# ALL ABOUT SCANNING RECEIVERS

\$1.25 SEPT. 1981

Amazing new products in HOME ELECTRONICS They're almost here

Build for your bench SYNTHESIZED RF GENERATOR Thumbwheel kHz selection

Do it yourself SATELLITE TV ANTENNA It's inexpensive

Toot a tune **MUSICAL HORN** Build for your car

Explore the new frontier 100 GHz SOLID STATE DEVICES For the experimenter

19



FLORISSANT 1375 REDBIRD D2 BUDOB M AUHTAR 60 FERNER T กาя

**Expand your listening room** HI-FI ANALOG REVERB You can build

When you're ready to "face" the music we have a tip for reduced distortion



Whether you are seeking to reproduce the full dynamic range in the grooves of today's new superdiscs, or simply to obtain maximum listening pleasure from treasured "oldies" in your record collection, you need a phono cartridge that will deliver optimum trackability with minimum distortion.

Because the phono cartridge is the only point of direct contact between the record and your entire stereo system, its role is critical to faithful sound re-creation. That's why upgrading your phono cartridge is the single most significant (and generally least costly) improvement you can make to your stereo system.

To that end Shure now offers the Hyperelliptical Stylus Tip configuration—first introduced on the critically acclaimed V15 Type IV—in a *full line* of cartridges with a broad range of prices.

The Hyperelliptical Stylus Tip has been called the most significant advance in decades in tip geometry. It has a narrower and more uniform elongated contact area that results in significantly reduced intermodulation and harmonic distortion.

Look over the list at left to see which Shure HE cartridge best matches your tracking force requirements.

Shure has been the top-selling cartridge manufacturer for the past 23 years. For full details on this remarkable line of cartridges write for AL667.



V15 Type IV



V15 LT 1% grams



M97HE-AH (with attached headshell) %-11/2 grams



4-1½ grams



V15 Type III-HE ¾-1¼ grams

MV30HE

Va-11/a grams

M75HE Type 2 34-11/2 grams

M97HE

3/4-11/2 grams

M97 LT 1¼ grams

> M75HE-J Type 2 11/a-21/2 grams

### Go with the leader-Shure.



Shure Brothers Inc., 222 Hartrey Ave., Evanston, IL 60204 In Canada: A. C. Simmonds & Sons Limited Manufacturers of high fidelity components, microphones, sound systems and related circuitry.

### CIRCLE 73 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com

## Entertainment 24 hours a day!

BUY FACTORY DIRECT BUY FACTORY DIRECT MOVIE STATIONS 24 HOURS



NEWS STATIONS 24 HOURS 180 TELEVISION STATIONS

## Install your personal earth station and receive programs from all over the world.

## SKYSCAN offers the ultimate satellite earth station.

The SKYSCAN SS-6900 Satellite Earth Station is loaded with quality components designed to give years of trouble-free service The SS-6900 is a complete package with everything you need to receive television from space.

Buy factory direct and save.

For a limited time SKYSCAN is offering the SS-6900 directly to the individual at a wholesale price. Order now and eliminate middleman commissions and mark-ups. You can afford the best system on the market today.





SKYSCAN

## Only SKYSCAN offers wireless remote control.

The SKYSCAN SS-6900 is a complete package easily installed in less than 4 hours. The system includes a deluxe 3-meter antenna with base, a 120° feed horn and a 24 channel receiver in a beautiful wood-like cabinet with direct channel access, lighted channel indicators, automatic polarization switching, 70MHz down converter...and WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROL.

The SS-6900 carries a typical retail price of \$7,995. Buy factory direct and pay only

**\$3,995** complete

Local sales representatives wanted.

Yes. I want to take advantage of your special offer. Please enter my order for the SKYSCAN SS-6900 Satellite Earth Station which includes everything I need to start enjoying television direct from the satellites.

Send\_\_\_\_\_SKYSCAN SS-6900 system(s)

L enclose \$3,995, payment in full per system (Skyscan pays shipping).

□ I enclose 50% payment (balance C.O.D. plus shipping).

**Note:** 50% minimum with order: balance due on delivery plus shipping. Full payment with order: Skyscan will pay shipping—save even more.

## Skyscan Corporation (consumer division) 250 E. 36th Street, Tucson, Arizona 85713 (602) 622-2261

Name			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Phone	Date		
Signature			



CIRCLE 36 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## Sabtronics. An entire range of low-cost, top-quality instruments.



A. 2010A — \$99.00\*, B. 2015A — \$119.00\*, C. 8610A — \$119.00\*, D. 5020A — \$129.00\*\*. E. 8000B — \$239.00\*\*, F. 2035A — \$79.00\*, G. 2037A — \$99.95\*

Prices subject to change without notice. Shipping and handling charges are \$5.00 per unit for the 2035A and 2037A/\$6.00 per unit for all other models.

Sabtronics revolutionized the market with the first low-cost. high-performance Digital Multimeter. Now we have an entire range of outstanding instruments in a reasonable range of prices. In fact, nobody can beat us in our price/performance ratio. And we can sell at a low price for some very good reasons. Our engineers design high performance products to be built at a low cost. And we refuse to stick on high mark ups. Plus we make sure your price stays low by selling directly to you. Because we sell so many instruments, we don't have to charge a high price. Naturally, we also offer all the helpful accessories you might want. And all our products are under warranty for good quality and high performance. In addition, you get from us the same quality aftersale service as any high priced instrument manufacturer. With Sabtronics instruments available, there's no need for you to spend a lot of money to do highly accurate testing and measuring. 2010A 3½ Digit LED DMM 2015A 31/2 Digit LCD DMM 8610A 600 MHz 8-Digit Frequency Counter 8110A 100 MHz 8-Digit Frequency Counter 5020A 1Hz to 200k Hz Function Generator 8000B 1 GHz 9-Digit Frequency Counter 8610B 600 MHz 9-Digit Frequency Counter 2035A 31/2 Digit LCD Handheld DMM 2037A 31/2 Digit LCD Handheld DMM

\* price in kit form. Also available factory assembled, tested, and calibrated. Call us for prices.
\*\* price fully assembled, tested, and calibrated.
Call us for more information:
(813) 623-2631 (9am to 5pm EST)
Making Performance Affordable





#### THE MAGAZINE FOR NEW IDEAS IN ELECTRONICS

### **Electronics publishers since 1908**

#### SEPTEMBER 1981 Vol. 52 No. 9

SPECIAL FEATURE	49	A look at some amazing new products that are almost here. Len Feldman		
BUILD THIS	43	HI-FI ANALOG REVERB SYSTEM Attach this to your hi-fi system and ex room into a concert hall. Carl Sawtell	cpand yo	our listening
	56	MUSICAL HORN FOR YOUR CAR Part 2. Toot your own tune with this e install musical horn. PROM's allow yo tunes you like. Fred Blechman and Da	asy to b ou to pr avid McI	uild and ogram whatever <b>Donald</b>
	59	SATELLITE TV ANTENNA Part 2. Before you receive TV signals you need an antenna. Here's an inexp using commonly available materials.	from sa ensive o H.D. McC	tellites, design Cullough
	65	SYNTHESIZED RF GENERATOR Part 2. Construction details for a 300 RF generator for your workbench. Ga	kHz to 3 ry McCl	80 MHz ellan
TECHNOLOGY	63	3 SOLID-STATE MICROWAVE DEVICES Part 3. Explore the 100 GHz frontier with the latest solid-state devices. Joseph J. Carr		latest
	70	0 USEFUL TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS AND TIPS Several easy-to-use ideas that really work. Elliot S. Kanter		PS
	72	STATE-OF-SOLID-STATE An in-depth look at two useful IC's fro Joseph Gartman and Robert Falkner	om Natio	onal.
	74	HOBBY CORNER An easy way to etch a one-of-a-kind F darkroom. Earl "Doc" Savage, K4SDS	C board	d without a
	84	NEW IDEAS A simple Tesla coil submitted by a rea	ader.	
VIDEO	4	VIDEO ENTERTAINMENT Tomorrow's news and products in thi field. David Lachenbruch	s <mark>quickl</mark>	y changing
	78	SERVICE CLINIC The more problems there are, the har them. Jack Darr	der it is	to find
	79	SERVICE QUESTIONS R-E's Service Editor solves techniciar	n's probl	ems.
RADIO	76	COMMUNICATIONS CORNER Speech processing can add "punch" Herb.Friedman	to your	signal.
EQUIPMENT	27	Code-A-Phone 1000 Telephone Answ	ering Ma	achine
REPORTS	.33 36	Microconnection Computer Modem Grove Enterprises SW/LW Tuner		
DEPARTMENTS	14	Advertising Sales Offices	16	Letter
	128	Advertising Index	98	Market Center
	91	Books	94	New Lit
	101	Computer Market Center	86	New Products
	14	Editorial	6	what's News
	129	Free Information Card		

### **ON THE COVER**

A reverberation system adds a sense of realism to any hi-fi system by duplicating the echoes associated with large concert halls. The reverberation device described in this issue is based on analog bucket-brigade IC's and it expands your listening room into a full-sized concert hall. The construction details start on page 43.



LISTENING TO A SCANNER receiver is becoming a popular pastime. This month we look at programmable scanners starting on page 53,



3D TELEVISION is just one of the amazing products that we describe. All are close to commercial introduction. Take a close look at this and other products starting on page 49.

Radio-Electronics, (ISSN 0033-7862) Published monthly by Gernback Publications. Inc., 200 Park Avenue South. New York, NY 10003. Second-Class Postage Paid at New York, NY, and additional mailing offices. One-year subscription rate: U.S.A. and U.S. possessions. \$13.00. Canada. \$16.00. Other countries. \$20.50. Single copies \$1.25. © 1981 by Gernsback Publications. Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

Subscription Service: Mail all subscription orders, changes, correspondence and Postmaster Notices of undelivered copies (Form 3579) to Radio-Electronics Subscription Service, Box 2520, Boulder, CO 80322.

A stamped self-addressed envelope must accompany all submitted manuscripts and/or artwork or photographs if their return is desired should they be rejected. We disclaim any responsibility for the loss or damage of manuscripts and/or artwork or photographs while in our possession or otherwise.

As a service to readers, Radio-Electronics publishes available plans or information relating to newsworthy products, techniques and scientific and technological developments. Because of possible variances in the quality and condition of materials and workmanship used by readers, Radio-Electronics disclaims any responsibility for the safe and proper functioning of reader-built projects based upon or from plans or information published in this magazine.

## **VIDEO ENTERTAINMENT**

#### DAVID LACHENBRUCH CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

## DIGITS AND BROADCASTING

It probably will be a long time before home television goes digital, but everything in the broadcast chain except transmission to the home could be digitized sooner than you might think. Digital VTR's already are practical, and their commercialization awaits the establishment of standards. For worldwide networking of programs, international standards committees are very close to a single standard that would make all the world's color-TV systems compatible so far as "trunk" transmission by satellite is concerned.

The preoccupation with digital television stems largely from the fact that the quality of the picture would not deteriorate with repeated taping, transmission for long distances, and other signal processing during the pre-broadcast chain of events. CBS engineers have embarked on a major program to digitize the television picture from original production virtually to the transmitter, coverting it to a standard analog picture just before its transmission to homes. One of the major tasks before inter-city digital transmission becomes practical is to reduce the bandwidth required. CBS has already sliced the number of digital elements in the TV picture from 144 to 29 megabits with little sacrifice in picture and sound quality, and is working towards further reduction. CBS believes that television production in the studio can be digitized in as little as two years. It also forecasts that theatrical movies will be made with high-definition electronic digital techniques in four to five years, with a high-definition direct satellite-to-home broadcast system possible before the end of the decade.

## REVOLUTIONS IN SOUND



While CBS is working towards digital TV, it's not nearly so optimistic about digital phonograph records, despite the fact that the Philips-Sony Compact Disc laser optical digital sound system is scheduled to reach the American market in 1983. CBS officials feel that digital turntables and discs will be far too. expensive for the foreseeable future—perhaps 10 or 15 years—to make them mass-market products. Instead, CBS is pushing its CX (for "compatible expansion") noise-reduction system for records. CBS claims CX is completely compatible—that is, records made with the CX technique can be played satisfactorily on standard equipment, and there is an 85-dB signal-to-noise ratio when the record is played through a CX decoder. A-B comparisons with digital tape give the CX system extremely high grades, many experts being unable to tell which was which.

At press time, CBS was already releasing CX-encoded discs, and Warner Records had agreed also to use the process. Five small manufacturers were preparing to market decoders for about \$100, and CBS expects most major Japanese amplifier manufacturers to announce amplifiers with built-in decoders next January.

At the same time, many manufacturers are preparing to market the Compact Disc (CD) digital turntables. Sony, Philips, Pioneer, Matsushita (Panasonic, Quasar, Technics), Nippon Columbia (Denon), Sanyo and Mitsubishi have indicated they expect to have players on the market. Although European and Japanese record makers say they'll produce the 4.7-inch hour-per-side discs, no American record manufacturers had been heard from at press time. Turntables initially may sell for as much as \$800; discs will be priced in the high-premium area.

**STEREO TV** 

Stereo is also the wave of the future for television. The 1982 lines in both large-screen direct-view and projection sets show an increasing preoccupation with stereo. Several brands have added stereo amplifiers and dual-speaker systems with input jacks for stereo videodiscs or TV-FM simulcasts. Those new sets, of course, will be the natural companions for the new stereo VCR's. In the next two years, we'll see increasing emphasis on television sets with stereo sound capability. While they'll be suited for stereo VCR's and stereo videodiscs (RCA will add a stereo disc player model next spring), they're actually anticipating the advent of stereo-sound telecasting here. Currently in the field-test stage, stereo TV could be approved by the FCC as early as next year. The new stereo-sound sets will require adaptors to receive stereocasts, of course—but more important to the set makers is the ability to add minor circuitry or an IC to those models and be ready when stereo TV actually starts.

The world famous Super Case. Complete with 48 of the most popular and professional problem-solving tools. From screwdrivers and nutdrivers to pliers, wrenches, crimping tools and more. A super variety and super value. All unconditionally warranted from Vaco, of course. The Super Case and all the other fine Vaco tools can be seen in our new 1981 catalog. It's free, just write. Say you want to take a good look at VACO.

Vaco Products Company, 1510 Skokle Bivd., Northbrook, IL 60062 U.S.A.



CIRCLE 8 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com

THE SUPER CASE 70260

# lake a good look at VACO.

## WHAT'S NEWS

#### Indiana appellate court O.K.'s radar detectors

An Indiana appeals court has ruled that the State's portable police radio law does not apply to radar detectors. Enforcement of the law has been said to have been erratic over the past two years, and some motorists' radar detectors have been confiscated by the police.

The appellate decision called the law "unconstitutionally vague," and ruled that "a law forbidding or requiring conduct in terms so vague that persons of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application violates due process of law."

It is expected that the Indiana decision will be cited in several other state courts where police radar and scanner laws are being applied to radar detectors, even though the laws were passed before police radar existed.

#### British teletext group files proposal with FCC

The United Kingdom Teletext Industry Group has requested the FCC to begin a rule-making procedure to allow use of the British "defined format" teletext system in the United States. That system, widely used in Europe, is said to have two critical advantages over the rival variable-format approach. The decoders are inherently simpler and less costly, and the defined format is more resistant to disruption by multipath transmission and interference. The system proposed by the British group is also compatible with the Canadian Telidon system and with line-21 captioning for the deaf.

Teletext will allow the viewer to use his TV receiver as a newspaper, shopping guide, or educational tool.

The British group put on an extensive display of their system and equipment at the National Association of Broadcasters convention in Las Vegas last April.

## Remedial reading programs available for the *TRS-80*

The Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corp. has entered an agreement with the Philadelphia School District to convert to the *TRS-80* microcomputer two minicomputer-based reading programs developed by the Philadelphia schools for students with reading difficulties. Radio Shack will distribute the programs, known as Computer Assisted Reading Development (CARD) and Systems Approach to Basic Reading Education (SABRE).

The Philadelphia reading programs are designed to provide individualized, self-paced reading instruction, and are based on established Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) techniques for



A PAGE OF BRITISH TELETEXT guides television viewers through details of home loan plans.

using computers to supplement and reinforce regular classroom instruction. They are intended to encourage positive attitudes toward learning, language, and reading in students, and to provide non-threatening, positive reinforcement in private sessions taken at the computer.

The Philadelphia system was originally developed about 10 years ago, for selected students who were reading below grade level. The programs have been improved and revised continuously since then, and researchers have recorded consistent gains as a result of their use.

The new *TRS-80* reading series is expected to be available by September 1981.

#### "Cottage industries"

"Louise Priester," states a recent article in the New York Times "used to key-punch insurance claims into a computer in the office of Blue Cross-Blue Shield of South Carolina. Now, she does the same thing from a bedroom in her home, using a terminal connected to the office computer by the telephone line."

Thus the Times points out a new possibility for employment that can open the way for many who because of physical handicaps, young children, an invalid in the house who requires constant care, or other reasons, cannot readily leave the home. Mrs. Priester is an example: she had to stay home to take better care of her elderly mother.

One problem for employers is to control out-of-sight employees—to make sure they put in a full day's work. The very nature of the work, however, often makes it possible to operate on a piecework basis, as in the old cottage industries. Blue Shield of South Carolina says its four "cottage keyers" process claims at a lower cost than office keyers.

While requiring workers to be in the office during the day, the FMC Corp of Chicago has installed terminals in the homes of four programmers who are on call at night to handle problems. "They used to get a phone call," says FMC manager R. M. Copella, "hop in the car, drive 45 minutes to the office, solve the problem in 15 minutes, than take 45 minutes to drive home. Now they can handle most of the problems in their pajamas."

## Japan to invade U.S. microcomputer market

Japan will "undoubtedly" repeat in the microcomputer market what it has done in the U.S. automobile and consumer electronics markets. Consequently, it is "inevitable" that Japanese microcomputers will be appearing in significant numbers in 1981, and that the superior Japanese quality will ultimately hurt the American manufacturers considerably more than Japanese costcutting.

Thus states a report, *Retailing Personal Computers*, produced and sold (for \$950.00 a copy) by Strategic Inc. of San Jose, CA.

At present, the report states, the Japanese feel that the main reason their products are not reaching the United States sooner is that FCC regulations will require that they retool to make products that meet U.S. standards (There are no RFI standards in Japan).

Hand-held models are expected to be an important new product. Tandy was first to sell this type (made by Sharp in Japan) at \$250, but Strategic Inc. expects to see Sharp, Quasar, and Panasonic models by the middle of 1981.

Incidentally, Apple, Commodore, and Radio Shack products, are all being sold in Japan. Their market is decreasing, however, because of high prices and because the Japanese microsystems offer printers with Japanese as well as English characters, something the Americans do not supply.

#### Tronics 2000 established in ten metropolitan markets

Ten metropolitan areas in the United States are now under development by Tronics 2000, according to R. W. Lay, Tronics' Director of Internal Operations. Tronics 2000 is a new franchising corporation that aims at giving the independent electronic-sercontinued on page 12

# YOU'VE SEEN THE REST... NOW LOOK AT THE BEST!



6100	
CV 0-1000	5-Autoranges
CV 0-600	4-Autoranges
CMA 0-200	2-Ranges
NA 0-200	2-Ranges
0-2000K1	5-Autoranges
w Power !!	0-2000K!?
Autoranges P	lus Continuity Buzzer
6200	
CV 0-100C	5-Autoranges
CV 0-600	4-Autoranges
CMA 0-200	1-Range
CMA 0-200	1-Range
0-2000K!!	5 Autoranges
w Power : !	0-2000K11
Autoranges	

Ever-Ready Case Model C-30 \$20

) A

20 AC 10 4-Di AC Di AC 10 AC 11 AC

## PRESENTING EAST ETER® UNPRECEDENTED FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY.

EZ 610 \$142

- Autoranging on Volts and Ohms
- Easy reading 3½ digit display
- CMOS-LSI advanced circuitry
- Autopolarity

EZ 6200 \$105

- Automatic indication, unit and signs
- Easy to operate
- Economically powered with two "AA" 1.5V batteries
- Low battery drain, 300 hours continuous operation
- Low battery warning sign
- Lo Power and Normal Ohm ranges
- Range hold
- Buzzer continuity check

Zero adjust feather-touch button

AWS DIGITAL MULTITESTER

- AC/DC Lo Ω/Ω function selection by feather-touch button
- Safety fused

ZERO

var

mA/Q

6

10001-10001-

- Pocket-size, compact, lightweight, nicely balanced
- Shock resistant ABS housing
- Reliable, accurate, and rugged

For ordering information contact A.W. Sperry Instruments Inc., 245 Marcus Blvd., Hauppauge, N.Y. 11787, 800-645-5398 Toll-Free (N.Y., Hawaii, Alaska call collect 516-231-7050).

Seeusal.el WESCOMHES

CIRCLE 44 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

The Measurable Advantage.

**A.W. SPERRY INSTRUMENTS INC.** 

# This man is looking for AN ELECTRONIC BREAKTHROUGH.

Join him in the incredible world of electronics with NRI's all-new training in the career of the future... Electronic Design Technology. It's an electronic world we live in. And the designers of electronic circuits, controls, and systems are the people who are shaping it. Take your place in this exclusive company with this exciting new training from NRI.

You can learn Electronic Design Technology at home, in your spare time. Without quitting your job, tying up your evenings at night

school, or wasting gas traveling to classes. Because NRI comes to you, makes you a class of one with a complete, effective, low-cost learning program designed exclusively for home study. You get it all... at your convenience.

## Hands-On Training

NRI trains you for action. You get real-life experience that builds priceless confidence, gives you working knowledge of lab practices and techniques. It's all built into the NRI Design Lab,<sup>®</sup> a complete combination of equipment, hardware, training, and reference materials. You'll design your own circuits from the very beginning, progressing from basic passive networks through key circuits like power supplies, amplifiers, oscillators, digital and logic circuits,



phase-locked loops and more. You'll move on to linear and digital integrated circuits, the heart of modern electronic equipment. You'll prototype your designs and verify operation, learning professional test and measurement procedures as you progress.

## Professional Equipment Included

All the way, you work with professional-quality instruments like the Beckman 6-function, 26-range LCD digital multimeter. It gives you fast, accurate measurements of voltages, currents, and resistances, even forward voltage

Training includes NRI Design Lab,

You'll breadboard your de-

Beckman digital multimeter, Texas Instruments

scientific calculator that you use and keep.

signs on the unique NRI Circuit

Designer. It features built-in multi-

ple power supplies, variable signal

generator, logic switches and LED

indicators. It handles almost any

circuit you can design...linear and

digital integrated circuits as well as

speeded with the Texas Instruments

TI-30 scientific calculator. This en-

trigonometric functions, logarithms,

square root, squares, powers, memory, and more. All this fine equipment is part of your training, yours to keep and use in your work.

gineer's instrument includes full

Analysis and design work is

discrete components such as tran-

drops across in-circuit diodes

and transistors.

sistors and diodes.

## **NRI Fast-Track Training**

This is the unique NRI lesson concept that simplifies and speeds learning. From the very basics to advanced, state-of-the-art electronics, each lesson is especially prepared for individualized instruction. Each subject is covered fully and thoroughly, but extraneous material is eliminated, language is clear and

to the point, organization is logical and effective. From Fundamentals of Electronic Circuits through Microprocessors, your lessons are designed with you in mind.

## No Experience Necessary

You don't have to be an engineer (or even a college student) to succeed. High school graduates with some algebra handle it without any trouble. We start you at the beginning, let you advance just as quickly as you're ready. We even include the NRI Math Refresher Module to help you brush up on your math

and teach you any new concepts you may need.

## Free Catalog, No Salesman Will Call

Our free, 100-page catalog gives you all the details, including lesson outlines, equipment specifications, and career opportunities. Send for it today and find the breakthrough for your future. If card has been removed, please write to us.



#### NRI SCHOOLS McGraw-Hill Continuing Education Center 3939 Wisconsin Ave. Washington, DC 20016

We'll give you tomorrow.

SEPTEMBER 1981

## WHAT'S NEWS

continued from page 6

vice-shop owner the prestige that small business proprietors in other fields have achieved through national franchise organizations. (See the March 1981 ("What's News") and April 1981 issues of **Radio-Electronics.)** 

The areas now under development include a population of roughly nine million persons. They are Dallas, Minneapolis/St. Paul, sections of Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Tampa/St. Petersburg, Orlando, Sarasota, and Daytona Beach. Those areas could support approximately 100 service centers, Mr. Lay believes.

#### Newest car stereo has liquid cooling system

"An auto stereo system that's so hot it has to be water cooled," says Toyota of its new stereo radio for compact cars. The company further claims that the new radio's sound is "just short of a live rock concert or symphony orchestra."

The new system is standard on 1981 Cressida models and optional on Coronas. It is the industry's first use of a "heat-pump" cooling system, similar to an engine's radiator. Fluid moves through tubes surrounding the radio and four separate amplifiers. Each amplifier drives one of four speaker channels, at a rate of 10 watts per channel.

"The heat pump was found only on the finest home stereo sets until this automotive unit was developed," reports a Toyota spokesman. "The added cooling allows increased power and vastly improved sound on a chassis small enough to fit in a subcompact car."

Along with the heat-pump cooling system, the radio has several other features normally found only on home receivers. A quartz synthesizer locks directly onto broadcast frequency channels. Tuner transistors adjust for constantly changing automotive reception conditions. Other circuits suppress radio interference noise. Touch-tuning also is used.

## 1,125-line video system is developed by Sony

A new high-standard video recording and playback system was demonstrated recently in Tokyo by Sony Corp. Its 1,125line, 60-field system, with a bandwidth of about 30 MHz, can handle more than five times as much information as the present standard NTSC system, with its 525 lines and bandwidth of 4.2 MHz.

The high-definition video system (HDVS) has three channels, processing the red, blue, and green signals separately from camera input to video output. The bandwidth is about 30 MHz for each of the three color channels

The 1,125-line system consists of a high-definition 3-tube TV camera, using the new 1-inch Saticon pickup tube developed and patented by the Japan Broadcasting Corp (NHK); a 1-inch wideband RGB videotape recorder, using a new high-density recording format, and a wide-



TOYOTA'S NEW LIQUID-COOLED CAR STEREO SYSTEM.

band digital time-base corrector, using a new wideband analog-todigital converter.

The high-definition system, which produces quality at least equal to that of 35-mm movie film, is expected to change the production and distribution of motion pictures dramatically in the near future, much as highquality sound tape changed the technology of phonograph disc recording. It has the same advantages of repetitive recording and playback for on-the-spot preview and trial editing. That will reduce production time, film consumption, developing, and other costs greatly.

Not only is a revolution in film production expected, but the system has applications in film distribution, satellite broadcasting, cable TV, and optical fiber transmission.

#### Utah approves police radar—also "fuzz detectors"

In their Spring 1981 session, Utah legislators defeated both a bill seeking to curtial the use of police radar on the highways, and one to prohibit Utah motorists from equipping their cars with radar detectors. Thus in the same session of the Legislature they gave tacit approval to highway radar and to attempts to neutralize it.

The bill to prohibit radar detectors was defeated 45 to 21, on the basis of probable unconstitutionality. The Communications Act of 1934 prohibits states from legislating in the area of radio reception, and thus covers radar detectors, which are receivers. Difficulty of enforcement was another factor that contributed to the defeat of the radar-detector bill.

The bill intended to curtail the use of police highway radar was defeated in the Utah Senate, with a vote of 18 to 9.

#### Visual-display terminals pose no radiation problem

Visual-display terminals (VDT's) are safe, the president of the Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Association told a Congressional committee.

The president, Vico E. Henriques, pointed out to the subcommittee on Investigation and Oversight of the House Committee on Science and Technology that a recent Food and Drug Administration report shows that radiation from VDT's is well within the existing international, federal, and state guidelines.

His industry, said Mr. Henriques, has been sensitive for years to the need of keeping RF radiation extremely low. Not only does human health and safety require it, but many of the association's products are used close to equipment which is also highly sensitive to RF. He mentioned communications equipment as an example, and also mentioned that some display terminals are used in militarily secure areas where RF radiation could reveal the presence of an installation to enemy forces or espionage agents. Designing safeguards against those problems, he said, resulted in RF radiation levels so low that no significant biological effects are anticipated.

#### Ray-O-Vac now making lithium batteries

Under the terms of an agreement with Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ray-O-Vac Corp is granted a non-exclusive license to make, use and sell lithium batteries produced under the Matsushita patents on carbon monofluoride lithium cells. The 10-year agreement also includes technical collaboration between the two companies.

Ray-O-Vac has also announced its introduction of three coin-size lithium-carbon-monofluoride batteries — BR2016, BR2320, and BR2325. They have a nominal voltage of 3.0 and an energy density five times (in some cases ten times) higher than conventional units of similar weight.

The high energy density of these batteries makes them an ideally suited power source for electronic watches, calculators, measuring instruments, and computer memory back-up power, as well. **R-E** 

RADIO-ELECTRONICS



## **EDITORIAL**

## How Do You Stay Number 1?

The most important part of staying on top of the electronics industry is to be the first to know about new events that will shape the future of electronics. That's an easy rule to make, but it's not nearly as easy to make it work. It is, however, the kind of rule that we live by and it has made it possible for Radio-Electronics to bring its readers the first TV Typewriter in September, 1973; the first Build Your Own Computer in July, 1974; the first Build Your Own Satellite TV Receiver in February, 1980; and the first Build Your Own Robot in August, 1980.

What's next? That's our secret. To find out you must read every issue of Radio-Electronics or you're going to have to travel along with us, in person, as we tour the world in search of the latest developments in the electronics industry.

For example, in October we are taking a trip that will encompass the Japan Electronics Show in Osaka; the Korea Electronics Show in Seoul; the Taiwan Electronics Show in Taipei; and the Hong Kong Consumer Electronics Show. We've already been to both Consumer Electronics Shows in the United States (they were held in Las Vegas in January and Chicago in June). We've also attended the Electronic Distribution Show in Atlanta; Electro-81 in New York; numerous computer shows and Hamfests in various locations throughout the country and we will be showing up at Wescon in San Francisco this month.

These are the places we go to see what will be next in electronics. These are the places where we get the input we need to decide what kinds of articles we are going to bring you next year. These are the places we meet the authors who are going to present those articles. These are the places we go to stay on the top of the heap.

What's next in electronics? More than we both can imagine! There's digital audio on a miniature disc scanned by a solid-state laser, Teletext/Teleview, flat-screen TV (shirt-pocket size), wrist computers, two-way TV, 3D TV, an entire TV set on a single IC, direct satellite-to-home TV reception and who knows what else.

But when that story breaks, we will be there. We will learn everything there is to find out and bring it to you as guickly and as accurately as possible. That's our job and we believe we do it best. We made Radio-Electronics must reading. We intend to continue doing just that!

**ART KLEIMAN** Managing Editor

## **Radio**-Electronics

Hugo Gernsback (1884-1967) founder M. Harvey Gernsback, editor-in-chief Larry Steckler, CET, publisher Arthur Kleiman, managing editor Josef Bernard, K2HUF, technical editor Carl Laron, WB2SLR, assistant editor Jack Darr, CET, service editor Leonard Feldman

contributing high-fidelity editor Karl Savon, semiconductor editor Herb Friedman, communications editor Gary H. Arlen, contributing editor David Lachenbruch, contributing editor Earl "Doc" Savage, K4SDS, hobby editor Ruby Yee, production manager

Robert A. W. Lowndes, production associate

Joan Burwick, production assistant

Gabriele Margules, circulation director Arline R. Fishman.

advertising coordinator

Cover photo by Robert Lewis

Radio-Electronics is indexed in Applied Science & Technology Index and Readers Guide to Periodical Literature.

Gernsback Publications, Inc. 200 Park Ave. S., New York, NY 10003 President: M. Harvey Gernsback Vice President: Larry Steckler Secretary/Treasurer: Carol A. Gernsback

ADVERTISING SALES 212-777-6400

Larry Steckler Publisher

EAST Stanley Levitan **Radio-Electronics** 200 Park Ave. South New York, NY 10003 212-777-6400

MIDWEST/Texas/Arkansas/Okla.

Ralph Bergen The Ralph Bergen Co. 540 Frontage Road—Suite 361-A Northfield, Illinois 60093 312-446-1444

PACIFIC COAST Mountain States

Marvin Green **Radio-Electronics** 413 So, La Brea Ave Los Angeles, Ca 90036 213-938-0166-7

SOUTHEAST

Paul McGinnis Paul McGinnis Company 60 East 42nd Street New York, N.Y. 10017 212-490-1021







No Surcharge for Credit Cards Orders • We Accept C.O.D.'s All Equipment Factory Fresh With MFT. Warranty • Stock Shipments Same Day or Next



CIRCLE 41 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

SEPTEMBER 1981

## LETTERS

#### WRONG ADDRESS

The address given for Design Specialty in the Lumitron-4 Light Sequencer article in the June 1981 issue of **Radio-Electron**ics is wrong.

The correct address is: Design Specialty, 15802 Springdale St., Suite 80, Huntington Beach, CA 92649. DAVID L. HOLMES

#### 000000PS!

I believe that there are several errors and inconsistencies in the article, "\$60 Modem" (**Radio-Electronics**, June 1981). It appears as if changes were made to the parts list and parts-placement diagram, but those changes were not carried through to the other diagrams.

The parts-placement diagram lists no less than three R39 resistors: one within the dotted-line box at the lower left (call that one A); one between pins six and seven of IC2 (call that one B), and the last one hangs off pin one of IC2 (call that one C).

From the circuit diagram (Fig. 3), R39-C clearly should be R25; that's supported by the fact that R25 is entirely missing from the parts-placement diagram.

The other two R39's are both described in the parts list. Let us allow one (my R39-B) to remain R39 at 22K ohms. That leaves the last one, R39-A, which is described correctly as 10K. Let R39-A become R40, and I believe that our problems are solved.

To correct the other diagrams: in Fig. 2, the input from the answer filter should read "FROM-R40," and note that R25 is correct as output from the first stage of the originate filter. In Fig. 3, R39 in the upper left should be R40 (input to answer filter) and the R39 in the lower left is correct. R39 in Fig. 9 should also read R40.

Please continue to present us with the fine and useful articles that you have published in the past. An occasional typographical error will get by you—no one's perfect—but you have a lot of people out here willing to make final corrections. And sometimes, as with my own experience with this "modem" article, I find that I have benefitted more than had it been 100% correct. MICHAEL D. HOFER, *Hicksville, NY* 

#### ANTI-RADAR WEAPON

The ever-increasing pollution of our highways with police radars, and the numerous local court decisions against American motorists who are ignorant of the workings of such devices, threaten to lead to the same state of lawlessness that our historical West became so famous for. As in old times, vigilantes have begun to organize, and have already found a famous scientist as their mentor: *Heinrich* Hertz. His celebrated, spark-excited wideband microwave source is the ideal ECM *continued on page 22* 





## Look at the extra quality VIZ gives you for \$159.95.

#### THINK OF PERFORMANCE.

With 0.1% DCV accuracy, VIZ  $3\frac{1}{2}$ DMMs perform as well in the lab as in the field. Bright LCD readout settling speed is less than 1 second. Full range hi-lo power ohms means extra accuracy in all your resistance measurements. Readout window shows: function (V, A,  $\Omega$ ); value; AC or DC; minus or plus; and low battery. THINK OF USE.

