyte.

Designed for military aircraft, the new batteries can be used to operate solenoids, starting Diesel auxiliary equipment or as standby power source.



#### TV CONVERTER for all-channel operation

GRANCO PRODUCTS, INC., 36–17 20th Ave., Long Island City 5, N. Y., is producing the Star, a low cost uhf all-channel tv converter. The unit incorporates coaxial tuned cavity

# Announcing for **2000 mc.** GABRIEL OFFSET FEED ANTENNAS

HIGH GAINLOW VSWR

• LOW SIDE LOBES

www.americanradiohistory.com



**MODEL 2K6T:** A 6 foot microwave antenna. — Gives outstanding performance from 1700 to 2110 mc. — New offset feed design increases efficiency of assembly thereby achieving high gain of better than 30 db. Write for further information.

**THE GABRIEL COMPANY** Endicott Street, Norwood, Massachusetts

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

WORKSHOP ASSOCIATES DIVISION

344

#### (continued)

elements to insure very low noise, high gain and excellent frequency stability. It is simple to install and requires no i-f adjustments. A selector switch turns the tv set on and off and provides instant changeover between uhf and vhf. The Star is supplied with a 6AF4 oscillator tube, a 6CB6 i-f amplifier tube and a crystal mixer. It is shipped ready to install and operate at 110-120 v, 60 cycle a-c.



#### TINY R-F CHOKE incorporates ferrite core

THE GRAYBURNE CORP., 4-6 Radford Place, Yonkers, N. Y., has developed the P-Wee r-f choke. The unit incorporates a high permeability ferrite core resulting in excellent operating characteristics and very small size. It is especially recommended for use in computer circuits and other applications where component size is a critical Electrical characteristics factor. are as follows: d-c resistance is 120 ohms; inductance is 25 mh  $\pm 5$  percent; distributed capacitance is 8 uuf; Q at 100 kc is 115; Q at 450 kc is 80; and current carrying capacity is 100 ma.



#### PAPER TUBES for coil winding

PARAMOUNT PAPER TUBE CORP., 614 Lafayette St., Fort Wayne 2, Ind. The Paraformed paper tubes make it possible to provide spiral-wound

# REPUBLIC is like the ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY

Like the electronics industry, Republic is young and growing. Seven years ago Republic started in a small way. Like electronics men, Republic thought in a big way from the start, thinks in a big way today.

Compact size with unlimited thinking enables Republic to give each job exacting, personal attention and to impose Republic quality on all orders, large or small. Republic specializes in just one thing — rolling plain aluminum foil. Each roll of Republic Aluminum Foil is custom made for your machines, for your specific applications. Each roll has clean, straight-cut edges, accurate gage. Each roll is manufactured to eliminate work stoppages and rejects. Use of Republic Aluminum Foil means greater production at lower cost.

Republic capacitor foil is made in widths of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and wider, and in gages from .00017" to .005". When specifying aluminum foil, it's worth remembering that Republic constantly watches the little things that mean bigger production for you.

#### REPUBLIC FOIL & METAL MILLS INCORPORATED

DANBURY

CONNECTICUT

Branch Sales Offices:

209 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, 111. 666 Mission St., San Francisco 5, Cal.





Write Dept. ESM-9, DeJUR AMSCO CORPORATION, 45-01 Northern Blvd., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

#### (continued)

square and rectangular tubes with perfectly flat side walls, sharp square inside corners, and very small radius on the four outside corners. These paper tubes eliminate the possibility of any sharp outside edges cutting the wire during multiple or single winding of coils. They also eliminate squeezing operation of finished coil and possibility of shorts due to fractured enamel insulation. They permit coil manufacturers to hold extremely close tolerances and still have good rigidity and physical strength. Any need for wedges to tighten the winding on the laminated core is practically eliminated. The tubes are available in square and rectangular types from  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 30 in. long, from 0.450 in. to 25 in. inside perimeter.



#### **POTENTIOMETERS** for high temperature use

G. M. GIANNINI & CO., INC., 117 E. Colorado St., Pasadena 1, Calif., have available the model 8620 Rectipot. Standard models will operate in a temperature range of -55 to +71C, and a new high temperature model will operate in a range of -55 to +149C. They can be had with either one or two electrically independent resistance units, both operated from the same shaft. Linear strokes of from 0.5 in. to 5.25 in, are available and the shaft is free to rotate through 360 deg. The potentiometers feature linearities of  $\pm 0.5$  percent or better and long life of over 1,000,000 cycles. They are manufactured with total resistances ranging from 400 ohms per in. to 15,000 ohms per in, of stroke. Additional stroke

#### (continued)

ranges and resistances are available on special order.



INTRUSION ALARM has 50-ft operating range

PHOTOSWITCH INC., 77 Broadway, Cambridge 42, Mass. Photoelectric intrusion alarm set P1A consists of type A20C-2 control and type L60B light source. An invisible infrared beam is projected from the light source, spanning any distance up to 50 ft. This is aligned to strike the eye of the control. Momentary interruption of the beam actuates the control relay, which is wired to operate and sustain an external alarm device. The alarm can be silenced only by restoring the electrical circuit to original conditions by use of a manual or automatic reset switch. Supply is 115 v, 50 or 60 cycles. Relay is spdt (isolated contacts). Contact rating is 10 amperes, 115 v a-c.



PLUG-IN CIRCUITS offer ease of design

ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING CO. OF CALIFORNIA, 180 South Alvarado St., Los Angeles 4, Calif., announces a new series of packaged plug-in







## Measure **PHASE** Difference Directly 0°-360° . . .



**Type 320AB PHASEMETER** 

- . In 4 full scale ranges, 0°-36°, 0°-90°, 0°-180°, 0°-360°, without ambiguity
- ... Independent of voltage amplitude from 1 to 170 volts peak
- ... Independent of voltage wave form
- ... Independent of frequency from 2cps. to 100kc. (accuracy: 20cps-20kc, 1% of full scale  $+3^\circ$ ; error increases slightly above 20kc.) Large, easily read, mirrored scale panel meter
- Ease of operation ideal for production testing or laboratory use
- Eliminates tedious and inaccurate oscilloscope techniques
- Terminals for recorder . . . instantaneous response of output voltage to phase changes
- Incremental accuracy better than 1% of full scale
- Proven performance and quality workmanship

In audio facilities, ultrasonics, servomechanisms, geophysics, vibration, acoustics, aerial navigation, electric power transformation or signalling, ... in mechanical applications such as printing register, torque measurement, dynamic balancing, textile and packaging machinery and other uses where an accurate measure of the relative position of moving parts is required . . . the type 320AB Phase Meter has achieved widespread approval as a unique and versatile measuring instrument.

> For further information on measuring phase, send for specification bulletin and TIC Laboratory Reports

#### ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVES



#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

circuits that offer ease of electronic circuit design, simplified development techniques and rapid production of highly-specialized pulse-type equipment. First developed for and used by the armed services, they are now offered to the electronic and allied industries in 26 catalog types and 40 secondary versions. The standard circuits include ampliflip-flops, multivibrators, fiers. squaring circuits, pulse gates, crystal oscillators, pulse amplifiers and many others. By using these packaged plug-in circuits, both drafting and wiring time can be reduced. Template drawn equivalent symbols cut the drafting time while simplified techniques require only the wiring of power and interconnection circuits.



#### ELECTRONIC TIMER recycles instantaneously

TIMETROL CO., 2919 Gladstone Ave., Rockford, Ill. Model 801 electronic timer is used to provide either timed ON periods or timed delay in the range between 0.05 and 20 seconds. In groups of two or more it can be used for repeat cycling, programming or other intricate applications. It features high repeat accuracy regardless of line voltage variations, tube aging or temperature change. The timer includes two fast acting relays; one, a start relay controlled from an external contact switch which initiates the time cycle, and another energized by the timer after the timed interval. The relay contacts and coil circuits are isolated and therefore may be connected to a different power supply from that used to

w americanradiohistory com

Visit us at the National Electronics Conference, Booth 50

#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

energize the timer. A four-page illustrated booklet gives complete technical data.



#### CABLE TESTER has 15 kv d-c output

JAMES G. BIDDLE Co., 1316 Arch St., Philadelphia 7, Pa., has introduced a new impulse cable fault locator. The model 4 transmitter was designed primarily for use on lead-covered cable installed in ducts, but is also used on aerial and buried cable. It has a maximum output of 15 kv d-c and a discharge capacitance of 2 µf. This 150-lb unit requires a source of supply of about 600 va at 115 v a-c and may be used as a source of d-c voltage for proof testing of cable and other insulation, a valuable feature both at installation and after alterations or repairs. Maximum proof testing capacity is 15 ma at about 0.7 megohm and about 50 ma at short circuit.



#### **POTENTIOMETER** has ultra-low torque

ELECTRO-MEC LABORATORY, 19 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y., has developed the type 1418 potentiom-

Something new FEATURE

# in Precision Potentiometers . . .

... the standardization of a Non-Linear Precision Potentiometer, the type **RVP3-S59** Sine-Cosine potentiometer, one of the many types standard with the Technology Instrument Corporation, performs two operations in a single potentiometer assembly... two wipers spaced 90 degrees apart yield both sine and cosine outputs.

- Total resistance: 20,000 ohms plus or minus 5 per cent between terminals 1 and 3.
- 2. Accuracy: Plus or minus .5 per cent of the peak
- to peak amplitude. 3. Maximum voltage: Conservatively rated as **150 volts** between terminal 1 and 3.
- Life: Guaranteed for at least 500,000 complete cycles in either direction at 30 rpm.
- Potentiometer base: Precision machined aluminum (originated by TIC) finished with corrosion resistant black Alumilite.
- 6. All fixed connections are soldered.
- Wipers: Paliney spring wiper with double contact, for positive electrical connection, long wear and liabt toraue.
- Resistance Element: Karma wire with temperature coefficient of .00002 parts per degree centigrade.
- Slip Rings: Inlaid coin silver slip rings. Paliney contacts on dual brushes for positive connection and low contact resistance.
- 10. Full humidity protection with type 76-S fungus resistant varnish.
- Units may be ganged, using TIC's patented "Constrict-O-Grip" clamp rings which permit precise phasing with amazing ease.



TIC standard potentiometers have the same built-in precision and craftsmanship normally found only in custom-built products. Research, engineering and design facilities for special constructions and non-linear or linear functions are an integral part of TIC services. Submit your potentiometer problem, whether the need is for standard or custom design.

Cleveland, Ohio — PRospect 1-6171 Arnprior, C Chicago, Ill. — UPtown 8-1141 New York, Rochester, N. Y. — Monroe 3143 Cambridge, Canaan, Conn. — Canaan 649 Hollywood Dayton, Ohio — Michigan 8721 Dallas, Tex Baltimore, Md. — Plaza 7694 Binghamtor

 Engineering
 Representatives

 1-6171
 Amprior, Ont., Can. — Amprior 400

 10
 New York, N. Y. — MUrray Hill 8-5858

 143
 Cambridge, Mass. — ELiot 4-1751

 Hollywood, Cal. — HOllywood 9-6305
 Dallas, Texas — DIxon 9918

 Binghamton, N. Y. — Binghamton 3-1511



535 Main Street, Acton, Massachusetts, Tel. ACtan 3-7711



set new standards of accuracy and performance to solve your research and production problems

Join the leading research laboratories, manufacturers, government agencies, and universities which depend on Kay-Lab for the finest instruments and for complete, competent engineering and research service.

Use Kay-Lab's wide experience in the special design and manufacture of precision electronic instruments to help solve your particular problems.

Competent, well-informed Kay-Lab representatives are in your area. Write or wire for their addresses.

Precision Electronic Instruments Power Supplies • Attenuators Amplifiers • Electronic Computer Components



#### For Precision DC REFERENCE Use Kay-Lab's New METER CALIBRATOR

Here is a precision DC reference source which produces absolutely calibrated DC voltage independent of input line voltage and output load variations. Calibrated from one to 300 volts in one-volt steps. Standard model provides absolute calibration to .1%, custom model to .01%.

Write Dept. B for free technical bulletins about Kay-Lab METER CALIBRATOR, DECADE AMPLIFIER, MICRO-MIKER, and ABSOLUTE DC POWER SUPPLIES.





Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

eter with a shaft torque as low as 0.025 oz in. It is applicable to devices where an exceedingly small mechanical force must be converted into an equivalent electrical voltage. The servo type mounting and ball bearing shaft, ABEC class 5, provide easy installation and adjustment and insure maximum physical and electrical stability under extremes of shock, temperature and vibration. Potentiometers are available with resistance values between 100 and 350,000 ohms. rated at 3 watts, electrical rotation up to 360 deg, a multiplicity of taps and brushes, linearity to 0.1 percent and resolution down to 0.03 percent. The toroidally wound resistor element is 3<sup>3</sup> in, long.



#### TINY CONNECTOR has four contacts

WINCHESTER ELECTRONICS, INC., Glenbrook, Conn. A new miniature four-contact connector, the JF-4, designed for right angle mounting is lightweight and suitable for limited space applications in portable and aircraft equipment. Overall dimensions are 1 in. maximum height and 1 is in. engaged length. Total weight of plug and receptacle is 0.04 oz. The molded phenolic body is mineral filled and provides high arc and dielectric resistance as well as mechanical strength. Monobloc construction eliminates unnecessary creepage paths and reduces the number of moisture and dust pockets. Brass pin contacts and spring temper phosphor bronze socket contacts are precision machined and gold plated over silver for low contact resistance, prevention of corrosion and

(continued)

ease of soldering. Contacts have 0.043 in. diameter solder cups for No. 20 AWG. Breakdown voltage between contacts at sea level conditions is 3,500 v d-c; at 60,000 ft altitude, 1,000 v d-c.



#### TV ATTENUATOR requires no power

BLONDER-TONGUE LABORATORIES, INC., 526-536 North Ave., Westfield, N. J., has introduced the model AT-1, a unit that provides precise attenuation ranging from 0 to 42 db, in 6-db steps, over the entire vhf band. It instantly provides proper attenuation levels for equalizing signal strengths in multiantenna installations, for reducing tv signals to prevent overloading, and to simulate fringe-area reception. Three switches allow variable attenuation of 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 or 42 db. The compact unit requires no power and may be used for testing, or permanent installation at any point in a tv line. The 75-ohm terminal strip, and the 75 and 300 ohm terminal strip are interchangeable as the input or output.



CENTERING DEVICE features plastic frame

HEPPNER MFG. Co., Round Lake, Ill. An improved centering device,

Lower Production Costs! THOD HERE ARE ONLY A FEW TYPICAL PARTS MADE BY BEAD CHAIN'S Economical, Dependable MULTI-SWAGE METHOD HINGE PIN FOOT OR REST PIN STOP PIN TUBE PINS CORD TIPS DOWEL PINS FRICTION CONTACT TERMINAL BLOCK WIRE LEADS PIVOT PINS C SHOULDER PINS SPRING PINS SHAFT BEARINGS FRICTION FASTENERS **GET PROOF-POSITIVE** COST COMPARISONS! THE BEAD CHAIN MEG. CO. Send us a blueprint or sample and quantity requirements. We will quickly show you the big economies we can deliver,

SMALL PARTS can play a BIG PART in...

BRIDGEPORT 5, CONNECTICUT Please send me your Catalog of Multi-Swage Paris NAME TITLE COMPANY ADDRESS KEY NO 88 THE BEAD CHAIN MANUFACTURING CO., BRIDGEPORT 5, CONN

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Leading manufacturers in the electronics, machinery, appliance and toy fields have been saving substantially by using precision Multi-Swage parts instead of those previously

made by turning, drilling, stamping or forming.

LET BEAD CHAIN MAKE YOUR

# Tiny Parts to your Specifications at far less cost!

The advanced manufacturing method developed and used exclusively by Bead Chain swages practically any type of small tubular part from flat stock into precision forms with positive, tight seams ... and does it Automatically. If you can use high-volume production . . . we can deliver it at a much faster rate . . . and at far less cost! Scrap is eliminated! Deliveries to you are dependably prompt!

We can supply you with parts that are beaded, grooved, shouldered and made with almost any metal. Diameters up to 1/4", lengths to 11/2" This catalog can save

R

you a lot of production time and money! Write for it



EAD CH/

Original and World's

Largest Producer of Bead Chain

# SHARP PERMANENT MARKING



For legible permanent marking of metal components use engraved lettering tools. Precision engraved dies and inserts for indenting or embossing identification on your parts will

1. Improve appearance.

Advertise throughout life of part.
 Facilitate reordering.

Write for free catalog on Production Marking Equipment.

GEO. T. SCHMIDT, INC. **MARKING TOOLS** MARKING MACHINES . 1804 Belle Plaine Ave., Chicago 13, Ill. COMPLETE MACHINE FACILITIES TO PRODUCE Steel Type Hand Stamps Numbering Heads Engraved Inserts for Dies Marking Machines Shank Style Stamping Dies Nameplate Marking • Embossing Dies Equipment • Code Stamps

NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

model BCC603, features a plastic frame instead of the kraft tubing frame formerly used. The advantage of the new construction is that the tenite plastic is permanent under all conditions. Model BCC-603 is designed for use with electrostatic tv tubes of all sizes. A distortion-free beam is assured by uniformity of field. The unit will not cause defocusing. Mounting is directly on the tube adjacent to the deflection yoke. The device is held securely in place by phosphor bronze tension springs. Beam centering is done by rotating individual magnets.



#### **CAPACITOR TESTER** is also leakage indicator

LEE ELECTRONIC LABS, INC., 233 Dudley St., Boston 19, Mass., has developed the model CT-1 electronic capacitor tester and leakage indicator. It features a built-in electronic power supply providing both a-c and d-c test voltages and contains miniature selenium rectifier and dual capacitor R-C filter network in a special circuit with a highly sensitive neon lamp leakage indicator. It permits quick, accurate, direct testing of capacitors for leakage with actual d-c voltage applied and readily indicates intermittently open capacitors with a-c applied. It is also ideal for highresistance continuity testing of all circuits and parts, indicating leakage, resistance or insulation breakdown to over 200 megohms.

#### INDICATOR shows elapsed time

MARION ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT Co., Manchester, N. H. The HM2ET elapsed time indicator was

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

# **PROOF** of PERFORMANCE

Shure slender Gradient<sup>1</sup> **Microphones solve difficult** acoustic problem



Read the interesting story printed below— as told by S. L. Almas, President of K-L-A LABORATORIES, INC., Detroit, Mich.

"We have just encountered a very interesting and unusual experience. Presidential candidate Governor Adlai Stevenson spoke on Labor Day here in Detroit during an open air meeting in Cadillac Square.

"The speech was televised coast to coast and T.V. engineers did not want a coast and L.V. engineers the not want a battery of microphones obscuring the speaker's face. We did not want ordinary broadcast microphones used that would cause feedback before sufficient signal was obtained to drive the public address system to the desired output.

"After due consideration, it was mutually agreed to use only two microphones for network T.V. - Radio - 5 Newsreels, two Tape Recorders, and Public Address System. We suggested two Shure Model #315 microphones, and these were used with excellent results. We received compliments galore.

"Congratulations for having designed a microphone to satisfy the demands of such varied fields of sound reproduction."



MICROPHONES AND ACOUSTIC DEVICES 225 W. Huron St. Chicago 10, Ill, Cable: SHUREMICRO Want more information? Use post card on last page. ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

designed for installation where panel space is limited. It meets standard 21 in. JAN dimensional specifications for panel mounting. Yet, the indicator is easy to read, having a standard size counter. It is hermetically sealed. The motor will start readily and operate continuously at temperatures ranging from -55C to 85C. It is available registering in 1/10 hr steps to 9,999.9; or hour steps to 99,999. It has a self-starting synchronous motor either 110-125 or 220-250 v for 50 or 60-cycle a-c operation.



#### VIBRATORS are series drive type

JAMES VIBRAPOWER CO., 4036 North Rockwell St., Chicago 18, Ill., has introduced a new line of series drive vibrators specifically designed for the long, dependable service required in communications equipment. The series drive gives steady voltage starting low throughout an extended life of the component. The design, furthermore, separates starting and driving functions from main vibrator contacts, insuring greater dependability and additional hours of satisfactory service.



#### VACUUM CAPACITORS for industrial heating

JENNINGS RADIO MFG. CORP., 970 McLaughlin Ave., San Jose, Calif., has designed two new vacuum capacitors specifically for high cur-

www.americanradiohistory.com



for price and delivery.

Phone 2139

PROD

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

PRODUCTS

353



for Low-Power applications

**SUPERIOR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**—The ERA 130A1 pulse transformer provides appropriate impedance levels for operation in low-power circuits. Short rise time and small droop minimize critical circuit design problems.

**VERSATILITY**—ERA three-winding pulse transformers can be used in several different ways. For example, the Type 130A1 can be used as low-impedance 1:1, high impedance 1:1, conventional 2:1, 2:1 with two outputs or as 3:1.

**CONVENIENT MOUNTING**—Through-panel mounting utilizes same mounting hole pattern as a conventional nine-pin miniature tube socket. This compact transformer design permits mounting on a tube strip in approximately the same space required for a standard miniature tube.

**INSULATING CASE**—The plastic case permits mounting the transformer in close proximity to other components and terminals without danger of short-circuits caused by metal-cased or uncased transformers.

Immediate delivery on sample quantities

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN

Engineering Kesearch Hosociated

1902 West Minnehaha Avenue, Dept. E-15, St. Paul W4, Minnesota DIGITAL COMPUTERS... DATA-HANDLING SYSTEMS... MAGNETIC STORAGE SYSTEMS... INSTRUMENTS... ANALOG MAGNETIC RECORDING SYSTEMS... COMPUTING SERVICE

NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

rent r-f applications such as are encountered in induction and dielectric heating circuits. The MC-1, 1,000 µµf unit with a voltage rating of 10 or 15 kv peak and a current rating of 100 amperes has an overall length of only 34 in. The MMC-1, a 2,000-uuf unit with the same voltage rating and a current rating of 225 amperes has an overall length of less than 5 in. These short physical lengths reduce inductive losses to an absolute minimum. This reduction in size and increase in current carrying capacity is made possible by mounting the capacitor plates directly against the anodes. This gives greater heat dissipation, more capacity in less space, and the least possible capacitance drift with variation in temperature.

#### MAGNETIC MODULATOR for d-c to a-c conversion

GENERAL MAGNETICS INC., 135 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, New Jersey now have available a completed line of magnetic modulators. Units are available in 60 and 400 cycle designs. Designed to convert low level dual-polarity d-c signals to a-c signals of corresponding amplitude and phase sense, complete specifications and response curves are available from the manufacturer, on input modulator types as well as on thermocouple and strain gage converters. Typical harmonic distortion has been reduced to less than 10 percent above 0.1 v output.

#### Literature\_\_\_\_

Gold Bonded Diodes. Transitron Electronic Corp., 403 Main St., Melrose 76, Mass., has available bulletin TEL1300 giving a fully illustrated description of a line of 12 gold bonded germanium diodes. Chief features listed for the line include superior forward conductance, conservative back voltage rating, improved mechanical stability, ease of soldering, staked leads, improved shock stability, uniform



Any of the fourteen linear potentionneters may be converted to non-linear functions by connecting shunt resistors of proper value across the three equally spaced taps on the winding. The Pot-kit enables you to translate your ideas to conclusions without delay.

#### NEW, UNIQUE SERVOCALCULATOR included in the kit

Calculating values of shunt re-sistors and effective potentiometer resistance accomplished in a matter of seconds with direct readings from the disc scales. Eliminates time-consuming com-vitations putations.



#### 360° Sine Function

A sine function potentiometer with a complete  $360\,^\circ$  function angle of rotation is provided to broaden the range of experimentation with the Pot-kit.

The extreme versatility of Servatrol's Pot-kit B simplifies breadboarding and speeds decision as to the needed potentiometer or assembly for your prototype systems.

#### ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVES

GINEERING REPRESENTATIN Cleveland, Ohio — PRospect 1-6171 Chicago, III. — UPtown 8-1141 Rochester, N. Y. — Monroe 3143 Canaan, Conn. — Canaan 649 Dayton, Ohio — Michigan 8721 Baltimore, Md. — Plaza 7694 Arnprior, Ontario, Can. — Arnprior 400 New York, N. Y. — MUrray Hill 8-5858 Cambridge, Mass. — ELiot 4-1751 Hollywood, Cal. — HOllywood 9-6305 Dallas, Texas — Dixon 9918

#### Immediate deliveries:

For further details Write, wire or phone for Bulletin #E-8



114 W. ILLINOIS ST., CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS . TEL. SUPERIOR 7-3082

EASTERN OFFICE: FRAMINGHAM CENTRE, MASS. • TEL. FRAMINGHAM 4421



Write today for complete details and catalog information

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

Speeding X-Ray Photogram with

# EEPCO-DESIGNED MOTORS

Manufacturing X-Ray equipment calls for precision and dependability in every part. That's why, when the nation's three leading manufacturers of X-Ray machines chose the motor that moves the delicate negative holders, they selected motors designed and built by they selected motors designed and built by EEPCO.

These tiny motors of 1/500 h.p. (intermittent power that revolves the negative changing mechanism. After a photo is made, the exposed negative with its lens and shutter, are automatically moved aside and a new unit moved into the ready position. Handling this task demands an even, slow application of power to avoid damage to the delicate mechanism. This is typical of the many unusual applications to which EEPCO-designed motors have been put.

If your particular problem ealls for special design, or merely for standard motors that can handle the toughest service, you'll find that EEPCO is the source on which to depend. Out of the many unusual requirements filled by EEPCO engineers has come experience unsurpassed in industry and always at your disposal.

Equally important, the EEPCO plant is wellequipped and staffed to turn out motors for you on a mass-production, low-cost basis when necessary.

ELECTRO ENGINEERING PRODUCTS CO. 609 W. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS • P-M. DC MOTORS & GENERATORS • CAPACITÓR TYPE MOTORS • UNIVERSAL MOTORS DC MOTORS & GENERATORS • SHADED POLE MOTORS (2-4-6 Pole) • P-M AC GENERATORS



Sterling Engineering-long a manufacturer of the very highest quality relays and associated electrical devices-now employs the complete know-how of American Machine & Foundry Company, one of the nation's leading producers of complex electronic equipment.

AMF's unparalleled skill and experience—evidenced in many automatic and electronic marvels such as radar scanning equipment, automatic gun mechanisms, air force training devices, and Pinspotter (the automatic pin boy)—joins Sterling's own design and production knowledge to give greater-than-ever assurance that AMF Sterling Relays can meet your strictest requirements.

To be sure of satisfaction, be sure you check with Sterling. Send today for our free Catalogue. Write Sterling Engineering, Laconia, N. H.



elays Sterlin

STERLING ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., LACONIA, N. H.

characteristics and high humidity resistance. Maximum ratings and typical applications are given in tabular form.

Environmental Test Chambers. American Research Corp., Bristol, Conn., has published a 4-page folder showing its line of environmental test chambers. Standard features, specifications and dimensions for seven different types are given. As indicated on page 4 of the brochure, custom built facilities or special accessories can be supplied to meet cutomer requirements.

Tuning Fork Resonator. Philamon Laboratories Inc., 5717 Third Ave., Brooklyn 20, N. Y. Circular No. 102 fully describes the model J miniaturized tuning fork resonator. It contains data on construction, frequencies, accuracies, operation and installation. A price list is included.

Selenium Rectifier Stacks. General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N. Y., has announced a new bulletin on miniature selenium rectifier stacks for electronic circuit applications. The illustrated. 4-page publication, GEA-5935, contains data on the applications, construction features and electrical characteristics of the small selenium rectifiers. Included are tables of ratings and dimensions, plus graphs on the effect of temperature and life expectancy of the various types of stacks.

Flexible Delay Lines. Richard D. Brew and Co., Inc., 106 Concord Ave., Belmont 78, Mass., has available a catalog sheet that describes electrical delay lines that are passive circuit networks of the distributed constant type, designed to delay electrical signals a specifically desired amount of time. In the delay lines described, a fine pitch solenoid winding on a flexible plastic core is covered with a thin layer of high dielectric constant tape. A fine mesh litz braid over the tape constitutes the ground plane of the network. Outer layers of insulation complete the delay line, Included in the catalog sheet are chief fea-

356


# STAINLESS weld fasteners

- ADD CORROSION RESISTANCE to the many advantages you enjoy with PEM Weld Fasteners. Now they are also available in Stainless Steel.
- NO BURNOUTS in thin sheets. Engineered projections prevent them.
- NO RETAPPING. Shank prevents threads from weld splatter.
- NO PILOTS or costly special electrodes.
- NO INDEXING. Ideal for narrow flanges. Self locating.
- WRITE for Literature and Samples to

Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corp., Doylestown, Pa.



NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

tures, technical data and ordering information.

TV Parts & Picture Tubes. Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., 1500 Main Ave., Clifton, N. J. A 32page guide of original television parts and picture tubes for replacement in DuMont television receivers has been published. The guide, cross-indexed three ways for easy reference by the serviceman, also includes electrical values of the components.

Signal Generators for UHF Use. Simpson Electric Co., 5200 W. Kinzie St., Chicago 44, Ill. How the company's signal generators can be effectively adapted for uhf applications is the subject of a new booklet, "How to Use the Simpson 479-480 for UHF Alignment." The booklet tells how the adaptation of the company's signal generators will provide signals of the type, accuracy, and strength necessary to assist the serviceman in identifying the nature of troubles in uhf circuits, and in correcting these troubles and aligning the receiver for satisfactory reception.

Portable Strain Indicator. Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Philadelphia 42, Pa. Bulletin 4103 describes a newly improved SR-4 portable strain indicator, the type MA, with self-contained a-c power pack mounted inside the instrument case. The brochure illustrates the unit and gives operation instructions and physical characteristics.

Test Chambers. Bowser Technical Refrigeration, Terryville, Conn. A 4-page bulletin illustrates and describes a line of temperature, altitude and relative humidity test chambers. Standard units described combine a temperature range from +185F to -100F with relative humidity simulation from 20 percent to 95 percent, and altitude simulation from atmospheric pressure to 80,000 ft. Complete specifications are given.

Woven Glass Fabrics. E. I. DuPont Co., 350 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. Latest word on woven glass



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953



# by-TRIAD

Designed by Triad to meet exacting military requirements for airborne telemetering equipment, the tiny electric wave filter shown above actually contains eleven precision components: 2 toroidal inductors, 5 JAN-C-5 capacitors, and 4 precision wirewound resistors. The resulting attenuation slope is over 50 decibels per octave.



The same brilliant design and controlled manufacturing that goes into Triad's distinguished line of hermetically sealed military transformers is available to you for licking the toughest wave filter problems. Call Triad first!

For specifications and prices on Triad's general line of transformers, write for Catalog TR-53G



4055 Reawood Ave, • Venice, Calif. Want more information? Use post card on last page. 360

#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

fabrics impregnated and coated with Teflon tetrafluoroethylene resin is available in a new technical bulletin. Not only are the outstanding electrical and mechanical properties of these fabrics, tapes and laminates set forth in tabular form, but uses in other fields are also touched upon.

**Panelboards.** Bulldog Electric Products Co., Detroit 32, Mich., has published a new illustrated bulletin dealing with its compact Vacu-Break panelboards. Bulletin VP-450 has 12 pages containing complete descriptive material, dimensional data, horsepower ratings and other pertinent information. The bulletin explains the operation of the arc-snuffing Vacu-Break switch units and the compact  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. sliding contact unit.

Teflon Products. Ethylene Chemical Corp., Summit, N. J. A new 8-page catalog describes and illustrates an extensive line of Teflon products. It includes Teflon product lists and price lists, and offers stress relieved as well as high tensile molded rods, tubes and sheets; extruded rod; extruded tubing, electronisized rod: custom moldings, machined parts and shaved tape. Techniques for machining Teflon are described and engineering services are offered. Teflon applications and properties are listed with charts, tables and diagrams.

Chemo-Carbon Resistors. Arnhold Ceramics, Inc., One E. 57th St., New York 22, N. Y. Bulletin No. 1 gives a complete description of the development of Stemag Chemo-Carbon precision resistors. Included are styles, dimensions, tables showing characteristics and resistance-tolerance, and a listing of the Chemo-Carbon resistor types now available.

Beryllium Products. The Beryllium Corp., Reading, Pa. Beryllium products, including the pure metal, oxide and alloys, are described in the product directory, a recently published 20-page booklet. The booklet covers in concise form the various commercial products offered by the corporation,

#### Engineering

### WRITERS

ENGINEERS, E. E. or PHYSICS GRADUATES, for preparation of technical manuals...

HUGHES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES' expanding program for production of radar, electronic digital computers, guided missiles and other military advanced electronic systems and devices requires the following:

DELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS GRADUATES to prepare operating, servicing and overhauling instructions for complex electronic equipment. Those with previous maintenance experience on military equipment preferred. Writers will participate in a three-month program in our technical training school to become familiar with the latest Hughes equipment prior to writing assignments.

**2** ENGINEERS EXPERIENCED in the writing and preparation of maintenance manuals for electronic equipment or guided missiles. These specialists will work step-by-step with the people designing, developing and manufacturing the products involved. Experience in the writing of engineering reports is of value.

HOW TO APPLY

Write full details of your qualifications to



Research and Development Laboratories

SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING STAFF

Culver City, Los Angeles County California

Assurance is required that relocation of the applicant will not cause disruption of an urgent military project.

# Ultraviolet Laboratory Equipment



### UTILITY MODEL QUARTZ LAMP

A high pressure, quartz mercury arc lamp. It is ideally applicable for use with the microscope, polarimeter, spectrometer, and general laboratory applications.



# **INSPECTOLITE**

A source of "black light" for making rapid qualitative analyses by visual observation.

**OPTOSIL** 

Fused quartz suit-

able for many op-

ticaluses. Hanovia's

special manufactur-

ing process greatly

reduces the size and

number of air bub-

bles as compared

to general commer-

cial grades. Higher

optical grades

available.



AVIATION PRODUCTS

SAFER

FLIGHT

to your job.

for air-borne quality and dependability

Here is an engineering and production skill you can use to help you

achieve safer flight, extra fight. For 25 years, OSTER has specialized

in electro-mechanical products. A staff of trained field engineers is

at your service. Call on us to help you select the product best suited

EXTRA

FIGHT

# VOLTMETER KIT

CHEMICAL & MFG. CO. (Special Products Division) 100 CHESTNUT STREET, NEWARK 5, N. J. --- Dept. E-953

Write for technical data on these or

other ultraviolet laboratory equipment.

ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

www.americanradiohistory.com

TUBE CHECKER

KIT

\$2950

51 0

GRID DIP METER

CONDENSER

CHECKER KIT

\$1950

SIGNAL

\$2250

RACER KIT

## FOR FASTER, MORE ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF ...

#### YOU CAN READ THE ANSWER DIRECTLY ACCURATELY AND EASILY

without computation or interpolation on this Potter Megacycle Frequency-Time Counter. For maximum versatility, complete reliability, and proved performance, this unique instrument is outstanding. One compact unit provides the means for these basic tests.

- DIRECT FREQUENCY from 0 to one megacycle.
- PERIOD for one or ten cycles of the unknown.
- TIME INTERVAL from 30 microseconds to 1,000,000 seconds.
- FREQUENCY RATIO for two unknown frequencies.

TOTAL COUNT from 1 to 10°.

- **RPM** with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  rpm at any speed.
- TIMING in increments of 10 or 100 usec; 1, 10, or 100 millisecs; or 1 sec.





Use it, too, as an accurate secondary frequency standard with outputs of' 100, 10 and 1 kc; 100, 10, 1 and .1 cps.

ww.americanradiohistory.com

#### **OPTIONAL FEATURES**

such as additional decades, mechanical registers, preamplifiers, and 1 mc crystal for interval resolutions to one usec, further increase the utility of the Model 850.

Only Potter Instruments offer a choice of the famous Potter 1-2-4-8 four lamp readout for maximum reliability and readability or the 0-9 ten lamp readout for direct digital indication. Adjustable display time for either indication provides automatic or manual reset after the reading period.

As accessory equipment the Potter Instrument Company can also supply high speed printers and digital magnetic tape handlers for recording the digital information.

If you are now using awkward, time-consuming methods of measurement, you can save time and money by putting this universal measuring instrument into your program now. Like every Potter product, the Model 850 is the industry standard, and is always specified wherever results are important. For complete information and our recommendations on your specific laboratory or production problem, write to Department 9-C, the Potter Instrument Co., Inc., Great Neck, New York.



POTTER INSTRUMENT CO., INC. 115 CUTTER MILL ROAD GREAT NECK, N. Y. NEW PRODUCTS

including beryllium master alloys, beryllium copper wrought products, beryllium casting ingots and other products such as castings, nonsparking tools, forgings, beryllium oxide, beryllium metal and ferro-beryllium.

Plastic Recording Reels. Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., 900 Fauquier St., St. Paul 6, Minn. Recent improvements in the design of plastic reels for magnetic recording are discussed in "Sound Talk" bulletin No. 23. The technical bulletin points out how timing error, reel warpage, uneven tape winding, fast threading and tape spillage are affected by reel design, and how these problems have been solved through design changes.

Grooving Tool. Waldes Kohinoor, Inc., 47-16 Austel Place, Long Island City 1, N. Y., has completed a 20-page descriptive catalog covering its Truarc grooving tool. It includes facts, figures, charts and illustrations to demonstrate how the equipment can be employed to best advantage. Among the subjects covered in detail are: cutting ranges, accessory parts, use of the tool and 17 case histories. The manual explains how to select the right model tool for particular operations and supplies data on adjustment and maintenance and replacement parts.

Line and Slide Switches. Stackpole Carbon Co., St. Marys, Pa. Bulletin RC-9B describes a comprehensive selection of inexpensive line and slide switches for radios, tv sets, appliances, instruments and similar equipment. Included are complete specifications, dimensions and helpful application data for seven new line switches recently developed for use with variable composition resistors. In addition, similar data are given for a wide variety of slide switches including several new heavy-duty types for fractional horsepower motors.

Electronic Weighing. Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Philadelphia 42, Pa. Typical applications

(continued)



# **Cleaver-Brooks chooses** Agastat time delay relays

#### for Boiler Control Circuit Timing

#### 4 AGASTATS handle these applications:

1 . . . allows 30 seconds for warmup of tubes in electronic control relay

2 . . . delays fuel delivery to burner for 15 seconds to permit boiler purge

3 . . . controls a 15-second ignition period

. delays full capacity delivery of fuel oil to burner for 3 (or 5) seconds, facilitating smooth lighting

ACASTAT time delay relays are solenoid actuated and pneumatically timed. They are light, compact, dust-proof and can be furnished to operate mounted in any position.

Write for Bulletin-Dept. A3-94



**Division of Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America** 1027 Newark Avenue, Elizabeth 3, New Jersey



#### ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

ww.americanradiohistory.com

# **To Readers Outside** North America

The Field Maintenance Department of Tektronix, Inc. has replacement parts available for immediate shipment to users throughout the world. On replacement parts shipments, Tektronix assumes the cost of surface transportation anywhere, and the cost of emergency air shipments in North America. Although it is economically unsound to assume overseas AIR transportation costs, in the case of urgency Tektronix will assume half these costs. As a convenience we will prepay overseas air shipments and invoice the customer for his half of the cost. This service applies to "in-warranty" and "out-of-warranty" replacements, and is possible because the Tektronix Field Maintenance Department is operated as a non-profit customer service.

> \$ \$ \$ Laboratory Oscilloscope



The Tektronix Type 514A-D Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope has the versatility necessary for general purpose laboratory use. Its direct-coupled 10 mc vertical amplifier provides excellent transient response. Six centimeters of undistorted vertical deflection can be displayed on the new precision flat-faced 5" cathode-ray tube. A new 5x sweep magnifier adds to the utility of the wide, continuously variable time base range. Direct-coupled unblanking assures a steady intensity level with sweep speed or duty cycle changes. The amplitude and duty cycle of the new square-wave voltage calibrator are both continuously variable.

#### **Condensed Specifications**

Vertical Amplifier Risetime — 0.04 µsec Bandwidth — dc to 10 mc oc — 2 cycles to 10 mc

Sensitivity dc=0.3 v/cm to 100 v/cm ac=0.03 v/cm to 100 v/cm Single, triggered, or Calibrator

recurrent sweeps 5x sweep magnifier 3 ky accelerating potential

Time Base Range

continuously variable.

0.1  $\mu$ sec/cm to 0.01 sec/cm,

0 to 50 v square wave, accurate within 3%, duty cycle variable 2% to 98%

All dc voltages electronically regulated

Supply Voltage - 105 to 125 v or 210 to 250 v, 50 to 60 cycles.

Type 514A-D \$950 f.o.b. Portland, Oregon





The Decohm D-3 relay is a small, compact, highly sensitive relay built to meet exacting military standards. Its size, range and sensitivity make it an ideal relay for all types of communications, aeronautical and industrial applications. The coil of the D-3 is sealed in a homogeneous mass which makes it impervious to most adverse ambient operating conditions. The molded coil dissipates heat readily and promotes longer relay life.



NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

of the SR-4 crane scales and indicating or recording instruments for weighing loads electronically are described in bulletin 4105, a new 8-page illustrated brochure. The new bulletin shows how these scales, utilizing the principles of the well-known SR-4 bonded resistance wire strain gage, are installed and used.

Vibration Isolator. The Barry Corp., 700 Pleasant St., Watertown 72. Mass. Product bulletin 532 presents complete technical and performance data on the new type 915 Barrymount. The unit described is designed as an isolator of vibration and structure-borne noise from high-speed machinery such as motor generator sets, compressors, grinders, fans and blowers. The bulletin describes typical application practice for these isolators, and gives complete data on load ranges, physical dimensions, isolation efficiency at various frequencies, and variation of natural frequency over the range of rated loads.

Ferromagnetic Cores. Stackpole Carbon Co., St. Marys, Pa. A new bulletin gives engineering information, application data, and dimensions for the most popular standard types of Ceramag (R) ferromagnetic cores. The types described range from tiny cup cores and cylindrical cores with threaded inserts to "U" cores for transformers and split ring quadrants for deflection yoke applications. A valuable feature of the bulletin is a 16-page insert containing physical and electrical characteristic graphs of various Ceramag grades. The laboratory test procedures used in determining these characteristics are also described. New editions of this insert will be issued as additional technical information becomes available or whenever new Ceramag grades are developed.

**Electrical Fittings.** Buchanan Electrical Products Corp., Hillside, N. J. Catalog 53 is a 16-page bulletin describing a complete line of solderless wire connectors and specialized electrical fittings. It contains profusely illustrated



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

information on pres-Sure connectors for solderless wire splicing and terminating, Bushend insulated bushings for electrical conduit, snap-action metallic plugs for temporary or permanent plugging of knockout holes in wiring device boxes and other applications; also heavy duty molded terminal blocks in various styles, types and sizes. The catalog includes complete specifications. dimensional data, application instructions and ordering information.

Transformers and Components. Halldorson Transformer Co., 4500 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago 40, Ill., is issuing a 1953 catalog containing the most comprehensive line of transformers in the firm's 40 year history. The component data give more detailed listings than ever, yet well classified for quick references. Special features include an expanded tv section with many exclusive items, an up-todate output transformer chart, and mounting dimensions for all components.

Electronic Tubes. Amperex Electronic Corp., 230 Duffy Ave., Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., has available a 20-page catalog covering a wide line of communication, industrial, rectification, radiation detection, electromedical, amateur and special purpose tubes. It was compiled for those in the engineering field who seek the proper tubes to suit their applications. It is also intended to serve as a quick reference guide and a dependable source of supply for initial equipment as well as for replacement purposes.

Metal Hose Catalog. Titeflex, Inc., 524 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 5, N. J. Catalog No. 200 furnishes charts on frictional losses versus flow rates in flexible hose, and also tells photographically how seamed metal hose is made. Included is a specification page to help the prospective customer order metal hose, and should prove helpful to purchasing agents, designers and others responsible for hose selection. Particular attention is given to the

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



# OPHAR WAXES

### COMPOUNDS

Zophar Waxes, resins and compounds to impregnate, dip, seal, embed, or pot electronic and electrical equipment or components of all types; radio, television, etc.

Cold flows from 100°F. to 285°F.

Special waxes non-cracking at -76°F.

Compounds meeting Government specifications plain or fungus resistant.

Let us help you with your engineering problems.

## ZOPHAR MILLS, INC. 112-130 26th Street, Brooklyn 32, N. Y.

# high-precision thermistors by **BENDIX-FRIEZ**

Just right for your job!

As temperature measuring elements and liquid level sensors, these temperature responsive resistors are the best you can buy. In standard or special types, their high-precision manufacture makes them precisely right for your job when it comes to resistance values, size, temperature coefficient, mountings and quality. Ask us about applications.

#### STANDARD TYPES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

			and a second sec
Size (inches)	@ +30°C.	@ 0°C.	@ -30°C.
.140 x .75	45.0 ohms	86 ohms	194 ohms
.040 x 1.5	12,250 ohms	26,200 ohms	65,340 ohms
.018 x 1.5	35,000 ohms	82,290 ohms	229,600 ohms

Write for details.

FRIEZ INSTRUMENT DIVISION of . 1454 Taylor Avenue, BALTIMORE 4, MARYLAND Expart Sales: Bendlx International Division 72 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.





(continued)

description of conduit for ignition shielding and to high and lowfrequency conductors.

Extruded Thermoplastics. Plax Corp., West Hartford, Conn., has issued a 4-page brochure on its extruded thermoplastics. Entitled "The Plax Extrusion Story," the booklet contains a table of properties comparing polyethylene. methacrylate, polystyrene and fluorocarbons. An illustrated section shows the forms in which the extruded plastics are available, dimensions, surface, color, and primary uses and applications.

Capacitor Indicator. Lindell Electric Control Corp., 57 Lispenard St., New York 13, N.Y. A singlesheet bulletin deals with the model 150 capacitor indicator. Included are a description, illustrations, a listing of range selections, operating instructions and price.

Microphotometers. Leeds & Northrup Co., 4934 Stenton Ave., Philadelphia 44, Pa., has published a revised 12-page catalog giving complete information about the Knorr-Albers recording microphotometer and the Vincent-Sawyer spotting microphotometer. It fully describes and illustrates how the units are recording or indicating line density measurements of spectrographic plates or films in both research and industrial laboratories. Included are photographs illustrating the many operational features of both instruments. For easy reference, all specifications for both the instruments and accessories are conveniently arranged in tables. Ask for catalog EM9-90(2).

All-Channel Antenna. Tennalab, Quincy, Ill. A single-sheet catalog bulletin covers the Omnitenna stacked collinear array for allchannel tv reception. Included are an illustration and chief features, as well as information on frequency range, construction, assembly, forward gain, front-toback data and price.

C-R Tube Phosphors. Sylvania Electric Products Inc., 1100 Main

# ADVANCE RELAYS

### for precise circuitry

There are many reasons

ADVANCE RELAYS: They

meet or surpass Military

ments — many types have AN approval—many are

hermetically sealed -- all

are lightweight-small-

rugged — compact — and

all are precision-built for

efficient, trouble-free,

and Civilian require-

why Industry specifies



Specify







long life performance. If you have relay problems involving contact loads, coil resistances, close differential, timing features, input sources, critical environment or any particular requirements involving unusual or accurate circuit behavior, ADVANCE can supply the relay.

A complete line of relays for radar, radio, electronic and electrical equipment applications.

Write for new, descriptive Catalog containing detailed information about **ADVANCE** Relays and facilities.



Want more information? Use post card on last page. September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

Strict control over every phase of manufacture assures you of highest performance from Carol RG 59/U Coaxial Cables. The dielectric is Carol Polyethylene, extruded by precision methods under accurate temperature control ... to guarantee perfect "end to end" uniformity, solidity, and flexibility.

Precision-made for performance

CAROL

RG 59/U

COAXIAL CABLE

The cable is jacketed in Carol Vinyl — especially compounded in our laboratories for maximum oil resistance, abrasion resistance, and ability to withstand exposure to acids, alkalis, moisture and flame.

A selection of RG types is available. We also manufacture special coaxial cable to your own specifications.

For details on our complete line of cable for electronic equipment, write or call Carol today.



Want more information? Use post card on last page. 368



www.americanradiohistory.com

(Print) Name

Position ....

Ē



"GTC" Transformers are used in the AU-TOMATIC PIN-SPOTTER because of their accepted ability to meet the most rigid specifications. If your application is most unusual or standard, we suggest you consider "GTC" proven transformers where maximum performance is essential.

We welcome your inquiries.

### GENERAL TRANSFORMER COMPANY

serving industry since 1928 18240 Harwood Avenue, Homewood, Illinois (Suburb of Chicago)

#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

St., Buffalo 9, N. Y. Volume 1 No. 7 of the company's Engineering Information Service gives a complete listing of all c-r tube phosphors registered with JETEC. The information is placed in tabular form and includes color, persistence and service. Also included are graphs of spectral energy distribution and persistence.

**Terminal Blocks.** Kulka Electric Mfg. Co., Inc., 633 South Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., has published a 20-page booklet dealing with its standard line of terminal blocks, special Navy terminal blocks, aircraft and electronic switches. The devices described eliminate splicing, increase insulation, stop leaks and shorts, and generally simplify wiring work. Included are technical specifications, illustrations and dimensional drawings.

Gas-Free Metals. Vacuum Metals Corp., a subsidiary of National Research Corp., Cambridge, Mass., has available technical data sheets on: (1) Cuprovac-E, a gasfree high-purity copper with properties suited for vacuum tube manufacture; and (2) Ferrovac-52100, a gas-free alloy bearing steel, free of inclusions, with greatly improved fatigue properties. The company also offers reprints of a recently published technical article giving details of performance tests and data on Ferrovac-52100.

Pressure and Vacuum Gages. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Wayne and Windrim Aves, Philadelphia 44, Pa. A new 32page catalog 7001 describes many types of pressure and vacuum gages used to measure vacuums as great as  $10^{-11}$  mm of mercury and pressures as high as 150,000 psi. It covers indicators, recorders, pneumatic and electric controllers and pneumatic transmission. Information is presented in tabular form for ready reference.

Selenium Rectifier. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Box 2099, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. The type K Magamp selenium rectifier is described

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.



#### NEW PRODUCTS

(continued)

in an 8-page booklet, TD-52-650. First sections of the booklet give a definition of selenium rectifier terms and electrical characteristics. A number of graphs are included showing reverse current leakage limits and forward current-voltage drop under various conditions. Tables, formulas and examples are provided to aid in the selection of the physical dimensions for any particular cell size and cell combination.

Microwave Equipment. Nassau Research & Development Associates, Inc., 66 Main St., Mineola, N. Y. A new line of microwave instruments and components is described in a 4-page bulletin that is now available. The listings include frequency meters, mixers, impedance meters, attenuators and other microwave items.

Solder Flux. Kester Solder Co., 4201 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago 39, Ill. "Kester Soldering Fluxes" is the title of a new 12-page brochure. Containing detailed information on a wide variety of flux formulas, the booklet is designed to aid the industrial solder user in his selection of fluxes for both production use and experimental purposes. Please use company letterhead in writing for a copy of the brochure.

Varistors. International Resistance Co., 401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa. Catalog bulletin SR-3 deals with a line of Varistors (nonlinear resistors). It gives comprehensive data on voltage current characteristics, current ratings, temperature characteristics, typical applications, dimensions and other specifications. The 6-page bulletin features detailed charts and graphs.

Strip Chart Recorders. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Philadelphia 44, Pa. An illustrated description of Electronik strip chart recorders of the single-record pen-type is found in specification sheet 164. The units discussed measure and record practically any variable that can be translated into electrical units. Included are speci-



Write today for complete information



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

ATLAS ENGINEERING CO., Inc.

3 EDGEWOOD ST., ROXBURY, MASS.

Hermetically

**Fosterite** 

Scotch cast

**Open type** 

sealed cans

wound coils.

applications.

all types of chokes, reactors, bobbins and layer

We specialize in:

MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS and associated circuit de-

velopment for industrial sensing and control

**INSTRUMENT TYPE REFERENCE TRANSFORMERS** and bridge transformers featuring: phase errors as low as  $1/20^\circ$ , ratio errors to 1/100 of 1%.

w amoricanradiohistory com





behind this symbol is an on-hand inventory of more than 9,000 items and sizes of stainless steel fastenings. Ready for immediate shipment, this stock is the largest and most complete in the industry. In addition, a production capacity for large or small quantities of special orders is at your service! A good reason when you think of stainless steel fastenings = to think FIRST of Anti-Corrosive! Send for Catalog 53F today!

ANTI-CORROSIVE METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC. Castleton-on-Hudson, New York

#### NEW PRODUCTS

fications, data on individual models, options and ordering instructions.

(continued)

Test and Measuring Equipment. Radio City Products Co., Inc., 152 W. 25th St., New York 1, N. Y., has issued a colorful and fully illustrated 4-page catalog featuring its new line of test and measuring equipment. Complete specifications and data are included on the company's entire test line, with particular emphasis given to the model 750 Do-All pattern, marker and signal generator for uhf and vhf; and the model 324 Do-All tube and battery tester.

Linear Actuators. Barber-Colman Co., Rockford, Ill. Bulletin F 4381-1 gives complete information on the company's linear actuators for aircraft application. It emphasizes the design features and gives application information, plus specification data on these new, compact and lightweight units that are used in remote positioning of aircraft engine controls, trim tabs, oil cooler shutters, valves and similar functions where linear motion is required.

Electroplated Gold. Technic Inc., 39 Snow St., Providence 1, R. I., has published a 4-page technical data bulletin giving a concise summary of all available knowledge of the properties and characteristics of gold. Physical, thermal, chemical and electrical properties are covered. Included is a listing of the material's applications for waveguides, tubes, variable resistors, terminals and vibrating and flexing components.

TV Receiver Data. Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., 1000 Main Ave., Clifton, N. J. A spiralbound service information book containing schematic diagrams of all the company's tv receivers is now available. In addition to the full set of schematic diagrams, the book contains complete parts lists, alignment data and miscellaneous service data.

High-Vacuum Rectifier. Lewis and Kaufman, Ltd., 50 El Rancho Ave., Los Gatos, Calif. A recent tube data sheet covers the Los Now...thoroughly revised. greatly enlarged . . .



FIELDS AND WAVES IN MODERN RADIO

> By SIMON RAMO, Hughes Aircraft Company and JOHN R. WHINNERY, University of California

Second Edition

All the electromagnetic theory you need for a practical understanding of fields and waves in present day radio . . . presented in a simple yet thorough manner unequalled by any other book.

This clear, comprehensive coverage has won the first edition an enviable reputation among engineers throughout the country. The new edition retains all the outstanding features of the first, but is completely revised and enlarged to bring you right up to tomorrow in radio theory and practice.

Whether you are highly experienced in this field, or a relative newcomer, you will find Ramo and Whinnery a "must." It is soundly written to provide a thorough grounding in principles as well as valuable help in solving countless practical problems.

#### CHAPTER HEADINGS

Oscillation and Wave Fundamentals The Equations of Stationary Electric and Magnetic Fields

- Solutions to Static Field Problems
- Maxwell's Equations and High-Frequency Potential Concepts
- Circuit Concepts and Their Derivation from the Field Equations

Skin Effect and Circuit Impedance Elements Propagation and Reflection of Electromagnetic Waves

**Guided Electromagnetic Waves** 

Characteristics of Common Wave Guides and Transmission Lines **Resonant** Cavities

Microwaye Networks Radiation

1953 576 pages

\$8.75 illus. Write today for a copy on 10 days' free approval

JOHN WILEY & SONS, Inc. 440 4th Ave ... New York 16, N.Y.

## **Precision DC Power Supply**

for Electronic Equipment





Efficient, closely regulated selenium rectifiers for all types of computers, business machines and other electronic equipment.

Low initial cost ... low maintenance, units have no moving parts or vacuum tubes.

Compact, completely self-contained, protected ... magnetic amplifier controls . . . fully regulated DC power supply.

Optional steel cabinets for floorstanding, wall or caster-mounted. Output ratings from 5 to 500 VDC at 5 to 200 Amps continuous.

Complete engineering specifications available upon request. 8655 South Main Street, Los Angeles 3, California



#### LET'S FACE FACTS!

Most manufacturers of precision wire-wound resistors offer products having similar physical appearances and electrical characteristics. Our claim to individuality is based upon **RELIABILITY OF PRODUCT.** The form-ula to obtain **RELIABILITY** is: Skilled, painstaking attention to EVERY detail in EVERY step of fabrication!

Our steady customers tell us that the formula works!

Our newly expanded production facilities now enable us to offer rapid delivery.



#### 11423 VANOWEN ST., NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA



Manufacturers of Precision Resistors, Toroid Inductors and Electric Wave Filters

REPRESENTATIVES: Jack Beebe, 5707 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois George E. Harris & Co., Box 3005, Municipal Airport, Wichita, Kansas Marvin E. Nulsen, 5376 E. Washington St., Indianapolis 19, Indiana Burlingame Associates, 103 Lafayette Street, New York City Canada: John R. Tilton, 1166-A Lake Shore Road, Long Branch, Ontario

For further information contact your nearest Hycor representative or write for Bulletin R

ww.americanradiohistory.com

375

### Common Denominator of all LINK Electronic Equipment... INFINITE PRECISION

As aircraft behavior at sub-sonic and super-sonic speeds becomes more and more complex, the need for thorough on-the-ground flight training becomes ever more vital to the success of the Air Training Program. At the same time the simulation of these complex flight conditions demands infinite precision.

Link Electronic Equipment simulates with infinite precision every power and aerodynamic factor that influences take-off, flight and landing . . . speed, direction, rate of climb, effect of fuel consumption on trim, flight position, deviation and a host of others.

This infinite precision is built into all Link Electronic Equipment. Link Jet Trainers operate with the dependable certainty of the simplest mechanism. Yet they duplicate *exactly* the "in air" conditions of today's most advanced aircraft.



LINK invites employment applications from engineers and draftsmen.

#### NEW PRODUCTS

#### (continued)

Gatos brand 705A, a thoriatedtungsten type high-vacuum rectifier. The publication illustrates the tube, provides a dimensioned outline drawing, and includes operating figures and plate characteristics for full-filament and halffilament connection.

Glass-Bonded Mica. Mycalex Corp. of America, Clifton, N. J., has issued a comprehensive 23-page, illustrated reference and operation manual on the machining of glassbonded mica. The booklet describes how to machine Mycalex glassbonded mica so as to retain full advantage of its unique engineering properties, radiation resistance, ability to withstand temperatures up to 950F, high dielectric, and permanent electrical and mechanical stability. The pocket-sized publication is divided into four parts: the general picture, do's and don'ts, troubles you will not have, and how to perform specific machining operations. A complete index makes it easy to find each section.

Measuring Equipment. General Electric Co., Schenectady 5, N. Y. A revised edition of the 64-page measuring equipment catalog contains information on more than 115 testing and measuring devices for laboratory and production line use. Publication GEC-1016A gives information on products ranging from simple current indicators to completely automatic oscillographs; from surface roughness scales to mass spectrometers; from d-c amplifiers to radiation monitors. A brief description of each product and its field of application, condensed tables of important characteristics and prices indicate whether or not the measuring device is suited for a specific job.

Circular Chart Recorders. Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Philadelphia 44, Pa. Specification sheet 160 describes and illustrates the ElectroniK circular chart recorder, series 152X, that measures and records practically any variable that can be translated into electrical units. The bulletin gives technical specifications and ordering information.



americanradiohistory co

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

# PLANTS AND PEOPLE

Edited by WILLIAM G. ARNOLD

#### Illinois Tech Grads Get Higher Pay

AVERAGE starting salary for the June engineering graduate of Illinois Institute of Technology reached an all-time high of \$362 a month, according to a survey conducted by Earl C. Kubicek, IIT placement director.

Mr. Kubicek announced that the beginning salary of the June graduate jumped \$20 over the February class average of \$342. He attributed this sharp one-semester increase to the extreme shortage of engineers and the large percentage of IIT graduates who have previous work experience by the time they receive their degrees.

The Illinois Tech graduates with the highest starting salaries were the architects, who averaged \$399 a month. Following in order of average monthly salary were mechanical engineers, \$377; electrical engineers, \$371; industrial engineers, \$370; mathematics majors, \$368; civil engineers, \$367; physics graduates, \$360; chemistry majors, \$356; chemical engineers, \$352; fire protection and safety engineers, \$342; business and economics graduates, \$327; metallurgical engineers, \$317.

Every June graduate who filed through the IIT placement office got a job. Even those facing military service were snapped up by industry. Most companies were willing to hire service-eligible engineers in the hope that, even if they were called up after a few months, the experience gained with the firm and the seniority they accrued while in service would induce them to return to their former employer. The average student had seven interviews and in many cases he had his choice of that many jobs.

According to the school's records,

**Engineering Department Of RETMA Expands** 



Broad scope of activities already covered by the engineering department of RETMA is shown in the organization chart of the department. An executive council was formed during the past year to serve as an overall planning board for the more than 150 engineering committees on its roster. The department has further expanded its activities by opening a Los Angeles office headed by Joseph J. Peterson, formerly Lee Electric sales manager, and appointing Jean A. Caffiaux, formerly of Sylvania, as assistant to Ralph R. Batcher, RETMA chief engineer OTHER DEPARTMENTS featured in this issue: Page Electrons At Work.....198 Production Techniques ...262 New Products ......316 New Books ......428 Backtalk .......440

average monthly engineer salaries have risen steadily. While this year's graduates averaged \$362, a year ago the figure was \$335. Five years ago it was \$265; 10 years ago, \$169; 15 years ago, \$100.

#### Electronics Conference Set To Open

THE ninth annual National Electronics Conference will convene September 28, 29 and 30, 1953 at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago.

The technical program offers 99 papers covering a broad field of electronic research, development and industrial application and is supplemented by over 140 exhibits by manufacturers in the electronics field.

The conference is sponsored by the AIEE, Illinois Institute of Technology, IRE, Northwestern University, University of Illinois, with Purdue University, University of Wisconsin, RETMA and SMPTE participating.

The president of this year's conference is J. D. Ryder of the University of Illinois.

#### ASA Organizes New Electronic Group

THE American Standards Association announced the recent organization of a new committee in the field of electronic components, sectional committee C83, in the Communications Division of the ASA Electrical Standards Board.

Leon Podolsky, technical assistant to the president of the Sprague Electric Co., has been appointed chairman of the committee, which will be concerned with standards, specifications, methods of testing and rating of



### FOR SYNCHROS & SERVO MOTORS

KETAY, the world's largest producer of government approved synchros, offers high precision rotary and instrument components for most every need. Industry, as well as suppliers to the Armed Forces, will find Ketay ready to solve their problems with a complete line of synchros, servos, magnetic amplifiers, computers and control systems. If you are searching for a specific size or type... if availability is a problem ... if engineering counsel is needed...Ketay can help. Why not join us for an exploratory discussion of your particular problem. Write today to Dept. C

#### WHATEVER THE NEED CHOOSE KETAY! Available as listed

- Available as listed
  Available as listed
  SYNCHRO, Size 16, O.D. 1.537", 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Control Transformer)
  INDUCTION MOTOR, O.D. 1.750", 3 phase 2 Pole, 115 V, 60 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, Size 18, O.D. 1.750", 115 V, 400 and 60 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SERVO MOTOR, O.D. .937", 26V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, O.D. 1.437", 14.4 V and 26 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, O.D. 1.437", 14.4 V and 26 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, O.D. 1.437", 115 V, 400 Cycles
  SERVO MOTOR Mk 7, O.D. 1.437", 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SERVO MOTOR Mk 7, O.D. 1.437", 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 31, O.D. 3.10", 115 V 400 and 60 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 31, O.D. 2.250", 15 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 31, O.D. 2.250", 26 V and 115 V, 400 & 60 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, O.D. 9.33", 26 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 11, O.D. 1.062", 26 V and 115 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, Size 11, O.D. 1.062", 115 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, Size 15, O.D. 1.437", 26 V and 115 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, Size 15, O.D. 1.437", 26 V and 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 15, O.D. 1.437", 26 V and 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 19, O.D. 1.00", 115 V, 400 Cycles (Transmitter, Receiver, Resolver, Differential, Control Transformer)
  SYNCHRO, Size 19, O.D. 1.00", 115 V, 400 Cycles
  SYNCHRO, Size 19, O.D. 1.00", 115 V, 400 Cycles
  (Transmitter, Receiv



DEVELOPMENT

#### MANUFACTURING CORP.

555 Broadway, New York 12, N.Y.

PACIFIC DIVISION 12833 Simms Ave., Hawthorne, California

- KINETIX INSTRUMENT DIVISION
  - RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

MANUFACTURE ... of precision instruments,

components, and systems.

(13) SERVO MOTOR 5 SYNCHRO 14 SYNCHRO 4) SERVO MOTOR 6 SERVO MOTOR 1) SYNCHRO 3 SYNCHRO 2 INDUCTION MOTOR 7) SYNCHRO (9) SYNCHRO (15) SYNCHRO

(11) SYNCHRO

(12)

SYNCHRO

**ELECTRONICS** — September, 1953

(8) SYNCHRO

www.americanradiohistory.com

DESIGN



Leon Podolsky

components used in electronic circuits. The RETMA will take the administrative leadership in the new committee's standards work.

Mr. Podolsky is chairman of RETMA's International Standards Committee. He represented this country at meetings of the International Electrotechnical Commission in Opatija, Yugoslavia in June and July of this year.

Associations and companies which will have representation on the new ASA committee are: AIEE, Armed Services Electro Standards Agency, IRE, NEMA, the ASA Telephone Group, Aircraft Industries Association, the ASA Electric Light and Power Group, Western Union Telegraph Co., U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, American Association of Railroads and the National Bureau of Standards,

#### Sylvania Establishes Defense Laboratory

THE establishment of an electronic defense laboratory by Sylvania was announced by president H. Ward Zimmer.

Mr. Zimmer said the new laboratory, now located in temporary quarters in Mountain View, Calif., will undertake studies, laboratory experiments and field tests of electronic equipment under a contract with the Army Signal Corps.

Present plans call for erection of a new lab building of approximately 60,000 sq ft in Mountain View in the near future.

When in full operation the new

lab will employ approximately 250 persons, most of whom will be scientists.

Henry Lehne has been appointed director of the electronic defense laboratory. Mr. Lehne joined the Sylvania organization in January of this year to head the new project. Previously he was with Republic Aviation Corp. in charge of military sales, and since 1950 was a vice-president and sales manager.

#### New Air Research Heads Appointed

MAJ. GEN. Donald L. Putt's appointment by direction of the President as commander of the Air Research and Development Command was announced by the U. S. Air Force.

After assuming his new post, General Putt announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. James Mc-Cormack, Jr., as vice commander of Air Research and Development Command.

General Putt succeeds Lt. Gen. Earle E. Partridge, who assumed new duties as Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Headquarters, U. S. Air Force.

General McCormack who was formerly assistant vice commander of the command, assumes the former duties of General Putt.

#### **Employee Trust Buys A. D. Little**

THE employees' trust of Arthur D. Little acquired controlling interest in the company, one of the largest industrial research organizations of its kind.

The change in ownership, Earl P. Stevenson, president, announced, was brought about by an offer from the employees' retirement trust to purchase the shares of common stock of individual holders. Among these were the shares held in trust for the benefit of MIT. Mr. Stevenson said that there will be no change in the company management or methods of operation.

"Although majority control of a company by its employee-retirement trust is an almost unique form of ownership," Mr. Stevenson added, "we feel it is particularly appropriate to our situation. Arthur D. Little is a personal-service organization composed largely of professional personnel. Since our success as an organization depends in part upon the creativity of our staff, it is fitting that the staff should have a stake in the company's corporate success. We provided such a stake sometime ago by establishing an employees' profit sharing retirement trust, of which all employees are members, Each

#### New DuMont Television Studios Previewed



Rodney D. Chipp (extreme right, leaning over), director of engineering for the DuMont Television Network, points out the network's new switcher to a group of radio and television executives touring DuMont's New York Tele-Centre



The ideal alloy for glass sealing, Kovar matches the expansivity of certain hard glasses over the entire working temperature range. It resists mercury attack, has ample mechanical strength and seals readily with simple oxidation procedure. It is available as sheet, strip, foil, rod, tube, wire—or fabricated into cups, eyelets, leads and other shapes. The prominent users of KOVAR and the length of time they have employed this metal are convincing proof of satisfaction.

\*Westinghouse Trade Mark No. 337,962

### **STUPAKOFF** Products for Electrical and Electronic Applications

ASSEMBLIES—Metallized ceramic induction coils and shafts; metallized plates for fixed rigid assemblies; ceramic trimmer condensers.

**CERAMICS**—Precision-made ceramic products for electrical and electronic applications, all voltages, frequencies and temperatures.

**RESISTOR CERAMICS**—Used for temperature indicating or measuring equipment, for infrared light source and for heating elements. Complete with terminals, in the form of rods, tubes, discs, bars, rings, etc. **CERAMIC DIELECTRICS**—For by-pass, leadthrough, blocking, stand-off and trimmer applications. Temperature compensating Ceramic Dielectrics and high K materials. Tubes, discs and special shapes, plain or silvered.



STUPALITH—Will withstand extreme thermal shock. May be made to have zero, low-positive or negative expansivities. Safely used at temperatures up to 2400° F.

SEALS, KOVAR-GLASS—Terminals, Lead-ins; Stand-offs—for hermeticolly sealing and mechanical construction in radio, television, electronic and electrical apparatus. Single or multiple terminal units, in o wide variety of sizes and ratings.

**KOVAR METAL**—The ideat alloy for sealing to hard glass. Used for making hermetic ottachments. Available as rad, wire, sheet, foil—or as cups, eyelets ond other shapes.

### STUPAKOFF CERAMIC & MFG. CO., Latrobe, Pennsylvania

# WHY DOES $G_V$



#### **G-V ENGINEERING OFFERS** A NEW APPROACH TO THERMAL RELAY DESIGN

 Stainless steel mechanism welded into a single integral structure and supported at both ends for unequalled resistance to vibration and shock

 Heater built inside expanding member for maximum efficiency and protection

• Rolling contact action for positive operation

Easy adjustability where desired

• Precise operation never be-fore available in thermal relays

• Time ranges: 3 seconds to 5 minutes

Hermetically sealed in metal shell

• Heater voltages up to 230 volts

· Fully temperature compensated

· Suitable for military and industrial use

 Unequalled for ruggedness and precision

U. S. and Foreign Patents Pending

**Than All Other** Manufacturers **Combined?** 

Thermal Time

## **Because G-V RELAYS** have been...

Adopted as a production component by scores of principal producers of electronic equipment.

Delivered for use on over 150 Government contracts.

In successful field use for two years.



Only G-V offers complete technical data and helpful engineering cooperation on THERMAL TIME DELAY RELAYS.

Rapidly expanding production facilities assure prompt deliveries. Write for bulletin and help with your particular problems.

G-V CONTROLS INC. 24 Hollywood Flaza East Orange, New Jersey 24 Hollywood Plaza

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

year, Arthur D. Little contributes a fixed proportion of its earnings irrevocably to this trust, which holds and invests these funds for the benefit of employees who make their careers in this company. By choosing to invest their funds in the company itself, the trustees are creating an even closer bond between the staff and the company."

The trustees of the employees' retirement trust are M. B. Dalton, president of the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; H. S. Ford, treasurer emeritus of MIT; Royal Little, chairman of Textron and E. P. Stevenson, president of Arthur D, Little.

Under the will of Mr. Little who died in 1935, the earnings of his stock interest in the company have been used to support educational activities at MIT. This stock. which has been held by trustees, with MIT taking no part in the management of Little is now being sold by MIT for \$1.3 million, which is several times its value at the time of the original transfer. In announcing the purchase, the trustees said, "The purchase of MIT's stock by the trust will carry out the two major objectives of the company's founder, Arthur Dehon Little. It constitutes a substantial financial contribution to the institute and it assures the continuance of the professional service activities of the organization under the high standards he originally established."

Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., president of MIT stated, "The fact that we are no longer owners of Little's common stock will not in any way affect the fine relationship MIT has long had with the company. We look forward to many years of close association with our neighbor and shall always be grateful to Dr. Arthur D. Little for his generous help to MIT."

#### **General Bradley Joins Bulova Research**

GENERAL OMAR N. BRADLEY announced that he will join the Bulova Research and Development Laboratories (wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bulova Watch Co.) as chairman of the board when he goes on the inactive list after completing

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

# HIGHEST RESISTIVITY of any RESINATED PRODUCT

Resinite Coil Forms are laboratory tested and field proven. Their operating characteristics -volume resistivity . . . power factor . . . thermal properties . . . low moisture absorption . . . and resistance to voltage breakdown—represent a new achievement in basic components for electronic application.

Resinite Coil Forms are available with inside or outside threads, slotted, punched or embossed. Axial pressure in excess of 25 lbs, is accomplished through a special three row threaded design. Torque can be controlled to + or -1 in. oz.



2035E W. Charleston St., Chicago 47, III. 79 Chapel St., Hartford, Conn.

RESINITE 8104: for coil forms requiring very high diele properties under extreme midity. dielectric

RESINITE "AC": for applications requiring very high dielectric strength. ELECTROLYTIC COR-ROSION IS IMPOSSIBLE. RESINITE 104: for stapling, severe forming, fabricating.

Send today for full details and technical information.







Types of

Four types of these junction transistors are now available for audio or low speed switching applications where dependability, long life and minimum space requirements are important.



#### POINT CONTACT TRANSISTORS

Nine types of these point contact transistors are now available for applica tions as switches, amplifiers or oscillators. Special types made to meet your special requirements.



#### PN and NPN PHOTO TRANSISTORS

Type X-4 germanium PN junction photo transistor is designed for use as a light detector. Type X-25 is an NPN junction photoamplifier transistor with sufficient power output to operate a relay.

For data sheets and complete information on our transistors, diodes and transistor test set, write Dept. E9.



TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS, INC. SNOW AND UNION STREETS, BOSTON 35. MASSACHUSEITS AN OPERATING UNIT OF CLEVITE CORPORATION

MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS AND PRODUCTION TEST EQUIPMENT

Model 1456 Senior Pulser

ETRONICS LABORATORY INC.

WESTBURY, L. I., N. Y.



(continued)



"Therefore, my decision went to research and industry. I have chosen to work with a precision industry, the Bulova Research and Development Laboratories, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bulova Watch Co. It has already contributed significantly to the develop-

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

MAIL FOR FURTHER DATA

bon, single carbon with ground clamp, double me-

tailic. May also BE USED

AS SOLDERING IRON

-two sizes of chisel tip irons.

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Please send catalog data on NEW IDEAL THERMO-TIP.

NAME.....

СОмрану....

ADDRESS .....

www.americanradiohistory.com

384



### SENSITIVE MINIATURE RELAYS

PERFECTLY COUNTER-BALANCED

Contact arrangements up to and including DP DT 3 Amp at 28 volts D.C., or 100 Milliamperes at 150 volts D.C. resistive load.

Hermetically Sealed.

Required coil power as low as 20 milliwatts.

Coil resistance up to 15,000 ohms.

Weight, maximum 3.5 oz.

DUE TO ITS PERFECTLY COUNTER-BALANCED FEATURES THIS RELAY WILL WITHSTAND HIGH ACCELERATION, VIBRATION, SHOCK AND TUMBLING

Mass Production Requirements Invited

Detailed information on request.



PHAOSTRON COMPANY . 151 PASADENA AVE. . SOUTH PASADENA. CALIF.



PRECISION RF STEP ATTENUATOR

Model AT-120 0 to 1000 MC

Small, rugged ladder attenuator achieves attenuation accuracy and low vswr from dc to uhf. Suitable for all signal and sweep generators in this frequency range.

Care in design assures maximum flexibility in mounting, drive; and types of input and output connections.

Easily adaptable for inclusion in different types of test equipment and in laboratory and production test applications.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

MAXIMUM STEPS Ten (eleven contact positions)

ATTENUATION RANGE Up to 120 db total Attenuation per step optional

**OUTPUT IMPEDANCE** 50 or 75 ohms nominal

INPUT IMPEDANCE 100 or 150 ohms nominal 50 or 75 ohms optional

INPUT AND OUTPUT VSWR 1.1 to 1000 mc at 50 ohms

ACCURACY ± .3 db per 20 db step from its dc value up to 1000 mc.

\*PAT, PENDING

TELEVISION CORPORATION Dept. E-9 1001 FIRST AVENUE ASBURY PARK, N. J.

ELECTRONICS --- September, 1953



# the **NEW** S·8 Oscillograph

Here, in a versatile instrument of advanced design, are all the things you need for complete oscillographic recording. The Hathaway Type S-8 Oscillograph, which has long been the standard of oscillographic recording, has been improved to meet the rapidly expanding demands of modern research. Whether your measurement problems are simple or complex, the NEW Type S-8 Oscillograph has the inherent capabilities necessary to measure vibration, pressure, acceleration, and strain with new ease and accuracy.

#### The newest features include:

QUICK-CHANGE TRANSMISSION fully enclosed with gears running in oil to provide instantaneous selection of 16 record speeds over the range of 120:1

CHART TRAVEL INDICATOR provides continuous indication of chart motion. Operator knows instantly by flashing lamp if anything should happen to interfere with chart motion FULL-RESILIENT MOUNTING FOR MOTOR AND TRANSMIS-SION isolates all possible vibration and makes possible the use of modern super-sensitive galvanometers

NEW GALVANOMETER STAGE accommodates all Hathaway galvanometer for recording milliamperes, microamperes, er watts

NEW RECORD-LENGTH CONTROL AND NUMBERING SYSTEM designed for long, trouble-free service under all kinds of ambient conditions

All the other valuable features are retained, such as

PRECISION TUNING-FORK-CONTROLLED TIMING SYSTEM produces either 1/10-second or 1/100-second time lines across sheet

WIDE RANGE OF GALVANOMETER TYPES AND CHARACTER-ISTICS provide for almost any recording requirements. Natural frequencies to 10,000 cps. Sensitivities to 50,000 mm per ma, single and polyphase watts

DAYLIGHT LOADING AND UNLOADING RECORDS TO 200 FT. IN LENGTH, width to 10 inches

SIMULTANEOUS VIEWING AND RECORDING AUTOMATIC BRILLIANCY CONTROL

#### 12 TO 92 ELEMENTS

Whatever your needs may be, investigate the NEW Type S-8 Oscillograph and its 170 types of galvanometers — the most versatile equipment in existence for general-purpose applications. WRITE FOR BULLETIN 2B1-K FOR DETAILS



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

ment of new weapons, and is capable, in my opinion, of playing an important role in the future."

"The research laboratories were founded after the outbreak of the Korean War, and under the guidance of Mr. Arde Bulova have drawn together some outstanding scientists and engineers in the precision field. I first became acquainted with and interested in the Bulova approach to our national problems when they founded the Joseph Bulova School of Watchmaking for handicapped veterans. In one of the most difficult trades, they gave a lot of our wounded men the opportunity to establish themselves again as fully self-supporting citizens, and it was with great pride that I participated five years later in a reunion of their first graduates, still going strong."

"As chairman of the board of directors of the Laboratories company, I shall be responsible for over-all policy guidance and shall be free from day-to-day operations. Because of my familiarity with many of our defense requirements, it is my hope and belief that I can aid in establishing programs at Bulova which will make a major contribution to national defense."

Mr. Bulova, chairman of the board of Bulova Watch Co., said, "We look to General Bradley to give broad policy guidance to this young enterprise. In his post with Bulova, he will be free to devote his energies to problems of the future, without the burden of day-to-day operating responsibilities. We confidently anticipate that this new association will result in significant contributions to American defense, and ultimately will make possible new peace time products and processes to improve the living standards of all the people."

#### Greene Received Bane Aeronautical Award

THE Thurman H. Bane Award, given annually by the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences for an outstanding achievement in aeronautical development, has been awarded for 1953 to Benjamin F. Greene, Jr., of the Air Force Cambridge Research Center. Mr. Greene is cited "for the development of an



TYPE 65X (Actual Size)

### The resistors that give you .

- Inherent low noise level
- Good stability in all climates
   STANDARD RANGE
   HIGH VALUE RANGE

#### 1,000 OHMS TO 9 MEGOHMS

These resistors are used extensively in commercial equipment, including radio, telephone, telegraph, sound pictures, television, etc. They are also used in a variety of U. S. Navy equipment.

#### SEND FOR BULLETIN 4906

It gives details of Standard and High Value Resistors, including construction, characteristics, dimensions, etc. Also described are S.S.White 80X Resistors, designed for extremely high voltage equipment. Copy with Price List sent on request.





WESTERN DISTRICT OFFICE: Times Building, Long Beach, Calif.

# 90° DEFLECTION YOKE ... an Accepted Standard of Major Manufacturers!

10 TO 10,000,000 MEGOHMS

This unusual range of high value

resistors has been developed to

meet the needs of scientific and

industrial control, measuring and laboratory devices-and of high



Yes, as leading TV manufacturers know... the DX 90° Deflection Yoke for 27" receivers gives the ultimate in performance and compactness. Enclosed in an Underwriters' Approved Tenite case, this yoke assures a sharp, full-screen focus without use of pincushion magnets. Ingeniously designed for mass production on special equipment, it provides the attractive price and top quality major manufacturers demand. We invite your inquiry.

DEFLECTION YOKES ... TOROID COILS ... CRYSTALS I. F. TRANSFORMERS ... R. F. COILS ... DISCRIMINATORS SPEAKERS ... TV TUNERS ... ION TRAPS ... TRANSFORMERS

#### DX RADIO PRODUCTS CO. GENERAL OFFICES: 2300 W. ARMITAGE AVE., CHICAGO 47, ILL.



# DESIGN ENGINEERS TALK SHOP TODAY THEY TALK

WHEN





• • • because miniaturization meets today's demands for increased performance from smaller, lighter equipment. It saves vital space and weight on aircraft, guided missile and many similar applications . . . and it is bringing new portability and usability to countless types of commercial and industrial equipment.

If your miniaturization problem involves instrumentation, we can help. International Instruments is devoted exclusively to the design, development and production of miniature instruments and has created many important "firsts". We offer a complete line of 1" and 1½" Meters featuring accuracy and dependability comparable to conventional sized meters . . . plus far greater resistance to shock and vibration. Special scales and ranges can be provided to meet practically any electrical measuring requirement. Use the coupon below to send for data sheets covering our standard instruments — or ask our Engineering Department to help with your special needs.



### PRESENTING

# POLYPENCO® Q-200.5



- excellent UHF insulation
- good machining qualities
- dimensionally stable to 400°F
- available in standard shapes

POLYPENCO Q-200.5 is ideal for coaxial spacers, connector beads, stand-off insulators, coil forms, UHF antennae insulators, etc. Its low dissipation factor (less than .0002 at 30 megacycles) remains practically constant over the entire frequency range. It is transparent, light, and resists most chemicals.

POLYPENCO Q-200.5 now joins the family of high quality industrial non-metallic materials supplied by The Polymer Corporation of Penna. It meets the requirements of specification MIL-P-77A (Type E2). Polymer quality, controls assure uniform high quality in piece after piece and lot after lot. You can get POLYPENCO Q-200.5 in centerless ground rod up to 1" diameter in 6-8 feet lengths for your own fabrication or we will fabricate it for you.



/ stock shapes, finished parts

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### also available to your specifications

The POLYMER CORPORATION of Penna. • Reading, Penna. Warehouse stocks: Chicago, Ill. • Newton, Mass. • Brantord, Conn. • Los Angeles, Calit. \*Trademark for Du Pont tetrafluoroethylene resin

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

electronic system for airport traffic control which greatly increases the landing rate of aircraft under high density traffic or poor visibility conditions."

The electronic system developed by Mr. Greene utilizes radar to track the aircraft and automatically schedules the landing sequence of aircraft approaching an airport. The equipment is so designed that it first calculates the time at which a given aircraft would arrive and then determines if another aircraft has been previously scheduled for that time. If the runway is found to be free, the aircraft comes directly in. If, on the other hand, a landing has been scheduled, the system then finds the next available open time and computes a detour path that will introduce the proper delay. The computed heading instructions are relayed by radio to the pilot.

With the system, landings can be scheduled at 30-second intervals providing, of course, that other factors, such as clearing aircraft from the runway, will so allow.

#### Automation Firm Opens Offices



R. Hunt Brown

AUTOMATION CONSULTANTS, a new firm of consulting engineers, has opened offices in New York City. The firm has been organized to advise U.S. businessmen of the apportunities open to them in electronic devices such as computers, controls and other technological developments which, if properly utilized, can enable the office as well

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

388



 Low Maintenance Cost

#### SPENCER · KENNEDY LABORATORIES, INC. 186 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE 39, MASS.

212-4.

For further information about the model

212A TV chain amplifier write for Bulletin

www.americanradiohistory.co

# if you are concerned with POWER SUPPLIES

you should have the new and comprehensive

# LAMBDA catalog

of electronically regulated laboratory power supplies. Manufactured by one of America's pioneer specialists, this field-proven precision equipment is priced surprisingly low.



#### SEND FOR NEW CATALOG

Lambda Electronics Corp. 103-02 Northern Blvd., Corona 68, N. Y. Please send me the new Lambda Power Supplies Catalog as soon as it comes off the press.

	(Please prin	t)	
Title	_		
Company			
Street			
City	Zone	State	E - 95

# Audio frequency output power meter TF893

### Exceptional impedance range

With forty-eight impedance steps from 2.5 ohms to 20,000 ohms for balanced inputs — and a similar number for unbalanced at one-quarter the impedance — the instrument is ideal for optimum load matching. Two important design features play a great part in this meter's excellent performance over so wide a range of impedance. First, the use of a resistance network to select the significant figures of the input impedance value. Second, decade multiplication of impedance by a transformer with a wound-strip core of anisotropic alloy.

**RANGE**—POWER: 20 microwatts to 10 watts in five ranges. IMPEDANCE: 0.625 ohms to 20,000 ohms. FREQUENCY: Practically flat response over range exceeding 500:1.



# **MARCONI** INSTRUMENTS

VACUUM TUBE VOLTMETERS · FREQUENCY STANDARDS · OUTPUT METERS · WAVE METERS · WAVE ANALYSERS · Q METERS · BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATORS

23-25 BEAVER STREET · NEW YORK 4

CANADA: CANADIAN MARCONI CO., MARCONI BUILDING, 2442 TRENTON AVENUE, MONTREAL ENGLAND: Head Office: MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LIMITED, ST. ALBANS, HERTFORDSHIRE Managing Agents in Export: MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED, MARCONI HOUSE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

hutton basis.

President of the new company is R. Hunt Brown, a graduate electrical engineer of Yale, who brings to his post the experience of 26 years' service with IT&T of which he was as assistant vice-president. As a project engineer, he has been responsible for many commercial installations of automatic equipment in the U.S. in recent years.

Mr. Brown states that "Automation Consultants hope to bridge the gap between the businessman and the electronic manufacturer, wherever custom-made systems are required."

#### Sprague Makes Four Executive Appointments



Wilbur A. Lazier

ROBERT C. SPRAGUE, chairman of the board of the Sprague Electric Co., announced that Wilbur A. Lazier will serve as vice-president and technical director in charge of the firm's research and engineering, and that Neal W. Welch becomes vice-president in charge of sales. Preston Robinson, former head of the research and engineering department and a member of the Sprague board of directors, will continue to serve the organization as a consulting engineer.

Mr. Sprague also announced the election of Paul J. Crittenden and Hollis R. Wagstaff as assistant treasurers of the company. Under guidance of treasurer George B. Flood, Mr. Wagstaff will handle financial activities while Mr.

# TO A SENIOR ENGINEER

Interested In a Challenge As Great As All Tomorrow

lf . .

you're the man we hope you are, you now have a good position. Perhaps you have not thought of a change but will consider the *right* opportunity.

You have at least five years of experience in electronics or an allied field. You desire to do more than just carry assignments to satisfactory conclusions. You have a burning desire to blaze new trails on the horizon, and feel yourself ready to do it.

You would appreciate an opportunity and the "go ahead" to pioneer . . . at your own pace. You've matured in engineering ... you know where you've been ... you now want to know where you're going ... and what you personally can achieve through your creative engineering talent.

If you fill these qualifications, we have an opportunity that will fascinate you. You will work with one of the foremost engineering teams in the world, and enjoy rare freedom and encouragement. The last word in equipment would be at your fingertips. No richer benefits are offered anywhere . . . regardless of the standards by which you measure.

Are YOU the man we hope you are? If so, write us with full trust.





This Cageable Vertical Gyro, for use in stabilization and control systems of aircraft, guided missiles and radar scanners, manufactured by the Aeronautical Division of the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., contains three doughnut potentiometers wound with NEY-ORO G high strength, precious metal resistance wire, contacted with wiper brushes of Paliney #7\* (illustrated at far left).

Many other manufacturers of precision instruments specify Ney precious metal component parts for use as slip rings, brushes, wipers, commutator segments, etc. Ney Precious Metal Alloys have specific qualities which mean greater accuracy, longer life and resistance to most corrosive industrial atmospheres.

Call or write the Ney Engineering Department for assistance with your instrument problems.

\*Registered trade mark

THE J. M. NEY COMPANY • 179 Elm Street, Hartford 1, Conn. Specialists in Precious Metal Metallurgy Since 1812



Want more information? Use post card on last page.



(continued)



Easily the most economical insulating tubing and sleeving for commercial use . . . equally and ideally suitable for the insulation demands of Classes A & B. Separate A & B inventories unnecessary — space and dollars saved when you use TURBOTUF.

Easily the finest insulating tubing and sleeving — Meets exacting specifications for durable resistance to icy or sweltering temperatures . . . made of superior materials to give long wear — won't crack, bend, chip, or peel under rigorous abrasion . . . excellent pliability — can be knotted, bent, tugged at, stamped on — springs back in perfect condition . . . easier to handle because of its uniformity . . . won't fray . . . not affected by oils, alcohols, alkalies and weak acids — high dielectric strength and long life.

PROTECT YOUR EQUIPMENT - SAVE MONEY - GET "DOUBLE FEATURE" TURBOTUF



Dept. E-9 Willimantic, Conn., U.S.A., Tel. HArrison 3-1661

TURBOTUF Insulating Tubing and Sleeving • TURBO Insulated Wires • Wire Markers • Extruded Tubing • Varnished Saturated Sleeving and Tubing • Cambric Cloths, Tapes, Papers • Mica

SALES REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

392

Want more information? Use post card on last page

Neal W. Welch

Crittenden will continue to be responsible for credit and insurance matters.

Dr. Lazier has served with the duPont experimental station, as first director of the Southern Research Institute and, more recently. as director of chemical research and development and member of the board for Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn pharmaceutical manufacturer. Dr. Lazier has been granted over 100 U. S. patents for his inventions.

Neal W. Welch has been with Sprague since 1932. Following many years as sales administrator, he was appointed director of sales last January.

Paul J. Crittenden, who joined the company in 1949, was formerly associated with the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago as assistant secretary and, later, with the MacMillan Publications Co. as treasurer and comptroller.

Mr. Wagstaff was formerly president and director of the Seaboard Packing Co.

#### Railroads Grant Lower Tube Rates

As A RESULT of an application by Glenn Catlin, counsel for National Electronic Distributors Association, and traffic representatives of several Chicago tube manufacturers the Western Classification Committee has announced a reduction in rates applicable to defective and burned out tubes, being returned to tube manufacturers or to salvage or inspection points designated by such manufacturers.

The effect of the committee's ac-


ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

393



# Increased Combat Effectiveness and Operational Safety

In our front line aircraft, throughout the world, the philosophy of "packaged electronic functions" developed by Servomechanisms, Inc. to a high degree of refinement, insures:

- maximum reliability
- ease of maintenance
- complete interchangeability

# servomechanisms

PACKAGED FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS



A typical Servomechanisms, Inc. analog computer and companion transducer featuring plug-in components and pre-wired chassis — each electronic "building block" easily removable. .simple to check and service.

For further information on specific applications write to Dept. CLO-5.

EL SEGUNDO DIVISION

. POST AND STEWART AVES., WESTBURY, N.Y 316 WASHINGTON ST., EL SEGUNDO, CALIF

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

#### (continued)

tion is that such tubes will take a rate of 11 time first class, instead of the old rate, which still applies to shipments of new tubes, of 12 times first class. As an example of the reduction, Mr. Catlin pointed out that the old LCL rate, Chicago to Syracuse, is \$4.05 per cwt., and the carload rate \$2.30 per cwt. "When the new rate is published," he said, "the LCL rate will be \$3.38 per cwt., a reduction of \$0.67, and the carload rate will be \$1.89, a reduction of \$0.41." Both the old and new rates are also subject to the general 15 percent increase recently put into effect, Mr. Catlin pointed out.

# **Amateur Search Begins**



The amateur radio operator judged to have performed the "outstanding public service of 1953" will receive this Edison Radio Amateur Award next February from the GE Tube Department. Inspecting trophy at recent amateur convention of the American Radio Relay League at Houston. Tex., are, 1-r; George E. Sterling, FCC commissioner and one of the award judges; G. A. Bradford, GE Tube Dept. advertising manager; Goodwin L. Dosland, president of the American Radio Relay League, also an award judge

# Zenith Plans New Factory

HUGH ROBERTSON, executive vicepresident of Zenith Radio Corp. announced plans for the construction of a new manufacturing plant by the Wincharger Corp. of Sioux City, Ia, Zenith subsidiary.

The new plant will have floor space of 300,000 sq ft with increased facilities for production of motors and capacity for one million radio and upwards of 100,000 tv sets per year. It will employ about 2,500 people, approximately twice





**NOW IN PRODUCTION** Three types of limiters—each made in strict accordance with customer's and "MIL" specifications. All limiters are manufactured under controlled laboratory conditions; over 50 intermediate inspections.

# WE ALSO PRODUCE

Electrical and electronic assemblies, special relays, solenoids, hermetically sealed assemblies, rectifiers, terminal and junction boxes and boards, automatic controls. All work performed in complete compliance with customer's standards.

OUR CONTRACT SERVICE OFFERS REASONABLE PRICES -- PROMPT DELIVERY -- A FAULTLESS PRODUCT.

FOR A QUOTATION send us your prints, specifications and delivery requirements. Our reply will be prompt.



www.americanradiohistory.com





#### NEW SUB-MINIATURE TUBE CLAMPS

The Birtcher KOOL KLAMPS were developed for use under conditions of extreme heat and severe vibration and shock. Made from a heat treatable silver alloy of high thermal conductivity, reducing bulb temperatures by as much as 40° C, KOOL KLAMPS are improving the reliability of miniaturized electronic equipment.

The Birtcher Corporation, world's largest producer of electro-surgical devices, maintains a separate division for the manufacture and sale of tube and component clamps.

The BIRTCH	4371 Valley Blvd. Los Angeles 32, California	
	Please send catalog and samples by return mail.	
Company	E-9-3	
Attention of:		
Address		
City	State	

# **New Booklet** on Gamewell **Precision Potentiometers**



#### CONTENTS

- Methods of Manufacture
- Windings Available
- Linear Potentiometers description condensed specifications
  - Information Required with Orders
- Non-Linear Potentiometers description condensed specifications
- Special Applications
- Glossary of Terms Used

For your copy of this new Gamewell Precision Potentiometer booklet, just send us a note on your company letterhead. Your copy will be mailed immediately, at na obligation to you.

THE GAMEWELL COMPANY . Newton Upper Falls 64, Massachusetts



Manufacturers of precision electrical equipment since 1855

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

as many as the present plant. The exact site of the new factory has not been determined by Winexecutives who are charger presently working with Sioux City officials to select a suitable location. However, it will be located on high ground to be safe from flood waters that caused considerable damage to the Wincharger plant last year. Present plant has about 140,000 sq ft of space.

# **UHF** Station Goes **Out of Business**

RADIO Roanoke regretfully announced that it has ceased operation of tv station WROV-TV in Roanoke, Va., on channel 27.

This action was taken in order to insure that its application for vhf channel 7 in Roanoke would be accepted by the FCC.

# William Shakespeare Joins Glenco Corp.

WILLIAM MACINTYRE SHAKESPEARE, ceramist, formerly of MIT, has joined the Glenco Corp. of Metuchen, N. J. as ceramic engineer in charge of a group for development of new ceramic compositions and new casting techniques.



William M. Shakespeare

# Sylvania Ups Output Of Aluminized TV Tubes

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS announced that its television picture tube division, with headquarters in Seneca Falls, N. Y. is actively engaged in perfecting methods and increasing facilities for the mass



NO OTHER LIKE IT!

- Approximately ZERO TEMPERA-TURE COEFFICIENT FOR QUARTZ AND INVAR construction.
- Approximately  $\pm$  50 PPM per degree C. for Glass and INVAR construction.
- One-piece SPRING LOADED PIS-
- TON and screw prevent backlash. SILVER BAND fused to exterior of precision drawn quartz or glass tube serves as optimum stationary electrode.
- "Q" of 1,000 at 1 mc. DIELECTRIC STRENGTH equals 1,000 volts DC at sea level pressure and
- 500 volts at 3.4 inches of mercury. 10,000 megohms INSULATION RE-SISTANCE MINIMUM. OPERATING TEMPERATURES,
- -55 C. to + 125 C. with glass dielectric. -55 C. to +200 C. with quartz dielectric.
- Over 100 megohms MOISTURE RE-SISTANCE after 24 hours exposure to 95% humidity of room temperature. PISTON DIMENSIONAL ACCU-
- RACY is held to close tolerance maintaining minimum air gap between piston and cylinder wall.

Write for Form No. 199

JFD MFG. CO.

BENSONHURST 6-9200

BROOKLYN 4, N.Y.

leading manufacturers use

# **IFD PISTON TYPE VARIABLE TRIMMER CAPACITORS**

in both civil and military equipment

No. VC 1 G (0.7 to 6.0 mmf.) Glass Dielectric No. VC 5 (1.0 to 10.0 mmf.) Quartz Dielectric No. VC 11 (1.0 to 10.0 mmf.) Quartz Dielectric No. VC 11 G (1.0 to 12.0 mmf.) Glass Dielectric No. VC 20 (0.5 to 1.9 mmf.) Glass Dielectric



world's largest manufacturer of tv antennas & accessories





Plan now to take full advantage of Metex Electronic Weatherstripping's unusual effectiveness in shielding all types of electronic equipment. Because it is made of knitted wire mesh, Metex Electronic Weatherstripping is both conductive and resilient. It assures positive metal-to-metal contact between all mating surfaces. And being resilient it accommodates itself positively to surface inequalities.

In reality, Metex Electronic Weatherstripping can do more for you than just shield RF leakage. It can cut the cost of machining mating surfaces to close tolerances. It can eliminate the need for extra fasteners and many other costly means of making joints RF tight.

Applications in which Metex Electronic Weatherstripping has already proved its effectiveness include pulse modulator shields, wave-guide choke-flange gaskets, local oscillators on TV sets, dielectric heaters, etc.



For detailed information on METEX ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS, write for FREE copy of 'Metex Electronic Weatherstrips" or outline your SPECIFIC shielding problem - it will receive our immediate attention.





# For Precision Electrical Parts Made of Jflow,\*, Kel-F<sup>‡</sup>, Nylon, or Polythene...

# SEND YOUR INQUIRIES TO GARLOCK

The Garlock Packing Company, manufacturers of mechanical packings since 1887, places at your disposal a completely-equipped, modern plastics plant under expert technical supervision. Our complete facilities enable us to mold, extrude, machine or otherwise fabricate (from powder) electrical parts to the same high quality standards to which Garlock has rigidly adhered for over 65 years.

Garlock, therefore, invites your inquiries on:

- 1. Finished Electrical Parts—molded or machined—of Teflon, Kel-F, Nylon or Polythene.
- 2. Teflon Tape—Electrical grade—pretested for dielectric fault (maximum 85 per 100 feet of 0.005" tape).

# SHEETS, TUBES, SLEEVES AND OTHER SHAPES AVAILABLE IN TEFLON OR KEL-F

For fabricators of finished parts, Garlock can furnish Teflon and Kel-F in sheets, tubes, sleeves and a wide variety of other shapes. Teflon sheets can be supplied in sizes as large as 48" square; Kel-F sheets and discs as large as 48" diameter.

Mail Your Inquiries to Dept. 34, Palmyra, N. Y., or contact one of our branch offices shown below and a Garlock representative will call.



SINCE 1887

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

production of aluminized picture tubes.

(continued)

W. H. Lamb, general manager of the division, indicated that because of increasing interest among receiver manufacturers, the company has accelerated aluminizing plans to the maximum. The interest in aluminizing is focused on large size tubes (24 and 27-inch), despite the fact that manufacturing consistently high-quality aluminized tubes is a much more complicated process than making the non-aluminized versions.

Mr. Lamb said that Sylvania is in limited production and is currently sampling receiver manufacturers, but that total demand for aluminized tubes is expected to exceed the industry supply for some He indicated that time. the limited supplies now available would be increased rapidly during coming months, and said that the company is inviting inquiries from receiver manufacturers interested in aluminized tube in 24 or 27-inch sizes-or even in 21-inch sizes.

# Avco Consolidates Distribution

VICTOR EMANUEL, chairman and president of Avco Manufacturing Corp. announced that the distribution of appliances and television and radio sets of the Crosley Division and laundry and kitchen appliances of the Bendix Home Appliances Division, will be consolidated under the supervision of a single distributor organization.

To implement this new sales policy, the Crosley and the Bendix Home Appliances Divisions will be consolidated under one management with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio.

James D. Shouse, one of Avco's senior vice-presidents, who presently heads all Crosley operations in both manufacturing and broadcasting and is a director and member of the executive committee of Avco, will be general manager of the combined operations.

William A. Blees, vice-president of Avco and general sales manager of Crosley for the past four years, will join the top executive staff of Avco in New York, concentrating



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



Single Spider Gear **Precision Differential** Available in 3/16, 1/4, 5/16 inch shaft diameters

# Send for FREE Booklet with Full Information

A zero spiral angle insures smooth motion with equal friction and thrust in either direction of rotation. Here's the low friction differential that's perfect



for high sensitivity servo loops. Lost motion on pitch line does not exceed 5 minutes of arc (in the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{5}{16}$ " models)-less than 7 minutes in the 3/16" model-exceptional accuracy. Additional design characteristics give exceedingly long life expectancy to this differential of fine FORD precision. 10A

FORD INSTRUMENT COMPANY



FORD

# Z ELECTRIC PRODUCTIMETERS

"CS" and "Y" ELECTRIC PRODUCTIMETERS The answer to all electric counting requirements

# Two Companion Counters . . . Two Sizes . . . Hi-Speed . . . Accurate . . . Long Life . . . Totally Enclosed

Speeds of 1000 counts per minute. Both counters give maximum readability. Design fits all mounting conditions . . . panel mounting or base mounting. Hardened steel working parts for long life and dependability.

New type case for compactness,

rigidity, and protection against dust and moisture conditions. Operate accurately over wide current fluctuations.

DURANT MANUFACTURING CO. 1912 N. Buffum St. 112 Orange St. Milwaukee 1, Wis. Providence 3, R. I. **Representatives in Principal Cities** 



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Synchro Control Transformer (Actual Size)

> Geared Servo Motor (Actual Size)



Tachometer Generator (Actual Size)

#### KEARFOTT COMPONENTS INCLUDE:

Gyros, Servo Motors, Synchros, Servo and Magnetic Amplifiers, Tachometer Generators, Hermetic Rotary Seals, Aircraft Navigational Systems, and other high accuracy mechanical, electrical and electronic components.



Developed and produced by Kearfott, these units exemplify accomplishments of creative engineering teamed with production skill providing performance values of accuracy, speed of response and reliability unique for their size. Advanced design techniques are typified by the unitized stator and housing construction, permitting line-bored relationship of stator and rotor. This makes practical the extremely close concentricity tolerances apparent in improved efficiency of the Servo Motors and the very high accuracy of the companion Synchro. A very rugged structure, stable under extremes of environmental exposure is also provided.

> Conforms to Navy BuOrd Size 11 (Maximum Diameter 1-1/16")

#### TECHNICAL INFORMATION

**Synchro**—Available as Control Transformer, Transmitter, Resolver, Differential, for 26 or 115 volt 400 cycle operation. Maximum error tolerance is 7 minutes of arc. The hardened pinion shaft may be used as a spline. Terminals for convenient installation and replacement are provided. Other synchros for 60 cycle operation may be obtained. (Basic Type R500).

**Servo Motor**—The Servo Motor (Basic Type R119) features a very high torque-to-inertia ratio. Motor input is 3.5 watts per phase at 115 volt 400 cycle. Available with high-impedance control winding for operation directly in plate circuit of an Amplifier. Integral precision gear train can be provided. Many other models available including Servo Motors for 60 cycle duty. (Basic Type R303).

Servo Motor-Generator- The motor described above is available with an integral high performance damping generator, providing an output signal of 1/2 volt per 1000 RPM over a 5500 RPM speed range. (Basic Type 420400).

Technical Bulletins on standard Kearfott products are available and will be sent on request. Your inquirles are invited for the development and production of special units for unusual applications. Write today for Bulletin #53 describing our products and facilities.

www.americanradiohistory.com



(continued)

on distribution and merchandising problems for the corporation. He will assist Mr. Shouse in consolidating the sales operations of the two divisions before assuming his New York responsibilities.

Hector J. Dowd, vice-president and director of Avco, who has been general manager of Bendix Home Appliances Division in South Bend, will return to the executive staff in the New York office.

Parker H. Ericksen was appointed director of sales for Crosley and Bendix Home Appliances Divisions of Avco and was elected a vice-president of Avco.

Mr. Emanuel, in commenting on the consolidation, said "We feel sure that the operating efficiencies and economies resulting from this move will be reflected in our business as well as that of the distributors and dealers. We have made this move in view of the new conditions under which we will be selling in highly competitive markets. We want to concentrate and streamline our activities with these two premier lines, working closely with a limited number of distributors and dealers to increase the sales and profits for all of us."

Consolidation of the Crosley and Bendix Home Appliances management follows the integration of Crosley and Bendix Home Appliances subsidiaries in Canada as a part of the new Avco of Canada. The Canadian firm also includes Moffats, appliance manufacturer with plants in Ontario.

# Herlec Moves To' New Plant

THE HERLEC CORP., mid-western ceramic capacitor manufacturing subsidiary of Sprague Electric, has completed the move of all its oper-



New Herlec Plant

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

KEARFOTT COMPANY, INC., 1150 McBride Ave., Little Falls, N.J. West Coast Office: 253 N. Vinedo Ave., Pasadeno, Calif. A General Precision Equipment Corporation Subsidiary





Dont Overlook Buttons

Silvered mica button capacitors meet all requirements as components for better VHF and UHF performance. Exceptionally small and light in weight, they are a valuable aid to miniaturization. Extremely low series inductance makes them ideal for application in high frequency circuits.

Sangamo Button Capacitors are encased in silver plated corrosion resistant brass and are stable over an operating temperature range from minus  $50^{\circ}$  C to plus  $85^{\circ}$  C. The silver plated case performs the dual purpose of shielding and serving as the low potential terminal.

Sangamo Buttons can be furnished with temperature coefficients and drift characteristics up to and including "E" of JAN-C-5. They are available in a wide variety of styles and in multi-section assemblies to facilitate installation in miniaturized equipment.

Engineering Bulletin TS-110 gives detailed information. Write for your copy today.



PLANTS AND PEOPLE

#### (continued)

ations to its new plant at Grafton, Wisc., it was announced by Harry Rubinstein, president. The new factory is located about 25 miles from the former Herlec location in downtown Milwaukee.

# General Instrument Names Three Executives



Ralph R. Stubbe

APPOINTMENT of Ralph R. Stubbe as assistant chief engineer, Edwin A. Freed as manager of operation of its Elizabeth, N. J. plant and Robert L. Klabin as manager of its Sickles Division in Conn. were announced by General Instrument Corp.

In announcing Mr. Stubbe's appointment, Monte Cohen, president, said that Mr. Stubbe, whose 15 years in the electronics industry has been spent with such firms as Westinghouse, Hazeltine, NBC and Hoffman Radio, will play a key role in GI's expanding production of uhf tuners, converters and other components.

Mr. Stubbe was with Hoffman Radio of Los Angeles as design engineer for tv receivers when he accepted his post at General Instrument.

Mr. Freed who joined General Instrument in 1951 as sales manager, after nine years with RCA where he was manager of sales of component parts, will continue to direct sales in his new position and will be in complete charge of all operations at the home plant. He pioneered as early as 1922 in enterprises that became the Freed-Eiseman Radio Corp.

Mr. Klabin, controller of the com-



the ATA S-14-B

MODEL

Size 12" x 6" x 7" 14 Pounds

# ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF Waterman PIONEERING ...

The WIDE BAND POCKETSCOPE, model S-14-B, hits a new high in frequency response for light, compact, truly portable oscilloscopes. The response extends all the way from DC to 700 KC within -2 db without peaking. Thus providing a pulse rise time of 1.8 microseconds. Furthermore, sensitivity has not been unduly compromised in order to accomplish such fidelity. The vertical sensitivity is 50 millivalts rms/inch. The sweep Is operated in either a repetitive or trigger mode and covers a range from 0.5 cycles to 50 KC with synchronization polarity optional. Other essential vertical and horizontal amplifier characteristics include non-frequency discriminating attenuators and gain controls as well as individual calibration voltages. Additional provisions for direct access to all the deflection plates, the second anode, and the amplifier outputs help to make the S-14-B a standout instrument of flexibility and utility. All this plus portability! The incredibly small size and light weight of the S-14-B now permits "onthe-spot" use of the oscilloscope in all industrial, medical, and communications fields. Its rugged construction assures "laboratory performance" regardless of environment.