Easy-to-use range and function switches help avoid errors. Jacks or standard ¾" dual plug centers. Unit comes with tilt stand, deluxe probes and batteries. H.V. probe, AC adapter, LED continuity probe and carrying case, optional.

### THINK OF PROTECTION.

Tough, impact-resistant case has raised guard-edge, protecting unit from damage if dropped on face. Built-in fuse and spare easily accessible from back.

### WANT LED?

WD-758 available with LED readout for \$10 less.

## **VIZ bench DMMs**

Laboratory quality for bench or portable use. Battery or AC power. Accuracy 0.1% DCV. 10 amp. AC or DC. Voltage ranges 0.1 mV to 1000V AC & DC. Fully shielded metal case. Long battery life. Deluxe test leads and AC adapter supplied. Optional accessories; H.V. probe.



### Handy handheld WD-747

Premium quality 3½ DMM at low prices. Side switches. 0.5" digits. Accuracy 0.8% DCV. \$89.95

### — VIZ reliability. -

VIZ is a 50 year-old company. Our instruments are fully warranted, parts and labor, for a year. All items tested to NBS standards. We offer service and parts availability for a minimum of ten years. Over 15 repair depots in U.S.A.



Want full technical details and a demonstration? Call toll-free. 1-800-523-3696, for the VIZ distributor near you.



Look to VIZ for value, quality, availability. Over 70 instruments in the line. VIZ Mfg. Co., 335 E. Price St., Philadelphia, PA 19144

### CIRCLE 6 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com

# Go with McGraw-Hill's EXPERIENCE!

McGraw-Hill's NATIONAL ELEC-TRICAL CODE® HANDBOOK, 17/e. By J.F. McPartland. 1,162 pp., 1,096 illus. Bigger and better than ever! This mammoth reference explains and clarifies the many complex provisions of the current (1981) Code® to help you meet rules exactly and pass inspections the very first time.

456/933 Pub. Pr., \$24.50 Club Pr., \$18.95

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS' EX-AMINATIONS. By C. R. Hafer. 336 pp., more than 200 illus. Actually two books in one—a quick prepara tion manual to help you pass your P.E. exams on the first try and a rich source of practical electronics engineering information and know-how.

254/303 Pub. Pr., \$22.50 Club Pr., \$17.50

ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS NOTE BOOK: Proven Designs for Systems Applications. By S. Weber, Editor in Chief. 344 pp., illus. Con-taining 268 ready-to-use or adapt circuits – each a proven solu-tion – this book brings you the best tion—this book brings you the best of the best articles published in *Electronics*' popular Designer's Casebook section. Covers display circuits, encoders and decoders, filters, function generators, logic and memory circuits, microprocessors, and more.

192/448 Pub. Pr., \$32.50 Club Pr., \$25.50

OPTICAL FIBRE COMMUNICATION. By Technical Staff of CSELT. 928 pp., 519 illus. Brings you a com-plete worldwide overview of one of today's most important technolo-gies – from the basics to the highest technical levels currently possible. It's the first book to cover both the theoretical and technological aspects of optical fiber com-munication as well as practical design, production, measurement, installation, implementation, and operation.

148/821 Pub. Pr., \$39.50 Club Pr., \$29.50

**DESIGNING WITH FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS.** By Siliconix, Inc.; edited by A.D. Evans. 304 pp., 269 illus. Here's the full story of FETs and FET applications. It presents the necessary theory and a large number of design examples for such applications as amplifiers such applications as amplifiers, analog switches, voltage-con-trolled resistors, constant-current supplies, power switching, and ICs. Geared to help you use FETs to maximum advantage.

574/499 Pub. Pr., \$24.50 Club Pr., \$18.50

THE ARCHITECTURE OF PIPE-LINED COMPUTERS. By P.M. Kogge. 352 pp., 180 illus. This guide summarizes and explores the guide summarizes and explores the state of the art in pipelining and shows you how to solve practical design problems. Discussions range from logic design consid-erations through the construction, cascading, and control of pipelined structures to the development of programming techniques. 352/312 ph. Pr. 57.85, the pr. 53.65

352/372 Pub. Pr., \$27.95 Club Pr., \$21.95

## HANDBOOK edited solutions and **BUY ONE** of these SLICONX IN great professional books and GET ONE FREE when you join **McGraw-Hill's Electronics and Control** Engineers' Book Club (values up to \$69.50)

Choose any one of these books at the special Club discount, and select any other as your gift free-of-charge when you enroll!





econd edition PRINTED CIRCUITS

**ELECTRONICS DESIGNERS' HAND-BOOK, 2/e.** Edited by L. J. Giaco-letto. 2,344 pp., 1,686 illus. Now doubled in size and with 90% of its material new, this famous classic (first edition by Landee, Davis, Albrecht) has been thoroughly re-vised and updated to give you not only the how and the why of all your design work but also the how much of every design step you take! 231/494 Pub. Pr., \$69.50 Club Pr., \$51.50

ECTRONIC FILTER DESIGN HANDBOOK. By A. B. Williams. 576 pp., 408 illus. The book is orga-nized so that you can start from practically any set of requirements and follow a sequence of clearly utilized characterized docime filters outlined steps and design filters ranging from simple networks to very complex configurations. Each design technique is illustrated with step-by-step examples and is accompanied by a wealth of applicable schematics, graphs, and tables of normalized numerical values. 704/309 Pub. Pr., \$32.50 Club Pr., \$25.50

## HANDBOOK OF OPERATIONAL

Electronic

Handbook

Filter

Design

AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT DESIGN. By D. F. Stout; edited by M. Kaufman. 434 pp., 223 illus. Compact, con-cise, highly concentrated, and containing a storehouse of informa-tion, this one-stop volume will help you quickly solve any op amp circuit problem

617/97X Pub. Pr., \$34.50 Club Pr., \$25.50

MODERN ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS **REFERENCE MANUAL** By J. Mar-kus. 1,264 pp., 3,666 circuit dia-grams. This 103-chapter guide means you can speed up the production of new electronic devices with ease and thereby lower your production costs. Complete with values of components and suggessource of each circuit in case you want additional performance or construction details.

404/461 Pub. Pr., \$49.50 Club Pr., \$38.50

OPTOELECTRONICS/FIBER-OPTICS APPLICATIONS MANUAL. By Ap-plications Engineering Staff of plications Engineering Staff of Hewlett-Packard Optoelectronics Division. 2nd Ed., 400 pp., 448 il-lus., outsized 8½ x 11 format. Nearly doubled in size in this sec-ond edition, this handy source has the data and know-how you need to design circuits, specify compo-nents, and solve problems in opto-electronics engineering. To save electronics engineering. To save you time, it's organized by product types and special functions, and each chapter is self-contained. 286/06X Pub. Pr. \$27.50 Club Pr., \$21.50

18

### LETTERS

continued from page 16

tool against the shiny, over-expensive, tax-financed fetish of our much-underutilized police forces.

Today, Uncle Heinrich would take an old coffee can and cut it into two halves along its axis. He would mount into one of them, as a lamda-half dipole, two small nails (the more rusty, the better), and power that beam-forming contraption with an ignition coil from a junked car. Throw the switch and-victory! The ultimate antiradar weapon in the battle on the roads is in full operation!

If Uncle Heinrich were to enter a state

that outlaws such devices, he would simply say that he was re-checking his discoverv

Radio-engineers, amateurs, tinkererswhere has your pioneering spirit been in all these years since the first highway radar toys appeared? REINHOLD GERHARZ Fort Belvoir, VA

#### **Z-80 TRAINERS**

In the article, "Learning About Microprocessors," by Jorma Hyypia (Radio-Electronics, May 1981), the author states that there are no Z-80 trainers on the market. I think that is wrong.

SD Systems makes a very good microprocessor trainer and development system, called the Z-80 Starter System. It contains a hexadecimal keyboard; Z-80 microprocessor; Z-80 parallel interface; Z-80 counter-timer circuit; tape interface; two S-100 sockets; wire-wrap area, and an EPROM programmer.

Please let your readers know that they can have the best microprocessor on the market in a trainer that not only trains but lets them do it with style. ROBERT SMITH,

Michigan City, IN

#### **UNICORN-1 ROBOT**

Here's a picture of the Unicorn-Robot 1 that I am building. It's a close-up of the manipulator I designed and built. The "fingers" of this end effector are parallel, and open or close by moving toward or away from each other. This type of end



... help from tools that feel right, work right, save time. Tools that stay on the job year after year. Tools precision made of drop forged, fine polished, high grade steel. That give you quality in every detail (at no pre-mium in price). Tools by CHANNELLOCK. Be sure THAT trade name is on the tools you buy.



CHANNELLOCK, INC. • Meadville, Pennsylvania 16335 Meet The Rest Of The Family. Send For Our Free Catalog.





effector gives my robot a better grip than those originally described.

I think your magazine is fantastic, and I look forward to it every month. MALCOLM P. STOCKINGER, Ypsilanti, MI

If you're building the Unicorn-One robot (or any other) I have a suggestion about assembling the upper arm.

On the first crossbar rod, where the threaded rod fits, don't drill the hole all the way through. Instead, drill it to a depth of about 5/16 inch. File the end of the threaded rod smooth and, before inserting it, drop a small steel ball in the hole. Be sure to leave a <sup>1</sup>/32-inch or so space between the gear and the crossbar rod. Then, when the assembly is pulled down by the weight of that lower arm, the rod will spin much more easily, and will take considerable strain off the motor, as the steel ball will act as a bearing.

That's a lot less trouble than trying to fit a regular ball bearing on the crossbars and much better than a plain hole. A.M. FALCETANO, APO NY 09026

#### **NEW COMPUTER CLUB**

My name is Scott Summer. This letter is to inform your readers of a new computer club that I am forming in Rhode Island, Our club publication will be titled The National Apple Newsletter and it will be for owners and users of Apple II or Apple II Plus computer systems.

The newsletter will print anything that continued on page 26

BIT-SLICE MICROPROCESSOR DE-SICN. By J. Mick and J. Brick. 320 pp., 230 illus. All in one place—the crucial information you've been needing about the 2900 family of bit-slice microprocessor compo-nents! A remarkable "first," this book designs right before your eyes not just one but two complete 16-bit machines!

417/814 Pub. Pr., \$24.00 Club Pr., \$14.50

**DIGITAL HARDWARE DESIGN** By J. B. Peatman. 428 pp., over 400 il-lus. Taking you beyond the micro-computer, this guide re-examines traditional techniques and focuses maintainability as a key goal, on the design of circuitry too fast for the microcomputer alone, and on designing for usefulness. It covers everything from algorithmic state machines to separately clocked circuits—with scores of examples. 491/321 Pub. Pr., \$31.95 Club Pr., \$24.95

## HANDBOOK OF ELECTRONICS CALCULATIONS FOR ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS. Edited by M. Kaufman and A. H. Seidman. 653 pp., 725 illus. This first com-prehensive tool of its kind includes bundends of worked out problems hundreds of worked-out problems in analog and digital circuits. In-cludes more than 700 diagrams, curves, tables, and graphs.

333/920 Pub. Pr., \$27.50 Club Pr., \$21.00

INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY AND DESIGN OF ACTIVE FILTERS. By L. P. Huelsman and P. E. Allen. 430 pp., illus. Once you add active filter design to your repertory of specialties, you'll possess a skill that's in great demand today that's in great demand today. Here's one of the best texts we know on the theory, design, application, and evaluation of modern active filters and the various techniques used today

308/543 Pub. Pr., \$28.50 Club Pr., \$21.50

USER'S GUIDEBOOK OF DIGITAL CMOS INTEGRATED CIRCUITS. By E.R. Hnatek. 339 pp., 245 illus. Providing the first comprehensive overview, this practical guide cov-ers CMOS logic performance characteristics and selected cir-cuit applications, data conversion and telecommunication circuits, CMOS memories, and commer-cially available CMOS microprocessors.

290/679 Pub. Pr., \$24.50 Club Pr., \$18.50

INTRODUCTION TO RADAR SYS-**TEMS, 2/e.** By M. I. Skolnik. 698 pp., 244 illus. This new edition of a widely used text on radar from the systems engineer's point of view brings you full discussions of the many major changes that have oc-curred in the field recently. 579/091 Pub. Pr., \$38.50 Club Pr., \$30.50

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION, 4/e. By R. L. Shrader. 801 pp., 870 illus. This thoroughly updated edi-tice of the thoroughly updated edition offers all the theory and fundamentals you need to prepare yourself for the FCC commercial and amateur grade license exami-nations---and pass them the first

571/503 Pub. Pr., \$21.95 Club Pr., \$16.95

PRINTED CIRCUITS HANDBOOK, 2/e. By C. F. Coombs, Jr. 256 pp., 327 illus. Blueprints every important phase of printed circuitry. Provides the information you need to establish a production facility and control the processes. A virtual encyclopedia in the field, five major sections cover engineering, fabrication, assembly, soldering, and testing.

126/089 Pub. Pr., \$38.50 Club Pr., \$28.95

STANDARD HANDBOOK FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, 11/e. By D. G. Fink and H. Beaty. 2,448 pp., 1,414 illus. Today's most widely used source of electrical engineering information and data serves you as no other single work when you need detailed, timely, and reliable facts and how-to on the generation, transmission, distribution, control, conversion, and applica-tion of electric power.

209/74X Pub. Pr., \$59.95 Club Pr., \$44.95



ł

ł

F

8

2

State .

Be sure to consider these important titles as well!

DIGITAL FILTERS. By A. Antoniou. 021/171 Pub. Pr., \$32.95 Club Pr., \$24.95

ELECTRONIC DISPLAYS. By E. G. Bylander. 095/108 Pub. Pr., \$24.50 Club Pr., \$18.50

MICROCOMPUTER-BASED DESIGN. By J. Peatman. 491/380 Pub. Pr., \$32.50 Club Pr., \$25.50

MICROPROCESSORS/MICROCOM-PUTERS/SYSTEM DESIGN. By Texas Instruments Learning Center & Engineering Staff. 637/58X Pub. Pr., \$24.50 Club Pr., \$19.50

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS HANDBOOK, 2/e. By J. J. Tuma. 654/298 Pub. Pr., \$28.50 Club Pr., \$21.95

RADIO HANDBOOK, 21/e. By W. Orr. 772/630 Pub. Pr., \$21.50 Club Pr., \$16.60

TRANSFORMER AND INDUCTOR DESIGN HANDBOOK. By W. T. McLyman.

786/755 Pub. Pr., \$35.00 Club Pr., \$26.50

CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR DESIGN AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION. By M. E. Frerking.

784/973 .Pub. Pr., \$18.95 Club Pr., \$14.95

MICROELECTRONICS. By J. Millman. 423/27X Pub. Pr., \$31.95 Club Pr., \$24.50

ELECTRONICS DICTIONARY, 4/e. By

I. Markus 404/313 Pub. Pr., \$29.95 Club Pr., \$22.50





## Why YOU should join now!

BEST BOOKS IN YOUR FIELD — Books are selected from a wide range of publishers by expert editors and consultants to give you continuing access to the latest books in your field.

BIG SAVINGS – Build your library and save money too! We guarantee savings of at least 15% off publishers' list prices on every book. Usually 20%, 25%, or even higher!

BONUS BOOKS - You will immediately begin to participate in our Bonus Book Plan that allows you savings between 70-80% off the publisher's price of many books

■ CONVENIENCE - 14 times a year you receive the Club Bulletin FREE, fully describing the Main Selection and alternate selections, together with a dated reply card. If you want the Main Selection, you simply do nothing-it will be shipped automatically. If you want an alternate selection - or no book at all-you simply indicate it on the regular reply card and return it by the date specified. You will have at least 10 days to decide. If, because of late mail delivery of the Bulletin you should receive a book you do not want, just return it at the Club's expense.

As a Club member, you agree only to the purchase of four books (including your first selection) over a two-year period.

#### MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

#### McGraw-Hill Book Clubs **Electronics and Control Engineers' Book Club**

P.O. Box 582, Hightstown, New Jersev 08520

Please enroll me as a member and send me the two books indicated, billing me for my first selection only at the discounted member's price, plus local tax, postage and handling. If not satisfied, I may return the books within 10 days and my membership will be canceled. I agree to purchase a minimum of 3 additional books during the next 2 years as outlined under the club plan described in this ad. Membership in the club is cancellable by me anytime after the four book purchase requirement has been fulfilled.

Write Code # of FREE selection here	Write Code # of FIRST selection here
Orders from outside the linternational money order	U.S. must be prepaid with rs in U.S. dollars.
Signature	
Name	
Address/Apt. #	
City	

This order subject to acceptance by McGraw-Hill. All prices subject to change without notice. Offer good only to new members. A postage and handling charge is added to all shipments. E33480

Zip

Γ



CIRCLE 38 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

SEPTEMBER





#### LETTERS

continued from page 22

our members demand, from Pascal programs to home-control, computerized alarm systems, and other practical applications.

We hope to hold meetings monthly at members' homes. Club dues have not been set as vet, as we must find our first how many people are interested in the club. We need ambitious, eager people and welcome all inquiries.

SCOTT SUMMER, The National Apple Newsletter, 27 Leicester Wav. Pawtucket, RI

#### RADAR DETECTORS

I would like to reply to the letter in the June 1981 Radio-Electronics by Mr. Delton T. Horn. Your magazine is quite excellent, and has no reason to apologize for anything he has commented upon. (1) Computerized ticketing-Big Brother would love that one-its sounds like something that Hilter would have produced. (2) Radar detectors-they have not been shown to be foolproof, and are indeed subject to errors and abuse. Police, being all to human, are all too capable of using radar for harrassment, speed traps, etc. Since the courts tend to view radar evidence as gospel, our only defense is offense: radar detectors. Also: a receiver is still a receiver, whether it provides communication or not. (3) PayTV decoders. Since they are still legal, Radio-Electronics has every right to publish anything about them.

I, too, am a concerned electronics technician. My concern is with the government taking more and more control over my life. The "irresponsibility" lies in too much big government. MARK A. RECOB. Madison, WI

I agree with your comments. However, pay-TV decoders have been ruled to be illegal devices by several courts. Thus, to make the situation worse, decoders are legal in some states and illegal in others.-Editor

#### SUPER TWIN LEAD

In reference to Mr. Dennis C. Brown's informative article, "How to Improve UHF Reception." in the July 1981 Radio-Electronics, is it possible that neither he nor the Georgia Tech group know of a type of twin lead made by Belden (Belden type 8235), which is rated at 2.2 dB losses per 100 feet at 400 MHz? I believe that the loss is less than 4 dB at 800 MHz. It is 1kilowatt transmitting lead made primarily for hams, but the cost is about that of shielded UHF lead. I have used it for years and receive 100-mile distant stations on a VHF-UHF antenna. Best of all, it is not affected by rain! PRESTON C. RICE.

Birmingham, AL

#### **AUDIO-SIGNAL RESTORATION UNIT**

After consultation with Mr. Joseph Gorin about his article, "Audio-Signal Restoration Unit" (Radio-Electronics, April 1981), I would like to alert those who are building the unit from their own parts stock (as opposed to the prepackaged kits): The unit will not work when 4739 preamplifier IC's are substituted for the 739 units required. Many retailers are shipping 4739 IC's from Exar or Raytheon when 739's are requested. Fairchild is the only manufacturer making the 739 at the present time. Using the 4739 will elicit correct operation of the noise-filter part of the circuit-but only silence from the expander!

ALAN J. FRIDLUND, Martinez, CA

#### **ROBOT-BUILDERS' CLUB**

I am hoping to start a club in northern New Jersey/New York City/Long Island for anyone interested in building robots or working with them. I would like to make a list of all the people in those areas who are interested in joining such a club.

Even if you are too far away to attend a meeting, please get in touch with me. At a later time, there might be a club in your area to which I could steer you.

For the presently proposed club, there is as yet no meeting time or place, but we shall probably choose a location in New York City and meet on a week night.

If you have any questions or problems with robots, please write to me; I might be able to help **DAVID SMITH** 

4505 Kennedy Blvd., North Bergen, NJ

16 Design of Digital Systems - six volumes

### ADVANCED COURSE DESIGN OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Six large-format volumes -- each 11 1/4 x B 1/4 "

CONTENTS

CONTENTS The contents of Design of Digital Sys-tems include: Book 1: Octal, hexadecImal and binary number systems: representation of nega-tive numbers: complementary systems: binary multiplication and division. Book 2: OR and AND functions; logic gates; NOT, exclusive-OR. NAND, NOR and exclusive - NOR functions; multiple input gates; truth tables: DeMorgan's Laws; canonical forms; logic conventions. Kar-naugh mapping: threestate and wired logic.

naugh mapping: three-state and wired logic. Book 3: Half adders and full adders: sub-tractors: serial and parallel adders; pro-cessors and arithmetic logic units (ALUS): Butto and division systems. Book 4: Flip flops: shift registers; asynchronous counter; ring. Johnson and access memories (RAMs): read-only memories (ROMs). Book 5: Stitslure of calculators: key-board encoding; decoding display data register systems: control unit; program ROM: address decoding, instruction sets: instruction decoding; control program structure.

Instruction decoung, count (CPU); Book 6: Central processing unit (CPU); memory organization: character represen-tation; program storage, address modes; inpul/output systems; program interrupts; interrupt priorities programming; assem-blers; executive programs, operating systems, and lime-sharing.

#### OUR CUSTOMERS

OUR CUSTOMERS Design of Digital Systems has been bought by more than half the 50 largest corporations in America, and by Motorola. Intel. DEC. National Semiconductor, Fair-child, General Instrument, Hewielt Packard, Heath Co., MILT. NASA, Smith-sonian Institute, Bell Telephone Labs. And many, many more, as well as corporations and Individuals in over 50 countries.

#### CAMBRIDGE **LEARNING Inc.** 1 Judith Drive North Reading MA 01864

Call (617) 664-3657 to order by phone-free.

7 days, 24 hours



BASIC COURSE

Designing

and application.

**Digital Systems** 

Two programmed learning courses:

hardware and software; theory



#### CONTENTS

Digital Computer Logic and Electronics is designed for the beginner. No mathe-matical knowledge other than simple arith-metic is assumed, though you should have an aptitude for logical thought. It consists of 4 volumes — each 11%" x 8%" — and serves as an introduction to the subject of dividual electronics.

serves as an introduction to the subject of digital electronics. Contents include: Binary, octal and tecimal number systems; conversion be-tween number systems; AND, OR, NOR and NAND gates and inverters, Boolean algebra and truin tables; DeMorgan's Laws; design of logical circuits using NOR gates; R-S and J-K tilp-flops; binary counters, shift registers and half-adders.

Call or write for details of educational and quantity discounts, and for dealer costs.

SAVE \$5

NO RISK GUARANTEE There's absolutely no risk to you. If you're not compiletly satisfied with your courses, simply return them to CLI within 30 days. We'll send you a full refund, plus return post-age.

TAX DEDUCTIBLE In most cases, the full cost of CLI courses can be a tax deductible expense.

PHONE ORDERS - FREE

To order by phone, call (617) 664-3657 with your credit card information. It won't cost you a dime, because we'll deduct the cost of your call from the price of the courses you order.

TO ORDER BY MAIL

TO ORDER BY MAIL You may use the order form below if you wish, but you don't need to. Just send your bridge Learning, Inc. to the address below. If you don't use the order form, make sure your address is on your check or the envelope, and write "ODS" (Design of Digital Sys-tems), "DCLE" (Digital Computer Logic & Electronics) or "both" (both courses) on you shock.

Mass, Residents add 5% sales tax. We pay

all shipping costs. We also accept company purchase or-ders.

AIR MAIL The prices shown include surface mail postage anywhere in the world. Air mail post-age costs an extra \$10 for both courses (10 volumes).

DISCOUNTS

If you order both courses, you save \$5. Order at no obligation today. To: Cambridge Learning Inc., 1 Judith Drive, North Reading, MA 01864 Please send me

	Flease serio me	
Order free by phone	sets of Design of Digital Systems	\$
* Mastercharge/VISA	sets of Digital Computer Logic & Electronics \$14.95	
	sets of both courses \$29.90	
• No shipping charges	Enclosed is check/money order (payable to Cambridge Learning inc.) for total	s
" Money-back guarantee	NAME	
' Tax deductible	ADDRESS	
' Save \$5	CITY/STATE/ZIP	R10

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

## EQUIPMENT REPORTS

Ford Industries Code-A-Phone 1000 Telephone-Answering Machine



**CIRCLE 101 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

FOR YEARS TELEPHONE-ANSWERING MACHINES were used only by businessses, and usually leased from local phone companies. Now privately-owned telephone-answering devices are becoming more common every day.

Certainly among the most easy-to-install-



and use—telephone-answering machines is the *Code-A-Phone 1000*, from Ford Industries, Inc. (5001 S.E. Johnson Creek Blvd., Portland, OR 97222). Although the *Code-A-Phone 1000* is their bottom-of-the-line unit, with a suggested retail price of \$139.95, it has

www.americanradiohistorv.com

features not found on more expensive units made by other manufacturers.

The Code-A-Phone 1000 operates on AC power (it uses a UL-approved wall-plug transformer), so you don't need to worry about dead batteries. It uses a modular plug to connect to the phone line (the connection is FCCapproved). If you have the older 4-prong jacks, adapters are available from Ford Industries or your local electronics store.

The beige plastic Code-A-Phone 1000 case has brown trim and silver knobs. The entire unit weighs only five pounds, and measures  $12 \times 9 \times 3^{1/2}$  inches. All controls are "humanengineered" for very simple use. Both the wallplug transformer and the modular phone plug are at the ends of cables that are longer than six feet each, so you should have no difficulty in finding a suitable location for the unit.

Among the unexpected features for a lowprice telephone-answering machine are a callcounter, ring selection, built-in microphone, variable announcement length, selective mescontinued on page 32



You've turned a good idea into a piece of equipment now you need a good enclosure. Here's how PacTec can help you with our versatile enclosures:

Attractive yet inexpensive.
Durable ABS construction.
Many sizes, colors, accessories.
Built in bosses and slots speed component mounting.
Available off-the-shelf from single unit to production quantities. See them at your PacTec Distributor. And ask him for your free catalog.

PACINTEC Corp. subsidiary of La France Corp. Enterprise and Executive Avenues Philadelphia. PA 19153 (215) 365-8400 ONLY Vector kits contain: Positive photo-resist coated AND uncoated copper laminate-no messy photo-reversal-no spraying, dipping, or baking. 4 types of art aids: rub transfers, ink, tape, cut and peel-use 1 or all.

PRINTED CIRCUIT KITS MAKE CARDS QUICKLY

- 4 types of art alds: rub transfers, ink, tape, cut and peel—use 1 of all
   1:1 circuit art rub transfers—IC sets, pads, lines, connectors,
- symbols, letters, and numbers.
- Everything included—just add water and sunlamp or bright sunshine.
   Liquid etchant and developer—no dry chemical mixing problems.
- AND • Process choices—make circuit on copper and etch for 1 card.
- Make circuit on film, expose, develop and etch for 1 or many cards.

	ART AIDS	+ mylar + the developer = 1 or many PC's + card + etchant = 1PC	
	32XA-1 I	cit makes 7 PC cards, \$30.80, 32X-1 starter kit makes 2 cards, \$17.05 t available locally factory order-include \$3,00 shipping, U.S. only Prices subject to change without notice	
53	0177		
	Vector E	lectronic Co. 12460 Gladstone Av. Sylmar, Co. 91242	

CIRCLE 35 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

## EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING NO OTHER SCHOOL CAN MATCH. NTS HOME TRAINING INVITES YOU TO EXPLORE MICROCOMPUTERS, DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND MORE, WITH STATE-OF-THE-ART EQUIPMENT YOU ASSEMBLE AND KEEP.

Without question, microcomputers are the state of the art in electronics. And NTS is the only home study school that enables you to train for this booming field by working with your own production-model microcomputer.

We'll explain the principles of troubleshooting and testing your microcomputer and, best of all, we'll show you how to program it to do what you want.

You'll use a digital multimeter, a digital logic probe and other sophisticated testing gear to learn how to localize problems and solve them. Send for the full color catalog in the electronics area of your choice – discover *all* the advantages of home study with NTS!

NTS also offers courses in Auto Mechanics, Air Conditioning and Home Appliances. Check card for more information.

1.

### We

believe that training on productionmodel equipment,

rather than home-made learning devices, makes home study more exciting and relevant. That's why you'll find such gear in most of NTS's electronics programs.

For instance, to learn Color TV Servicing you'll build and keep the 25-inch (diagonal) NTS/HEATH digital color TV.

In Communications Electronics you'll be able to assemble and keep your own NTS/HEATH 2-meter FM transceiver, plus test equipment.

But no matter which program you choose, NTS's Project Method of instruction helps you quickly to acquire practical know-how.

1. The NTS/Rockwell AIM 65 Microcomputer A single board unit with on-board 20 column alphanumeric printer and 20 character display. A 6502-based unit 4K RAM, expandable. 2. The NTS/KIM-1 Microcomputer A single board unit with 6 digit LED display and on-board 24 key hexadecimal calculator-type keyboard. A 6502 based

microcomputer with 1K RAM, expandable. 3. The NTS/HEATH H-89 Microcomputer features floppy disk storage, "smart" video terminal, two Z80 microprocessors, 16K RAM memory, expandable to 48K. 4. The NTS/HEATH GR-2001 Digital Color TV (25" diagonal) features specialized AGC-SYNC muting, filtered color and new solid-state high voltage tripler rectifier.

Heathkit H89



MicroComputers/MicroProcessors

City \_

**Communications Electronics** 

Digital Electronics

Industrial Technology

Simulated TV Reception

3.

12:01:36



Auto Mechanics

Air Conditioning

Home Appliances

Color TV Servicing

Zip

Age

ATHEIT

51 11

4

	SEPT
	EME
	BER
	1981

Check if interested in G.I. information. Check if interested ONLY in classroom training in Los Angeles.



ļ

-Apt.

Name

Address

State

### **EQUIPMENT REPORTS**

continued from page 27

sage erase, auto-stop, fast-forward, and a monitor. Let's discuss those in turn.

Most answering machines in the low-price range don't have a call-counter, although some indicate when the unit has received at least one message, using a "flag" or a light. The Code-A-Phone 1000 has a window at the top of the unit through which you see a number (0-20). If you've received four calls, for example, the number shown is 4. The counter also tells you which call you're listening to on playback.

The ring-select feature allows you to choose which ring activates the device, from the first to the fourth, using a simple screwdriver adjustment located at the bottom of the unit. This feature lets you leave the Code-A-Phone 1000 on most of the time, with the option of answering personally if it is convenient. To do that, set it to answer on the third or fourth ring. On the other hand, if you'll only be using the unit when you're away, set it to answer on the first or second ring.

The built-in condenser microphone makes it easy to change your outgoing message, and eliminates another plug and cord as well as the danger of losing the microphone.

Since it is so easy to change, the Code-A-Phone 1000 allows you to set the length (in seconds) of the outgoing message. That eliminates having to "fill" a predetermined time period, or to have a long silence after your outgoing message before the tone signals the caller to start talking. The Code-A-Phone 1000





Non-Linear Systems' trio of miniscopes are accurate, affordable, portable. And there's one to match nearly every budget and need. Standard features on all models include an input impedance of 1 megohm with 50 pF; maximum input voltage of 350 V; trigger modes in auto, internal, external and line; slope that's + or - selectable; graticule (4x5 division of 0.25" each); dual power sources operating either internally from rechargeable lead acid batteries or externally from 115 VAC or 230 VAC (50-60 Hz) via plug-in transformer; handy size (2.9"H x 6.4"W x 8.0"D) and weighs just 3 lbs.\*

Check the chart below for details of model features and specifi-



The remarkable Touch Test 20 DMM. With the Touch Test 20 Non-Linear Systems intro-duces the 2 lb. 4 oz. test lab. Now, with 20 key test functions at your fingertips (plus the ability to measure 10 electrical parameters and 44 ranges), you can take one lab to the field instead of a cumbersome collection of

The new Touch Test 20 D M M features

- Built in temperature measurement (including probe: F° and C°)

outgoing announcement can be set for 5, 10, 15, or 20 seconds with a well-marked lever control, and is easily reviewed using the CHECK function on the main selector knob.

A source of confusion on many answering machines is the "old" messages. New messages, of course, automatically erase old ones as they record. But if previously you had, say, seven old messages, but only three new ones this time, the last four of the old messages are still on the tape. As you play back your messages, you can hear a message that was recorded days or weeks before and not realize it's an old message, since people rarely identify the time or date of their call. With the Code-A-Phone 1000, you can hold down the REWIND and MESSAGE ERASE key-type pushbuttons at the same time, erasing all messages back from that point on the tape. You can also erase while in the fast-forward mode.

Most answering machines have a fast-forward control, so that on playback of your messages you can quickly move ahead past short messages or calls where people hung-up without leaving any message. A nice feature of the Code-A-Phone 1000 push-button FAST-FOR-WARD switch is that it only needs to be pressed and released. It latches, moves ahead to the next message, and resumes normal speed automatically. If you wish, you can hold it down and move forward to whatever message you wish by watching the counter advance.

To monitor incoming calls, just turn up the volume control and you can hear the caller speaking. If you wish to speak directly to the caller, just pick up your telephone handset; it is not necessary to turn off the Code-A-Phone 1000. The Code-A-Phone 1000 will record both sides of the conversation until it shuts off. (Incoming message length is fixed at 30 seconds, for 20 messages total.) Your caller will have no trouble hearing you (although your voice's volume level will be a little below normal). When the Code-A-Phone 1000 turns off, continue your conversation normally.

Using the Code-A-Phone 1000 is easier than using any answering machine I've owned previously, and I've had several. When you leave the house, just move the main control knob to ANSWER-that's all! When you return, if the counter has not advanced, just turn the main control knob to OFF. If the counter has advanced, move the control to PLAYBACK, press the REWIND key until the counter is back to where it was when you left (usually at zero) and press the START button. Unlike some machines, only the incoming message is heard; you do not have to listen to your outgoing message over and over. Since the Code-A-Phone 1000 has automatic level control on record, you do not need to adjust the volume control when you leave.

The booklet that accompanies the 1000 is very easy to follow, with large well-labeled photos and step-by-step instructions.

The only suggestion I could make to improve the Code-A-Phone 1000 would be to add a small light to show when the unit is in the standby condition (answer or playback). That condition is easy to overlook, since the round control knob has only a short pointer line to indicate position, and the line is not visable from a distance. I added an LED to mine, and now I can tell from across the room when the unit is on. However, be aware that if you make this change yourself, you could void the 90-day labor and 1-year parts warranty on your Code-A-Phone 1000. R-E

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

## The Microperipheral Corporation Microconnection Modem



CIRCLE 102 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



A WHOLE NEW AREA OF INTEREST IS OPENing in the personal computing field—telecommunications, the transfer of computer data over telephone circuits. With a terminal or computer and a modem to interface it to a telephone line, you can transmit electronic mail in the form of letters or messages using computerized community bulletin boards and acquire material from time-sharing services. You can have access to computerized data bases, up-to-date news from the wire services, financial information, and stock market data. You can, in effect, have your computer talk to another computer!