WATERMAN PRO	DUCTS (	CO., INC.
PHILADELPHIA 25, PA.	WATERMAN PR	ODUCTS INCLUDE
CABLE ADDRESS: POKETSCOPE	CAA CAD	DUUCECCORE®
Ture MO	S-4-A SAR	PULSESCOPE
ulmiter A	S 3-J-A LAD	POLSESCOPE
without and a second	S-12-B JANized	RAKSCOPE®
autoday.	S-14-A HIGH GA	IN POCKETSCOPE
	S-15-A TWIN TU	BE POCKETSCOPE
	Also	RAYONIC <sup>®</sup> Cathode
	R	ay Tubes and Other
WATERMAN PRODUCT	As As	sociated Equipment

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)



Edwin A. Freed

pany, has been given indefinite leave from the home offices to manage the Sickles Division. He has served General Instrument since 1935. In his new post, he will report to B. F. Valliere, vice-president in charge of operations of the Sickles Division. C F Sullivan, assistant controller, will be acting controller during Mr. Klabin's absence.

# **Nelson Heads RCA Transistor Sales**

ROY E. NELSON was promoted to the newly-created post of manager of semi-conductor equipment sales for RCA Victor's Tube Department.

Formerly with the department's government equipment sales as a sales engineer handling the development and sales of new products. he will now be responsible for sales of RCA transistors to equipment manufacturers, according to L. S. Thees, general sales manager of the department.

Mr. Nelson will also be responsible for the dissemination of latest transistor engineering data to equipment customers and for assisting them in the solution of technical problems. The semi-conductor equipment sales activity will be under the supervision of M. J. Carroll, equipment sales manager.

Mr. Nelson joined RCA victor as a radio engineer in 1933, at the company's Harrison plant. He was transferred later to New York to theatre television equipment. Mr. Nelson served with the Air Force during World War II and was discharged as a Colonel.

He rejoined RCA Victor in 1946

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



www.americanradiohistory.com

RELIATRON

TUBES

.STATE .....

a day

RELIATRON

ready guide

• COMPLETELY NEW

JUST OFF THE PRESS

• FIRST EDITION



This outstanding "Standard" V.H.F. Attenuator now in its second year of production remains the first and only accurate instrument of its kind and continues to meet a heavy demand from leading organisations and authorities the world over.

# Four models now available

Characteristic Impedance	75 ohms	50 ohms
0-9 db in I db steps	Туре 74600-А	Туре 746С0-Е
0-90 db in 10 db steps	Туре 74600-В	Type 74600-F

All types will handle inputs up to 0.25 watts.

# Accuracy of D.C. adjustment

0-9 db Models : The insertion loss error will not exceed  $\pm \textbf{0.05}$  db for any setting.

0-90 db Models The insertion loss error for the 90 db setting will not exceed  $\pm$ 0.3 db. For other settings this limit falls linearly to a value of  $\pm$ 0.06 db at the 10 db setting.

## High frequency performance

0-9 db Models: At 50 Mc/s the insertion loss error for the 9 db setting will not exceed  $\pm$ 0.15 db. For other settings this limit falls linearly to a value of  $\pm$ 0.05 db for the 1 db setting.

 $0\text{-}90\,db\ Models:\ At 50\ Mc/s$  the insertion loss error will not exceed  $\pm 0.1db$  per step. N.B. All insertion loss errors are relative to zero db setting.

**Ready for Building into your own equipment.** Calibration charts for frequencies up to 100 Mc/s for the 0-9 db models or 65 Mc/s for the 0.90 db models can be supplied on request.

# Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

TRANSMISSION DIVISION, NORTH WOOLWICH, LONDON, EI6

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

as assistant to the director of the license department of the International Division, and joined the RCA Tube Department in 1950 as an equipment sales field engineer.

# E'lise Harmon Heads Aerovox Printed Circuits



E'lise Harmon

MISS E'LISE HARMON heads the printed circuit activities of Aerovox Corp. in New Bedford, Mass.

Previous to joining Aerovox, Miss Harmon was chemist and engineer at the Bureau of Standards and also with the Naval Research Bureau in Washington. Before that, she was with the Ordnance Division of the War Department in St. Louis. During the war she developed a high-altitude brush. She has done consulting work for Pan American Air Lines, Davies Fruit Company and Standard Oil of Illinois.

With the Aerovox version of the printed circuit technique, pure silver is mechanically bonded to a plastic support. Chemical etching is not used.

The company also announced the appointment of Miss Carolyn Chortlton as a Physical Chemist in the research department in New Bedford, Mass.

# Edison Acquires Measurements

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC. has purchased the entire outstanding stock of Measurements Corp., Boonton, N. J., according to an announce-



P.S. We also produce IRN Magnetic Iron powders for the Electronic Core Industry, the Magnetic Tape Recording Industry and others. Write for complete technical information.

No. Z30NX

www.americanradiohistory.com

**BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY** 

FREEPORT, ILLINO'IS

BATTERIES

BURGESS

# For Parts that must be TAKEN OFF—PUT BACK—BUTTONED TIGHT

# LION FASTENERS



# LOCKS TIGHT WITH A QUARTER TURN Always at correct tension

Lion Fasteners are *right* for buttoning parts that must be removed repeatedly for inspection, maintenance, or other reasons.

Vibration and shock can't loosen a Lion Fastener. Even an inexperienced service man can't replace it wrong. A quarter turn opens it. Another quarter turn locks it. The tension is designed into it.

Lion Fastener Spring Assembly is quickly spot welded or riveted in place. The stud cannot be lost. It is grommeted tight to the sheet. They will button sheets .040 plus or .020 minus over or under standard rating. The misalignment is as much as .156. The one-piece forged stud is tested to 1425 lbs. Write today for demonstration kit and application data.

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS:** INSPECTION PLATES • COWLING ELECTRICAL PANELS • CABINETS • DUCTWORK



**JIPEE** DEMONSTRATION KIT contains sample Lion Fasteners to help you visualize their adaptability to your product. Write on your company letterhead. No obligation.





```
PLANTS AND PEOPLE
```

ment by Henry G. Riter, 3rd, Edison president.

Under the purchase plan, Measurements Corp., manufacturer of "Standard" high frequency electronic test equipment, becomes a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thomas A. Edison and will continue its operations under its present name and management.

Acquisition of Measurements' stock was made in exchange for 16,000 shares of Edison Class B common stock and an undisclosed sum of cash.

"Measurements Corp. puts Edison into an entirely new market, which is at the same time akin to its Instrument Division business," Mr. Riter said. "The purchase was made in keeping with Edison's policy of expansion in the fields of electrical and electronic equipment and instrumentation."

"The new purchase comes shortly after the liquidation of the lead-acid automobile battery business of Edison, which had proved unprofitable for a number of years. All businesses we now have meet our specifications of growth and profit potentials."

Measurements Corp. has a modern plant, built in 1948 at Boonton, N. J. and a smaller plant devoted entirely to government contract work at Succasunna, N. J. Principal customers are manufacturers of radio, tv and industrial electronic apparatus, university and commercial research laboratories and government agencies.

Other moves being contemplated by Edison at this time include stepped up production of Edison Voicewriting equipment and possible expansion of the company's Nickel-Iron Alkaline Storage Battery Division.

# General Precision Names Willis

APPOINTMENT of H. Hugh Willis as director of advanced instrumentation for General Precision Equipment Corp. was announced by Hermann G. Place, company president.

For the past six years, Mr. Willis was technical director for Vitro Corp., where he guided the company's activities in the nuclear





-115 V ac/dc, 20 amp. -Excellent attenuation -Feed through installation -Flange mounting bracket -Corrosion & fungus resistant If you have radio interference problems, write or wire us. TODAY !

HOPKINS Engineering Co.

FACTORY: 2082 Lincoln Ave., Altadena, Calif. SY camore 8-1185 Offices in WASHINGTON, D. C. and DETROIT

F.O.8. New York, N. Y A phase sensitive null detector wherein noise and harmonic voltages are effectively eliminated. For use in conjunction with bridge and po-tentiometer circuits. Simplified and precise zeroing of synchro

Allows separate adjustment of phase and magnitude in null circuits.
Eliminates the necessity for filters.

SPECIFICATIONS

ME

MODEL

1004

PHAZOR

Pat. Pend

devices.

Input Impedance



# New Development for ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT



Mold and micro-organisms need no longer impair the efficiency of the lacing cords and tapes used in your electronic equipment. For Heminway & Bartlett's Nylon Lacing Cords and Tapes are fungus proof! They have high abrasion resistance and low moisture absorption. Their finish has the desirable malleability of wax and is non-toxic to humans. Samples gladly sent on request.

MEETS ARMY, NAVY, and CIVILIAN "SPECS"

The Heminway & Bartlett Mfg. Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36, N.Y. Sales Offices: Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Charlotte, Gloversville. Foreign Agent: Turner, Halsey Co., Inc., 40 Worth St., New York, N.Y. Cable Address: THECOTEX

# HEMINWAY: BARTLETT



# -for every requirement—radio, FM, **TV and Government Applications!**

Including Universal, Bank Wound, Universal Progressive and Solenoid. All are precision-built to highest engineering standards and conform exactly to specifications. For uniform high quality, prompt delivery and economical unit costs, specify coils by Fugle-Miller. Radio, TV and JAN specifications are a specialty. Phone, wire or write for quotations.

MAIN

METUCHEN,

ne: Telep

Metuchen

STREET.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO DEPT. E6





Mounting Hole

cell that utilizes extremely sensitive glass coated **VECO THERMIS-**TORS for analyzing and reference elements.

Unaffected by corrosive gasses, liquids, and residues, which quickly throw old style open-wire elements out of calibration, these VECO CELLS are adaptable to a wide variety of uses, and combine simplicity of operation with a degree of efficiency heretofore unobtainable.

THERMISTORS

2



Reference

Element

Connection

A request on your business letterhead will bring the **VECO DATA BOOK** describing Thermistors, their characteristics and applications.

**VECO THERMISTORS** are made and stocked in a wide range of resistance values - or can be produced in quantity to your exacting specifications.

Approved and accepted by Government Agencies.

Victory's staff of engineers and physicists are ready to recommend the proper VECO Thermistor for • vacuum manometry • oscillator stabilization • temperature measurement • flow measurement • temperature compensation • surge protection • radar power measurement • volume limiting • gas analysis temperature control • time delay • voltage regulation, as well as for any other new or unusual measurement or control application. Write today!



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)



H. Hugh Willis

energy program and other highly technical and secret work for the Armed Services. Prior to that, he was vice-president for engineering and product development of Eversharp, Inc. During World War II, Mr. Willis was vice-president of engineering of Sperry Gyroscope Co. and a member of the radar section of the National Defense Research Committee.

Mr. Place declared that the appointment of Mr. Willis was made "to co-ordinate within the corporation's several subsidiaries the important work of instrumentation, particularly in connection with atomic energy."

# **CBS** Names Three **Project Engineers**

BERNARD M. DOVER, FRANK J. FROEHLICH and ROGER SOMERVILLE have been appointed project engineers at CBS-Columbia, it was announced by L. W. Kay, vice-president of engineering.

Mr. Dover who will work on tv receivers was previously head of the tuner engineering department of Emerson Radio. He also served as a project engineer on tv receivers at Loral Electronics and as a tv receiver development engineer for Viewtone Radio.

Mr. Froehlich who will work on military equipment was previously a project engineer for Sperry Gyroscope working on special electronic equipment for the Air Force. As a chief radio technician in the Navy and as an engineer with Hazeltine Electronics, he worked on radar equipment.

Mr. Somerville who has been named a mechanical project engi-



Model WWVR

Designed specifically to conveniently receive and make maximum use of all the Standard Frequency Transmissions of WWV without any special setup.

Send for complete specifications



PRECISION MADE WIRE FOR Quality Products

The consistent quality standard of Runzel wire, cord and cable offers manufacturers complete assurance of performance. Runzel products undergo such thorough inspections in the process of their manufacture that flaws are reduced to an absolute minimum.

Your wire needs in hook-up, lead-in, shielded wire speaker cords and all types of insulated wire are available from this centrally located source. We maintain a complete engineering service. Your wiring problems are solicited. For their scientific solution, the Runzel Laboratory provides research assistance.



ELECTRONICS - September, 1953



#### 1953 Awards Made for **Outstanding Merit** and Distinction in Production of Decalcomania Lithography

For the second straight year the decal industry has been invited to compete in the Lithographers National Association Awards ... and for the second straight year we proudly acknowledge the winning of FIRST PLACE by The Meyercord Co.

It is important to you to know that The Meyercord Co. has been honored by expert judges recruited from top levels of the graphic arts. When

IE MEYERCORD

est Decalemania M

you bring your decal transfer problem to Meyercord you are sure you will receive the counsel of carefully trained and experienced people . . . backed by the finest and most complete laboratory and production facilities available. Count on Meyercord for the right decal for every commercial surface and finish.

Your inquiry is invited-drop us a line and tell us about your problem.

## DEPT. J-303, 5323 WEST LAKE STREET CHICAGO 44, ILLINOIS



All the experience of 35 years of transformer building is now available to west coast



VIATION

APPLICATIONS

buyers of electronic and MIL-T-27 transformers thru our west coast engineering laboratories. Adequate facilities for designing quality transformers are available on your requirements.

ACME ELECTRIC CORPORATION MAIN PLANT: 319 Water Street • Cuba, N. Y. West Coast Engineering Laboratories: 1375 W. Jefferson Blvd. • Los Angeles, Calif. In Canada: ACME ELECTRIC CORP. LTD. • 50 North Line Rd. • Toronto, Ont.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.



of offering the utmost in mechanical and electrical fineness-resulting from outstanding craftsmanship and rigorous calibration, testing and inspection procedures. Your job requirements can be met or exceeded

by Giannini IQ instruments.

412

For catalog and engineering data on these and other fine instruments write:



PLANTS AND PEOPLE

#### (continued)

neer on government assignments was previously assigned to military equipment design for Fairchild Recording. Reeves Instrument. Emerson Radio and other firms. He has been associated with the design and development of Navy Air Force fire control, radar and guided missiles

# **Standard Coil Names** Berne Fisher

THE APPOINTMENT of Berne Fisher as director of engineering for Standard Coil Products Co. was announced by Glen E. Swanson, company president. Mr. Berne, who holds a number of mechanical and electrical patents relating largely to tv equipment, had been associated with General Instrument Corp. for the past 18 years, most recently as chief engineer and production manager.



Berne Fisher

## **GE** Continues Warehouse Growth

STEPPING POSITIONERS

Intermittent Rotary Power

TEMPERATURE DEVICES

For high or low

temperature

INSTRUMENTS

CONTROLS

www.americanradiohistory.com

COMPLETION of a \$325,000 addition to the GE electronic tube warehouse and Eastern Regional Tube Department headquarters at Clifton, N. J., is scheduled for mid-September, Grady L. Roark, manager of marketing for the department announced.

"A greatly increased demand in the Eastern region for GE picture tubes, both as original equipment and as replacements, is the basic reason for the expansion," Mr. Roark said.

The new construction will add 46,000 sq ft to the existing 50,000

G. M. GIANNINI & CO., INC., PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Giannini



ANNOUNCEMENT OF A COMPLETELY NEW PRODUCT

# THE NEW SERIES 100 RELAY (Hermetically Sealed)

*⊾*rugged

...SENSITIVE...

Une of the greatest challenges in the field of electronics is the designing of components small enough and rugged enough for today's and tomorrow's "miracle" ma-

The engineers of the Signal Engineering & Mfg. Co., always alert to this challenge, now offer the new Series 100 Miniature Relay which is among the smallest and most sensitive of the double-pole type. It maintains high precision under varying conditions and is ideally suited to such equipment as military guided missile controls which must withstand extremes of shock, vibration, and temperature.

Write now for Bulletin SR-6



# SCOPE DOLLY Model 1

Convenient Height and Viewing Angle Adjustable to Hold Portable Scopes Ball Bearing Swivel Rubber Tired Casters Lightweight Aluminum Construction Recommended by Laboratories Wherever Used

\$35.00 F.O.B. Louisville, Ky. Formerly manufactured by UNIQUE DEVICES Now manufactured and sold by

**TECHNICAL SERVICE CORPORATION** Louisville 5, Kentucky 1404 W. Market Street



Precision Parts to meet your Production and Engineering needs. From .002" dia. to .125" dia. Radio tube parts-Stampings-Drawings Modern facilities, high-production equipment.

Metal Crystal Holder Parts

Send sketch or print for quotation. PIX MANUFACTURING CO., Inc. Newark 3, N. J. 24A Bedford St.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.



For the first time KAHLE makes avail-Model 2248) with or without chassis (Model 2144A) which is capable of indexing at 2400 per hour! This is the heart of many formation of the set heart of many famous machines whose ruggedness, precision and minimum maintenance requirements have made KAHLE a leader and name well known throughout the world in electronics and the glass industry.

KAHLE's more than 40 years of experience have perfected these units -used in the electronics and glass industries in such applications as annealing, fire polishing, sealing, etc. which are offered for installation on your own tables or incorporated in your own machines. Index mechanisms are available with 8, 16, 24, 30, 32 and 48 positions.

Particulars about special features of the indexing chassis ... Dual-Motor Drive, Timer-Index Control, Automatic Head Stop, Universal Head Receptacles, etc. ... will be given gladly. Write KAHLE today for complete information.





# TANTALUM CAPACITORS

Now, through the use of tantalum, new high standards of electrolytic capacitor performance are available. The tantalum oxide film is the most stable dielectric, chemically and electrically, yet discovered. As a result, Tantalum Capacitors offer advantages not found in any other electrolytic type—long life, space saving, wide temperature range, excellent frequency characteristics, no shelf aging.

Tantalum Capacitors are made by Fansteel and other leading capacitor manufacturers. Ask for current information bulletins on Fansteel Tantalum Capacitors.



NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. Tantalum Capacitors... Dependable Since 1930



PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

sq ft of floor space in the warehouse. The completed total of 96,-000 sq ft will give the Clifton building a "neck-and-neck" position as the world's largest electronic tube warehouse, along with the new GE Chicago tube warehouse recently opened.

Expansion of the Clifton warehouse will enable it to stock more than 30,000 tv picture tubes. The warehouse inventory also includes two million tv and radio receiving tubes and a complete line of industrial and transmitting tubes.

Besides the Clifton and Chicago warehouses, the GE Tube Department is constructing a new 25,000 sq ft tube warehouse in Los Angeles.

# IT&T Merges U. S. Subsidiaries

STOCKHOLDERS of IT&T voted to merge the corporation's principal U.S. manufacturing and research subsidiaries with the parent company. The companies affected, which now become IT&T divisions, are: Capehart-Farnsworth Corp., The Coolerator Co., Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Federal Telephone and Radio Corp. and Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co.

# Fraser Elected Head Of Astatic Corp.

GEORGE B. FRASER was elected president of the Astatic Corp. of Conneaut, Ohio, by the board of



George B. Fraser

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

and the second sec



• Frequency Marker with an accuracy independent of Sweep Width. Inserted after external detection, it eliminates erroneous interpretation—eliminates possibility of undesirable transient distortion or limiting actions. The Marker is adjustable in amplitude and, after adjustment, remains independent of other controls.

• An attenuator whose performance is free of Frequency, assuring you that the Output

# SWEEPMASTER Sweep Frequency Generators

give you these outstanding advantages . . .

Envelope is the same as that indicated by the Internal Monitor.

• A simple switching operation to permit examination of either Envelope of the Swept Frequency Signal.

• Durable, compact, lightweight Output and Detector Probes, either of which can be detached easily and replaced by cables having standard connectors.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	CENTER FREQUENCY	50 ohm * TERMINATION	CONTINUOUS	FREQUENCY MARKER
SM 1	100 KC to 14 MC	1 volt RMS	150 KC to 14 MC	100 KC to 14 MC
SM II	500 KC to 50 MC	0.2 volt RMS	150 KC to 20 MC	500 KC to 50 MC
SM III	500 KC to 75 MC	0.1 volt RMS	150 KC to 20 MC	500 KC to 75 MC
			and the second sec	

FLATNESS: Less than 1 DB variation over maximum sweepwidth range. FREQUENCY MARKER: Engraved calibration accurate to  $\pm 2\%$ .

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION: A 60 cps sine wave for application to horizontal input of oscilloscope is supplied. BLANKING: The RF signal may be operated con-

cps sine wave of oscilloscope operated con-\*75 ohm available when specified

# MANUFACTURERS ENGINEERING & EQUIPMENT CORP. 15 Mill Road • Hatboro, Pa.





# TRANSFORMERS

HERMETICALLY SEALED

- Designed to MIL-T-27 specifications
- MIL-T-27 standard steel cases
- Rugged sealed terminals
- Core and coil securely anchored to mounting studs
- High vacuum impregnated

# • Fully tested and guaranteed

These quality standard types are readily available and cover a wide range of specifications, set forth in detail in a new catalog.



20 11 11 19400 14

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# HAMMARLUND CAPACITORS with brass plates and soldered assemblies Perform better...last longer!

Long, trouble-free service and continuous fine performance is assured when Hammarlund variable capacitors are used in your product. They can be wired in with the certainty that they will continue to function for the life

Here are descriptions of three capacitors that are built with the same sturdiness and quality that have made Hammarlund parts and equipment famous for more than 40 years. You can be sure your product design will meet the toughest specifications when it includes Hammarlund

Capacitors.



"MAC" CAPACITORS. The new miniature "MAC" was engineered to provide the low minimum capacity essential for use as a trimmer in the VHF range. Its silicone-treated base is only  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$  inches. The rotor and stator are soldered assemblies of brass, silver-plated for low losses. Models are available with capacities ranging from 1.4 mmf to 19.6 mmf.

"MC" CAPACITORS. The "MC" is a versatile, single section tuning capacitor designed to give the user a choice of mountings, connections and capacity characteristics. The threaded brass front bearing and tapped aluminum end brackets permit panel or base mounting. A rotor stop permits 180° clockwise rotation for increasing capacity. "MC's" are available with capacities ranging from 5.5 mmf to 320 mmf.



HAMMARLUND

www.americanradiohistory.com

COLETCE



"VU" CAPACITORS. For those interested in VHF or UHF equipment, the "VU" offers a uniquely designed capacitor using completely original concepts. With it, conventional "lumped constant" circuits, rather than tuned cavity techniques, can be efficiently used up to 500 megacycles. Models are available with capacities ranging from 3.35 mmf to 45 mmf.

If you don't have your new Hammarlund Capacitor Catalog describing and illustrating these and many other standard parts in detail, write to The Hammarlund Mfg. Co., Inc., 460 W. 34th St., New York 1, N. Y., for one today. Ask for Bulletin T2.



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

HAMMARLUND

460 West 34th St. • New York 1, N.Y.

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

Mr. Fraser was formerly vicepresident and general manager. He has been treasurer since he joined the company in 1936 and retains this title along with the top Astatic post.

Previous advancements include assistant general manager in 1944 and vice-president and general manager in 1950.

He is the third Astatic president since the company was established in the early thirties. Floyd W. Woodworth, one of the founders, was president until his retirement in 1950.

# **Andrew Promotes** Executives

THE ANDREW CORP. recently announced the appointment of John S. Brown as director of engineering. He is a 10-year man with Andrew and is now responsible for all phases of its engineering and development program.

The company also announced the appointment of Lawrence R. Krahe as head of the advance development group. He is responsible for the administration of this group at the company's 420 acre antenna development center located at Orland Park, Ill.

Robert P. Lamons, formerly Eastern regional sales engineer for the company, has been appointed sales manager with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois.

Robert C. Bickel who managed the Andrew West Coast sales affiliate has been named to succeed Mr.



September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# NEW Model 220 WIDE BAND D.C. AMPLIFIER

INPUT IMPEDANCE: 1 Megohm shunted approx. 20 mmF for each single-ended or differential input; 2 Megohms shunted approx. 10 mmF for pushpull signals

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: d.c. to 100,000 cycles within 1 db. 6 db down at 200,000 cycles

MAXIMUM GAIN:  $100 \pm 10\%$  for balanced or unbalanced inputs or outputs

INPUT ATTENUATORS: 100, 10 or 1 and "off" positions, independently in each channel

DC INPUT CONNECTIONS: Two posts for pushpull or differential, one post connected to ground; for single-ended signals, other input is disabled by setting attenuator to "off" position

AC INPUT CONNECTIONS: Arranged like DC connections; signal terminals connected to DC terminals through coupling condensers

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: Approx. 250 Ohms singleended, approx. 120 Ohms push-pull. Minimum load resistance; 250 Ohms

UNDISTORTED OUTPUT: 20 volts or 5 Milliamperes (peak) max.

NOISE AND HUM: Below 40 microvolts referred to input

MOUNTING: Metal cabinet, 8" wide by 8" high by 13" deep

POWER CONSUMPTION: 120 watts from 115 volt 50-60 cycle, single-phase a.c. power line.





A precision instrument designed for use

as a preamplifier in conjunction with

cathode-ray oscilloscopes, vacuum tube

DIC AN

3322 W. Lawrence Ave., Chicago 25, Illinois



Want more information? Use post card on last page,

www.americanradiohistory.com

571 West Polk Street • Chicago 7, Illinois •

HArrison 7-8290

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

# **NEW STEVENS THERMOSTAT**



- close temperature control
- clean make and break

# 100 200

• fast response

Compactly designed for use in communications equipment, electronic devices and apparatus demanding a high degree of temperature stability, Stevens Type C\* thermostats feature an electrically independent bi-metal that responds only to heat from controlled device.

Typical temperature curve at left shows how this construction completely eliminates artificial cycling or life-shortening "jitters." Current flows readily through stainless steel or alloy contact spring ... does not

pass through high resistance bimetal. Contacts open only when bi-metal overcomes spring pressure and friction of bi-metal strip against contact spring surface—for a clean, positive break.

Components are permanently riveted to dimensionally stable Alsimag base to further insure against erratic operation. Heavy-duty silver contacts assure long life.



www.americanradiohistory.com

Standard and hermetically sealed Stevens Type C thermostats are carefully pre-calibrated in pots simulating actual service conditions; spot life-tests assure quality control. Specify Stevens Type C thermostats for closer temperature control—longer life.





Lawrence R. Krahe

Lamons as regional sales engineer. J. F. Moynihan takes Mr. Bickel's California post.

# Peterson Joins AMF Engineering

ARTHUR V. PETERSON, formerly with the Atomic Energy Commission, has joined the staff of the vice-president in charge of engineering of American Machine & Foundry Co., it was announced by Morehead Patterson, AMF board chairman and president.

Mr. Peterson, who spent more than 10 years in the U. S. atomic energy program, will concentrate on the expansion of AMF's activities in the atomic energy field. AMF has designed and developed specialized electronic and mechan-



Arthur V. Peterson

ical equipment for the Savannah River Project and other atomic energy activities.

For the past six months, Mr. Peterson has served as a consultant with the Weapons Systems Evaluation Group of the Department of Defense. He became associated with the AEC as a civilian in 1947 when it replaced the Manhatten Engineer District, the U.S. Army agency responsible for the atomic energy program up to that time.

# **RCA** Engineering Names Herbst

PHILIP J. HERBST has been named to head the communications engineering section of RCA Victor's Engineering Products Department and to direct engineering design and development of RCA two-way mobile radio communications and microwave equipment, it was announced by M. C. Batsel, chief engineer of the department.

Since 1951, Mr. Herbst has been technical administrator for standard products engineering at the Camden plant. His most recent assignment has been in connection with equipment for the transmission of television signals and multiplex communication of microwave relays.

Mr. Herbst joined the research department of the Victor Talking Machine Co. in 1927. Except for several years as a research engineer with GE and Farnsworth, he has been active in RCA Victor experimental broadcast work. From 1942 to 1946 he served in RCA's Princeton Laboratories.

# **Knight Named Federal Transmitter Head**

APPOINTMENT of Gordon C. Knight as manager of the Lodi, N. J. Television Transmitter Division of Federal Telecommunication Laboratories was announced by the company. He succeeds Martin Silver, who resigned to enter the television broadcasting field.

Mr. Knight, assistant to the president of IT&T since August, 1952, will be responsible for the development and production of the division's complete television line.

Active in management and indus-





PLANTS AND PEOPLE

#### (continued)



# PANORAMIC MODEL G-3

For Research, Development and Production Test Applications

Frequency Coverage: 2KC to 300KC

Center Frequency: Variable and calibrated between 2KC and 200KC

Sweepwidth: Variable and calibrated from 200KC down to OKC. Selected sweepwidth remains constant as center frequency is varied.

Amplitude Scale: Linear or two decade log. Amplitude range 50db overall.

Sweep Rate: 6.7 c.p.s.

Voltage Output: 2.5 volts, flat to ± 1.5 db

Internal Source Impedance: 600 ohms

Output Attenuation: Toggle switch operated, 75 db with steps of 40 db, 20 db, 10 db and 5 db.



# DIRECT READING ULTRASONIC RESPONSE INDICATOR

Used as an adjunct to the Model SB-7 Panoramic Ultrasonic Analyzer the G-3 permits simple rapid visual inspection of amplitude versus frequency characteristics of networks and devices between 2KC and 300KC.

The combination, a complete package, serves as a frequency sweep source and synchronous selective detector which insures indications of fundamental responses only.

Direct readings of frequency, amplitude, sweepwidth and center frequency are available from the calibrated dials and screen of the SB-7 Panoramic Ultrasonic Analyzer.



Our complete line of equipment will be demonstrated at the Electronics Conference Booth #116. Write for complete information, price and delivery 10 SOUTH SECOND AVENUE,

10 SOUTH SECOND AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK



Gordon C. Knight

trial relations since 1941, Mr. Knight was formerly associated with IT&T's subsidiary, Capehart-Farnsworth Corp., serving successively as assistant to the president, division manager of research and development, and operations manager of the commercial products division.

# Daystrom Makes New Moves

THE APPOINTMENT of Robert Erickson, vice-president of Daystrom Instrument Division to vice-president and assistant to the president of the parent company, Daystrom, Inc., was made by the board of directors.

In his new position, Mr. Erickson reports directly to Thomas Roy Jones, president. He will be responsible for working with the executives of the subsidiary companies in exploring products and fields for company expansions.

Plans were also announced for a new department of research and development by the chief engineer of the Daystrom Instrument Division, Nelson H. Mageoch. The initial project for the new department is the development of an amplifier for gun fire control equipment, which will use transistors and magnetic amplifiers instead of vacuum tubes.

The company recently received the Navy's stamp of approval on Daystrom's first Mark 56 gunfire control system. In addition to the acceptance of the first unit, Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordinance, Rear Admiral M. F. Schoffel, cited Daystrom Instrument for meeting its schedule on time. The Navy pointed out that the completion



# PULSE GENERATOR by MANSON HIGH-FREQUENCY PULSE GENERATOR Model 570



Pulse Rep. Rate: 200 to 200,000 cycles/sec. in three decade ranges, from an internal oscillator. May also be triggered from an external source.

Output Pulse: Height 0 to 150 V; width 0.5 to 30  $\mu$ s. Phaseable  $\pm$  2.5  $\mu$ s with respect to the synch output pulse.

Polarity: Positive or Negative.

Impedance: Constant at 600 ohms.

Attenuation Control: Coarse (6-db steps), and Fine (0 to 8-db).

Maximum Duty Cycle: 50%.

The Model 570 High-Frequency Pulse Generator is designed to provide a source of variable-frequency pulses or square waves suitable for driving high-speed counters, checking wide-band amplifiers, modulating Klystrons, and testing or triggering other electronic circuits. It is an all-hard-tube unit, providing for long, trouble-free operation. The two 6AR6 output tubes can deliver 40 Watts of average power, and all power supplies are regulated. A blower insures low ambient temperatures for all components. Chest handles are provided for easy portability, and all components are readily accessible if service should be necessary. The equipment is conservatively designed to the highest commercial standards.

Write for Detoils and Prices or tell us your requirements.

> Industrial Control Devices -Electronic and Electra-Mechanical Instruments



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953 Want more information? Use post card on last page.



#### (continued)

marks one of the greatest transfers of engineering information in the history of Navy contracts. Previously, the system had been manufactured by GE. Daystrom began the contract in 1951 with 26,000 blue prints furnished by GE and starting from scratch, completed the first unit last June.

# Tannoy Plans Canadian Company

IN A MOVE to expand its methods of distribution in North America, Tannoy, Ltd. plans to form a company to operate in Canada. The English company, which specializes in the field of acoustic engineering, has completed installations in the Houses of Parliament of England and Canada, in the United Nations Headquarters and for the recent Coronation of Queen, Elizabeth II. It is expected that the new Canadian company will be in operation shortly.

# Ganzenhuber Joins Hughey & Phillips

JOHN H. GANZENHUBER has been elected vice-president and general manager of Hughey & Phillips, tower lighting division, with headquarters at the company's Burbank, Calif. plant. He recently resigned as manager of the government contracts division of Hoffman Laboratories.

He has been associated with Standard Electronics Corp. as vicepresident and with Western Electric Co. as manager of broadcast



John H. Ganzenhuber

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

sales and assistant manager of government sales.

Mr. Ganzenhuber, in addition to assuming management of engineering and production of the tower lighting division, will supervise new product development. According to M. S. Phillips, president, the company will undertake to expand into allied fields, as well as further develop its present line of tower lighting specialties and electronic controls.

# Raytheon Names Three Assistant Vice-Presidents

C. R. HAMMOND AND O. P. SUS-MEYAN, have been named assistant vice-presidents of Raytheon's Receiving Tube Division, and W. M. Thompson has been appointed an assistant vice-president of the Power Tube Division.

Mr. Hammond was with the Ken-Rad Tube Co. from 1933 to 1945, when he joined Raytheon. Since that time he has served with the receiving tube division in various sales capacities and since 1950 as equipment sales manager.

Mr. Susmeyan was associated with the Champion Lamp Co. from 1928 to 1940. He then joined RCA Victor Tube Department leaving in 1942 to join Raytheon's receiving tube division. In 1950 he was named plant manager. In his new position he will also manage receiving tube manufacturing.

Mr. Thompson who has been with Raytheon for nearly 24 years started out as an office sale engineer and for many years directed purchasing of the Receiving and Power Tube divisions. One of the first organizers of the Power Tube Division. he is now responsible for all of the division's manufacturing operations.

# Teletronics Makes Expansion Moves

TELETRONICS LABORATORY has recently completed construction of a new engineering building located adjacent to the manufacturing plant in Westbury, L. I., N. Y. The new building provides facilities for offices, laboratories and drafting department.

Charles W. Barbour, Jr. has re-

# NEW! ENGRAVED Vinylite

# STAMPS are better than <u>rubber</u> 3 ways

INSPECTION

#### ENGRAVED Vinylite IS ACID-PROOF

Acid etching inks, used for permanent stamping on metal and all non-porous surfaces will eat away at rubber. Vinylite resists this action—gives longer life by far!

#### ENGRAVED Vinylite STAMPING GIVES RAZOR-SHARP IMPRESSIONS EVERY TIME

Opaque inks will clog shallow rubber stamp faces rapidly. Our deep-molded engraved VINYLITE stamp faces have more than three times the depth of ordinary rubber stamps. Markings always remain super sharp ... an important advantage since this mark is a permanent record of your inspector's approval.

#### ENGRAVED Vinylite HAS CUSHION-LIKE RESILIENCE

Our VINYLITE molding process includes a timed curing that imparts to this versatile plastic all the elasticity of rubber. Resilient VINYLITE resists abrasive action, conforms to irregular surfaces... and lasts much longer!

Engraved Vinylite stamp faces are adaptable to any marking device. They can be used to stamp on every surface, metal, wood, fabric, paper, plastic, etc.

ricanradiohistory co

KRENGEL MANUFACT 227 Fulton St., New Yo	TURING CO. ork 7, N Y.	, INC. Tel. CO 7-5714	Dept. 1
Please check the fall FREE Vinylite Sample & Price List Please have salesman call for appointment	lowing	NAME COMPANY STREET CITY	.STATE

THE DURO-POCKET STAMP

Some of the many industries now using ENGRAVED Vinylite STAMPS

> AVIATION ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS PLASTICS POTTERY & CHINA PACKAGING







For oscilloscopic presentation of transistor characteristic curves.

THREE FAMILIES OF CURVES DISPLAYED-

**I**<sub>22</sub> **I**<sub>12</sub> **N**<sub>12</sub>

PNP junction NPN junction

Transistor

1 22

**r**<sub>12</sub>

For Point contact

FEATURES

- Entirely electronic operation.
- No blanking trace and retrace of each curve shown.
- Choice of common-base or common-emitter connection.
- Collector swept with triangular voltage waveform.
- Two sweep rates provided: 250 cps. (4 millisec. per curve) and 25 cps. (40 millisec. per curve). Choice of collector voltage polarity
- Choice of input current-staircase polarity.
- . One to 8 curves per family

.

- internally generated signal for calibrating oscilloscope ۵ display.
  - Plug in transistor sockets.

## ADVANTAGES

- 1. 250 cps. collector sweep provides flicker-free displays for point-contact transistors, and for junction transistors in the common-base connection.
- 2. 25 cps. collector sweep permits tracing curves of junction transistors in the common-emitter connection. 3. Availability of two sweep speeds allows double check
  - on curve splitting and anomalies.
- 4. Triangular collector voltage maintains traces of uniform intensity for easy viewing or photographic recording.
- 5. his display permits the determination of rb for junction transistors

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Transistor types accommodated: Point-contact, PNP junction, and NPN junction.

- **Displays:**  $r_{22}$  (V<sub>c</sub> vs. I<sub>c</sub>; I<sub>in</sub> constant)
  - $r_{f_2}$  (V<sub>in</sub> vs.  $I_c$ ;  $I_{in}$  constant)
    - $h_{12}$  ( $V_{in}$  vs.  $V_c$ ;  $I_{in}$  constant)

Test Connections: Common-base, common-emitter. Input Current: Staircase waveform. Number of steps adjustable from 1 to 8. Selection of current step incre-ments as follows: 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500 and 1000 microamperes. Choice of polarity. Collector Voltage: Triangular waveform, continuously

variable from 0-50 volts peak. Selection of repetition rate: 250 cps. or 25 cps. Choice of polarity. Auxiliary Equipment Required: A good quality oscil-

loscope, preferable direct coupled, with at least 100 kcps. bandwidth and a minimum sensitivity of 50 millivolts rms. per inch in both amplifiers.

**Mounting:** Supplied in cabinet or ready for rack-mount-ing in standard 19" rack.

Finish: Gray baked enamel.

Power Requirements: 115 volts AC; 50-60 cycles; 200 watts. Write for free Bulletin

www.americanradiohistory.com



#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

(continued)

cently been appointed assistant chief engineer of the company. Mr. Barbour, who joined Teletronics in April, 1952, was formerly in charge of the radar development section, electronics department of the Glenn L. Martin Co. During World War II he was radar project engineer for the Submarine Signal Co.

# **Pacific Mercury Plans New Facility**

PACIFIC MERCURY TELEVISION MAN-UFACTURING CORP. plans to start construction on a new 121,000 sq ft manufacturing, engineering and office facility, to be ready for occupancy the end of the year. It will be the first step in a four-year program scheduled to provide the company with 350,000 sq ft of plant on a 40-acre site.

Eventually all Pacific Mercury operations will be consolidated on the new site, including the research center recently moved from Santa Barbara, Calif. to the company's present Van Nuys plant.

# Jensen Elected Head **Of Trade Group**

KARL W. JENSEN, vice-president of Jensen Industries of Chicago was elected chairman of the Association of Electronic Parts & Equipment Manufacturers, trade association of 120 midwest firms. He succeeds F. F. Florsheim of Columbia Wire and Supply Co.

Theodore Rossman, general manager of Pentron Corp., Chicago. was elected vice-chairman, the position formerly held by Mr. Jensen.

Helen Staniland Quam, distribu-



Karl W. Jensen

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

# the most economical way to FOCUS a TV tube

# the original Focomag



CUTS RECEIVER COSTS BY ELIMINATING CENTERING AND FOCUSING RHEOSTATS. Also lowers cost of power transformer. Perfectly focuses 27", 21" and all smaller tubes having magnetic deflection. Highly efficient ring magnet uses only 4 oz. Alnico P. M.



NO HARMFUL EXTERNAL FIELD. Ring magnet is completely enclosed by the external shunt (an original Heppner design). This prevents the leakage field from having any magnetic effect on other components. Uniform field produced by ring magnet.

FLEXIBLE NYLON ADJUSTING SHAFT ELIMINATES BREAKAGE. Picture-positioning lever. You specify mounting arrangement.



Write today for information on lowering your set costs with this FOCOMAG.



John J. Kopple 60 E. 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y. James C. Muggleworth 506 Richey Ave., W. Collingswood, N. J. Ralph Haffey R. R. 1, U. S. 27, Coldwater Rd., Ft. Wayne 3, Indiana Irv. M. Cochrane Co. 408 So. Alvarado St., Los Angeles, Callf.

www.americanradiohistory.com

PLANTS AND PEOPLE

tor sales manager of Quam-Nichols Co., was reelected treasurer of the association for her sixteenth annual term, and K. C. Prince was renamed executive secretary.

Mr. Jensen was also named EP& EM representative on the board of directors of the Radio Parts & Electronic Equipment Shows through which the association cosponsors the annual Electronic Parts Show with four other trade groups. Jensen succeeds C. A. Hansen of Jensen on the board.

# Brady Named Head Of Ferroxcube Research

APPOINTMENT of L. J. Brady as director of research of the Ferroxcube Corp. of America of Saugerties, N. Y. has been announced by W. W. Stifler, Jr., general manager. Dr. Brady will head up an expanded research and development program on both Ferroxcube ferrite materials and Magnadure non-metallic permanent magnetic materials.

He was formerly assistant manager of the process development department of the General Aniline and Film Corp. He was previously head of the technical service for the Air Reduction Co. and in charge of their research analytical and physics laboratories.

# Cook Names Killian Publications Director

J. ROBERT DOWNING, director of the Cook Research Laboratories, Chicago, announced the appointment



Leo G. Killian

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

#### PLANTS AND PEOPLE

#### (continued)

of Leo G. Killian as director of technical publications.

Since coming to Cook Labs in 1947, Mr. Killian has been in charge of the preparation of technical reports, overall project liaison and contract co-ordination. Immediately preceding his work with Cook, he was head planning engineer for Raytheon's Chicago Broadcast Equipment Division. He spent over ten years in engineering design, research and development with Hazeltine, Kellogg, Bell and Howell and Scott Radio.

In his new position, Mr. Killian will be in charge of all technical reports, engineering proposals, technical manuals, technical standards and publications relating directly to Cook Lab's products and research work.

# **Ceramics Forms New Department**



Irving J. Abend

GENERAL CERAMICS AND STEATITE CORP. of Keasbey, N. J., announced the formation of a new applications engineering department. The section will work out the new engineering problems arising from the rapidly broadening scope of uses of Ferramics, the soft magnetic core materials made by the company.

The department will be headed by Irving J. Abend who has had 17 years experience in the field. He was formerly chief engineer of the Freed Radio Corp. and has been associated with the electronics division of Air Associates, International Detrola Corp. and the David Bogen Co.



he Sensational New low cost 55.56

• Hi-Fi Studios

presenting

# hundreds of uses

SCHOOLS large group viewing of laboratory ex-periments or microscope slides.

IN HOSPITALS to observe patients in special situations requiring continuous attendance

IN BANKS to compare signatures with original in bank's record room.

IN PLANTS and factories. For protection of property ... for remote observation of equipment. IN INSTITUTIONS for more effective and efficient

surveillance. IN DEPARTMENT STORES to increase store traffic .... to promote particular products

# **Remote Controlled Closed** Circuit TV CAMERA

AMAZINGLY compact camera, and ingenious control unit ... hooked into any three channels of standard TV receiver, and plugged into AC outlet, these two precision-engineered equipments serve as closed-circuit television chain providing excellent results at remarkably little expense!

Compact, portable, easy to operate . RCA TV Eye introduces 20th Century technique of visual communication

- · for greater efficiency
- for faster instruction
- · for improved safety
- for better control
- for extra business

With RCA TV Eye it is literally possible to see without being present . . . to see where it was formerly too dangerous . . . or too inaccessible . . . or too time-consuming . . . or too exhausting ... or just impossible!

# makes closed circuit tv an everyday tool!

Accessories



SPECIFICATIONS: Control chassis 14 lbs. Camera less lens 4.2 lbs. Cable 25 ft. 3 lbs. Camera 10 x 5 x 334". Control box 11 x 8 x 6" 90 watts power consumption.

	Hudson Complete Catalog, the "Buying Guide of the Electronics Industries".
T <sub>a</sub>	ludson Radio & TV Corp.
4	8 W. 48th St., N. Y. 36 Dept. N-9
	We are interested in items checked below:
<u>ا ا</u>	j Send Giant New 1954 Hudson Complete Catalog
10	] Send Literature on RCA TV Eye
[	Arrange for Demonstration of RCA TV Eye on our premises
N	lame
F	irm
A	ddress
C	ity





### The No. 80070 Series of Cathode Ray Tube Bezels

The MILLEN "Designed for Application" line of plastic and cast aluminum panel bezels includes units for the 1", 2", 3" and 5" tubes. The 5" size is also available with a special neoprene cushion for the new flat faced tubes as well as the standard cushion. The finish on all types, either metal or plastic is a handsome flat black. The 2", 3" and 5" sizes include a green plexiglass filter. Mumetal and nicoloi shields are also available for all types of cathode ray tubes for use with any of these bezels.

# JAMES MILLEN MFG. CO., INC.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY MALDEN MASSACHUSETTS



# NEW BOOKS

# **Electron Optics**

BY O. KLEMPERER. Cambridge University Press, New York, 1953, 459 pages, \$9.50.

TO ALL intents and purposes this new edition, of a slight volume of barely one hundred pages published in 1938, constitutes an entirely new book. In it, the author has utilized his extensive experience in the application of electron optics in industry and university research to assemble material gleaned from some 500 literature references, as well as his own research, into a compendium covering practically every phase of the electron optics of stationary electric and magnetic fields.

#### Chapter Lineup

The book begins with brief chapters on basic principles of optics and electron optics, on the determination of the cardinal points of electron lenses, and on methods of field plotting and ray tracing in electric fields. More detailed descriptions of various types of electrostatic lenses and their properties follow. In the discussion of magnetic lenses the problems of field determinations and ray tracing are once more taken up. Aberrations are divided into geometrical aberrations (including the effects of component asymmetries) and electronic aberrations, covering chromatic aberration as well as relativistic, space charge and diffraction effects. The effect of space charge on the spreading of a beam as well as on virtual cathode formation is discussed in a separate chapter. Various types of electron emission systems employed in electron guns are treated in considerable detail.

This discussion of axially symmetric systems is followed by two chapters dealing with systems producing a line focus and deflecting fields. The first covers both true two-dimensional fields and "lipped lenses", whose electrodes are symmetrically distorted to produce a line focus instead of a point focus. The deflecting fields include cathode ray and particle spectrograph de-



**PURE WATER** 

HELPS RCA



RCA requires Pure Water ... copper-free to an extreme degree and free from organic impurities for troublefree TV picture tubes. That is why RCA makes use of Barnstead 200 gph double-effect Stills in combination with Barnstead 1000 gph Demineralizers.

# LIKE RCA... THOUSANDS OF PLANTS THE WORLD OVER MAKE USE OF BARNSTEAD EQUIP-MENT FOR OBTAINING PURE WATER

If you use water, in any of countless manufacturing and processing operations, you will find that Barnstead equipment producing either demineralized or distilled water, or both, will insure better products, consistent results, fewer rejects; and will cut your costs in many ways. Join the thousands of companies the world over who look to Barnstead for the solution to their Pure Water problems. Write today stating your problem. Our engineers will make recommendations without obligation ... recommendations that will cut costs and increase production.



84 Lanesville Terrace, Boston 31, Mass. Want more information? Use post card on last page. September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS


P-406-CCT

406-AB



PLUS-PERFORMANCE of JELLIFF RESISTANCE WIRE

naces can all benefit from the

make JELLIFF the ideal source of

**Resistance Wire to assure your Product's** 



Detailed Enquiries Welcomed. Address Dept. 25

For SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE

Specify JELLIFF RESISTANCE WIRE

Performance According to Specs.

COMPLETE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURE ....

A WIDE RANGE OF EXPERIENCE

A WIDE RANGE OF ALLOYS

# **ANOTHER BETTER TOOL...**

for the ELECTRONIC ENGINEER and the RESEARCH SCIENTIST

A versatile instrument for research involving high repitition rates

# MODEL B-2 **PULSE GENERATOR**

PULSE WIDTH: variable in 4 ranges from .2<sup>µ</sup>s to 1,000<sup>µ</sup>s PULSE RISE TIME: .02 #s PULSE AMPLITUDE : ± 80 volts open circuit

INTERNAL IMPEDANCE: 93 ohms INTERNAL DELAYS : variable in

5 ranges from 0 to 10,000 <sup>µ</sup>s with respect to synchronizing pulse INTERNAL REPETITION RATES: variable in 4 ranges from 10 cycles at 100 KC

SYNCHRONIZING PULSES : 5-independently available at separate output jacks



- High duty factors
- Can be triggered externally and for single pulse operation
- Calibrating potentiometers are provided for each range

Write for complete data: our Bulletin E-B-2

Rutherford, ELECTRONICS CO. 3707 S. ROBERTSON BLVD. CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

Want more information? Use post card on last page

crackle enamel.

Catalog No. 18 gives full informa-

tion on complete

line of Jones Elec-

trical Connecting

Devices - Plugs,

Sockets and Terminal strips. Write

HOWARD B. JONES DIVISION



Standard of Quality

# CUSTOM-MADE CORD SETS BY PHALD

Just a short time back the custom-made cord set shown here did not exist! It was custom created and produced for a very special application by *PHALO*!

PHALO has an industry-wide reputation for designing and producing the unusual in cords and cord sets . . . and in so doing, solving the "unsolvable" problems!

See the PHALOCORD section of the new PHALO CATALOG for details. ASK FOR CATALOG.

ASK ALSO FOR THE NAME OF YOUR NEAREST PHALO SALES REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

New York, N. Y. Rochester, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. Greensboro, N. C. Wichita, Kansas Natick, Mass.

N.Y. Cleveland, Ohio N.Y. Houston, Texas ia, Pa. Phoenix, Ariz. o, N. C. Chicago, Ill ansas Detroit, Mich. iss. Los Angeles, Cal. San Francisco, Cal.



# PHALO PLASTICS CORPORATION CORNER OF COMMERCIAL ST. • WORCESTER • MASS. Insulated Wire and Cables — Cord Set Assemblies

NEW BOOKS

#### (continued)

flecting fields. A last chapter, on applications of electron optics in industry and research, gives very brief descriptions of its uses in cathode ray tubes, television, photomultipliers, image tubes, electron microscopes, electron spectrometers and electron accelerators. The section on electron spectrometers is supplemented by an analysis of the derivation of velocity distributions from experimental measurements. Conversion factors and tables of relevant numerical constants are given in the appendix. One of the most valuable features of the book is the extensive bibliography at the end, to which all literature references in the text refer. There is no subject index.

#### Conclusions

In the main, the book is reportorial rather than systematic. Very largely, formulas and results are quoted without derivation. Presumably, the ground could not have been covered in the allotted space without this. At the same time, this procedure makes it more difficult to convey an overall understanding of the subject as well as to trace errors which can never be wholly avoided. In a few instances the reporting is obscure or inaccurate.

In the opinion of the reviewer, the book will be appreciated most by workers in the field of electron optics, as a guide to the extensive literature. The distribution of emphasis on the subject matter differs from that found in most books on electron optics. Indeed, a careful perusal is almost certain to reward the reader with information which is both novel and interesting. —E. G. Ramberg, RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N. J.

### Vacuum-Tube Oscillators

BY WILLIAM A. EDISON, Stanford University. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1953. 176 pages, \$7.50. THE COMING of age of the profession of electronics has been signalized, in recent years, by the appearance of books which dare to be frankly specialized, and no apologies offered. Before the war, publishers would have thought twice before printing a book that treated elec-

0

.americanradiohistory.com

NEW BOOKS

(continued)

tronic circuits piecemeal. Today, with electronic practitioners numbering in the tens of thousands, we can welcome books like Professor Edson's "Vacuum Tube Oscillators" into the growing company of exhaustive treatises aimed not at electronic circuits in general, but at a particular class of circuit.

Oscillators are, of course, a rather broad class, and the author treats the subject broadly. Harmonic (tuned-circuit and resonator) oscillators, operating in linear and non-linear modes; relaxation oscillators; oscillators based on negative impedance (two-terminal) and on feedback (four-terminal); oscillators bearing famous names from Abraham and Armstrong to van der Pol and Wien; piezoelectric; magnetostrictive; free-running and synchronized; every type of oscillator this reviewer has ever heard of in twenty years (and many he hasn't) are to be found in this comprehensive book.

#### Author's Goal

The primary purpose of the book, which has been ten years in the writing, is to bring together under uniform terminology and units (MKS) the scattered literature of the subject, in a textbook suitable for senior and graduate students. The author has listed, and is evidently familiar with, no fewer than 352 references to books and periodicals, arranged in alphabetical order of authors' names and keyed into the text at every possible opportunity.

#### Organization of Book

The book is arranged in 18 chapters. A lucid introduction sets the stage, classifying oscillators by analogy to the amplifier with feedback and the clock. Then follow, in six chapters, treatments of transient behavior of linear circuits, negative resistance, nonlinear oscillations, feedback and stability, resonators and linear oscillators. Two chapters covering 70 pages then take up practical harmonic oscillators, free-running and crystal controlled, respectively. Chapter 10 treats intermittent phenomena, useful in the superregenerator, but a nuisance to be controlled in other applications. Op-

# EXTRA-RIGID CONSTRUCTION IN MINIATURE MOTORS



# Stainless steel thru-bolts Rigid die-cast aluminum housing Riveted stator

These construction features, incorporated in all Air Marine subfractional horsepower motors, result in extra-rigid design that assures positive bearing alignment and uniform air gap. Even after repeated impact shock and vibration tests, motor performance remains unchanged. Motors are protected against humidity and fungus growth — can be mounted in any position — are equipped with ball bearings using suitable lubricants for high and low ambient temperatures-meet all AN specifications.

# A NEW ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT The 50-800 cycle Type A15BF-15 Motor



www.americanradiohistory.co

Latest result of Air Marine design skill is the Type A15BF-15 motor, the first ever manufactured for operation over the entire frequency range from 50 to 800

Motor is designed for operation on 115 volt variable frequency supply—has single winding, four

Totally enclosed—available with or without fan or blower. Type A15BF-15 is designed for single phase operation-available for 2 and 3 phase operation also.



Send for Sub-Fractional Horsepower Motor and Application Folder and Engineering Assistance Form Number E100.



# TERMALINE COAXIAL LOAD RESISTORS

## 50 ohms DC to 4000 mc - 5 watts to 2500 watts

The constant resistance (Low VSWR) of the TERMALINE resistor make it the ideal dummy load and standard resistor at UHF and VHF. Design is such that normal reactance is put to work producing a pure resistance over an extremely wide frequency range. Acting as a "bottomless pit" for RF energy, thousands of TERMALINE units are in daily use with high frequency transmitters.