If you have a Radio Shack *TRS-80* you would normally need an expansion interface with an RS-232 serial interface and a modem to join the telecommunications world. That would cost almost \$600. (And a lot more if you add a disk and more memory!) However, for about \$250 you can purchase the *Microconnection*, a 300-baud modem with an RS-232 interface and several additional features as well.

The Microconnection is an FCC-approved "direct-connect" modem. It plugs into both your phone line and the TRS-80 keyboard. No expansion interface is required, and the Microconnection has six screw-terminals and an RS-232 output connector on the back for a multitude of uses. No modification of any kind to the TRS-80 is required. No power is drawn from the TRS-80, since the Microconnection has its own power supply fed by a wall-plug transformer. The necessary software-a "dumb terminal" machine-language program (S80)-is supplied on cassette. Extensive optional software is available to make your TRS-80 a "smart-terminal," allowing the transfer of programs and offering some of the power of disk-based systems.

The Microconnection measures just  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$   $\times$  2 inches and weighs less than two pounds. Two large circuit boards are housed in a twopiece black wrinkle-finish metal case. White silk-screened lettering identifies the two red LED's that protrude from the top and shows the settings for the two front-mounted pushswitches. There are two switches, and they are the only controls. One is set for SIMPLEX (oneway) or DUPLEX (two-way) communication; the other is placed in the vOICE position for normal telephone use, or DATA for modem use. One LED is a POWER ON indicator. The other LED lights only when the CARRIER (signal) is being transmitted.

Installation is simple. With your *TRS-80* off, you push the connector (at the end of a 12-inch ribbon-cable) onto the card-edge at the back of the keyboard unit. If you have an expansion interface, the connector pushes onto the card-edge of the screen printer port. The *Microconnection* now plugs into the phone line using the modular plug (at the end of a six-foot telephone cord that extends from the rear of the *Microconnection*). That plug mates with the standard telephone RJ-11 modular jack, using a duplex jack (such as Radio Shack 279-357). Other adapters may be required if you have older 4-prong telephone plugs.

The RS-232, DB-25 female connector on the back of the *Microconnection* can be used for a serial printer, plotter, graphic display, another computer, or any other RS-232 driven device.

The excellent, detailed manual (that includes several photos, which is unusual in documentation for low-priced peripherals) guides you through the connection procedure, as well as the loading and operation of the software program. You'll need to learn a few new commands using UP-ARROW and SHIFT keys. There continued on page 36



## RCA Receiving Tubesfor one-trip servicing.

Most callbacks aren't caused by bad servicing. Components are the reason.

That's why you need receiving tubes you can trust, dependable receiving tubes from RCA. We offer over 1,000 types – all produced to exacting specifications.

For miniatures, Novars, Compactrons, Nuvistors, Glass Tubes, Metal Tubes and more, count on your RCA Distributor. He's got the tubes that help you finish the job in just one trip.

## Increase your profits with RCA service aids and sales promotion aids.

See your local RCA Tube Distributor for RCA's technical guides, service tools and tube caddies. They all make your service work faster and easier while RCA's in-store signs and eye-catching displays promote your business professionally.



# TWELVE STRONG HEATH/ZENITH YOUR

## Pick a strong partner

A computer purchase is the beginning of a long term partnership between you and the people you buy from. Your ongoing need for software and accessories requires a partner who will stand by you with a growing line of products. And nowhere will you find a more complete line of hardware, software and accessories than at your Heathkit Electronic Center. Here are twelve strong reasons to make Heath/Zenith your partner.

## 1. The All-In-One Computer

The heart of the Heath/Zenith line is the stand-alone 89 Computer. It's a complete system with built-in 51⁄4-inch floppy disk drive, professional keyboard and keypad, smart video terminal, two Z80 microprocessors, and two RS-232C serial I/O ports. It comes with 16K RAM, expandable to 64K.

## 2. Peripherals



speed, typewriterquality printers.



## 3. Software

Word processing, includes reliable, easy-to-use Zenith Electronic Typing and powerful, full-featured WORDSTAR.

Small Business Programs, feature General Ledger and Inventory Control.

HUG, Heath Users' Group, offers members a library of over 500 low-cost programs for home, work or play.

## 4. Programming Languages



For your own custom programs, Microsoft languages are available in BASIC (compiler and interpreter), FORTRAN and COBOL.

## 5. Operating Systems

Three versatile systems give you the capability to perform your specific tasks.

*CP/M by Digital Research* makes your system compatible with thousands of popular CP/M programs. *UCSD P-System with Pascal* is a complete program development and execution environment.

HDOS, Heath Disk Operating System gives you a sophisticated, flexible environment for program construction, storage and editing.

## 6. Utility Software

Expand the performance range of your computer with a broad selection of utility tools, including the best of *Digital Research* and the complete line of innovative *Softstuff* products.

## 7. Disk Systems

The 8-inch Heath/Zenith 47 Dual Disk System adds over 2 megabytes of storage to your 89 Computer. Diskettes are



standard IBM 3740 format, double-sided, double-density. *The 5¼-inch 87 Dual Disk System* adds 200K bytes of storage to your 89. Both

200K bytes of storage to your 89. Both disk systems feature read/write protection and easy plug-in adaptability.

## 8. Self-Study Courses

Learn at your own pace with *Programming Courses* that teach you to write and run your own programs in Assembly, BASIC, Pascal or COBOL.

A course on *Computer Concepts* for *Small Business* gives you the understanding to evaluate the ways a computer can benefit your business.

Personal Computing is a complete introduction to the fundamentals for the novice. Every Heathkit/ Zenith course is professionally designed for easy, step-bystep learning.

All Heath/Zenith Computer Products are available completely assembled and tested for commercial use. Or in easyto-build, money-saving kits.

# **REASONS TO MAKE COMPUTER PARTNER**

## 9. Expansion Options

Communicate with the outside world through a Threeport EIA RS-232C Serial Interface.

Expand RAM to 64K with easy-to-install expansion chips.

### **10. Accessories**

Your Heathkit Electronic Center has the latest in modems, black-and-white and color video monitors, computer furniture and a full line of supplies, accessories, books and parts.

### 11. Service

No one stands by you like Heath/Zenith. We help you get your system up and running smoothly. Service is available from trained technicians, over the phone or at one of 56 Heathkit Electronic Centers.



## 12. Value

Your money buys you more because Heath/Zenith prices are among the industry's most competitive. Make your own comparison and find out how much you can save.

Complete, integrated computer hardware and software, designed to serve you and to grow with you - that's what to look for in a strong partner. And with Heath/Zenith you get it all under one roof.

### All at your **Heathkit Electronic** Center

Pick the store nearest you from the list at right. And stop in today for a demonstration of the Heath/Zenith 89 Computer System. If you can't get to a store, send \$1.00 for the latest Heathkit® Catalog and the new Zenith Data Systems Catalog of assembled commercial computers. Write to Heath Co., Dept. 020-814, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

## INDIANAPOLIS, IN

2112 E. 62nd St

Visit Your Heathkit Electronic Center\*

5960 Lamar Ave

913-362-4486 LOUISVILLE, KY

where Heath/Zenith Products are displayed, sold and serviced. MISSION, KS

PHOENIX, AZ 2727 W. Indian School Rd. 602-279-6247 ANAHEIM, CA 330 E. Ball Rd 714-776-9420

CAMPBELL, CA 2350 S. Bascom Ave. 408-377-8920 EL CERRITO, CA 6000 Potrero Ave

415-236-8870 LA MESA, CA 8363 Center Dr. 714-461-0110

LOS ANGELES, CA 2309 S. Flower St. 213-749-0261

POMONA, CA 1555 N. Orange Grove Ave. 714-623-3543 **REDWOOD CITY, CA** 

2001 Middlefield Rd 415-365-8155 SACRAMENTO, CA

1860 Fulton Ave 916-486-1575 WOODLANO HILLS, CA

22504 Ventura Blvd 213-883-0531 DENVER, CO

5940 W. 38th Ave. 303-422-3408

AVON, CT 395 W. Main St. (Rt. 44) 203-678-0323 HIALEAH, FL

4705 W. 16th Ave. 305-823-2280 PLANTATION, FL

7173 W. Broward Blvd. 305-791-7300

TAMPA, FL 4019 W. Hillsborough Ave 813-886-2541

ATLANTA, GA 5285 Roswell Rd. 404-252-4341

CHICAGD, IL 3462-66 W. Devon Ave

312-583-3920

**DOWNERS GROVE, IL** 224 Ogden Ave. 312-852-1304

317-257-4321

12401 Shelbyville Rd. 502-245-7811 KENNER, LA 1900 Veterans Memorial Hwy 504-467-6321 BALTIMORE, MO 1713 E. Joppa Rd 301-661-4446

**ROCKVILLE, MD** 5542 Nicholson Lane 301-881-5420

PEABODY, MA 242 Andover St 617-531-9330 WELLESLEY, MA

165 Worcester Ave. 617-237-1510 **OETROIT, MI** 18645 W. Eight Mile Rd. 313-535-6480

E. DETROIT, MI 18149 E. Eight Mile Rd. 313-772-0416 HOPKINS, MN 101 Shady Oak Rd. 612-938-6371

ST. PAUL, MN 1645 White Bear Ave. 612-778-1211

**BRIDGETON, MO** 3794 McKelvey Rd. 314-291-1850 OMAHA, NE

9207 Maple St 402-391-2071 **ASBURY PARK, NJ** 

1013 State Hwy. 35 201-775-1231 FAIR LAWN, NJ

35-07 Broadway (Rt. 4) 201-791-6935 AMHERST, NY

3476 Sheridan Dr. 716-835-3090 JERICHD, L.I. NY

15 Jericho Turnpike 516-334-8181 ROCHESTER, NY 937 Jefferson Rd

716-424-2560 N. WHITE PLAINS, NY 7 Reservoir Rd

Prices and specifications subject to change without notice

914-761-7690

**HEATH/ZENITH** 

Your strong partner

401-738-5150 OALLAS, TX 2715 Ross Ave 214-826-4053 HOUSTON, TX 1704 W. Loop N. 713-869-5263 SAN ANTONID, TX 7111 Blanco Boad 512-341-8876 MIDVALE, UT 58 East 7200 South 801-566-4626 ALEXANORIA, VA 6201 Richmond Hwy 703-765-5515 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 1055 Independence Blvd. 804-460-0997 SEATTLE, WA 505 8th Ave. N 206-682-2172

CLEVELAND, OH

COLUMBUS, OH

2500 Morse Rd 614-475-7200

**TOLEDO, OH** 48 S. Byrne Rd. 419-537-1887

WOODLAWN, OH

2727 Northwest

Expressway 405-848-7593

(Rt. 30) 215-647-5555

FRAZER, PA

10133 Springfield Pike 513-771-8850

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

630 Lancaster Pike

PHILAOELPHIA, PA

6318 Roosevelt Blvd 215-288-0180

3482 Wm. Penn Hwy. 412-824-3564

558 Greenwich Ave

PITTSBURGH, PA

WARWICK, RI

28100 Chagrin Blvd. 216-292-7553

TUKWILA, WA 15439 53rd Ave. S 206-246-5358

MILWAUKEE, WI 5215 W. Fond du Lac 414-873-8250

## \*Units of Veritechnology Electronics Corporation in the U.S.

#### EQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 33

are about 200 free "community bulletin board systems" (CBBS) around the country, with more popping up all the time. Although those CBBS's use various home computers (*TRS-80, Apple, PET*, OSI, Heath, and others) the 300-baud ASCII communication standard lets you "microspond" with any of them! Each contains "HELP" commands to document their own operation. Unfortunately, although a transmission standard (Bell System 103 compatible) exists, individual CBBS's may use different operational commands. A "G" on one means "goodbye", while another uses a "T" (for "terminate"). Worse yet, the same command letter can mean entirely different things on different CBBS's ("E" can mean "EDIT" or "EXIT", for example). After getting acquainted with the *Microconnection* and CBBS operations, you're ready for the "big time" with *THE SOURCE* or *MicroNET*, both of which are huge time-sharing systems available by subscription.

I found CompuServe's *MicroNET* an entire world of its own! It's like a gigantic cavern with bunches of caves in any direction—but that's a whole article in itself. *MicroNET* is very well documented with a 70-page two-color manual describing the commands, your own personal 125K file area, the bulletin board, games, and various services and directories. *MicroNET* now also offers a stock-quoting service, electronic mail, and news that comes right off the wire services. Radio Shack stores sell member-

KEITHLEY Line of High Quality Digital Multimeters Featuring The New 130 Hand-Held DMM Rugged DMMs from Keithley – all feature large, bright LCD display, easy-to-use rotary switches, externally accessible battery and fuse, 10A current range, diode test capability, low battery indicator, cushioned components. Model 131. Similar Model 130. Our Model 135. First to Model 130, with most popular model, 41/2-digit DMM with the price/perfor-mance champ ... \$125 hand-held increased \$134 \$219 accuracy convenience . . . ACCURACY SENSITIVITY MODEL DCV DCA ACV ACA Ω DCV DCA ACV ACA Ω 130 0.5% 1% 2% 0.5% 100µV 100µV 1%  $1\mu A$ 1µA  $100 \text{m}\Omega$ 131 0.25% 0.75% 1% 20% 0.2% 100µV 100µV 1µA 100mΩ 1µA 135 0.05% 0.5% 1.5% 100µV 0.2% 100µV 10µA 1µA 100mΩ Case \$10.00 Shipping \$3.00 THE TEST EQUIPMENT SPECIALISTS **TOLL FREE HOT LINE** ADVANCE 800-223-0474 WEST 45IN STREET. NEW YORK. N.Y 10036 212-687-2224 ECTRONICS

**ADVANCE** IS PROUD TO INTRODUCE the

ships to *MicroNET* for \$29.95, including the software and one hour of free connect time (which is regularly \$5 an hour). The same membership is available from The Microperipheral Corporation.

But communications using the Microconnection are not limited to the phone lines. If you are a ham radio operator, you can transmit over the air in ASCII code to another station similarly equipped. The Microconnection manual describes the connections (including automatic transmitter turn-on with the pushto-talk line) using four of the six screw terminals on the back of the device.

Also, since ASCII is the "universal" code of computers, it's possible to record programs on cassette tape. Three of the rear screw-terminals are used to connect to your cassette recorder for recording and playback of ASCII tapes at 300 baud.

After several weeks of using the Microconnection on several CBBS's and MicroNET, I feel I've only begun to exercise its potential. The Microconnection has operated flawlessly, dutifully obeying all my commands (even the wrong ones) as I aimlessly wandered in awe through various MicroNET services (and various bulletin boards within MicroNET).

Technical specifications for the Microconnection are available from the manufacturer, The Microperipheral Corporation, P.O. Box 529, Mercer Island, WA 98040. The Microconnection for the TRS-80 computer sells for \$249.00. **R-E** 

## Grove Enterprises Shortwave/Longwave Tuner



CIRCLE 103 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



WHILE A NUMBER OF RECEIVER PRESELECTORS and tuners are on the market, the Grove Enterprises *Shortwave/Longwave Tuner* is the first to tune the entire 10 kHz—30 MHz frequency range.

A multi-position rotary switch selects a resonant inductor that is placed in series with a tuning capacitor (TUNE control). That circuit optimizes coupling between the antenna and the receiver at the desired frequency. Two buttons are used to connect one of two antennas to one of two receivers. That lets you select *continued on page 81* 

## Light-torque rotary switches make the LM-3.5A DMM as easy to operate as it is to carry.



On a benchtop or a belt, over a shoulder or in a tool kit, the LM 3.5A DMM, and its LCD counterpart, the LM-350 are ready to go when you are

Convenience. That's the key to Non-Linear Systems' best-selling LM-3.5A. A high-performance, competitivelypriced, all-purpose mini DMM. Convenience from light-torque rotary switches. So operation's a cinch. Convenience from bold, bright LEDs. For instant, accurate, numeric answers. Unlike some competitive meters, the LM-3.5A features both vertical and horizontal readings. And an optional leather carrying case with belt loops and shoulder strap assures hands-free operation.

At 9.2 oz., the LM-3.5A is portability at its best. There's more. The LM-3.5A is a 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> -digit DMM. Features 2,000 counts per range - 100% over-ranging. Result? Increased accuracy and resolution between readings of 999-2,000. It also reduces the amount of range shifting when measuring near 1,000.

Troubleshooters swear by it. Repairmen find the LM-3.5A works wonders on tvs, business machines, even cameras. Checks all quiescent AC and DC voltage values. Spots current drains. Measures the resistance of suspect components. Quickly and precisely.

Other DMMs to match your needs. The LM-3.5A is just one in a full series of 3 to 4-digit DMMs. If you need LCD convenience for measurements outdoors, we market the LM-350, among others. You don't pay for true RMS capabilities you don't need. But if you do need true RMS readings, Non-Linear Systems can oblige.

FM-7. The bantam frequency meter. Portability teams with performance in the FM-7. The smallest, 7-digit, 60-MHz, battery or AC line-operated instrument available.

#### LM-3.5A at a glance.

DC Volts	1 to 1,000, 4 ranges
AC Volts	1 to 750, 4 ranges
Kilohms	1 to 10000, 5 ranges
AC/DC Current	1 mÅ to 1Å, 4 ranges
Polarity Selection	Automatic
Readout	0.3" Red LED
Size	1.9" H x 2.7" W x 4.0" D
Weight	9.2 oz (batteries installed)
Power	3 type AA rechargeable Nicad batteries and charger
Price	\$165.85

LT-3 Digital Temp Meter. Featuring 0.1° resolution and high accuracy, the 31/2-digit, 2,000 count full scale LT-3 is indispensable for home or industry. Checks everything from thermostats to appliances. Even monitors critical operations like photoprocessing and electroplating.

The LT-3 can be supplied with any of eight thermistor and RTD temp sensors to read ranges of 0-100°C, 32-199.9°F, or 0-199°C or F.

Work outdoors? Then the LT-31 (LCD format) is the ticket.



Operator convenience is the key to our line of frequency and temperature meters, too. Pictured left to right, SC-5 prescaler, FM-7 frequency meter, LED format LT-3 digital temp meter, and its LCD cousin, the LT-31. Top, the MLB-1 digital logic probe.

Hobbyists, radio and tv studios, phone companies and the military all depend on the versatile FM-7. Whether the job calls for calibrating fixed, variable frequency or voltage-controlled oscillators, checking flowmeters, highspeed photocell counters, or setting the IF or heterodyne frequency in communications equipment, the FM-7 is a standout performer.

SC-5 Prescaler. Top range booster. This 512-MHz, battery or AC line-operated prescaler was developed to extend the frequency range of the FM-7 from 60 to 512 MHz. Adapts to most other frequency meters, too.

Get the word on us. We offer a full lineup of convenient, competitivelypriced products. From DMMs, frequency and temp meters to miniscopes and DPMs.

For further technical information or the names of your nearest distributors, contact Non-Linear Systems Inc., 533 Stevens Ave., Solana Beach, CA 92705. Telephone (714) 755-1134. TWX 910-322-1132.



Non-Linear Systems, Inc. Specialists in the science of staying ahead. © 1981 Non-Linear Systems. Inc.

www.americanradiohistory.com

# Learning electronics is no picnic.



## At any level it takes work and a few sacrifices. But with CIE, it's worth it.

Whoever said, "The best things in life are free," was writing a song, not living a life. Life is not just a bowl of cherries, and we all know it.

You fight for what you get, You get what you fight for. If you want a thorough, practical, working knowledge of electronics, come to CIE.

You can learn electronics at home by spending just 12 hard-working hours a week, two hours a day. Or, would you rather go bowling? Your success is up to you.

At CIE, you *earn* your diploma. It is not handed to you simply for putting in hours. But the hours you do put in will be on your schedule, not ours. You don't have to go to a classroom. The classroom comes to you.

#### Why electronics training?

Today the world depends on technology. And the "brain" of technology is electronics. Every year, companies the world over are finding new ways to apply the wonders of electronics to control and program manufacturing, processing...even to create new leisure-time products and services. And the more electronics applications there are, the greater the need will be for trained technicians to keep sophisticated equipment finely tuned and operating efficiently. That means career opportunities in the eighties and beyond.

#### Which CIE training fits you?

Beginner? Intermediate? Advanced? CIE home study courses are designed for ambitious people at all entry levels. People who may have: 1. No previous electronics knowledge, but do have an interest in it; 2. Some basic knowledge or experience

in electronics;

3. In-depth working experience or prior training in electronics.

You can start where you fit and fit where you start, then go on from there to your Diploma, FCC License and career.

## Many people can be taught electronics.

There is no mystery to learning electronics. At CIE you simply start with what you know and build on it to develop the knowledge and techniques that make you a specialist. Thousands of CIE graduates have learned to master the simple principles of electronics and operate or maintain even the most sophisticated electronics equipment.

## CIE specializes exclusively in electronics.

Why CIE? CIE is the largest independent home study school that specializes exclusively in electronics. Nothing else. CIE has the electronics course that's right for you.

Learning electronics is a lot more than memorizing a laundry list of facts about circuits and transistors. Electronics is interesting! It is based on recent developments in the industry. It's built on ideas. So, look for a program that starts with ideas and builds on them. Look to CIE.

#### **Programmed learning.**

That's exactly what happens with CIE's Auto-Programmed® Lessons. Each lesson uses famous "programmed learning" methods to teach you important principles. You explore them, master them completely, before you start to apply them. You thoroughly understand each step before you go on to the next. You learn at your own pace.

And, beyond theory, some courses come fully equipped with electronics gear (the things you see in technical magazines) to actually let you perform hundreds of checking, testing, and analyzing projects.

## Experienced specialists work closely with you.

Even though you study at home, you are not alone! Each time you return a completed lesson, you can be sure it will be reviewed, graded and returned with appropriate instructional help. When you need additional individual help, you get it fast and in writing from the faculty technical specialist best qualified to answer your question in terms you can understand.

## CIE prepares you for your FCC License.

For some jobs in electronics, you must have a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) License. For others, some employers tend to consider your license a mark in your favor. Either way, your license is government-certified proof of your knowledge and skills. It sets you apart from the crowd.

More than half of CIE's courses prepare you to pass the governmentadministered exam. In continuing surveys, nearly 4 out of 5 graduates who take the exam get their licenses! You can be among the winners.

#### **Associate Degree**

Now, ClE offers an Associate in Applied Science Degree in Electronics Engineering Technology. In fact, all or most of every CIE Career Course is directly creditable towards the Associate Degree.

#### Today is the day. Send now.

Fill in and return the postage-free card attached. If some other ambitious person has removed it, cut out and mail the coupon. You'll get a FREE school catalog plus complete information on independent home study. For your convenience, we'll try to have a CIE representative contact you to answer any questions you may have.

Mail the card or the coupon or write CIE (mentioning name and date of this magazine) at: 1776 East 17th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.



Pattern shown on oscilloscope screen is simulated.

Cleveland Institute of Electronics, Inc. 1776 East 17th Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44114 Accredited Member National Home Study Council

□ **YES...** I want to learn from the specialists in electronics — CIE. Send me my FREE CIE school catalog...including details about the Associate Degree program...plus my FREE package of home study information.

Print Name		
Address		Apt
City		
State	Zip	
Age	Phone (area code)	
Check box for G.I. Bill b	ulletin on Educational Benefits: 🗆 Veteran	C Active Duty
MAIL TODAY		RE-20

www.americanradiohistory.com

Good news for you and your customers. NESDA/ISCET rates RCA serviceability:

Excelent

"The RCA CTC 108 and CTC 109 chassis have earned the highest possible serviceability rating category... <u>Excellent</u>...by incorporating serviceability features required in the ISCET Serviceability Rating Form.

"RCA's many years of cooperation with ISCET's Serviceability Committee has helped produce excellent results." -Dean R. Mock, Chairman, NESDA/ ISCET Serviceability Committee

ISCET's 92% (CTC 108) and 93% (CTC 109) ratings were good news to us. Because they mean that some of the most demanding critics in the industry agree that we've succeeded in designing chassis that not only give your customers a first rate picture, but are easy to repair too. Here are some reasons why they think so:

All subassemblies plug into chassis. No tools are needed to remove chassis (main circuit board). Just remove the cabinet back, unplug subassemblies and the chassis is ready for removal.

**Roadmapping on both sides of the board.** Although the XL-100 chassis use single-sided circuit boards, double road-mapping means you can easily trace circuits from either side.

**Circuits and voltages directly identified.** Major circuit areas as well as power supply source and key pulse voltages are labeled by name on the board. So you can find them fast. That all means that when you do have to repair our new XL-100 chassis, in most cases you can fix them quickly and easily.

And you won't have to waste your valuable time trying to find out where to go to fix what you already know is wrong.

Because to us that's what really counts. Making your job easier and your customers happier.

For your free subscription to RCA COMMUNICATOR. our magazine of neus and advice for service technicians write: RCA. Dept. 1-452, 640 North Shorman Drive. Indianapolis, IN 44201.

RСЛ

**RCA IS MAKING** 

**BETTER AND BETTER.** 

TELEVISION
# BUILD THIS

THE USE OF DELAY LINES IN AUDIO REproduction is an increasingly popular way to add a sense of realism to recorded music. By simulating the reverberation charactistics of a large room or hall electronically, and feeding that information to loudspeakers, the sensation of a large listening area is created. State-of-the-art systems using digital storage and microprocessors are capable of producing a complex. realistic simulation of large concert halls in a typical living room. Simpler systems, using either mechanical or electronic (digital or analog) delay schemes can produce a significant improvement in the audible performance of a music system, particularly if they can avoid the artificial quality that is associated with electronic reverberation.

Ideally, it would be desirable to simulate the natural reverberance of a concert hall. When a sound is produced on stage, a small fraction of the sound reaches a listener in the audience directly. This direct (*first arrival*) sound determines the direction and pitch of the source. Shortly thereafter, echos (*reflections*) reach the listener by the shortest path from a wall. More reflec-

Signetics Corp., Sunnyvale, CA

### **R-E TESTS IT**

### LEN FELDMAN

CONTRIBUTING HI-FI EDITOR THE ANALOG REVERBERATION SYSTEM IS AN audio add-on unit that simulates the ambience and acoustic environment of large listening spaces such as concert halls, night clubs, auditoriums, and even cathedrals. An audio delay is introduced by using charge-coupled devices (CCD's), commonly referred to as bucket-brigade systems, instead of the A/D and D/A converters and digital signal-storage used by some other time delay/reverberation units. In use, program signals are taken from the main stereo system (using a TAPE OUT jackpair) and connected to the two inputs on the reverberation unit. Some delayed and, if desired, reverberated, signals are fed from the output of the reverberation system to a secondary amplifier and, in turn, to one or more speakers positioned behind or to the sides of the listener. A single speaker. without an amplifier, can also be used.

As is true of all time-delay units of this type, the longer the time delay introduced, the narrower the bandwidth or pass-band of the time-delay system. The time delay available on this reverberation system varied from ap-

Continued

tions occur as the sound bounces off other walls, the ceiling, the floor, and objects in the hall. Because there are, in essence, an infinite number of paths for the reflections to follow, the reverberation is not a series of individual echoes, but a continuous flow of sound. It builds up in a short period of time (typically a few milliseconds) and may take several seconds to die away. The reverberation time of a hall is defined as the time required for the sound level to decrease by 60 dB.

### **Electronic reverberation**

Unfortunately, using either digital or analog delay lines, this sort of reverberation is difficult to simulate. The typical scheme for producing reverberation electronically is shown in Fig. 1. When a signal is applied to the input, it is delayed before it appears at the output. The delayed signal is fed back to the input after being reduced in level, so that it is delayed again. That feedback arrangement allows the reverberation quality to be changed, either by increasing the delay time or by changing the amount of delayed signal fed back to the input.

A system of this type does, however, have several drawbacks. First, the



proximately 5 to 50 milliseconds. Those delay times are illustrated in the oscilloscope traces shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper trace in Fig. 1 is a fone burst. That tone burst was used as the input signal to the analog reverb system. With its DELAY control at minimum (fully *clockwise*) the output signal (the lower trace in Fig. 1) was displaced by approximately 5 milliseconds (the sweep rate is 5 ms per division in both Figs. 1 and 2). Figure 2 shows the maximum time-displacement between the input (upper trace) and output (lower trace) about 50 milliseconds.

Two frequency-response curves are shown in Fig. 3. The upper curve, which has a rolloff of 3 dB (at the output of the device) at 3.5 kHz, shows the response obtained with the *minimum* time delay; the lower curve, in which response is already down by some 13.5 dB at the same 3.5 kHz test frequency, shows the response obtained with the DELAY control set to maximum.

While those response curves may appear to be anything but "high fidelity" you must understand that reflected sounds (which the delayed sounds are intended to simulate) also have their high frequencies highly attenuated. Highs are more easily absorbed by walls, floors, ceilings, and other surfaces, while mid-frequencies and lows tend to bounce back with little, or no loss. Thus, the tendency of the analog reverberation system to increasingly attenuate high frequencies as the delay time is increased is desirable, and is not an unwanted side-effect of this, or any other time delay/reverb system.

We measured the total harmonic-distortion of the reverberation system for a mid-frequency (1 kHz) and for a relatively low frequency, with 1 volt applied to the inputs. With delay time set to







FIG. 4

minimum, the total harmonic distortion was 1.6% at 1.0 kHz and 3.1% at 100 Hz. Turning the delay control to its opposite extreme, we measured a total harmonic distortion of 1.3% at 1 kHz and 1.55% at 100 Hz. Again, while these levels may seem a bit on the high side to audio buffs, it must be remembered that the total contribution of sound energy by the delayed channel is but a fraction of the total sound reaching the listeners' ears. That's because in an ideal setup of this kind, the listener adjusts the rear-channel (delayed) sound so that he or she is not consciously aware that there is a separate source at the rear of the listening room. Thus, if the contribution of the delayed channel is even just 3 dB lower than that of

FIG. 5

each of the primary channels, the total harmonic distortion added by the rear channel is only one-third as great as the numbers would imply.

Figure 4 shows what happens when the reverberation control is advanced, while the basic time delay is kept at its minimum and the FEEDBACK DELAY control is set to one extreme. Note the appearance of additional, delayed signals of decreasing intensity. Those extra signals have a decay characteristic similar to what would be found in a large hall with its own natural reverberant decay-time. Additional reverberation effects can be obtained by altering the setting of the FEEDBACK DELAY control, as can be seen in Fig. 5. In that figure the FEEDBACK DELAY control was set to its opposite extreme.

#### **Listening tests**

In addition to the measurements and observations just described, we hooked up the analog reverberation system to our own sound system and to an extra amplifier (in the "mono" mode) and pair of speakers. We played a variety of musical material through this system, alternately switching in and switching out the reverberation unit. The unit, once properly adjusted for the type of program material (and that is very important), added a sense of space to our modestly proportioned listening room. We found that the reverberation control should be used in moderation. If used to excess, it gave a false qualityalmost a ringing or oscillatory characteristic-to the music. That was not the case with the DELAY control however. When that control was varied, the apparent size of the listening room simply R-É seemed to change.



FIG. 1—ELEMENTS OF A REVERBERATION SYSTEM. Part of the output-signal is attenuated and fed back to the input to the delay line to generate a slow decay.

echoes are not random. If the delay time is 10 ms, for example, the second echo appears after 20 ms, the third at 30 ms, and so forth, as shown in Fig. 2. If the delay time is long, those echoes may be heard individually and a "flutter" echo is produced. A natural echo contains many separate random echoes that (in a well designed hall) cannot be heard individually.

A second problem with this simple reverberation system is that it produces a "comb-filter" effect. If we again assume a 10-ms delay, then the input



FIG. 2—THE RESPONSE OF A SIMPLE RE-VERBERATOR to a short pulse. If the delay time is long, the echoes can be heard individually producing a flutter effect.

and the delayed signal are 180 degrees out of phase at 50 Hz. (The period of a 50-Hz signal is 20 ms.) When added together, the sum is the difference of the two, and the result is a decrease in output level. At 100 Hz, the input and output are in phase (360-degree phase shift), and add together. Under those conditions, dips in the response would also occur at 150 Hz, 250 Hz, 350 Hz, and so forth. Likewise, peaks in the response would occur at every 100-Hz interval. Figure 3 illustrates that response. Over a 10-kHz range, there would be 100 of those peaks and dips. And as the amount of feedback is increased, the height of the peaks and the depth of the dips also increases.

These problems are actually quite similar to those encountered in a room of poor acoustical design. A large tiled shower is a good example. The hard, reflective walls and the boxiness of the room's shape will create the same sort of flutter echoes. The room's dimensions will also set up "standing waves"



FIG. 3—A COMB-FILTER EFFECT takes place when the input and delayed signals are 180° out of phase, causing a decrease in the overall output-level.



FIG. 6—THE SIGNAL-PROCESSING PATH of the analog reverberation system shows how the original signal is recirculated at ever-decreasing levels.

that will simulate the "comb-filter" effect described earlier.

Fortunately, the physical solutions to the problem of poor room-acoustics can be carried over into the design of an artificial-reverberation device. Instead of changing the dimensions of the room to give more echoes of different lengths, we can provide delay lines of different lengths in the device. Instead of breaking up the standing waves with objects or acoustical treatment, we can inject delays into the electronic feedback to break up the pattern. A block diagram of the simple system to do that is shown in Fig. 4.

The multiple-feedback reverberation technique is still not a close simulation of actual concert hall reverberation, with its complex combination of delays. This technique does, however elimi-



FIG. 4—A MULTIPLE-FEEDBACK SYSTEM uses more than one delay line to break up the pattern of regular echoes.



FIG. 5—THE NUMBER OF ECHOES increases with time in a multiple-feedback system, just as it would in an actual concert hall. nate or reduce the most objectionable artifical aspects of electronic reverberation. If delay line DL1 is 10 ms as before, and delay line DL2 is 3 ms, then the resultant echoes will be as shown in Fig. 5. Note that not only do more echoes appear, but that the number of echoes increases with time, just as it would in a natural environment.

The frequency response of a multiple-feedback reverberation device is complex. The peaks and dips remain, but are irregular. The large peaks occur only if the delayed input, the output, which makes the number of large peaks decrease; however, that situation is unlikely to occur. The number of deep dips in the response tends to be reduced similarly. There are still many ripples present, but they are not deep.

and the delayed output are all in phase,

A block diagram of the complete reverberation system is shown in Fig. 6. The stereo signal from a receiver or preamp is converted into a monaural signal by a summing amplifier. The IN-PUT-LEVEL control allows the signal level to be adjusted for the optimum signalto-noise ratio. The signal is then filtered through a five-pole "anti-aliasing" filter to minimize intermodulation distortion. Aliasing is a phenomenon that occurs in sampling systems. Our delay lines use bucket-brigade IC's. Essentially, those IC's are sampling devices with the sampling rate being determined by the clocking frequency of the IC's. If the input signal being sampled contains components that are higher in frequency than can be handled by the sampling rate, aliasing occurs. Then, the high-frequency components are "read" as low-frequency components and appear at the output of the sampling device along with the low-frequency components of the input signal. The low-frequency components mix together and intermodulation distortion results. To prevent aliasing from occurring, the input signal is filtered before it reaches the sampling device by either a low pass or bandpass filter to eliminate the signal components that are too high in frequency for the sampling rate to handle. A filter of that sort is commonly referred to as an anti-aliasing filter.

The main delay line in Fig. 6 is DL1. Its output is filtered by a seven-pole active filter to eliminate switching waveforms, ultrasonic signals, and to reduce the likelihood of creating beat frequencies from the high-frequency signals present in the system. The de-



FIG. 7—SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM of the analog reverberation system. The delay required by the system is provided by IC3, IC4, IC5, and IC8—four TDA1022 "bucket-brigade" IC's (how they work is discussed in the text).



TWO ELECTRONIC APPROACHES ARE CURrently used to delay analog signals. The one that has received the most attention lately is digital delay, shown in Fig. 1. In that system, the signal measured at regular intervals is (sampled) and the sampled voltage is converted to a number (quantized). The sampling operation is done by a sample-and-hold circuit that uses a capacitor to store a voltage representing the instantaneous gnal-level. The voltage stored by acitor is temporarily held cr ., making it posg-to-digital converter sible for an to derive atal value for it. (Not all is require sample-and-hold A/D cir , but those commonly used for

layed signal is fed back to the input of the anti-aliasing filter through summing network N2. It is also fed to a second delay line to provide the second feedback path. The level of the delayed signals is controlled by an attenuator (REVERB control) and then combined with the input signal by summing network N1.

The output-filter signal, which consists of the input-filter signal plus all of the delayed signals, is first attenuated by the OUTPUT-LEVEL control and then fed to a variable-bandwidth filter. The control signal for this filter is derived by a bandpass filter and active rectifier. Those three blocks make up a noise-reduction circuit that minimizes the level of audible hiss in the output signal.

The final block in the signal-processing chain is an amplifier. This amplifier provides an output of approximately one watt to an 8-ohm speaker. The amplifier is also quite capable of driving a 4-ohm speaker. Although this output is minute when compared to that of the main amplifier in a hi-fi system, it is more than adequate when the reverberation system is properly set up.

In practice, the output from the reverberation unit drives a third speaker at the rear of the listening room. The output-level control is adjusted so that the listener is not consciously aware of the third speaker. In fact, the third speaker should be barely audible over the two main speakers. audio produce significant errors if the input voltage changes during the conversion process.) A number representing the signal can be stored in digital memory and, after the desired delaytime, be reconverted to an analog voltage. The output of the D/A converter may also contain a sample-andhold circuit to store the output voltage during the next conversion.

The second method is the bucketbrigade delay line (BBD), a single-IC delay system that is, in effect, an analog shift register (see Fig. 2). Like the digital delay-line, the bucket brigade is a sampled system, but no digitizing is involved. Manufactured as a long string of MOSFET switches and

### How the circuit works

Figure 7 shows a complete schematic of the reverbation system. The input is taken from the tape-monitor outputs of your hi-fi system. Because the input signal will typically come from the tape output of a preamp or receiver, the inclusion of a second set of jacks (J3 and J4) allows for the connection of a tape deck. The input impedance of the reverberation unit is 100 kilohms and it should not load down your hi-fi's tapemonitor circuit significantly.

Capacitors C1 and C2 couple the input signal into summing amplifier IC1-a. The gain of this stage is 6 dB and can be modified by changing the value of R3. You may want to alter the gain if the unit is to be used in applications with particularly low-level signals, such as those from a microphone or electric guitar, or with high-level ones like the output of a power amplifier. Since the INPUT-LEVEL control, R5, follows this first stage of amplification, it is important that the signal applied to it not be too large, or overload will result. (As designed, the inputs will safely handle a 2-volt input level, more than sufficient for line-level inputs from a receiver.)

Op-amp IC1-b serves two purposes. First, it provides unity-gain inversion of the signal from the input-level control with capacitor C3 limiting the bandwidth of the signal to 9 kHz. Its second purpose is to sum the input signal with the delayed (feedback) signal. The level

capacitors, the BBD acts like a long string of sample-and-hold devices. At the beginning of a clock cycle, the input signal is stored by the first capacitor. During the second half of the clock cycle, that voltage is transferred to a second capacitor, and the input capacitor is ready to store a new voltage. During the next clock cycle, the original input signal is transferred from the second to the fourth capacitor, and so on. After 256 clock pulses, the original input-voltage appears at the 512th storage capacitor, which is the output of the TDA1022. The length of time it takes to transfer a signal (the delay) depends on the frequency of the clock used. R-E

of this feedback signal is controlled by the REVERB control, R10. The R-C network connecting R10 to the positive input of IC1-b serves to reduce the feedback at high frequencies. This simulates the natural tendency for acousticallyreflective materials to absorb high-frequency sound, giving more reverberation at low frequencies.

Op-amps IC2-a and IC2-b form an active low-pass filter with a cutoff frequency of 9 kHz. Together with the filtering action of summing amplifier IC1-b, they form a five-pole anti-aliasing filter that rolls off the input signal at a rate of 30-dB per octave. This filter reduces noise and distortion in the system by reducing the potential for intermodulation distortion (aliasing) in the delay lines. The slew rate of the input signal is also reduced by this filter. Too high a slew rate causes distortion in the op-amps. (This is not to imply that this would be a significant problem. The NE5512 op-amp specified can produce full output at 20 kHz without reaching its slew-rate limit.)

Philips TDA1022 bucket-brigade delay IC's are used for the main delay line. These are called out as IC3, IC4, and IC5 in Fig. 7. Although identical to other commercially available bucketbrigade IC's in most respects, the TDA1022 is unusual in that it uses pchannel MOSFET's. The three delay-IC's are driven by a common clock and are cascaded to give three times the delay of a single IC. Capacitive coupling between stages minimizes the effects of DC offsets in the delay line.

The output of the third bucket-brigade device, IC5, is filtered by another 9-kHz R-C filter and fed into op-amp IC6-a, which is connected as a voltage follower. This is followed by three more active-filter stages consisting of IC6-b, IC7-a, and IC7-b. This active filter provides a 36-dB-per-octave rolloff above 9 kHz and is designed so that the complete system-including the input and output filters-has a flat response below the cutoff frequency. This means that neither the input filter nor the output filter has a flat response, but the minor ripples in the responses tend to cancel and give a flat frequency-response below 9 kHz followed by a 72dB-per-octave rolloff.

The output of the filter is fed to a fourth bucket-brigade device, IC8, which was shown as DL2 in Fig. 6. Both the filter-output and the output of IC8 are fed to the REVERB control and combined with the input signal by summing amplifier IC1-b. The output of the filter is also fed to the OUTPUT LEVEL control, which is the primary volume control for the system.

The signal from the OUTPUT LEVEL control is fed to IC13-b. Two major functions are provided by op-amp IC13-b. First, it supplies drive for the output-amplifier stages. Although certainly not a high-power amplifier, its output is adequate for most purposes, and it eliminates the expense of having to add a power amplifier to the system. This IC also acts as the variable-bandwidth filter in a noise-reduction circuit. By making the bandwidth vary as a function of the signal level, the noise in the output signal is reduced.

A transconductance amplifier, the NE5517, was selected for IC13. This IC contains two independent transconductance-amplifiers in one package. By varying the current applied to pins 1 and 16, the gains of the two sections can be controlled independently.

To minimize audible side-effects of the noise-reduction circuit, the band-

### PARTS LIST

Resistors ¼ watt, 5%, unless other-
wise noted
R1, R2, R8, R20, R22, R24, R39, R40,
R47, R73, R74—100,000 ohms
R3, R45—200,000 ohms
R4-39.000 ohms
R5. R44-5000 ohms, potentiometer.
audio taper
R6 B7 B11 B12 B14-B16 B18 B25
B31-B36 B38-18 000 ohms
R9 B17 B30 B43-30 000 ohms
B10-100.000 obms potentiometer
linear tapor
D12 5600 ohmo
R13-5000 0nms
R19, R21, R23, R41, R40-47,000 onms
H26-24,000 onms
R27—75,000 ohms
R28—27,000 ohms
R29, R60, R62-15,000 ohms
R37—22,000 ohms
R42, R58, R65, R69, R72, R77-3000
ohms
R46-2000 ohms
R49-100 ohms
R50-43,000 ohms
R51-620.000 ohms
R52-180.000 ohms
B53-360 000 ohms
B54—62 000 ohms
R55-470.000 ohms
B56-5000 ohms
B57-5000 ohms trimmer potentiometer
R59-20.000 ohms, triminer potentiometer
P61 P62 010 chmc
R64 R66 20.000 shme setent's
no4, noo-20,000 onms, potentio-
Dez Dzr 000 share
H07, H75-200 onms
R68, R70-300 ohms
H/1-/500 ohms
H/b-10 onms
Capacitors
C1, C2, C9-C11, C20-22 μF, 100 VDC,
Mylar
C3-C8, C12-C19, C21, C23, C24, C26-
.001 µF, polystyrene

C22-01 µF, polystyrene C25, C27, C31, C34-4.7 µF, 16 VDC, electrolytic C28, C37-C44-1 µF, ceramic disc C29, C35-2,200 µF, 25 VDC, electrolytic C30-1000 µF, 25 VDC, electrolytic C32, C33-510 pF, ceramic disc C36-01 µF, 400 VDC, electrolytic Semiconductors D1-D4-1N4002, 100 PIV, 1 amp D5-D12-1N914 LED1-jumbo red LED Q1-Q4-VN46QF VMOS transistor (Siliconix) Q5-Q8-2N4403 PNP transistor IC1, IC2, IC6, IC7-NE5512 low-noise dual op-amp (Signetics) IC3-IC5, IC8-TDA1022, 512-stage bucket-brigade device (Philips) IC9-NE5532 low-noise dual op-amp (Signetics) IC10-NE556-1 dual timer (Signetics) IC11-CD4013 dual D flip-flop (RCA) IC12-µA78MG adjustable voltage regulator (Fairchild) IC13-NE5517 TCA (Signetics) L1-10 turns of No. 22 wire wound around C35 T1-36 VCT, 300 mA Miscellaneous: PC board (doublesided with plated-through holes), case, hardware, etc. NOTE: The following are available

from Advanced Analog Systems, Inc., 790 Lucerne Dr., Sunnyvale, CA 94086 (Tel. 408-730-9786): ARS-911—complete kit including case, \$149.95; PC-911—PC board only, \$24.00; IC-911— IC1-IC13 and Q1-Q8 only \$49.95. Visa and Mastercard welcome. California residents please add sales tax. Prices include shipping (within continental U.S. only).

width of IC13-b is made a function of the high-frequency content of the input signal. The high-frequency content is sensed by a bandpass filter composed of IC9-a and its feedback network. The input to this filter is taken from a point ahead of the OUTPUT LEVEL control so that it is not dependent on the volume setting. The output from IC9-a feeds IC13-a, which is configured to operate as an active rectifier. The gain of IC13-a is set to 51 by bias resistor R48. After the signal is rectified by IC13-a, a DC potential exists on C25 that is a measure of the high-frequency level, and determines the bandwidth of the dynamic filter.

The variable-bandwidth output filter works by varying the gain of IC13-b. Compensation for the amplifier is provided by capacitor C26, which sets the gain-bandwidth product. If the gain of the amplifier is varied by changing the bias current applied to pin 16, the bandwidth is also varied. To accomplish this, the control voltage from C25 is fed to pin 16 of IC13-b through a network consisting of R50, R55, and O6 which develops a current proportional to the rectifier output. This causes the bandwidth of the amplifier to be proportional to the high-frequency level detected by the rectifier circuit.

The power amplifier's output stage uses four VMOS power transistors (O1-Q4) in a push-pull configuration. Transistors Q1 and Q2 act as a source follower to drive the load directly. Transistors Q3 and Q4 are driven by Q5, a small-signal PNP-type, which senses the gate drive-voltage on Q1 and Q2 through diode-string D6-D8. When the gate drive-voltage is low (Q1 and Q2 beginning to turn off), Q5 provides drive for the gates of Q3 and Q4, which supply drive current for the negative portion of the cycle. Although Q1 and O2 will turn off completely on large negative swings with a low-impedance (speaker) load, for most purposes the amplifier operates class A. The operating current is set by trim pot R57. In the case of high current-loads, D11 and D12 prevent the gates of O1 and O2 from being pulled negative with respect to the source, an undesirable condition for the VMOS transistor.

The amplifier is coupled to the speaker through capacitor C25. The R-L-C network at the amplifier's output decouples the loudspeaker from the feedback loop to improve stability. Although this amplifier has a limited power-output (due primarily to power-supply limitations), it can safely be used with 4-ohm loads. Transistors Q1 and Q2, and Q3 and Q4, are connected in parallel for this purpose. No current-hogging or thermal instability results from connecting VMOS devices in parallel (as continued on page 104

# TECHNOLOGY TODAY

# Home Electronics WHAT THE FUTURE WILL BRING

LEN FELDMAN CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

We're always interested in knowing what the future holds. The most recent Consumer Electronics Show gave us a look at that future—as it exists today. THE FOUNDER OF THIS MAGAZINE. HUGO Gernsback, was one of the true prophets of the electronics industry of his time. Many readers of **Radio-Electronics** will recall issues of this magazine which were devoted to predictions, by Hugo Gernsback, of "electronics miracles" still to come. Amazingly, many of his predictions that might then have seemed far-fetched have indeed come true and exist today in the form of readily available consumer electronic products.

At the most recent Consumer Electronics Show in Chicago, held in early summer, 1981, one of the largest electronics manufacturing and research companies in Japan-Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.-exhibited more than 190 electronics products in a 12,000-square-foot exhibition that was in much the same tradition as the prophetic early editions of Radio-Electronics but with one major difference: All of the products were in the form of working models, with many of them already scheduled for early production and distribution throughout the world. Of particular interest to readers of Radio-Electronics were the latest in video and audio products, communication equipment, and component technology. Matsushita's exhibit also included products for the business and industrial fields as well as medical-electronics products.

We can only highlight a few of the items we saw, but from our description of these innovative products, you should get some idea of the diversity of the exhibit and of what the electronicsbased home of the future is likely to contain.

### High-definition color TV

It has been said that the U.S. pays the penalty for "being first" by ending up with inferior-technology systems,



SEPTEMBER 1981

while countries that are content to wait benefit from our early mistakes. Nowhere is that more true than in the case of TV standards and, in particular, those for color TV.

Many experts feel that the PAL and SECAM systems used in other parts of the world deliver better pictures than does our NTSC system, (which is also used in Japan). Bypassing all three of those systems, Matsushita (whose trade names Panasonic, Technics, and Ouasar are probably more familiar to American consumers than is the more-difficult-topronounce name of the parent company) has developed, and showed, an SHF (Super High Frequency) DBS (Direct Broadcasting Satellite) system combined with a high-definition, widescreen, TV camera and receiver. The elements of the entire system are shown in Fig. 1. The SHF satellite-TV system is considered by many to be one of the most promising new concepts in broadcasting because of its ability to improve poor reception in remote areas and to eliminate the problem of "ghosts" in other problem-reception areas such as densely populated cities. The SHF band extends from 3 GHz to 30 GHz and the current lack of crowding in that band would permit the establishment of channel bandwidths that are wide enough to support the highdefinition standards which Matsushitaalong with others, such as CBS in this country-has proposed.

The high-definition TV system would produce better images than those obtained with 35 mm film, using 1125 scanning lines as opposed to the existing NTSC system which uses only 525 scanning lines. Among the newly developed elements and components that make the system practical are a lownoise SHF/RF converter, an easy-toinstall dish antenna, an 1125-line highresolution color picture tube, a highresolution color TV camera with a 30-MHz-bandwidth amplifier and edgeenhancer, and a high-definition TV-signal transmission system using fiber optics technology.

### **3-D television**

One of the most frequently made predictions about electronic products of the future has concerned threedimensional television. Some have even imagined a holographic displaysystem to create what appear to be live, moving, three-dimensional images in your living room. At the Matsushita exhibition, a much more straightforward approach was used; one which, in fact, can be used with existing VCR's and conventional TV sets or monitors. It is expected to find wide application in the field of entertainment, education, and training and industrial applications, including computer displays.



FIG. 1-THE SHF DBS SYSTEM, combined with high-definition equipment can offer high-quality video with more than twice the resolution and clarity of existing systems.



FIG. 2-TWO VIDEO CAMERAS, one for the right-eye image, and one for the left-eye image, are required for 3-D television.

The 3-D system consists of a specially designed camera, signal-processing circuitry and eye glasses with electronic lens-shutters. The 3-D TV camera (see Fig. 2) consists of two video cameras, positioned slightly apart, but focusing on the same image-working in much the same way as a pair of human eyes. The video signals from the right and left camera are fed *alternately* to the TV set or video recorder, a field at a time. The alternating fields are viewed through special glasses equipped with operated shutters synchronized with the changing left-eye and right-eye images. The mind combines the two images and the viewer sees a three dimensional one.

### A videodisc with record capability

Business journals and the general press have been reporting of late that the sales of videodisc players are not meeting the original expectations of their manufacturers. One reason given for that is the notion held by uninitiated shoppers that videodisc machines can record as well as play back. Once they learn that this is not the case, prospective customers frequently opt for a videotape recorder instead. That may soon change.

One of the products at the Matsushita exhibit was a compact disc-type still-

video (single-frame) record/playback system. Using semiconductor-laser technology, the unit can record 15,000 individual frames of information on a 200 mm disc with access to any given frame in 0.5 second. The new system uses a single semiconductor-laser as an optical source and a disc with 15,000 concentric grooves coated by a thin film of highly sensitive recording material. The disc is made of a plastic substrate on which a recording layer of sensitive tellurium suboxide film is coated. The recording layer is a vapor deposit of 15,000 concentric grooves of 2.5 micron pitch. Each groove is 0.8 micron wide and contains an address signal that guides the laser beam for stable recording and playback. While the new material is sensitive enough to permit the use of a semiconductor laser, it also resists temperature and humidity variations. Unlike conventional optical-disc recording systems, the laser does not make any holes on the disc surface. Rather, the recording is made by changing the optical characteristics of the disc.

The video signals are modulated by varying the intensity of the laser beam. The optical recording material on the disc absorbs the laser-beam energy and its optical characteristics are changed by the heat. The irradiated regions have different reflectivity compared with that of the non-laser-irradiated regions. The signal for a single still picture is recorded in a single groove on the disc. During playback, the laser beam, this time using less power than during recording, is reflected from the disc and reconverted into the original video signal.

To retrieve a single picture, a linear motor drives an optical head for a rough search, and then the head pinpoints the desired single frame using an electronic tracking-system. Both mechanisms are controlled by a microcomputer that permits fast image retrieval within 0.5 seconds. Some 95 patents are being applied for in Japan for this new device, with 9 more patents being applied for elsewhere.

### High-speed videotape duplicator

The relatively high cost of precorded videotapes is caused at least in part by the fact that duplication of tapes is a real-time process. A two-hour movie master-tape takes two hours to copy and, while many "slave" copiers can be fed from a single master-tape player, the process is still quite timeconsuming and expensive. Now, the high-speed videotape printer shown in Fig. 3 can duplicate two or four-hour VHS video cassettes in less than four minutes. The printer is fully automatic and features a built-in 15-cassette feeding system for continuous, unattended tape duplication.

The tape-duplicating system consists of a master-tape recorder and a separate high-speed printer. The master-tape recorder records mirror-image signal patterns on a master tape in the usual real-time. The master tape is then transferred to the printer, which produces copies at high speed by transferring the signal patterns from the master tape onto the blank "slave" tape. The recording unit uses a direct-drive cylinder and capstan for highest possible tape-motion accuracy.

The duplication method is known as "video anhysteretic-transfer contactprinting by bifilar tape-winding." In it, the specially formulated, and very-highly-magnetized, master tape is brought into contact with the blank "slave" tape, both of which are moving at extremely high speed. The master actually imprints an image of itself on the "slave" by magnetizing it directly with the video and control signals. The audio information is transferred by a recording head when the tape is rewound after the video and control signals have been imprinted. The system promises to lower the cost of prerecorded VCR tapes in the future, and just what effect that will have on public acceptance of video disc formats (one of whose chief arguments has been the lower cost of software) is difficult to predict.

### Micro video systems

Nearly a year ago, Sony Corporation demonstrated a mini-sized color video camera that incorporated a tape-transport and all the electronics needed for a single-piece, lightweight home videotaping system. At that time, officials of the corporation estimated that the new videotaping format would not be available before 1985. In typical one-upmanship not uncharacteristic of Japanese electronic firms, a combination color



FIG. 3—THIS HIGH-SPEED videotape printer can duplicate a two or four-hour VHS video cassette in less than four minutes.



FIG. 4—INTEGRATED CAMERA/VCR unit weighs just 4.2 pounds. The cassette is about the same size as a standard audio cassette.

video-camera/recorder claimed to be the smallest, lightest, and lowest in power consumption of "any previously proposed format" was demonstrated at the Matsushita exhibit.

The system, shown in Fig. 4, uses a solid state micro-video system in which the camera portion uses a newly developed single-chip CPD (Charge Priming Device) image sensor which is said to combine features of both MOS and CCD image sensors; namely wide dynamic range and low noise. Maximum recording time would be two hours using a new high-density "metal evaporated" magnetic tape that is just 7 mm wide and is housed in a cassette package that is a bit smaller than an ordinary audio cassette. The unit is extremely compact, measuring 7.8 by 4.7 by 2.6-inches and weighs only 4.2 pounds. Power consumption is just 4.2 watts.

This system, obviously a step ahead of the Technicolor videotape format that has been marketed for more than a year, brings to at least six the number of home videotape formats that are likely to coexist in the near future (Beta, VHS, Philips, Technicolor, Sony's future all-in-one, and now, Matsushita's single-piece camera/tape-mechanism entry). Whether all of them can survive is highly questionable, though at present both Beta and VHS seem to be having no difficulty in the marketplace and we are told that Sony, for one, is having a tough time turning out enough Betamax machines to meet worldwide demand, even though the Beta format is outsold by first-place VHS machines by about seven-to-three!

### How would I look as a blonde?

...Or with a moustache, or beard, or wearing horn-rimmed glasses, or with a radically different hair style or...yes... even with a hairpiece? If you have ever wondered about those or other matters of style and appearance, imagine being able to walk into a store, standing in front of a video camera and watching yourself being transformed by a new hairstyle, a pair of glasses, or other cosmetic changes.

Actually, Matsushita's new "Stylesetter" TV system, far from being an item in our future, is already is use in beauty parlors in Japan. The system works by taking a video picture of the customer, freezing the image on a TV monitor, and then superimposing various hair styles, glasses, etc. over the stationary image. The unit consists of a compact video camera, a magneticsheet-memory recorder, and a video image-synthesizer-the unit that superimposes the changes over the original image. The image recorded on the sheet-memory recorder does not have to match a predetermined posture since the synthesizer adjusts superimposed images to the recorded image by means of a joystick-type control. The size and shape, and even the color, of the changes can be adjusted to fit the contours of the subject's face.

Another use for the synthesizer has been to provide police departments with a more accurate means for creating identification pictures of crime suspects. Police artists can modify standard identification-kit models to fit witnesses' descriptions and create highly accurate likenesses of suspects.

### Largest projection-TV yet

Projection-TV screens have been growing steadily larger as better and brighter high-intensity CRT's are developed, but unless you attend the Summer '81 CES and the Matsushita "show-within-the-show" you've probably never seen anything as large as their new high-brightness picture projected on an 111/4 by 81/2-foot screen. The system, designed for institutional use, can be adapted for either front or rear projection and includes a projector featuring a new 13-inch cathode-ray tube. The system provides superb resolution as well as a light output of 300 lumens. The unit is contained in a floor or ceiling-mountable box measuring about 42 inches wide by 34 inches deep by 23 inches high and weighing 230 pounds. Depending upon the image-size desired, projection distance can be as little as 3.8 yards (2.7 yards behind the screen if a mirror is used) or as much as 5.4 yards.

Three 13-inch monochromatic CRT's (red, green and blue) combine a newly introduced bipotential-field electron gun with a large main-focus lens, and a decelerating-potential-field-type pre-focusing lens. The system projects its images through a magnifying lens onto a flat plastic screen.

In tests, the system has been used at hotels and in school auditoriums, with a viewing angle as wide as that for normal motion-picture viewing. Some uses envisioned for the system include projection of surgical operations for medical classes, display of real-time data to business or government executives, and presentation of special events to large audiences. The company has indicated that it plans to introduce the system commercially into the United States by late 1982.

### The ultimte sketch pad

Remember the little slate with the lift-up plastic sheet that we all played with and drew on when we were kids? I was reminded of that toy when I saw Matsushita's *Compu-Cassette* audio/



FIG. 5—COMPUTER-GENERATED GRAPHICS can be combined with single video frames on this terminal. An ordinary cassette tape is used to store the finished color images along with a sound track.

visual communication system which uses conventional stereo audio-cassette tapes for recording sound and digitally processed graphic information.

Video information is recorded digitally on the right channel while analog audio information is recorded on the left channel. A one-hour cassette tape can store approximately 200 pictures with sound. The system includes a video signal-processor, stereo cassette-deck,



### Sears catalog on videodisc

The Sears Summer 1981 catalog has been put on videodisc for viewing in selected Sears stores and catalog-sales offices in the Washington, DC and Cincinnati areas, as well as in about 1,000 homes that have compatible videodisc players hooked to their TV sets.



SEARS SUMMER '81 CATALOG, electronic style. It supplies all the information of the printed catalog--plus the added excitement of motion and sound.

The experiment is an early part of a study of electronic technology in catalog selling. The viewer has the ordinary catalog display, plus action and sound. Shopping electronically is like playing a TV game. The viewer is given an index, and can select the desired departments or items by pushbutton. Most of the merchandise sections begin with a series of "browsing" frames that quickly show all the products offered in a given line. The viewer can scan the assortment in seconds, then reverse for a closer look at any item.

Ordering is the same as ordering from a catalog. The viewer taks down the ordering information displayed on the screen and the videodisc catalog number, then phones it in or takes it to the catalog-order desk.

### Universal external interface of DiscoVision players

SSM Microcomputer Products has developed a microprocessor interface to read-only video discs, which, with appropriate supporting equipment, can give the user possession of a vast library of information. This Universal External Interface (UEI) is being made exclusively for Disco-Vision Associates, a joint project of IBM and MCA. DiscoVision markets laserbased videodisc playback units.

In its "constant angular velocity" mode, the DiscoVision player, has 54,000 tracks, with one complete video frame stored per track. The theoretical digital data storage capacity is 50,000 megabytes per side. That means that each side of a disc could hold the equivalent of about 180 300-page books. When the player's "constant linear velocity" mode is used, the capacity is nearly double.

A typical setup would include the Universal External Interface, a microcomputer complete with keyboard and video terminal, the DiscoVision player, and a TV monitor. That setup could offer facilities light pen and color monitor, with a keyboard, remote control, and printer as options. The video signal processor, shown in Fig. 5, includes a controller, memory, interfaces, and a video-display generator. Figures and illustrations are shot sequentially by a monochrome camera with three color-filters. The video-image data is converted to digital form and stored on a floppy disk for editing and arranging. The system is also capable of generating eight-color graphics displays.

With the development of the appropriate software it should find application as an information center, learning aid, home amusement-center, or even as an electronic magazine or textbook.

While the products in Matsushita's "Technology Today" exhibit that we have discussed were largely in the video and TV fields, you should know that there were equally impressive products in such categories as audio, business products, home appliances (even a microwave oven that talks to its user), component technology, medicine, and manufacturing. Many of the products of the future already exist in today's technology. **R-E** 

equal to thoe that would be found in an immense library, accessible within seconds by microcomputer control. For example, a doctor could refer immediately to an amount of information equal to that in the finest medical library. A student could have all of the text and reference works that he or she could possibly require for eight years of undergraduate and graduate studies on a single disc. The videodisc, tied to a personal computer, could be a significant competitor to the broadcast and wired network services in the distribution of inexpensive mass information. It could also be the ultimate system for computer-assisted instruction and reference, since sound. video, and digital data can be mixed on a single disc.

### Computer-originated mail system

RCA's Government Communications Systems unit has been awarded a contract by the U.S. Postal Service to develop and install an electronic computer-originated mail system (E-COM).

The system will offer mailers highspeed delivery of notices, statements, and other computer-originated items. Computer-generated messages will be transmitted from the mailers by domestic common carriers to some 25 serving post offices around the nation. The system, scheduled to be in operation by early next year, will deliver a message anywhere in the continental United States within two days of its transmission to the appropriate E-COM serving post office.

RCA will install equipment, develop computer programs, train postal employees, and provide initial maintenance. Cost of the contract is being negotiated. R-E



Have you ever wondered what makes scanning.receivers so popular? Sophisticated electronics and, perhaps more important, exciting listening are two good reasons.

### **ROBERT B. GROVE**

IN THE MID 1960'S, TUNEABLE AND CRYStal VHF receivers were quite common. Some general-coverage shortwave receivers covered the lower portion of the VHF band as well. But in 1968, the picture changed. An engineer named Al Lovell had an idea: What if a series of separate crystals could be switched automatically allowing the receiver to look for active channels? That idea lead to the creation of the scanning receiver.

#### The first scanners

The basic scanner patents were assigned to Lovell's new company, Bearcat. Electra, Bearcat's parent company, is understandably proud of the role it has played in the industry since those early days.

But its scanners are not the only products on the market. Many early entries, from such firms as Tennelec, JIL, SBE, and others have come and gone. Today, Regency and Radio Shack are the two major contenders in the race with Electra for scanner sales. As we went to press, another company, ComRadar Corporation, announced its entry into the scanner market. All four companies offer quality products.

### How scanners work

Early crystal-controlled scanners were relatively simple. Since their frequency ranges were limited, the factory or the user merely peaked the receiver's performance near the center of the range to be monitored. Naturally, the receiver's sensitivity dropped off slightly at the edges of those ranges, but the units were still quite acceptable for local listening.

The same technology is still used in low-cost crystal scanners (see Fig. 1).

The first frequency-synthesized scanner was developed by the Teaberry Company. Its scanner, originally scheduled for introduction in 1972, never was released because of numerous problems with the device. In the Teaberry scheme, a single crystalcontrolled master oscillator was used

for all allowable frequencies. That master oscillator was a combination of frequency dividers, mixers, and multipliers (see Fig. 2). That is the same technique that is used today. The master oscillator can generate an almost infinite number of frequencies, each spaced to match the incremental frequency assignments throughout the VHF/UHF spectrum. In today's scanners the actual frequency generated at any instant is determined by a microprocessor.

But the microprocessor does more than determine the listening frequency; it also peaks the RF stages of the scanner automatically so that it will be properly tuned no matter where the receiver is listening. In the Bearcat Track *Tuning* scheme, the peaking is done by voltage-variable capacitors, also known as varactors (see Fig. 3). The capacitance of a variable-voltage capacitor is controlled by the voltage across it. To change the capacitance in the tuned circuit, a microprocessor regulates the voltage across the variable-voltage capacitor, peaking the tuned circuit that the capacitor is in.

Three years after the Teaberry scanner was to have been introduced another manufacturer, Tennelec, actually released a programmable synthesized scanner. The *MemoryScan* was a premature product, and did not last long. Neither did the scanner entries from SBE/Linear Systems (*Optiscan*) or JIL (model

### FREQUENCY LISTS AND SCANNER CLUBS

Owning a scanner is the first step. Knowing where to listen is the next. Hobby-radio stores are excellent sources for local frequency lists. For more extensive listings, several excellent publications are available.

For hobbyists who enjoy listening primarily to public safety communications, Gene Hughes' *Police Call Radio Directory* is hard to beat. It is regionalized by state and costs \$5.95 from Radio Shack, or is available directly from the publisher, Hollins Radio Data, P.O. Box 35002, Los Angeles, CA 90035.

Handler Enterprises offers the *Radio Communications Guide*, concentrating on shortwave frequencies but featuring VHF/UHF listings as well. It costs \$6.95 and is available from Handler Enterprises, P.O. Box 48, Deerfield, IL 60015.

Tom Kneitel's Top Secret Registry of U.S. Government Radio Frequencies is available for \$4.95 from CRB Research, P.O. Box 56, Commack, NY 11725. Only VHF and UHF frequencies are listed.

The new Betty Bearcat Frequency Directory is available in two editions: Eastern and Western United States. Either costs \$12.95. It lists public safety, government, and transportation frequencies. It's available from the Scanner Association of North America, Suite 1212, 101 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601.

Among hobby scanner clubs, two organizations stand out. The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a truly professional organization, and its monthly magazine shows it. Send for a free sample copy by writing: RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803.

A hobby-scanner users club, SCAN, publishes Scanning Today. Loosely sponsored by the Electra Company, its magazine is published bi-monthly and features articles of interest to scanner listeners. For more information, write to: Scanner Association of North America, Suite 1212, 101 East Wacker Drive., Chicago, IL 60601.

### SX-100).

Regency's first programmable scanner, the *Whamo-10*, proved to be awkward to use with its frequency combs, and bulky when combined with its accessory control unit. It was also very expensive.

The first programmable scanner to enjoy widespread acceptance was Electra's *Bearcat 101*, even though initial units had problems like overheating, and sometimes "lost" programmed channels stored in memory. But the rapid introduction of competitive receivers from Radio Shack, Regency,



FIG. 1—SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM of a crystal-controlled receiver. The operating frequency is determined by the resonant frequency of a replaceable quartz crystal.



FIG. 2—THE MASTER OSCILLATOR, a combination of frequency dividers, multipliers, and mixers operating under microprocessor control, can generate a wide range of frequencies.

and even Electra itself, reduced the *Bearcat 101's* lead.

### State of the art

Modern scanners have come a long way since the early days. Regency's first real programmable, the model ACT-T-16K Touch, has been replaced by the model K-100, model K-400, model K-500 (shown in Fig. 4), Digital Flight Scan, and model M-100.

Radio Shack has replaced their classic *PRO-2001* with two newer models, the *PRO-2002* and *PRO-2008* (shown in Fig. 5).

The largest selection of new programmables has come from Electra. The *Bearcat 250, Bearcat 211, Bearcat 220, Bearcat 300,* and *Bearcar 160* have all appeared on the market within three years. Electra recently introduced a fully synthesized, hand-held scanner, the *Bearcat 100.* 

The Bearcat 300 is the most expen-

sive scanner presently on the market. It features Service Search, a specially preprogrammed memory that searches the spectrum by service (marine, fire, police, etc.). A total of eleven factoryprogrammed SERVICE buttons allow instant selection of hundreds of scanning channels for a particular service without having to program discrete frequencies manually into the scanner. The Regency *model K-400* has a similar feature.

A new entry in the frequency-synthesized scanner field is the *Fox BMP* 10/60 from ComRadar Corporation (Fig. 7). That receiver can be used as a portable or mobile unit, or as a base station.