Model	Cont. Power Rating	Input Connector
80F	5 watts	UG-23B/U
80M	5 watts	UG-21B/U
80A	20 watts	UG-23B/U
81	50 watts	UG-23B/U
81B	80 watts	<ul> <li>UG-23B/U</li> </ul>
82	500 watts )	Adventer to St. U.C.
82A	500 watts { }	Adaptor to tit UG-
82C	2500 watts ) (	21B/U supplied

Other adaptors or cable assemblies for any standard coaxial line available.

ALL TERMALINE units, except Model 82C, are self-cooled. Substantial quantity discounts.

## LITERATURE UPON REQUEST



. For Radio, Television Tubes, Incandescent Lamps, Glass Lathes for Television Tubes



We make Transformers, Spot and Wire Butt Welders, Wire Cutting Machines and 500 other items, indispensable in your production. Eisler Engineers are constantly developing New Equipment, If you prefer your own designs, let us build them for you. Write to Charles Eisler who has served The Industry over 33 vears.

Dr. Charles Eisler, President EISLER ENGINEERING CO., INC.

TURNTABLES We make over 100 types of turntables; tilting models and positioners.

More Eisler Stem and Sealing Machines are in use in the Electronics Industry than all other makes combined. Ihere is a reason: they are simple, well-built, compact. last long, have good production, and are constantly being improved to give more production.



751 South 13th St., Newark 3, N. J Near Avon Avenue

www.americanradiohistory.com

NEW BOOKS

eration at high-power levels follows. Then come three chapters on relaxation oscillations, means of locking and synchronizing, frequency multiplication and division. The effects of noise (tube and circuit), which are often neglected in discussions of oscillators, occupy a short chapter. Chapters on modulation of oscillators, automatic frequency control and multiple resonance effects conclude the work.

(continued)

The treatment is mathematical but not unnecessarily complex. Full use is made of diagrammatic analysis, such as the Nyquist method.

## Opinion of Reviewer

At first glance, this may appear to be an expert's book written by an expert for the delectation of his peers. But this is not a fair evaluation. It is rather a comprehensive and uniform compilation of virtually all the known facts. True, it makes few concessions to the tyro. It provides no pat answers to such (urgent) questions as "what is the best circuit for the local oscillator in a television receiver, consistent with minimizing oscillator radiation?" Readers seeking guidance on such specific applications will be disappointed. But designers who have a specific oscillator circuit to deal with, and who wish to examine its behavior down to the roots, will do well to consult Edson as a start. If the answers are not there (it's a fair wager they will be), then there are always the 352 references to consult. As for students-those who take a graduate course based on this text can count on confounding their supervisors.-DONALD G. FINK, Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Advanced Mathematics in Physics and Engineering

BY ARTHUR BRONWELL, Northwestern University. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York, 1953, 475 pages, \$6.00.

IN REVIEWING another mathematical book (May 1953 ELEC-TRONICS, p 397-399) the reviewer characterized this Bronwell text as one of the several best books available for providing "the better undergraduate student, the graduate student, or the pro-

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### NEW BOOKS

(continued)

fessional worker in the various domains of technology and applied science with a grasp of that content of mathematical analysis beyond the elementary calculus which is more or less essential to ready understanding and facile use of modern day theory."

### Underlying Philosophy

In no small measure, the considerable merits of this text stem from the several principles adopted by the author in gestating it. These principles are most accurately stated through quotation from the author's excellently-written preface. Thus:

Comprehensiveness combined a. with a moderate degree of rigor: "It endeavors to present a reasonably comprehensive exposition of the branches of advanced mathematics which constitute the principal analytical methods used throughout physics and engineering. It is hoped that this will enable the student to gain broader horizons of knowledge and to acquire a higher degree of mathematical proficiency. To this end, clarity and understanding have been the foremost considerations, although a moderate balance of mathematical rigor has been sought."

b. Delineation of the common bases of physical phenomena: "It is the author's belief that the basic laws in many of the more important areas of physics and engineering can be expressed in very general form by a few fundamental mathematical formulations. These general formulations provide a broad perspective of the physical sciences and form the springboard for the development of vast areas of applications.

In this text an attempt has been made to develop the fundamental formulations in those fields which are the common ground of the physicist and the engineer. It is then shown how these simplify for special cases to the equations which usually form the starting point in the solution of problems in physics and engineering. Solutions of typical problems are included in order to provide concrete examples of the mathematical methods." c. Stress of unity of mathematical Who's the best performer

The stands out!

of the miniature choppers?

# the "MIDGET"

# Airpax chopper, by long odds!

THE RIGHT WEIGHT . . . weighs only 1.2 ounces! THE RIGHT LENGTH . . . measures only 1.625" long! THE RIGHT DIAMETER . . . .755" and will fit a 7-pin miniature shield base!

#### THE RIGHT DESIGN FOR MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE!

Small size and big performance have won wide acclaim for the C?47 MIDGET chopper. Available with SPDT contacts, a 6.3 volt drive for 400 cycle operation, usually a 380 to 420 cycle frequency range. Phase angle nominal 65°, dwell time of 135°.



americanradiohistory.com



**Manufacturers of:** Celco TRANSFORMERS VARIABLE REACTORS MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS



1. OUTPUT, MATCHING, COUPLING, AND POWER SIGNAL 400 CYCLE TRANSFORMERS: used where reliability and miniature size is required, such as control amplifying systems. Supplied with any special lead wires or terminations

2. DUAL MAGNETIC AMPLIFIERS: all types used in latest 400 cycle aircraft control amplifiers for Servo Systems,

3. VARIABLE REACTOR: used today in tuned resonant circuits for vacuum tube voltage regulating systems. Suitable for experimental laboratory work where a HI-Q and wide range of inductance is required.

4. TRIPLE MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER: used in aircraft automatic pilots, by both the Army Air Force and Navy.

5. HERMETICALLY SEALED TRANSFORMERS: designed to conform to military specifications for hermetically sealed transformers, magnetic amplifiers and reactors

6. FLY BACK: HORIZONTAL OUTPUT AND HIGH VOLTAGE TELEVI-SION TRANSFORMER: manufactured for extra quality performance at very low costs.

## COMMERCIAL USE

Omni-Range; Dme; Line Course Computers; Automatic Pilots; Navigation; Transmitters and Receivers; Oil Burner Ignition; Fly Back; Vertical Output; Linearity Controls.

#### MILITARY USE

Servo Amplifiers; Adjustable Reactors; Transistor Magnetic Amplifier; Class H Transformers; Drone Control; Guided Missile; Voltage Control; Marine Control; Sonar; Celco Research.

Celco Gives Prompt Service-send us your requirements for our immediate attention.



#### NEW BOOKS

(continued)

content: "Finally, anyone who has studied mathematical methods in physics and engineering cannot help being impressed by the strong underlying unity in the methods of mathematical analysis in many fields of physics and engineering. A course in advanced mathematics offers a unique opportunity to explore this fundamental unity in the mathematical methods. In this text an attempt has been made to develop the mathematical analysis of various fields along similar lines so as to emphasize this unity."

d. Prime focus on the dynamic state: "Throughout the text. emphasis has been placed upon applications in dynamics, rather than in statics. This is a recognition of the fact that most of the interesting and useful problems in physics and engineering are basically dynamic problems. Also, experience has shown that a student who has mastered the analysis of problems in dynamics usually experiences little difficulty in solving comparable problems involving statics, whereas the converse is not often true."

#### Chapter Headings

The major content of the text is best epitomized through statement of the headings of the seventeen chapters: namely, Infinite Series; Complex Numbers and Hyperbolic Functions; Fourier Series and Fourier Integral; Ordinary Differential Equations; Series Solutions of Differential Equations-Bessel and Legendre Equations: Partial Differentiation; Elastic Vibrations and Elastic Oscillations-Systems with Lumped Parameters; Vibration in Systems with Distributed Elements; Legrange's Equations; Vector Analysis; Solutions of the Wave Equation; Heat Flow; Dynamics of Fluids; Electromagnetic Theory; Functions of a Complex Variable; Complex Roots of Polynomials and Dynamic Stability; Laplace Transformations. For the most part, each of these chapters closes with selected references and a well chosen set of problems. A partial set of answers to the latter and a detailed index of particulars terminate the text.

Bronwell's book is excellently planned, well knit in context, and

www.americanradiohistory.com

# A NEW FAST 10mc SCALER (0.1 MICROSECOND RESOLUTION)



#### MODEL 410 SCALER

## **FEATURES:**

- 1. Resolving Time: 0.1  $\mu$  sec.
- Maximum Continuous Rate: 10<sup>7</sup> counts per second or 10 mc; no lower limit
- 3. Interpolation: Simple neon light indicators usually available only in slower Scalers
- Scale Factor: Binary scale of 128 for maximum reliability

### **APPLICATIONS:**

- Fast Nuclear Counting: When used in conjunction with conventional slow Scalers (app. 10<sup>6</sup> counts per second); it extends their range to 10<sup>7</sup> counts per second
   High Frequency Measurements:
- Extends range of 100kc frequency counters up to 10 mc.
- 3. Time Interval Measurements: Allows time interval measurements to an accuracy of 0.1  $\mu$  sec.

# **ELECTRICAL AND PHYSICAL INSTRUMENT CORPORATION**

DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL DEVICES

Sales and Business Office 25 West 43rd Street New York 36, N. Y. Telephone: Longacre 4-2265 Engineering Division 42-19 27th Street Long Island City 1, N.Y. Telephone: Stillwell 4-6389



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# TERMINAL BLOCKS NAVY TYPE



Shaw terminal blocks, produced to Navy specifications are now available from stock.

Supplied with complementary hardware if desired.

Shaw's reputation as an experienced custom molder assures you the highest quality precision-made terminal blocks.

Write to Shaw today for complete specifications and prices.

SHAW

INSULATOR





A manufacturer of automobile radios had to provide a means of coupling the tuning and volume control knobs of the receiver with their respective circuit elements. In order to keep down manufacturing costs, the ideal control shaft would have to eliminate any problems of alignment, it had to dampen vibration and prevent noise caused by vibration from being communicated to the sensitive parts of the receiver circuit. For these reasons, the manufacturer chose —

# THE LOW-COST SOLUTION AN S.S.WHITE REMOTE CONTROL FLEXIBLE SHAFT



The flexible shafts reduced assembly time and labor, eliminated alignment problems and provided 100% vibrationfree performance. In addition, it is apparent from the illustration that these coupling shafts give wide latitude in the placing of parts and make possible the most effective arrangement. It's savings

like these that make it well worth your while to investigate the economies of using S. S. White flexible shafts on your own remote control applications.

# Valuable Flexible Shaft Information

This 256-page flexible shaft handbook will be sent free if you request it on your business letterhead. It contains full facts and data on flexible shaft selection and application.



ww.americanradiohistory.co



NEW BOOKS

#### (continued)

nicely done in detail. It comprises, with few exceptions, the prime content of those areas of mathematical knowledge which two decades of undergraduate and graduate teaching paralleled with some fifteen years of research experience have evidenced to the reviewer as among the most basic and useful to study by a student of engineering or applied physics who plans a career in research, development, or teaching. Yet again, the clarity of exposition, the nice balance between demonstrated rigor and stated reference thereto, and the self-containment of all pertinent detail render it an excellent text for selfstudy: say, by the practicing young professional who finds need of a better mathematical equipment than that he gained in the usual undergraduate curriculum, to keep abreast of the rapid development of analysis and theory in his field through a reading of the current periodical literature.

#### Level of Book

The plane of writing is well suited to the senior student, firstyear graduate student, or wellequipped young practician. The exposition is superb: thus, conciseness of statement, completeness of detail and a generosity of wellchosen examples illustrative of the general theory are blended to yield an easily-read, fully-documented and self-instructing whole. The problem exercises are numerous, aptly-chosen and well-ranged from easy to fairly difficult. Advance of answers to only a part of these exercises enables assignment to the student of problems either with or without known answers, thus simultaneously provides for use by both types of teachers (those who do, and those who do not wish the student to have answers to assigned exercises) and by the self-study student who wishes to check on the accuracy of his analysis. The line drawings are excellently done; the equations are well displayed: the contrast between boldface and ordinary type is superlative. The almost total absence of misprints, the fine presswork, the sturdy and pleasing cover, and the other pertinent physical features indiNEW BOOKS

#### (continued)

OUICK SERVICE

COMPLETE LINES

cate the careful attention of the publishers to ease of use and reading by the student.

## Errors and Discrepancies

Finally, it is to be noted that the text appears to be essentially free of gross errors in theory. Naturally, in a book which covers such a wide range of fairly complicated analysis a few discrepancies are certain to appear. Those stemming from typography are rather obvious and no doubt will be corrected in subsequent printings. However, the following generalities may well be directed to the attention of the reader:

(a) On page 313, in remarking the possible components of the current density J, the author mentions the displacement current density  $J_d = \partial D/\partial t$  and the conduction current density  $J_c = \partial E$  and sums these in (10) on page 314. It is desirable to mention also the convection current density  $J_{cv} = \rho v$ which is the essential component (at least at the lower frequencies) in the interelectrode spaces of electronic tubes, and subsequently completely express J in (10) as the sum of the three.

(b) The definition on page 362 of "the branch from  $2\pi n < \emptyset < 2\pi$ (n + 1)" excludes the points on the branch cuts from lying in any sheet, hence anywhere in the Riemann surface! Obviously, this should be amended to "from  $2\pi n \le \emptyset < 2\pi$  (n + 1)" or "from  $2\pi n < \emptyset \le 2\pi$  (n + 1)" as one chooses. The former is the usual choice. Correspondingly, the rest of the text should be amended per this point.

(c) The heading of Section 16.2 on page 389 is somewhat mistitled; perhaps simply "Stability Criteria" would have been a better choice. For Theorem 2 is a continued fraction criterion that was formulated long after the work of both Routh and Hurwitz; and contrary to the statement on page 393, "known as the Routh-Hurwitz criterion". Theorem 3 is simply the well-known Hurwitz criterion (as set out in Reference 8 of page 413) while Routh's criterion is nowhere treated in the text. (The cited Reference 7 contains a good account on pages 210-231 of edition 6, reissue 1930.)

In general, however, the text is



MILO HAS THE SCOPE to handle all your

industrial electronic component requirements

COMPONENT KNOWLEDGE

SINGLE SOURCE

Ø



Custom omponents

Metal-plastic components designed and manufactured to order. Write for quotations specifying electrical and mechanical characteristics. Describe application. No obligation.

# REMLER TUBE SOCKETS • STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS... THE BEST IN THE INDUSTRY

Heavy duty phenolic sockets with high current wiping action contacts . . . for industrial, transmitter and test applications. Rugged. Years of tube insertions and withdrawals do not impair contact effectiveness. Black phenolic, low loss phenolic or alkyd.

Remler Company Ltd. 2101 Bryant St. San Francisco IO, Calif.

emler



**Rapid** self-contained selenium rectifier power supplies required no warm up, no maintenance; have long life, even in continuous full-load service; are easy to operate, and are low in cost. For instance:

DC Output			ACI	nput	Di			
Model	Amp.	Volts	Volts	Cy.	High	Wide	Deep	Price
15A	15	0-6	110	60	8″	14"	8"	\$79.50
25A	25	0-6	110	60	9″	15″	9"	101.75
25D	25	0-24	110	60	121/8"	20″	13″	189.50
50B	50	0-10	110	60	121/8"	20″	13″	165.00

Other standard models are available with DC outputs from 1 to 220 volts; from 50 watts to 100 kw; and with regulation, ripple, and efficiency to meet your specifications. Ask for Catalog S. *Phone: TAImadge 8-2200* 



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

remarkably free of error and bespeaks the author's breadth of knowledge and careful attention to accuracy.

NEW BOOKS

In addition to the references cited in the text, the student who plans to master the content of the text, the practician who purchases it for self-study, or the teacher who adopts this book for classroom usage will find much valuable. complementary material in the following additional references, most of which have appeared since completion of the work under review. First, and especially, is to be noted that masterful work, not too well known to engineers, by H. Jeffreys and B. S. Jeffreys, "[Mathematical] Methods of Mathematical Physics," Cambridge University Press, edition 2, 1950. Next to be remarked is the unique text by B. Van der Pol and H. Bremmer, "Operational Calculus Based on the Two-Sided Laplace Integral," Cambridge University Press, 1950. Finally to be cited are several recent excellent books, which in most instances provide perhaps the best available technically-slanted modern account of those very powerful phases of analysis, indicated in their titles. which are becoming increasingly important analytical tools-inmodern electrical theory: I. S. "Tensor Sokolnikoff. Analysis: Theory and Applications," (1951); W. E. Milne, "Numerical Solution of Differential Equations" (1953); D. Hartree, "Numerical Analysis" (1952); Z. Nehari, "Conformal Mapping" (1952); I. A. Sneddon, "Fourier Transforms" (1951); and R. Weinstock, "Calculus of Variations: With Applications to Physics and Engineering" (1952).

#### Finale

In conclusion, it is to be conjectured that inasmuch as this book ranks among the very best of the numerous books of its kind, and because it entails a domain of analysis whose importance in both technical education and practice increases yearly, it ought enjoy both a goodly number of classroom adoptions and an appreciable nonclassroom sale.—Thomas J. Higgins. Prefessor of Electrical Engineering, University of Wisconsin.

(continued)



www.americanradiohistory.com

for high permeability applications



## ONLY MAGNETICS, INC.

offers Performance-Guaranteed Tape Wound Cores. Guaranteed performance to specifications means truly economical production of high permeability magnetic devices in your plant . . . and controlled buying by your purchasing department. If you haven't investigated Performance-Guaranteed Tape Wound Cores, why not let us send you the complete story?

## FACTORY CORE MATCHING

For applications in which closely matched characteristics are required, save time and money by using the Magnetics, Inc. factory core matching service.

free engineering design service for high permeability magnetic applications

> Magnetics, Inc. engineering is second to none in the field of high permeability magnetics. Services are free to customers.

Write for full information



Want more information? Use post card on last page. 440

# BACKTALK

## Shunt & Power

DEAR SIRS:

On page 250 of the May 1953 issue of ELECTRONICS there appears an article on the "Power Required by a Shunt Impedance", which is intended to be a résumé of Zepler's paper, "A Network Theorem". The topic of the article is stated to be the calculation of "the amount of additional power (which) the generator in this circuit will have to supply" when one proceeds "to shunt an impedance across some portion of a linear circuit". It is, furthermore, stated that "some of this extra power will be consumed in Z (the added shunt impedance) and the rest of it will be dissipated in the remainder of the circuit".

There does not seem to exist any reason, in view of these statements, why the reader should not interpret "power" in accordance with firmly established usage as the scalar product of voltage and associated current; in other words, the quantity indicated by a wattmeter. He is, therefore, likely to be somewhat nonplussed to find an illustrative example discussed on page 252 which takes several fairly complex calculations to arrive at the "additional power" when a reactance is added to a purely reactive circuit. His bafflement is likely to mount at the end of the derivation, when he comes face to face with the statement that in the final circuit of Fig. 1C "the power is fictitious since there is no resistance".

Unencumbered by sophistication and equipped only with an elementary knowledge of circuit analysis, one concludes simply and directly that the power dissipated or consumed in a reactive circuit is zero, and that it is still zero after another reactance has been added. One may go one step further and even conclude that any reactance whatsoever, or any combination of reactances, may be used for  $Z_x$  in Fig. 1C on page 252, since the power consumption would be the same, that is, zero.

Zepler's Network Theorem actually deals with the determination of a circuit which is equivalent in

ensoll MINIATURE SUPER-FLEXIBLE PLASTIC INSULATED WIRE and CABLE TENSOLON HOOK-UP WIRE Teflon insulated for continuous use up to 250°C, "Tensolon" is available in 14 solid colors and features a free-stripping, thin wall covering with high dielectric strength. TENSOLEX JAN-C-76 HOOK-UP WIRE Types WL, SRIR, and SRHV available in small wire sizes in all standard colars including spiral striping. Nylon jackets can also be supplied for greater resistance to abrasion SUB-MINIATURE WIRE AND CABLE Thin wall vinyl insulation over flexible stranded conductors (AWG sizes down to #40) meets many requirements for small space factor. Available in all standard colors with or without wire braid shields. SUPER-FLEXIBLE CABLES Tensolite super-flexible cables, featuring the patented tensulation process, solve many problems calling for limpness and long flex life. Phonograph pick-up cables, hearing aid cordage, and telephone tinsels are regularly being supplied. TENSOLITE WIRE KITS For laboratory and pratotype requirements, the following convenient desk size wire kits are now available from stock: Teflon Kit, SRIR Kit, Sub-miniature "1482" Kit, Flexible Cable Assortment. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTIONS Tensolite's engineering and development facilities are also available for collaboration

ment facilities are also available for collaboration in the solution of many special cable problems. Simple or complex, Tensolite will welcome an opportunity to estimate on your requirements.

WRITE FOR OUR COMPLETE CATALOG



Want more information? Use post card on last page. September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS BACKTALK

(continued)



FIG. 1-Reproduction of circuits appearing on p 252 of May 1953 issue

input impedance to a given circuit, as a careful reading of the original discloses. Consequently, paper equality of power consumption is only incidental. If the only criterion for the establishment of Zepler's equivalent circuit were equality of power consumption, this circuit would hardly be unique since merely the conductive component of the input admittance would have to be duplicated, leaving the susceptance arbitrary. Specifically, the equation on page 252 (ELEC-TRONICS, May 1953)

$$\frac{E^2}{Z_x} = \frac{E'^2}{Z + Z_i}$$

does not express a power equality, as stated there. The reason is that (volts)<sup>2</sup> divided by an impedance does not represent power, unless the impedance is a pure resistance. Zepler's warning Apparently, "Then the power in this . . . circuit is

$$\frac{E^{\prime 2}}{1+Z}$$

where the term power is used for want of a better word" (my italics) is inadequate to put the unwary on guard that he is investing "power" with a private meaning.

After the real meaning of Zepler's Network Theorem has been recognized, it is appropriate to examine its usefulness. Since a comprehensive discussion of this subject has already been presented elsewhere<sup>2</sup>, let us look merely into the significance of the illustrative example for brevity's sake, being aware this time that the circuit of Fig. 1C is meant primarily to have the same input impedance as the circuit in Fig. 1A. Why, one may ask, go to the trouble of deriving the circuit of Fig. 1C? It is not easier to handle nor in any other **NEW AIRCRAFT SERVO COMPONEN** 



Condensed Data Range: 0-15 psi, absolute Resistance: 7500 ohms Maximum voltage: 75 volts Resolution: 1/3% Accuracy: 2% of full scale

Typical Applications Servos-Vary servo loop gain as a function of altitude allitude. Computers—Voltage divider, P total/P static. Fire Control—Air density measurements. Telemetering—Pressure transducer. Recording—Pressure transducer.

Price

\$225.00

Short delivery

Write for Bulletin No. 71-5 for further details

The Type 71-5 Baroresistor is a pressure actuated potentiometer designed for operational use in aireraft. It features:

#### HERMETICALLY SEALED MECHANISM

The potentioneter winding and operating parts are hermetically sealed in a vacuum. Pressure is applied inside the bellows only. Therefore, the Type 71-5 Baroresistor is not affected by dust, fungi, or moisture.

#### RUGGEDIZED CONSTRUCTION

A special high force mechanism was developed for the Trans-Sonics Baroresistor to avoid the nec-essity for employing micro force potentiometer ele-ments. Shock of 30g in any direction will not eause electrical discontinuity.

#### MACHINE CALIBRATION

Each instrument is calibrated by machine and its performance is automatically recorded as a graph of resistance versus pressure. Every turn of the winding is inspected. All electrical characteristics are automatically checked in an eleven stage in-spection cycle.

#### TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVES

Los Angeles, Calif. Telephone: Cumberland 3-4183

- San Francisco, Calif. Telephone: Lytell 3-2189

St. Louis. Mo. Telephone: Sweetbriar 2175

Detroit, Mich. Telephone: Broadway 3-2900

Dayton, O. Telephone: Hemlock 1254 Seattle, Wash. Telephone: Main 7005

Houston, Tex. Telephone: Monroe 5-5624 Cleveland, 0. Telephone: Yellowstone 2-7849

TRANS SONICS, INC. 5 Forest Street, Bedford, Mass. A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL



Want more information? Use post card on last page.

www.americanradiohistory.com

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953



Designed especially for the winding of cellophane and tapes of like characteristics. This machine provides a fast and practical means of taping toroidal cores and coils. Tape widths starting at  $\frac{1}{8}$ " thru  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Coil range up to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " O. D.

We invite your inquiry and will tape samples to your specification.

\*Available to licensees of the Western Electric Co., Inc.

MANUF

Designers and Builders of coil winding machinery, special machinery and equipment. Write for brochure.

WORLD'S MOST VERSATILE WINDING MACHINES



BACKTALK

(continued)

way superior to the original circuit! In Fig. 1A, the input impedance is:

$$Z_{in} = \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + \frac{j\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 L C_2}$$

After the open-circuit voltage transfer ratio and the source impedance of the Thevenin-generator have been calculated and  $Z_*$  has been determined, the input impedance of the equivalent circuit of Fig. 1C is calculated as:

$$\begin{split} & \sum_{in} = \\ & \left[ j\omega L \left( \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)^2 + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{j\omega C_1^2} \right] \frac{C_1 + C_2}{j\omega C_1 C_3} \\ & \overline{j\omega L \left( \frac{C_1 + C_2}{C_1} \right)^2 + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{j\omega C_1^2} + \frac{C_1 + C_2}{j\omega C_2}} \\ & = \frac{\left[ - \omega^2 L (C_1 + C_2)^2 + (C_1 + C_2) \right] \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}}{- \omega^2 L C_2 (C_1 + C_2) + C_2 + C_1} \\ & = \frac{- \omega^2 L (C_1 + C_2) + C_2 + C_1}{j\omega C_1 \left[ 1 - \omega^2 L C_2 \right]} \\ & = \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} + \frac{j\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 L C_2} \end{split}$$

The comparison with the first calculation, carried out in the way the input impedance would ordinarily be obtained, does not speak well for the usefulness of the Network Theorem.

. INC

**CTURING CO** 

www.americanradiohistory.com

Questionable as its usefulness may be, it should be pointed out in all fairness that the report in ELECTRONICS artificially restricts the scope of Zepler's Network Theorem to shunt impedances. Actually, the impedance between any two points not linked by mutual inductance to the rest of the circuit can be removed and replaced by an impedance  $Z_x$ , which is calculated in accordance with Zepler's Network Theorem and connected across the input-voltage terminals, without modifying the input impedance. As a simple illustration of this statement.  $\mathbf{the}$ Network Theorem may be applied with re-



FIG. 2—Example of use of Network Theorem on low-impedance of a T-section

# OFFERING

- sub-miniature, rotary,
- electrical equipment for
- specialized applications ...
- Mission-Western Engineers, Inc.,
- offer a wide range of basic motor designs adaptable
- to highly specialized applications.

400 cps 115 VAC 1 Ø Gearmotor. 80 inch ounces at 22 RPM. Dimensions: 1.50" dia. x 2.81" long. 400 cps 115 VAC 1 Ø Gearmotor. 10 inch ounces at 10 RPM. Dimensions: 1.06" dia. x 2" long.

320/1000 cps 115 VAC 1 Ø motor and 3" fan assembly. 8500 RPM at 400 cps. With 2" fan. 10,000 RPM at 400 cps. Motor Dimensions: 1.45" dia. x 1.75" long.

400, cps, 115 VAC 1 Ø motor and LR #2 Centrifugal Blower, 22 CFM free air. With 60 cps motor, 10 CFM With 28 VDC motor, 35 CFM.

Permanent Magnet DC motor & L-R #1½ Centrifugal Blower. 20 CFM free air. Motor dimensions: 1¼" dia. x 2" long.



- Permanent Magnet DC Motors & Gear-
- motors. Output Speeds to 1 RPM. Frame diameter 13'16" or 11/4". Also available
- diameter 1316" or 11/4". Also available (11/4" dia. frame only) in Split Series DC when design forbids use of Permanent Magnet type.

If you have a problem involving design or application of AC or DC type motors, why not write us for engineering assistance and recommendations on a Mission-Western designed motor?

Many other types and frame sizes, in both AC and DC, available.

Mission-Western is associated with Western Gear Works – since 1888 a leader in the mechanical power transmission field. 5320

# MISSION - WESTERN

132-134 West Colorado St., Pasadena 1, Calif. Want more information? Use post card on last page. ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

## BACKTALK

### (continued)

spect to the load impedance of a T-section, that is, an impedance in series with one arm of the network. With respect to Fig. 2

$$\frac{E}{E'} = 1 + \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$Z_i = Z_1 + \frac{Z_1Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$Z_z = \left(1 + \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}\right)^2$$

$$\left[Z_L + Z_3\right] + \frac{Z_1Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$= (Z_L + Z_3) \cdot a^2 + Z_1 \cdot a$$
where  $c = 1 + \frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$ 

The equivalent input-impedance circuit is shown in Fig. 3. Its input impedance is

$$Z_{in} = \frac{(Z_1 + Z_2) (Z_L a^2 + Z_3 a^2 + Z_1 a)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_L a^2 + Z_3 a^2 + Z_1 a}$$
$$= \frac{Z_2 (Z_L a^2 + Z_3 a^2 + Z_1 a)}{Z_2 + Z_L a + Z_3 a + Z_1}$$
$$= -\frac{Z_2 (Z_L a + Z_3 a + Z_1)}{Z_2 + Z_L + Z_3}$$
$$= \frac{(Z_L + Z_3) (Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_1 Z_2}{Z_L + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

where the relationship  $Z_1 + Z_2 = Z_2 a$  has been used repeatedly in order to simplify the calculations. The input impedance calculated directly from the original circuit of Fig. 2 is

$$Z_{in} = \frac{(Z_L + Z_3) \quad Z_2}{Z_L + Z_2 + Z_3} + Z_1$$
$$= \frac{(Z_L + Z_3) \quad (Z_1 + Z_2) + Z_1 Z_2}{Z_L + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

It has been verified that the Network Theorem does apply to series impedances as well, but this should not be construed as a recommendation to calculate the input impedance of a loaded T-section by Zepler's Network Theorem. Impedance  $Z_L$  itself could be interpreted as a complex network, consisting of many branches, without



FIG. 3—Equivalent input-impedance circuit

# ELECTRONIC LENSES?

Pennsylvania Optical, one of the oldest optical houses in the nation, is now successfully applying spectacle making mass production methods to the lens problems of the Electronics Industry.

We're proud of the lenses we are now making for some of the largest manufacturers of electronic equipment. Picture tube face plate lenses. Lenses for Magnetrons, Iconoscopes. Atomic Radiation Windows. Atomic Radiation Windows. Aitter Lenses of all kinds. A host of allied "problem children." We take a lot of pride in our control of flat surfaces, of prism tolerances, and diameters.

We are inviting additional specialized lens work in the electronics field, leading to volume orders. We're equipped for everything from basic research to making our own tools to meet its demands.

Will you let us know your lens problems?

# PENNSYLVANIA OPTICAL COMPANY

234 So. Eighth St., Reading, Pa. Telephone: Reading 4-8397

# Need to be sure ★ of CONTINUOUS, ADEQUATE-VOLTAGE POWER? USE THIS ASTA

COMBINATION Automatic Transfer Switch





# When installing your emergency power supply

 Be sure of continuous power by installing an ASCO Automatic Transfer Switch to transfer the load to emergency should normal power fail.

Be sure of adequate-voltage power by equipping your ASCO Automatic Transfer Switch with ASCO Close Differential Relays, to provide for transfer and retransfer of the load on a small voltage differential.

**POINT** The best electronic equipment is useless without power; you need an emergency supply to prevent costly shutdowns. But even with this emergency source, unless automatic load transfer is provided, your equipment will be inoperative until the emergency power switch is located and manually thrown. During this "waiting period" your equipment is useless and time and money are wasted.

ASCO can eliminate this delay by supplying an Automatic Transfer Switch that will transfer in two to five cycles on small units and five to nine cycles on large!

Once the normal source is again in proper operating condition, the ASCO Transfer Switch will automatically restore the load to the normal source.

**POINT** Where adequate-voltage power is important, ASCO Transfer Switch equipped with ASCO Close Differential Relays can provide transfer on a 5% differential in power supply voltage (less, if required).

Close differential relays are also available as unit devices for any application.



Our ideas on the automatic transfer of loads are discussed in a special free pamphlet. May we send you a copy?

# Automatic Switch Co.

385-L LAKESIDE AVENUE ORANGE, NEW JERSEY Want more information? Use post card on last page.

#### BACKTALK

#### (continued)

invalidating the preceding derivation. A more generalized proof, for both passive and active networks, can be found in reference 2.

> LEO STORCH Hughes Aircraft Co. Culver City, California

#### References

 E. E. Zepler, A Network Theorem, Wireless Engineer, 29, No. 341, page 44, Feb. 1952.
 Leo Storch, Note on A Network Theorem, Wireless Engineer, 30, No. 4, page 77, Apr. 1953.

## Man and Machine

Dear Sirs:

In ELECTRONICS for June 1953 (p 368) appeared an article by Norbert Wiener, entitled "A Machine Wiser Than Its Maker."

I take the liberty to quote the following sentence from this article: "The apparent theodicy hinted by the glory and the aptness of the infinite complexity of nature is, according to Darwinism, merely what is left of a random process of growth and change when its softer and less durable manifestations have been worn away by the sands of time and the weakness of their own futility." (p 370)

From a philosophical point of view I have strong objections against the word "random" in this sentence. To make clear what I mean I propose the following sentence as an antidote: "The apparent purposefulness hinted by the magnificent complexity of the modern motorcar is, according to neo-positivism, merely what is left of a random process of growth and change when its softer and less durable manifestations (for example: the Ford T-model) have been worn away by the sands of time and the weakness of their own futility."

I am afraid that you will consider this proposition as pure nonsense. On behalf of what is Wiener's sentence a manifestation of wisdom? It looks as if his article is a modern defense of that old baseless delusion: determinism, advocated by astrology in the Middle Ages.

> Dr. I. J. van Slooten Philips Research Laboratories Eindhoven The Netherlands

# Advertising

Advertising men agree—to do a complete advertising job you need the double effect of both Display Advertising and Direct Mail.

Display Advertising keeps your name before the public and builds prestige.

Direct Mail supplements your Display Advertising. It pin-points your message right to the executive you want to reach—the person who buys or influences the purchases.

More and more companies are constantly increasing their use of Direct Mail because it does a job that no other form of advertising will do.

McGraw-Hill has a special Direct Mail Service that permits the use of McGraw-Hill lists for mailings. Our names give complete coverage in all the industries served by McGraw-Hill publications-gives your message the undivided personal attention of the top-notch executives in the industrial firms. They put you in direct touch with the men who make policy decisions.

In view of present day difficulties in maintaining your own mailing lists, our efficient personalized service is particularly important in securing the comprehensive market coverage you need and want.

Ask for more detailed information today. You'll be surprised at the low over-all cost and the tested effectiveness of these hand-picked selections.



Dept. A



September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS



# **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

ANNIS ELECTRIC RESEARCH LABORATORY, INC.

CONSULTING — REFEARCH — DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT Antennas, Wave Propagation, Information Storage, Computers, Impedance Matching, and Variable Speed A-C Motors. P. O. Box 581 Champaign, Ill. 14014 S. Nell St. Champaign, Ill.

CROSBY LABORATORIES, INC.

Murray G. Crosby & Staff Radio - Electronic Research Development & Manufacturing Communications, FM & TV Robbins Lane, Hicksville, N. Y. Hicksville 3-3191

EDGERTON, GERMESHAUSEN & GRIER, INC.

Consulting Engineers Research, Development and Manufacture of Electronic and Stroboscopic Equipment Specialists in High-Speed Photography 0 Brookline Avenue Boston 15, Mass. 160 Brookline Avenue

Eldico of New York, Inc.

Pioneers of Television Interference Elimination from Transmitters, Induction Heaters, Diathermy and ctc.

Donald J. S. Merten & Engineering Staff 44-31 Douglaston Pkwy Douglaston, N. Y. Bayside 9-8686

## ERCO RADIO LABORATORIES, INC.

Radio Communications Equipment Engineering - Design - Development - Production Pioneers in Frequency Shift, Telegraph Garden City . Long Islaud . New York

# HARRIS GALLAY

Consultant Electronic Project Development for Industry Day, Week and Duration of Project Services Our Laboratory Facilities Optional Plymouth 9-4237 60 Perry St., Belleville 9, N. J.

# GORDON ASSOCIATES, INC.

Government Contract Liaison and Consulting Specializing in Signal Corps Electronic Require-ments, Technical Manuals, Tabular List of Parts, ments, Drawings. L. Gordon, Pres. P. Treston, Ch. Engr. 157 Broad Street Red Bank, New Jersey Telephone Red Bank 6-2743

# HANSON-GORRILL-BRIAN INC.

Products & Mfg. Development ELECTRICAL - ELECTRONIC HYDRAULIC - MECHANICAL I Hill Glen Cove, N. Y. Glen Cove 4-7300 One Continental Hill

# HIGHLAND ENGINEERING CO.

William R. Spittal & Staff DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF TRANSFORMERS, CHOKES, ETC. FOR THE ELECTRONIC, INDUSTRIAL & ALLIED FIELDS Main & Urban, Westbury, L.I., N.Y. WE-7-2983

# THE

REAL VALUE

of placing your unusual problem in the hands of a competent consultant is that it eliminates the elements of chance and uncertainty from the problem and provides real facts upon which to base decisions.

HOGAN LABORATORIES, INC. John V. L. Hogan, Pres. Applied Research, Development, Engineering Est. 1929. Electronics, Optics, Mechanisms, Fac-simile Communication, Digital Computers (Circle). Electro-sensitive recording media, Instrumentation, 155 Perry Street, New York 14. CHelsea 2-7855

## THE KULJIAN CORPORATION

Consultants • Engineers • Constructors Electronic Control Specialists Utility . Industrial . Chemical Phila 21, Pa. 1200 N. Broad St.,

# MAGNETIC INDUSTRIES, INC.

Development & Manufacture Servo Magnetic Amplifiers and Special Relays

2640 Huldy Houston 6, Texas

**Measurements** Corporation Research & Manufacturing Engineers Harry W. Houck Jerry B. Minter John M. van Beuren Specialists in the Design and Development of Electronic Test Instruments Boonton, New Jersey

Eugene Mittelmann, E.E. Ph.D. Consulting Engineer & Physicist High Frequency Heating—Industrial Electronics Applied Physics and Mathematics 549 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago 6, Ill. State 2-8021

NEW ROCHELLE TOOL CORP. FOR CERTIFICATION OF INDUCTION AND DIELECTRIC HEATING EQUIPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH F.C.C. RULINGS 320 Main St., Phone NE 2-5555 New Rochelle, New York Mobile Test Unit Available Entire U. S.

NIAGARA ELECTRON LABORATORIES CONSULTATION . DESIGN - CONSTRUCTION MFG. THE THEIMOCAP RELAY Specializing in solution of problems of electronic and electro-physical instrumentation for the re-search of analytical laboratory. Industrial plant problems also invited. Andover, New York Cable Address: NIATBONLAB

# MAURICE I. PARISIER & CO.

Communications Expert International Engineering Consulting RADIO BROADCASTING & COMMUNICATIONS Planning & Installation Supervision Communication Equipment for Armed Forces 1475 Broadway New York 36, N.Y. LOngacre 4-5434 Offices: Paris-Buenos Aires — Sao Paulo-Bombay

PICKARD AND BURNS, INC.

Consulting Electronics Engineers Analysis and Evaluation of Radio Systems Research, Development and Production of Special Electronic Equipment 240 Highland Ave. Needham 94, Mass.

# ALBERT PREISMAN

Consulting Engineer Tolevision, Pulse Techniques, Video Amplifiers, Phasing Networks, Industrial Appliances Affiliated with MANAGEMENT-TRAINING ASSOCIATES 3308-14th St., N. W. Washington 10, D. C.

JOSEPH RACKER COMPANY

Radar Consultants & Editors Technical Manuals 140 Nassau Street, North 4-1403 Worth 4-1403 Research and Development New York 38, N. Y.

ROTRON RESEARCH CORPORATION Research and Development

Fluid Dynamics and Heat Transfer. Exclusively Electronic Applications

Cooling Problems, Heat Exchangers, Fans, Turbines and Pump Designs Woodstock, N. Y. Phone 2408

SKINNER, HARLAN AND IRELAND, INC.

Consulting Engineers Specializing in Magnetic Materials and Their Application

Indianapolis 7, Indiana 1122 E. 23rd St.

## THE TECHNICAL MATERIEL CORPORATION

Communications Consultants Systems Engineering General Offices and Laboratory

121 Spencer Place, Mamaroneck, N. Y. WHEELER LABORATORIES, INC.

> Radio and Electronics Consulting—Research—Development R-F Circuits—Lines—Antennas

Microwave Components-Test Equipment Harold A. Wheeler and Engineering Staff Great Neck, N. Y. Great Neck 2-7806

# YARDNEY LABORATORIES, INC.

Research - Design - Development

Electro-Chemical Generators of Energy Worth 2-3534, 35, 36 105 Chambers Street New York 7, N. Y.

# CLASSIFIED SEARCHLIGHT SECTION ADVERTISING

EMPLOYMENT . BUSINESS .

UNDISPLAYED RATE

\$1.80 a line, minimum 3 lines. To figure ad-vance payment count 5 average words as a line. POSITION WANTED & INDIVIDUAL SELL-ING OPPORTUNITY WANTED undisplayed advertising rate is one-half of above rate, payable in advance. BOX NUMBERS count 1 line additional.

# OPPORTUNITIES . EQUIPMENT-USED or RESALE

INFORMATION

DISCOUNT 10% if full payment is made in advance for four consecutive insertions of undisplayed ads (not including proposals). EQUIPMENT WANTED OR FOR SALE Advertise-

DISPLAYED-RATE PER INCH The advertising rate is \$16.10 per inch for all advertising appearing on other than a con-tract basis. Contract rates quoted on request. AN ADVERTISING INCH is measured 7/2 inch vertically on one column, 3 columns-30 inches

ments acceptable only in Displayed Style. -to a page, ELECT.

Send NEW ADVERTISEMENTS to N. Y. Office, 330 W. 42 St., N. Y. 36, for the October issue closing Sept. 3. The publisher cannot accept advertising in the Search-light Section, which lists the names of the manufacturers of resistors, capacitors, rehostats, and potentiometers or other names designed to describe such products.

# **STAFF EDITOR**

Must be graduate engineer (electronics). Industry experience essential. Aptitude for technical reporting desirable. Mail resume, requirements to

> W. W. MacDonald, Editor ELECTRONICS 330 W. 42nd St., New York 36, N.Y.

REPLIES (Box No.): Address to office nearest you NEW YORK: 330 W. 42nd St. (36) CHICAGO: 520 N. Michigan Ave. 411) SAN FRANCISCO: 68 Post St. (4)

#### POSITIONS VACANT

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS and Physicists ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS and Physicists interested in Research and Development on trigger circuits and high speed sweeps. Oppor-tunity to do original work on transducer appli-cations to specialized problems in shocks and detonations. P-8766, Electronics.

PATENT ATTORNEY wanted by New York patent law firm to work in or or near New York City. P-8775, Electronics.

ELECTRONIC ENGINEER-degree with inter-ELECTRONIC ENGINEER-degree with inter-est covering technical, organizational, and supervisory phases of receiving tube measure-ments. New plant located in Finger Lakes region, one mile from town, offers work that is a challenge with excellent opportunities to prove yourself. Salary commensurate with abil-ity and experience. All employee benefits in-cluded. Write and include resume to: Employ-ment Supervisor, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Bath, New York.

#### POSITIONS WANTED

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING—E. E. grad-uate with 11 years electronics design expe-rience, 5 years as officer associated with elec-tronics R & D in AF and 7 years in present position having responsibility for Gov't con-tractural work with large eastern electronics mfgr, seeks new position in Gov't contract field. Fully qualified in all phases of contract nego-tiations and administration. \$12,000. per year salary desired. PW-8769, Electronics.

ELECTRONIC FIELD Engineer, five years ex-perience in Communications, Radar and sys-tems engineering desires work in Puerto Rico and the Caribbean area. Age 31. Married, PW-8757, Electronics.

#### WANTED

ANYTHING within reason that is wanted in the field served by Electronics can be quickly located through bringing it to the attention of thousands of men whose interest is assured because this is the business paper they read.



# **ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT IS MOVING WEST\***

ENGINEERS—Take this opportunity to join the staff of a Western electronics pioneer & leader.

Creative ability finds expression with us!

• RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT PRODUCTION

Broad project variety in special re-ceivers, transmitters & other devices. Advanced design techniques.

\* Figures show 20% U.S. activity in So. California

Relocation expenses—excellent working conditions—Central location. Scheduled reviews & advances. Fine insurance plan. Move should not disturb urgent military projects.

Send complete resume with income history & requirements to engineering employment mgr.

oliman LABORATORIES, Inc. 3761 SO. HILL ST. LOS ANGELES 7, CALIF.

(A Subsidiary of Hoffman Radio Corp.)

# **ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS**

## SENIORS:

To act as a group leaders on design, development and production of radio, radar, television transmitters, receivers and test equipment.

**SPECIALISTS:** 

(2) Microwave circuitry and UHF plumbing, preferably with microwave test equipment design experience.

Must have minimum five years practical experience, including knowledge of Government specifications, airborne, ground and/or naval equipments. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Write, giving outline of education, experience, background and salary expected, to

**Engineering** Personnel Department

FREED ELECTRONICS AND CONTROLS CORPORATION 200 Hudson Street, New York 13, N.Y.

Manufacturers of

Radio and Television

ing to experience.



Electronic Engineering Company ((**t**<sub>t</sub> al California LOS ANGELES .4. CALIPORNIA 180 SOUTH ALVARADO STREET DUNE188 2-7353

**Electronic Equipment** 

PAGE ENGINEERS

(Page, Creutz, Garrison and Waldschmitt)

600 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.



# FIELD ENGINEERS

 For recent college graduates, here are positions with a challenge —

ASSIGNMENT — you will assist in the installation, operation, and maintenance of our equipment at aircraft plants and Air Force bases. The work will include liaison between AC and the customer, training of customer personnel, analysis of problems, and recommendations for improvements. Many of these outstanding openings are one-year overseas assignments.

YOUR BACKGROUND — your educational background can be in any of the fields of AE, EE, ME, Physics, or equivalent. To be successful in these positions you should have a definite interest in people as individuals and be willing to relocate to field assignments. Single men given preference,

TRAINING — our theoretical and applied in-plant training (here in Milwaukee) will prepare you for these assignments.

In addition to your salary, you will receive a field allowance and a substantial bonus if selected for overseas assignment . . . if you're looking for an opportunity with a "present" and a future write us for further facts. We need men of high caliber, experienced in the field of airborne automatic electro-mechanical control equipment. You will be engaged in the manufacture and development of highly complex equipment of the most advanced type in a steadily expanding division four company—a division with 20 years of successful operation in the precision instrument field. We offer many advantages to those who join our organization—

SALARY increases are based on merit and initiative . . . two weeks VACATION with pay . . HOSPITALIZATION BENEFITS . . LIVING and RECREATIONAL FACILITIES are among the best anywhere along Lake Michigan . . . POSITIONS ARE PERMANENT due to long-range manufacturing and development programs . . . in short—here at our "AC" Milwaukee plant you get small company advancement opportunities with large company employe benefits . . . EXPENSES incident to interviews are all absorbed by us.

For less experienced engineering graduates, we have a Junior Engineer Training Program which makes it possible for you to become acquainted with all phases of our company . . . you can also take advantage of educational opportunities for advanced degrees at Marquette University and the University of Wisconsin.

We answer ALL inquiries . . . write or apply

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION 1925 E. KENILWORTH PLACE • MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN



# Pleasant Working Conditions

So we're exaggerating a little! If you want to get technical about it (and you probably do) your life at our company won't be quite this cushy. We can promise this though—even the sky's not the limit for future opportunity. You work with a congenial group of engineers. People will listen to your ideas. The boss's door is always open. Who you are—You're an Electronic or Mechanical Engineer. You're experienced in air communication and navigation circuitry and development. You have worked with low or high frequency circuits, instrumentation, component utilization or associated problems. What you do now—Simple! Just contact:

Arthur E. Harrison, Vice President, Engineering

**wilcox** Electric Company, Inc. Fourteenth & Chestnut, Kansas City 27, Mo.

# HOUSTON, TEXAS

Precision equipment manufacturer needs qualified experienced engineer for audio and sub-audio transformer design and development. Experience with high permeability alloys desirable. Knowledge of magnetic circuitry must be sufficient for development work on magnetic amplifiers. Salary commensurate with ability.

SOUTHWESTERN Industrial electronics co.

P. O. BOX 13058, HOUSTON 19, TEXAS

# ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS

This established electronics manufacturer located in the heart of western New York requires men with design experience. Permanent positions available for senior and junior men with EE or ME degrees or equivalent experience. Fine cultural community in which to live with good schools, homes, and progressive associates. Please write to:

CHIEF ELECTRONICS ENGINEER STROMBERG-CARLSON COMPANY ROCHESTER 3, NEW YORK

# DESIGN RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

# key words to your employment opportunities at GOODYEAR AIRCRAFT . . . pioneer and leader in lighter-than-air craft . . . an established and growing company building an outstanding technical reputation

DESIGN ENGINEERING opportunities exist in the fields of airships, airplanes, and components, airframes, power-plant installations, controls, hydraulics, electronics systems, fuel cells, canopies, and wheels and brakes

OUD YEA

DEVELOPMENT of missiles, jet aircraft, and helicopters, electric and electronics system, servomechanisms, fiber resin laminates, and many other projects present an urgent need for capable engineers

WELDING ENGINEERS, civil engineers, mechanical engineers with ability in metals fabrication, and industrial engineers experienced in time study are needed. Job opportunities also exist for technical editors and illustrators

POSITIONS are open at several levels, and inquiries are also invited from recent graduates. Salaries are based on education, ability, and experience

PAID VACATIONS, free group life insurance, a good hospitalization plan, paid sick leave, company-sponsored pension plan, planned recreation, and free parking are among the facilities at the plant

A FRIENDLY CITY, Akron, Ohio, is located in the center of the midwestern industrial region

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED in a secure future, write, giving details, or request an application from

C. G. Jones, Salary Personnel Department

GOOD

AIRCRAFT

GOODYEAR AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, 1210 Massillon Road, Akron 15, Ohio ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

# **ENGINEERS** Unusual Opportunities for Men with Long-Range Plans

• We are one of the leading Electronics firms in the Chicago area and require Design and Development Engineers with from 3 to 5 years' experience. Positions also available at Project Engineer, Engineer and Junior Engineer levels.

We will consider men with the necessary experience and ability who are ready to take on the responsibilities of these openings. The men selected will be given intermediate and advanced

level assignments in our well-equipped Television, Radio, and Government Equipment Laboratories.

We are located in the northwest section of Chicago where living and working facilities are second to none. We are within easy access of all shopping centers with convenient city transportation. Close by are many suburbs where one can live and commute back and forth in a short time—adjacent to all great centers of learning.

Our company has a long-range program of design and development in which you may participate . . . all positions are permanent.

• Our requirements concern experience in all phases of the development of monochrome and color TV receivers • color generating equipment • UHF systems • radio receivers (broadcast or military) • radar systems • and laboratory test equipment We suggest you write Mr. Walter Wecker, Personnel Division, giving educational qualifications and related experience. Interviews will be arranged at your convenience.





ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

Exceptional Opportunities for ...



electrical engineers mechanical engineers mechanical designers

in the field of electronic computers and associated equipment for use in business machines.

Write, giving education and experience to Employment Manager.

**Reply to Department A.** 

## THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, Dayton 9, Ohio



# FIELD AND RESEARCH **ENGINEERS**

- Radio Communications
- Navigation Equipment
- Microwave
- Terminal Equipment
- Teletype
- Radar
- Computer
- Test Equipment

Responsible positions with a well established progressive organization. Applicants must have diversified training and experience. Personal interviews will be arranged for applicants meeting employment requirements. Reply by letter giving age, education, experience and other qualifications to:

George W. Sarbacher, Jr. NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES. Inc.

2010 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. Washington 6, D. C.



Responsible positions in mechanical, electrical or electronic engineering, physics or engineering physics for advanced development and design of special equipment and instruments. Prefer men with minimum of two years' experience in experimental research design and development of equipment, instruments, intricate mechanisms, electronic apparatus, optical equipment, servomechanisms, control devices and allied subjects. Positions are of immediate and permanent importance to our operations. Southwestern location in medium sized community. Excellent employee benefits. Reply by letter giving age, experience and other qualifications. All applications carefully considered and kept strictly confidential.

Ind. Rel. Manager Research & Development Dept.

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY Bartlesville . Oklahoma

# SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR **SENIOR ENGINEERS**

Convair in beautiful, sunshiny San Diego in-vites you to join an "engineers" engineering department. Interesting, challenging, essen-tial long-range projects in commercial air-craft, military aircraft, missiles, engineering research and electronics development. Posi-tions open in these specialized fields:

Electrical Design Mechanical Design Aerodynamics Structural Design Thermodynamics Structures Weights

Servo-mechanisms **Operation Analysis** System Analysis

Generous travel allowances to those accepted. For free brochure, write Mr. H. T. Brooks, Engineering Dept. 900



SAN DIEGO 12, CALIFORNIA



**You're needed** to work on: Radar, G.C.A., Mobile Radio, Auto Radio, Airborne Communication & Navigation Equipment, Television, Antennas, Microwave Equipment, Servo Mechanisms and Guided Missiles.

You will benefit from high wages, a modern, air-conditioned plant, paid vacations and holidays, group insurance and a good chance for advancement.

Housing immediately available in the beautiful suburban and county areas that surround the Bendix Radio plant.

Bendix Radio DIVISION OF BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION

Write,

Wire or Phone

MR. E. O. COLE Dept: J

Baltimore-4, Md. Phone: VAlley 3-2200 Makers of the World's Ginest Electronic Equipment



EE or ME degree, minimum 3 years' experience in research and development work involving microwave circuits and antennas, circuit development, servomechanisms, analogue computers or related equipment.

# FIELD REPRESENTATIVES

A few openings for graduate engineers only with backgrounds similar to above. Continental U.S.A.

# What You Can Expect at General Precision Laboratory

A progressive group of young, successful men, firmly established as designers and manufacturers of electronic equipment . . a medium-sized staff in which you receive individual recognition . . a policy of promotion-from-within that helps qualified men move ahead swiftly . . . a modern laboratory located in a pleasant suburban community ideal for family living.

> Expenses will be paid for qualified applicants who come for interviews. Please submit complete resume to: Mr. H. F. Ware

# GENERAL PRECISION LABORATORY

A Subsidiary of GENERAL PRECISION EQUIPMENT CORPORATION 63 BEDFORD ROAD, PLEASANTVILLE, NEW YORK



We have several positions of teachnical leadership available in our growing Guided Missile Division. Applicants must have over four years experience and/or advanced degrees in either missile guidance systems, radar, servomechanisms, fire control computers, or U. H. F. techniques.