### Frequency ranges

Typically, scanners cover frequency ranges of 30-50, 144-174, and 420-512 MHz. Some of the newer models also cover the 118-136 MHz aircraft band and aircraft tower OMNI and VOR transmissions. The Bearcat 5/800 crystal scanner covers the 800 MHz "microwave mobile" band.

### Antennas

While scanner manufacturers normally include a small plug-in antenna, that type of antenna is not suitable for receiving distant stations; an outdoor antenna is recommended. But, because large antennas also capture large amounts of local signal, some problems may result. One of those problems is intermodulation, the appearance of the same signal at several places within the tuning range of the scanner. That problem is different from image interference, which will always be heard at a fre-



FIG. 3—A TUNED CIRCUIT (shown in a) can be voltage-tuned using voltage-variable capacitors (varactors) as shown in b. In today's synthesized scanners, the varactors are controlled by a micro-processor (c).

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

54



FIG. 4—THE TOUCH K500 from Regency uses a touch-sensitive keypad instead of conventional pushbuttons.



FIG. 5—REALISTIC MODEL PRO-2008 is a sixband, frequency synthesized, programmable scanner.

quency that is twice the intermediate frequency of the receiver away from the carrier frequency. This sounds confusing at first, but it is easy to calculate. For example, Regency and Radio Shack receivers typically have an IF of 10.7 MHz; twice that is 21.4 MHz. If a very strong mobile telephone signal is heard at 152.54 MHz, chances are a weaker image signal will also be present at 173.94 MHz (152.54 + 21.4 = 173.94).

Image interference can sometimes be used to receive frequencies that are below the normal range of the scanner; the signals will be much weaker, but they will be there nonetheless. For example, some early programmables would not tune all the way down to 144 MHz, the low end of the two-meter amateur band, but images of two meter signals could be copied near 165-166 MHz if the signals were strong enough.

In some cases intermodulation may



FIG. 6—THIS COMPACT SCANNER, for the Fox BMP 10/60 from ComRadar Corporation, features 60 pre-programmed frequencies.

be reduced by turning a directional beam antenna *away* from the interfering signal.

### Scrambled transmissions

Many law enforcement agencies are very concerned about the number of people who are eavesdropping on their sensitive messages. While the vast majority of listeners are merely curious, there are some who use scanners to

			TABLE 1			
		(Freq	uencies in M	ИHz)		
Police	Fire	Medical	Fed. Gov't.	Marine	Mobile Tel.	Ham
37.02-37.42	33.42-34.0	33.0-33.1	30.0-30.56	156.25-157.4	35.26-35.7	144-148
39.0-39.98	46.08-46.5	37.9-38.0	32.0-33.0	161.6-162.0	43.26-43.7	420-450
42.0-42.94	154.0-154.5	47.0-47.65	34.0-35.0		152.0-152.2	
44.62-46.02	159.0-159.2	49.6-50.0	36.0-37.0		152.51-152.81	
154.65-156.0	453.0-454.0	151.0-151.13	38.0-39.0		158.49-158.67	7
453.0-454.0	458.0-459.0	155.16-155.4	40.0-42.0		454.0-45 <b>5</b> .0	
458.0-459.0		156.0-156.25	138-144		459.0-460.0	
460.0-460.5		462.9-463.2	148.0-150.8			
465.0-465.5			162.025-173	.2		
			173.4-174.0			
			406.0-420.0			

elude the law while committing a crime. For that reason, some agencies use scramblers to encode their transmissions. A few manufacturers sell decoders that defeat the most common form of scrambling: speech inversion. Advertisements for the decoders frequently appear in various hobby radio magazines.

Because of the ready availability of those decoders, some agencies have switched to more sophisticated voiceencoding techniques. One of those, Motorola's DVP (Digital Voice Protection) is said by the manufacturer to be virtually unbreakable. Will consumer technology eventually break the unbreakable code? Only time will tell.

### Where to listen

A great deal of exciting listening is waiting for you out there; all you need to know is where to look! Low band (30-50 MHz) is used primarily for widearea coverage. Military training exercises, National Guard units, State Police systems, and construction and freight companies are among the things that can be heard in this portion of the spectrum.

High band (151-174 MHz) is the most congested part of the VHF/UHF spectrum. Mobile telephone, business, and public safety communications dominate the first 11 MHz, while 162-174 MHz is used almost exclusively by the Federal Government.

The UHF band (450-512 MHz) is used mostly in metropolitan areas. where high-band congestion poses a problem to new radio systems. Assignments in the UHF band are very systematic. Repeaters, high-powered transmitters that rebroadcast weak signals received from mobile and portable units, are found either 5 MHz lower than the original signal (between 450-470 MHz), or 3 MHz lower (between 470-512 MHz).

Table 1 is a listing of services and the frequency ranges (in MHz) in which you're most likely to find them. You should note that the ranges given are approximate.

In addition to the frequency ranges given in the table, police, fire, and medical assignments are shared throughout the following UHF frequency ranges: 470.3-471.2, 473.3-474.2, 488.3-489.2, 491.3-492.2, and 494.3-494.4 MHz.

### In conclusion

The scanner is a fascinating instrument. It features electronic sophistication hardly dreamed of ten years ago. Advances made possible by the space program, and the CB boom let home hobbyists tune in to a world of excitement. What does the future hold in store? We can only guess, but until then, take your pick from some of the finest consumer technology available. R-E



Part 2 WE WERE EXAMINING how tones were generated by the musical horn when we stopped last month. Now we'll finish up.

Whenever a match is found between the output from IC8 and the output from IC9, then IC6 and IC7 are reset at the frequency of the note called for by IC8, until the input to IC8 changes. The greater the number of counts IC6 and IC7 produce before reaching the IC8-IC9 matching-address, the longer the time period for each reset cycle, and therefore the *lower* the frequency of the note that is produced.

Let's use some actual numbers to illustrate this. Suppose IC3 is adjusted by R5 to pulse at 87560 Hz. To produce a 220-Hz musical note. "A," binary code ØØ11 (decimal 3), at address 199 of IC9, is used. Each second IC3 counts up to that memory location 440 times (87560/ 199=440). Each time location 199 is reached. a ØØ11 output appears at the "B" input of IC10. With the "A" input to IC10 also ØØ11, a pulse appears at IC10 output-pin 6—in this case, at the rate of 440 times per second. This is converted to a square wave with a frequency of 440/2, or 220 Hz, by flip-flop IC11-b, and this is the frequency fed to the amplifier.

Using the same IC3 pulse rate, if the musical note "E" (decimal 7) were specified by IC8, then address 133 of IC9 would contain the matching binary code (see Fig. 6) and would cause IC10 to output pulses at the rate of 658.35 per second (87560/133=658.35). That would be divided in half by IC11-b to 329.18, very close to the ideal 329.63-Hz frequency of "E-above-middle-C." Figure 6 shows all the musical notes programmed in IC9 by location, along with the decimal code notation used in Fig. 1. (Figures 1 and 6 appeared in last month's issue.)

The 7473 dual J-K flip-flop, IC11, requires a little explanation. Input K of IC11-a is connected to  $V_{CC}$ . Since J is low, Q is low. Whenever input J goes high (because of an output pulse from IC10), the next time the clock pulse from pin 3 of IC3 goes low, the Q output (pin 12) of IC11-a goes high and resets IC6 and IC7. That stretches the length of the reset pulse to equal the duration of the clock period of IC3, making it wide enough to be recognized by IC11-b. The resetting routine may occur hundreds of times per second, depending on the settings of R1 and R5, and on the note and duration called for by the song PROM.

With both J and K inputs tied to a positive voltage, IC11-b is used as a toggle flip-flop. Every time the Q output of IC11-a goes low, it clocks IC11-b and causes the IC11-b Q output. at pin 9, to change state. The result is a square wave output from IC11-b equal in frequency to one-half the IC10 pulses frequency. The squaring of the IC10 pulses results in a sound more closely resembling that produced by a sine wave.

Positive halves of the square wave from pin 9 of IC11-b pass through dropping resistor R8 and isolation diode D1 to bias NPN transistor Q1 into conduction. That path now provides, through R9, the forward base-bias for power transistor Q2 to conduct heavily,



FIG. 7—PATTERN FOR FOIL SIDE of double-sided PC board. See Parts List for availability of ready-togo boards if you don't want to make your own.



FIG. 8—COMPONENT-SIDE foil pattern. Both sides of the board must be in perfect register. Holes should be plated-through.

passing current through the speaker coil. Resistor R10 is a 2-watt series current-limiting resistor which must be used with speakers rated at less than 10 watts, as shown in Table 1.

A five-volt regulator, IC12, is protected from reverse-voltages by diode D2. Its output is filtered by C6. Switch S1 is used to operate the horn.

A song can be played in different keys as each note is not "locked-into" a specific frequency. In a musical scale each note bears a fixed mathematical relationship to every other note. You can vary the frequency of the notes as long as all the notes maintain the same relationship. PROM IC9 establishes that relationship, so you can vary songspeed with R1 and change the pitch (key) by adjusting R5.

One final note: When IC8 is programmed for "silence" (binary 0000) it actually causes "matching" at an ultrasonic frequency with the first address in

1981

SEPTEMBER

TABLE 1			
SPEAKER RATING .25 watt .5 watt 1 watt 5 watts 10 watts	RESISTOR (R10) 39 ohms 27 ohms 16 ohms 3 ohms none		
Note—If a speaker rated at less than 10 watts is used, a current-limiting 2-watt resistor must be used in series with the speaker.			

IC9. which also is binary 0000. This causes slightly more current than might beexpected to be drawn from the battery, due to the high-speed saturation effects of Q1 and Q2 (fast turn-on and slow turn-off).

### Construction

You can build this project on construction board, or use the double-sided printed circuit board layouts shown in Figs. 7 and 8. However, if you make your own boards you must be very careful to have good registration between the top and bottom surfaces. Furthermore, unless you are able to plate through the holes after drilling, you will have to solder each component on *both* sides of the board, since many circuit paths depend on continuity through the board!

Frankly, the double-sided, platedthrough PC board offered for this project (see Parts List in last month's issue) is the most practical way to go. A parts kit, including sockets for all IC's and the tone PROM, but not including case, is also available.

Assembly should take less than an hour, and requires no special techniques. Use a small-tip 25-45 watt soldering iron and good rosin-core solder. All parts are mounted on the component side of the board. Insert and solder all



FIG. 9—BE CERTAIN that diode and capacitor polarities are correct. Packages for IC12 and Q2 are nearly identical—do not confuse one for the other.



FIG. 10-COMPONENTS SURROUNDING BOARD can be mounted along with it in plastic case under the dashboard. The speaker or horn, of course, is located behind car's front grille.

the resistors first; be very careful to get the right values in the proper locations, as shown in the parts-placement diagram (Figure 9). Install all the IC sockets next, being careful not to install 14-pin sockets in 16-pin locations! Bend down the corner pins of each socket on the underside of the board to hold the socket firmly in place before soldering. Now install the two diodes (watch the polarity—the banded ends should point toward IC12). Next install the three

	PARTS LIS
Resistors ¼-watt, 5% unless	IC12
otherwise specified	reç
R1—100,000 ohms, potentiometer	Q1—
R2, R7—10,000 ohms	Q2
R3—1000 ohms	D1, D
R4—100,000 ohms	S1—
R5—500 ohms, potentiometer	Misc
R6, R9-100 ohms	or
R8—330 ohms	
R10—see Table 1	
Capacitors	NOTI
C1—1 µF, electrolytic	PPG
C2, C4, C5-0.01 µF, ceramic disc	St., \
C3—0.1 µF, ceramic disc	inclu
C6—10 µF, electrolytic	case
Semiconductors	only
IC1-IC3-555 timer	(PPG
IC4-IC77493 4-bit binary counter	racha
IC8, IC9-N82S129 or equivalent 256	5 × 4- PPG-
bit PROM (see below)	sisto
IC10-7485 4-bit magnitude compara	ator dling
IC11-7473 dual JK master/slave flip	-flop pleas

IC12—LM309K, LM340K or 7805K 5-volt
regulator
Q1—2N3904 or similar
Q2-2N301
D1, D2-1N4003, 200 PIV
S1-N.O. momentary pushbutton switch
Miscellaneous: PC board, 8-ohm speaker
or horn, IC sockets, hardware, etc.
NOTE: The following are available from
PPG Electronics Dept RE 14663 Lanark
The Electronics, Dept. HE, 14000 Eshark

PPG Electronics, Dept. RE, 14663 Lanark St., Van Nuys, CA 91402: Complete kit including PC board and all parts except case and IC8 (No. 1082), \$39.95; PC board only (No. 782), \$11.95; IC9 tone PROM (PPG-0), \$6.95; IC8 song PROM ("Cucaracha": PPG-1, "Dixie": PPG-2, "Charge": PPG-3), \$6.95 each; 2N301 output transistor, \$1.99. Add \$2.00 shipping & handling for orders within U.S. CA residents please add 6% tax. small flat disc capacitors and then the larger one. Be careful when you install the two electrolytic capacitors; they are different values and also must be oriented correctly.

Transistor Q2 and voltage regulator IC12 look alike—don't mix them up! IC12 is clearly marked "LM309 or LM340", but Q2 may have numbers other than "2N301" (such as SP-2540.) Put each onein the proper location and secure it to the printed-circuit board with 6-32 hardware. Now insert and solder the small transistor, Q1.

You can either program the two PROM's, IC8 and IC9 (N82S129's or 74S287's) yourself (see the "Inexpensive PROM Programmer" in the February 1981 issue of **Radio-Electronics**), using the information provided last month in Figs. 3 and 6, or obtain them pre-programmed from the source indicated in the Parts List.

Insert the IC's into their sockets, being careful that the notched or indented (pin-1) ends are oriented as shown in Fig. 9,

The finished board should look like the one in Fig. 10.

### Checkout

You should test the unit before packaging it up. Solder short leads (bare wires clipped from resistors after soldering them to the board, for example) to the PC-board pads that will connect to the two potentiometers, the switch, the power supply, and the speaker. Use alligator-clip leads to make the test connections from them to the outboard components. When connecting the potentiometers, the center and left terminals (looking at the front of the potentiometers) are the active ones. The right terminal can be left unconnected or wired to the center terminal, as you wish-it makes no difference electrically. The continued on page 100

# BUILD THIS

**Part 2** ALTHOUGH YOUR 8-Ball antenna is starting to look like the finished product, we'll finish the lattice and install the screen.

Before installing the adjustment bolts in the ends of the two outermost vertical strips, cut a piece of  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ -inch strip long enough to reach across the corner adjustment bolts. Drill a hole at each end to match the position and size of the adjustment bolts and install as shown in Fig. 10.

Cut another piece of 3/4×2-inch strip to fit cross the corner in between the vertical strips and install it across the corner between the vertical strips. It must be on top of the first diagonalcorner strip and underneath the horizontal strips as shown in Fig. 11. Finish across the corners and down the sides with  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ -inch filler strips cut from scrap and installed as shown in Figs. 12 and 13 respectively. Those filler strips are necessary in order to do a good job of stretching the screen. Attach all short pieces with brass wood screws. Trim off the excess ends of the strips with a saw and tighten all of the adjustment bolts. That completes the frame and lattice, and the assembly should look like Fig. 4.

# SATELLITE TV ANTENNA

In this part, we'll complete the assembly of the basic 8-Ball antenna and begin to get it ready for mounting.

### H.D. McCULLOUGH

### Installing the screen

Study the assembled frame from all angles. making sure that its curves are uniform. Be sure that all adjustment bolts are secure.

Up to now, we have not needed to do any precision assembly. However, the screen must be installed properly (meaning good and tight). If possible, move the antenna close to the spot where it will be located before beginning.

Start rolling out the first run of screen so one edge is on the middle horizontal strip of the lattice (Fig. 14). The screen is 26 inches wide. That allows for a good overlap as the screen runs repeat every 24 inches. There are six runs of 12 feet each—requiring a total of 72 feet of material.

Align the screen so that one overlap falls on the middle horizontal strip and another overlap falls on the third strip up (all overlaps should be equal). Leave equal overhangs at the ends. Use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch or <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch long rustproof staples whichever works best in your staple gun. The staples should drive into the wood far enough to hold the screen snugly—without going in far enough to cut the screen. Start with four or five staples in the center of the antenna at





FIG. 10—A PIECE of  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ -inch stock, long enough to reach across the corner bolts, is installed in each corner as shown.



FIG. 13—SHORT PIECES of  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$  are cut to fit between the ends of the horizontal ribs in the lattice. They also provide an even surface for attaching the reflector screen. Brass screws hold each piece in place.



FIG. 16—AFTER STAPLING ONE EDGE, keep the screen taut and staple the point directly across from the first.



FIG. 11—ANOTHER PIECE OF  $\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ -inch stock, cut to fit between the vertical strips, is installed on top of the first so it is even with the vertical strips.



FIG. 12—MITERED STRIPS, cut from  $\frac{3}{4} \times 2$  scrap, are fitted between the ends of the horizontal strips so that the frame edge is level for attaching the screen.

one edge of the screen (Fig. 15). Pull tightly straight across and staple the other side as shown in Fig. 16. Now, put three or four staples into each of the two strips in between.

Go to one end of the screen and pull it tight enough to cause it to "stretch" straight across from center to the edge. Don't pull the screen too tight—that will make it pucker near the middle! Again, staple one edge first, then stretch the screen tightly and staple the other corner. Now, pull the screen toward you hard enough so it has uniform tension and add several staples across the end of the screen (see Fig. 17).

Halfway between one end and the middle of the screen run, pull the far side of the screen away from you a bit ( $^{1}/_{4}$  to  $^{3}/_{8}$ -inch is OK), and put in four or five staples. Pull the screen tight and add four or five staples directly across from those you just put in. Now, staple the screen to the strips in between.

Move to a point halfway between two previously stapled points, put a staple in one edge, and then pull the screen di-



FIG. 14—START COVERING THE FRAME by rolling out the screen in a strip with one edge overlapping the center horizontal lattice strip.



FIG. 15—KEEP TENSION ON THE SCREEN as you place the staples until you have tacked all around the edges. When working with the first strip of mesh you will have to stand between slats in the lattice.

rectly across from that staple and add another staple. Continue until the entire run of the screen has been stapled in place. Don't skimp, use one staple every three inches near each side of each wood strip. Figure 18 shows one run of screen firmly stapled in place.

Install the remaining five runs of screen the same way.

Next we'll show you how to cut and install the rear legs and braces. We recommend that you don't do that part of the construction at this time since the length of the rear legs depends on your location relative to the location of the satellite(s) you wish to receive. (Complete information on how to aim the antenna will be given next month and you'll be able to proceed then.) For now, put the antenna up on blocks so it doesn't warp.

Figure 19 shows the legs and braces that support the antenna. Prepare rear legs RL1 and RL2 by attaching rear-leg extensions RLX to get the desired tilt angle. If you are not working with a kit,



FIG. 17—PULL THE ENDS tight enough to keep the screen straight from center to edge. But, don't pull too tight—the screen may pucker in the middle.



FIG. 18—ONE STRIP OF SCREEN completely anchored in place. When you've finished there will be one staple about every three inches:

you'll have to drill holes in VR2, VR4, RL1, RL2, and leg extensions RLX. Drill four holes in VR2 and VR4 (see Fig. 20-a). Above the center line, drill holes at 4 inches and 48 inches. Below center, drill holes at 48 inches and 68 inches. In RL1 and RL2 drill holes 1 and 48 inches from the top end and 1, 3, and 5 inches from the bottom (see Fig. 20-b). Use special care in spotting the holes drilled and remember that you will have right- and left-hand members. Drill <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch holes 2 inches apart along the length of RLX. Drill holes in braces B6 1/4 inch apart for 12 inches from one end.

The tilt angle and base pad dimensions (see Table 1) are determined by your longitude and latitude, and the satellite(s) that you want to receive. That will be covered in detail next month.

Move the antenna off the support blocks and place two short  $2 \times 4$ 's (or blocks) under the BF base across the bottom of the antenna to prevent bending the bottom row of adjustment bolts. Raise the top of the antenna three or

### HOW THE 8-BALL GOT ITS SHAPE

The reflector most often used in TVRO (*TV* Receive-Only) antennas is shaped like a parabola as shown in Fig. 1. Its design is based on the



equation  $y^2=4fx$  where f is the distance from the center of the antenna to the focal point. A characteristic of the parabolic shape is that all signals from far away will be reflected to the focal point. This assumes that the antenna is pointed exactly toward (bore-sighted at) the signal source.

A second characteristic of the parabola is that the distance traveled from point A to point B to point F is the same as the distance from C to O to F and from D to E to F; with points A, C, and D lying on a line parallel to the Y axis. In that case, all signals reaching the focal point are in phase with each other and add together, no matter what part of the dish they are reflected from.

A horn is generally used to couple the signal at the focal point to the LNA waveguide. Its size is selected to match the F/D ratio (focal length: diameter) of the reflector. Most TVRO antennas have a F/D ratio in the range of 0.3 to 0.5. A 12-foot parabola with a 0.4 F/D ratio would be about 221/2 inches deep.

The reflector surface of the 8-Ball is *spherical* rather than parabolic. It is like a 12-foot-square section cut from the surface of a sphere (ball) 60 feet in diameter (see Fig. 2). The



depth of the 8-Ball reflector is about 71/4 inches (7.27347 inches, to be exact). On the other hand, if a 12foot parabolic antenna were built with a 15-foot focal length, it would be 7.2 inches deep. Thus, the difference between the surface of the spherical antenna and a true parabolic antenna is only about 1/4 inch (about 0.025 wavelength at 4GHz), and that much difference only occurs at the extreme edges of the antenna. The difference is much less at most points on the reflector surface.

There are, however, several practical advantages to the spherical reflector. One is that it can be easily checked for accuracy using a simple 30-foot radius-wire. Remember all points on the surface are the same distance from the radius point. Another advantage is that, being spherical, the curve is the same all over the dish. That means, that for the amount of curvature in the 8-Ball, it will function with good efficiency even if it is aimed to a point as much as 15 degrees either side of the exact location of the satellite (or up to 20 degrees in most areas of the U.S.). Thus the spherical dish can be used to receive signals from more than one satellite at a time, so long as the difference between the look-angles of the two (or more) satellites is less than about 30 degrees-although the difference in look-angles can be as much as 40 degrees in areas with strong signal levels.

A very useful advantage of this antenna is the fact that the reflector can be mounted in a fixed position and all satellites with look angles up to 15-20 degrees on either side of the bore-sight direction can be received simply by moving the feed horn to the proper focus point. This is shown in Fig. 3. Use two or more LNA/feed horns if you would like to receive two or more satellites simultaneously.

Still another advantage of the spherical reflector is that for elevation look angles of 30° or less, if you tilt the 8-Ball back from the vertical an amount equal to half the look angle, the focal point will be level with the center of the dish or about six feet off the ground (Fig. 4-a). That is a convenient height for the feed horn-particularly if you plan to shift the feed horn about to receive several satellites. (If it is necessary to have the feed horn lower than the center of the dish, you must cover the opening with something to keep the rain out because in that position, the horn is



pointing up toward the center of the antenna.)

C

FIG. 4

For elevation-look angles of over 30 degrees, the feed horn must be mounted higher off the ground because you shouldn't have more than 15 degrees difference between the satellite look-angle and the pointing angle of the dish. Figures 4-b and 4-c show how the feed horn height must be increased as the elevation look angle increases. In those cases, the tilt-back angle is 15 degrees less than the look angle. **R-E** 







FIG. 19—THE REAR LEGS and the braces set the tilt of the reflector surface. Tilt is adjusted by lengthening or shortening the rear legs.



FIG. 20—DRILL HOLES in VR2 and VR4 as shown in a. The holes in RL1 and RL2 are drilled as shown in b.

TABLE 1			
Antenna Tilt Angle (Degrees)	RL Length	Base Pad ( (A)	Dimensions (B)
6	11' 7"	7' 0"	8' 2"
8	11' 4"	6' 11"	8' 1"
10	11' 1"	6' 9"	8' 0"
13	10' 7"	6' 6"	7' 11"
17	10' 1"	6' 4"	7' 10"
21	9' 7"	6' 2"	7' 9"
26	9' 1"	6' 0"	7' 8"
31	8' 7"	5" 11"	7' 6"
37	8' 0"	5′ 9″	7' 4"



FIG. 21—THE TOP END OF THE ANTENNA is raised three to four feet off the ground so rear legs RL1 and RL2 can be attached. Put small blocks under the lower end to protect the corner adjustment bolts.

four feet off the ground and attach rear legs RL1 and RL2 as shown in Fig. 21.

Raise the antenna into place. The rear legs will slide into place. BE VERY CAREFUL when raising or moving the antenna until it is secured on the base pads. It can twist out of shape if one side is lifted more than the other. That can cause the screen to stretch and become loose. NEVER stand the antenna up until you are prepared to anchor it securely. It will blow over if the wind speed is 20 to 30 mph from the rear.

Install braces B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, and BR in the order listed (see Figs. 19 and 22). The antenna is now complete and ready to be placed on the base pads.



FIG. 22—REAR VIEW of the 12-foot 8-Ball antenna. All of the rear-support members are clearly visible.

That finishes the assembly of the basic 8-Ball antenna. Next month we'll show you how to find the satellites that you're interested in, pour the concrete basepads, mount the antenna, and adjust the reflector for best reception.**R-E** 

# NEW TECHNOLOGY



Higher and higher frequencies require better and more efficient microwave generators. These devices represent the current state-of-the-art.

**Part 3** AS WE SAW LAST month. RCA successfully developed a higher efficiency microwave generator in 1967. But there was some disagreement on how RCA's TRAPATT worked.

Cornell University physicists offered a somewhat different explanation of the high efficiencies observed. The Cornell theory maintained that avalanche resonance pumping was the responsible mechanism, so advanced the acronym ARP. The Bell Labs view seems to have prevailed. The difficulty in determining the proper theory of operation caused a two-year delay between the first observations of the TRAPATT mode and the explanation of how it worked. Part of the problem is that TRAPATT operation is not amenable to small-signal analysis, so the correct theory had to be worked out somewhat more laboriously than would have otherwise been possible.

It has been demonstrated that ordinary PN junction diodes (silicon) can be made to oscillate in the TRAPATT mode. It is, however, rather tricky to adjust such circuits, so they do not find much application. Most commercial TRAPATT devices use the  $p^{+}-n-n^{+}$  structure of the single-drift IMPATT. A typical TRAPATT device is shown in Fig. 16-a.

The structure of the TRAPATT device is very similar to that of the

### **JOSEPH J. CARR**

IMPATT. In fact, some TRAPATT devices will oscillate in either the TRAPATT or the IMPATT modes, depending upon the bias and other circuit conditions. It is noted that numerous TRAPATT oscillators actually start out in the IMPATT mode for a few nanoseconds after turn-on, and then convert to the TRAPATT mode when certain circuit conditions are satisfied. To make the device switch from the IMPATT to the TRAPATT mode, we need to drive it hard with a current



FIG. 16—TYPICAL TRAPATT device uses the  $p^+$ -n-n<sup>+</sup> structure of the single-drift IMPATT. Electric-field distribution in the region is shown in *b*.

pulse. Since the risetime of that pulse must be very short, it is usual to use the IMPATT mode to generate the pulses. (It is very difficult to obtain the risetimes needed with external circuitry.)

What is a trapped plasma (the "TRAP" in "TRAPATT"), and how ever there is a large density of charge carriers (holes and electrons) present. If the electric field in that region is very low, then the plasma is said to be *trapped*, i.e., it takes a long time to sweep carriers out of the region under the influence of the electric field. The carrier velocity is considerably lower than the saturation velocity.

Figure 16-b shows the electric-field distribution within the n-region. The device is biased to just punch-through; i.e., the depletion zone reaches through the entire length of the n-region, but is biased at a point less than the avalanche voltage  $V_Z$ . The slope of the electric field (Fig. 16-b) is dependent upon the charge density. Because we are operating in the punch-through region, there will be no free charge-carriers present.

If we excite the TRAPATT diode with a large, fast-risetime current pulse,  $I_O$ , then we will observe a point in the constant-bias field  $V_B$  move as an avalanche shock front. We find that the velocity of that shock front can be faster than the saturated velocity of the holes and electrons, a phenomenon that



FIG. 17—A FAST-RISING, nearly square, current pulse is applied to a half-wavelength transmission line that has a TRAPATT device at its end.

is much like the behavior of water waves at the beach striking the shore at an angle. Typical times for the avalanche shock front to traverse the nregion are around 100 picoseconds.

Notice what happens to the terminal voltage in Fig. 16-b. Shortly after the initiation of each shock front, the terminal voltage drops from a very large value down to a very small value. The falltime of that drop is very rapid, so the TRAPATT operates as a very fast, low-impedance electronic switch. If we were to place the diode at one end of a half-wavelength transmission line as shown in Fig. 17, then that phenomenon would result in a pulse being applied to the transmission line. The current pulse has a fast risetime, and a waveshape that is nearly square, so it is rich in harmonics. The harmonics are taken out by a lowpass filter so that the fundamental could be applied to the load  $Z_1$ . The value of the current pulse will be  $I = V_B / Z_O$ , where  $V_B$  is the applied bias potential and  $Z_O$  is the char-acteristic impedance of the transmission line.

The description above required a current pulse to be applied to the TRAPATT diode before the TRAPATT mode could be realized. That pulse could easily be an IMPATT pulse when



FIG. 18—HARMONICS reflected by a lowpass filter cause the TRAPATT-mode oscillators to become continuous.



FIG. 19—BARITT DEVICE has two back-to-back  $p^+$  junctions, one of which is slightly forward-biased while the other is slightly reversed-biased.

the device is operating in the IMPATT mode. But the TRAPATT mode will build up in a nearly exponential manner until it becomes self-sustaining. The foregoing discussion does not explain how the TRAPATT mode could become self-oscillatory. For that type of operation we must rely on the actions of the lowpass filter at the end of the resonant half-wavelength transmission line. It will transmit energy at the fundamental TRAPATT frequency, but will reflect energy at the harmonics of the fundamental frequency. Those harmonics are reflected with a phase reversal (i.e., reflection coefficient of -1 in the ideal case) so they will initiate another avalanche shock front. The small rise in the terminal voltage in Fig. 18 is caused by that returning reflection. The return pulse will, then, cause the TRAPATT-mode oscillations to be continuous. In the typical TRAPATT oscillator, the device will begin in IMPATT operation. The IMPATT-mode oscillations will build up in an exponential manner until the current becomes large enough to trigger a shock-front transit. (Hence the use of "triggered transit in" the device's acronym.)

### **BARITT devices**

Consider the  $p^+-n-p^+$  structure shown in Fig. 19. That device contains a pair of back-to-back junctions. One of those junctions will be slightly forwardbiased, while the other junction is slightly reverse-biased. The flow of current under conditions when the bias voltage is less than the punch-through voltage will be limited by the ordinary leakage current of the reverse-biased junction. If the bias is increased to the point where the device is operated in the punch-through mode, then the depletion region exists across the entire n-region until it reaches the forwardbiased junction. That will cause all of the carriers (holes) at the forward-biased junction to be swept across the n-region, causing the current to increase rapidly as shown in Fig. 20. That current can be used in a microwave oscillator provided that the field is large enough to make the holes drift across the n-region at the saturated velocity and the voltage applied is kept below the point at



FIG: 20—CURRENT INCREASES rapidly in the BARITT device as the carriers are swept across the n-region.



FIG. 21—IF A BARITT DEVICE is operated in parallel with a resonant tank circuit, noise pulses will ring the tank circuit and cause an RF alternating potential to appear across the diode as shown in *d*.

which avalanching will occur. Devices that use that phenomenon are called BARITT (BARrier Injection Transit Time) oscillators.

Suppose that a BARITT device is biased with a DC potential close to the potential required for punch-through operation. Further suppose that the device is operated in parallel with a resonant tank circuit (as was done in our discussion of the Gunn device earlier). Noise pulses will ring the tank circuit and cause an RF alternating potential to appear across the diode that will add algebraically with the bias potential (Fig. 21-a). When the total bias exceeds the punch-through potential on positive excursions of the RF waveform, a sharp current-pulse is injected (Fig. 21-b). During the period when the injected current is peaking, the terminal current (from the DC bias) is added to it, causing a reversal of the current direction for that period (Fig.

## BUILD THIS

**Part 2** WITH THE THEORY OF operation of the Programma-2's control board out of the way (it's always helpful to know what you're doing) we can now start work on the board itself.

Position the board as shown in Fig. 5 and start construction by installing the 24-pin IC socket. After that, install 16pin sockets in the IC103 and IC102 positions. In the same manner, install a 14-pin socket at IC101 and then two 8pin sockets at IC106 and J101. Tha takes care of the IC sockets.

Install crystal XTAL101 next. Push it flush against the board and quickly solder the leads. Don't apply excessive heat, or you may crack the seal.

Now you can install the 100K resistors around IC102. Insert R108 and R107 first, then solder and clip the moment and check your work. There should be spaces left for C104 and C103. Continue by moving to the right and installing a 47-ohm resistor at R118. On the other side of IC103, install a 10K unit at R116. Move down and install a 2.2K resistor at R117. Keep going by installing the remaining 100K units at R123 and R124. Install 33K resistors at R125 and R126. Then move up slightly and install a 68K unit at R122. Install a 1-meg resistor at R121, next XTAL101. That takes care of the resistor installation, and the board is now taking on a finished appearance.

There are five wire jumpers on this board, and they should be installed South State State

board before soldering.

Next come the transistors. Start with Q101, a 2N3906. Install it as shown next to IC103, with the flat side pointing down. Then install Q102, an MPS-A13, as indicated next to the pot. Be sure to position the case so that the flat spot points to the right. Finish up with the power-supply components. Install IC104, a 78L05 regulator, as shown, next to the crystal. Be sure the flat side of the case is pointing down. Then in-

GARY McCLELLAN

PROGRAMMA PROGRAMMA programma-2's two main boards. When we're done, the RF generator will be nearly complete.

leads. Then install the group of four just below. Start with R104, continue with R105, and R131, and end with R106. Solder each connection and clip the leads. Then move to the right, and install another group of four resistors, beginning with R111, continuing with R110 and R109, and ending with R103. Solder and clip. Finally, move up and install the last group of four resistors in the same manner. Note that this group starts with R115 and ends with R112.

Continue with the rest of the resistors. Refer to Fig. 5 for details. Starting at the top left corner, install 100K resistors at R101 and R102. Then move down below IC102 and install a 100ohm resistor at R127. Move to the right slightly and install a 150-ohm unit at R120. Keep going right and install 10K resistors at R119 and R129. After that, install a 22K resistor at R130. Stop for a next. Use leftover resistor leads. The jumpers are identified with a "J" in Fig. 5. Install the first two as shown between IC101 and IC102. Bend the leads to fit with needle-nosed pliers, and insert them into the holes. Make sure they aren't touching, then solder and clip off the excess lead. Install the next jumper near pin 1 of IC102. Move to pin 1 of IC103, and install a jumper just below it. Finally move over to pin 1 of IC105 and install the last jumper.

Now for a few odds and ends. Start by installing C111, a 5-30 pF trimmer, by the crystal. Before installing it, turn it over and identify which pin goes to the adjusting screw. This pin must go the ground foil, and is usually wider than the other pin. Insert the trimmer so that this pin points up, and solder. Then install R128, a 5K pot. Install as shown, being sure to press it flush against the stall D101, a 1N5229 Zener diode near the right edge of the board. Note that the banded end points toward the center of the board. Stop at that point and double check the installation of the parts. It's a good idea to correct any mistakes before going any farther!

All that's left are the capacitors. They will be installed like the resistors, from left to right in Fig. 5. Start by installing C101, a 0.001  $\mu$ F disc above IC101. Then install C108, a 0.1  $\mu$ F disc, on the other side of the IC. Keep going and install C104, a 22  $\mu$ F tantalum type. Note that the "plus" side faces R120. After that, install 0.1  $\mu$ F Mylar capacitors at C102 and C103. Continue by installing C110, a 220  $\mu$ F electrolytic. Note that the "plus" side faces the edge of the board. At the other edge, install C105, a 100  $\mu$ F electrolytic. Be sure the "plus" side faces the center of



FIG. 5—STEP-BY-STEP assembly instructions are given in the text. Don't forget to install the five jumpers.

the board. Move down and install C114, a 0.1  $\mu$ F disc next to IC105. Keep going down, and install C115, a 0.1  $\mu$ F Mylar capacitor near the pot. Then, just above this capacitor, install C116, a 0.001  $\mu$ F Mylar capacitor. At the top of the board install C113, a 68 pF mica. And right next to it, install C112, a 39 pF mica unit. Finish up by installing two 0.1  $\mu$ F discs on either side of D101 at C106 and C107.

Stop at that point and check your work. Make sure the capacitors are installed in the proper places, and that the polarized ones are oriented properly. Correct any mistakes before going any farther. The board should look like the one in Fig. 6.

Turn the board over and install C109 (100 pF) on the foil side, between pins 1 and 8 of the IC106 socket. Trim the leads to about 1/4-inch first, then solder



FIG. 6—COMPLETED CONTROL BOARD. Lightcolored ribbon cables around 4059 IC go to switches. Dark cables will be added later.

across the pins as shown. Bend the capacitor so that it is flush with the board. This completes the control board.

### Switch connections

Now is a good time to connect the FREQUENCY-SET switches to the board, and install the IC's. Those switches, S1-S4, are the ones that mount on the front of the instrument and program the desired frequency. All wiring is done around IC102.

Refer to Figs. 7 and 8 for details as you wire the switches. It is suggested that you use short lengths of 4 conductor cable for the connections; this makes the wiring easier to follow and less messy.

The first step is to prepare the cables. Prepare four six-inch strips. Then remove two conductors from one of the strips. Separate the ends of all cables for at least 1/2-inch, then strip and tin the ends. Also cut a 6-inch piece of hookup wire and strip and tin its ends. Now you are all set for the wiring.

Look carefully at your switches' ter-



FIG. 7-DETAILS of board/switch connections. They're not difficult-just match up the letters.

> PARTS LIST CONTROL BOARD

All resistors ¼ watt, 5%, unless otherwise noted. R101-R115, R123, R124, R131-100,000 ohms R116. R119-10,000 ohms R117-2200 ohms R118-47 ohms\* R120-150 ohms\* R121-1 megohm R122-68,000 ohms R125, R126-33,000 ohms R127-100 ohms R128-5,000 ohms, trimmer potentiometer, horizontal PC-mount Capacitors C101-0.001 F. ceramic disc C102, C103, C114, C115-0.1 F, 50 volts, Mylar\* C104-22 F, 16 volts, tantalum\* C105-100 F, electrolytic, 16 volts

C106-C108-0.1 F, 16 volts, ceramic disc

- C109-100 pF, ceramic disc
- C110—220 F, 6.3 volts, electrolytic C111—5-35 pF trimmer (E.F. Johnson
- 275-0430-005 or equivalent)

minals. They should be marked: "C, 1, 2, 4, 8," "COM, A, B, C, D," or similarly. Run a piece of bare wire through all the "COM" lugs and solder at each. Then solder one end of the single piece of hookup wire to one of the common lugs. Now turn to the front of the switches, positioning them so you can read them. The switch position to the farthest left is S1. Connect the two-conductor cable to the "A" and



FIG. 8—SWITCHES AND CONTROL BOARD mounted in case. Usefulness of ribbon cable is obvious.

### DL BOARD

- C112-39 pF, mica
- C113-68 pF, mica

C116-0.001 F, 50 volts, Mylar

Semiconductors

- IC101-CD4013 dual D flip-flop with set/reset
- IC102—CD4059 programmable divideby-n counter
- IC103-CD4046 phase-loced loop
- IC104-78L05 five-volt, 100 mA, regulator
- IC105-CD4060 14-stage rippled counter
- IC106-CA3130AE op amp (RCA)
- Q101-2N3906 PNP
- Q102-MPS-A13 Darlington, NPN
- D101-1N5229 4.3-volts, 500 mW, Zener diode
- XTAL101—2.048 MHz, 32 pF parallelmode, ± 0.005%, HC-33/U case
- S1-S4—BCD thumbwheel switch (C&K 332110000 or equivalent)

J101-8 pin IC socket

Miscellaneous: PC board, IC sockets, 4-conductor ribbon cable, wire, solder, etc.

"B" (or "1" and "2") lugs. The switch section next to S1 is S2. Solder the wires from a four-conductor cable to each of its terminals. If possible, match the colors to those used on S1 (and do the same for the other sections). It's easier to connect a switch, if, say, all "A" leads are green, "B" leads are blue, and so on. Wire up S3 and S4 in the same manner.

Finish up by connecting the switches to the board. Start by inserting the wire from the switches' common bus into the COM pad on the board. Solder it in place. Then match up the leads from S1 to the "B" and "A" holes below R107 and R108 on the board. Insert and solder. Match up the leads from S2 with the points on the board above the resistor group starting with R104. Note that the connections are "DCBA" reading from left to right. Insert and solder. Likewise, insert and solder the leads from S3 into the holes above the resistor-group starting with R111. Note that connections are arranged as the

"DCBA" like those for S2. Finally, insert the wires from S1 through the holes by the resistor-group starting with R112. Note that R112 is the "A" connection, and that the others follow in order. That ends the switch installation.

Check over your wiring for errors, and correct any mistakes. Then finish up by installing the IC's. Refer back to Fig. 5 for placement. Install a CD4013 at IC101, a CD4059 at IC102, and a CD4046 at IC103. Make sure they are plugged in properly (watch out for bent pins) and then install a CD4060 at IC105 and a CA3130 at IC106.

That completes the control board. Next we'll cover the VCO board and start discussing final assembly.

### How the VCO works

The VCO board contains three oscillators, a divider, a modulator, and an RF amplifier. Also included is some switching circuitry for both RF signals and power, and two power supplies. At this point you may want to refer to the schematic in Fig. 9 as you read about the circuitry.

The oscillators consist of IC201 through IC203, Motorola MC1648's, together with a few external components. The 10–30 MHz signals are generated by IC201, while IC202 generates the 5–10 MHz signals and IC203 handles the 3–5 MHz range. Tuning within these ranges is done by D201 through D203, Motorola MV1404 tuning diodes. Think of them as electrically controlled variable capacitors; an input voltage ranging from 0.5-volt to 9-volts will cause each oscillator to tune through its frequency range.

Since only one oscillator at a time can be operating in this device, some switching has to be done. Transistors Q204 through Q206 perform this task. The desired oscillator is turned on by grounding the base one of the transistors. This is done by the switch board, which will be described later.

The outputs of the oscillators are ECL-level (0.8 volt AC), but transistors



FIG. 9—THE PROGRAMMA-2 uses an ingenious method for controlling modulation and RF-out-put levels—the heart of the circuit is at diodes D219 and D220 (upper right). The scheme is described in the text.

O201 through O203 increase those signals to TTL levels for use by the circuitry that follows. The diodes are included for biasing and switching. Finally, IC204-a is used to buffer the signal, insuring that it is at TTL levels.

The VCO signal from the buffer is fed to both IC205, a divide-by-10 counter, and to IC204-b. That gate, together with IC204-c and IC204-d, act as an SPDT switch and select either the "direct" VCO signal or the divided-down signal from IC205. This solid-state switch is controlled by the HI/LO switch, S6, on the front panel. When the HI line from the switch is grounded, the VCO signal feeds straight through over a range of 3 to 30 MHz. When the LO line is grounded, the divided-down signal is selected (300 kHz to 3MHz). This eliminates the need for extra VCO's. The output of the divider also goes to the DIV jack, J202, which provides the signal required for the control board's programmable-divider circuit.

The output of IC204 drives the modulator circuit. This circuit is unusual in that it uses diodes to modulate the VCO signal. Basically, it is nothing more than a voltage controlled attenuator. The amount of signal passing through it depends upon the control voltage, which is really the sine wave from the MOD IN jack. Resistor R219 sets the bias so that the signal will continue to pass through the circuit when there is no modulation.

In operation, diodes D219 and D220 are foreward biased, although to different degrees. Diode D220 tends to be more heavily biased because there is less resistance between it and the power source. At the cathode end of this diode there are several resistors. The 500-Hz modulation is also applied at this point, and the voltage across the



FIG. 11-CONNECTORS FROM THE COILS to the board are made using leftover capacitor leads. Capacitor C202 is soldered directly to the lugs of coil L201.

resistors causes the current flow through the diode to vary. As the current through D220 varies, it can be greater or less than the current through D219.

At this point an interesting characteristic of diodes enters the picturediodes can act as variable resistors; the greater the current flow through a diode, the more signal it will pass. Sometimes D219 conducts more signal-to ground, and sometimes D220 conducts more signal-to the RF amplifier. This circuit is known as a T attenuator. In the Programma-2 it causes the level of the RF signal to be controlled by the level of the 500-Hz tone.

From the modulator the signal goes to a broadband RF amplifier, which boosts it to useful levels. This is the job of Q207, which has a maximum gain of 5. The output level is controlled by adjusting the power supply voltage-in this case from 1.2 to 10 volts. This supplies from 10 mV to over 300 mV of signal at the RF OUT connector.

The rest of the circuitry on this board consists of power supplies. There is the usual 5-volt regulated source for the ECL and TTL devices, plus an adjustable source for the RF amplifier. An LM317-T adjustable regulator handles the latter job.

### Construction

A foil pattern for the VCO board is provided in Fig. 10. If you prefer not to make your own, refer to the Parts List for a supplier.

Start construction by studying Fig. 11. To simplify matters, we'll break the board into two sections and concentrate on completing each separately; this makes construction a lot easier.

The first thing to do is to enlarge the holes for coils L201-L203. Using the IC pads as a guide, orient the board as shown in Fig. 11 and locate the three holes. Note that they are part of the ground foil that runs around the edges of the board. Using a set of progressively larger drills, increase the size of the



FIG. 10-THE COMPLEX VCO circuit can be built on a single-sided PC board using only three jumpers.

### PARTS LIST

All resistors 1/4-watt, 5% unless otherwise specified R201-R203-47.000 ohms R204-R206, R213, R214, R222-1000 ohms R207-R209-100 ohms R210-270 ohms R211, R212-10,000 ohms R215, R216, R220-470 ohms R217, R218-2700 ohms R219-100.000 ohms R221-4700 ohms R223-680 ohms R224-47 ohms, 2 watts, carbon composition (see text) R225-10 ohms Capacitors C201, C206, C210, C217, C218, C220, C222, C224, C227-0.01 µF, 16 volts, ceramic disc C202-12 pF, ceramic disc or mica C203, C205, C207, C209, C211, C213-C215, C221, C223, C226, C229-0.1 µF, 16 volts, ceramic disc C204, C208, C212-not used C216-1000 µF, 25 volts, PC-mount electrolytic C219-15 pF, ceramic disc C225-1 µF, 16 volts, electrolytic C228-10 µF, 16 volts, electrolytic Semiconductors IC201-IC203-MC1648P MECL voltagecontrolled oscillator (Motorola) IC204-74LS00 quad NAND gate IC205-74LS90 decade counter IC206-7805 or LM340-T 5-volt regulator, TO-220 case IC207-LM317-T adjustable voltage regulator, TO-220 case Q201-Q206-2N3906 or equivalent Q207-2N2219 or equivalent D201-D203-MV1404 tuning diode (Motorola) D204-D209-1N4148 or 1N914 D210-D216, D219, D220-1N4002, 100 PIV, 1 amp D217, D218-1N5231 Zener, 5.1-volts, 500 mA L201-0.3-0.58 µH coil (Miller 4201 or equivalent) L202-2-5.5 µH coil (Miller 4203 or equivalent) L203-10-25 µH coil (Miller 4205 or equivalent) J201-J204-PC-mount RCA-type phono **jacks** Miscellaneous: PC board, IC sockets, slip-on TO-5 heat sink for Q207, solder, etc. A complete set of three boards for the Programma-2 is available for \$22.00 ppd. from: Technico Services, PO Box 20HC, Orangehurst, Fullerton, CA 92633. CA residents please add 6% tax; foreign orders please add \$3.00 for shipping. Order No. SSG-1. A complete set of parts, excluding boards, crystal, transformer and case,

boards, crystal, transformer and case, is available for \$112.00 ppd. from: Circuit Speciallists, Inc., PO Box 3047, Scottsdale, AZ 85281. Order No. KT-5. Phone orders (800) 528-1417; all other inquiries (602) 996-0764. AZ residents please add tax.



THIS IS WHAT THE VCO BOARD looks like when it is finished and mounted in the case. The board below the VCO board is the control board.

holes to  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch. Then use a reamer or small file to enlarge them farther, to  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch.

Next, install the IC sockets. Note that there are five of them, and that they are all 14-pin units. If the sockets have an identifying mark for pin 1, position them as shown.

The four RCA jacks, J201–J204, are installed next. You may have to enlarge the holes in the board so that they can be mounted.

Install the capacitors as shown. Begin with the 0.01- $\mu$ F discs, and install one each at C201, C206, and C210. Note that these parts are located near the coils. Then continue with the 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitors. There are quite a few. Install one at C205, C203, C209, C207, C213, and C211. Then move to the top left corner of the board and install one at C215. Move down and install one at C214. That almost takes care of the capacitors; there's one left to mount on a coil.

The coils are next. They just snap into place. Be sure to observe the positioning of the terminals before you snap them in place; this is important. Install the No. 4201 coil at L201, the No. 4203 coil at L202, and finally, the No. 4205 coil at L203. Wire the coils to the two pads below them as shown, using short lengths of solid wire. The clipped leads from the capacitors should work fine. Be sure to keep the leads as short as possible; that makes the coils more shock resistant. After the wiring is done, install a 12 pF capacitor, C202, directly across the terminals of L201.

The resistors come next. Install the 47K units first, with one at R201, R202.

and R203. Note that you'll have to bend the leads of R202 so that they don't touch the coil wire. The 100-ohm units are next. Install one at R207, R208, and R209. Be careful to get them in the right places. Then come the 10K units by IC204. Install one at R211 and another at R212. After that come the 1K resistors. Install one at R204, R205, and R206 near the bottom of the board. Finish up by installing a 270-ohm resistor at R210.

The three jumpers go near IC201, above IC205, and next to IC203. Use leftover leads from the resistors for the jumpers. Install the jumper next to IC201 first, then the one below IC202, and last, the jumper above IC205.

Now for the diodes. Note that there are two kinds—MV1404 and 1N4148. The MV1404's come first. Be careful when you install them because they are rather expensive! Avoid bending the leads right at the body as this will break them. Install three MV1404 diodes at D201, D202, and D203 as shown. Note that the banded ends point to the right. Then come the 1N4148's. Install them at D205, D207, and D209 near R210. Then install the rest at D204, D206, and D208. Be sure to check your installation before going farther.

Continue with the transistors. They are all 2N3906's, which makes installation easier. Install one at Q201 and Q202. Be sure the flat in the case points to the right. Then do Q203 with the flat side pointing up. When done, move down and install the three remaining transistors at Q204, Q205, and Q206, with the flat side facing right.

continued on page 97

# USEFUL TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS & TIPS

The best solution to any problem is often the simplest one. Here are some easy-to-use ideas that really work.

A SHORT TIME AGO. I RECEIVED A CALL from a sales engineer who I'd helped before with certain technical problems. This time he had a serious problem that demanded an immediate resolution, as human lives hung in the balance. It seemed that around four in the afternoon each day, the telemetry units in his hospital's coronary-care unit were "clobbered" by brief but overpowering interference.

CIRCUITS

As you might suspect, the tiny radio transmitters (Fig. 1) that were attached to the patients are low-power (power output is about 1 microwatt) and they transmit in the VHF portion of the radio spectrum. Not being able to drive the 150 miles or so to the hospital, I reasoned that there was a pattern (i.e. specific time each day) and that only the telemetry equipment was being interfered with. About a week or so before. I had posed a question to my class of BMET's (Biomedical Equipment Technicians), that asked them to determine a harmonic relationship between a CB transmitter and patient telemetry, and if a harmonic relationship could be identified, what specific telemetry frequencies (there are about eighty) would be affected.

I pulled out my list of calculations, and determined that the telemetrytransmitter frequency was the same as the seventh harmonic of a CB frequency. A quick call to the engineer with the suggestion that he take a walk around the area immediately surrounding the hospital resulted in both identication of the source and a cure. It appears that a nearby citizen was operating an illegal linear amplifier or "kicker." After a few words of explanation, he disconnected the linear and the interference was gone.



FIG. 1—MEDICAL-TELEMETRY transmitter. Some of those transmitters have power outputs on the order of a microwatt and a range of about 250 feet.

Naturally, the majority of CB users do not operate illegally, but if you do come across a problem like that one, why not stop a minute and determine what frequencies *could* (not necessarily would) have a harmonic relationship that might cause problems. Remember, it is not the properly-operated RF source that will cause the problem, but rather one improperly used or adjusted that can frequently be at the root of a problem.

### ELLIOT S. KANTER

Staying with low-powered RF sources for a while longer, I found that I needed an easy and cheap method of being certain that one of those small telemetry transmitters was really putting out RF. Again, I was faced with the fact that one particular model didn't even put out a full microwatt, and a frequency counter was a clear case of over-kill. What did evolve is shown in Fig. 2, a simple, cheap, and easy-to-build RF sniffer, in a shielded metal case.

If you are an "old-timer," you will recall the circuit as an add-on RF probe for use with a VTVM. It can be used with digital voltmeters as well. If you deal with devices like medical telemetry equipment, you might want to replace the probe and ground leads with either plugs or jacks to match the input (which is also the output) of the telemetry transmitter. Shielded cable is a must (RG-58/U or RG-174/U) from the probe to the VTVM. The device detects RF and displays it as a DC voltage. While that will not give you a calibrated indication of the power output, it will show you when RF output is there.

### PC board component replacement

Usually, changing a resistor, capacitor, or diode on a PC board isn't too difficult or time consuming. All you have to do is unsolder the old part, re-



FIG. 2-THIS simple RF sniffer can also be used with a digital voltmeter.





move it, make certain the PC board holes are clear, insert the new component, resolder and clip off the excess leads. I know you are saying that's nothing new and, in fact, those five steps are just what you always do... right? WRONG!

Consider a service request I had from a client: She (the head nurse) wanted all twenty of her heart-rate alarms modified for a longer delay before going off in the high-rate mode. That meant that I would have to alter a time constant determined by a resistor and capacitor on each of twenty modules. It was obvious that it would be simpler to change the 22K resistor to 39K than to match a capacitor, but I didn't especially relish all of that soldering and unsoldering. Hence the five-easy-step method illustrated in Fig. 3.

1. Take long-nose pliers and crush the resistor (or diode or capacitor). You might also need side cutters to do the job, but the object is to destroy the component, leaving only the leads.

2. Clean off the wires, and blow or brush away any residue from step one from the PC board.

3. Use your long-nose pliers and bend both of the leads upward so that they will form two posts.

4. Make a loop in each end of the replacement component (I did that before I arrived on site) and slip the replacement component over the two posts prepared in step three. Be sure to observe polarity indications.

### 5. Solder both connections.

Since you can pre-form the replacement components, you have cut your work at least in half and besides, you have done a neat, professional job without risking heat damage to the PC board traces, which is more than I can



FIG. 3—FOLLOWING these five steps when you replace components on a PC board will result in less work and a neater job.

say for the conventional (still five steps) method of replacing components. Just be sure that you use a well-tinned iron and only enough heat and solder to do the job right.

### Versatile heat sink

Like most hobbyists and technicians, I build some equipment myself, either from scratch or in kit form. No matter how careful you are, that old demon— Murphy, of Murphy's Law—tends to rear his ugly head and make junk out of what should have been a lovely, neat project. Most problems seem to be heat-related and take place while following the instructions that state: "Flip the board full of components over and solder each connection."

While modern components are a great deal less heat sensitive than older transistors such as CK722's heat can, and often does, alter specifications. Besides, there nothing as upsetting as a fully loaded PC board sliding across the table top as you try to solder.

The solution is to locate an ordinary kitchen sponge slightly larger than the PC board in question. You can throw caution to the wind and purchase one or more sponges at your local hardware or discount store. For less than two dollars, you should be able to acquire a collection of assorted man-made sponges which, when damp, will serve two distinct purposes. First, they will act as a slip-resistant PC board holder and second, they will function as a heatsink. If you are a non-believer, the first sizzle you hear while soldering will make a "true-believer" out of you. A bonus is that the PC board is elevated slightly for better access. That hissing will warn you that things are getting hot and will prevent component values from "shifting" due to excessive heating.

#### Iron idler

There's nothing quite so frustrating as having to wait for your soldering iron to heat up from a dead start. Well, maybe there is something equally frustrating—replacing tips that have been rendered "inoperative" due to overheating. You might suggest the use of a soldering gun but remember, very few *continued on page 101* 

# **STATE OF SOLID STATE**

### From keypad to display using IC's

JOSEPH GARTMAN AND ROBERT FALKNER

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT TWO EXCITING digital IC's from National Semiconductor; The MM74C922 16-key encoder that outputs binary code from a  $4 \times 4$  row-column matrix of switches, and the MM74C912, a 6-digit BCD-display decoder/driver that does all the house-keeping for a 6-digit by 7-segment-plus-decimal-point display.

The MM74C922 encoder scans columns in a  $4 \times 4$  16-key keyboard with a 2-bit counter and then reads out rows with a 4-line 2-bit encoder. A single capacitor completes the on-chip clock circuit, or an external clock can be used. When the 2-bit column clock counter, which is decoded to four discrete lines, scores a "hit" in the row encoder, a key-detect plus is sent through an on-board key-bounce eliminator and provides a strobe for the data available pin. It also latches the 4-bits (2 from the counter, 2 from the row encoding logic) of BCD data near the output. These latches are followed by onchip Tri-state buffers that can disable or enable the data-output lines. The row encoding logic also incorporates a two-key rollover.

The MM74C912 decoder/driver accepts a 4-bit binary input (plus a decimal-point control line) and a 3-bit address, plus write enable, chip enable, and two output and multiplex-scan oscillator-enable control lines. The 3bit digit address loads the appropriate latch of six 5-bit latches with the BCDplus-decimal-point data strobed into the IC. An on-chip oscillator (requiring only an external capacitor) drives a count-to-6 counter. This both selects the digit that is being driven by the digit driver and multiplexes the appropriate latch's 4 data bits (the decimal point is driven separately with its own line) into a 16-line by 7-bit ROM. The ROM outputs segment information (and the decimal-point control line) to an array of NPN segment drivers that can typically output 80 mA. And, according to Nacontinued on page 93



FIG. 1-THE KEYBOARD/DISPLAY circuit displays inputs from the keyboard on the 6-digit LED readout.

### Look no further! One of these nine SIMPSON DMMS is right for you!

Now there are nine value-engineered Simpson DMMs from which to choose ... with the performance and features you really need!

Each one is a best design for hands-free measurements on the bench or in the field. Engineered for reliable service by the maker of the world famous 260<sup>®</sup> VOM.

Built to last with quality-selected components, built-in protection systems and high-impact cases.

Every Simpson DMM is given a double burn-in, and is backed by Simpson's one-year warranty.

IN INDIA: Ruttonsha-Simpson Private, Ltd., Bombay

The New Model 467 hand-portable DMM introduces the new exclusive Digalog<sup>™</sup> Display LCD digital and analog readout. Additional unique features include differential peak hold, pulse detection, visual/audible continuity and logic level indication, true RMS measurement.

Other <u>value-priced</u> Simpson compact DMMs give you a choice of LED or LCD displays, autoranging and even more wanted features.

Our bench DMMs offer large, bright LED displays, and a choice of extra features such as AC or battery operation, 10-amp AC current range, auxiliary analog meter, autoranging.



SEPTEMBER 1981 73

CIRCLE 13 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com

# **HOBBY CORNER**

### An easy way to etch one-of-a-kind PC boards without a darkroom

EARL "DOC" SAVAGE, K4SDS, HOBBY EDITOR

WE HAVE ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS DIscussed the various methods of making printed circuit boards, especially those methods that are most suitable when you need only one or two of a given board. You are aware of my inclination to avoid the etching process, which I have always considered to be time consuming and messy.

Not long ago I told you about Bishop's copper stick-on patterns that produce a good board with no etching. Some of you have written to say that you don't mind etching all that much but inquired about how you could avoid using a darkroom.

Well, to each his own. (Wouldn't it be a boring world if we were all alike!) Here is some information for you nodarkroom etchers. This method and the associated products are from DATAK Corp. (Box 192, Sparks, NV 89431 or 65 71st Street, Guttenberg, NJ 07093).

You may be familiar with Datak's panel and equipment marking sets. Those rub-on letters, numbers, titles, and symbols have been available for years. The really neat and professional looking projects you see in **Radio**-**Electronics** were probably marked with Datak materials.

Their *Direct Etch* dry-transfer system consists of the standard PC patterns mounted on plastic sheets. Those sheets appear very much like black patterns made for photographic reproduction by Datak and other manufacturers but there is a significant difference. The photo patterns are printed with ink and the *Direct Etch* patterns are made of black plastic. The *Direct Etch* sheets are very clearly marked with the words ETCH RESISTANT.

In use, the *Direct Etch* dry transfer patterns are simply rubbed on copper clad boards. To insure sharp etching without undercutting, the patterns should be burnished down. When the circuit pattern is in place, as shown in Fig. 1, you are ready to etch. A clean copper board, adequate burnishing, and proper etching will assure you of a good PC board.

When the etching is completed, completely remove the *Direct Etch* material. A PC board with the *Direct Etch* partially removed is shown in Fig. 2. A finished, ready-to-drill board is shown in Fig. 3.





FIG. 2



FIG. 3

That's all there is to the system. There are advantages and disadvantages, just as there are to other systems we have discussed. You should select the system you prefer, and the one that best meets your needs.

Datak *Direct Etch* dry transfer materials, including complete kits, are available through your local dealer. Either Datak office should be able to furnish you with information on that product as well as their others.

### Do unto others

Just the other day I received a copy of a letter from a "Hobby Corner" reader. The original had been sent to a respected, long-established national company. It seems that this reader had ordered an item that had been mentioned in this column but he did not receive it. He did enclose a photo-copy of his cancelled check.

Now I know that there are some crooks out there in the mail-order business. But they are a very small minority and most don't stay in business very long once word gets out.

Most people that you deal with through the mail are quite honest and they do their best to serve you well. Yet, I can think of a number of reasons why they may fail to get ordered merchandise to you.

For example, they may have done their part but the carrier failed to deliver. I have had even first class mail and packages misdelivered, and on occasion lost by the US Postal Service. If that happens to first class mail, how much more frequently must it happen to third and fourth class packages?

Another reason for not receiving merchandise may be honest error. Of course, the reputable firms attempt to keep the number of errors to a minimum but one will creep in now and again. (I don't know of any organization or individual who is perfect!) It does happen sometimes that an order gets marked "Filled" when it hasn't been. Occasionally a wrong address gets placed on a label. And sometimes some very strange things happen—about two weeks ago I received a sturdily wrapped empty box!

Getting back to the reader's letter, I regret that **Radio-Electronics** and my name were mentioned in it. The writer was abusive and accused the company of dishonesty. That's not the way to go about getting a mistake corrected! If you write such a letter, you should not expect the seller to be in a big hurry to solve your problem.

When you do not receive an order, keep your cool. Let the seller know and give him a chance to correct the error whether it was his or the carrier's. Give him the benefit of the doubt—do not jump to the conclusion that he is trying to cheat you.

Of course, you deserve the merchandise that you've paid for. If you don't receive it after a reasonable notification and in a reasonable time, complain to

the postal service and to the state and federal consumer protection offices. And write our advertising department in New York City, giving full details. They usually can get results.

I should also mention that you should allow ample time for your order to be filled. All kinds of things can prevent a company from getting your order out within a day or two of its receipt illness, holidays, trouble with their suppliers, and so on. (They are required to notify you if it will take more than 30 days.) Recently I mailed a small first class package; It took two and a half WEEKS to make the 350-mile trip!

So if you have trouble with an order, remember that the other guy is most likely as concerned as you are and is really trying to serve you well. Start with reasonableness and patience.

### Packrat

Perhaps I am unduly influenced by the "Be prepared" motto or perhaps I suffer from the "get-it-while-the-priceis-right" syndrome. For whatever reason, I seem to gravitate toward bargain tables.

Bargain tables are a source of unending delight to me. They may contain almost anything—discontinued merchandise, slow-moving stock, returned kits that someone goofed up—you never know. And I just can't resist. How about a communications receiver that cost \$10 and required that I spend one-half to locate and replace a reversed electrolytic? Or a \$5 two-way telephone amplifier with one cold solder joint?

You get the idea. I have bought hundreds of diodes, resistors, IC's, transistors, capacitors, and so on because "someday I'll need that." And in most cases, I have!

What brought all that to mind is that last week a friend lost a large gold class ring in some tall grass near his home. A diligent search proved useless. He told me a couple of days ago that he had to find a metal detector somewhere. You can imagine my response: "Let's see— I think I have one."

I did! It was a bargain kit that I picked up a couple of years ago after dropping a key that I didn't find until the snow melted. Following a little assembly time, my friend was out trying to locate his ring. He's still out there making sectional sweeps.

Now I'm going to have to get back in that storage closet. I saw some other forgotten bargains in there—an electronic thermometer, three 100-kHz calibrators, and two VOM's. I wonder what else I have packed away in that closet in the last several years.

### **Theatrical light control**

Rod Schmidt of Mascoutah, IL is looking for some help in designing a system to control theatrical lighting in his school. He needs to control six identical circuits (independently, I assume). Each circuit carries 600 watts on 110-volt lines.

Rod has reviewed the "Hobby Corner" (**Radio Electronics**, December 1977) on SCR's and triacs. He plans to use triacs for full-range control but the final design is a bit more complex.

The dimming system must be operable from backstage and from a remote location at the back of the auditorium. It's also possible to control the triacs with a microprocessor.

I am sure that some of you have encountered lighting problems similar to those Rod is facing. How did you solve them? Let me know and I'll pass the best solution along.

### Automotive microprocessor

M. A. Anderson of Julian, CA has written to inquire about the Mostek 3870 IC that is billed as an "8-bit automotive microcomputer." The IC itself is inexpensive but some of the devices using it are quite costly.

Anderson feels that there must be many applications in which a hobbyist can use a 3870. I suspect that he is correct but I have not had a chance to experiment with it myself. The IC contains a programmable timer, a clock,  $64 \times 8$  RAM, 2K PROM, I/O's, and other goodies. That sounds like the makings of a variety of interesting devices.

Let us know if you have used the 3870 as the basis for a project and we'll pass the information along.

### Coming soon

I am sure tha you have seen ads for the 76477 sound generator IC. It makes some of the best and worst sounds you've ever heard. We'll be looking at a project using the 76477 in the near future. Stick around. R-E



"Their production department misread the engineering drawings by one decimal point."



The newest in home computers, fine stereo components, color TV, HAM radio, precision test equipment, innovative electronics for the home---all ineasy-to-build, money-saving kits.

Send today for your FREE Heathkit Catalog



Send to: Heath Co., Dept. 020-812 Benton Harbor, MI 49022			
Send my free Heathkit Catalog now. I am not currently receiving your catalog.			
Name			
Address			
City	State		
CL-724A	Zip		

CIRCLE 22 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD 75

SEPTEMBER

1981

# **COMMUNICATIONS CORNER**

### Speech processing can add "punch" to your signal for better DX.

HERB FRIEDMAN, COMMUNICATIONS EDITOR

THE FIRST TRANSMITTER I EVER BUILT was an AM unit with "modulation clipping"—a circuit that simply lopped off the peak of any speech waveform that would have produced more than 100% negative modulation (see Fig. 1-a). (It is carrier interruption, produced by negative peaks "below zero-volts," that causes sideband splatter.)

My latest transmitter is a store-bought appliance with a host of circuits that provide speech processing to increase the average audio level, or "talk power" of my signal. In fact, any circuit or system—regardless how simple or sophisticated—is a "speech processor" if, in any way, it modifies the original modulation so that it can convey more information.

How we increase that "talk power" depends primarily on current tech-nology. The earliest form of speech processing was the modulation clipper I mentioned earlier. Basically, it was a high-voltage rectifier tube in the secondary of an AM plate-modulation transformer. That tube prevented modulation peaks from driving the B+ to the final RF-amplifier plate below zero-volts. When the B+ was driven to precisely zero-volts, the RF amplifier was said to be modulated 100% negative. When the B+ was driven to twice the DC value, the amplifier was modulated 100% positive. Since the positive modulation can be any level without adversely affecting adjacent frequencies. most attention was given to the negative modulation, for if it exceeds 100% the carrier is literally cut off and the RF-distortion products generate spurious signals that cause interference on

adjacent frequencies. (Actually, the FCC was somewhat fussy about the positive modulation, and broadcast transmitters were limited to a maximum of 125% positive modulation.)

### Early signal processing

There is a characteristic of the human ear known as "average-power sensitivity" that got technicians working on the idea that the required 100%/125% modulation-limiting could be used to increase that esoteric characteristic called 'talk power.'' While the transmitter's modulation is determined by the modulation's instantaneous peaks, the ear senses the volume of the "averagepower modulation level," which is 10 dB to 20 dB below the peak value. For reasons too complex to go into at this time, the peak-to-average ratio is assumed to be 10 dB. In practical terms that means that if the transmitter is modulated to 100% by unprocessed speech, the effective modulation level is approximately 30%.

Early radio technicians and engineers figured that, since the modulation peaks aren't necessary to convey intelligence (fidelity, yes; intelligence, no), if the microphone's preamplification was increased so that the modulation was driven deep into peak clipping at the modulation transformer, the average-to-peak ratio would be less than 10 dB, increasing the average modulation level. That would cause the signal to sound louder at the receiving station; in essence, a boost in "talk power." (A peak-to-average ratio of 5 dB provides 55% average modulation-depth.) Logically, with greater clipping all peaks



could be eliminated; and if high volumelevels were clipped to boost low volume-levels effectively, the signal could have an almost unvarying, high, modulation-level. Heavy clipping was tried, but the trouble is that clipped waveforms produce distortion, and the greater the clipping the greater the distortion. It takes heavy filtering above 3 kHz to prevent distortion products from spilling to adjacent RF frequencies; also, beyond a reasonable limit of about 8 dB the distortion makes the signal "mushy," and actually less readable when buried under interference and static.