Our plant is located in beautiful suburban St. Louis, where you can enjoy the comforts of "county" living with easy access to "big city" shopping, entertaining, medical and educational facilities. Moving allowance for qualified applicants. Our Housing Representative will assist you in relocating.

Address replies to:

Technical Placement Supervisor Box 516, St. Louis 3, Mo.



# Electrical Engineers and Physicists

- Radar Simulation
- Advanced Circutry
   Analog Computors
- Analog Co
   Ballistics
- Mapping
- Telemetering

Senior and Junior Engineers

# Monotony Unknown..

Here is your opportunity to join with an organization where your skill will be utilized in association with an entire project, not just a segment of a job. We are small but growing . . . we offer you the opportunity to grow and advance with us. Gain individual recognition by working closely with technical management. Associate with other topnotch engineers . . live and work in suburban surroundings, just 8 miles from metropolitan Baltimore. If you are interested in an organization where montony is unknown . . write:

Industrial Research Laboratories Hilltop and Frederick Roads Baltimore 28, Maryland

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS



# UHF-VHF SENIOR ENGINEERS

WE ARE LOOKING FOR ENGINEERS FOR OUR ELECTRONIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

# THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS:

3 to 5 years genuine design and development experience, specializing in VHF and UHF measurements, and component and tuner engineering projects.

Good theoreticians, but with solid practical experience and excellent records of achievement. Prefer graduate Electrical Engineers.

# THESE ARE THE ADVANTAGES:

A ground floor connection in the new research and development division of one of the oldest and most highly regarded manufacturers of radio and television components.

The opportunity to work in a fully equipped, completely modern research laboratory on permanent long range commercial projects.

To work directly with prominent electronic research director, who will encourage and give full consideration to your ideas.

To locate in one of the many desirable suburban residential communities adjacent to Philadelphia and within easy driving distance of the seashore.

ADDRESS REPLIES TO:



# ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT COMPANY Requires DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING MANAGER

Well established small Company, primarily active in commercial field, has opening for Electronic Engineer or Physicist to direct activities of its Development Engineering Department. Successful applicant will report directly to President, assume responsibility for program of instrument development and will be expected to contribute to formulation of future Company program.

Applicants should, in general, fulfill the following requirements:

- 1. 10 to 15 years' experience; substantial portion in Electronics. Administrative experience desirable.
- 2. Good theoretical grasp, but capable of rapidly developing practical methods of implementing theory.
- 3. Imagination and enthusiasm a primary requirement.
- 4. Ability to work efficiently in small, well integrated Company.

Please apply in writing, giving full resume of education and experience to:

# The President BOONTON RADIO CORPORATION BOONTON, NEW JERSEY

#### RESEARCH ENGINEERS AND PHYSICISTS

Southwest Research Institute, 8500 Culebra Road, San Antonio, Texas, has several staff positions requiring engineers and physicists with B.S. or advanced degrees and 2-10 years experience. Versatility and excellent grounding in fundamentals preferred for research applied to broad industrial development problems. Please write to Mr. S. J. Keane, Physics Department.

# MICROWAVE ENGINEER

For production design and development of wareguide systems, klystron oscillators, attenuators, and echo boxes. Send resume to Personnel Manager.

VECTRON, INC. 400 Main Street Wolthom, Mass.



Kol

d

Ŀ

a b

t

ENGINEERS, EE
<ol> <li>Development of radio and radar components and systems.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Design of components for the magnetic deflec- tion of Cathode Ray Tubes.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>For component and system development work in airborne navigational equipment.</li> </ol>
DESIGNERS
<ol> <li>For work in the design of electro-mechanical navigational computers.</li> </ol>
sman provides excellent facilities for the design and evelopment of America's finest aircraft instruments. In our modern laboratories you'll find a congenial tmosphere in which you can do your best work. You'll e encouraged to advance as our progressive organiza- on continues to grow.
Calleman you'll receive liberal benefits including paid

At Kollsman you'll receive liberal benefits including paid life, hospitalization, surgical, accident and health insurance. Not to be overlooked is the convenient location in a quiet residential section only 20 minutes from the heart of New Yark City. Why not find out what Kollsman has to offer you?

# KOLLSMAN INSTRUMENT CORP.

80-08 45th Ave., Elmhurst, L. I., New York



# RECEIVER ENGINEERS MECHANICAL ENGINEERS DRAFTSMEN

Career Opportunities With Old Established Central Connecticut Firm Interesting Projects Top Salaries Suburban Living We Need Men Experienced in Servo Mechanisms UHF, VHF, Microwave, Receivers, Transmitters Variable Capacitors Replies Held In Strict Confidence Write Or Phone Collect Personnel Mgr.—Sherwood 7-2741

THE ALLEN D. CARDWELL MFG. CORP. Plainville, Connecticut

# INSTRUMENT MEN Age 35-45

Required by major oil company for career opportunities in South America.

opportunities in South America. Duties include supervision and job responsibilities in installation and maintenance of electronic indicating and recording instruments measuring temperature, pressure, volume and velocity variables as related to crude production, transportation and processing of petroleum products. Minimum requirements: Degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent in experience, three years industrial instrument experience, preferably petroleum or chemical industry. Salary plus bonus: \$7,500.-\$11,000. depending on experience. Also liberal benefits and home vacations with traveling expenses. Replies confidential.

Box 1540 Dept. H General Post Office New York 1, New York

# Your inquiry will have special value . . .

if you mention this magazine, when writing advertisers. Naturally, the publisher will appreciate it . . but, more important, it will identify you as one of the men the advertiser wants to reach with this message ... and help to make possible enlarged future service to you as a reader.

#### BENDIX AIRCRAFT TYPE GENERATOR



Bendix

#### G. E. GENERATORS

General Electric Type 5-ASB-31JJ3; 400 cycles out at 115 volts; 7.2 amps; 8,000 rpm.; size 6" long x 6" dia. . .

#### SINE-COSINE GENERATORS (Resolvers)

ALNICO MIDGET D.C. 102 ATOR Type B-44-D. A.C. GENERATOR: 67 V., 20 Cyc., 2-015 Amps. Type PM-1, 1200 R.P.M. SYNCHRONOUS , 2-Phase .\$15.00

110 volt, 60 cycle, brass cased, approx. 4" dia. x 6" long. Mfg. by Diehl and



Quantities Available. REPEATERS .... TRANSMITTERS \$20.00 ea.

AUTOSYN MOTOR TYPE 1 115 VAC; 60 cycle; 1-phase; DR. # CB 4279 Foot Mounted; Mfg. Bendix Aviation Corp. \$22.50 ea.

.... \$50.00 ea 5F Motor (115/90Volt—60 cyc.)... 5G Generator (115/90 v.—60 cy.) ....\$50.00

\$50.00 ea. 
 5/DG Differential Generator
 \$50.00 ea.

 400 cyc.)
 \$30.00 ea.

 TRANSMITTER, BENDIX
 \$278248; 115

 Volt, 60 Cycle.
 \$25.00 ea.

 Differential.—C-78249; 115 V.; 60 Cy.
 \$5.00

 
 7G
 Synchro
 Generator
 (115/90
 volt;
 60

 cycle)
 \$75.00
 6G Synchro Generator (115/90 volt 60 cycle \$50.00 2J1F1 GENERATOR: 115-57.5 Volt: 400 cycle \$12.50 ea. 2J1H1 DIFFERENTIAL GENERATOR: 57.5-57.5 Volt: 400 cycle......\$12.50 ea. 2J1G1 57.5 Volt

PIONEER TORQUE UNITS 

# INVERTERS

10563 LELAND ELECTRIC Output: 115 VAC; 400 cycle; 3-phase 115 VA; 75 PF. Input: 28.5 VDC; 12 \$69.50 ea. amp.

PIONEER 12117 OUTPUT: 26 volts; 400 cycles; 6 volt am-peres, 1-Phase INPUT: 24 VDC; 1 amp. \$25,00 ca.

ALTERNATOR, CARTER

PE 109 LELAND ELECTRIC Output: 115 VAC, 400 cyc.; single phase; 1.53 amp.; 8000 RPM; Input: 13.5 VDC: 29 amp. \$69.50

MG-0-75 ONAN

lated 12116-2-A PIONEER

 12116-2-A
 PIONEER

 Output: 115 VAC; 400 cyc.; single phase;
 45 amp. .... \$90.00 ea.

 10285 LELAND ELECTRIC

 Output: 115 Volts AC. 750 V.A., 3 phase,

 400 cycle, .90 PF, and 26 volts, 50 amps.

 single phase, 400 cycle, .40 PF. Input: 27.5

 VDC, 60 amps. cont. duty, 6000 RPM. Voltage and Frequency regulated.

 S195.00

 10486 LELAND ELECTRIC

 Output: 115 VAC; 400 Cycle; 3-phase; 175

 VA; 80 PF. Input: 27.5 DC; 12.5 amp; Cont.

 Duty.

 PIONEER 10042-1-A

### PIONEER AUTOSYNS

\$6.95 \$7.95 \$12.50 \$4.95 en. \$25.00 ea. \$10.00 \$20.00 \$12.50 ea. AY-1. AY-5. AY27D AY6-26 -26 Volt -400 cyc A¥30D-26 Volt-400 cyc A¥14D \$12.50 00 26 Volt 400

PORTABLE GAMMA SURVEY METER



**Immediate Delivery** 

All prices net FOB Pasadena, Calif.



Pioneer Sensitive altimeters, 0-35,000 ft. range . . . cali-brated in 100's of feet. Baro-metric setting adjustment. No hook-up required ..\$12.95 ea.



Sales Company PASADENA 8, CALIFORNIA BOX 356-X EAST PASADENA STATION -



ALNICO FIELD MOTORS

1" x 1" x 2 eter 0.125

PIONEER GYRO FLUX GATE AMPLIFIER Type 12076-1-A, complete with tubes \$27.50 ea.

SERVO MOTOR 10047-2-A; 2 Phase; 400 Cycle, with 40-1 Reduction Gear

# SMALL DC MOTORS DELCO #5072000: 27.5 VDC; 11.75 rpm

General Electric-Type 5BA10AJ52C: 27 volts, DC; .5 amps. 8 oz. inches torque; 145 RPM; shunt wound; 4 leads; reversible

 T45 RFM; shuft world, 4 feats, reversible \$15,00 ea.

 GENERAL ELECTRIC DC MOTOR Mod.

 5BA10A164, 160 r.p.m.; 65 amp; 12 oz.-in.

 torque; 27V DC

 Status

 \$19,95 ea.

 2½ H.P. MOTOR—Mfg. LEECE-NEVILLE Co; Type 1454-MO; 24VDC; 4000 RPM; 100 amp.

 \$35.00

Amp. Unit has spline drive shaft and is self-excited

#### MICROPOSITIONER

Barber Colman AYLZ 2133-I Polarized D.C. Relay: Double Coil Differential sensitive, Alnico P. M. Polarized field. 24V contacts: 5 amps; 28 V. Used for remote positioning. \$12.50 ea. synchronizing, control, etc. ...

#### **BLOWER**

#### BLOWER ASSEMBLY

## SENSITIVE ALTIMETERS





WRITE FOR OUR FREE BULLETIN MORE GOOD ITEMS	GUARANTEED Brand New	LECTRON	IC RESEARCH
Receiving Tubes         Type No. 245           Tubes         287           277         287           287         287           290         31.50           287         287           290         31.50           287         287           290         31.50           287         287           293         287           204         453           387         344           387         305           1A3 GT         79           305 GT         305           1B3 GT         79           1C5 GT         35           1C5 GT         35           1C5 GT         35           1C5 GT         35           1D5 GP         69           574         504G           1B4GT         71           1D5 GP         69           1D5 GF         574G           1B4GC         79           1G5 GC         69           1G5 GC         69           1G5 GC         69           1G5 GC         69           1G5 GC         60           1B4G </td <td>Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.           128         6AV6         .55         6N7GT           .79         6B4C         .125         6P5GT           .79         6B5         .120         6Q7           .74         6B5         .120         6Q7           .74         6B5         .120         6Q7           .79         6B6         .75         684           .185         6BBA         .65         6S7G           .55         6BAA         .120         6S2G           .56         6BAA         .100         6SB7G           .57         6BC5         .86         6SA7GT           .57         6BC5         .85         6SD7GT           .57         6BC6         .85         6SD7           .79         6BC6         .25         6SN7GT           .79</td> <td>Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price           89         7C7         .79         12X3         .89           96         7E5         .79         12X3         .89           81         7E6         .58         14A4         .97           77         7E7         .83         14A7         .74           72         7F7         .99         1446         .74           1.06         7F8         .135         14B8         .89           .99         7G7         .89         14C5         .10           .71         7H7         .91         14C7         .93           .67         .77         .101         14E7         .109           .83         707         .97         14H7         .89           .83         707         .94         14N7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V4         .73         14X7         .89           .71<td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td></td>	Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.           128         6AV6         .55         6N7GT           .79         6B4C         .125         6P5GT           .79         6B5         .120         6Q7           .74         6B5         .120         6Q7           .74         6B5         .120         6Q7           .79         6B6         .75         684           .185         6BBA         .65         6S7G           .55         6BAA         .120         6S2G           .56         6BAA         .100         6SB7G           .57         6BC5         .86         6SA7GT           .57         6BC5         .85         6SD7GT           .57         6BC6         .85         6SD7           .79         6BC6         .25         6SN7GT           .79	Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price           89         7C7         .79         12X3         .89           96         7E5         .79         12X3         .89           81         7E6         .58         14A4         .97           77         7E7         .83         14A7         .74           72         7F7         .99         1446         .74           1.06         7F8         .135         14B8         .89           .99         7G7         .89         14C5         .10           .71         7H7         .91         14C7         .93           .67         .77         .101         14E7         .109           .83         707         .97         14H7         .89           .83         707         .94         14N7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V7         .111         14K7         .89           .75         7V4         .73         14X7         .89           .71 <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td>	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
COAXIAL CON FULL LINE OF IN STO UG-12/U -96 UG-12/U -96 UG-12/U -96 UG-12/U -96 UG-12/U -96 UG-12/U -96 UG-22/U -96 U -9	NECTORS         83-14C 83-14P 83-14P 83-14P           JAN APPROVED CO CK UHF         N           JAN APPROVED CO CK UHF         00-107/10 100 UG-68/U         00-107/10 100 UG-68/U           1.50 UG-68/U         5.70 UG-104/L UG-104/L         UG-104/L UG-104/L           1.35 UG-69/L         1.51 UG-107/L           1.35 UG-68/U         2.15 UG-107/L           1.35 UG-68/U         2.15 UG-107/L           1.35 UG-68/U         1.60 UG-167/U           1.35 UG-68/U         1.60 UG-167/U           2.95 UG-68/U         1.40 UG-167/U           2.95 UG-68/U         1.60 UG-167/U           2.96 UG-68/U         1.60 UG-167/U           2.90 UG-69/U         1.85 UG-176/U           1.86 UG-102/U         1.86 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-102/U         1.86 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-102/U         1.86 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-203/U         1.86 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-203/U         1.86 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-203/U         1.88 UG-177/U           1.86 UG-203/U         1.89 UG-378/U      <	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PULSE TRANSFORMERS           UTAH         %1/2         9340         9340           9262         9341         UTAH           9262         9341         UTAH           G.E IC2464         AN/APN-9 (352-7251)           G.E IC2464         AN/APN-9 (901756-501)           G.E IC2464         AN/APN-9 (901756-501)           G.E K2744B         AN/APN-9 (901756-501)           G.E 686627         Wastinghouse - 132AW2           G.E 686628         Wastinghouse - 132AW2           G.E 686627         Wastinghouse - 167AW2           G.E 806152         Haython - UX - 7351A           Philco-332-7179         Raythoon - UX - 7351A           Philco-332-7179         W.E D-163247           Philco-332-7179
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	COAXIAL CABLI           pe         Price Per M Ft.           -13/U         \$216.00           -17/U         \$50.00           -17/U         \$50.00           -18/U         900.00           -18/U         220.00           -17/U         250.00           -17/U         20/U           -20/U         1250.00           -21/U         220.00           -22/U         150.00           -22/U         675.00           -22/U         675.00           -22/U         675.00           -22/U         675.00           -22/U         675.00           -24/U         250           -5         2000           1500         2.50           1500         2.50           1500         2.50           1500         2.50           2000         1.30           1         1.0           2000         1.30           2000         1.530           2000         1.530           2000         1.540           2000         1.580           2000         1.580	Price Per M Ft.         Type Price Per M Ft.           50:00         RG-57/U         50:00           300:00         RG-57/U         60:00           900:00         RG-58/U         60:00           900:00         RG-58/U         60:00           900:00         RG-58/U         60:00           900:00         RG-58/U         60:00           900:00         RG-59/U         60:00           900:00         RG-77/U         100:00           % TO PRICES SHOWN FOR QUANTI-         NDER 500 FT.           NDER 500 FT.         50KV \$33.50           7500         2.85         0.25         50KV \$42.50           7500         7.95         2.2         50KV \$42.50           7500         7.95         2.2         50KV \$45.00           7500         7.95         2.2         50KV \$45.00           7500         7.95         2.2         50KV \$45.00           7500         2.95         1.25         50KV \$45.00           7500         7.95         1.25         30VAC         1.95           10KV 29.50         20         26:40VAC         3.95           12KV 8.95         1-3         330VAC         4.10	GE       2.5V. CT. @ 10Å., InsulSKV Encl. Case 52.10         GE       SV. CT. @ 7.5A: InsulISKV Open Frame 3.45         GE       SV. CT. @ 7.5A: InsulISKV Open Frame 5.25         GE       SV. CT. @ 7.5A: InsulISKV Open Frame 5.25         GE       SV. CT. @ 7.5A: InsulISKV Open Frame 5.25         GE       SV. CT. @ 7.5A: InsulISKV Encl. Frame 6.25         GE       INPUT 100.5V., 50/60 CYCLES; Sec 4.3V. to 25.98V. by 6 taps Open Frame 7.95         GE       INPUT 200.60 CYCLES; Sec 4.3V. to 25.98V. by 6 taps Open Frame 7.95         GE       INPUT 200.60 CYCLES; Sec 4.3V. to 25.98V. by 6 taps Open Frame 7.95         GE       NetTran-Type RHInput 115V 400 cycles. Output 75-120V 6 Amp
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5000 2.50 MFD 5000 5.75 .02 5000 18.50 .05 5000 29.50 1 03 6KV 1.65 .25 6000 9.95 .5. 7000 R'd 1.79 1.0	V.         TYPE         Price           600         OM-6002         \$ .45           600         OM-6005         .43           600         OM-610         .51           600         OM-625         .55           600         OM-650         .60           600         OM-655         .60           600         OM-650         .63	<pre>cerms 23% cash with order, balance C. O. D, unless rated. All prices net F. O. B. our ware- house, Phila., Penna., subject to change with- out notice. CABLE ADDRESS • "LECTRONIC PHILADELPHIA"</pre>

## N

		SEARCHLIGHT SECTIO
TUBE SPECI	ALS STANDARD BR. ONLY	ANDS WRITE FOR OUR FREE BULLETIN
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ce         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price           64         57.5         714AY         10.75         864         .33           50         471A         2.65         715A         6.25         865         .128           51         473         140.25         715B         865         .128           24         481A         4.31         715C         19.50         866A.1         .143           25         502AX         1.25         718AY         45.00         866A         .125           95         503AX         1.25         718BY         45.00         869B         .125           95         527         717A         .147         720DY         95.00         872A         .395           95         530         .22.00         722A         .225         876         .165           95         532A         .3.75         723A         .95         878         .145           95         545         .3.57         725A         .450         889RA         .260           96         575A         .20.58         726A         .450         893RA         .175 <th>Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price           1623         3.99         5674         85.75         6099         3.95           1624         1.90         5675         16.95         6101         2.95           1625         3.9         5683         3.27         6135         2.19           1626         30         5683         3.27         6135         2.19           1623         30         5687         4.80         6155         1.430           1631         1.95         5692         8.55         7173         .45           1643         1.00         5696         1.87         8000         10.15           1642         .65         5713         173.48         8003         13.72           1644         .95         5719         8.33         8011         .47           1644         .95         5719         8.33         8012         2.60           1644         .95         5718         .338         8012         2.60           1645         1.90         5726         .416         8013         2.75           1904         14.80         5727</th>	Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price         Type No.         Price           1623         3.99         5674         85.75         6099         3.95           1624         1.90         5675         16.95         6101         2.95           1625         3.9         5683         3.27         6135         2.19           1626         30         5683         3.27         6135         2.19           1623         30         5687         4.80         6155         1.430           1631         1.95         5692         8.55         7173         .45           1643         1.00         5696         1.87         8000         10.15           1642         .65         5713         173.48         8003         13.72           1644         .95         5719         8.33         8011         .47           1644         .95         5719         8.33         8012         2.60           1644         .95         5718         .338         8012         2.60           1645         1.90         5726         .416         8013         2.75           1904         14.80         5727
CM       EQUIPMENT         Manual Strate       Section         Market       Section         And Art Strate       Section         And Art Strate       Section         And Art Transmitter       T-387/APT-5         And Art Transmitter       T-367/APT-5         Book Art Transmitter       Section         And Art Transmitter       Section         And Art Transmitter       Section         And Art Transmitter       Section         Book Art Transmitter       Section	SYNCH AV-101D SD 60G CT 5DG 6G CT 5DG 6G CT 5DG 5F 7DG CT 5DG 5F 7DG CT 5DG 5F 7DG CT 5DG 5F 7DG ST 7G CT 5DG 5F 8 CT 7G CT 5DG 5F 8 CT 7G CT 7G	HROS DRDNANCE—COMMERCIAL MIT CA4968-6 C-78248 21G1 C-56701 C-78248 21G1 C-56701 C-78248 21G1 C-56706-1 C-78410 21G1 C-569406-1 C-78411 215A2 C-69406-1 C-78411 215A2 C-69406-1 C-78411 215A2 C-69406-1 C-78411 215B1 C-69406-1 C-78413 215B1 C-69406-1 C-78413 215B1 C-77610 C-78670 205A2 C-7931 205A2 C-77610 C-78670 205A2 C-7931 205A2 C-77610 C-78670 205A2 C-7070 C-78700 205A2 C-78670 C-78670 205A2 C-78670 C-78670 205A2 C-78670 C-78670 205A2 C-78670 C-78670 205A2 C-7970 C-78670 205A2 C-7970 C-78700 205A2 C-7970 C-78700 205A2 C-7970 C-78700 205A2 C-7970 C-77700 C-77700 205A2 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 205A2 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 205A2 C-77700 C-777000 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-77700 C-7



ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

# **SPECTRUM ANALYZER** T S 148/UP

Most versatile instrument in the Microwave field for frequencies from 8470 mc/s to 9630 mc/s all directly calibrated.

It will measure within the above frequencies spectra of radar transmitters, receivers, echo boxes, local oscillators, resonant cavities, T R boxes, magnetrons, klystrons and test sets.

This instrument is manufactured to the highest standards of the industry and is used by the largest radar and aircraft manufacturers as well as the services of the United States.



# **Specifications**

Power Supply
Frequency-meter RangeCalibrated directly from 8470 mc/s to 9630 mc/s
Sweep Frequencies Continuously Variable from 10 to 30 Cps
Attenuation (Spectrum Amplitude) Uncalibrated, Variable from 3 to 70 db.
Operating Temperature Range
Frequency swing of analyzer r-f oscillator (sawtooth FM)40 to 40 mc/s
Overall i-f bandwidth at half power points
Sensitivity to CW — Spectrum Amplified Pos. — 80 db. below 1 watt for 1 inch
of deflection on Oscilloscope Screen.
- Spectrum Position - 55 db. below 1 watt for 1 inch of
deflection of Oscilloscope Screen.
Maximum dispersion of spectral.5 mc/s per inch

We will gladly furnish all details regarding specifications prices and delivery.

# Other test equipment, used checked out, surplus.

TSK1/SE K Band Spectrum Analyzer TS3A/AP Frequency and power meter S Band RF4A/AP Phantom Target S Band TS12/AP VSWR Test Set for X Band TS13/AP X Band Signal Generator TS14/AP Signal Generator TS15/AP Flux Meter TS19/APQ 5 Calibrator TS33/AP X Band Power and Frequency Meter TS34/AP Western El Synchroscope T35/AP X Band Signal Generator TS36/AP X Band Power Meter

SPECIAL

Wide Band S Band Signal Generator 2700/3400MC using 2K41 or PD 8365 Klystron, Internal Cavity Attenuator, Precision individually calibrated Frequency measuring Cavity. CW or Pulse modulated, externally or internally. TS45 X Band Signal Generator TS47/APR 40-400 MC Signal Generator TS69/AP Frequency Meter 400-1000 MC TS100 Scope TS102A/AP Range Calibrator TS108 Power Load TS110/AP S Band Echo Box TS125/AP S Band Power Meter TS126/AP Synchroscope TS147 X Band Signal Generator TS270 S Band Echo Box TS174/AP Signal Generator

TS226 Power Meter TS239A Synchroscope

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

APA10 Oscilloscope and panoramic receiver APA38 Panoramic Receiver APS 3 and APS 4 Radar APR4 Receiver APR5A Microwave Receiver APT2 Radar Jamming Transmitter APT5 Radar Jamming Transmitter

# 25 Dollars

# YOU CAN REACH US ON TWX 3135

Large quantities of quartz crystals mounted and unmounted. Crystal Holders: FT243, FT171B others. Quartz Crystal Comparators. North American Philips Fluoroscopes Type 80. Large quantity of Polystyrene beaded coaxial Cable.



Cables:

TELSERSUP

X-BAND SIGNAL GENERATOR Now Available



Model 385A (Equivalent to TS-147 C/UP TEST SET)

ESPEY Model 385A (Equivalent to Test Set TS 147 C/UP) is a Portable Microwaye Signal Generator designed for testing and adjusting beacon equipment and radar systems which operate within the frequency range of 8500 MC to 9600 MC. COMPACT — SELF-CONTAINED — WEIGHS ONLY 40 LBS. COMPLETE WITH ACCES-SORIES AND COMBINATION CASE.

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS: FREQUENCY RANGE: \$500 MC to 9600 MC. Selection is accomplished by a tuneable klystron which is set to an accurate absorbtion wavemeter. FREQUENCY ACCURACY: ± 2 MC. OUTPUT POWER RANGE: - 42 dbm to

-83 dbm. INPUT POWER RANGE: + 7 dbm to + 30

ATTENUATOR ACCURACY: # 1 db with

ATTEXUATOR ACCURACT: 2 1 db with calibration chart provided.
 INPUT AND OUTPUT COUPLING: Type N female fitting (UG 23B/U).
 MODULATION AVAILABLE ON OUT-PUT: FM signal internally generated.
 MODULATION OF INPUT SIGNAL AC-CEPTED: CW or any other wave shape including pulse. Minimum pulse width accepted is .5 micro-seconds. Meter will read average power of input signal.
 OPLES AND SCAPES DROVIDED.

- FM MODULATION: Carrier can be modu-lated through klystron mode at any frequency in range, (Minimum mode is 30 MCS). The sweep rate is con-thuously adjustable from 0 to 6 MCS. per microsecond.
- per microsecond. **ENTERNAL SYNC. PULSE REQUIRED:** Amplitude of video input 10-50 volts positive polarity pulse .5 to 20 micro-seconds wide. Unit may also be syn-chronized from RF input pulse pro-vided peak RF input power is at least 5 watts.

POWER SOURCE: 115 ± 10 volts A.C. 50 to 1600 cycles, single phase. **POWER CONSUMPTION: 125 watts.** 

SIZE: Width 11 inches. Length 18% inches. Height 12% inches. WEIGHT: 40 ibs. including accessories.

# ACCESSORIES AND SPARES PROVIDED: ACCESSORIES: 1 R.F. Cord assembly. Consists of 8 ft. of RG-9A/U cable fitted with two UG-21B/U connectors. Calibrated to an accuracy of ± 0.3 db. 1 Trigger cord assembly. Consists of six ft. of RG-11/U cable fitted with two type 49195 connectors. 1 Power cord assembly. Consists of six ft. of rubber covered two-conductor cord with male plug and female receptacle. 1 Pick-up antenna. 1 coaxial cable fitting (right angle).

- SPARES, OPERATING: 1 thermistor mount. 5 fuses, 2 amp. 9 wave guide flange joint gaskets. 3 panel lamps, 3.0 volt. 2 IN 23 B rectifier crystals.

THE ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS ARE CONTAINED IN THE REMOVABLE PROTECTIVE COVER.

R	IEW	Y	DR	K'S		RA	DIC	) T	JBB		ST)	EXCH	AN	GE
TYPE           OA2           OA3           OB2           OD3           CIB           B224           B223           B224           B224           B225           B214           B226           B214           B256           B32           B32           B32           B32           B32           B32           B32           B41           B51           B56           B57           B57	PRICE \$1.40 1.10 1.35 2.75 3.95 2.75 1.25 3.95 3.95 1.795 1.350 4.10 3.00 19.35 4.935 4.935 4.935 1.755 1.755 2.75 1.755 2.75 1.755 2.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1.50 1.75 1	Ty2212 211 213 213 213 213 213 213 213 213	PE         PI           12.	RICE 17.95 29.95 69.95 69.95 06.00 17.95 35.00 09.00 09.00 09.00 29.50 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 29.50 50.00 5	TYPE           4E27           4J25           4J25           4J25           4J27           4J25           4J25           4J27           4J25           4J27           4J31           4J33           4J33           4J33           4J33           4J34           5BP1           5BP1           5BP1           5D21           5JP1           5JP2           5JP2           5JP4           WE50AK5           C63           7BP7           7DP4           15E           15R           15R	PRICE 17.50 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 199.00 27.50 27.50 27.50 27.50 12.55 21.00 55.00 55.05 5.35 6.95 5.35 6.95 5.35 12.95 5.35 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.2	TYPE RK.73 100TH FG105 203A. 211 217C. 249C. 240C. 240C. 250TH 250TL 274A 240C. 240C. 250TH 250TL 250TH 250TL 250TH 250TH 250TH 304A 306AS. 357A. 350A. 356AS. 357A. 358A.	PRIC. 1.9 9.9 24.9 24.0 8.9 18.0 10.0 12.9 4.9 22.55 19.5 3.00 3.	E TYP 5 4500 5 4644 5 4644 5 4714 0 527. 5 WL2 0 700A 5 701A 5 701A 5 701A 5 701A 5 703A 0 705A 5 701A 5 703A 0 705A 5 701A 5 701A 7 707A 5 715E 5 715E 7 715E 7 715A 7 725A 7 726B 7 726A 7 726A 8 07 8 00 8 00	Y/EY.	PRICE 45.00 2.757 22.50 22.50 22.50 22.50 22.50 17.95 17.95 17.95 17.95 24.95 25.00 24.00 25.00 24.00 25.50 25.50 25.50 25.50 25.50 25.55 25	TYPE         PRI           808         3           810         11           811A         3           813         9           814         3           815         3           816         1           829         12           829         12           830B         2           832         7           832         7           833A         49           634         7           836         4           837         2           838         6           845         5           849         52           851         80           860         4           861         29           872A         3           878         1           886         1           886         1           886         1           884         1           880         199           914         75           931A         5           955         957	CE 1 500 5 9.95 1 9.95 1 9.95 1 9.50 1 1.50 1 9.51 1 9.52 1 9.51 1 9.52 1 9.52 1 9.55 1 1.95 1 9.55 1 1.95 1 9.55 1 9	TYPE         PRICE           558A.         .59           9591.         .65           5144
below b	T 241-A H	lolders-		RYS	TAL ked 54th O	S R 72nd	Harmoni	c MC Free	ą. Listed			MINIMUM OR	DER 2	5 Dollars
370 372	390 391	405 406	422 423	438	454 455	470 472	487 488	504	520 522		YOU			W/Y N/Y1 2225
374 375 376 377 379 380 381 383 383	392 393 394 395 396 397 398 400	407 408 409 411 412 413 414 415 415	424 425 426 427 429 430 431 433	441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 450	456 457 458 459 461 462 463 464	473 474 475 476 477 479 480 481	490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497	506 507 508 509 511 512 513 514	523 525 526 527 529 530 531 533 534 534		6	Cables: 1	TELSERS	SUP
386 387 388	402 403 404	418 419 420	435 436 437	451 452 453	466 468 469	483 484 485 485	501 502 503	515 516 518 519	537 538 540		19	LIBERTY E	LECTR	ONICS, INC.

10 for \$8.00 Postpald

\$1.00 EACH

LIBERTY ELECTRONICS, INC. 135 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

# HIGH FREQUENCY M-G SETS AND AMPLIDYNES FROM AMERICA'S LARGEST ELECTRICAL CONVERSION HOUSE

### 400 CYCLE MG UNITS

 New, in portable carrying case
 \$199.99

 KATO 400 CYCLE MOTOR GENERATOR SET; Mo-tor operative at 220/440-3-60 V belted to self-excited alternator 500 VA, 120/20SY Volts, 3d, 400 eyc, 2000 RPM, NEW
 \$465.50

 With rebuilt reluctance type synch, motor
 \$485.50

 KATO 400 CYCLE MOTOR GENERATOR SET; Mo-tor operative at 220/440-3-60 V belted to self-excited alternator 500 VA 115V, 1d, 400 cyc, 2000 RIPM, NEW

 NEW
 \$475.00

 SPECIAL MG, SET, Motor:
 \$495.50

 SPECIAL MG, SET, Motor:
 \$549.50

LELAND MG. SET. Consists of 5 HP Motor operative at 220-3-60 direct connected to self exc. alternator with output of 3 KVA, 120/208 V. 3 ph. 400 cgc. PRICE \$\$3960.00

BOGUE LABORATORY 400 CYCLE SUPPLY; Mo-tor 10 HP, 220/440-3-60 direct-coupled to self-excited alternator. Following outputs are obtainable:

A. 5 KVA, 115 V, 3 $\phi$ , 400 Cy, B. 5 KVA, 120/208 V, 3 $\phi$ , 400 Cy, C. 3 KVA, 115 V, 1 $\phi$ , 400 Cy.

AMERICAN 400 CYCLE SETS. A precision built mo-tor generator set ideal for laboratory test work. Con-sists of 10 H.P. motor directly connected to alternator with output of 5 KVA, 120/208 Volts, three phase. 400 cycles. With electronic exciter—voltage regulator. Frequ. variation ±5%; Voltage variation ±1%; Total harmonic cont. 1.2%. PRICE. \$1850.00

BTH 400 CYCLE M-G SETS. Consists of an alter-nator of 6 KVA with output of 115 volts, 1 dy, 400 CPS. V belied drive to 10 HP. motor operative at 220/440-3-60. Excitation provided by dry disk recti-fier. Complete with field rheostat. SPECIAL PRICE \$398.00

# US-ONAN VARIABLE

US-ONAN VARIABLE FREQUENCY SUPPLY Driven by 5 HP, 220/440 Volt, 3 Ph., 60 Cy. US Synchrogear Varidrive motor. Special at-tachment permilis remote pushbutton control of specd from 1430 to 10,000 RPM. Direct-Con-nected Alternator is made by Onan and is rated at 1.5 KVA, 115 Volts, single phase, S FF. The Frequency may be varied from 400 cycles to 2400 cycles. The generator is desig-nated by Model #MG207E, and the excitation is provided by a separate motor generator furn-ished with the below price. NEW.....\$2450.00

We can supply these units for 400 cycle output and with transformers to supply 3 phase, wye output. Write for further information.

 FAIRBANKS
 MORSE
 FREQUENCY
 CHANGER:

 Motor, synchronous, 77.5 HP, 220,440-3-80-1800
 diving alternator type TAZB, 62.5 KVA, 50 KW.
 diving M.G.

 diving Alternator type, TAZB, 62.5 kVA, 50 KW.
 sold strain and strain

WE ARE ABLE TO QUOTE ON 400 CYCLE MOTOR GENERATOR UNITS FROM 500 WATTS TO 100 KW. SEND YOUR REQUIRE-MENTS AND WE WILL BE HAPPY TO FOR-WARD OUR QUOTATION.

#### \*

#### **INVERTERS**

as a straight for the straight of the straight WINCHARGER PU-7AP: Input 28 VDC. 160 Amps. Output: 115 VAC. Single ph. 2500 V.A. 400 C.P.S. Frequency and voltage regulation built-in. PRICE \$97.00 Output: 115 Frequency PRICE

 PRICE
 \$37.00

 WINCHARGER PU-16/AP INVERTER. Type MG-750. Input: 28 volts, 60 amp. Output: 115 volts, 6.5, amp. 400 cyc., 1 ph. Brand new, PRICE
 \$69.50

 HOLTZER-CABOT MG218. Compact 2 bearing units for low current 400 cycle output. Operative at 115 VDC, 2.3 amp. Output: 110 Volts, 1.0 amp. 1 ph. 400 CPS. Brand new. PRICE
 \$79.50

#### 

#### MG 153 HOLTZER-CABOT

\$8950.00 LELAND INVERTER; Input 28 VDC, 12.5 amps. Output 115 Volts, 3¢, 400 cyc., 80% P.F. Price 53.50

#### 

#### 500 CYCLE MG UNITS

\$89.50

\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### 800 CYCLE MG UNITS

PRICE \$42.50 CONTINENTAL DC/AC SET. Motor: 1.5 HP. 230 VDC. 3440 RPM. Output: 120 VAC 6.6 amps., 8 KW, 800 evc., 1 ph., also output of 14 VDC, 4 amps., Model CG21657. Complete 2-bear. units. Complete 9 Romat 2-bear. units. Complete 144.50 Same set operative at 110/220-1-60. PRICE. \$135.00 Same set operative at 110/220-1-60. PRICE. \$135.00 ONAN 800 CYCLE MG UNIT. Employing 5 H.P. Motor operative at 220/440 Volts, 36, 60 Cy. V belted to self-exc. generator with output of 1.5 KVA, 115 Volts, single ph. 800 CPS, and secondary output of 500 Watts, 28.5 VDC, 17.5 amperes. PRICE. \$375.00

## HIGH FREQUENCY UNITS



222

~~~~~~~~~~

シャンシンシュ

BENDIX POWER MG SET. Consists of G.E. 2 HP. Rep-Ind Motor, 115 volts, single phase, 60 cyc. direct-ly connected to Bendix alternator with output of 120 rolts, 700 cyc., 600 watts and DC output of 14.5 volts, DC. 22 amp. Brand new. PRICE......\$225.00

Alternators only to same specifications as above, sep. exc. at 24 VDC. PRICE......\$44.50

WESTINGHOUSE 180 CYCLE ALTERNATORS. 750 V.A. Output: 110 Volts, 3 Phase, 180 C.P.S. 3000 R.P.M. Separately excited at 110 VDC. Prices.855.00 Also available with built-in exciter. Price.....\$94.00

BURKE ALTERNATOR, 62.5 KVA. 220 Volts, 3 Ph. 180 Cycles. 1800 RPM, separately exc. at 125 VDC, 80% P.F. Type ACR-7. Complete with auxiliary exciter MG set and field rheosiat. Bail bearings. Will deliver 400 cycles at 4000 RPM. Rebuilt: PRICE \$1375.00

ESCO HIGH FREQUENCY MACHINE. Input: 110 Volts. 8 Amp. 2900 RPM. Output: 125 Volts. 8 Amp. 1 KVA, single ph. 580 cycles. PRICE......\$119.75

GE 400 CYCLE GENERATOR. General Electric Type 5ASB31JJ3; 400 cycles out at 115 volts; 7.2 aups; 8,000 rpm.; size 6" long x 6" dia. New.....\$99,50 ca.

## GEN. ELECTRIC AMPLIDYNES

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Model 5AM65FB2A; Input: 115 VAC, 3*d*, 60 eye. 5 amp. Output: 500 watts, 250 Volts, 2 Amp....\$144.00

RPM. Model IAM31NJ18A; Input: 27 VDC, 44 amp. 8300 RPM. Output: 60 VDC, 8.8 amp. 530 watts....\$24.95

Model 5AM49AB7A; Input: 440 Volts, 3¢, 60 Cyc. Output: 375 Watts, 250 V.D.C. 1.5 Amp. Price ......\$100.00

Model 5AM45DB32A; Input: 440 Volts, 30, 60 eye. Output: 250 VDC, .6 A., 3450 RPM. Price....\$52.50

Price . G.E. AMPLIDYNE GENERATOR Model 5AM628A. 460 volts, 33 amps., 1700 RPM PRICE \$790.00

~~~~~

シンシンシー

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



seen and a second secon

#### VOLTAGE STABILIZERS

Sola: Cat 30785 pri. 95-125 V sec. 6.3 V. 2.7 A 17 VA. Price \$3.85 Western Electric; Model D122855, pri. 92-115 V Raytheon, Cat. VR540, pri. 180-260 V, sec. 220/230 V, 250 W. Price..... ....\$25.00 Sola; Cat. 30531, pri. 190250 V, sec. 230 V, 477 VA. ....\$85.00 Price Raytheon, Type CRP-301489, pri: 440-220/115, 57-62 Raytheon: Cat. VR550 pri. 180-266 V, Sec. 220/230 , 500 watts. Price......\$75,00 Raytheon: Cat. Type CRP-301407, pri. 92-138 V, 67-63 cyc., sec. 115 V., 0.82 KVA. Price ......\$117.50 Raytheon: Cat. 560, pri. 180;260 V, sec. 220/230 V.

1000 VA. Price ..... ...\$110.00 Sola; Cat. 30768, pri. 95-195 V., 125-250 V., sec.

115 V., 2000 VA. Price.....\$175.00

#### \*

#### TRANSFORMERS

GENERAL FLECTRIC MULTI-TAP TRANSFOR-MER. Cat. #7406272, 4 KVA. Pri: 230, Sec: 115. 7 taps in 5 volt steps on output. Auto type. New \$55.00 Price

WESTINGHOUSE STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMERS. Pri: 550 V. Sec: 220/440, 60 cyc.

| Tyne    | κVA  | Price   |
|---------|------|---------|
| 1406808 | .500 | \$18.85 |
| 1406809 | .750 | 23.75   |
| 1406810 | 1.0  | 29.85   |
| 1406796 | 2.0  | 41.25   |

WESTINGHOUSE PRECIPITRON TRANSFORMER. Style 1246505, Pri: 115 V, 25 cyc. Sec: 7500 V, 4 MA, with tap at 5500 V. Filament windings 2.5 V. Can be operated at 60 cyc. to obtain 18 KV., ....\$14,95 MA. Price

GENERAL ELECTRIC HV TRANSFORMER. Style 3266596-G1. 3 KVA. Pri: 115/230 V. Sec: 3000/ 

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOTRANSFORMER. 2 KVA, 220/110 V, 50/60 cyc. Complete with cord and output plugs. Price ....\$48.00

122222 WESTERN ELECTRIC TRANSTAT. Pri: 110/220/ 440/550. Sec: 115V, 1 phase, 60 cyc, 1 KVA. Voltage variable between 0-150. Complete with built-in volt-meter and fuses. Price .

GENERAL ELECTRIC AUTOTRANSFORMER. Cat #64G678. .5 KVA, 230/115 V. Price ......\$16.50

#### 

#### MOTOR GENERATORS

GENERAL ELECTRIC TBS MG. Motor: 230 VDC, 1 HP, 3600 RPM. Generator: 300 VDC, 60 W, 875 VDC, 306 W. Price . ...\$85.00 Also available with 120 VDC Motor.

JANETTE ROTARY CONVERTERS. Input: 12 VDC. Output: 110/1/60, 212 VA. Radio filtered Price \$72.00

~~~~~ BURKE DC-AC MG UNIT. Motor: 9.4 HP, 115 ALLIS-CHALMERS DC-AC MG. Motor: 115 VDC,

3600 RPM. Generator: 120 V, 1 phase, 60 cyc, 5 KVA, .8 PF. Frequency, voltage regulation built New, Price ..\$512.00

ESCO MG. Motor: 32 VDC, 1800 RPM. Gen: 115 1/60, 200 V.A. Frequency reg. New. Price.....\$94.00 With 24 VDC motor. Price. .....\$48.00 CENTURY LOW VOLTAGE SUPPLY. Generator output: 27 VDC, 9.3 amps. Comp., winding, 1750 **BPM** 

| With | 110 Volt DC Meter | \$ 85.00 |
|------|-------------------|----------|
| With | 220 Volt DC Motor | 85.00    |
| With | 220 Volt, 30, 60~ | 97.00    |
| With | 110/220 Volt, 10  | 120.00   |

MASTER LV MG SET, Motor: 110/220-1-60, 1725 1(PM. Gen: 1-12 VDC, 41.6 amps. Gen: H-12 VDC, 41.6 amps. MG is ball-bearing, comp. wound, compiete with switch to permit series or parallel connection of generators. Price......\$285.00

BOGUE LV MG SET. Motor: 10 HP, 220/440-3-60. Gen: 15 VDC, 500 amps. Price .... ....\$575.00

MASTER LV MG SET. Motor: 15 IIP, 220/440-3/60, 1730 RPM, Nema frame. Generator 1: 24 V, 208 amps., 5 KW. Generator II: 12 V, 416 amps., 

ONAN LV MG SET. Motor: 220/400-3-60, 13.2/0.6 amps. Gen: 12-15 VDC, 150 Amps. Price. \$325.00

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

~~~~~

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

~~~~~

CO)

ELECTRIC PRODUCTS LOW FREQ. SUPPLY. Motor: 220/440-3-60. Gen: 220-3-30, .8 PF, 900 RPM. Price . This MG unit will supply 2 KW of 1 phase current.

DELCO-DIERL LV MG. Motor: 7.5 HP, 220/440 1750 RPM, 18.4/9.2 amps. Gen: 40 V, 125 amps., 5 KW, drip proof. Will deliver 27 or 32 VDC, 125 amps. New. Price ..... \$595.00

#### \*

#### MISCELLANEOUS

GENERAL ELECTRIC AC RELAYS. Single pole, single throw, 15 amps., 110 V, 50/60 cyc. Cat. #CR2811. In nest handby box. New. Price...\$8.99

BARDCO DYNAMOTORS. Input: 115 VDC. 1.5 HP. 1750 RPM. Output: 230 VDC, 3.2 amps. Price \$98.00

400 CYCLE METER PANELS. Contain two 400 cyc. meters. These include 0-150 VAC, Type AD7 and 0-600 amps. AC, Type AD7. Meters arc 7" square. ..\$125.00 New, Price Current transformer (400 eyc.) to operate animeter on panel. .\$40.00

## \*

#### G. E. ROTARY CONVERTERS

Dynamotor Model 5D46AB8 78 Volts, DC input to Robins and Myers Motor Generator Units. Operate at 110 Volts, AC, single phase, 60 cyc. and deliver 32/40 Volts, DC. Can be used with field rheostat to supply 24/28 VDC for the operation of aero equipment from lighting line. Rated at 40 watts but will deliver 200 watts for intermittent operation. Gear head built into one end rotates external shaft at 225 RPM. An exceptional value at \$18.75 each. With field rheostat \$20.00. Miso available for operation at 115 VDC at \$12.50 and with theostat at \$13.75 each. Both unit shave 14 HP Motor. Stock up on these sets while they are available. Special price on quantity. Rebuilt.

## \*

## KATO ROTARY CONVERTERS

Type 1205A Model 26KA54 Input. 110 VDC. 1800 RPM. Output: 115 VAC 1 phase, 60 cy. 1 KVA. Compact and ruggedly built for cont. duty oper Continental Motor Generator Sets, Type DS-445X. operative at 230 Volts DC, 1800 RPM, stab. sh. output 25 KVA, .5 P.F., 240 volts, d. 60 cy., weight app. 1600 lbs., rebuilt, price .... .....\$600.00

HORI

**I**CK

OM ONE FREQUENCY TO ANOTHER; FROM DC TO AC OR AC TO DC, IT'S FROM ONE VOLTAGE TO ANOTHER, THEN CALL ON US.

SELSYN MOTORS GE MUDEL 5MJ385AKI, RPM 1200/400, primary stator 440/3/60, 3 KVA, 16 A secondary rotor 93,5 V, 54.5A, 20.0 1200-400, primary stator 440/3/60, 3 KVA, 16 A, secondary rotor 98.5 V, 54.5A, 32.8 FT.L8, Price \$225.00

DC Manual Controllers, mfg. by Marconi Co. of England. Enc. type. For starting duty of 24 VDC Mo-tors, rated at .7 HP. A really hard-to-get unit at a 

General Electric, DC motor, Type SD, 1/20 HP, B.B., 110 Volts, .7 amps. sh. wdg., price.....\$3.35

G. E. DC Motor, type BY, 1/17 HP, 2100 RPM, sh. wdg., BB., price. ...\$3.00

#### \*

#### MARATHON MOTOR GENERATORS

Imput at 32 VDC Output 110VAC, 1 phase, 60 cy. 500 VA. Marine Type with voltage regulator frequency controller. Rebuilt LN......\$75.00 GENERAL ELECTRIC 8 KW High Voltage Generators; Rebuilt like new, double commutator type each rated at 4000 Volts. DC, 2.5 amperes; can be connected in series to give 8000 Volts, DC at 2.5 amperes or 4000 volts, 5 amperes in parallel. Separately excited. Units weigh about 800 pounds. Offered at a fraction of their original cost.....\$175.00

GE LOW VOLTAGE MG SETS. Motor: 1 HP. 220/ 440-3-60 direct conn. to Gen. 500 Watts, 18-28 VDC. \$140.00

VOLTAGE REGULATOR GE. MOTOR CONTROL Cat. #837625, Type AIRS, .568 KVA, 60 cycles, primary volts 115, low amps, 16.2, indoor service, voltage controlled by motor 110/1/60, 1/40 HP. Price \$39.50

PIONEER DYNAMOTOR, Type PS250. Input: 12 VDC, 4.9 amp, Output: 350 VDC, .100 amp., brand new. Price \$14.00

BRITISH DC/AC MG UNITS. Operate at 100/110 VDC, 4 amps.; 3000 RPM. Output: 230 VAC, .87 amp., 50 cyc. Wt: 132 lbs. Brand new. Price \$42,50

G.E. Motor Starting Reactors Type IIK2840G2: Rated at 440 V. 3 Ph. 60 Cy. 16.8 Amp. Only a 3 Pole Double Throw Switch is necessary with this unit to make a 15-20 HP compensator starter. Useful for any purpose requiring three phase choke. Special Price \$25.00

Admiralty Motor Generator Set, British mfg., input 200/236 VDC, 1500 RPM, output 10 KW at 100% P.F., 230 volts, 43.5 amps., 1  $\phi$  50 ey., price \$295.00

#### LATE ARRIVAL

EMERSON LOW VOLTAGE MOTORS. 1/25 HP. 5000 RPM, shunt wound, 27.5 volts, 3 amps., new. Price \$4.50

FEOERAL VARIABLE RESISTORS. 1250 ohms, 50 watts. 1" lgth. Price ... .....\$ .25 CROCKER-WHEELER LV MG SET. Motor: 25 
 CKUGKER-WHELEL
 Common Control
 Contro
 Control
 Control

BOGUE ELECTRIC AC-DC MG SET. Motor: 7.5 HP, 220-440-3-60. Direct coupled to 2 Bogue gen-erators with output of 12 VDC at 160 amps, 1.9 KW from each generator. Output can be connected as 12 Volts at 320 amps. or as 24 volts, 160 amps. Price ...\$455.00

#### Write for our new 100-page catalogue on your company letterhead

BOSTON 10

Est. in 1922

MASS.

266 SUMMER ST.

IF IT'S FROM

# LEADING SUPPLIER OF ELECTRONIC & AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

## A. C. **SYNCHRONOUS** MOTORS

#### 110 Vt. 60 Cycle

HAYDON TYPE 1600, 1/240 RPM HAYDON TYPE 1600, 1/60 RPM HAYDON TYPE 1600, 4/5 RPM HAYDON TYPE 1600, 1 RPM HAYDON TYPE 1600, 1 1/5 RPM **TELECHRON TYPE B3, 2** RPM TELECHRON TYPE BC, 60 RPM HOLTER CABOT, TYPE RBC 2505, 2 RPM, 60 oz. 1 in. torque.

## SERVO MOTORS

PIONEER TYPE CK1, 2  $\phi$  400 CYCLE PIONEER TYPE 10047-2-A, 2  $\phi$ , 400 CYCLE, with 40:1 reduction gear.

## D. C. MOTORS

- BODINE NFHG-12, 27 VTS., governor controlled, constant speed 3600 RPM, 1/30 HP
- DELCO TYPE 5068750, 27 VTS., 160 RPM, built in brake.
- DUMORE, TYPE EIY2PB, 24 VTS., 5 AMP., .05 HP., 200 RPM.
- GENERAL ELECTRIC, TYPE 5BA10AJ18D, 27 VTS., 110 RPM, 1 oz. 1 ft. torque.
- GENERAL ELECTRIC, TYPE 5BA10AJ37C, 27 VTS., 250 RPM, 8 oz. 1 in. torque
- BARBER COLMAN ACTUATOR TYPE AYLC 5091, 27 VTS., .7 amp., 1 RPM, 500 in. Ibs. torque.

WHITE ROGER ACTUATOR TYPE 6905, 12 VT., 1.3 amp., 11/2 RPM, 75 in. lbs. torque.

## AMPLIDYNE AND MOTOR

- AMPLIDYNE, GEN. ELEC. 5AM31NJ18A input 27 vts., at 44 amp. output 60 vts. at 8.8 amp., 530 watts.
- MOTOR, GEN. ELEC. 5BA50LJ22, armature 60 vts. at 8.3 amp., field 27 vts. at 2.9 amp. 1/2 HP., 4000 RPM.

## **PIONEER AUTOSYNS** 400 CYCLE

TYPE AY1, AY5, AY14G, AY14D, AY20, AY27D, AY38D, AY54D.

PIONEER AUTOSYN POSITION.

INDICATORS & TRANSMITTERS.

- TYPE 5907-17, single, Ind. dial graduated 0 to 360°, 26 vts., 400 cycle.
- TYPE 6007-39, dual Ind., dial graduated 0 to 360°, 26 vts., 400 cycle.

TYPE 4550-2-A, Transmitter, 2:1 gear ratio 26 vts., 400 cycle.

INSTRUMENT

SSOCIATE

#### INVERTERS

WINCHARGER CORP. PU 16/AP, MG750, input 24 vts. 60 amps. outputs 115 vts., 400 cycle, 6.5 amp., 1 phase.

HOLTZER CABOT, TYPE 149F, input 24 vts. at 36 amps., output 26 vts. at 250 V.A. and 115 yts. at 500 V.A., both 400 cycle, 1 phase.

- PIONEER TYPE 12117, input 12 vts., output 26 vts. at 6 V.A., 400 cycle.
- PIONEER TYPE 12117, input 24 vts., output 26 vts. at 6 V.A., 400 cycle.
- WINCHARGER CORP., PU/7, MG2500 input 24 vts. at 160 amp., output 115 vts. at 21.6 amp., 400 cycle, 1 phase.
- GENERAL ELECTRIC, TYPE 5D21NJ3A, input 24 vts. at 35 amps., output 115 vts. at 485 V.A., 400 cycle, 1 phase.
- LELAND, PE 218, input 24 vts. at 90 amps. output 115 vts. at 1.5 K.V.A., 400 cycle, 1 phase.
- LELAND, TYPE D.A. input 28 vts., at 12 amp. output 115 vts. at 115 V.A., 400 cycle, 3 phase.

## ENGINE HOUR METER

JOHN W. HOBBS, MODEL MI-277 records time up to 1000 hours, and repeats, operates from 20 to 30 volts.

## **VOLTAGE REGULATOR**

LELAND ELEC. CO. TYPE B, CARBON PILE. Input 21 to 30 volts D.C. regulated output 18.25 vts. at 5 amp.

WESTERN ELEC. TYPE BC937B, input 110 to 120 volts, 400 cycle. Output variation 0 to 7.2 ohms at 5 to 2.75 amps.

WESTERN ELEC. TRANSTAT, input 115 vts., 400 cycle output adjustable from 92 to 115 vts., rating .5 K.V.A.

AMERICAN TRANS. CO., Transtat input 115 vts., 400 cycle output 75 to 120 vts. or 0 to 45 volts, rating .72 K.V.A.

#### **SYNCHROS**

- 1 F SPECIAL REPEATER 115 vts. 400 cycle.
- 2J1F1 GENERATOR, 115 vts. 400 cycle.

2J1F3 GENERATOR, 115 vts. 400 cycle. 2J1G1 CONTROL TRANSFORMER 57.5 vts.

400 cycle. 2J1H1 DIFFERENTIAL GEN. 57.5/57.5 vts.

- 400 cycle.
- 5G GENERATOR, 115 vts. 60 cycle. 5DG DIFFERENTIAL GEN. 90/90 vts. 60

cycle. SHCT CONTROL TRAN. 90/55 vts. 60

cycle.

5CT CONTROL TRAN. 90/55 vts. 60 cycle. 55DG DIFFERENTIAL GEN. 90/90 vts. 400 cvcle.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. GREAT NECK N. Y.

## TACHOMETER GENERATOR & INDICATOR

- GENERAL ELECTRIC, GEN, TYPE AN5531-1, Pad mounting 3 phase variable frequency output.
- Screw mounting 3 phase variable frequency output.

works in conjunction with above generators, range 0 to 3500 RPM.

## D. C. ALNICO FIELD MOTOR

DIEHL TYPE FD6-23, 27 vts. 10,000 RPM.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC D. C. SELSYNS

8T19-PAB TRANSMITTER 24 VTS. 8TJ11- INDICATOR, dial 0 to 360°, 24 vts.

## **RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY**

HAMMETT ELECTRIC MFG. CO. MODEL SPS-130. Input voltage 208 or 230 volts, 60 cycle, 3 phase, 21 amps. Output 28 volts at 130 amps. continuous duty, 8 point tap switch, voltmeter ammeter, thermo reset all on front panel.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- PIONEER MAGNETIC AMPLIFIER ASSEM-BLY Saturable reactor type, designed to supply variable voltage to a servo motor such as CK1, CK2, CK5 or 10047.
- SPERRY A5 CONTROL UNIT, part No. 644836.
- SPERRY A5 AZIMUTH FOLLOW-UP AM-PLIFIER, part No. 656030.
- SPERRY A5 DIRECTIONAL GYRO, part No. 656029, 115 vt. 400 cycle, 3 phase.
- SPERRY A5 PILOT DIRECTION INDICA-TOR, part No. 645262 contains AY 20.
- ALLEN CALCULATOR, TYPE C1, TURN & BANK IND., part No. 21500, 28 vts. D.C.
- TYPE C1, AUTO-PILOT FORMATION STICK. part No. G1080A3.
- PIONEER GYRO FLUX GATE AMPLIFIER, Type 12076-1-A, 115 vt. 400 cycle.
- 363 GREAT NECK ROAD, GREAT NECK, N.Y. **Telephone GReat Neck 4-1147**

Write for Catalog NE100

U. S. Export License-2140

Western Union addrress: WUX Great Neck, N. Y.

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

\*\*\*\*\*

GENERAL ELECTRIC, GEN. TYPE AN5531-2,

GENERAL ELECTRIC, IND. 8DJ13AAA,




September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

Ē

ī

Ē

Ĩ

Ĩ Ĩ

Ē





**RELAYS!** 

### VISITING NEW YORK?

WE INVITE YOU TO DROP IN

We have the largest variety of electronic merchandise ever exhibited on street level. Over 80,000 different items in stock. Visit our large store display at 324 CANAL STREET—Just West of Broadway.

#### SIGMA RELAYS

**4F**: 1 ma; **SPD**T; 8000 ohm; **#**R287 **5.95 41FS7**: 2 ma; SPDT; 10,000 ohm;

#R914 .2.95 41F2S7: 115VAC; SPDT; Will Operate Continuously on 220VAC; #R909...2.95 41F: 6VDC; SPDT; 62 ohm; Will Operate 

 41F:
 6VDC;
 #R924.
 1.75

 41F:
 12
 VDC;
 #R924.
 1.75

 41F:
 12
 VDC;
 #R925.
 1.95

 5
 4AH:
 4
 ma
 pull-in.
 2.5
 ma hold;
 SPDT;

 0000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 1000
 #R448 . . 5.95 5RJ100S: 1.5VDC; SPDT; 100 ohm; Her-metically Sealed; Solder Head Terminals; #R1001 6.95 

### WESTERN ELECTRIC



### 110V 60 Cyc TIMING MOTORS

INGRAHAM 8 RPM Fully Enclosed	\$1.95
TELECHRON 3.6 RPM	2.50
GILBERT With Gear Train for 6 RPDay	1.95
GILBERT 60 RPM (1 RPM)	1.75
HAYDON 1600A; 1 RPM	2.25
HAYDON: 1/12 RPM, 24V AC.	1.95
POTADY DATCHET DELA	MC

#### ROTARY RATCHET RELAYS

Ledex D.C. Impulse operated mechanisms rotate in  $30^{\circ}$  steps. Ratchet mechanism has  $\frac{1}{4}$ " shaft with flats for standard switch wafers.



#33 Mechanism only, 36-48V, 200 ohm, #R597..... 1.50

#75-3576 Mechanism & Ratchet & 4"	long
shaft, 6-8V, 1/2 ohm, #R599	3.75
#25 Mechanism Only, 12-18V. 4.5 ohr	n.
#R824	1.50
#26 Mechanism Only, 6-8V. 2 ohm.	
#R825	1.50
Miniature Mechanism Only, 12-24V, 35	ohm,
#R826	1.50
Miniature Mechanism Only, 6-12V, 10	ohm,
#R827	1.50

**TELEPHONE TYPE RELAYS** 

versal

These relays have been standardized so that coils and frames of most manufacturers can be interchanged without affecting adjustments. A wide variety of applicable combinations are thus possible from a comparatively small num-ber of relays.

Listed below are frames and coils from our stock. They may be purchased separately. However, a complete relay consists of coil and frame. In ordering complete relays specify which coil with which frame, i.e.: F101 with K117. Representative completed relays are also listed with voltage and current ratings. Values are indicative of sensitivity that may be expected from similar combinations.

**RELAYS!** RELAYS!

CLARE, 6500 ohm, 8 ma DC, 3 makes (3As) #R276 \$4.25 

	FRAME	S	n		0
(For C of Fra	Cost of Relay	Add Pr	rice d		
Stock		Price	Stock		Price
No.	Contacts	each	No.	Contacts	each
F101	1A	1.25	F111	1B. 2A	1.75
F102	2A	1.50	F114	1B. 3A	2.00
F103	3A	1.75	F133	1B, 1C	1.75
F104	4A	2.00	F108	1B, 1A, 1C	2.00
F127	8A	3.00	F131	1B, 9A, 1C	4.00
F128	12A	4.00	F107	2B, 1A	1.75
<b>F106</b>	1A, 1B	1.50	F135	2B, 1C	2.00
F107	1A, 2B	1.75	F112	2B, 2A, 2C	3.00
F108	1A, 1B, 1C	2.00	F136	2B, 3A, 1C	2.75
F109	1A, 1C	1.75	F121	5B, 1C	2.75
F110	1A, 2C	2.25	F122	1 <b>C</b>	1.50
F111	2A, 1B	1.75	F123	2C	2.00
F137	2A, 1C	2.00	F109	1C, 1A	1.75
F112	2A, 2B, 2C	3.00	F137	1C, 2A	2.00
F129	2A, 2B, 6C	5.00	F117	1C, 5A	2.75
F114	3A, 1B	2.00	F133	1C, 1B	1.75
F136	3A, 2B, 1C	2.75	F135	1C, 2B	2.00
F115	3A, 2C	2.75	F108	1C, 1A, 1B	2.00
F117	DA, IC	2.75	F136	1C, 3A, 2B	2.75
F 120	IB	1.25	F121	IC, 5B	2.75
F 132	20	1.50	F110	20, 1A	2.25
F 134	30	1.75	F115	20, 3A	2.75
F106	1B, 1A	1.50	F112	2C, 2A, 2B	3.00

#### SPECIAL CONTACT ARRANGEMENTS

We can supply any contact arrangement up to 20 contact leafs (10 form A or 10 form B; or combinations; or 6 form (C) for a nominal extra charge. To compute cost of custom made frame add: 1.00 for blank frame plus. 35 for each form C, plus. 25 for each form A or B and 2.00 as the nominal extra charge. Thus a frame with 2A, 3B, 1C would cost 1.00 + .50 + .75 + .50 + 2.00 = 4.75.

#### SHOCKMOUNTS

Large Quantities of Lord, Barry, U. S. Rubber and Other Makes of Shockmounts in Stock. Most Sizes Available. Prices Below Manufacturer's Cost. Send Us Your Reauirements

#### APC TRIMMERS

We Have Production Quantities of 13, 15, 25, 35, 50, 75, 100 and 140 Mmf Air Trimmers Available at Law Prices.

#### **Mu-Metal Laminations**

Es, Fs, Is, Ls. Ten Sizes. Quantities Available. Sample Kit, 6 lbs, Sufficient Quantity of Each Size far One Unit—Post-Paid in U.S.A. \$19.75

#### HYPERSIL LAMINATIONS

Full loops. Several sizes available in quan-tity. Sample Kit 4¼ lbs. One complete loop each size. Postpaid in U.S.A. 19.75

TERMS:—All Prices F.O.B. Our Plant, Rated Firms Net 10 Days. All Others Remittance with Order. Or-ders Under \$10 Remittance With Order, Plus Ap-proximate Shipping Charges (overage will be re-turned).

A18253 BENDIX (Cook 102) 8-12 VDC, Copper Slug. Slow Release. SPDT, 200 ohm. Part of SCR 522. #385 R5229A1 AUTOMATIC 6VDC, 3PST n.o. (3As), 75 ohms. Slow Release. #412. R5021A1 AUTOMATIC 1300 ohm, 20 ma DC, SPST n.c. (1B). #413. \$2.95

324 CANAL ST., N.Y.C., 13, N.Y. WAlker 5-9642

general corp

	COILS				
(For (	Cost of Relay	Add Pi	rice	A	
of Co	il to Price	of Fran	ne)	V 200 8 10	
Stock		Price	Stock	Concercione in	Delas
No.	Ohms	each	No	Ohms	PTICO
K101	0.75	1.25	K108	900	1 75
K131	5.0	1.25	K109	1000	1.75
K102	12	1.25	K136	1200	2 00
K156	50	1.25	K111	1300	1.75
K132	175	1.25	K137	1425	2.25
K154	300	1.50	K138	1500	2.25
K104	450	1.50	K139	1600	2.25
K105	500	1.50	K140	2000	2.20
K133	600	1.50	K155	2500	2.50
K134	700	1.50	K113	3000	2.50
K107	750	1.50	K116	6500	2.75
K135	800	1.75	K118	40,000	3.25
	SLOW	-ACT	ION	COILS	
	SI OW MAK	-	01.0	W DELENO	-
Stock	SEO TI-ITIAK	Price	Stock	W-RELEAS	E Drico
No.	Ohma	each	No	Ohms	each
K122	33	1.50	K149	3.9	1.50
K146	125/1300	2 50	K123	75	1.50
K147	500/1500	2.00	K124	200	1.50
W149	1200	2.00	K150	800	2.00
17140	1900 (107	2.00	K151	1000	2.00
K140	1500/125	2.50	K152	1300	2.25
R147	1900/90	2.50	K127	2500	2.50
		A-C (	COIL	5	
	Stock			Price	
	No.	Vol	tage	each	
	K119	6	VAC	1.75	
	K121	110	AC	2.60	
	10	JAUC	COIL	_S	
		Prico	Stock		Price
Stock		C I ISAN			
Stock No.	Ohms	each	No.	Ohms	each
Stock No. K141	Ohms 50/2000	each 2.25	No. K145	Ohms 1000/1000	each 2.25
Stock No. K141 K142	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300	each 2.25 2.25	No. K145 K106	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500	each 2.25 2.00
Stock No. K141 K142 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000	each 2.25 2.25 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125	each 2.25 2.00 2.25
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142 K144	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A — Normall	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 2.00 y Open;	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K144 K141 B == N	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.25
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B == N ble Three	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Closs Dw.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed;
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normali C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N ble Three	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 formally Closs bw.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed;
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nle Three	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 formally Clos- bw.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed;
Stock No. K141 K142 K106 K106 K144 K143	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normali C ACC TELEPH	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N ble Thro RIES 'Y PE	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 Cormally Closs Dw.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed;
Stock No. K1141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 control and a control a	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nole Thro RIES YPE Bakelite	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Close bw. FOR RELAYS	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed;
Stock No. K1141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1000 1000/200 A — Normall CR1 BR2 CR1	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded H Long Rel	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nole Three RIES 'Y PE Bakelite ay Brat	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1800/250 2000/50 ormally Clos ow. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR:	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall CR1 BR2 BR4	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I Long Rel Short Re	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nole Three RIES CYPE Bakelite ay Brav lay Brav	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1800/250 2000/50 Termally Clos bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR1 sket #BR2 cket #BR2	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I Long Rel Short Re	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N ble Thro RIES YPE Bakelite ay Bras ay Bras	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Closs bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: eket #BR: Eket #BR:	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed: 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K144 K143 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C TELEPH CR1 BR2 BR4 S VAR GLA	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded H Long Rel Short Re-	No. K145 K106 K145 K144 K141 B = N Nole Thro RIES YPE Bakelite ay Bra lay Bra	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 1800/125 1800/500 2000/50 ormally Clos bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR1 ket #BR: cket #BR:	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall CR1 BR2 BR4 VAR GL/ HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I Long Rel Short Re	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K144 K141 B = N Nole Thro RIES YPE Bakelite ay Bras lay Bras C M E FE	Ohms           1000/1000           1100/500           1300/125           1800/500           2000/50           ormally Clos           FOR           RELAYS           Cover #CR1           Beket         #BR4           ETAL SE           ED         THR1	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normali C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I Long Rel Short Re ASS T	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B Nobe Thro RIES YPE Bakelite ay Bra lay Bra Bakelite ay Bra C M E FE	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Closs w. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: BRE Cover #CR: BRE ELAYS ETAL SE ED THRI	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.25 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C TELEPH CR1 BR2 BR4 SVAR GLA HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded I Long Rel Short Re ASS T	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N ble Thru B = N ble Thru B = N ble Thru RIES Bakelite ay Bra lay Bra C M E FE	Ohms 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 ormally Clos Dw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: eket #BR: cket #BR: ETAL SE ED THR!	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C TELEPH CR1 BR2 BR4 VAR GL/ HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded H Long Rel Short Re	No. K145 K145 K145 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nle Thru RIES Bakelite ay Bra ay Bra ay Bra	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Clos- tw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR1 EtAL SE ED THRI	each 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 y Open; = Doub CESSOI ON T Molded H Short Re ASS T	No. K145 K146 K142 K144 K141 B Nole Thro RIES Bakelite ay Bra ay Bra Co M E FE	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Clos- bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CRE ELAYS Cover #CRE ELAYS ELAYS ELAYS ELAYS	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall C TELEPH CR1 BR2 BR4 BR4 SVAR GLA HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Ne Thr RIES Bakelite ay Bratay	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 cormally Clos bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: eket #BR: cket #BR: ETAL SE ED THRI	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall CR1 BR2 BR4 CR1 BR2 VAR GLA HIGH-VO CR1 BR2 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1	each 2.25 2.25 2.20 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	No. K145 K106 K142 K144 K141 B = N Nole Three Bakelite ay Brav ay Brav ay Brav ay Brav Send 1	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 2000/50 cormally Clos w. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: Sket #BR: ETAL SE ED THRI ETAL SE ED THRI	each 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K143 K143 K144 K144 K144 K144 K143 Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 500/1100 500/1100 C A = Normall C C C C C C C C C C C C C	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50	No. K145 K106 K106 K142 K144 K141 K141 B = N Nole Thrushill B akelitete ay Brar ay Brar ay Brar ay Brar ay Brar ay Brar bakelitete Sand 1 C Mole Send 1	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 2000/50 FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: ETAL SE ED THRI Bas your blu Dur prices cost.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. K141 K142 K143 K106 K144 K143 Clare	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normali C C TELEPH BR2 BR4 BR2 BR4 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR4 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	No. K145 K106 K160 K142 K144 B = No. K141 B = No. K141 B = No. K141 B = No. K142 B = No. K142 K144 B = No. K145 K145 K145 K145 K145 K145 K145 K145	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 cormally Clos bw. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR: bket #BR: cket #BR: ETAL SE ED THRI bur prices cost.	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. No. K141 K142 K143 K144 K144 K144 K144 K144 K143 Clare C	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normall CR1 BR2 BR4 CR1 BR2 BR4 VAR GLA HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.00 y Open; = Dout CESSOI ON T Molded H Long Rel Short Re Short Short Shor	No. K145 K106 K106 K142 K144 B = N Nole Thro RIES Type B = N Nole Thro RIES Type B = N Nole Thro RIES Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Solution Control Solution Solution Control Solution So	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 2000/50 cormally Clos- ww. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR1 ETAL SE ED THRI ETAL SE ED THRI Is your blu Dur prices cost. 500 prices	each 2.25 2.50 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. No. Ki41 Ki42 Ki43 Ki44 Ki44 Ki44 Ki44 Ki44 Ki44 Ki44	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1100 500/1100 500/1100 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 BR2 BR2 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 BR2 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1 CR1	each 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	No. K145 K106 K106 K142 K144 B = N K141 B = N K141 B = N K141 B = N K141 B = N K141 B = N K142 K144 B = N K145 State Sale Composition Sale Com	Chms 1000/1000 1100/500 1300/125 1800/500 2000/50 cormally Closs w. FOR RELAYS Cover #CR ETAL SE ED THRI As your blu bur prices cost. 500 pc	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; 
Stock No. No. Ki141 K142 K143 K146 K144 K144 K144 K144 K144 K144 K144	Ohms 50/2000 125/1300 200/1000 500/1100 500/1800 1000/200 A = Normali C C TELEPH BR2 BR4 BR2 BR4 S VAR GL/ HIGH-VO	each 2.25 2.25 2.00 2.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	No. K145 K106 K106 K144 K141 B = N K144 B = N K144 B = N K144 RIES Bakelite ay Bran Bakelite Bakelite Bakelite Bakelite Solo Charlow Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Control Solo Control Control Control Control Control Control Solo Control Cont	Chrus 1000/1000 1100/500 2000/50 cormally Clos cormality Clos cormality Clos cormality Clos cover #CR: RELAYS ETAL SE ED THRI ETAL SE ED THRI as your blu bur prices cost. 500 pm 1500 pm m	each 2.25 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.25 ed; ed; 



COMMUNICA	TIONS EQU	IPMENT CO.
MAGNETRONS		
Type Price Type Price 2121	"S Band," RG48/U Waveguide	E PLOMDING X Band—
2127. 19.95 2127. 19.95 2161. 34.50 2131. 24.50 2162. 34.50 2131. 28.50 2162. 34.50	<b>POWER SPLITTER</b> for use with type 726 or any 10 CM Shepherd Klystron. Energy is fed from Klystron antenna through dual pick-up system to 2 type "N"	RG 52/U WAVEGUIDE
2J37 12.50 725-A Write 2J38 16.50 730-A 24.50	connectors	section, with 2 pick-up, Type 'N' Output Jacks. Mounted <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Wave apart
QK 60, 61, 62—385 ed.	LHTR, LIGHTHOUSE ASSEMBLY. Part of NT29 APG 5 & APG 15. Receiver and Trans. Cavities w/assoc Tr. Cavity and Type N CPLG, To Recvr.	UG40 cover
SELSYNS	Uses 2C40, 2C43, 1B27, Tunable APX 2400-2700 MCS, Silver Plated	Bulkhead Feed-thru Assembly
115 VAC 60 CYCLES 1 PHASE	MAGNETRON TO WAVEGUIDE Coupler with 721-A Daplexer Cavity, gold plated	Directional Coupler, UG-40/U Take off 20 db. \$17.50 TR-ATR Duplexer section for above
1—Differential #C-78249 \$24.50 Transmitter Units Only	using 60K5 (2C40, 2C43, 1B27 lineup) w/Tubes. 721A TR BOX complete with tube and tuning plung- ers	twist & 2½" radius, 90 deg. bend
	MCNALLY KLYSTRON CAVITIES for 707B or 2K28 \$4.00 WAVEGUIDE TO %" RIGID COAN "DOORKNOR" ADAIPTER CHOKE FLANGE SUATED LATED	ing
Input: 22-30VDC @ 75-60 Amp.	BROAD BAND	radius       \$12.50         45 degree twist       \$8.00         Microwave Receiver, 3 CM. Sensitivity: 10-13 µ Watts.         Complete with L.O. and AFC Mixer and Waveruide
Output: 115V/400 Cy., 1 phase 1000 VA Brand New \$150.00	OAJ ECHO BOX. 10 CM TUNABLE \$22.50 HOMERELL-TO-TYPE "N" Male Adapters, W.E. #D167284 \$2.75 J. F. AMP. STRIP: 30 MC. 30 d.b. gain, 4 MC Band-	Input Circuits. 6 I.F. Stages give approximately 120 DV gain at a bandwidth of 1.7 MC. Video Band- width; 2 MC. Uses latest type AFC circuit. Com- nets with all tubes input/ging 722 / AP Long Long
	width, uses 6AC7's—with video detector. A.F.C. less tubes \$24,50 POLYROD ANTENNA, AS31/APN-7 in Lucite Ball.	lator
<b>PULSE TRANSFORMERS</b> G.E. K-2449; Line to magnetron: Pri: 50 ohms Z. 9.5	ANTENNA, AT49A/APR: Broadband Conical, 300- 2300 MC Type 'N' Feed	ADAPTER, UG-163/U round cover to special btl. Flange for TS-45, etc
KV @ 80 Amp. Sec: 450 ohm Z: 28 KV @ 28 Amp. Peak pwr, 800 kw, (Pulse width: 1 usec @ 635 pps.) Twin biffair secondary peruits use of external fila- Sec.50	7/8" RIGID COAX-3/8" I. C.	APS-15 SPARE WAVEGUIDE PARTS
UTAH X-151T-1: Dual Transformer, 2 Wdgs, per sec- tion 1:1 Ratio per sec 13 MH inductance 30 ohms DCR	ROTARY JOINT. Stub-supported, UG 46/UG 45 fit- tings \$27.50 10 CM STABILIZER Cavity, tunable, standard UG46 UG 40 times \$45.00	CU-73/APS-15A, SCS #2Z3265-73 right angle bend, E plane, 6½" x 10", with directional coupler on 6½" arm. type ''N'' takeoff 20 db coupling \$12 50 each
UTAH X-1507-1: Two sections, 3 Wdgs, per section, 1:1:1 Ratio, 3 MH, 6 ohns DCR per Wdg, \$7.50 TR1049: Ratio: 2:1 Pri, 220 MH, 50 Ohns, sec. 0.7511, DCR 100 Ohns, sec. 0.7511, 56.75	RG 44/U RIGID COAX. stub support, 5 ft. sections, with UG46/UG45 connectors	Z-607 Dwg. Symbol. Approx. 150 degree hend with 90 deg. twist. One end pick-up loop with press, fit- ting
K 901695-501: Ratio 1:1, Pri Imp. 40 Ohm, Sec. Imp. 40 Ohms, Passes pulse 0.6 usec with 0.05 usec 58.95 7156	nick-un loop	tor: approx. 16" L. with 15 deg. bend at center (E- plane) 20 db coupling
G. E. R. 243 Ray UX 7896-1'ulse Output Pri. 5v. sec. 41v	RIGID COAX to the coax connector\$3.50 RT. ANGLE BEND 15" L. OA\$3.50 FLEXIBLE SECTION. 15 L. Mais to female\$4.25	ting
RAYTHEON: UX8693, UX5986	Mixer Assy. "Pencil" Type for "SO" Radars. Com- plete with crystal and 2-type "N" output con- nectors \$12.50	Philco 348-1427 E plane bend 11" x 6 <sup>1/2</sup> "\$6.50 CG1/APS-3 Philco 358-5212, S-curve 16" L with
UX 4693 (SCS #27.9627-54); 3 Wdgs, 32 turns #18 wire. DCR is: .362/.372/.4 ohms. Total voltage 2500 vdc.	11/4" x 5/8" WAVEGUIDE CG 98B/APQ 13 12" Flex, Sect. 11/4" x 5/8" OD	
D-166173: Input: 50 offms Z. Output. 500 offms 5 Wdgs. Freq. range 10 kc-2mc. P/0 AN/APQ+13 \$12.50 K.2450: Pulse-inversion auto-transformer: primary 13	\$10.00 X Band Wave GD, 1¼" x %" O.D. 1/16" wall alu- minum	UG 39/U \$1.10 UG 51/U \$1.65 UG 40/U \$1.25 UG 52/U \$3.40
<ul> <li>ky, 4 usec, Output: 14 kv @ 100 kw peak\$34.30</li> <li>K -2748-A: Line to magnetron. Has magnetron well and provision for external fil, trans\$37.50</li> </ul>	BI-Directional Coupler, Type "N" Takeoff 25 db coupling \$22.50 BI-Directional Coupler, UG-52, Takeoff 25 db,	K Band
PULSE NETWORKS	Waveguide-to-Type "N" Adapter. Broadband. \$22.50	RG 53/U WAVEGUIDE
15A-1-400-50: 15 KV, "A" CKT. 1 microsec. 400 PPS. 50 ohms imp	Z-601C: Elevation Joint	Right Angle Bend E or H Plane, specify combination of couplings desired \$12.00 45° Bend E or H Plane, choke to cover. \$12.00
G.E. #3E (3-84-810) (8-2.24-805) 09141; J.K. L. CKT Dual Unit; Unit 1, 3 sections, 0.84 Microsec, 810 PPS, 50 ohms imp.; Unit 2, 8 Sections, 2.24 microsec, 405 PPS, 50 ohms imp	Z-601A: Antenna and Dipole feed assy. \$12.50 Z-601E: Azimuth Rotating Joint \$15.00 Z-911: Long Rt. Angle Bend, 90 Deg. \$4.50	TR-ATR-Section Choke to cover
7-5E3. 200-67P. 7.5 KV "E" Circuit, 1 microsec 200 PPS, 67 chms impedance 3 sections	Z-910: Short Rt. Angle Bend with pressure fitting \$3.50	APS-34 K-Band Pillbox Antenna
microsec. 60 FPS, 67 ohms imp. 3 sections	RADAR TEST SETS TS 268/UP Crystal Test Set, for checking	MICROWAVE MIXER
<ul> <li>#754: 10KV. 0.85usec., 750 PrS, 50 offmis imp., sec.30</li> <li>KS8865 CHARGING CHOKE: 115-150H @.02. 32-40H @.08. 30,700V Corona Test, 21KV Test. \$37.50</li> <li>G F 25E5-1-350-50 P2T. "E" CKT, 1 Microsec. Pulse</li> </ul>	etc. Extremely compact, reliable, rugged. Operates from one flashlight cell. In portable wood case. New	6000 mc. Designed for use with microvare receiver. Has pick up loop for coupling to lighthouse cavity local oscillator. RF input
<ul> <li>@ 350 PPS, 50 OHMS Impedance</li></ul>	<b>TS 270A/UP:</b> equipment operating in Sq Band. Brand new, complete with pick-up horn, spare crystals, cords, etc.	is to 1" x 2" waveguide (contact flange). Out- put (thru ln21 xtl.) is from standard 50-ohm coax connector. Brand new, complete with crystal As shown
G.E. 6E3-5-2000 50 F21: 6 KV., 12 Chefte 55 57.50 /2000 PPS/50 ohms/2 sections	P.O.R.* SPERRY MICROLINE SX-12 Power Supply and Mo- dulater for operation 2K39 2K41 4I74. etc. Operates	
10 CM R.F. HEAD	from 15V, 60 Cy. Used, Excellent supplied with 2- 417A Klystrons. TS 159 TPX: Combined wavemeter, free.	Delco Generator Mod. #1-3659
Complete R.F. Head and Modulator de- livers 50 KW Peak R.F. at 3000 MC. Pulser	voltmeter and power meter. Freq. 150-190 MC. Volt- meter: 0.500VDC, Power Meter 0.800 Watts Peak. Uses 10 MC crystal for checking calibration. Power	1500 RPM Stab Shunt wound 60° C Rise
netron of .5, 1, or 2 microsec. Duration at duty cycle of .001. Unit requires 115V, 400.2400. Cycles 1 phase @ 3.5A Also	tisv, 400 cycles. New, Complete with calibration chart 549.50 TS-36 POWER METER. 0 perates 8500.9500	Navy Spec. #17-C-7 CUMMINS DIESEL
24-28 VDC @ 2A. External sync. Pulse of 120V Req'd. Brand New, Complete with schematic and all tubes. \$375.00	MC. Thermistor bridge feeds 0-200 microamp meter and video output Jack. Calibration chart plots power- vs.metor reading. Waveguide input 1-1/4" x 5/6" size. Bridge uses 41 LeV size 0. Dry self. Bourde Bourde	SBMH 63 Model HGD Eng. #45751
Schematic and an tabes	0.1-1000 MW	New
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED, A RATED CONCERNS SEND P. O. ALL PARCELS IN FYCES	LL PRICES F.O.B. NEW YORK CITY. SEND M.O. OF MDSE SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE AND PRICES SU OF 20 POUNDS WILL BE SHIPPED VIA CHEAPEST	CHECK. ONLY SHIPPING SENT C.O.D. IBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
131 Liberty St., New York	7, N. Y. Dept E9 Chas. Ro	sen Phone: Digby 9-4124

September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS







TERMS-Minimum order \$25.00 all prices FOB New York City. 25% de-posit with order, balance COD. Rated firms open account. Prices subject to change without notice.

3.50

7C 22 TUBES Brand New W.E. Tuneable 400-600 MC, 450KW output, 15KV plate, AV fila-ment ... P.O.R.

FG17 FG32

6.50 2.95 1.89 2.40 6.50 8.65 1.69

.89 .95 .98 9,50 5.00 1.40 2.75 0.00 1.10 3.25 7.45

OC3/VR90 OC3/VR105 OD3/VR150 WL676

WL676 WL677

1N23B

#### STANDARD BRAND, NEW, GUARANTEED ALL TUBES 3.30 9001 3.95 9003 7.65 FG1 7.65 FG3 6.50



### TEST EQUIPMENT

TSK1/SE K Band Spectrum Analyzer TS3A/AP Frequency and power meter S Band 225.00 **RF4A/AP Phantom Target S Band** TS10/APN Altimeter Test Set 35.00 TS12/AP VSWR Test Set for X Band TS/13-AP X Band Signal Generator 1000.00 TS14/AP Signal Generator TS15/AP Flux Meter TS19/APQ 5 Calibrator TS-23/APN Altimeter Test Set TS33/AP X Band Power and Frequency Meter TS/34AP Western El. Synchroscope 240.00 TS35/AP X Band Signal Generator TS36/AP X Band Power Meter TS-45/APM-3 X Band Signal Generator 300.00 TS/47/APR 40-400MC Signal Generator TS-56/AP L Band Slotted Line TS-59/APN Altimeter Test Set TS-61/AP S Band Echo Box TS-62/AP X Band Echo Box TS69/AP Frequency Meter 400-1000MC TS-76/APM-3 Wave Guide Kit for TS-45 TS-89/AP Voltage Divider TS100 Scope TS102A/AP Range Calibrator TS108 Power Load TS110/AP S Band Echo Box TS125/AP S Band Power Meter TS126/AP Synchroscope TS146/UP X-Band Test Set TS147 X Band Signal Generator TS-148 X Band Spectrum Analyzer TS-173/UP Frequency Meter 550.00 TS174/AP Freq. Meter TS175 Freq. Meter TS-250/APN Test Set for Altimeter TS251 Range Calibrator APN9 TS270 S-Band Echo Box 256B&R Synchroscope-Mfg DuMont TSX-45E 3 CM Spectrum Analyzer

#### AN/APN-3 SHORAN

A high precision navigation and bombing equipment for use in aircraft ar ships. Used with AN/CPN-2 ground beacons. Complete sets available: indicator, computer, comparator etc. Mfg: RCA. Write

				/ -	
7.90 5.25 3.95 1.85 7.95 15.95 9.25 19.75 2.80 18.75	814	2.95 3.75 11.75 7.25 8.25 39.50 5.40 1.40 69.75 3.25	931A 958A 959	5.25 .75 2.95 5.15 1.40 5.25 7.25 2.65 1.95 4.00	5676 5687 5691 5692 5693 5702 5703 5703 5704 5718 5719
2.80 18.75 7.40 14.50 3.75 4.25 1.69	Complete sto	3.25 1.80	5670 5672 ceeiving tubes ava	1.73 4.00 1.40	5719 5726 5814 5876 6005 8005 8020
10.50					8025

Tuning units. 110v 60 cyc....POR AN/APR-5 Receiver 1000-3100 mc. 10 mc. IF. bandwidth. 30MC IF 110v 60

AN/APA-11 Pulse Analyzer used to

BC-639 100-156 MC VHF Receiver with PWR Supply 110v 60 cyc....P.O.R

AN/APN-9 LORAN RECEIVER Airborne

BC-348 Receiver 28v Freq. Range.1.7-18 mc

BC-348R or Q Receiver 28v late model.

Navigation Equipment .

to it

measure pulse char. of any signal fed

. . POR

.P.O.R

\$190.00

14.50 3.75 Complete stock of receiving tubes avail- able Sand up your requirements	2.75 16.50 4.35 FG57 17.50 17.45
10,50 aute. Send us your requirements. 8020 8025	1.10 FG105 17.50 1N38A 1.10 4.75 FG172 35.00
MILITARY ELECTRONICS	RADAR
SCR-284 Portable Field Radio, Frequency Range 3-5 Mc. 6 or 12v D.C. \$280.00 SCR-522 Transceiver 10 156 Mc. 4 CH. xtal control 24v \$129.00 SCR-536 HANDIE TALKIE \$200.00 pr. SCR-535 Direction Finder 18-35 mc. Complete installations. 12v D.C. Input POR SCR-619 ARMY FIELD RADIO 27-38.9	TS-250 ALTIMETER TEST SET Con be used with APN-1, SCR-718 or most any airborne altimeter. Operates 24 v. D.C. Brond new Mfg'r
POR SCR-718A, B, C, High Alt. Altimeter 0-50,000 ft. 2 ranges 110v 400-2600 cyc	AN/APS-2 S Band Radar Airborne Range 5-100 miles 5" P.P.I. 3" A Scope AN/APS-3 X Band Radar-Search and Homing 5" Screen. Provides Class B indication
Xtal control 4 CH. 12-24v\$65.00 APT-4 RADAR JAMMER TRANSMITTER 165-780 mc. 110v. 400cycP.O.R. APT-5 RADAR JAMMER TRANSMITTER 30 watt output, uses 3C22 tube. \$159.50	X, K, S-BAND WAVEGUIDE COMPONENTS Slotted lines, Term., adapters, mounts, etc. in stock. SEND YOUR REQUIREMENTS
AN/APR-1 Receiver 38-1000 mc. in 3 Tuning units. 110v 60-2600 cyc. \$895.00 AN/TPQ-2 K-BAND	10 CM STANDARD FRE- QUENCY BEACON CAVITIES Mfg. Bernard Rice. Price \$18.50 each
GROUND RADAR Very late moodel set. Used to plot trajec- tory of artillary and mortar shells and to enable counter battery fire with extreme accuracy. This Radar is so accurate and sensitive it will pick up movements of per- sonnel on the battlefield. It can also be used to measure height of cloud cover for weather forecasting. Mfg: WESTERN ELEC- TRIC. Write	AN/APS-10 LIGHTWEIGHT SEARCH AND NAVIGATION RADAR. Freq. 9375 mc. Range approx. 90 miles. 110v 400 cyc. 5" P.P.I. POR AN/APS-15A and B High Resolution X BAND Navigation and Blind Bombing Radar. Presentation on 5" PPI and 3" A" Scope. Output 40 KW. 115v 400 cyc. POR
Tuning units. 110v 60 cycPOR	checked out, also SCR-729 available

POR UPN-2 S Band Radar Beacon. Has range

35 miles, used to send coded signals to Radars. 110v 60 cyc Input. \$350.00 UPN-4 Portable 3 cm Radar Beacon. Used to send coded signals to Radar 12v D.C. Input Input

SO-8 MARINE RADAR S-BAND SO-8 MARINE RADAR S-BAND. . \$2000 SO-13 MARINE RADAR S-BAND \$2250

#### SCR 291A

Long range automatic direction finder. Used to take bearings on aircraft, ships, etc. Freq. range 1.5-30MC, input 110v 60 cycle. Coomplete sets available includetc. Free 60 cycle. ing receiver, indicator, antennaes, cables, etc. Write

#### EQUIPMENT RECONDITIONED CHECKED OUT AND GUARANTEED ALL



Guaranteed to Meet Original Manufacturers' Specifications

PIONEER AUTOSYNS	
5007 Dual Indicator\$	24.50
AY-I Keceiver	12.50
AY-20 Receiver	14.50
AY-14 Transmitter	12.50
AY-150 Precision Transmitter	17.50
I-82A 5" Indicator	24.50
I-81A 3" Indicator	27.50
Position Indicating System	19.50
AY-101D Precision Transmitter-Receiver	24.50
AY-131D Differential	27.50
AY-201-3B Transmitter-Control Transformer	32.50
A-C SERIES MOTORS	
Electrolux 60 Cy. Reversible with Brake	24.50
Electrolux 60 Cy. Governor Controlled	24.50
G-E 5BN38HA-18 Split Fleid 60 Cy.	9 75
D.C SEI SYNS	50
Type FA-10210A5 or B6 D.C. Selsyn	8.75
G-E 8TJ9PXAL or PDL	3.75
G-E 8TJ9PAV or PXB	4.75
60 CYCLE SERVO MOTORS	
Diehi FPE-25-11 5 Watts	27.50
Dieni FPE-20-3 2.5 Walts	59.50
Arma Type 5A 10 Watt	49.50
Diehl FP-25-2 2.5 Watts	19.50
400 CYCLE SERVO MOTORS	
Rearfott Type R-108-2A	39.50
Ploneer Type CK-2 Induction	29.50
Pioneer PBD39853 with Rate Generator	39.50
Pioneer Type CK-17 Gear Reduced	29.50
Kollsman Type 776-06 Drag Cup	34.50
SERVO AMPLIFIERS	
Pioneer Type 12077	39.50
Ploneer Type PED-41580	14.50
400 CYCLE MOTORS AND BLOW	VER
E.A.D. Type J-72B Induction Motor	19.50
AlResearch Type 27770 and 27780 Brake	14.5
Diehl FBF-24-1 Induction Motor	18.7
Westinghouse Type FL Blower	10.5
SYNCHPONOUS AND TIMING	1 3.5
STREEKONOOS AND TIMINE	
MUTUKS	16.5
Synchron Type 600 1 rpm Timing	2.7
Barber-Colman Type PYAZ4240.	12.50
(Gear Reduced Synchronous-40 inlb.)	
AIKCKAFT AMPLIDTNES-MUTU	<s-< td=""></s-<>
CONTROLS	
G-E Type 5AM31NJI8A Amplidyne	39.5
G-E Type 5BA50LJ22 Turret Motor.	19.5
G-E Type 5BA50LJ67 Turret Motor.	29.5
G-E Type 5BA50LJ66 Turret Motor.	29.5
G-E Type 5BA50GJI Turret Motor	29.5
G-E Type 5BA50LJ2A Turret Motor	19.5
G-E Type 2CVICI Control Amplifier	39.5
208 VULI-S PHASE MUTORS A	עאי
ACTUATORS	

ACTUATORS AlResearch Type 29178 Linear Actuator. Hoover Type C-280 or C-290 Rotary Actuator. AiResearch Tyre 29180 Rotary Actuator. G-E Tyne 5X25JJII Rotary Actuator. U.S. Motors Double-shaft Brake Motor. Delco Tyne EX-88432 Linear Actuator. Rittor Type D2163 Rotary Actuator. G-E Type 5K31GJII Brake Motor. Chicago Pneumatic Tyne I-A Linear Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2162 Rotary Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2162 Rotary Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2162 Rotary Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2163 Rotary Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2163 Rotary Actuator. Rittor Tyne D-2163 Rotary Actuator. G-E Bank and Climh Control-12 V. D-C. Sperry Tyne 650035 Attitude Gyro. AAF Type C-1 Electric Turn and Bank. 119.50 79 139 69 79 89 119.50 129.50 69.50 129 69 169

79.50 49.50 24.50

WRITE FOR LISTING

50 50 50

Prices F.O.B. Hawthorne

Telephone: HAwthorne 7-3100

mann 1086 GOFFLE ROAD

HAWTHORNE, NEW JERSEY Cable Address: SERVOTEK

TACHOMETER OR RATE GENERAT	ORS
Elinco Type B-68 A-C Rate Generator	34.50
Pioneer Type PBD Servo Motor and A-C Rate	27.30
Generator	39.50
Elinco Type PM-2 PM Generator	29.50
Elinco Type B-35D PM Generator	29.50
	23.00
	39.50
Diehl FPE-43-1 400 Cycle	39.50
Diehl Limited Rotation-60 Cycle	49.50
PIONEER TORQUE UNITS	89 50
Type 12602-1-A	89.50
Type 12604-3-A	89.50
400 CYCLE LINEAR ACTUATO	R
AiResearch Linear Actuator	24.50
SELSYNS AND SYNCHROS	
Henschel Type N	39.50
Kollsman Type 403-02	29.50
G-E Type 2JIGI Control Transformer	9.75
G-E Type 211F1 Generator.	12.75
G-E Type 2J1F3 Generator.	9.75
Sperry Type 89812 Repeater.	9.50
Type 11-5 Repeater	39.50
Bendix and Henschel Type M.	49.50
Diehi Type FJE-65-14.	19.50
Diehl Type XXI Repeater.	24.50
W-E Type KS-5950-L2 400 Cycle.	19.50
Kolisman Type 775-01 400 Cycle	19.50
Type VII (C-78248) Generator	49.50
Type XVIII (C-78556) Generator.	29.50
Type XV (C-78386) Control Fransformer. Type (V (C-78414) Generator	64.50
Type V (C-78415) Repeater	69.50
Type XIX (C-78249) Differential	12.50
NAVY ORDNANCE SYNCHRO	s

#### All Types In Stock

SYNCHRO CAPACITORS	
Type IC Mark 12.	2.75
Type 3C Mark I	6.75
Type 6C Mark 2	9.75
Type 4C G-E-25F679	4.75
THREE PHASE 400 CYCLE INVER	TERS
Leland Type 10563	79.50
Leland Type 10285	119.50
Holtzer-Cabot MG-153-F.	139.50
Holtzer-Cabot MG-153	119.50
SINGLE PHASE 400 CYCLE	
INVERTERS AND GENERATOR	c
INVERIERS AND GENERATOR	
Pioneer Type 12108 26 Volts	24.50
G-E 5D21NJ3A 485 va.	49.00
Pioneer 12116-2-A 50 va.	79.00
Pioneer 12123-1-A 100 va.	119.50
Pioneer 12130 140 va.	99.50
Pioneer 12117-6-A	39.50
G-E, Russell, Leland PE-218	49.50
Holtzer-Cabot MG-221	99.50
Holtzer-Cabot MG-218	99.50
Pioneer 12120-4-A	119.50
Holtzer-Cabot Type MG-149F	119.50
Holizer-Cabot Type MG-149H	129.50
G-E 5AS131NJ3 1500 va.	19.50
Windcharger PU-7/AP 2500 va.	99.50
Windcharger PU-16 750 va.	89.50
Leland Type 10339 250 va.	129.50
Westinghouse Type C-1 45 va.	14.50
D1	
Pioneer lype suu 1200 va.	19.50

### SEARCHLIGHT SECTION

#### D-C SERIES MOTORS

 9.75
 12.50
 9.7
 6.7
 9.7
 12.50
 6.7
 3.75
 17.50
 9.7
 14.73

#### D-C SHUNT MOTORS

Diebt ED52-2 (Spercy 803010)	4.75
Flince Type B-64	16.50
Oster Type B-9-2	9.50
Oster Tuno D.O.I	9.50
Electric Specialty IAI 1/4 hp	19.50
Electric Specialty HCA21 5 2/4 hp	29.50
Electric Specially HCASI.5 5/4 hp.	12 75
USTER DESTU-2-IN Dual Specu.	12 75
Delco Type 5069267 1/100 np.	0.75
Delco Type 1592818	9.79
Oster Type E-7-5 1/20 hp.	19.30
Westinghouse Type ADS 1/90 hp.	0./3
Russell Electric 211221 3/16 hp.	16.50
Sperry No. 807368 Reversible	12.50
G-E 5BA25HJ27A 1/100 hp.	12.50
G.F. 5BC26AC134 1/20 hp.	12.75
Electric Specialty HCT-21 Brake	39.50
Electric Speciality HCA-21 Brake	39.50
National Mineral 24 volt   hp.	19.50
Oster Type A. 16A.2B Double Shaft	9.75
C E E B A 25 M 1408 1/8 hn	12.75
Figer MI 2310.52 Double-shaft	12.50
Licor ML+2310-32 Double-silarc	29.50
Hushes Almost 402720	6.75
Hugnes Aircrait 492/35	6 75
Western Electric KS-3003-L02 1/100 mp.	0 75

#### D-C LINEAR ACTUATORS

AiResearch	Type	25800-	24.		• •	-			• •		• •		• •				ł	24.50
AiResearch	Type	25800-	13.	• •	• •	•		4	• •	•	• •	•		• •	•	•	*	24.00
Foote Bros.	5″ T	ravel		• •			• •		• •	•	• •	•	• •	• •		1	•	24.00

#### D-C GEAR-REDUCED MOTORS AND ACTUATORS

Oston Tune A. ISB. 26B	9.75
Uster Type Arton 21 of oot Astronom	10 50
Barber-Coleman ATLUSUSI Actuator	13.00
Octor Type B.9.1 Dual Output Speeds.	8.75
Uster Type US Deterny Astuator	14.50
Lear Type 156 Rotary Actuator	10.50
Bodine Type NSE-11R Split Field	12.30
Dedine Trees NCH 11D 4 Load	22.50
Bodine Type NSH-IIIn 4 Lead	20 50
Nordan SBAE Servo Assembly	35.50
C E E D A 25 A 1-31 of 32	39.50
G-E JBAZJAJ J O OL	19 50
G-E 5BA10AJ3/0-250 rpm	10.00
Look & Heintz 950R Starter	12.50
Jack of Horne 1400 1/9 hp	12.75
G-E 5BA25M1409 1/6 110	10 50
white Rogers 6905 Rotary Actuator	19.50
All Associates FF. 1210	29.50
AIF Associates EL-1210	10 50
White Rogers 6912 Rotary Actuator	13.00
White Bonest 6013 Rotary Actuator	19.50
white Rugers offer notally rectanged	59 50
C I AUTODIOT SOLVO	v0.v0

#### D-C GOVERNOR CONTROLLED

#### MOTORS

Delco Type 5067125	ΡM	Moto	r.		 									24.50
Delco Type A-7155	1/30	hp.			 • •	•	• •	•	÷	• •	e	•	•	19.50
Bodine NSHG-12 1	/30	hp	• •	• •	 • •	•	• •	•	•	• •			•	10-34

#### D-C PERMANENT MAGNET MOTORS

Delco         Type         5069230         145 rpm.           Delco         Type         5069600         250 rpm.           Delco         Type         5072520         190 rpm.           Dieht         FD6-23         10,000 rpm.         Dieht           Delco         System         System         Dieht           Dieht         FD6-31-1         Double         Shaft           Oster         Open         Frame         Dieht           Delco         5069611         0.000 rpm.         Dieht	29.50 29.50 17.50 12.75 29.50 16.75 6.75 14.75 14.75
D-C BLOWER ASSEMBLIES Delco Type A-C 1592818 Oster Type MX-215/APG 20 ofm. Oster Type C-2P-IL 7,000 rpm. Lear Type C-139-8 5500 rpm.	1 <b>2.50</b> 18.75 16.75 14.50

#### MURAPHI ANDOLIS

MISCELLAREOUS	
Radio Controlled Servo Units	125.00
F A D L-49B 60 Cycle Motor.	9.75
G.F. Phase Changing Transformer.	3.75
Type FQ Electro Pneumatic Ram	12.50
Type S-1283228 2 phase motor	6.75
Pressure Warning Switch	3.75
1 hp. Adjusto-spede	89.50
White Rogers 6203 Temperature Controller	29.50
Sperry 661824 Saturable Reactor	6.75
Eclipse PEX-29752 Conversion Transmitter	275.00
E.A.D. Type J-50 Blower 10 cfm.	16.50
Drafting Machine	39,50
PM Motor and Rate Generator	39.50
Type RH 400 Cycle Transtat	9.75





September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS





#### WL-117 WAVEMETER

WL-117 WAVEMETER A precision wavemeter having a range from 2400 mc to 3400 mc with an accuracy of better than 0.1% over the entire range. The resonant cavity has a Q of not less than 1000 and normally from 1000 to 2000. The unit, supplied with a pickup dipole interconnecting cable and adapters, may also be used for relative field strength measurements. PRICE: \$390.00



#### WL-13 SIGNAL GENERATOR

WL-13 SIGNAL GENERATOR A versatile x-band signal generator provid-ing a source of pulsed or CW power and hav-ing provisions for square-wave and saw-tooth modulation. Accurate monitoring of the RF output is accomplished with a thermistor bridge and a calibrated attenuator. The power supply is electronically regulated to insure stable operation of the 723A/B Riystron os-cillator. PRICE: \$1275.00



#### WL-125 POWER METER

WL-125 POWER METER This instrument is a compact, battery oper-ated thermistor bridge designed to measure power in the range of 2400 to 3335 mc. Among other applications. it can be used to measure antenna patterns. check standing wave ratio and determine average or peak powers. A complete set of accessories. includ-ing a 10 db and 16 db attenuator pad for measuring higher power levels, are supplied with the unit. PRICE: \$390.00



#### BC-221 FREQUENCY METER

BC-221 FREQUENCY METER This universally used and time-tested in-strument is a precision meter designed to mea-sure or radiate R.F. impulses between 125 and 20.000 KC. The overall accuracy of the unit is 0.034 9 over the entire operating range. It is portable and completely self contained or, if desired, it can be obtained with a power supply for 115 volt operation. PRICE: Without Modulation \$125.00 With Modulation 165.00 115v Power Supply 35.00



### WL-62 ECHO BOX

ECHO BOX A portable ringling cavity for mi-crowave research: the unit has a frequency rank for mi-difference of the second second second mc, with a Q of 50,000 to 80,000. The echo box is used for relative power measurements, spectrum anal-ysis, frequency checks, tests for un-stable operation and a host of other applications in the laboratory. PRICE: \$350.00



#### WL-89 VOLTAGE DIVIDER

WI-89 VOLTAGE DIVIDER An indispensable aid in high power radar and transmitter measurements this unit has provisions for 100:1 and 10:1 voltage division. It can be used with an oscilloscope to measure video pulses between 200 and 20,000 volts in high-impedance circuits. The ratio accuracy is within + 15 % and transmission is within 2 db from 150 cycles to 5 megacycles. PRICE: \$45.00



#### SG-8/U NOISE GENERATOR

56-8/0 Noise GINERATOR This popular model, employing a 5722 temperature limited diode as an absolute means of receiver noise measurements as well as for funda-pedance is 270 ohms but a 50 ohm adaptor is supplied with the unit as a standard accessory. PRICE: \$290.00



OSCILLOSCOPE This instrument can be used with a linear sweep as a general purpose test oscilloscope or it can be used with a circular sweep as a precision range calibrator. It has a PRF rate of 300 to 1500 per second. Trigger microsecond rise. Trigger output – 120 volts (+ 20 volts). It can be used for detecting "jitter" in trigger divider circuits and modulator trig-ger pulse. and also for determining and adjusting division rate. PRICE: \$\$50.00