Out of all this early experimentation came the observation that readability was improved if the voice's normal dynamic range was sharply reduced; that is, if the weak sounds or words could be amplified in relation to the stronger sounds. The most successful early method for transmitters was the "limiting amplifier" (not a peak limiter), a circuit used very successfully in CB transceivers because it does not produce excessive distortion products.

It works this way. The audio preamplifier works at maximum gain until it senses a predetermined input-signal level, after which it provides less than "normal" gain. As a general rule, a limiter provides a 1:2 ratio; above the limiting threshold it delivers 1-dB output for each 2-dB increase in input level. (Some limiters have a 1:3 ratio, providing a 1-dB increase in output level for each 3-dB increase in input level above the limiting threshold.)

Combined peak/volume limiters-often simply called "limiters"-actually provide almost no amplification above the threshold; a 10-dB rise in input level might result in less than 1-dB rise in output level. This type of "limiting" is extremely effective, though it produces excessively "hot" highs because the low frequencies-which are generally considerably stronger than the high frequencies-trigger the threshold, producing reduced gain for the lows and normal or "wide open" gain for the highs. The resulting waveform is shown in Fig. 1-b. This type of limiter is generally used only to protect against overmodulation (since it does not really boost the average modulation level). It's a standard limiter for broadcasting sta-

tions that don't process the sound in any other way.

### Speech processing today

Solid-state devices really made a big difference in speech processors. Transistors, and in particular IC circuits, are very easily adapted to low-distortion filter designs. The modern speech processor first strips off the frequencies that don't convey much intelligence. Those are the frequencies below about 300 Hz and above 3kHz. The lows help us distinguish who is speaking but we don't need them to convey intelligence. Besides, they burn up a lot of power and tend to foul up limiter and gain-riding adjustments.

The frequencies above 3000 Hz also contribute little to intelligence and take up an unreasonable amount of spectrum.

Finally, we push what's left through a compression amplifier-an amplifier that provides maximum gain to weak signals, and little (or even negative) gain to very loud signals. Combined with peak limiting (fixed peak-signal threshold), what modulates the transmitter is a more or less constant "average power'' signal (see Fig. 1-c)-literally a wall of audio. Whether the input signal is a scream or a whisper, it comes out as nearly 100% average "voicepower'' modulation.

It would be nice to be able to assign some value and say that processed speech was 10 dB, 15 dB, or 20 dB more effective than unprocessed modulation, but there's really no way to specify a value. A loud sound into the microphone might gain only 6 dB or 10 dB, but a very low voice or a whisper might be 20 dB or even 30 dB more effective than if it were unprocessed. And this is where the advantage really lies: it is the weaker sounds that get the greatest boost through speech processing.

We've come a long way since the early AM transmitter peak-limiters. While a signal may not have the best fidelity, at least we can be certain we will hear all we need to. R-E



"Beautiful, Henry! How did you ever achieve such clarity and purity of tone?"

RBA

Color Television Field Service Handbook

Xtended Life Unitized Chassis Series

# The New RCA Unitized Chassis Field Service Handbook

### YOU ASKED FOR IT!

A handbook that simplifies in-home service diagnosis... requiring a single piece of test equipment ... a volt ohm meter.

### YOU NEED IT!

Servicing information based on actual field failures for efficient troubleshooting and repairs...right in the home!

### YOUR CUSTOMER WANTS IT!

No need to take most chassis to the shop for repair .... depriving the customer of its use.

### SHOP OWNERS LIKE IT!

Order yours today-while supply lasts.

Shop owners report in-home set servicing beats the profit squeeze by reducing time and travel expenses.

RCA's new Field Service Handbook shows you how to quickly and simply diagnose the CTC 87, 88, 93, 97, 99, 101 chassis. Step-by-step troubleshooting with a volt ohm meter in the home. Symptoms are traced to their cause with easy-to-read illustrations. Included are recommended component replacement procedures. Handy, loose-leaf binder (120 pages) stays open to the page you need while you work. Only \$8.50 each.



Yes, send me copies of the new Fie RCA XtendedLife unitized chassis series. N \$ at \$8.50 each is enclosed.	Id Service Handbook on the Ay check or money order for Mail to: BCA	
Please Print—This Is Your Shipping Label	RCA Technical Publications 1-45 600 N. Sherman Drive Indianapolis, Indiana 46201	
NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITYST.	ATEZIP	

# **SERVICE CLINIC**

### The more problems, the harder they are to find.

JACK DARR, SERVICE EDITOR

I'VE OFTEN MENTIONED CASES OF DOUBLE troubles: two different problems in the same set. I have also mentioned problems due to overlooking a very significant symptom. We see it, of course, but we don't recognize it for what it means. Here are a pair of "doubles;" different in one way but alike in another.

The first case involves a Magnavox T-910-01. No vertical or horizontal sync at all. After doing some checking, I found that the horizontal oscillator circuit wouldn't "free-wheel." The capacitor across the oscillator coil (hold control) was shorted. Replacing it restored the horizontal sync with a fairly good picture, but still no vertical sync. The oscilloscope showed the vertical sync-pulse present on the coupling capacitor to the vertical oscillator input, but the pulse was very ragged. Checking the output of the video detector showed a problem.

Video was present, but the waveform looked like the one shown in Fig. 1. instead of the normal one. The sync is negative going at that point, as it should be, but note the amplitude of that pulse: it's at least four times too high (and the video is way too low). A bit more looking around with the oscilloscope showed that the AGC filter capacitor, C2 (see Fig. 2), was open. That allowed a number of signals to get into the AGC line, causing feedback. A little experimenting with a capacitor substitution-box showed that marginal filtering in this AGC circuit can cause a loss of picture detail before the vertical sync is affected. That fact may be worth remembering if you run into a similar problem.

That is an elegant example of how much faster you can diagnose a problem when you use a scope intelligently. In fact, in cases like that, it is about the only instrument that will give you any valid data on exactly what the circuit is doing. The key clue in this kind of analysis is to look for the presence of signals (or pulses, etc.) at points where they should *not* be. Do that at any circuit point that is filtered or bypassed.

Now we get to a much worse case, unless you're looking for a good example of how to foul up a fairly easy diagnosis! The set was a Philco hybrid (solid-state IF, etc., and tube amplifiers). When I was called in, the problem was no picture. The screen showed only a pattern of faint vertical bars with "squiggles" in them. The technician said that when the set had first come in the trouble had been a "smooth white screen"—no snow, no picture. He'd tried a tuner-subber on it but without luck. After putting the original tuner back, the symptoms changed.

So, we checked the IF stage. The DC voltages there were close to normal, though the AGC was low. A video signal from a color-bar generator was fed into the grid of the first video-amplifier tube. That signal came through and made a perfect picture on the screen. It told us that everything beyond that point was OK. This also fed some video to the AGC input from the first video-amp's plate-circuit. We found that the AGC didn't work, either.

We now had the trouble pinned down between two points. We tried overriding the AGC with a bias box but that had no effect on the pattern. We still saw the faint bars on the screen. At this point we had all the clues needed to find the trouble, but we didn't know it.

After some more fruitless checking, I had to leave but the technician kept working on it. When I came in the next

been tried. That should have told us that something wasn't hooked up correctly. The second was the fact that overriding the AGC had no effect at all on the symptoms. It should have; even if the IF was in oscillation, we should have been able to cut it off and get back the white screen symptom. If we had not been distracted by the tuner-hookup problem, there were a couple of tests that could have been made that would have helped. The scope would have shown nothing at all on the video-detector output. By using a crystal-detector probe on the scope, we could have coupled this loosely to the third video-IF and seen that there was a normal signal at that point. Between this and the output there was only one thing that could cause the problem-the diode.

So, let that be a lesson to you. When you're making tests, pay close attention not just to *what* you're seeing, but especially to what it *means*.

### **Power supply**

I've just gotten some data on a DC power-supply circuit with an unusual feature. Let's have a look at it so that you'll have an idea of what's going on when you run into it. It's used in a Magnavox chassis, the model 13C2.



day, he told me he had found the problem: The video-detector diode was shorted! The vertical bars/squiggles on the screen were due to a less-than-perfect job of hooking up the tuner IF cable to the chassis! The ground was open, and that upset the IF input.

With perfect 20/20 hindsight, we both agreed that we had overlooked two significant clues. First, the *change* in the symptoms after the tuner substitute had


That is one of those switching-regulator types that have been discussed in previous columns. A pass-transistor does the actual regulating. It is switched on or off to vary the pulse-widths, at the horizontal frequency.

The unusual thing here is that the oscillator used is in an IC on the voltage-regulator board, the 70419 module. Some similar circuits use two horizontal oscillators, one of which is the main horizontal oscillator, with the other one synced to it. Here, there is only the one, and that does it all. The IC also incorporates the phase detector and overcurrent, over-voltage, and under-voltage protection circuits. It even has a protection circuit to guard against any faults in the control-loop of the IC itself. If any of those circuits are faulty, the same thing happens: The DC power supply is turned off. That is done by simply turning off the pass transistor so that no current flows at all, and that stops everything.

Hope that some of this will be of help, and good luck!

# SERVICE QUESTIONS

#### **TOP LINES "TEAR"**

I'm tearing my hair over this Sylvania Video Monitor. It works fine, but there's a "tearing" in the first three or four lines at the top of the picture. The rest of the raster is stable. This unit is used as a computer display terminal. The horizontal oscillator will free-wheel, and the tearing disappears in this model! Any help would be appreciated.—J. A., Richardson, TX

Here's a suggestion, and I hope it works! Since you changed the AFC diodes, this stage should be OK. Scope the *bottom* end of the diode unit. There are resistors and bypass capacitors used in this area and if one of them is open, it can create some funny problems. I had a very similar case some time back; I found some of the bypass capacitors were bad. . .after I'd already replaced two or three diode units! Incidentally, an *unbalanced* diode can have the same effect.

#### INTERMITTENT TURN-ON

The complaint on this Panasonic model CT-254 was intermittent turn-on. Press the switch several times and it would either start or would flicker several minutes, then it worked fine. It played on the bench for seven days in a row, then it started jittering, contracting and expanding in both directions. I changed the pass transistor in the regulator. The set played three days with no problems. I took it home; it wouldn't work!

So, back to the bench. I changed the SCR in the regulator. The set worked for a

# Put your ideas in our box.

Meet the Idea Box. The shortest distance between idea and working prototype or one-of-akind instrument.

It's a great time-saver! You design the circuit, we provide the power supplies...assembled and tested...and the right case to house it all.

The Idea Box comes complete with three highly regulated low-ripple power supplies (fixed 5VDC @ 1A; + and -15VDC, variable, @0.5A). Plus your choice of a solderless breadboard; a preetched, pre-drilled PCB which emulates the hole connection of the solderless breadboard's pattern; or a blank foil board you can use for existing PCB designs. All, housed in our attractive, highimpact case (4"H × 10"W × 7"D), complete with aluminum front panel and hardware. Priced from just \$149.95.\*

The Idea Box has the capacity for big ideas as well as small ones. You can stack any of the three circuit cards, in any combination.

So, before you tackle your next project, get a head start with a little help from us: have an Idea Box on hand. After all, good ideas shouldn't be kept waiting.



# GLOBAL SPECIALTIES CORPORATION

70 Fulton Terr., New Haven, CT 06509 (203) 624-3103. TWX 710-465-1227 OTHER OFFICES: San Francisco (415) 648-0611, TWX 910-372-7992 Europe: Phone Saffron-Walden 0799-21682, TLX 817477 Canada: Len Finkler Ltd., Downsview, Ontario

Call toll-free for details **1-800-243-6077** During business hours \*Suggested U.S. resale. Prices, specifications subject to change without notice.

Suggested U.S. resale. Prices, specifications subject to change without notice. © Copyright 1981 Global Specialties Corporation.



From \$99.95 kit TRS-80, Level II Now -- teach your computer to talk.

increasing interaction between you and your machine.

That's right the ELECTRIC MO(TTH actually less your computer talk! Installed and on-line in just minutes, it's really for spoken-language use in office, busi-ness, industrial and commercial applications, and in games, special projects R&D, reducation, security devices — there's no end to the ELECTRIC MOUTH's usefulness. Look at these features:
 Supplied with 143 leiters/words/phonemes/numbers, capable of producing hundreds of words and phrases.
 Expandable on-board up to thousands of words and phrases.
 Expandable on-board up to thousands of words and phrases.
 Four models that plug directly into \$100, Apple, Elf 11 and TRS-80 Level 11 computers.

FOUL Institute the mode water computers. Get ELECTRIC MOUTH to talk with either Basic or machine language (very easy to use complete instructions with texamples included). Uses National Semiconductor's "Digitalker." Includes on-board audio amplifier and speaker, with provisions for external

Installs in just minutes

Principle of Operation: The ELECTRIC MOUTH stores the digital equivalents of words in ROMs. When words, phrases and phonemes are desired, they simply are called for by your program and then synthesized into speech. The ELECTRIC MOUTH system requires none of your valuable memory space ex-cept for a few addresses if used in memory mapped mode. In most cases, output ports (user selectable) are used.



\_\_\_\_\_Zip\_\_\_\_\_

week then started acting up again! I changed the VDR and checked the junctions on all the regulator transistors. I swapped C805 and C807 and found the sawtooth generator waveform output was a fair squarewave! The same waveform showed up in the clipper. I replaced both capacitors. Now I see a good sawtooth: the set works normally!-L. C., Mena, AR Hooray!

#### ADDING A HORIZONTAL **CENTERING CONTROL**

John Rusinko of Little Falls, NJ sends in this interesting idea on how to add a horizontal-centering control to a chassis that does not have one.



Lift the lead from pin 6 of the horizontal yoke plug and place the parallel combination of 25-ohm pot and a 1N4005 diode in series with the lead. Adjust the pot until the picture is centered. Measure the value of the pot and then replace it with a fixed resistor. The diode/resistor combination is covered with heat-shrink tubing for safety. The modified circuit is shown in Fig. 1. The value of R1 will, of course, vary from

set-to-set

If you wish, a pot may be permanently installed as shown in Fig. 2, but care must be taken to isolate the pot from the chassis, because boost voltage is present.

#### **BUZZ IN SOUND**

Just serviced a Panasonic CT-329. Complaint was low-level buzz from the speaker when the set was turned off via the remote control. It was caused by T801, the remote-power transformer. That is mounted too close to T251, the audio-output transformer. T801 is on even with the set off and it was coupling a 60-Hz signal into the output transformer! Only one screw holds T801 and the leads are long enough to move it to another area a couple of inches away.

Thanks to Frank Ferrell of Bala-Cynwyd, PA for that one.

#### A 3.16 MEGOHM RESISTOR

In the "Service Questions" column (Radio-Electronics, November 1980) there was a question on a CTC-27X with no color. The stated cure was replacing a 3.16-megohm, <sup>1</sup>/2-watt resistor.

"There ain't no such thing!" Checking with RCA Service Co. in Medford, MA, they said: "Go out to the open market and buy a 3.3-megohm, 1/2-watt resistor. That will work." I tried it and it does.

Thanks to A.W. Martell of Nick's TV, Watertown, MA and the RCA Service Co. in Medford.

#### INTERMITTENT GREEN SCREEN

This Panasonic model CT-91T works fine except for an intermittent all-green screen. When this happens, the voltage on the green screen jumps to +840. I changed the green-screen control and the bypass capacitor. At turn-on, the screen stays green for a few minutes, then clears up for an indefinite time. Help!-C. C., Johns Island, SC

Well, you've changed the screen control and the arc-gap capacitor across it. So, something is shorting across the screen control and letting the full boost voltage reach the screen grid. Here's a suggestion: Take off the screen control and examine the location very closely. See if there isn't a short piece of bare wire (the end of the resistor lead, clipped off, etc.) floating around behind the control. This short seems to be "thermal"; i.e., when the set is cold it shorts the control, and when the set heats up, it opens. Solder blobs can also cause these kinds of problems!

#### COLOR PROBLEM

This model T-995 Magnavox has a bad case of yellow fever! The color intermittently turns yellow and then clears up. Any help would be appreciated .--- Q. H., Blue Springs, MO

continued on page 82

State

RADIO-EL

ECTRONICS

#### EQUIPMENT REPORTS

continued from page 36

between two antennas for different frequency ranges, and selectively feed the tuned signal into one of two separate receivers, or into the two separate antenna jacks frequently found on modern wide-coverage receivers.

Jacks and screw terminals on the rear of the cabinet let you attach antenna leads and connect the unit to the receiver(s). While coaxial cable is recommended for connecting the tuner and the receiver, for short distances insulated single-conductor wire with a separate ground lead or even shielded phone cable can be used.

The Shortwave/Longwave Tuner is not an antenna matchbox in the truest sense; it is not intended to provide near-perfect impedancematching between the antenna system and the receiver. Rather, it is a preselector circuit that can be made resonant at a particular frequency, improving reception on, or near, that frequency while simultaneously rejecting out-ofband interference. That makes the device useful with modern low-cost communications receivers that feature high sensitivity but fall short in selectivity. The background clutter from intermodulation and front-end overload may be reduced or even eliminated with this tuner.

#### Our test

We tried the Shortwave/Longwave Tuner with several receivers: the Radio Shack DX-300 and 302, Kenwood R-1000, Drake R7/DR7, and the Yaesu FRG-7700. While signal improvement varied with the receiver tested, some improvement was noted with every receiver. The improvement was most noticeable on the lower frequency ranges (AM broadcast band and below).

While the manufacturers of most generalcoverage receivers capable of tuning below 100 kHz usually state that frequency as a nominal cutoff point, using the *Shortwave/Longwave Tuner* extended low-frequency reception considerably. When used with a 50 to 100-foot wire antenna, reception of WWVB (60 kHz) and even Omega (12 - 15 kHz) was possible! In their literature, Grove Enterprises indicates that the low-frequency reception is best when using a 100-foot insulated wire lying on the ground as an antenna! Using that for lowfrequency reception and a shortwave dipole would make an excellent antenna system.

The Grove Shortwave/Longwave Tuner is not perfect; in order to keep the cost competitive RF chokes, rather than a large-diameterwire inductor, were used. As a result, there is series resistance, as well as low Q, on the lowest frequency ranges. Despite that shortcoming, the tuner gives an excellent accounting of itself when used for casual longwave reception, and provides some improvement on the higher frequencies as well.

The Shortwave/Longwave Tuner sells for \$59.95 plus \$1.75 shipping from Grove Enterprises, Inc., Brasstown, N.C. 28902. **R-E** 





# Easily the best.

In terms of resolution and accuracy, the Model 135 is easily the best handheld DMM available at any price. It's the only handheld offering 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> digits. That gives it 10 times better resoultion than the best 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-digit DMM and provides 3 to 4 times more useable accuracy. Resolution isn't

all you get. You get an easy-to-use instrument that's rugged and reliable enough to live in the read world. You get Keithley packaging. Its large, crisp LCD makes it

10395

. .

easy to read. Rotary switches and a color-coded faceplate make it easy to use. Once-a-year calibration and long battery life make it easy to own. Easy to buy at **\$235**.

### Best in price, best in performance.

There is a DMM designed specifically for your application in the Keithley line. Your Keithley distributor has instruments in stock for your convenience. Call today for complete information and a demonstration.

### Sound Choice.

New Model 128 Beeper DMM. Audible/visual indication on all 5 functions of this 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-digit DMM lets you test faster, and the user adjustable threshold and special diode test function make it a sound choice. Unique features, <sup>s</sup>139.

### Bench Bargain.

Model 176, Portable Bench DMM. Full 5-function LCD 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-digit bench DMM offers 0.05% basic DCV accuracy. Keithley ease of use features include range and function annunciators, 1000 hour battery life and optional line operation. A bargain at <sup>3</sup>269.





#### SERVICE QUESTIONS

continued from page 80

Well, the most likely thing I see in the crystal ball is that you are losing your *blue* completely. This leaves red and green, which together make yellow. So you have to start at the picture tube and eliminate the various possibilities.

Check the control grid, cathode and screen voltages on the blue gun. For example, if you were losing the blue screen voltage, the blue gun would cut off. There are three screen controls on the "Retrace/Screen" module; check this area for a possible hairline crack or a bad solder joint on the blue screen control.

Check the collector voltage on the blue video output transistor to see if it goes off (either up or down!) when the trouble shows up. If this transistor is intermittently opening, this lets the blue cathode voltage go more positive, which cuts off the blue gun.

#### LOSS OF VERTICAL SWEEP

There's an odd problem in this RCA CTC-53XP chassis. It begins losing its vertical size, forms a thin line, and then the breaker trips. I found that the vertical os-

MOBILITY BASE is not a lunar space

station. It is the drive system that permits

the robot to move from here to there. Full

construction details along with a discus-

THE BODY—FRAME AND ROTATION

MECHANISM. This is the part that makes

Unicorn-1 look like a robot. Wood and

Formica are the materials for the body.

Motors and gears are what make it func-

COMMUNICATIONS. How you can tell

your robot what to do. Preprogramming

techniques....radio control....computer con-

SENSORS. How to add sensors so your

robot doesn't bump into things.

sion of power sources is included.



### **BUILD YOUR OWN ROBOT!**

Send today for your 52-page  $(8\frac{1}{2} \times 11^{"})$ booklet containing complete reprints of all eleven articles in the Build Your Own Robot series by Jim Gupton.

This all-inclusive reprint gives you all the data you need to build your own Robot. TELLS EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW to build the Unicorn-1 Robot without the need for an engineering degree or special equipment. The robot is fully mobile with manipulator arms to grasp, lift and carry.

MANIPULATOR ARMS and end-effectors (hands) are what enable the robot to perform useful tasks. Details of construction techniques and considerations are fully explored.

Radio-Electronics Robot Reprints 200 Park Ave. South New York, NY, 10003	Please print		9/81
I want to order reprints @\$12.00 plus \$1.00 post-	(Name)		
age and handling for U.S., Canada and Mexico, Add 96c sales tax for New York State residents only. U.S. Funds only.	(Street address)		
I want to order reprints @\$12.00 plus \$3.00 Air Postage and handling for all other countries. U.S. Funds only.	(City)	(State)	(Zip)
Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.	We do not	t bill, check must be	enclosed.

tion

trol are all detailed.

cillator plate voltage drops slowly, goes clear out, which is when the breaker trips. Can you give me a clue?—A. S., McKeesport, PA

There's one good clue: This plate is fed from the +600-volt *boost*. When you check, you'll see that the *horizontal* oscillator plate is also fed from the same boost voltage. If you lose the grid drive to the 31LZ6, it draws enough current to make the breaker trip.

Try a new 17CT3 damper tube. You might just fix the problem! If this doesn't help, then check through the complete boost circuit from the flyback to the points fed from it. I doubt that this problem is caused by a leaky capacitor, since when this happens, it is usually permanent. However, tubes can short, cool off and clear up.

#### PICTURE PROBLEM

This Airline model 129462 (Sams 1544-2) has a picture problem. Contrast, brightness and brightness-limiter controls have no effect at all. There's a whitish raster with heavy retrace lines. When I turn up the color a funny picture comes on that looks like a film negative. I tried a new M800 video module with no help. The picture tube is good.—F. C., Gainesville, TX

The crystal ball says you've lost the video or the black-and-white signal. When this happens, turning up the color will give you a funny picture. Since the video module is OK, check back through the video circuits. There's another video-amplifier transistor (Q204) on the front board along with the IF's, etc.

If transistor Q204 is shorted, it will give you a negative video and a severe loss of gain. If the transistor is OK, check the video-detector diode to make sure whether it is open or shorted. There should be 6.2 volts of video signal on the Q204 collector, with the sync going negative; if there isn't, everything from here on in will be bad!

#### **BREAKER TRIPS**

After about a minute of operation, the circuit breaker trips in this Sylvania model D-14. If I disconnect the degaussing coil, the set works OK. I decided the coil was bad and replaced it. The breaker still trips! Any leads?—C. G., Amityville, NY

Since there are only two items in the degaussing circuit—the coil *and* a positive-temperature coefficient thermistor—I suspect that the thermistor is shorted. Because the symptom goes away when this circuit is open, the thermistor is the only thing left to go wrong. This part is a Sylvania No. 38-33206-1. Use only an *exact* replacement. Normal resistance is 25 ohms cold and must go up very quickly.

#### THICK HORIZONTAL LINE

The screen of this Zenith model 14Z33 shows a horizontal line. The 8BA11 and

SPECIAL THIS MONTH Elec	tronics Paperback Books
SALE PRICE GOOD UNTIL 10/31/81 Quality 10/31/81 Clearner A wide range of easy to build projects. A wide range of easy to build projects. B <b>CIRCUITS USING DIODES</b> Circuits and applications in many areas of Circuits. Regular price \$3.50 Circuits and applications in month <b>ONLY</b> \$3.00	Paperbacks at Affordable Prices To order from this ad: Check off the books you want. Total the prices. Add in shipping. NY State residents add Sales Tax. Total it up, enclose your check and mail. 28 Tested Transistor Projects \$3.50 Single IC Projects \$3.95 First Book of Diode Characteristics \$2.95 Electronic Test Equipment Construction \$4.50 1st Book of Hi Fi Loudspeaker Enclosures \$3.25 Handbook Of IC Audio Preamp and Power Amp Construction \$3.25 50 Circuits Using Germanium Silicon and Zener Diodes \$3.50 Practical Computer Experiments \$4.75 50 CMOS IC Projects \$3.50 Digital IC Equivalents and Pin Connections \$7.50 Linear IC Equivalents and Pin Connections \$7.50 Digital IC Projects \$4.95 Popular Electronic Circuits, Book 1 \$4.95 Digital IC Projects \$3.50 Electronic Music and Creative Tape Recording \$3.50 Projects In Opto Electronics \$3.50 Electronic Games \$4.50
This month ONLY \$4.50 tor semicone tor semicone tor semicone How to BUILD TREASURE LOCATORS HOW TO BUILD TREASURE LOCATORS How TO BUILD TREASURE LOCATORS How TO BUILD TREASURE LOCATORS How TO BUILD TREASURE LOCATORS This month ONLY \$3.00 PRACTICAL ELECTRONIC CALCULATIONS How to solve for any electronic values, and do it How to solve for any electron	ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY TODAY INC.       9/81         17 Slate Lane, Central Islip, NY 11722       9/81         Price of Books

10GK6 tubes test OK, but the vertical linearity and vertical size controls do nothing. Any ideas?-J. P., Brooklyn, NY

I have one: I note (from the photo you sent along) that the screen line is approximately an inch high and not very thin. This generally means that the vertical-output stage is trying to work. It picks up enough stray AC on its grid to create a thick line.

However, the vertical oscillator obviously isn't running. Using just your fingertip, touch the 8BA11 pin 9 grid, the input grid of the vertical oscillator. If this causes the vertical deflection to increase slightly, you have eliminated this tube as a cause of the symptom. The chances are that one of the parts in the feedback loop is open; without feedback, there's no oscillation.

#### MORE BROADMOOR DATA

George R. Welker, Spokane, WA sends this supplemental data on Broadmoor chassis. He says that the 6911-C chassis was made by Midland for many private labels such as Bradford, Truetone, and Coronado as well as Broadmoor! You can get parts and data from Midland International Corp., 1900 Johnson Drive at State Line Road, Shawnee Mission, KS 66205.

Thanks a lot, George! If we keep on trying, we'll get some useful data in our files on those. R-F

 $x^{3}+7x-4=0?$ It looks HARD with that x3 term, but it's EASY to get x = .547928287. Use your calculator Right Now to

OUICK . EASY . GUARANTEED . FUN. TOO! INTRIGUED BY CALCULATORS? Then you can step up your math skills fast! Use my new method in guidebook form. It's called CALCULATOR CALCULS and comes with this guarantee: If after 10 days you're not astounded at the problems you're 

10 days you're not astounded at the problems you're solving on your own calculator, return the guidebook for an immediate refund. But the point is - you won't want to send it back. For this is the easiest, fastest shortcut ever! The day you receive your copy in the mail you'll want to put it to work. It's that exciting and helpful. My name is Dr. George McCarty. I teach math at the University of California. I wrote this guidebook to cut through the confusion. It does just that — with worked-out examples, simple exercises and practical problems — all designed to work with precision and magic on your calculator! POWER METHODS. Need to evaluate functions, areas.

POWER METHODS. Need to evaluate functions, areas, volumes — solve equations — use curves, trig, polar coor-dinates — find limits for sequences and series? It's all here!

dinates — find limits for sequences and series? It's all here! If you're in the biological, social or physical sciences, you'll be doing Bessel functions, carbon dating, Gompertz' growth curves, half-life, future value, marginal costs, motion, cooling, probability, pressure — and plenty more (even differential equations).

(even differential equations). Important numerical techniques? Those algorithms are here, too-rational and Padé approximation, bracketing, con-tinued fractions, Euler's method, Heun's method, iteration functions, Newton's method, predictor-corrector, successive substitutions. Simpson's method and synthetic division.

LOOK AT WHAT USERS SAY: Samuel C. E McCluney, Jr., of Philadelphia writes: "CALCULATOR CALCULUS IS GREAT! For ten

years I have been trying to get the theory of calculus through my head, using home-study courses. It was not until I had your book that it became clear what the calculus was all about. Now I can go through the other books and see what they are trying to do. With your book and a calculator the whole idea becomes clear in a moment, and is a MOST REFRESHING EXPERIENCE. I program some of the iterative prob-lems you suggest and it always GIVES ME A THRILL

Provide the second sec

to see it start out with a wild guess and then approach

the limit and stop." Professor John A Ball of Harvard College (author

of the book Algorithms for RPN Calculators) writes: "I wish I had had as good a calculus course." Professor H. I. Freedman of the U. of Alberta, writing in Soc. Ind. Appl. Math Review, states: There can be no question as to the usefulness of this book...lots of exercises...very clearly written and makes for easy reading."

C.B. of Santa Barbara says: "Your book has given me much instruction and pleasure. I do not hesitate to recommend it. 'CALCULATOR CALCULUS' is a book that inspires the reader to understand everything down to the last detail. You seem to have put your heart into the teaching." I WANT YOU TO TRY THIS. Get my com-

plete kit, with a TI-35 calculator, a 200 p. Student Math Book, AND the guidebook, ALL for \$39.95 (to USA only: add \$2 for shipping, or \$5 by AIR; in

(to USA only: add \$2 for shipping, or \$5 by Alk; in Calif. add \$2.40 tax. Foreign \$5, or \$10 AlR.) If you already have a scientific calculator, you can invest in 'CALCULATOR CALCULUS' for only U.S. \$14.95 (to USA or foreign: add \$1 for shipping, or \$4 by AlR; in Calif. add 90c tax). As pennywise Ben Franklin said, "An investment in knowledge pays the best dividends." GET STARTED NOW — Two dodwithin for a professional

Tax deductible for professionals. NO RISK WHATEVER! Send for it today. Be sure to give me your complete mailing address with your check or money order. If you want to charge it (Visa or MC), tell me your card no. and exp. date. Prompt shipment George Mc Cart uaranteed

Thank you!

	/-	1		1
	EduC	ALC Publ	ications.	Dept. D
Box	074 Jam	ina Beach	Califo	mia 9265

In Calif. (also AK and HI), call 714-497-3600; elsewhere TOLL FREE 24-hour Credit Card orders: 800-854-0561, Ext. 845; Dept. D-8

SEPTEMBER 1981

E A R

0 U T

A N D

# **NEW IDEAS**

### Simple Tesla coil

I'M SURE THAT MANY READERS FOUND the article on the recreation of Tesla's original experiments by Robert Golka (see **Radio-Electronics**, February 1981 issue) very interesting. I know that I did, especially since I built a small version of a Tesla coil not too long ago (although I'm only age 14). I'd like to share the details with you.

There is one important thing to keep in mind before we even begin: The Tesla coil described here can generate 25,000 volts so, even though the output current is low, **be very carefu!** 

The main component of the Teslacoil circuit is a flyback transformer. You can get one from a discarded TV.

The first thing you must do is to get rid of any excess wire or other debris that's on the transformer's core, as shown in Fig. 1. Leave the high-voltage winding alone; but if there is a capacitor at the end, it should be removed.

After that, you can start winding a new primary coil. Begin by winding 5 turns of No. 18 wire on the core. Then



twist a loop in the wire and finish by winding five more turns. Wrap with electrical tape, but leave the loop exposed.

A four-turn winding has to be wound over the ten-turn winding that you've just finished. That is done the same way. First wind two turns of No. 18 wire, then make a loop, and finish up by winding two more turns. Again, wrap the new winding with electrical tape, leaving the loop exposed.

When the windings are finished, the two loops shouldn't be more than 1/4-inch apart (but take care that they do not touch). Connect a 240-ohm resistor between the two loops. The modified transformer now should look like the one shown in Fig. 2.

Connect the transformer as shown in Fig. 3. The 27-ohm resistor and the two transistors should be mounted on a heat sink and *must be insulated from it*.

The output of the high-voltage wind-



ing should begin to oscillate as soon as the circuit is connected to a 12-volt DC power supply. If it does not, reverse the connections to the base leads of the transistors. In normal operation, you should be able to draw 1-inch sparks from the high-voltage lead using an insulated screwdriver.—Eric Wold

#### NEW IDEAS

This column is devoted to new ideas, circuits, device applications, construction techniques, helpful hints, etc.

All published entries, upon publication, will earn \$25. In addition, Panavise will donate their model 324 Electronic Work Center, having a value of \$49.95. It combines their circuit-board holder, tray base mount, and solder station (see photo below). Selections will be made at the sole discretion of the editorial staff of Radio-Electronics.



I agree to the above terms, and grant **Radio-Electronics** Magazine the right to publish my idea and to subsequently republish my idea in collections or compilations of reprints of similar articles. I declare that the attached idea is my own original material and that its publication does not violate any other copyright. I also declare that this material had not been previously published.

Title of Idea	1	
Signature		
Print Name		Date
Street		
City	State	ZIP
Mail your id to: <b>New Id</b> <b>200 Pa</b> <b>New Y</b>	dea along with eas Radio-Elect ark Ave. South, York, NY 10003	this coupon ronics,

# All new! All construction projects!

Here's the brand new issue of-Radio-Electronics Special Projects-page after page of new and unique construction articles on Test Equipment, Computers, Electronic Music, Communications, Automotive and Hobby Projects.

They're the kind of projects you want to build, the kind only Radio-Electronics has the expertise to design, and this new issue is filled with great construction articles like these:



**Test Equipment Digital Scope Multi**plexer-to convert almost any scope into a 4-trace unit. **Frequency Multi**plier-to extend the range of your frequency counter. Safety Cooker-that protects unattended equipment against electrical problems. Battery Box/ Switching Boxa great accessory for any bench. **Car Test Probe** use it to test automotive electrical systems. **Digital IC Tester**to make quick work of testing digital IC's.