#### WL-102 PULSE GENERATOR

WL-102 PULSE GENERATOR Equivalent to the TS-102/AP Range Cali-brator, this crystal controlled pulse generator produces a square-topped. So volt synchroniz-800 1600 or 2000 cps. and a triangular a prí corresponding to a pulse-echo distance sync. pulses is continuously variable from -180 to +180 degrees. PRICE: \$550.00



#### WL-90 DUMMY LOAD

WL-90 DUMMY LOAD Provides a 50 ohm termination in the form of a 50 to 1 ratio voltage divider for making over-all performance tests on radar units such as the AN/APQ-7 13, 13A, 23 and a host of other equipments in this frequency and power range. The 49 and 1 ohm resistor elements are carbon coated ceramic rods in helium filled glass tubes and are capable of dissipat-ing up to 500 watts at a peak voltage of 5000 volts.



### WL-268B/U CRYSTAL RECTIFIER

A combination ohmmeter-ammeter designed to measure the electrical characteristics of microwave crystal rectifiers such as the 1N21 and 1N23 series. The instrument is completely self contained and requires only a single 1½ or 2-volts cell for operating power. PRICE: \$53.75

LABORATORIES, INC.

HARVARD, MASS.

Tel: HARVARD 250-AYER 300-TWX HARV 193 Cable: WESLAB

SAVE ON TUB	ES BRAND NEW T	UBES GUARANI	TUBES
OA2.         50.95         2149         85.00         4J           OA3/VR75.         1.10         2156         1.49.00         4J           OB2.         1.35         2.61         39.50         4J           OB3/VR90.         1.09         2.62         35.00         4J           OB3/VR10.         1.09         2.62         35.00         4J           OC3/VR105.         1.00         2.422         32.50         4J           OD3/VR105.         .90         2.425         28.50         4-           B22         2.00         2.425         28.50         4-           1B23         8.95         2.428         32.00         4           1B24         9.50         2.428         32.00         4	130199.50         C6L/55282.50         VT-1           131	127A	S01A
1826.         2.30         2K34         150.00           1827.         12.50         2K41         125.00           1832/532A.         2.98         2K45         110.00           1838.         29.50         2K45         95.50           1842         17.50         270.20         4.96	YOUR SURPLUS We Pay Highest	WANTED Prices!	14.4         2.75         1642         .65           315         3.95         1644         .89           326         1.95         2050         1.40           328         9.95         2051         1.10           329         8.95         5516         5.50
1851         1.00         382.3         4.03           1851         9.50         382.4         4.75         4.3           1828         9.50         382.4         4.75         4.3           1828         2.50         382.6         3.50         52           1828         3.49         382.9         1.20         58           1834         .79         382.9         2.50         58           1835         1.50         362.2         7.2.0         56           1833         1.50         362.2         7.2.0         56           1833         1.50         362.2         7.50         56           1834         .79         382.9         3.50         50           1834         .50         362.2         7.50         56           1834         .50         362.3         9.95         57           1835         2.75         363         9.95         57           1854         1.25         3645         12.50         57	C500A         75.00         6BM6         69.50         250F           FB         7.50         6C21         24.50         250F           FB         7.50         6C21         24.50         250F           P1         4.50         6F4         4.50         250F           P1         4.50         6J4         5.25         FG2           P1         4.50         6J4         5.25         FG2           P1         7.50         6SU7GTY         2.69         74E           P1A         14.50         6X5WGTY         1.80         304T           722         42.00         7C23         69.50         304T           721         18.50         12AY7         2.00         307A           FP14         16.50         12DF7         16.55         310B	8.95         706BY         39.50           IH         16.50         706CY         29.50           L         15.00         706FY         39.50           53A         149.50         707A         7.95           54A         149.50         707A         7.95           14.50         707B         13.50         707B           14.7.95         703A         3.95         14.50           14.7.95         707B         3.50         14.50           14.7.95         707B         3.50         14.50           14.7.95         715A         6.75         14.50           14.7.95         715A         6.75         14.95           14.25         715A         6.75         14.95           14.95         715B         8.70         14.90	329B         9.95         5586         .175.00           330B         2.75         5611         .115.00           332L         7.95         5635         .8.95           332A         9.50         5637         4.00           333A         39.50         5643         write           336         3.45         5646         8.95           337         1.45         5651         2.75           338         3.98         5654         2.00           449         24.50         5656         14.95           551         49.50         5657         299.00           552         17.50         5670         4.30           554         write         356         3.75
1N83/K63 2.39 1N89 240 VS-25 9.50 2A515 4.25 2C57/1642 1.55 2C57/1642 1.55 2C63 1.55 2C64 1.455 2C63 1.55 2C63 1.55 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7 2C7	Vacuum         12HP7         13.50         315A           Capacitors         .69         327A           FG 17/5557         3.95         331A           FG 22         12.95         360A           000 v.         \$57.50         35G         53.54           000 v.         \$12,50         35G         55.95         368A           000 v.         \$12,50         52HAP7         write         38A           000 v.         \$12,50         52HAP7         write         38A           000 v.         \$14.50         FG7/5555         15.00         33A           WK66/1041         2.25         34A         RK66/1041         2.25         34A	1.25 4.50 10.95 8.50 5.60 5.60 75 4.95 1.49 9.95 3.95 5.50 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 5.50 5.50 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49 1.49	5676         1.29           5687         3.75           5694         2.60           5702         2.95           S703         1.30           5704         2.50           5718         6.95           5750         3.10           5750         3.10           5750         3.10           5757         5.84           5750         3.10           5787         6.00           5814         2.75           5844         4.50
2C46         19.95 3D22         10.95 3D22         10.95 3D22         54 3D22           2C51         4.50 3E29         11.95 3FP7         1.95 5J         54 3P7         1.95 5J         54 3P7           2D21         1.25 3GP1         3CP1         3.95 3P7	4P1         4.50         RK72         1.20         446A           4P4         4.50         RK73         1.20         446A           4P4         4.50         RK73         1.20         446A           4P4         4.50         RK73         1.20         446A           4P1         19.55         75T         6.95         450T           1P2         19.95         75TL         8.95         450T           1P4         22.50         FG95/5560.         22.50         46A           123         39.50         V798.         19.95         469.           126         write         96R         5.95         471.           129         11.95         FG-104/5561         29.50         WL5           130         39.60         FG-105         19.00         531           133         25.00         VU-111         .95         CK57           VP1         .53         VU-111         .95         555           VG2         1.25         HF1220         9.95         557	13.00 1.13 7.17A 3.50 7.19A 2.4.50 8.4 4.4.50 7.20A Y 2.49.50 8. 3.55 7.20A Y 2.49.50 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.21A 2.95 8. 10.95 7.22A 1.95 8. 10.95 7.23A 1.95 8. 10.95 7.23A 7.55 9. 5.75 7.25B 4.5,00 9. 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 9. 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 9. 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 9. 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 1.19 7.26B 4.5,000 1.19 7.26B 7.26B	5876         14.95           60         4.50         5904         17.50           61         19.95         5905         17.50           65         98         5963         1.20           66A         1.30         6005         4.50           72A         2.75         6026         2.25           74         1.10         6111         9.95           78         1.95         8005         6.95           84         1.40         8012         1.95           95         3.25         8025         4.75           31A         5.50         8025A         4.75           54         33         9001         1.25           55         49         9002         9
2134         25.00         41.26         1.29.50           2136         89.00         4127         129.50           2142         149.50         4128         129.50           2148         24.50         4129         149.50           2148         24.50         4129         149.50           All Prices F.O.B. Los Angeles, sul change without notice. Minimum ord	bject to ler \$3.00	ELECTRONICS Dept. E-28 7552 Meirose Ave. Los Angeles 46, California	56.         45         9003

# **IN STOCK**

For Immediate Delivery ... Brand New

### JAN-C-25 CAPACITORS CP 53 - CP 54 - CP 55

CP 61 - CP 63 - CP 65 CP 67 - CP 69 Every "D" - "E" & "F" characteristic item listed in JAN-C-25

**CP-70 CAPACITORS** 

"D" - "E" & "F" Characteristics "B" and "E" Terminals 600 - 1000 - 1500 Volts Also

"E" TERMINAL CAPACITORS HIGHER VOLTAGES Jan-C-91 CAPACITORS

Types CN-35 and CN-43

### **Commercial Type Capacitors**

BATHTUB TYPES: (Commercial equivalents CP61 through CP70) SMALL AND LARGE RECTANGULAR CONTAINER TYPES: Commercial equivalents (CP53, CP54, CP55) MOLDED PAPER: Rectangular (Commercial equiv. CN35 & CN43) Tubular METAL TUBULAR—GLASS END SEAL METALLIZED PAPER: Cardboard tubular Metal tubular—glass end seal Hermetically sealed metal container types

(CP53 through CP70 Containers) MOUNTING BRACKETS: CP06 & CP07—spade lug and footed

NOISE SUPPRESSION CAPACITORS AND FILTERS

EL ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

291-293 West Broadway • New York 13, N. Y. • CA nal 6-4700



The valuable service Wells provides to the industry is being used by many of our greatest manufacturers as a matter of course.

Our vast stock (the world's largest) may contain just the components you need to fill urgent orders - at a substantial savings in time and cost.

ADEL CLAMPS • ANTENNAS, Insulators, Mast Sec-tions • BINDING POSTS • BLOWERS • CABLE ASSEMBLIES • CHOKES • COILS • CONDENSERS Oil Filled, Bathtub, Hearing Aid, Transmitting Micas, Silver Micas, Ceramic, Variable, Trimmer • CRYS-TALS • FILTERS • FUSES & MOUNTINGS • GEN-ERATORS • GROUND RODS • HEADSETS • I.F. COILS • JACKS • JACK BOXES • KEYS, Telegraph KNOBS • LAMPS • LORD MOUNTS • LUGS MOTORS & BRUSHES • PLUGS • RECTIFIERS Selen-lum, Copper Oxide, Meter, Diode • RESISTORS-All Types • SELSYNS • SOCKETS • SWITCHES Aircraft, Micro, Switchettes, Taggle • TIMERS • TUB-TING-FIexible • TUNING SHAFTS • TRANSFORMERS All Types • VIBRATORS • WALKIE TALKIES



# RESISTORS



LISTEN .

#### Immediate deliveries from our stock in New York:

10% toler.:	1-99 ea.	100-999 ea.	1000 or more
½ wαtt	<mark>\$.0</mark> 5 eα	\$2.75 p/C	\$22.50 p/M
1 watt	<mark>\$.075</mark> eα	\$4.75 p/C	\$37.50 p/M
2 watt	<mark>\$.10</mark> ea	\$7.75 p/C	\$57.50 p/M

5% tolerance: add 100% to the above prices. Prices are for EACH value separate.

Indicate TWO choices of make, or we will ship as per our choice.

LEGRI S COMPANY 158 WEST 99 STREET, NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

Phone: UNiversity 5-4110

STOP . . LOOK

Re: Subcontracting work. One of the finest small plants in the South has open capacity for additional subcontracting work. Electronic, mechanical, optical, photographic field. The brochure describing facilities and qualifications of this plant will be mailed on request. Quotations are made within a few days. Represented by

LEGRI S COMPANY

158 WEST 99 STREET, NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

Phone: UNiversity 5-4110

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2]27       11.25       5BP1       35.00       212E       32.00       368AS       5.25       723A/B       13.50       892R       257.25         2]31       20.25       5BP4       3.50       WL-218       35.00       375A       10.50       724A       2.00       902-PI       4.75         2]32       22.50       5CP1       3.50       221A       1.25       417A       6.00       724A       2.00       918       1.25         2]33       20.25       5D21       3.50       221A       1.25       417A       6.00       725A       4.75       923       1.00         2]34       18.75       5FP7       1.50       250R       6.00       GL-434A       9.75       726A       8.75       927       1.00         2]38       9.00       5FP14       12.25       250T       7.50       446B       2.25       728CY       25.00       CK-1006       2.75         2]50       15.75       5JP1       16.75       250TL       13.50       450TL       35.00       728CY       25.00       CK-1006       2.75         2]55       63.75       5JP4       16.75       250TL       8.50       GL-451       3.00
2]31
2J33.       20.25       5CP1.       3.30       221A.       1.25       417A.       6.00       725A.       4.75       923.       1.00         2J34.       18.75       5FP7.       1.50       250R.       6.00       GL-434A.       9.75       726A.       8.75       927.       1.00         2J38.       9.00       5FP14.       12.25       250R.       6.00       446A.       1.00       726B.       35.00       931A.       3.75         2J50.       15.75       5JP1.       16.75       250TH.       13.50       450TL.       35.00       728CY       25.00       CK-1006.       2.75         2J55.       63.75       5JP4.       16.75       250TL.       8.50       GL-431.       3.00       728EY       25.00       CK-1006.       2.75         2J56.       122.50       5JP1.       16.75       250TL.       8.50       GL-451.       3.00       728EY       25.00       1622.       1.50         2J56.       122.50       5JP1.1       16.75       253A.       11.75       464A.       6.00       728GY       25.00       1624.       1.25         2J61.       30.00       5J23.       30.00       267B.       8.75       <
2]34       18.75       5FP7       1.50       250R       6.00       446A       1.00       726A       8.75       927       1.00         2]38       9.00       5FP14       12.25       250T       7.50       446B       2.25       726B       35.00       931A       3.75         2]50       15.75       5JP1       16.75       250TH       13.50       450TL       35.00       728CY       25.00       CK-1006       2.75         2]55       63.75       5JP4       16.75       250TL       8.50       GL-451       3.00       728EY       25.00       1622       1.50         2]56       122.50       5JP11       16.75       250TL       8.50       GL-451       3.00       728EY       25.00       1624       1.25         2]61       30.00       5J23       30.00       267B       8.75       527       8.75       803       2.50       ZB-3200       150.00         2K25       20.50       5J29       9.00       271A       7.25       WL-530       12.75       803       2.50       ZB-3200       150.00
2]50
2J55.       63.75       5JP4.       16.75       250TL.       13.50       450TL.       35.00       728DY.       25.00       1622.       1.50         2J56.       122.50       5JP11.       16.75       253A.       11.75       464A.       6.00       728EY.       25.00       1624.       1.25         2J61.       30.00       5J23.       30.00       267B.       8.75       527.       8.75       803.       2.50       ZB-3200.       1.00         2K25.       20.50       5J29.       9.00       271A.       7.25       WL-530.       12.75       803.       2.50       ZB-3200.       15.00
2]56122.50       5]P1116.75       253A11.75       464A6.00       728GY       25.00       10241.25         2]6130.00       5]2330.00       267B8.75       5278.75       8.75       25.00       2050100         2K2520.50       5]299.00       271A7.25       WL-53012.75       8032.50       ZB-3200150.00
2K25 20.50 5J29 9.00 271A 7.25 WL-530 12.75 803 2.50 ZB-3200 150.00
2AZA 1.25   5J30 29.50   272A 5.25   575A 7.50   807 1.25   8012 1.30
3BP1
3B24
3824 W 6.75 C6L 9.00 286A 6.00 702A 2.00 829A 7.50
3C22
3C23 8.75   12DP7 8.75   304TL 5.00   706AY 30.00   832A 7.50

Receiving tube quotations

Usual terms apply

# western engineers

Unconditional guarantee extended
 Subject to prior disposition

ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA GEORGE WHITING, OWNER



September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS







 
 ohms
 W

 500
 150

 500
 150

 750
 150

 1000
 50

 1200
 50

 1200
 50

 1200
 50

 1250
 150

 1500
 50

 1500
 50

 1500
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000
 50

 2000 Ea. 4.89 1.98 2.34 150 25 
 15
 W

 50
 25

 25
 50

 75
 50

 25
 50

 100
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 50

 150
 25

 100
 25

 150
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 250
 25

 Ea. 3.60 4.63 6.93 1.86 4.90 2.10 2.22 6.41 6.93 15.55 50 150 4.89 122233555566667755 50 50 100 300 100 225 25 2.34 3.86 6.93 3.86 6.41 1.86 2.10 2.22 4.90 2.20 2.22 2.22 5.15 2.22 5.15 2.22 5.15 2.22 3.71 5.15 2.22 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.50 4.40 2.50 6.98 . 25 500 1.86 20000 150 500 50 75 500 3.25 Specify Type Shaft Required—%" S5 or Knob Type (Special Prices to Quantity Users) HIGH POWER TR. MICA ·OMER TR. .0005 10 V . .00045 10 V . .001 10 V . .001 10 V . .002 10 V . .03 2V . .001 20 K . .0001 20 K . .00045 15 K . .00045 20 K . .0005 20 K . .0005 20 K . .001 20 K . .0 
 MICA

 .006
 10 KY

 .015
 7 KY

 .025
 7 KY

 .035
 7 KY

 .045
 7 KY

 .035
 7 KY

 .0012
 3 KY

 .0033
 2 KY

 .0039
 2 KY

 .001
 1 S KY

 .001
 1 S KY

 .003
 8 KY

 .00183
 3 0 KY

 .0014
 30 KY

 .00013
 30 KY

 .0013
 30 KY

 .0013
 30 KY

 .001
 30 KY
 G-1 TYP .0001 6KV .00015 6KV .0002 6KV .0008 6KV .0008 6KV .001 6KV .01 4KV .032 2KV .001 .032 .04 .051 .08 .09 
 .01
 4KV

 .032
 2KV

 .032
 2KV

 .031
 1.5KV

 .051
 1.5KV

 .08
 1.5KV

 .09
 1.5KV

 .001
 10KV

 .0001
 10KV

 .0003
 10KV

 .0003
 10KV

 .0003
 10KV

 .0003
 10KV

 .0003
 10KV
 TRANSMITTING MICAS TYPE 
 TRANSMITTING

 mfd.
 ww
 type

 0001
 600
 4

 00005
 600
 4

 00005
 2500
 9

 00001
 600
 4

 00002
 600
 4

 00012
 600
 4

 00002
 600
 4

 00002
 600
 4

 00005
 2500
 4

 00005
 2500
 4

 00005
 2500
 9

 00005
 2500
 9

 00006
 2500
 9
 mfd. .00162 .0026 .0025 .003 .004 .005 .004 .005 .006 .005 .006 .001 .01 .02 .022 .025 .03 .03 .03 .043 .05 wv type ea. .36 .29 .57 .29 .57 .36 .29 .29 .29 .75 .77 .85 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .36 .57 ea. .36 .42 .39 .72 .39 .43 .45 .99 .47 1.86 .55 1.41 .92 2.12 2.12 2.108 .99 1.34 1.75 1.19 600 600 1200 600 600 600 1200 600 2500 600 1200 600 1200 600 1200 600 1250 600 300 600 300 600 44949444449944444449 4444494944949444444 .0006 .0007 .00075 .0008 .0009 .001 2500 600 600 600 600 600 .001 1200 1200 Many other sizes in stock TYPE "J" POTENTIOMETERS TYPE "J" TYPE "JL" TYPE "JJ" \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.95 \$1.25 \$ ohms ohms ohms ohms 150\* 4000t 80Kt 200† 5000\* 80Kt 200\* 6500\* 125K\* 200\* 6500\* 125K\* 400\* 10K\* 165Kt 500\* 12K+ 250K\* 600t 15K\* 4300Kt 650\* 20K\* 400K\* 750t 25K\* 11meg\* 1000\* 30K\* 12meg\* 1500\* 60K\* 200\* 175Kt 51.50 \$2.95 ohms ohms 500-500\*1 330K-130K\* 500-500\*1 330K-150K1 130K-1500\*1 300K-250K 130K-250K+300K+300K+ 2000-25K 300K-350K\* 5000-35K1 2meg-2meg1 25K-40K1 3W 25K-25K\*1 300K-5K1 40K-400K+ 13K-400K1 50K-500K+ 1meg-500K 50K-50K+ 1750K-750K-750K+ Туре 
 Type "JJJ" 54.95

 20K-20K+20K†
 750K-750K-750K†

 45K-27K-2.5K ½ sh
 800K-800K±

 700K-700K+700K†
 Imeg-Imeg-Imegf

 (\*) ½" screwdriver slotted shaft.
 (\*) Knob type

 shaft.
 (\*†) Both types.
 Many other Hard-To-Get items available for Immediate delivery from our large inventory. Send us your requirements and let us quote. New MICA listing now ready. A. MOGULL CO. 17 Warren St., N. Y. 7, N. Y.

POWER RHEOSTATS

434 PATTERSON ROAD



We will buy any Electronic Material at top prices. SCHOOLSunload your dusty surplus for cash or credit.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES



Phone: WORTH 4-0865-6431

DAYTON 9, OHIO

STOCK-UP!	BUY	AT	THE	SE	1947	P P P	RICES
SPECIAL OFFER		С	ONDE	NSER	S–Sta	und <b>ard</b>	Brands
Oil Filled Condenser		10 m 2 m 2 n 1.5	CP-70 NFD 600 VDC NFD 750 VDC NFD 1000 VDC MFD 1500 VDC NFD 1500 VDC	STYLE S1318745 D-4430 CP70B1FG205 8832A CRY48731 CRY48731	\$2.50 .005 M 1.25 .01 M K 1.45 1.25 3.45 .01 M	TYPE 9 FD 2500 FD 2500 FD 2500 TYPE E FD 8000	MICA WVDC 5.79 WVDC -75 MICA WVDC \$5.50 WVDC 4.90
37/8" High, 33/4" Wide 21/4" Thick, Brand New	TELECHRON SYNC	CHRO01	MFD 1500 VDC MFD 2000 VDC MFD 2500 VDC MFD 50K VDC TYPE 4 MFD 60	TRS2001 2509 14F126 4 MICA 00 WVDC	1.60 2.90 39.50 .0001 M .02 M	TYPE F MFD 300 MFD 200 BATH	MICA 00 WVDC \$1.25 00 WVDC L05 TUBS
Lots of One Hundred \$2.90 EACH	Type C-5, 115 volts, 1 RPM, 6 watts, 3/ 3/4" long. Overall s high, 2½" thick. \$14.50	.004 60 cycles. 16" shaft. dize 3-3/8" .002 Usually .000 Cost \$4.90	TYPE ( 25 MFD 25 MFD	G MICA 25 KV 20 KV	.25 Mi .5 Mi .5 Mi .5 Mi .5 Mi .39.50	FD 600 VDC FD 600 VDC FD 600 VDC	SIDE .60 SIDE .75 SIDE .75 TOP .40
	IDARD BRAN	os <b>TU</b>	BES FU	LLY GUA	RANTEED		37
2B22 2J22 2J32	\$ 2.95 25.00 39.00	316A 371B 559	\$ 1.75 1.15 1.90	838 955 1299A . 1619	\$2.95 	1	1.
REDMOND BLOWER MOTOR: HY11	5.75 .59 .90 4B .49	705A 707A 713A 717A	1.95 18.00 1.25 1.10	1625 1626 1629 7193	.49 .49 .39 .19	RUGGED	SHOCK Type C-2045 250
Type L 34" fan 54" length         304Ti           115 volts 60 cycles 140 CFM         59.50	H 9.95	724B	2.50	9006		pounds ra ing center	ted capacity, mount- rs 2½" x 2½". Only \$.99 each
Electronics,	INC. 92 F	Broad Stre	et, Babson	Park 57	7, Mass	- Wellesle	ey 5-5210-1
OUAR	TZ	. (	CR	Y	S'	ГА	LS
Standard makes such as crystal Rese and types: Type FT-243 (Pin Spacing Price \$1.15 each. In lots of 25 (can be NOTE:—In the frequencies listed belo	arch, Bliley, etc. 1 0.485, Pin dia. 0. e ordered in vario w, those shown s	made to a tol 093'') Dus frequencie singly are in	erance of .03% s) Price \$23.75 quantities of	or better a	nd are availe , while other	able in the fo	ollowing frequencies wit
the word "to" in between indicates of dicates availability in 3762, 3763—37 1930 5500 59 2125 5630 59	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{f}  $	<b>QUENCY</b> (	IN KILOC 7725 to 7728. 7733.3	YCLES) 75 7840 7850	quantities, i	or example:- 3000 3001 to 8100	8550 8575
2320         5633.3         60           2390         5650 to 5667.7         61           2400         5655.5         62           2430         5677.7         63           2940         5700         64           3105         5706.7         65	00 to 6075         75           00 to 6173.3         76           02.6 to 6250         76           00 to 6375         76           00 to 6475         76           00 to 6575         76           00 to 6675         76	580 508.3 516 520 525 541.7 550	7740 7741.7 7750 7751.25 7758.3 7773.75 7775	7860 7870 7875 7880 7890 7890 7900 7906.6		3100 to 8200 3225 to 8291.7 3250 3260 3300 3333.3 3366.7	8500 to 8591.7 8600 to 8691.7 8700 to 8741.7 8716.7 8786.25 8808.75 8876.25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 to 6725 71 25 to 6875 71 30 71 00 to 6975 71 78.75 75 39 to 7240 77 25 to 7475 71	660 673.3 691.7 700 708.3 710	7783.7 7791.7 7800 7806.6 7810 7820 7825	7925 7930 7940 7950 7960 7975 7980		3380 3385 3306.6 to 8375 8400 8425 8450 8450 8408.3 to 8491.1	8921.25 9135.0 9500 9411 to 9500 9501 to 9583 12,650 to 12,996 7 13,004 to 13,896
4900 to 4960         5800 to 5893         74           Type FT241 or CRIA/AR (F           4390         5450         58           4380         5450         58	58.75 77 Pin Spacing 1 10 to 5970 66	716.7 /2", Pin di Frequency 300 to 6370 370	7830 (in Kilocycles) 6730 6870	7983.3 7270 7440	Price eac	<b>h .79</b> <b>h .79</b> 7725 to 7790 7800 to 7890	16,585.55 25 for \$17.50 8412 to 8490 8500 to 8567
5030 to 5090 5740 60 5100 to 5180 5780 61 5200 to 5295 5817.5 62 Type DC 34 &	10 to 6090 04 to 6181 03 to 6290 35 (Pin Spaci	403 to 6490 520 to 6590 630 to 6690 ng 13/16" Frequency	6890 6910 7140 Pin dia 3/1 (in Kilocycles)	7460 7500 t 7600 t	o 7560 o 7675	7900 to 7990 8236 to 8298.4 8300 to 8351 Price	\$630 8645 11,677 \$1.35 each
2326         2422         255           2330         2446         288           2390         2478         286           2478         286         286           Type         241A         W.E. (Pin space)	<sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>30</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup> <sup>31</sup>	in dia 0.0 rystal Frequen	3190 3270 3462.5 93") ncy (in Megacy	3480 3705 4300 Pr ycles)	43 43 ice \$1.15	ea.	\$23.75 for 25
70.0 72.0 73.2 70.6 72.4 73.4 70.8 72.8 74.8 71.6 73.0 75.4 BE1205	76.0         78.0           76.4         78.8           76.8         79.6           77.6         90.8           ground to α toles	91.2 91.6 92.0 92.4 rance of .019	92.8 93.0 93.2 93.6 6 to a frequer	93.8 94.0 94.2 94.6 ncy close in	95.4 96.0 96.2 96.4 value to th	96.6 96.8 97.6 98.0 0 <b>se cry</b> stals	98.2 98.6 itemized in BE120 Price \$1.95 err
EDLIE EL	ECT	RON	IICS	, I	NC.	154 Gre New Y Telephon	enwich Street fork 6, N. Y. e Digby 9.3143





•AKU-2



### RECEIVERS

RCA-AR88D Hammarlund-Super Pro. Bendix-RA-10-DA Collins-TCS Hallicrafters--S-36 Wilcox-CW-3 Stromberg-Carlson-RBM U.S. Navy Scott-SLR-F R.C.A .- 140 KC to 21000 KC. self contained

Equipment spare parts and accessories for most equipment-New from stock

present stock: • BC-348 • BC-342 • ART-13

VARIOUS TEST EQUIPMENT

NEW EXPORT DIVISION

FOR ALL FOREIGN ORDERS **Prompt attention to all** 

inquiries—all languages

Atten: Schools, Labs, Hams!

WE PAY MORE

FOR RADIO PARTS & EQUIPMENT Cash in on your surplus equipment-or we'll trade for something you really need. Write today!

Write for FREE Surplus Catalog.

HARJO SALES CO

4109 BURBANK BLVD.

P. O. Box 1187 **Magnolia Park Station** 

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA Cable: HARJO

• LM

• ARC-3 • APN-9 • BC-221 • BC-611

#### HANDIE WALKIE ond TALKIE TALKIE **SPARE PARTS** for BC-1000 BC-611 (SCR-300) 5 Gang Variables, 1.F. Transformers, XTALS, 6815 K. C., 4300 K.C. Sockets, R.F. & OSC Coils Input - Output

Transformers. Jacks, Fittings, CS-128 Cases, Plugs, Cables, Antennas (AN-130, AN-131), Handsets, Switches, Resistors,

Condensers and Manuals.

**GUARANTEE:** Our equipment carries with it an un-qualified guarantee of satisfaction to the user.

- Inquiries for material other than those
- by us. Export packing facilities on the prem-ises to expedite fast quotations over-

(SCR-536) I.F. Transformers, R.F. and P.A. Coils, All Crystals, Caps, Cases, Bases, Tops, Antennas, Fittings, Insulators, Contact Plates, Switches, Resistors. Condensers and Manuals

Large Quantities

All New

briefly listed here are welcome. We offer and sell only material owned offer

 SEARCH RECEIVER—ARD-2
 Frequency range 80 to 3000 Mcs.
 Measures RF signals from 80 to 3000 Mcs and pulse raties from 50 to 8000 cycles.
 The ARD-2 can be used as a Direction Find-er to locate signals, or as a frequency meter, by VISUAL and AURAL indicators, provide Originally designed and used by USN aircraft, Ideally suited for military. Laboratory and general purpose use.
 Equipment consists of the following:
 ANTENNA DETECTOR-CMD-66AFH—Has variable length antennas, diode detector and silver plated tuning stub with cali-brated scale.
 AMPLIFIER CMD-50ADC—has three stage pulse amplifier, a trigger circuit, a pulse rate counter circuit and audio amplifier, visual signal indicator, rectifier power supply which is operative on 115 Volts AC 60 to 2400 cycles current, regulated.
 TEST OSCILLATOR-CMD-60ABG—has cavity frequency of 400 cycles with selection of four pulse repetition rates.
 ALL CABLES AND FITTINGS, ACCESSORIES AND SHOCK MOUNTED RACK for im-mediate installation, plus two Technical Manuals.
 SPARE PARTS—Steel chest includes spares for components and two extra sets of spare tubes. Guaranteed NEW SPARE PARIS—Steel Chest includes spares for components and two extra sets of spare tubes. Guaranteed NEW All the above in original export packed cases. Wt.: 113-lbs Price each....\$375<sup>00</sup>

SEARCH RECEIVER-

MICROPHONE, WESTERN ELECTRIC (#1120-DA), high quality, F-I single but-ton. Press-to-talk upright telephone stand type new, individually boxed with cord and W.E. Swbd plug similar to PL-68. Perfect for airport, police commercial radiotelephone installations. New, Each \$8.50



control agustable in 19 steps of 2 db attenua-tion per step from the maximum gain. There are five different input arrangements pro-vided, the one to be chosen depending upon the type of service in which the amplifier will be employed and the maximum input levels which may be encountered.

Normal Power Output: 14 watts-Total Harmonic Content 1% RMS. Maximum Power Output: 20 watts-Total Harmonic Content 4.5% RMS.

> Mfrs. net price (approx.)...\$170.00 ea. 85.00 ea. Our price

WESTON MODEL 802 VOLUME LEVEL INDICATORS (VU METERS)

WESTON MODEL 301 VU METERS

Scale "A". 

WESTERN ELECTRIC FIAW-3 TELEPHONE HANDSET

www.americanradiohistory.com

#### WESTERN ELECTRIC G2 HANDSET MOUNTING

Mfrs. net price (approx).....\$ 8.85 ca. 5.00 ea. Our price .....

WESTERN ELECTRIC J86205B SELENIUM RECTIFIER

115V AC 60 O Input 17-22V DC, 8.5 Watts Output

Mfrs. net price (approx).....\$100.00 ea. Our price ..... 45.00 ea.

METROPOLITAN *Telephone Supply Corp.* Telephone MAin 4-3769 254 NAVY STREET, BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK



★ CASIT SATURES VIAN-Spec. and other specials, plus standard com-ponents of industrial, telerision and radio appara-tus. Some end equipment, too, including telephone switchboards, transmitters, portable filter centers, power supplies and dynamotors, etc. Compare our prices on these items: 1,154 PE-94 DYNAMOTOR POWER SUPPLIES. In: 28 V. D-C: out: 300 V. at 260 ma., 14.5 V., at 4.9 A., & 150 V. at 10 ma., D-C. P/O SCIE-522 S5.00 ea.

\$5.00 ea. \$6.000 TYPE 120KT RESISTORS, 120 watts, 10,000 ohma. Individual overseas wrapped.....\$.69 ea. 31 RM-23 CONTROL UNITS. Part of RC-76 equip-ment. Signal Corps Stock #2/CF9-23...\$24.00 ea. 

JUANTITY DISCOUNTS

General Electric BC-375-E 100-watt Radio Transmitters. Quan-tity available. Range to 500 miles. (Illus-trated circular has full data.) PRICED FAR BELOW COST TO MANUFACTURE!



8.000 NFI-I NOISE FILTERS. Mfr., P. R. Mallory. Rating up to 100 amperes; oil condensers. 5.59 ea./C. F.O.B. warehouse. Subject to prior sale. Minimum order \$50.00.

KITS FOR EXPORT Complete parts and tubes for overseas manufac-ture of Audio Amplifiers and 5-tube Superheter-odyne Radio Receivers. LOWEST PRICES!

FACTORY EXCESS—STANDARD BRANDS VT-V focus and deflection colls, tubes, wire, phono, turntables and motors, transformers, sockets, etc., available in production quantities. FUSES—Littelfuse and Bussman.....\$15.00M/up Capacities. VARIABLE CONDENSERS-TRF and Superhet. TRIMMERS and PADDERS-"Mica compression" and "air variable" types. Large quantities. RESISTORS-1/2- and 1/3-W., uninsulated car-bon. Most values . . . SPECIAL, \$5.00M. Min. sale, 1,000. Insulated Resistors also in stock.

• "CSC" 5-watt Audio Amplifiers, available in current production, meet general-purpose needs. "CSC" low-voltage and heavy current Selen-ium-rectifier Power Supplies are an economical source of current for testing and servicing 12- and 24 V. D-C equipment (Aircraft dynamotors, etc.).

Catalog sheets upon request on your letterhead.

WE MANUFACTURE TO YOUR SAMPLE AND SPECIFICATIONS



	Industrial	C I II I I						
IUBES	Receiving	Specialists in						
	Transmitting	JAN Tube Types						
Standard Bra	nds Only	<b>Fully Guaranteed</b>						
OA2         5,90         6J4.           OA3         1.20         6J6W           OA4G         1.00         6K4           OB2         1.00         6K4           OC3         1.00         6K4A           OC4         8.50         9C24           1P21         50.00         15R.           1P40         1.95         FG32           1P41         2.80         FG33           1P42         5.70         28D7           2C43         18.00         FG105           2C51         3.75         FG172           2D21         1.25         GL414           2D21W         2.35         434A           2E26         3.25         652           2K25         26.75         805           3B24W         9.00         813           3B29         10.00         815           4-125A         17.50         829B           5R4GY         1.40 </td <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 8,00 &amp; 1612 \dots 2.70 \\ 1.75 &amp; 1614 \dots 1.95 \\ 2.25 &amp; 1616 \dots 2.50 \\ 3.50 &amp; 1620 \dots 6.20 \\ A &amp; 5.50 &amp; 1641 \dots 2.00 \\ 7.00 &amp; 5544 \dots 20.00 \\ 300.00 &amp; 5545 \dots 39.50 \\ 14.00 &amp; 23.00 \\ 1.40 &amp; Tubes \\ 3.00 &amp; 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 &amp; 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 &amp; 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 &amp; 12AT7 \dots 73 \\ 19.00 &amp; 12AT7 \dots 65 \\ 120.00 &amp; 12AT7 \dots 65 \\ 13.50 &amp; 10 \text{ for } Y \text{ pes} \\ 1.50 &amp; 5551 \dots 80.00 \\ 9.95 &amp; 5557 \dots 8.50 \\ 12.50 &amp; 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 &amp; 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 5.50 &amp; 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 &amp; 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 &amp; 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 &amp; 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 &amp; 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 &amp; 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 &amp; 5560 \dots 28.00 \\ 9.00 &amp; 5632 \dots 12.15 \\ 1.85 &amp; 5634 \dots 4.50 \\ 5.60 &amp; 5638 \dots 3.00 \\ .50 &amp; 5641 \dots 8.00 \\ 8.00 &amp; 5642 \dots 75 \end{array}</math></td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td>	$\begin{array}{c} 8,00 & 1612 \dots 2.70 \\ 1.75 & 1614 \dots 1.95 \\ 2.25 & 1616 \dots 2.50 \\ 3.50 & 1620 \dots 6.20 \\ A & 5.50 & 1641 \dots 2.00 \\ 7.00 & 5544 \dots 20.00 \\ 300.00 & 5545 \dots 39.50 \\ 14.00 & 23.00 \\ 1.40 & Tubes \\ 3.00 & 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 & 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 & 6AQ5 \dots 5.48 \\ 19.50 & 12AT7 \dots 73 \\ 19.00 & 12AT7 \dots 65 \\ 120.00 & 12AT7 \dots 65 \\ 13.50 & 10 \text{ for } Y \text{ pes} \\ 1.50 & 5551 \dots 80.00 \\ 9.95 & 5557 \dots 8.50 \\ 12.50 & 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 & 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 5.50 & 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 & 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 & 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 & 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 & 5558 \dots 14.00 \\ 49.00 & 5559 \dots 22.00 \\ 3.50 & 5560 \dots 28.00 \\ 9.00 & 5632 \dots 12.15 \\ 1.85 & 5634 \dots 4.50 \\ 5.60 & 5638 \dots 3.00 \\ .50 & 5641 \dots 8.00 \\ 8.00 & 5642 \dots 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
WE HAVE THE LARGEST STO MENT RECONDITIONED AND	CONICS, INC.	120 Liberty St. New York 6, N. Y. REctor 2-1297 - 8						
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED SHO		AL SPECIFICATIONS IN OUR OWN						
APS-2 8-band search radar APS-2 X-band search radar APS-3 X-band search & homing radar APS-6 X-band search & homing radar APS-1 X-band search & navigation radar APS-15 X-band savigation & blind SO-13 & bombing radar SO-10 CM portable radar TPS-1 portable search \$ adar TPS-3 long range early warning ground VC-VE-VF-VF-VG UPN-142 S-band paratroop radar beacon SGR-602 early warning ortable radar SGR-602 early warning ortable radar SGR-602 early warning ortable radar APO-5 warling montabe radar APO-5 warling for the seaon APO-5 warling for the seaon APO-5 warling for the seaon APA-10 Panoramio adaptor	ARQ-5 automatic panoramic rec. MC ARN-7 automatic radio direction f SCR-555 direction finder 18-65 M SCR-555 direction finder radio scala AN/TRA-1 portable feddir radio scala AN/ARC-1 radio tele. transfree. SCR-529 C automatic R.D.F. SCR-263G automatic R.D.F. SCR-263G automatic R.D.F. SCR-263G automatic R.D.F. SCR-2631 radio direction finder AN/TRC-1 V.H.T. radio tele. RC-261 radio direction finder RC-261 radio from teles RC-39 rec. 100-156 MC with BC-930 proven supply SCR-920 automatic RCD Finder SCR-930 automatic RCD Finder AM/TRC-1 V.H.T. radio tele. RC-261 radio teles to radio teles BC-930 proven supply SCR-930 proven supply SCR-93	18-80 18-80 18-80 CS CS 15-14/Ap 15-14/Ap 15-14/Ap 15-14/Ap 15-14/Ap 15-14/Ap 15-15/Ap 15-15/Ap 15-15/Ap 15-15/Ap 16-16 15-15/Ap 18-00 15-15/Ap 18-00 16-16 15-15/Ap 18-00 18-00 15-15/Ap 18-00 18-00 15-15/Ap 18-00						
APA-12 uGUDia benring indicator used with APR equipartial and the analysis of the automatic sig. atronath & time recorder APA-23 automatic sig. atronath & time recorder APA-23 panoranic adapter 30 MC input used with APR equip MC APR-2 radar search rec. 38-4000 MC APR-2 radar search rec. 38-4000 MC APR-3 radar search rec. 300-01000 MC APR-4 radar search rec. 300-01000 MC APR-5 radar search rec. 300-01000 MC APR-5 radar search rec. 300-01000 MC APR-5 radar search rec. 300-02000 MC APR-6 radar search rec. 3000-1000 MC APR-7 radar search rec. 3000-01000 MC APR-7 radar search rec. 3000-0100 MC APR-7 radar search rec. 3000-0100 MC APR-8 radar search rec. 3000-0100 MC APR-9 althorne loran APN-8 althorne loran APN-8 althorne loran	RC-103 instru. landing system SCR-718C high altitude radio altin SCR-718C high altitude radio altin SCR-538 handi-talkies 3-6 MCC MC altitude radio altin SCR-538 handi-talkies MC altitude radio altin MC altitude radio altin MC altitude radio altitude MC altitude r	<ul> <li>15-69/AP cavity type (reg. mir.)</li> <li>T5-89/AP cavity type (reg. mir.)</li> <li>ater</li> <li>T5-89/AP voltage divider</li> <li>T5-102/AP precision range calibrator</li> <li>T5-112/AP 5-band precision per mir.)</li> <li>T5-124/AP 5-band precision per mir.)</li> <li>T5-125/AP 5-band per mir. 300-1000 MC to</li> <li>T5-284/AP 5-mir. 300-1000 MC to</li> <li>T5-285/AP 5-mir. 300-1000 MC to</li> </ul>						
APN-1 altimeter CRT-3 dual freq. viotory girl PPN-1 Rebecca transponder used with APN2	TS- 3/AP S-band pwr. & freq. mt; TS- 10/AP altimeter test set	I-208 tank radio test set CW-56/ABM S-band freq. meter BC-221 Freq. mtr. mod. & unmod. IE-3 ARC-1/SCR522 com						
FAMOUS MAKE PANEL METERS 2" sq., any range milliameter d.c. voltmeter r.f. ammeter. Large selection available. \$295 EA. WHILE THEY LAST!!	SPECIAL GIVE AWAY OFFER EIMAC TYPE 100TH TUBES 3 for \$1550 NEW GUARANTEE	D I IE-36 BOR-692 text act ONE MILLION TUBES TUBES In Stock At Low Prices Receiving, Transmitting, Special Purpose, Cathode Ray, Klystrons, Magnetrons, Crystal Diodes. New, Standard Brands, Guaranteed						
Consult us. Come to the source. quantity. Space	Warehouses of our own stock e limits complete listings Write	ABORATORIES • SCHOOLSII						
RADI	RADIO HAM SHACK, INC.							
370 Greenwich St.	New York 13, N. Y.	CAnal 6-8446-7-8-9						

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

**MOTORS:** 



 Ball Bearing Geared Shaft, 19

 to 1 reduction
 Price: \$5.95

 COMBINATION: Motor and Reduction Gear
 \$10.00

 24 VAC OPEN FRAME—20 RPM Double Shaft Back
 Gear Motor with Disengage Clutch. Shaft size: 1-½"

 3/16"
 Price: \$6.95

 24 VAC OPEN FRAME—3 RPM Back Gear Motor.
 Shaft size: \$%" x 3/16"

 Shaft size: \$%" x 3/16"
 Price: \$6.95

 24 VAC OPEN FRAME—3 RPM Back Gear Motor.
 Shaft size: \$%" x 3/16"

 Notor: 4" L. x 2-½" Dia. GE Motor only
 #5Ba25AJ32A

 Prox. 5000 RPM. Motor Size: \$%" x 3/16".
 Price: \$8.95

 24 VDC AIRWAY MOTOR—Model #2-350. Ap Price: \$4.95

 26 VOLT 60 CYCLE—60 RPM Synchronous Crame?
 Motor #1147. Shaft size: 1" x 3/16". Chedmond #157. \$4.95

 210 VDC 1/70 HP. 1550 RPM. Motor size: 5" x 3".
 \$1.95

 210 VDC 1/70 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 5" x 3".
 \$3.55

 210 VDC 1/70 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 5" x 3".
 \$4.95

 210 VDC 1/70 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 5" x 3".
 \$4.95

 24 VDC 1/30 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 3" x 2-½".
 \$4.95

 24 VDC 1/30 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 3" x 2-½".
 \$4.95

 24 VDC 1/30 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 3" x 2-½".
 \$4.95

 24 VDC 1/30 HP. 4500 RPM. Motor size: 3" x 2-½".
 \$4.95



.



MISCELLANEOUS:

RL-42B MC-235 HS-30 M-396 M-359 BC-434A BC-1366 BC-450 MC-476 FT-470 WT-7A F-10A

-10A F-I Me

25 Deposit on C.O.D. Orders

132 SOUTH MAIN ST. LIMA, OHIO

347 709 BC BD BD EE

72 13 6A

TOP VIEW

5069-267 27VDC-1-10 HP-3500 RPM. Shaft Size: %" x 44". Motor Size: 4" x 3-1/2", Air Assoc. No. EE-763 \$6.95

ELECTRONICS — September, 1953

SIDE VIEW



Your best source of supply for special purpose and receiving type tubes 083/VR90. 0C3/VR105. 0D3/VR150. 1822. 1824. 1826. 1923. 244 G 2 C 21 2 C 26 2 C 26 2 C 26 2 C 39 Å. 2 C 46 2 C 42 2 C 46 2 C 42 2 C 45 2 C 6C21. 7BP7. 9GP7. Ahove is only partial listing. WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL PRICES ON other types. ATTRAC-TIVE PRICES ON RECEIVING TYPE TUBES. RATED firms SEND P.O. F.O.B. N.Y.C. ALLIED ELECTRONIC SALES 74 Cortlandt Street New York 7, N. Y. BARCLAY 7-5839-5840 **Prompt** ANSWERS to business problems ... ISCELLANEOUS business problems Mare daily being solved quickly and easily by the use of the Searchlight (classified advertising) Section of this and other McGraw-Hill publications, When you want additional employees, want to buy or sell used or surplus new equipment, want additional products to manufacture, seek additional capital, or have other business wants — advertise them in the Searchlight Section for quick. profitable results American Machinist Aviation Week **Business Week Bus Transportation** Chemical Engineering Chemical Week Coal Age **Construction Methods &** Equipment **Electrical Construction &** Maintenance Electrical Merchandising Electrical World Electronics Eng. & Mining Journal E. & M. J. Markets Engineering News-Record Factory Mgt. & Maintenance Fleet Owner Food Engineering Nucleonics Power **Product Engineering** Textile World Welding Engineer **Classified Advertising Division** McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 330 W. 42nd St., New York City 36, N. Y. September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

OUTSTANDING VALUES

IN JAN TYPE TUBES





ELECTRONICS - September, 1953

BROOKLYN 5, N.Y.

EASTERN TELEPHONE COMPANY 323 VANDERBILT AVENUE

MA 2-3753

### TUBE COST DATA you've always wanted!



Most comprehensive and accurate purchasing and cost-analysis tool in tube history! Product of over 2 years' research. Covers every tube type and crystal manufactured in U.S.—from tiniest crystal to largest transmitting tube —including... Amperex • Bomac • Chatham • Cetron

Amperex • Bomac • Chatham • Cetron Du Mont • Eimac • Federal • General Electric Hytron • Industro • Lewis & Kaufman Machlett • National • National Union North American Philips • Philco • Raytheon RCA • Sperry • Sylvania • Taylor • Tung-Sol • United • Western Electric • Westinghouse Tells list prices and your current costs for over 4,000 tube types! Kept up-to-date by State Labs' famous Weekly Market Guides mailed free to all owners of the Tube Buyers' Guide. In looseleaf form, alphabetically and numerically indexed for quick, easy reference.

#### PRAISED BY INDUSTRY LEADERS

PRAISED BY INDUS Sayı W. L. Urqubatı, Pretident, W. L. Urqubatı, Inc. one of América's leading electronic tube exposters: "Without doubt your new 1953 U.S. Electronic Tube Buyers' Guide contains the most extensive tube cost information ever to hit the tube markets of this country. It's invaluable to me — I wouldn't be without it for a day."



#### for YOUR copy-USE the COUPON!

Note: This Tube Buyers' Guide is necessarily restricted to Purchasing Agents, Manufacturers, Industrials, Government Agencies, Distributors, Exporters. Please fill out the coupon in full and attach to your letterhead.

STATE LABS, INC. Dept. E-9 649 Broadway, New York 12, N. Y.					
Send me your FREE 1953 U.S. Electronic Tube Buyers' Guide.					
NAME					
TITLE					
COMPANY NAME					
ADDRESS					
CITYSTATE					
NATURE OF COMPANY BUSINESS					
State Labs, Inc., 649 Broadway, N. Y. 12, N. Y. ORegon 7-8400					

TCS radiotelephone I mobile use. Operates all accessories, Excell TBA 1 KW Professi 60 ey operation and n description. SO-1 & SO-8 Radar overseas packed	1.5 to 12 from 12V ent conditionally con nodulated. Fully recon	Mc for ma DC. Completion. werted for Write for c nditioned, 1	rine or te with \$450.00 110/220 omplete 3500.00 ike new 2750.00
HIGH VOLTA	GE CO	NDENSE	ERS
Cat. No. G.E. 29F444 G.E. 23F479 G.E. 23F79 G.E. 23F79 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 G.E. 23F740 Horeson Intereon Intereon Fast A6734 G.E. 14F71	MFD 	WVDC 2 KV 4 KV 7 KV 12 KV 12 KV 15 KV 15 KV 25 KV 25 KV 32.5 KV	9.95 9.95 7.50 8.00 17.50 19.95 39.50 49.50 69.50 89.50 60.00
HIGH CURRENT	MICA		SERS
Ceramic cased, San Mfd -04 -05 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00	190mo ty WVDC 1.5 KV 1.5 KV 3 KV 6 KV 6 KV 6 KV	pe Gl ors Amp 3 1 m 25 35 21 (600 Kc) 5 5	imilar 7.50 12.50 15.00 15.00 12.50 14.50 14.00
-0012 -003 -0002 -00025 -0005 -0005 -0005 -0005 -0005 -0005 -0005	5 KV 7 KV 10 KV 10 KV 10 KV 10 KV 10 KV 10 KV	8 15 3 5 6 8 6	17.50 19.00 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50
05 005 0015	3 KV 5.5 KV 20 KV 20 KV	50 25 5 15	45.00 45.00 36.00 36.00
TRAN	SFORME	ERS	
UX4466A 5V/5A/13 500V UX4306A 6V/3 7 A/1760V UX43026 63/4 7 A/1760V UX43026 63/4 7 A/1760V UX4304 6500V/.055A UX4304 6500V/.055A UX4304 100V.0025A 1780VRMS UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 55V/01A UX4305A 550V/012A Sec 164V /0 16A UX4305A Dulse Transfor Inversion) UX4305 Blocking Transfor	RMS RMS 3KVRMS 3KVRMS V/.100A: SV 10V %/.01A V/5A/11000 mer. prl 4 mer. +40V	1780VRM5 6V/.45A/178 //3A:5V/.3A ; 6.3V/1.0A VRMS KV 1Mu sec -40V (pulse	\$3.50 2.50 3.95 11.50 5.50 6.95 4.50 5.50 9.50 17.50 9.50 7.50 10.00
PULSE I	NETWO	RKS	
15A-1-400-50; 15KV "A" PPS, 50 ohms Impedar 25A-1-850-50; 25KV "A" PPS, 50 ohms Impedar	Circuit 1 Circuit 1	Mu Sec, 400 Mu Sec 850	\$27.50 60.00
PIONEER T 12604-13-A Contenter CKIS yen Geor ratio, moto ratio shaft to follow-up 12605-1-A Same as about to follow-up autosyn 3 12602-1-A Same as 1260 mounting cover for mo 12077-1-A Pionser Amplif	ORQUE motor & A r to shait Autosyn 3 except Ges 0:1 6-1-A exce otor & gears	UNITS 125:1, Gear 15-1.	\$70.00 70.00 70.00 35.00
Pioneer	autosy	ns	
AY-1 26V 400cy AY-5 26V 400cy AY-6 26V 400cy AY-30D 26V 400cy AY-30D 26V 400cy AY-43D or DW canc fier f12077	Generates 12077-1-A els signal f /-1-A	signal to from ampil-	\$6.95 8.95 3.95 25.00 25.00
DYNA	MOTOR	S	
DM-36 12V DM-36 24V DM-36 24V DM-36 24V DM-64 12V BD-77. 12V BD-77. 12V TCS Xmtr 12V TCS Xmtr 12V	220V 625V 220V 625V 275V 400V 1000V 225V 440V	80 225 80 225 150 440 350 100 200	\$12.50 24.50 12.50 17.50 11.50 22.50 25.00 12.50 22.50
without notice. Terms 2 ance COD.	25% cash	with order,	Bal-
EMMONS RAD 405 10th St., Phone TWin	IO SU Oakla noaks	PPLY ( and, Ca 3-7411	O. lif.

MARINE TRANSMITTERS

Tube Specials, New. Boxed 
 3BPIA
 3.00
 1626
 0
 20

 9GP7
 8.00
 8011
 89
 89

 15R
 49
 812
 3.00
 144

 14B
 49
 804
 0
 2.50

 2J40
 16.00
 931
 6
 5.00

 98R
 3.95
 1B26
 0
 1.75
 Large Inventory On Plugs & Connectors Kits Available For SCR274N — ARC5 SCR269 — R5ARN7 SCR522 — 542 BC375 — BC191 January 2010 SCR52 — ARC5 SCR269 — R5ARN7 SCR522 — 542 All Types Available -or PLQ ART-13 - ARC-3 Dynamotor Bargains Used Operating 
 DY10
 .0.00
 PE94
 .2.00

 DM53
 .3.50
 DA1A
 .3.00

 DM28
 .4.00
 PE103
 .22.50

 DM33
 .2.00
 BD-() (\$83
 .2.50

 PE86
 .1.00
 PE218
 .8.50
 Telephone Supplies | Handsets Used Good 
 EE 8's Checked out. \$18.75
 TS-9
 \$4.50

 BD 72 Switchboard. 39.50
 TC-10
 7.50

 BD 57 Switchboard. 25.00
 TS-13
 5.50

 PE 73 Switchboard. 2.50
 TS-19
 3.50
 5.50 3.50 Control Boxes Jack Boxes 
 BC
 451
 New
 1.25
 BC 1366
 .25

 BC
 -602
 -Good
 1.75
 BC 629
 1.00

 BC
 +642
 -Good
 3.50
 BC 639
 1.00

 BC
 -434
 -Good
 1.50
 BC 634
 1.00
 **Equipment Values-**Prices On Request. (Immed. Del.) ARC 1-10-20-50 Channels ARC 3--Complete TS-35--Test Equipment APS 3 Complete BC 191 New BC 248--Checked out Complete Inventory of Parts For AN/ARC3 and SCR718C **RED ARROW ELECTRONIC SALES CO.** 1217 SUMMIT AVENUE Tel-UN-3-7916 Union City, New Jersey RELAY SPECIALISTS AUTHORIZED FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS STRUTHERS-OUNN POTTER & BRUMFIELD STORAGE BATTERY **6 Volt Miniature** \$2.95 NT6-31/2 x 13/4 x 2" Six Pole DT Allied Relay. Sigma 4F 8000 Ohm Coil Sigma 5R Dual 100 Ohm Coil 4 Pole Duble Throw 3 Pole Double Throw \$6.95 6.81 RADID DEVELOPMENT & SALES CO. 323 ATLANTIC AVE. ULSTER 5-0488-8KLYN. I, N.Y. 
 SELSYN SYNCHROS

 5 CT--5 8CT--5 DG
 \$45.00

 5 F & 5 G
 TIMING MOTORS

 TELECHRON SYNCHRONOUS--TYPE B-3
 220 Volt 60 Cycle 1 RPM

 24 Volt AC 6 RPM
 I15 VOLt 60 Cycle 1 RPM

 24 Volt AC 6 RPM
 115 VOLt 60 Cycle 1 RPM

 24 Volt 60 Cycle 1 RPM
 53.50 ea.

 HAYDON SYNCHRO MOTORS IIO VAC
 36 Watt--/2 RPM

 25 Vatt--1/120 RPM
 \$2.75

 15 VAC 10 RPM Torque 32.0 NEW
 \$12.50

 15 VAC 10 RPM Torque 32.0 NEW
 \$15.50

 Bodine Motor 115 V 1/75 HP, 1800 RPM Type
 NYC-12 NEW

 Signal Generator 1-138A
 \$165.60

 SCR 522 (BC 624-A-BC 625A) Like New W/all
 Tubes Each

 Model ATD, NEW
 TRANSFORMERS

 Power & Filament, Freed-Style D
 \$00 V CT 120 MA

 Sec, 6, 3V 5 Amp & 5V 3 Amp.
 \$2.68 each

 UG 352/U
 \$6.50

</tabu/ LEONARD GREENE 342 Watertown St. DE-2-9300 Newton, 28ass.



RADIO TUB	ES at New	Low Prices
Type         Our Price         Type         O           OZ4A         \$.59         6AG5         6AG5           1R5         .57         6AL5         6AG5           1S4         .69         6AQ5         6AG5           1T4         .61         6AX4GT         6AG5           1A5GT         .62         6B8G         6B8G           1B3GT         .93         6B8         6B2           2X2         .56         6BQ6GT         5T4           5T4         .59         6C6         5T4           5U4G         .50         6H6 Met         6J5 Met           6AC7         .80         6J5GT         6J5GT           Purchasing Agents NOTE: all tubes are New, Sta         Minimum order: Transmitting tubes \$25.00, Receiv	Pur Price         Type         Our Price         Type           .62         6K6GT         .54         12SR7           .49         6K8G         .80         12SQ7           .50         6SG7         .60         35Z4G           .90         6SK7 Met         .58         35Z5G           .70         6SH7         .60         50L6G           .75         6SK7GT         .55         42           .52         6SN7GT         .60         2E22           1.00         6SS7         .80         5CP1           .59         6X5GT         .50         5BP1           .50         12AU7         .65         357A           .40         12SK7 Met         .50         803           .40         12SK7 Met         .50         BO3	Our Price         Type         Our Price
We are world-w	ide suppliers to Air lines, Government Agencies and the	
1133 Broadway	New York 10, N. Y.	Chelsea 3-1105
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY	COILS RF-IF Sub-assemblies Production & Special Test Equipment AN/APR-4 Receivers & Parts JERRELL ELECTRONIC, INC. 1970 Neva Dr. Dayton 4, Ohio ORegan 1351	FOR SALE RESISTANCE BATTERY CHARGER 240 VOLTS DC 12 VOLT OUTPUT. AUTOMATIC FS 8874 Electronics 330 W. 42 St. New York 36, N. Y.
NEW — AN/APR4 — USED <b>RECEIVERS</b> With following TUNING UNITS in stack TN16 17 18 54	(Additional Wanted Adver	TED tising on the opposite page)
In Stock—TINTO-17-18-34           Write for prices           APS3 components         TS184/APS13           BC1306         TS251           PE237         EE8 Telephones           BC433G         BC314           MG153         BC342           BC1033         SCR714 (BC1137)           APS13         Dynamotor DM28           SCR260F & G         DY9           APR2         BC376           SCR625         RA52           SCR 508 crystal         CRT3           350 ft. RG 54U         MP10           cable         LP21LM           TS10         BC1277	<b>I.I.WAANTED !!</b> IN ORDER TO SUPPLY GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRIAL REQUIREMENTS, WE ARE PAYING TOP DOLLAR FOR ALL TYPES OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC SURPLUS. WE SPECIALIZE IN TEST EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE RADIOS, SUCH AS: APA, APN, APQ, APR, APS, APT, ARB, ARC, ARN, ART, ATA, BC, DY, I. IE, LM, MG, PE, PU, SCR, TCS, TN, TS, and many others. WE ESPECIALLY NEED: APA10, APN9, APR4, APS4, ARC1, ARC3, ART13, ATC, BC221, BC342, BC344, BC611, BC721, DY12, DY17, 1100, LM10 to LM18, MG149F, MG149H.	WILL BUY           All ART-13/type T-47A \$200.00; ART-13/type           T-47, \$150.00; BC-348 unmodified \$55.00, BC-348           modified \$50.00; ARC-3 complete           \$600.00; BC-348 unmodified \$65.00, BC-348           modified \$50.00; ARC-3 complete           \$600.00; BC-342 \$200.00; ARC-3 complete           BC-312 \$60.00; BC-342 \$60.00,           BC-312 \$60.00; BC-342 \$60.00,           Ship via Express C.O.D., subject to Inspection to:           H. FINNEGAN           49 Washington Ave. Little Ferry, N. J.           WANTED           ART-13, ATC DY-17, APR-4, APR-5, APN-4,           APN-9, ARC-1, ARC-3, RTA-18, BC-312,           BC-342, BC-3443, GRC, TDQ, TS & I Test           Equipment, Manuals. Will trade for new ham           Equipment, MARNEL, Will trade for new ham           ARROW APPLIANCE CO.           Box 19         Boston, 1, Mass.           Richmond 2-0916; Lynn 8-3100
1516     BC1287       TS59     IE19A       TS69     MN26C-LB-Y       TS 100/AP     RA10DA-DB       TS127     MR9B       TS159/TPX     AN/CPN3	PUI4, RS/ARN7, RSA/ARN7, SCR718C, TCS, TN16, TN17, TN18, TN19, TN54, TS3, TS13/AP, TS33, TS35, TS45, TS75, TS76, TS102, TS147/UP, TS148/UP, TS173, TS174, TS175, TS250, TS251, TS323, (1CT, 1F, 1G, 5CT, 5DG, SF, 5G, 6DG, 6G 115V, 60 c.p.s. Selsyns), and all types of Hewlett Packard, General Radio Co., Measurements Corp., Boonton Radio, Ferris, Leeds & Northrup, and other test equipment. Please state accurate description, condi- tion, and your lowest price. Explain modi-	WANTED High Voltage OIL CONDENSERS 4 mfd. 10,000 volts or higher ratings and voltages. THE OVERBROOK COMPANY Overbrook, Massachusetts
Write for our new 1953 Catalog! Shipments FOB warehouse. 20% Deposit on orders. Minimum order \$5.00. Illinois residents, add regular sales tax to remit- tance. Prices subject to change without notice.	ncation, if any. We pay freight charges. PURCHASING AGENTS, ENGINEERS, EX- PORTERS, INDUSTRIAL BUYERS, DEALERS, AND INDIVIDUALS, Please send us your requirements. NEW CATALOG NOW AVAILABLE	Che new or used in good condition SA or SA-2 Radar antenna array. Please send quotation to Department of Telecommunications and Air Traffic Con- trol, Kanaalweg 3, The Hague, Netherlands.
R W ELECTRONICS Dept. EL, 1712-14 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago 16, 111, PHONE: HArrison 7-9374	PHOTOCON SALES 417 N. Foothill Blyd. SYcamore 2-4131 Pasadena 8, California RYan 1-6751	All kinds of surplus electronic equipment and components. ELECTRONICRAFT, Inc. 27 Milburn St. Broi.xville 8, N.Y. BRonxville 2-0044

RRO

SALES INC.

Ŵ

TRANSMITTER TA-2J-24

High powered crystal con-trolled, long-range transmit-ter, Frequency range: 300-600 Ke and 2,9-15 MC. Light separate channels are provid-ed, New, Send for complete hterature ..........P.U.it.

**TS-159/TPX** 

Can be used as frequency meter. 150-200 MC. Sep-arate 30 MC, out-put. Unit is crys-tal controlled. 2"

TS323/UP 1-146 TS-268/U Boonton Mod. 78B Sig. Gen. Boonton Type 102FSig.Gen LAD Sig. Gen LAE-2 LAVOIE Freq Meter: 300-600 Mc.

Radar

3

Complete Line

FOR

Control Sales Inc



795

able.

491

	THE Electro INDEX	
	(0000000000000) (0000000000000000000000	INDEX
	U PULSE NETWORKS & ELECTRONIC TUBES	SEARCHLIGHT
S	U         TRANSFORMERS         0         2 C59         C67         72 C59	SEPTEMBER, 1953
ALUE	Sprzgue / JES. 1.100.50/p         14.30         ZE30.         2.00         System         5.33         823         1.53           Sprzgue / JES. 1.300.50/p         34.50         ZE31.         210         FG32.27.50         2252.11.60         2534.21.00         1.00           Sprzgue / JES. 1.30.5.2000.50/p         34.50         ZE32.10         FG37.25.00         2294.11.00         3100.50           Sprzgue / JES. 1.30.5.2000.50/p         24.50         ZE32.100.50/p         25.50         ZE32.100.50/p         32.50         2294.11.00           Sprzgue / JES. 1.30.50.50/0.37         65.00         ZE42.20         10015.2.59         832.4         8.50           Sprzgue / 215.2.100.500-27         65.00         ZC32.22         10015.2.4.58         834.13.56           GE / MV46703.3P1.2.5         Microsec         9.50         Z222.23.00         FG41.24.58         834.13.56           Raytheony 2.7KV         9.50         Z222.23.00         FI1.80.24.58         834.13.56         4.65           WE / D163329         Network Assy.         25.50         Z223         C300         FX120A         4.65           WE / D163329         Network Assy.         25.50         Z233         Z300         FX120A         4.65         1.35           Raytheon U12	This index is published as a convenience to the readers. Care is taken to make it accurate but ELECTRONICS assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.
cent V	HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITORS         1         2139         21.50         FG172         29.95         8578         203.00           Cat. No.         Mfd.         WVDC         Price         21423         45.00         GL03A         11.00         504         45.95           Z2LXP30         120         3KV         \$99.50         1         24.85         90.10         65.5         23.85         61.2         29.95         21.50         20.10         65.5         23.95         21.50         21.45         65.5         56.1         29.95         21.50         21.55         21.50         24.53         201.00         65.5         2.35         62.11         56.4         16.60         24.53         25.65         23.00         65.5         2.35         62.11         1.45         65.64         1.60         24.53         25.05         24.53         24.53         25.05         24.53         21.75         1.55         65.4         1.60         24.53         1.95         67.21         2.56         2.45         2.56         24.33         1.95.00         74.23         1.35         67.4         1.25         2.56         2.43         1.95.00         74.23         1.35         67.4         1.25         2.44         <	EMPLOYMENT Positions Vacant
npon	19F.710         0.1         6KV         32.50         C         282.3         11.3         262.4         1.4         507.7         24.4         1.4           A7548         2x.25         6KV         17.50         34.7         12.2         270.7         95.50         97.7         24.4         91.0           TK00020         2         6KV         27.50         1         3822         4.75         95.50         92.9         1.46         1.45         1.4	(Used or Surplus New) For Sale
0	10020         0.1         10KV         9.95         Y         3CP1         4.75         55.00         957         285         0           Inerteen         1.0         10KV         25.00         1         13C24         1.95         35.25         959         3.25           Inerteen         1.0         10KV         25.00         1         13C24         1.95         310A         6.50         991         3.25           14F13         5         10KV         124.50         1         3C27         7.50         313A         3.75         CK1005         .35         10         3.25         1.95         31A         3.75         CK1017         .35         11         .375         CK1017         .35         .351         .420         CK1017         .35         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .325         .331         .327         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .420         .4017         .175         .325         .420         .420         .41017         .175	ADVERTISERS INDEX
onic	Image: Constraint of the state of	Aaron Electronics Sales.491Admiral Corporation450Allited Electronics Sales.486Allitronics489Arrow Appliance Co.490Arrow Sales, Inc.491
Electr	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Barry Electronics Corp.       469         Bell Telephone Laboratories Inc.       450         Bendix Radio, Div. of Bendix Avia. Corp.       454         Blan       480         Blonder.Tongue Laboratories Inc.       452         Boonton Radio Corp.       455
29	14F112	Capehart Farnsworth Corp
	Y         115         0-135         7.5         0.36         16.50         U         0.7474         22.50         0.6675         3559         18.50         0           U         115         0-135         7.5         0.36         16.50         U         0.4744         22.50         766A         355         335         0           U         115         0-135         7.5         0.36         16.50         U         0         6AN5         13.35         706A         35.50         56.55         56.53         335         0           U         115         0-135         7.5         0.36         10.50         U         0         6AN5         3.13         706D         35.50         56.50         56.50         4.15         0         11.50         56.50<	Connector Corp. of America
A N I	115       0-135       45.0       5.0       10.00       Y       68 MM6       75.00       1092A       1.88       5670       1.235         115       0-135       45.0       5.1       110.00       Y       68 MM6       75.00       1.84       5670       1.235       1.235         115       0-135       45.0       5.1       110.00       Y       662.1       22.60       713       1.88       5670       1.235       Y         115       0-57.5       45.0       5.2       76.00       Y       662.1       22.60       714.Y       1.256       5652       8.45       Y         115/230       0-270       31.0       7.0       90.00       Y       91.67       735.0       713.6       1.255       574.3       3.95       1.95 <td>Eastern Telephone Co</td>	Eastern Telephone Co
pro	OA2	Empire Electronics Co
leci	V VG1A         8.73         1.1421         3.73         2.497A         10.50         V         F G32         3.100         W U1762         4.500         8011         1.00         U           V ELE18         6.75         1.721         1.55         U         F G32         3.100         801          8.01         8.01         8.01         8.01         8.01          8.01         8.01	Finnegan, H.       490         Freed Electronics & Controls Corp.       447         Gates Electric Co.       482
~	U 1827. 19:00 1N25. 5.23 2633A. 26:00 U U F533. 12:00 806. 165 9002. 95 U 1827. 275 1N34. 50 2C43. 350 U U F533. 5.95 805. 155 9004. 1555 U U 1832. 2.25 1N34. 50 2C43. 13:00 U U F537. 14:35 810. 11:00 9005. 2.25 1833. 11:50 1N34A. 50 2C43. 14:5 U U F537. 14:35 810. 11:00 9005. 2.25 U 1835. 11:50 1N34A. 50 2C43. 14:5 U U F537. 14:35 810. 11:00 9005. 2.25 U 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Gem Electronics Co
	These listings represent only a small portion of our tremendous Electronic inventories.	Green, Leonard
L	If your requirements are not listed, write and allow us to quote you accordingly. Prices subject to change without notice. Terms: Rated firms net 10 days, Non-rated 25% with order balance COD. FOB Boston. Minimum order \$10. Merchandise Fully Guaranteed.	Harjo Sales Co
C	LECIKU Sales Company Inc.	Industrial Research Laboratories
(	50 EASTERN AVE., BOSTON 13, MASS. CAPITOL 7-3456	Jerrell Electronics Inc

TO THE	
ADVERTISERS	
SEPTEMBER, 1953	
SEARCHLIGHT SECTION (Classified Advertising) H. E. Hilty, Mgr.	
Kollsman Instrument Corp	456
Lapirow Bros	480 459 477 478 461
MacDonald, W. W Maritime International Co Maritime Switchboard Co Maxson Corp., W. L McDonnell Aircraft Corp	447 486 479 450 454
Medical Salvage Co., Inc. Melpar, Inc. Metropolitan Overseas Supply Corp Metropolitan Telephone Supply Co. Milgray Electronics, Inc Mogull Co., Inc., Alexander Monmouth Radio Laboratories.	482 456 490 483 484 480 479
National Cash Register Co., The National Scientific Laboratorics, Inc New York Electronics Norman Electronics Sales	452 453 487 486
O'Del Electronics Corp O'Shea Employment System Overbrook Co., The	476 447 490
Page Engineers Phillips Petroleum Co Photocon Sales Powell Co., Harold Purchasing Agents Exchange Inc	447 453 490 482 491
Radalab Radio Condenser Co	472 455 451 488 479
Radio & Electronic Supras Radio Surplus Corp Radio Surplus Corp Railway Communications Inc Red Arrow Sales Co Relance Merchandising Co Resisco Corp. W Electronics	484 487 465 482 488 485 467 486 490
Servo-Tek Products Co	473 455 448
Standard Radio-Electrical Products State Labs Inc Stromberg-Carlson Co Sylvania Electric Products Inc	482 488 448 452
"TAB"	<b>49</b> 4
Universal General Corp Universal Vacuum Tube Corp	468 491
Vectron, Inc.	455
Wells Sales Inc.       478.         Weston Laboratories Inc.       478.         Wilcreen Industries       10.	477 486 475 448 474

Zenith Optical Lab. ..... 482

	Å.
Immediate Delivery—Fully	Ň.
Guaranteed	ŏ.
60 ~ 564.50 1G Generator, 115/90V 60 ~ 64.50 1F Motor, 115/90V 60 ~ 64.50	8
1HCT Control Transformer, 90/55V 60 ~ 84.50	ğ.
64.50 1HG Generator, 115/90V 60∼	X.
90V 60~	Q.
63V 60~ 1N Motor, 115/90V 60~	ŏ.
1F Special Motor, 115/90V 400 $\sim$ 15.00 2J1D1 Generator, 115/90V 400 $\sim$ 12.50 2J1F1 Generator, 115/57.5V 400 $\sim$ 9.50	8
2J1F3 Generator, 57.5/57.5V 400~ 9.50 2J1G1 Control Transformer 57.5/ 57.5V 400~	Ŏ.
2J1H1 Differential Generator 57.5/ 57.5V 400~ 12.50 2J1H2 Generator 115V 400~ 17.50	X.
2JD1J1 Motor, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00 3F Motor, 115/90V 60~	ģ.
60~ 84.50 2JDSR1 Motor, 115/90V 400 ~ 27.50 555 Motor, 115/90V 400 ~ 32.50	ŏ
55G Generator, 115/90V 400~	8
K\$5950 Generator, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00 K\$5950L2 Generator, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00	ğ
2JA39BB2 Motor, G.L., 110/350 60~ 55.00 2J5FB1 Control Transformer 105/ co.00	X
2JD5C2 Motor, 115/105V 60 ~ 60.00 2J5H1 Generator, 115/105V 60 ~ 50.00	8
2JSHA1 Generator, 115/105V 60 ~ 60.00 2JSA4 Generator, 115/105V 60 ~ 60.00 2JSS1 Differential Generator 90/90V	ŏ
60~ 2JD5J2 Motor 115/90V 60~	8
2J65F1 Generator 110/55V 60~ (used)	ğ
SA Generator, 115 Volts 60 Cycles. 22.50 5B Generator, 115 Volts 60 Cycles. 22.50 SCT. Control. Transformer 90/55V	X
50.00 SHCT Control Transformer 90/55V 69.95	8
5D Differential Motor, 115/90V 60 ~ 50.00 5DG Differential Generator 90/90V 50.00	ŏ
5F Motor, 115/90V 60~ 50.00 5G Generator, 115/90V 60~ 50.00 22 50	8
5M Motor, 115 Volt 60 Cycles	ğ
65G Generator 115/90 Volts 60 ~ 64.50 65G Generator, 105/90 Volts 60 ~ 60.00 6CT Control Transformer 90/55V	ŏ
60~ 6DG Differential Generator 90/90V 60~ 60.00	8
6G Generator, 115/90V 60~	ğ
60~ C56701 Type II-4 Repeater, 115V 60~ 22.50	X
C56776-1 Repeater AC Syn. 115V 60~22.50 C69406 Diehl FJ84-8 Transmitter	9
115V 60~	ŏ
C77610 Type 111 Repeater 115V 60~ 22.50 C78248 Transmitter AC Syn. 115V 60~	8
C78249 Differential AC Syn. 115V 60~	ð
60~ 22.50 C78411 Transmitter AC Syn. 50V 50~ 14.50	ŏ
C78414 Transmitter AC Syn. 115V 60~ C78359 Diebi 84-4, Receiver 115V	8
60~ C78360 Diehi 84-5, Transmitter 115V 60~ 22.50	ğ
C78386 Type XV Transformer 115V 60~ 22.50 C78791 Transmitter AC Syn. 115V	N
60~ 22.50 C79331 Type 1-4 Transmitter 115V	ð
C81363 Type H-8 Repeater, 115V 60~ 22.50 PATT-6547 Admiralty Transmitter	ų
115V 60~ 17.50 PATT-6548 Admiralty Transmitter	8
	Ĭ
	C 467

www.americanradiohistory.com

THE E	e	ct	ro	IN	D	EX	1	
	ð	6			TROL	OTORS	ð	
ediate Delivery—Fully Guaranteed	Q	Ŏ	FP25-2, 22 FP25-3, 20 FPE25-8,	V 2ph 60 ~ V 2ph 60 ~ 75/75V 60 ~	.85A 1600F .5A 3200F .11/.11A	PM. 522.50 PM, 22.50 2ph	Ň.	M
trol Transformer, 90/55V rator, 115/90V 60 ~	Ň.	Ŷ.	2 watts, FPE25-9, 2ph 4 wa FPE25-11,	2 pole 100/100V 4 atts, 2 pole 75/75V 60 ~	.00~ .44/	24.50 .44A 27.50 2ph	Ŏ.	le
ntrol Transformer, 90/55V erential Generator 90/90V	Ň.	Q	4 watts, FPE25-12, 2ph 5 wa FPE25-14,	2 pole. 115/115V atts, 2 pole, 20/20V 60/	60~ .16/ 3200 RPM ~ .5/.5A	.16A 34.50 2 ph	ð	cth
erator, 115/90V 60~	Ň	ğ	2 pole. FPE25-16, 2 pole, 1	20/20V 60 600 RPM	85/.85A	22.50 2 ph 24.50	8	ia
ontrol Transformer, 105/ 59.50 r, 115/90V 60 ~	ð	ğ	SINE-C	COSINE (Resol	GENER vers) Single Phi	ATORS	Q	
al Motor, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00 enerator, 115/90V 400 ~ 12.50 merator, 115/57.5V 400 ~ 9.50 merator, 57.5/57.5V 400 ~ 9.50	Q Q	ð	Two state two outpu of the any	r windings its equal to gular rotor	90 <sup>8</sup> apart the sine a displacer 400 cycle	t, provides and cosine nent. In- \$30.00 ea.	ŏ.	2
ontrol Transformer 57.5/ 9,50 ifferential Generator 57.5/ 12.50	Ŭ,	8	Diehi Typ except it s age of 220	volts with	same as aximum s 115 volts	s FJE-43-9 tator volt- applied to \$25.00 ea.	ŏ.	D
enerator 115V 400 $\sim$ 17.50 Aotor, 115/90V 400 $\sim$ 15.00 r, 115/90V 60 $\sim$ 84.50 ontrol Transformer, 90/55V	ğ	Q	Diehi Typ	FJE43-10	JRE MO	S30.00	ð	ų
Motor, 115/90V 400 ~	ð	ğ	DELCO 50 DELCO 5 (used) DELCO 5	68571, 27VE	VDC, 10000R	RPM \$18.50 RPM 12.50 RPM	8	
fferential Generator 90/90V 32.50 Generator, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00 2 Generator, 115/90V 400 ~ 15.00	0 0	Ň	(used) DELCO 5 (used)	069600, 27	VDC, 250	12.50 RPM 12.50 RPM	0	to
2 Motor, G.E., 110/55V 55.00 Control Transformer 105/ 60.00	ğ	ð	8oz/ln 1 GE #BAI 10oz/ln	torque (use LOAJ40, 24 torque. R-CABOT	d) VDC 140	12.50 RPM 16.00 0808,	Χ̈́,	
Motor, $115/105V$ 60 $\sim$	ğ	0 Q	24VDC Diehl P. #KS150	5000RPM M. Motor 98L01, 27.5V	(FD6-21, DC 10,000	15.00 Part RPM 14.50	Ň.	le
fferential Generator 90/90V 60.00 Motor 115/90V 60~	ğ	Q	FRAC	TIONAL	HP M	OTORS	Õ	ict.
Generator 110/55V 60~ 35.00 16 Motor, 110/40V, 60~55.00 trator, 115 Volts 60 Cycles. 22.50	ð	ğ	5000 RPI EAD J31, .25A 720 DFLCO A	M 115VAC 4 00RPM 7155, 27VD	00cy 1/10	\$9.95 HP 9.95	8	ron
nator, 115 Volts 60 Cycles 22.50 ntrol Transformer 90/55V 50.00 ontrol Transformer 90/55V	8	Ň	3600RPI OSTER # RPM. 1/4HP 3	M D-4-2 24VD	C 1/60HP	9.95 1800 9.95 22,50	Q	vic
69,95 rential Motor, 115/90V 60 ~ 50.00 ferential Generator 90/90V 50.00	Q	ð	ELEC. SP 1/4HP DELCO A	EC. TYPE 1 8800RPM 7156, 27.5VI	A1, 24VDC DC 1/50HF	22.50 3000 8.95	Ň.	6
r, 115/90V 60~	ğ	8	OSTER #	E-6-1, 115VI M D. /203, 115 1800RPM	OC .39A 1/ VAC 60cy (	50HP 9.95 0.45A 12.50	ğ	2
enerator 115/90V 60 ~ 64.50 enerator 115/90 Volts 60 ~ 64.50 nerator, 105/90 Volts 60 ~ 60.00 introl Transformer 90/55V	ě	Ň	JAYELEO 30V Fle DIEHL/D	C. #145, 230 Ids 1/4HP 3 ELCO C782 h 1/40HP 2	DC Arma 450RPM 91/C7889, 850RPM	ture- 23.75 115V 4.95	ð	np
Merential Generator 90/90V         60.00           Frator, 115/90V 60~	ð	ğ	OSTER ( ferentla oz/in v	ES2-1 SER al fields, sta w/.5A arm. d 5000RPM	VO, split alled torqu cur. & a	dif- Je, 11 70MA 9.95	Q	on
erator, 115/90V 60~	8 Q	Ŏ	OSTER N RPM PACKAR	VRS-1B, 6V D, 6VDC,	DC, 1.8A 1/100HP	5000 8.95 5000 6.95	ŏ,	212
Repeater AC Syn. 115V 22.50 Diehl FJ84-8 Transmitter	ğ	8	REDMON RPM PIONEEF	ND, 6VDC, R KS5603, 2 P 5000RPM	1/50HP 4-28VDC,	5000 8.95 0.6A, 5.50	Ŏ	
$\begin{array}{c} 00 \sim \\ 1 \text{ Type II-2 Repeater, 115V} \\ 22.50 \\ 1 \text{ Type II1 Repeater 115V } 60 \sim \\ 22.50 \\ 11 \text{ Fype II1 Repeater 115V } 60 \sim \\ 22.50 \\ 11 \text{ Fype III Repeater 115V } \\ 11  Fype III Repe$	Ň	Ň,	ALLIANC 7500RP LEAR /C RPM	CE 2207, 27. M 004, 24VDC	5VDC 1/1 , 1.5A 8W	00HP 8.95 7500 6.95	ð	
Differential AC Syn. 115V 9.50	ð	ğ	EICOR M 1800RP UNIVERS	IL2310-52, 2 M SAL (523, 11	4VDC 0.3	2A 5.00 5.95	Q	
Transmitter AC Syn. 50V 14.50	0	Ŏ	WESTING 6.5A 1/ HOLTZE 18A 1/3	GHOUSE /1 8HP 5800RF R-CABOT F HP 6000RP	71391B, 27 M RBD-220 2 M	VDC 14.95 22.50	ğ	C
Iransmitter AC Syn. 1130         49.50           Diehl 84-4, Receiver 115V         22.50	ÿ	0 0	W.E. KS	BLO	WERS	w/2"	Ň	
Deni 84-5, Transmitter 1150         22.50           Type XV Transformer 115V         22.50           Type XV Transformer 115V         22.50	ğ	Q	Impello ALLIANC FASCO N CFM	CE 28VDC 3	5CFM 15VAC 60	cy 50 9.95	ð	U
Type 1-4 Transmitter 115V 22.50 Type 1-4 Transmitter 115V 22.50	Ŏ	ğ	REDMON 100CFN REDMON WESTING	ID 24VDC	60cy 85CF	12.50 M 12.95 115V	Q	
22.50 547 Admiralty Transmitter 17.50 548 Admiralty Transmitter	0	Ŏ	400cy 6 EAD, 115 WESTING 250CFN	V 400cy 110 GHOUSE 1	CFM 15VDC 1/	14.95 75HP 20.50	Q Q	
	3	Č	CFM			49.50	ž	
CODO	5.944 A	- me				TAX T	1	





September, 1953 — ELECTRONICS

# INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Acheson Colloids Co	67
Acme Electric Corporation	411
Advance Electric & Relay Co	368
Aeronautical Communications	
Equipment, Inc.	403
Aerovox Corporation	291
A'G'A Div. of Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America	<mark>36</mark> 3
Air Marine Motors, Inc	481
Airpax Products Company	433
Alden Products Company	97
Alfax Paper & Engineering Co	498
Allen-Bradley Co.	233
Allen Co., Inc. L. B.	445
Allied Industries, Inc	373
Allied Radio Corp	254
Allmetal Screw Products Co., Inc	74
Alpha Metals, Inc	495
American Lava Corporation	77
American Optical Company	306
American Phenolic Corporation204,	205
American Television & Radio Co	302
American Time Products, Inc	90
Amperite Co., Inc.	230
Ampex Electric Corp	91
Anaconda Wire & Cable Company58,	59
Andrew Corporation	44
Antara Chemicals, Div. of General Dyestuff Corp.	209
Anti-Corrosive Metal Products Co., Inc.,	374
Arnold Engineering Co	110
Art Wire & Stamping Co	355
Atlantic India Rubber Works, Inc	417
Atlas Engineering Co., Inc	873
Audio Devices. Inc.	819
Audio Fair	415
Automatic Switch Co	414
Aviation Engineering Div	
Avien-Knickerbooker Inc	245

Ballantine Laboratories, Inc	212
Barnstead Still & Sterilizer Co	428
Barry Corp., The	15
Bead Chain Mfg. Co	351
Beaver Gear Works Inc	268
Bell Aircraft Corp	439
Bell Telephone Laboratories	301
Bendix Aviation Corporation Friez Instrument Div Red Bank Div	367 332
Bentley, Harris Manufacturing Co	323
Berkeley Division Beckman Instruments, Inc	304
Bird & Co., Inc., R. H	290
Bird Electronic Corp.	432
Birnbach Radio Co., Inc.	<b>49</b> 9
Birtcher Corporation	<b>89</b> 5
Biwax Corporation	435
Bliley Electric Company	311
Boesch Manufacturing Co., Inc	<b>44</b> 2
Bogue Electric Mfg. Co	335
Boonton Radio Corp	<b>19</b> 9
Bomae Laboratories, Inc	82
Brand & Co., Inc., William	392
Bridgeport Brass Company	94
Bristol Brass Corporation	249
Brown Electro-Measurement Corp	385
Brush Electronics Company	274
Burgess Battery Company,	407

Burlington Instrument Company	369
Burnell & Company	55
Burroughs Corporation, Electronic Instruments Division	207
Bussmann Mfg. Co	63

Cannon Electric Company.234Centralab, A Div. of Globe-Unlon, Inc.11, 12, 13Chase Brass & Copper Co.86Chester Cable Corp.48Chicago Standard Transformer Corp.288Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.72, 73Chicago Transformer, Div. of Essex Wire Corp.272Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Accessories Co.235Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Coss Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company.421Crucible Steel Company.421Crucible Steel Company.421Crucible Steel Company.421	Cambridge Thermionic Corp	46
Centralab, A Div. of Globe-Unlon, Inc.11, 12, 13Chase Brass & Copper Co.86Chester Cable Corp.48Chicago Standard Transformer Corp.288Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.72, 73Chicago Transformer, Div. of Essex Wire Corp.272Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Consolidated Vacuum Corp.228Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cossic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Gompany.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Cannou Electric Company	234
Chase Brass & Copper Co.86Chester Cable Corp.48Chicago Standard Transformer Corp.288Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.72,73Chicago Transformer, Div. ofEssex Wire Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratorles Co.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cossent Radio Corp.421Croto-Coil Gompany.368Cross Co., H.421Crutible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Centralab, A Div. of Globe-Unlon, Inc	13
Chester Cable Corp.48Chicago Standard Transformer Corp.288Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.72,73Chicago Transformer, Div. ofEssex Wire Corp.272Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.346Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cossnic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Chase Brass & Copper Co	86
Chicago Standard Transformer Corp.288Chicago Telephone Supply Corp.72,73Chicago Transformer, Div. ofEssex Wire Corp.272Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.346Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.215Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cossnic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Chester Cable Corp	48
Chicago Telephone Supply Corp	Chicago Standard Transformer Corp	288
Chicago Transformer, Div. of Essex Wire Corp.272Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Contalner Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosseit Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Chicago Telephone Supply Corp72,	73
Cinch Manufacturing Corp.195Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Gompany.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Chicago Transformer, Div. of Essex Wire Corp	272
Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc.45Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.98Corsic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Gompany.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Cinch Manufacturing Corp	195
Cleveland Container Co.267Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.228Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco346Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Gompany.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Clarostat Mfg. Co., Inc	45
Cohn Corp., Sigmund.268Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.98Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Gompany.395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Cleveland Container Co	267
Columbian Carbon Company.439Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco346Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Cohn Corp., Sigmund	268
Communication Accessories Co.235Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Columbian Carbon Company	439
Communication Products Co., Inc.401Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company.395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Communication Accessories Co	235
Communications Company, Inc.429Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.846Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company895Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Communication Products Co., Inc	401
Consolidated Vacuum Corp.229Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil ©ompany395Crescent Company, Inc.688Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Communications Company, Inc	429
Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co. 434Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil ©ompany395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Consolidated Vacuum Corp	858
Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.346Continental-Diamond Fibre Co.299Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works.237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coll ©ompany395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Constantine Engineering Laboratories Co.	434
Continental-Diamond Fibre Co	Continental Connectors, DeJur Amsco Corp.	<b>3</b> 46
Control Engineering Corp.215Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp.95Corning Glass Works237Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coll Gompany395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Continental-Diamond Fibre Co	299
Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp	Control Engineering Corp	215
Corning Glass Works       237         Cosmic Radio Corp       421         Coto-Coil Company       895         Crescent Company, Inc       368         Cross Co., H       421         Crucible Steel Company of America       221         Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James       415	Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corp	95
Cosmic Radio Corp.421Coto-Coil Company395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Corning Glass Works	237
Coto-Coll Company395Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Cosmic Radio Corp	421
Crescent Company, Inc.368Cross Co., H.421Crucible Steel Company of America.221Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James.415	Coto-Coil Company	<b>89</b> 5
Cross Co., H	Crescent Company, Inc	368
Crucible Steel Company of America 221 Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James 415	Cross Co., H	421
Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James 415	Crucible Steel Company of America	221
	Cunningham, Son & Co., Inc., James	415

Dale Products, Inc	853
Dalmo Victor	117
Dano Electric Co	425
Daven Co., The	over
Davis Electric Company	364
DeJur Amsco Corp	347
Dialight Corporation	284
Douglas Laboratories, Inc	225
Driver-Harris Company	62
Dumont Laboratories, Inc., Allen B. 112,	313
Dunn Engineering Associates, Inc	424
Durant Mfg. Company	<b>3</b> 99
DX Radio Products Co	387

#### Edison Incorporated, Thomas A..... 280 Eitel-McCullough, Inc. ..... 35 Electrical & Physical Instrument Corp., 435

made in all shapes, sizes and alloys with or without self-flux SOFT SOLDER PREFORMS MADE BY

THE MIGHTY

MIDGET

13

speeds

up production ... bring your

costs down!

#### SPEED AUTOMATIC SOLDERING for flame, oven or induction heating

Increase Production • Melts Faster • Guarantee Product Precision • With Or Without Self-Flux Save Labor Costs • Designed For Your Application All Sizes, Shapes, Alloys . Stronger, Smoother Joints

Alpha's preformed solders, in any shape or size, cut many hours from your production time. You can select washers, rings, coils, cut shapes, drops, pellets, solder foil, to fit your specific needs. They save you consid-erable money and materials in repeti-tive soldering processes.

#### AVAILABLE IN

\* CEN-TRI-CORE \* TRI-CORE **ENERGIZED** ROSIN-FILLED

#### \* SOLID WIRE \* SINGLE-CORE

LEAK-PRUF

ACID-FILLED

#### ★ SHEET SOLDER

Please consult us on your soldering problems. Trained Field Engineers always available to assist you. Small or large quantities.

for further information

## ALPHA METALS, INC.

write ...

59 Water St., Jersey City 4, N. J. Specialists IN SOLDER For Over 50 Years Want more information? Use post card on last page. 495



he's working for you

THIS FELLOW IS TRAINED IN YOUR BUSINESS. His main duty is to travel the country – and world - penetrating the plants, laboratories and management councils ... reporting back to you every significant innovation in technology, selling tactics, management strategy. He functions as your all-seeing, all-hearing, all-reporting business communications system.

THE MAN WE MEAN IS A COMPOSITE of the editorial staff of this magazine. For, obviously, no one individual could ever accomplish such a vast business news job. It's the result of many qualified men of diversified and specialized talents.

AND, THERE'S ANOTHER SIDE TO THIS "COMPOSITE MAN," another complete news service which complements the editorial section of this magazine - the advertising pages. It's been said that in a business publication the editorial pages tell "how they do it" - "they" being all the industry's front line of innovators and improvers - and the advertising pages tell "with what." Each issue unfolds an industrial exposition before you - giving a ready panorama of up-to-date tools, materials, equipment.

SUCH A "MAN" IS ON YOUR PAYROLL. Be sure to "listen" regularly and carefully to the practical business information he gathers.



**McGRAW-HILL PUBLICATIONS** 

Electro Engineering Products Co...... 355 Electro-Technical Products, Div. of Sun Chemical Corp...... ..... 228 Electronic Instrument Co., Inc...... 365 Electronic Parts Manufacturing Co., Inc. 103 Epco Products, Inc..... 399 

Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corporation	248
Fansteel Metallurgical Corp	414
Federal Telephone & Radlo Corporation	289
Federated Metals Div. American	014
Ferranti Electric. Inc.	415
Ferroxcube Corporation of America	195
Fidelity Instrument Corp	445
Film Canacitors Inc.	985
Fine Star Company	211
rive star company	445
Ford Instrument Company	399
Freed Transformer Co., Inc.	309
Frequency Standards	357
Fugle-Miller Laboratories	409
Furst Electronies	417

G-V Controls, Inc	382
Gabler, Carl	445
Gamewell Company	896
Garlock Packing Company	398
Gee-Lar Manufacturing Co	893
General Cable Corporation	31
General Ceramic & Steatite Corp	277
General Electric Company Apparatus Dept	275 127
General Precision Laboratory, Inc28,	29
General Radio Company	17
General Transformer Co	370
Giannini & Co., Inc., G. M	412
Good-all Electric Mfg. Co	243
Goodmans Industries Limited	124
Grant Pulley & Hardware Corp	<b>32</b> 4
Green Instrument Co., Inc	421
Gries Reproducer Corp	498
Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co., Inc	365

Hammarlund Manufacturing Co., Inc	416
Hanovia Chemical & Mfg. Co	861
Hart Manufacturing Co	296
Hathaway Instrument Co	386
Haydon Co., A. W.	425
Haydon Manufacturing Co., Inc	310
Heath Company	361
Heiland Research Corporation	278
Heldor Manufacturing Corp	106
Helipot Corporation, The	201
Heminway & Bartlett Mfg. Co	409
Heppner Manufacturing Company	426
Hermaseal Company, Inc.	25
Hermetic Seal Products Co	85
Hetherington, Inc.	334
Hewlett-Packard Company	105

Want more information? Use post card on last page.

Hexacon E	lectric Co	401
Heyman M	anufacturing Company	357
Hickok Ele	ectrical Instrument Co	417
Hinde & Da	auch,	240
Hopkins E	ngineering Co	409
Hudson Ra	dio & Television Corp	427
Hudson To	ol & Die Company, Inc	259
Hudson Wi	ire Co	251
Hughes Air	rcraft Company	257
Hughes Re Laborato	search & Development	360
Hycor Com	pany, Inc.	375

Ideal Industries Inc	38-
Industrial Control Co	37
Industrial Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc	413
Industrial Mica Corporation	39:
Industrial Test Equipment Co	40
Inet, Inc	37
Instrument Corp. of America	120
Instrument Resistors Co	391
International Instruments, Inc	38
International Nickel Company, Inc	3
International Rectifler Corp	3
International Resistance Co	6
Ippolito & Co., Inc., James	35
Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co	8
Jan Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc	37
Jelliff Manufacturing Corp., C. O.	42
Jennings Radio Mfg. Co	25
JFD Mfg. Co	39
Johnson Company, E. F.	29
Jones Div., Howard B. Clnch Mfg. Co	42
Joy Manufacturing Company	21

Kahn Research Laboratories	439
Kahle Engineering Company	413
Kalbfell Laboratories, Inc.	356
Karp Metal Products Co., Inc	71
Kartron	44
Kay Electric Company	100
Kearfott Company, Inc	40
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co	42
Kepco Laboratories, Inc	28:
Kester Solder Company	26:
Ketay Manufacturing Corp	379
Keuffel & Esser Co	5
Keystone Carbon Company	29
Keystone Products Company	33
Kirk & Blum Mfg, Co	32
Klein & Sons, Mathias	21
Knights Company, James.	24
Kollsman Instrument Corporation	28
Krengel Manufacturing Co., Inc.	42
	- T /

Laboratory for Electronics, Inc	401
Lambda Electronics Corporation	389
Lampkin Laboratories, Inc	445
Lamson & Sessions Co	87
Lapp Insulator Company, Inc.	216
Lenkurt Electric Sales Co	343
Lewis Engineering Co	365
Lewis Spring & Mfg. Co	270
Linde Air Products Co., A Div. of Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.	403
Lindgren & Assoc., Erik A	441

# ENGINEERED FLUOROCARBONS



### Offer Engineers a Whole New Family of Materials

Starting with TEFLON\*, United States Gasket Company engineers have developed a series of "Filled" Fluorocarbon materials, greatly broadening the scope of usefulness of this wonder-plastic. For example, United States Gasket Company "Application Engineering" has already helped solve such material problems as long-wearing chemical resistant bearings and pump impellers; valve and pump packings, expansion joints and chambers, gaskets; the metal plating of Teflon; the hermetic sealing of electronic components; soldering and cementing to Teflon; etc., etc.

If you have a special materials problem, that one of these Teflon "alloys" might solve, tell us about it. Our engineering department will work with yours to determine the Chemelec Mixture best suited to your requirements.



\*duPont's trademark for its tetrafluoroethylene resin.

Want more information? Use post card on last page, and

#### **MULTIPLE ASSEMBLIES** FOR SMALL PARTS BELONG TO HORSE-AND-BUGGY DAYS

# GRIES **DIE CASTINGS** GIVE YOU TINY PARTS LIKE THESE COMPLETE IN ONE OPERATION

Compare GRC small die castings with assemblies produced by other methods. GRC completely finished parts save you time, labor, money. Cast in one high-speed operation, they open broad opportuni-ties for your new designs. Fast delivery on 100,000 pieces to many millions.

Write today for bulletin and samples, Send prints for quotations.



## **GRIES REPRODUCER CORP.**

Manufocturers of Small Castings Exclusively 151 Beechwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y. • NEw Rochelle 3-8600



**Measurements** Corporation MODEL 78

### STANDARD SIGNAL GENERATORS

FREQUENCY RANGE: Choice of two bands; frequency ratio of each band 1.8 to 1 within range of 10 Mc. to 250 Mc. Special single band instruments also available up to 420 Mc.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE: Continuously variable from 1 to 100,000 microvolts.

MODULATION: AM, fixed at 30%.

POWER SUPPLY: 117 v., 50/60 cycles.

## MEASUREMENTS CORPORATION

NEW JERSEY



Link Aviation, Inc...... 376 Littelfuse, Inc. ..... 113 Litton Engineering Laboratories..... 80

MB Manufacturing Co., Inc	76
Magnatran Incorporated	407
Magnetics, Inc	440
Malayan Tin Bureau	114
Mallory & Co., Inc., P. R	197
Manson Laboratories	421
Manufacturers Engineering & Equipment Corp.	415
Marconi Instrument, Ltd	390
Marion Electrical Instrument Co	271
Maryland Electronic Mfg. Corp.	300
McGraw-Hill Book Co	369
McGraw-Hill Book Co. Technical Writing Service	325
Measurements Corporation	498
Mepco, Inc.	54
Metal Textile Corp.	397
Metals & Controls Corp., General Plate Div	108
Meyercord Co.	411
Mica Insulator Company	239
Micro, A Division of Minneapolis- Honeywell Regulator Co	222
Microlab	425
Midland Manufacturing Co., Inc.	231
Miles Reproducer Co	445
Milford Rivet & Machine Co	291
Millen Mfg. Co., Inc., James	428
Millivac Instrument Corp	338
Milo Radio & Electronics Corp	437
Milwaukee Transformer Co	422
Miniature Precision Bearings Inc	203
Minneapols-Honeywell Regulator Co., Industrial Div.	99
Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co	101
Mission-Western Engineers, Inc	443
Mitchell-Rand Insulation Co., Inc	96
Moloney Electric Company	223
Motordyne Inc.	405
Muirhead & Co., Ltd.	3
Mullard Overseas, Ltd.	403

N. R. K. Mfg. & Engineering Co	442
Nassau Research & Development Associates, Inc.	421
National Company, Inc	337
National Moldite Co	255
National Union Radio Corp	53
National Vulcanized Fibre Co	39
New Hampshire Ball Bearings, Inc	111
New Hermes, Inc	439
New London Instrument Co	399
New York Transformer Co., Inc	266
Ney Company, J. M	391
Nothelfer Winding Laboratories	369
Nucleonics	287

Olympic Metal Products Co., Inc...... 372 Opad-Green Company ...... 56 

ALFAX UNIVERSAL **RECORDING PAPER** 

America's Foremost Producers of Tiny Dle

Castings

5 **Smallness Unlimited** 

Max. Wt.: 1/2 oz. Max. Lyth.: 13/4 in.

For the first time there is available an in-delible recording paper — ALFAX — that is NOT subject to humidity, temperature or capillary action problems usually associated with pen and ink or papers marked by arcing or heat.

#### ELECTRICITY IS THE INK THAT MARKS ALFAX

Alfax paper can be marked by current as low as one volt and is instantaneous, permanent and stable. Highly sensitive Alfax is capable of fourteen steps by simply varying the cur-rent through the paper.

Alfax is the only paper that is capable of high speed recording, stable before or after recording, is non-transferable, has low cur-rent consumption at high speeds, can record at high humidity over all temperature ranges, is smudge proof and non-toxic, widths from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 72".

Alfax opens a whole new field of monitor-ing and recording of phenomena which never before have been done easily and cheaply.





rial defects in g un bartels a G o v t. arsenal applied a helix recorder with A 1 f ax paper that graphically recorded the inside of the barrel, instantly showing the exact information needed. No other recording medium was suited to this job.

Request Booklet-describe your problem

Alfax Paper & Engineering Co. Alden Research Center, Westboro, Moss. ENGINEERING SERVICE TO RECORDER MANUFACTURERS

www.americanradiohistory.com

Pacific Scientific Co.	\$12
Panoramic Radio Products, Inc	<mark>42</mark> 0
Par-Metal Products Corp.	393
Penn Engineering & Manufacturing Corp.	358
Pennsylvania Optical Company	<b>44</b> 3
Phalo Plastles Corporation	430
Phaostron Company	385
Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp., Inca Manufacturing Div	, 41
Plekard & Burns, Inc.	276
Pix Manufacturing Co., inc.	413
Plastoid Corporation	37
Polarad Electronics Corporation	23
Polymer Corporation of Pennsylvania	<mark>388</mark>
Polytechnic Research & Development Company, Inc.	217
Potter & Brumfield	64 B
Potter Instrument Company, Inc	362
Power Equipment Company	326
Precise Measurement Co.	445
Precision Apparatus Co., Inc.	500
Precision Paper Tube Co.	499
Premax Products	377
Premier Instrument Corp.	367
Presto Recording Corp.	308
Price Electric Corp.	219
Prodelin, Inc.	218
Pye Limited	66
Pyroferric Co., Inc.	61



Exacting quality control and finest materials add up to make PRECISION BOBBINS the best cores for R.F., I.F. coils, solenoids, switches, and other electronic applications.

Count PRECISION BOBBIN advantages:

- Greater Insulation
- Better Heat Dissipation
- Higher Moisture Resistance
- High Strength, Light Weight
- More Winding Space

www.americanradiohistory.com

Low Unit Cost

1

PRECISION COIL BOBBINS can be designed to your particular specifications . . . any size, shape, quantity—dielectric kraft, fish paper, cellulose acetate, combinations or phenol impregnated materials. Flanges plain or fitted with leads, slots, holes for terminal wires . . . recessed or embossed to fit any mounting.

Send specifications for free sample and ask for Bobbin Catalog.

Also Mfrs. of PRECISION Paper Tubes

Quality Products Co. ..... 445

Padia Corporation of America	261,
Back Co	over
Radio Materials Corporation	279
Radio Recenter Company, Inc.	241
Raulo neceptor company, Air Express	
Railway Express Agency, An Express	118
Ranid Electric Co.	438
Rauland Corporation	269
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.	121
Raytheon Manufacturing Company	21
R-B-M Division, Essex Wire Corp.	206
Reeves Hoffman Corporation	282
Remler Company, Ltd.	438
Reon Resistor Corp	329
Representatives of Electronic Products Manufacturers, Inc. The	350
Republic Foil & Metal Mills, Inc	345
Resinite Corp. Div. of Precision Paper Tube Co.	383
Resistance Products Co.	49
Rex Corporation	253
Rex Rheostat Co.	445
Rochester Electronics Co., Inc.	445
Rome Cable Corporation	102
Runzel Cord & Wire Co.	411
Rutherford Electronics Co.	429

Sanborn Company	52
Sangamo Electric Company	402
Schmidt, Inc., Geo. T.	352
Schuttig & Co. Incorporated	363
Scientific Electric Div. of "S" Corrugated Quenched Gap Co.	405
Scintilla Magneto Div., Bendix Avlation Corporation	116
Secon Metals Corporation	871
Servo Corporation of America	873
Servomechanisms Inc	90.1



•

Chicago 47, 111.

-



Want more information? Use post card on last page.



Servotrol Company	Varflex Sales Co. Inc
Shallcross Manufacturing Co	Varian Associates 43
Shaw Insulator Co 435	Vector Electronic Co
Shure Brothers, Inc	Veeder-Root, Inc
Sierra Electronic Corporation	Vickers Electric Div., Vickers, Inc 236
Sigma Instrument Inc	Victoreen Instrument Co 419
Signal Engineering & Mfg. Co 413	Victory Engineering Corp 410
Simmons Fasteger Corporation	Volkert Metal Stampings, Inc., John 226
Sorensen & Company Inc. 9	

#### Waldes Kohinoor, Inc. ...... 265 Warren Wire Co. ..... 42 Waterman Products Co., Inc. ...... 404 Westinghouse Electric Corp. ... 27, 32, 64, 405 Weston Electrical Instrument Corp. ..... 120 Wheeler Insulated Wire Co., Inc, ...... 244 Williams & Co., C. K. ...... 407 Workshop Associates, Div. of Gabriel Company

Taylor Fibre Company	119
Tech Laboratories, Inc.	298
Technical Service Corp	413
Technitrol Engineering Co.	359
Technology Instrument Corp	349
Tektronix, Inc.	363
Tel-Instrument Co., Inc.	220
Telechron Dept. General Electric Co	<b>29</b> 3
Telecomputing Corp.	89
Teletronics Laboratory, Inc	445
Telewave Laboratories, Inc	307
Telex, Inc.	366
Tensolite Insulated Wire Co. Inc.	440
Terpening Co., L. H.	242
Texas Instruments, Inc.	81
Thomas & Skinner Steel Products Co., Inc.	224
Thompson-Bremer & Co., Sub. of Amer- ican Machine & Foundry Co.	281
Tinnerman Products, Inc.	273
Titeflex, Inc.	315
Tobe Deutschmann Corp.	260
Trad Television Corp.	385
Transistor Products, Inc.	383
Trans-Sonics, Inc.	441
Transradio, Ltd.	359
Triad Transformer Corp.	360
Triad Transformer Corp Triplett Electrical Instrument Co	360 70

Sorensen & Company, Inc.

Specific Products ...... 411 Spencer-Kennedy Laboratorics, Inc. ..... 389

Sprague Electric Company.....9, 47, 109, 238

Stackpole Carbon Co. And Stackpole 08

Standard Electric Time Company ...... 60

Standard Telephones & Cables, Ltd. ..... 406

Sterling Engineering Company, Inc. .... 356

Stevens-Arnold Incorporated ..... 339

Stevens Manufacturing Co., Inc. 1999111 418

Stoddart Aircraft Radio Co., Inc. ... 340, 341

Stone Paper Tube Company, Inc. ..... 57

Sun Parts Distributors, Ltd. ..... 445 Superior Electric Co. ..... 33 Superior Tube Co. ..... 65 Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.....7, 317, 391 Synthane Corporation ..... 107

PROFESSIONAL	SERVICE	s	446
	٠		
CE A DCU	LICUT SI	CTION	

SEARCHLIGHT (Classified Advertising) H. E. HILTY, Mgr. SEARCHLIGHT ADVERTISERS INDEX 492-493

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Linde Air Products Div. 403 United Manufacturing & Service Com-84 United States Gasket Co. ..... 497 

Universal Mfg. Company, Inc. ..... 445

This index is published as a convenience to the readers. Every care is taken to make it accurate, but ELECTRONICS assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.

September, 1953 - ELECTRONICS

500


# DAVEN TRANSMISSION MEASURING SET **TYPE 12-A**

ÓÖ

LARGEST

M A

N 11 F

For Measuring the Characteristics of Microwave **Relay Systems** 

ORLD'S

# Three-in-one-Easily Portable

Ø

This unit provides the necessary information on transmission characteristics for the installation of terminal equipment, for the maintenance of terminal equipment, and for the field service of transmission lines and terminal equipment for microwave relay systems.

In one portable unit for efficient field use are combined the functions which normally would be performed by a separate Vacuum Tube Voltmeter, Audio Oscillator and Equalization Filters.

This unit has filters for providing response curves for accurate indication of 144. F1A or flat transmission lines. The 12-A also has provision for measurement of harmonic distortion and has its own self-contained low distortion 1000 cycle oscillator with variable amplitude.

The amplifier of the 12-A provides range levels from plus 20 to minus 80 DBM in calibrated steps of 10 Db. The associated meter is calibrated in 0.5 Db steps. The dynamic characteristics of the indicating meter are such that its response approximates the speed of appreciation of sounds by the ear.

This unit has line blocking capacitors for use across central battery and dial telephone lines.

0 F

Write for additional specific information and for catalog material.



TURERS

Newark 4, New Jersey

ATTENUATORS

C

0.9. 500

New dip-soldering technique insures uniform, high-quality connections

NOW RCA-207EI TANDEM 40-Mc IF AMPLIFIER

## Compact "in-line" design utilizes photographic uniformity and accuracy of:

**PRINTED** TRANSFORMERS **V** PRINTED COILS

PRINTED TRAPS

PRINTED WIRING



Overall response curve

#### Features:

- 41-25-Mc sound if
- 45-75-Mc picture if
- 40-uv sensitivity
- 4-Mc bandwidth
- 3 if stages, plus crystal detector
- No lead dress problems
- **Requires chassis space of only** 8 25/32" x 1 13/16"
- Excellent skirt selectivity

### Advantages:

- Pre-aligned and tested as a complete unit to save installation time
- All tuning adjustments are above chassis
- Packaged intercarrier-sound if amplifier
- All parts accurately positioned



**RADIO CORPORATION of AMERICA** ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS





Coils, and Traps

Ask for bulletin on RCA-209K1 through RCA-214K1

For full design advantages and technical data, write RCA, Commercial Engineering, Section 421R Or just call your nearest RCA field office:

(EAST) Humboldt 5-3900 415 S. 5th St., Harrison, N. J. (MIDWEST) Whitehall 4-2900 589 E. Illinois St., Chicago, III.

RCA-209KI

(WEST) Madison 9-3671 420 S. San Pedro St., Los Angeles, California

HARRISON, N. J.