**Electronic Music** The Chord Egg-to generate an endless series of chords automatically. Words And Music-

a programmable music generator that's ideal for doorbells. **Big Sound For** Chord Organsenhance the sound

from electromechanical chord organs.

#### Computers

**Digital Logic** Trainer-that teaches how microprocessors work. Save Your Files cassette tape recorder controller makes using tape as computer memory storage easy. Programmable

Sound Generator adds sound capability to almost any computer system.

#### Hobby

**Adventures** of the IC's—applications for LM3914 and VMOS power FET's. Digital Do-Nothing Box—lights, counts, teaches binary and digital number systems.

Communications **Digital Readout** Add-on For Communications Receivers-to update older receivers easily. Microphone Acous tic Coupler-a simple add-on for any communications system. And lots more—all new, and all on your newsstands October 2

#### Or ....

Use the handy coupon and get your advance copy of Radio-Electronics Special Projects delivered right to your door. Make sure you get your copy by ordering ... today!

e will ship your magazine, postpaid in U.S. and Canada, within 6 weeks of receipt of your order. All other countries add \$3 for postage.

magazines @ \$3.00 each. First-Class I want postpaid. Includes handling (U.S.A. & Canada)

I have enclosed \$ . (Foreign, add \$3.00 for Air Mail postage per copy.) US Funds only



New York, N.Y. 10003

		-1
State	Zip	
	State	State Zip

www.americanradiohistorv.com

# Generate virtually any waye shape with famous B&R-PRECISION cost-effectiveness!

The B&K-PRECISION Model 3020 sweep/function generator is the most versatile signal source in its price range. This instrument alone can replace a function generator, sweep generator, pulse generator and toneburst generator. Frequency coverage spans 0.02Hz to 2MHz in seven ranges, each with linear 1000:1 frequency control.

A low-distortion, high-accuracy signal source, the 3020 can generate almost any waveform, including sine waves, square waves, TTL square waves, toneburst, pulses and ramps. All can be inverted. Internal linear and log sweep capability is also featured. Both modulation and carrier levels can be varied so even a double sideband suppressed carrier test signal can be generated.

For applications requiring standard signals, the Model 3010 low distortion function generator is offered. The 3010 generates sine, square, TTL square and triangle waveforms from 0.1Hz to 1MHz in six ranges. An external VCO input is provided for sweep frequency tests. Variable DC offset is included.

The 3020 and 3010 are available for immediate delivery at your local distributor. A ten day free trial is available at many locations.



RADIO-ELECTRONICS

86

# **NEW PRODUCTS**

# For more details use Free Information card inside back cover.

FREQUENCY COUNTER, model IM-2420, is a new 512-MHz digital frequency counter that is available both in kit and fully-assembled versions.

The model IM-2420 features four gate times and 8-digit resolution for precise readings. It does more than just measure the frequencies of input signals. A period function can give cycle time in seconds, while the frequency-ratio function provides the user with the ratio between two input frequencies.



CIRCLE 50 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

A standby power switch keeps the crystal oven warm for maximum frequency accuracy. The oven is proportionally-controlled to keep the internal time base within 0.1 part per million over a wide temperature range. The crystal-controlled time base provides long-term stability, with drift controlled to less than 1 ppm per year. There are also provisions for using external time-base signals.

Four gate times and a 0.43-inch-high, 8-digit LED display provide the resolution needed to measure UHF signals. Trigger-level control assures stable counting when noise is present, and provides more accurate measurement of complicated waveforms. Frequency measurements can be made by direct connection, or by using the optional *SMA-2400-1* swiveling telescopic antenna. The model *IM-2420* can be wired for either 120 or 240 VAC operation.

The model IM-2420 is priced at \$239.95 as a kit, with a complete step-by-step assembly manual; the factory-assembled and tested version, model SM-2420, is priced at \$299.95.—Heath Company, Benton Harbor, MI 49022.

ASCII ENCODED KEYBOARD KIT, the JE610, is designed to interface with almost any computer system. It comes complete with a 62-key keyboard switch assembly, IC's, sockets, connector, and a double-sided PC board. The switches are SPST mechanical action, and 60 keys generate the 128 characters (both upper and lower case) of



**CIRCLE 111 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

the ASCII set. Two user-defined keys are provided for custom applications. The unit is fully buffered and there is a "caps lock" for upper case and alpha characters. The system has a 40-pin ROM with outputs compatible with TTL/DTL or MOS logic arrays. The keyboard assembly requires +5 VDC at 150 mA and -12 VDC at 10 mA for operation. Interfacing is accomplished by a 16-pin DIP socket or an 18-pin edge card connector. Step-by-step wiring instructions and circuit diagram are also included. Suggested retail price is \$79.95, less enclosure. Available in kit form only.—Jameco Electronics, 1355 Shoreway Rd., Belmont, CA 94002.

FM PORTABLE: Two new options are now being offered by Motorola for their Series MT500 FM 2-way portable radios—touch code, and touch-code encoders with automatic number identification (ANI). The MT500 series includes almost 100 different models, each specifically tailored to the customer's options.



**CIRCLE 112 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

Those new options encode dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) tones which enable the user to control devices remotely, or to place telephone calls when interconnected with the proper system. The ANI feature expands the encoder option to identify the user and acknowledge valid system-entry automatically. ANI is the function of a hybrid programmable PROM that plugs into the radio front cover, thus leaving internal space for additional options.

The touch-code option is \$200 additional: the touch-code ANI option is \$260.00 additional.— Motorola, Inc., c/o Pat Schod, Communications Group Public Relations Dept., 1301 E. Algonquin Road, Schuamburg, IL 60196.

INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER, the *Plus A75*, features a moving coil preamplifier and left- and right-channel 12-stage LED input/output peak indicators. The preamp section features a wideband, DC-coupled Class A design. Controls include "triple-turnover" bass and treble equalizers, a sharp-cutoff switchable subsonic filter, and separate dubbing and monitoring facilities for two tape decks.

The *Plus 75* has a minimum rated power of 75 watts-per-channel into four or eight ohms. Response is from 20 Hz to 20 kHz with less than

NORMARK introduces **Factory Accessories** For The Do-It-Yourselfer:

#### **Power Windows**

**Power Door Locks** 

**Automatic Head**light Control

**Lights-On Alarm** 

Wiper Delay Control

**Power Trunk/ Hatchback Release** 

Low Washer Fluid Alarm

**Low Coolant Level** Alarm

#### Low Fuel Alarm

#### **Electronic Dipstick**<sup>™</sup>

Normark has just what your car, van or truck needs. Write for a complete catalog and name of your local dealer.



©1981 Normark

**CIRCLE 34 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 



#### **CIRCLE 113 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

0.009% THD. The LED display shows not only output power but can also show input levels to aid in monitoring the output of signal sources connected to the amp. The amp section uses fully complementary DC-coupled output devices that have a slew rate of 120 volts-per-microsecond. Suggested retail price is \$509.95.-Sanyo Electric, Inc., Consumer Electronics Div., 1200 W. Artesia Blvd., Compton, CA 90220.

SPEECH CONTROLLER, the VSC (Variable Speech Control), offers self-paced listening. Recent studies show that comprehension and retention increase by as much as 42% when material is heard at a rate of 250 to 300 words per minutetwice as fast as most people speak. The VSC Speech Controller enables the user to regulate that speed.



**CIRCLE 114 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

For studying, previewing, transcribing, reviewing, or analyzing tapes of lectures, conferences, interviews, or personal notes, the unit can play up to 21/2 times faster than a normal recorder and still reproduce voices without distortion. Speech can also be slowed down without distortion.

There is a built-in microphone, 3-digit counter, record-level meter, cue-review control, 12-volt-DC adaptor jack, headphone, earphone, and remote microphone jacks. An external microphone, earphone, and stand are also available as accessories.

The VSC Speech Controller is priced at \$259.00.-Edmund Scientific, 7082 Edscorp Bldg., Barrington, NJ 08007.

HI-FI PREAMPLIFIER, Linear Preamp, is designed to serve as the basic control/preamp unit of any stereo setup. In addition to the standard function-select controls, the unit features a sub-



#### **CIRCLE 115 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

sonic filter, two tape-monitor circuits plus selection of either the left or right channel in the monaural mode and channel-reverse capability in the stereo mode. A gain switch offers 20 dB of additional gain when needed. This compact preamp is housed in an enclosure with solid walnut end

### A LOW-BUDGET **COURSE IN SOLID STATE** CIRCUITS

ED NOLL'S SOLID STATE CIRCUIT FILES VOLUMES 1 & II provide sensible you-do-it experience with solid-state circuits. Bipolar transistors, field-effect transistors, linear integrated circuits, TTL digital circuits and CMOS integrated circuits are covered. More than 100 basic and advanced circuits. Each circuit is complete, fully explained, and most include suggested procedures for experimentation. All use low-cost, readily available components. Circuits can be constructed quickly on a solderless breadboard. Available from your local electronic distributor.

If you're a student, technician, experimenter, radio amateur, teacher or computer enthusiast, order these invaluable solid-state circuit training programs today.

> VISIT SAMS AT WESCON, BOOTH NOS. 1516 & 1518.



SEPTEMBER

1981



Design & code micro-	the second se
processor software	HALL CLOSE
<ul> <li>Use logic &amp; Bit</li> </ul>	
Manipulation Techniques	
Chief & execute programs	AND DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE AND DESCRIPANTABLE AND DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE AND DESCRIPTION OF TAXABLE AN
linderstand Microprocessor	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Architecture & Support	A 1000 A 1009538
Chins	C. M. C.
Control Programmable	8085 MICROPROCESSOR TRAINING UNIT \$299.95
Implement Real-Time Interrupt Design your own microcomput	Handling & Data Transfer er
You Will Receive:	
configured to any bus structur wrap design or user defined in Complete Step-by-Step Instruct Complete User's Manual with d	<ul> <li>e. area on CPU Card for Custom wire iterface circuitry, completely expanda tion Manual woorams included</li> </ul>
= 262 page 0005 & Cookbook set	
352 page 8085A Cookbook take concepts to actual design of an	is you from basic microprocessor 1 8085A Microcomputer
344 page 8080/8085 Software D program examples plus detaile and typical assembly language Microprocessor	lesign Book 1 with over 190 executab d examination of all 244 Instructions, program for the 8080/8085
Satisfaction Guaranteed. If not con the product within 30 days for	npietely satisfied you may return a full refund
RATED BEST VAL	UE BY INSTRUCTORS
3928 148th N.E. Dept. RE9 1	000 426 62E 4 ET.
REDMOND, WA 98052 -	000-420-0204 🕫 🖤
YESI I want to start learning Micro	oprocessors Please rush me:
UBBAAT Microprocessor Training	Unit at \$299.95 plus \$3.00 P & H
3085 Cookbook 21697 \$12.95	8080/8085 Software Book 21541 \$9.5
AME	
DDRESS	
	ST. ZIP

**CIRCLE 26 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

SIGNATURE

FREE!
1091
ELECTRONICS
CATALOG
JOIN THE PAK!
Send for our Free catalog and become a
member of our exclusive Pak. Our
members receive Poly Paks'
exciting catalog several
times a year. We offer: 5 histieers
Penny Sales, Free Saltome
Premiums and Low, Cus
Low Prices on a wide variety of
Electronic Products such as Computer Periph-
erals, Integrated Circuits, Speakers, Audio
Equipment, Rechargeable Batteries, Solar Prod-
ucts, Sémiconductors, and much, much more!
Take advantage of our 25 years as America's
foremost Supplier of discount electronics.
RUSH ME YOUR FREEDISCOUNTCATALOG!
NAME:
ADDRESS:
СІТУ:
STATE:ZIP:
CLIP AND MAIL COUPON TODAY TO: POLY PAKS, INC.

P.O. Box 942, RA9 S. LYNNFIELD, MA. 01940 (617) 245- 3828 **CIRCLE 16 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

pieces and a black anodized finish. The unit measures  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 19 \times 6$  inches. Suggested retail price is \$330.-MXR Innovations, Inc., 740 Driving Park Ave., Rochester, NY 14613,

POWER SUPPLY, the AppleJuice model APS-3, is a reserve power supply that provides one-hour back-up power for the Apple II Computer and Apple-powered peripherals during power flickers, prolonged outages, and brownouts. During an outage, the AppleJuice alerts the user visually,



#### **CIRCLE 116 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

audibly, and electronically that there is a power failure, giving the user time to bring the system to an orderly shutdown with all data files intact. An interrupt feature can be used to generate an interrupt to transfer memory content automatically to disk or to operate any external device requiring less than 60 mA. Suggested retail price is \$295.00. A 20-minute version is available for \$249.00.-High Technology, Inc., P.O. Box 14665, Oklahoma City, OK 73113.

TWO-WAY BUSINESS RADIO, model 867L, is a 30-watt VHF FM unit available with either one or two channels. Designed for mobile use or as a base station, it operates in the 140- to 174-MHz frequency range. There is an adavanced Hi-Q



**CIRCLE 117 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

receiver on the front end, to insure sensitivity and selectivity of signal reception. The automatic transmitter power control maintains a steady transmission at the rated power output over a widely varying input voltage. A microstrip RF power amplifier reduces tuning time and makes for over-all easier alignment and service. Private channel (CTCSS) operation is available as an option. The model 867L is priced at \$425.00 for the one-channel version, \$446.00 for the twochannel version .- Standard Communications Corp., P.O. Box 92152, Los Angeles, CA 90009.

FUNCTION GENERATOR, model 1200A, includes the Waveguard output-protection circuit that was available formerly only at extra cost. That circuit prevents damage to the generator's output stage if an external voltage is applied accidently across the generator's output terminals. The Waveguard circuit recovers automatically when the external voltage is removed.

The model 1200A provides 20-volt P-P sine. square, and triangle waveforms from 0.2 Hz to 3 MHz, and also provides 1500:1 linear up or down sweeps, with adjustable sweep durations from



#### CIRCLE 118 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

1000 seconds to 1 millisecond. There is also variable DC offset and auxiliary TTL output.

The model 1200A is priced at \$395.00.-Krohn-Hite Corporation, Avon Industrial Park, Avon, MA 02332.

PRINTERS, EUY-5E and EUY-5T are miniature alphanumeric printers, that print either on electrosensitive paper (EUY-5E) or thermosensitive paper (EUY-57). Both print 32, 40, 64, or 80 characters per line. Characters are formed by a 7 X 5 dot matrix, and are 0.11-inch high. The EUY-5E can print two lines per second while the EUY-5T prints 0.8 lines per second. Both printers measure 7.68 × 2.56 × 2.76 inches and print on 5-inch wide paper and have an expected life of 1 × 10<sup>6</sup> lines; that makes them suitable for applications where inexpensive hardcopy output is required, including computer peripherals, measuring instruments, analyzers and others



**CIRCLE 119 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

The printers come without a case, ready to be mounted and connected via their ribbon cables and PC connectors. The EUY-5E requires two ±24 VDC sources at 100 mA each and a +5 VDC supply at 30 mA. The EUY-57 requires one ±24 VDC supply at 100 mA, one ±24 VDC at 1 amp for the thermal head, and +5 VDC at 30 mA for the logic. In OEM quantities, the EUY-5E is priced at \$145 and the EUY-5T is priced at \$196. -Panasonic, Electronic Components Div., 1 Panasonic Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094.

ANTENNA TUNERS, models 228 and 227, feature two-inch, 47-tap toroids with silver-plated 18-gauge wire and tap selectors. Used in a widerange "T" network with variable capacitors, the toroids permit vernier tuning for easy, accurate adjustment.



**CIRCLE 120 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

#### Put Professional Knowledge and a



#### Earn Your DEGREE

No commuting to class. Study at your own pace, while continuing your present job. Learn from easy-to-understand lessons, with help from your home-study instructors whenever you need it.

In the Grantham electronics program, you first earn your A.S.E.T. degree, and then your B.S.E.T. These degrees are *accredited* by the Accrediting Commission of the National Home Study Council.

Our *free* bulletin gives full details of the home-study program, the degrees awarded, and the requirements for each degree. Write for *Bulletin R-81*.

Grantham College of Engineering 2500 So. LaCienega Blvd. Los Angeles, California 90034



1) UHF VARACTOR-TUNER. Channels 14-83 tunable. I/0 = 75 ohms. Power Gain = 10-20 dB max. Complete with \$2395 schematic and tech data. Brand new surplus (2) NICAD 5 AA BATTERY PACK in \$695 shrink tube with solder tabs. Brand new - surplus. (3) CABLE TV CONVERTER. For conversion to midband and superband cable \$3495 stations. Brand new and its LEGAL! (4) BRAND NAME POWER SUPPLIES ±5V/6A. Voltage adjustable and IC \$2395 regulated. Ideal for CMOS, computerbased instruments, etc. use. Brand new - surplus (5) MODULATOR. Video and sound in-put with 75 ohms output. Switchable \$1695 to channels 3 or 4. Shielded case. Brand new-surplus. UPS ANYWHERE IN CONTINENTAL U.S. Pay by CHECK, M.O., VISA, M/C, C.O.D. 9533 Valley View, Cypress, CA 90630 CR [714] 527-2554 ELECTRONICS INC.

For Free Buyers Guide Circle No. 32 CIRCLE 32 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD A front-panel five-position ANTENNA SELECT switch offers a choice of dummy load, one of three different antennas, or tuner bypass for one of the antennas. Also, one antenna may be a long-wire type.

The tuners will match conventional 50-75 ohm unbalanced outputs to a variety of unbalanced or balanced load impedances. A built-in balun converts one antenna to a balanced configuration if desired (max. balanced load on 160 and 80 meters is 500 ohms). Power ratings are 200 watts RF intermittent, 100 watts continuous (ideal for any transceiver with input power up to 200 watts).

The model 228 has a built-in SWR bridge, FOR-WARD/REVERSE switch, SENSITIVITY control, and a meter that indicates SWR's between 1.1 and 5.1. The size is  $3\% \times 10\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$  inches. *Model 227* is identical except that there is no SWR bridge, and the size is  $3\% \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$  inches. Both models are styled to match Ten-Tec transceivers.

The *model 228* is priced at \$95.00; the *model 227* sells for \$79.00.—**Ten-Tec**, Inc., Highway 411 East, Sevierville, TN 37862.

LOUDSPEAKERS, the *L112*, is a 3-way bookshelf speaker system designed in "mirror-imaged" pairs for greater stereo imaging. The *L112* features include a one-inch dome radiator, a fiveinch midrange driver and a 12-inch woofer. A high-resolution dividing network provides smooth transition between the drivers. The 12-inch woofer uses a Symmetrical Field Geometry (SFG) flux-



**CIRCLE 121 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

stabilized magnetic structure. The driver is equipped with a 10½-pound magnet and a 3-inch copper-edgewound voice coil to offer high-power handling, low distortion, and good transient response. The *L112* can be driven by an amplifier with as little as 10 watts or as much as 300 watts continuous sinewave per channel. The enclosure is constructed of wood panels finished in black walnut with a three-dimensional brown grille. Measures  $24\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{4} \times 13$  inches. Suggested retail price is \$450 for each speaker.—James B. Lansing Sound, Inc., 8500 Balboa Blvd., Northridge, CA 91329.

UNIVERSAL COUNTER, model 412, is a panelmount, 8-digit counter/timer measuring 3 × 2 × 0.5 inches in a red acrylic case that requires no panel cut-out for front mounting; only a <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch diameter hole is needed.



**CIRCLE 122 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

The model 412 has eight bright .35-inch LED's in addition to the LSI IC, a few discrete components, and two micro DIP switches that are



CIRCLE 45 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



### NOW YOU CAN BUILD YOURSELF AN ORCHESTRA

The most advanced — most versatile organ you ever dreamed of is now within most everyone's reach . . . because you build it yourself the exclusive WERSI way.

Expand your instrument according to your taste and budget. With WERSI's 'Bullding Block' system, you'll never need to trade organs again!

Superior WERSI quality also available in pianos, synthesizers, amps, rhythm units, etc..., kit or factory assembled.

Send \$6 for the exciting Sight and Sound package everyone raves about. You'll receive the famous "WERSITIME 2" 12" LP with accompanying libretto as well as a full color, 104 page manual, widely acclaimed as the encyclopedia of organ builders, introducing you to the Wonderful World of

WERSI ELECTRONICS, INC. Dept. M4 P. O. Box 5318, 1720 Hempstead Road Lancaster, PA 17601

Please send above demo pack @ \$6.00.

Name\_\_\_\_ Address

Address



4215 P	UNTAIN WEST, Dep N. 16th St., Phoenix, A	t. <b>RE-9</b> AZ, 85016
Please send	me your FREE color	product catalog.
Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip
or ca	II toll free 1-800-5	28-6169

accessible to the operator. Frequency, frequency ratio, time interval, period, or events are selected by one of the switches. Gating times of 0.01, 0.1, 1, and 10 seconds or external are selectable through the second switch. Frequency response of 0-10 MHz is standard in all functions except frequency ratio, where it is limited to 2 MHz. Hold and reset inputs are available as standard connections, with others on request.

The power requirements are 5-volts DC at 180 mA, or 120/240-volts AC at 50-60 Hz when the wall-mount plug-in power pack is ordered. Applications include either portable or panel-mount rate indicator, frequency monitor, process timing, period measurement, event counter, frequency comparator, and others. Sealed units with dedicated function and gating time are available for use in harsh surroundings.

The price of the *model 412* is \$175.00 for the standard unit; \$225.00 for the sealed unit.— International Microtonics Corporation, 4016 E. Tennessee Street, Tucson, AZ 85714.

**REINFORCER RINGS,** designed to protect flexible disks and minidisks, prevent hole tearing and help reduce coating removal and rippling damage that causes premature flexible-disk failure. Made of heavy-duty Mylar, the rings are especially rec-



CIRCLE 123 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

ommended for use with Wang and other drives which require reinforced flexible disks. The *Reinforcer Ring Kit* contains 50 adhesive-backed rings, an easy-to-use applicator, and instructions. Re-order packages of 50 rings are also available. Price of the kit is \$9.95. Refills are \$6.95.—**MIS-CO, Inc.**, 963 Holmdel Rd., Box 399, Holmdel, NJ 07733.

**CASSETTE DECK,** model TCD-420A, is a twohead metal-tape compatible record/playback deck. The combination of the *Actilinear* Recording System, the *DNYEQ*—the dynamic recording-



#### CIRCLE 124 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

equalization system, plus the Diamond Cut Multicore Senalloy record/playback head provides the higher saturation limit required for new metal tapes. The *TCD-420A* also features a 3-motor, servo-controlled dual-capstan transport system, dual-scale peak-reading equalized meters, plus horizontal, vertical, or wall-mount operation. Suggested retail price is \$850.—**Tandberg of America, Inc.**, Labriola Ct., Armonk, NY 10504.

DIGITAL MULTIMETER, model 274, is a handheld instrument with a 3½-digit liquid crystal display. It measures AC and DC volts, DC current, and resistance in 21 ranges. The *model 274* features single-chip LSI logic, automatic decimal point and overload-protection, and operates up to 200 hours from a single 9-volt transistor battery. An automatic LO-BAT indicator warns the user when the battery life is down to 20%. Accuracy is



**CIRCLE 125 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

better than 0.8% and input impedance is 10 megohms. The *model 274* comes with 9-volt battery, deluxe test probes, spare fuse, and carrying case; it is priced at \$89.95.—EICO Electronic Instrument Co., Inc., 108 New South Road, Hicksville, NY 11801.

SPEAKER AMPLIFIER SWITCHER, model MP-3, allows up to four pairs of stereo loudspeakers to be driven from a single amplifier without overloading the amplifier's output stage. Each pair of speakers may be volume-controlled independently of the others, without changing the load impedance "seen" by the amplifer. Input switching for two separate power amplifiers is provided so that any loudspeaker pair may be driven from either of two signal sources.



CIRCLE 126 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

The model MP-3 uses constant-impedance "L pads" as the control elements, instead of the variable resistors that are usually used for that purpose. Though more costly than variable resistors, the L pads provide a minimum load impedance of 4 ohms, resulting in more stable operation of the driving amplifer and allowing extension loudspeakers to be turned up, down, or off without altering the volume of the main speaker pair.

The model MP-3 will accept power inputs from any commercially available amplifier, and will drive loudspeakers of any nominal impedance in any combination up to a level of 70 watts per speaker. It is packaged for home or office in a metal case of black painted finish and measures  $9\% \times 3 \times 7\%$  inches. It is also available in a rack-mount version, as *model MP-3R*, for professional installations, with dimensions of  $19 \times 3\%_{16}$  $\times 7\%$  inches.

The model MP-3 is priced at \$149.95; the rackmounted model MP-3R costs \$159.95.—Russound/FMP, Inc., Box 2369, Woburn, MA 01888. R-E

# **NEW BOOKS**

# For more details use free information card inside back cover

#### 280 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING, by Lance A. Leventhal. Osborne & Associates, Inc., 630 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710. 608 pp. 5% X 8 in. Softcover. \$9.50.

This book provides a comprehensive discussion of the Z80 microprocessor assembly language. It assumes that the reader is already familiar with An Introduction to Microcomputers; Vol 1—Basic Concepts (particularly Chapters 6 and 7), and does not discuss the general features of computers, microcomputers, addressing methods, or instruction sets.

Features included in the present volume are sample programming problems (more than 80); problem solutions in source code and object code; full explanations of each Z80 instruction; complete Z80 instruction set reference tables; Z80 assembler conventions; Z80 I/O devices and interfacing methods, and comparisons of Z80 and 8080/8085 instruction sets and interrupt structure.

#### CIRCLE 131 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

### MICROSOFT BASIC, by Ken Knecht, dilithium Press, P.O. Box 92, Forest Grove, OR 97116. 158 pp. 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> X 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Softcover. \$9.95.

This is a book that describes the BASIC programming language. After an initial explanation of BASIC and a chapter on definitions, the author presents a complete course on programming in Microsoft BASIC. The examples given, starting with the simplest, are all workable ones.

Subjects covered include branching and loops, arithmetic in BASIC, strings, editing, arrays and files, the disk, additional useful features, and a description of the Radio Shack Level II BASIC. There are four appendices, the third of which illustrates error messages and how the computer informs the user that something is amiss.

#### **CIRCLE 132 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

THE PERSONAL ELECTRONICS BUYERS GUIDE, by Charles J. Sippl & Roger J. Stippl. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632, 338 pp. 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> X 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Softcover. \$8.95.

Covering the entire range of present electronic devices this is a definitive source of price and operating information that goes into the capabilities and limitations of each.

Personal computers, electronic games, TV devices (including those that edit out commercials), home security systems, burglar and fire detection systems, solar energy devices—all the above and more are covered in this consumers' manual which tells both what you want and need to know. **CIRCLE 133 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

#### MODERN CB RADIO SERVICING, by Marvin Hobbs. Hayden Book Company, Inc., 50 Essex St., Rochelle Park, NJ 07662. 176pp. 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> X 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Hardcover. \$6.95.

Japan is the source of most CB transceivers, but most CB test equipment is produced in the USA. The present book explains the considerable range of the latest service equipment that is produced to meet the requirements of technicians and CB service people. An introductory chapter deals with both first and second-generation 40-channel transceivers as well as the 80-channel SSB transceivers and transceivers for use in other countries. Also covered farther on are the newest trends in transceiver design, including the PLL and microprocessor control techniques. Circuitry of all types is described and illustrated with diagrams.

Specialized test equipment, designed to reduce the time required for repair jobs, is explained; and in the chapters dealing with troubleshooting, the techniques described are applicable to either 40-channel or 23-channel transceivers.

There is a chapter on making initial tests in troubleshooting, and another spelling out the most commonly encountered symptoms and the procedure in handling them. Another chapter is devoted to RF interference and noise elimination. The book includes an appendix with diagrams of various crystal combinations in 23-channel transceivers with multicrystal synthesizers. CIRCLE 134 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

#### DC POWER SUPPLIES: APPLICATION AND THEORY, by Robert J. Traister. Reston Publishing Company, Inc., Reston, VA 22090. 234pp. 6 X 9¼ in. Hardcover. \$16.95.

The first part of this handbook, devoted entirely to DC power supply, theory, and associated circuits, includes power supply circuitry, power supply components and ratings, dynamic regulation, electronic regulation, protective circuits, voltage multiplication, metering, and safety circuits.

Each chapter in the book ends with a set of study questions, the answers to many of which you must deduce from the text. They are not there explic-



the antenna specialists co. presents the latest advance in high-performance antennas for professional CB communications ...and major support for REACT 🏅

> Formula cars and our new Model M-710 Formula-1 share an identical engineering strategy: continually refine a proven basic design with one objective: MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PERFORMANCE.

> That's *Formula-1*—direct descendant of A/S's classic base-loaded mobile police antennas. Born for performance, built to last, *Formula-1* is the result of over 25 years of continuous development. Today's new state-of-the-art in mobile CB antennas.

- Precision-wound, waterproof coil. Lifetime burnout guarantee.
- Factory tuned: set-screw ultra-fine tuning.
- Longer whip for more "reach."
- Tapered stainless steel whip minimizes range-robbing wind deflection.
- Anti-static whip ball-tip.
- New quarter-turn quickdisconnect life tested over 2,500 times.
- Easy to install. 17' preassembled cable, miniature in-line connector, contourforming protective mounting gasket, hardware for both roof-top or trunk-lip mounting.

5-year limited warranty.

#### the antenna specialists co.



a member of **The Allen Group** 12435 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106 Export 2200 Shames Drive Westbury L. New York 11590 Ganada: A.C. Simmonds & Sons, Ltd.

#### Formula-1 contributes more than just performance:



To encourage CB for serious highway communications, we're donating \$1.00 to REACT International for every *Formula-1* purchased in 1981. Join REACT. Get involved. Ask your dealer.

# Would you pay \$20 a month for a highly skilled technician?

OFFLITE

An Industry 1st

Computer

Assisted

Television

Manual

Repair System

Here's your opportunity!

Our exclusive COMPUTECH manual is an organized, easily accessible source of solutions to those frustrating "tough-dog" service problems. Most importantly, this manual is expanded and updated each month to keep you in step with the rapidly changing television industry.

COMPUTECH can save hours of frustrating and unprofitable diagnostic time!

- approximately 6500 symptoms and solutions to "tough-dog" problems
- indexed numerically by SAMS number.
- symptoms listed alphabetically for faster access
- monthly updating provided.
- · contains step-by-step procedures to locate the most difficult problems
- standardizes your trouble shooting techniques.
- excellent training aid
- · saves YOU time and guesswork.

Over the past two years "COMPUTECH" has combined hundreds of hours of experience by professional technicians with the unique advantage of a computer to produce an attractive, easy to read, 81/2"x11" binder that contains the type of information needed to make TV servicing faster, easier, and more profitable.

#### COMPUTECH - AT TODAY'S PRICES... YOU CAN'T AFFORD NOT TO!

COPYRIGHT © 1980

Phone (801) 277-2655

#### Call us direct (801) 277-2655 or mail this coupon today.

<b>CO</b> 46 Sa Ph	MPUTECH 85 Holladay Blvd. alt Lake City, Utah 84117 none (801) 277-2655	RE
Du ca	ue to the importance of its month In only be obtained on a subscrip	y updating, COMPUTECH tion basis at \$240 a year.
Er	nclosed is check C.O.D. requested.	money order. or
Na	ame	
Se	ervice Company	
Ad	Idress	
0.	tu State	Zin

itly; but figuring them out will show your level of comprehension of what you have read

The second part discusses the actual circuits, and among the topics discussed are low voltage supply circuits, medium voltage supplies, high voltage supplies, and DC-to-DC supply curcuitry. There are over 80 schematics and drawings.

#### **CIRCLE 135 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

PROBLEMS FOR COMPUTER SOLUTION, by Stephen Rogowski. Student Edition. Creative Computing, PO Box 789-M, Morristown, NJ 07960. 104pp. 81/4 X 101/4 in. Softcover. \$4.95.

This is a book of exercises in computer use for high school and college students, as well as for self-learners of any age. The 90 problems presented for computer solution cover such areas as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, number theory, probability, statistics, calculus, science, and general problems. The student is also given an opportunity to try his or her hand at three of the famous unsolved problems in mathematics.

There are no answers to the problems given in the Student Edition; those are to be found in the Teacher's Edition. Those who want to take up the challenge this volume offers on their own will have to obtain both editions. **CIRCLE 136 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

#### ALL ABOUT TELEPHONES, by Van Waterford. TAB Books, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214. 190pp. 51/4 X 81/4 in. Softcover \$4.95.

It is now possible for you to own your own telephone system, rather than rent the equipment from the telephone company. After one chapter briefly relating the history of the telephone, and another on how it works, this book tells what kind of private telephone systems exist, how they work, how to build each kind, and what legally you may and may not do with them. You'll also learn what regulations apply to the telephone company and the manufacturers of private telephone systems.

The author describes an astonishing variety of new telephones and telephonic devices, including the picturephone, the electronic telephone, the speaker phone, and cordless telephones. There's also a chapter on telephone security devices, such as voice-scramblers, wire-tap debuggers, and the voice stress analyser system. There are two appendices: I: Glossary, and II: List of Suppliers. The book is well filled with diagrams and the material is presented crisply and clearly

#### CIRCLE 137 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

MORSE, MARCONI, AND YOU: UNDERSTANDING AND BUILDING TELE-GRAPH, TELEPHONE AND RADIO SETS, by Irwin Math. Charles Scrib-ner's Sons, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017. 79pp. 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> X 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. Hardcover. \$8.95.

For young hobbyists, this little book explains the basic principles of electricity clearly and shows the experimenter how to build working telegraph sets, telephones, and radios using the same materials that the great inventors of those devices used: wood, tin cans, and bell wire. Following clearly put directions, the experimenter will not only be able to build devices that work, but will learn in the process exactly why they work as they do. The few components that will have to be purchased can be bought cheaply.

Each construction program leads inevitably to another, slightly more complicated one. When the experimenter has done all the projects offered here, he or she will have a solid foundation in electronics as well as skill in a fascinating and constructive hobby

#### **CIRCLE 138 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

#### THE BUGBOOK IV: MICROCOMPUTER INTERFACING USING THE 8255 PPI CHIP WITH EXPERIMENTS, by Dr. Paul Goldsbrough. Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 West 62nd St., Indianapolis, IN 46268. 224pp. 51/4 X 81/2 in. Softcover, \$8.50.

This book details the major microcomputer input/output techniques and their implementation with the 8255 Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI) IC. When the techniques are mastered, the same principles can be applied to other PPI IC's. The full range of operation modes is detailed, including data transfer process, flag testing, bit testing, etc.

Experiments are presented with each chapter, and range from the simple input and output ports through the more complicated master-slave microprocessor configurations

#### CIRCLE 139 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

#### AUDIO AND VIDEO INTERFERENCE CURES, by Larry Kahaner, Hayden Book Company, Inc., 50 Essex Street, Rochelle Park, NJ 07662. 128pp. 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 81/4 in. Softcover \$5,50.

This book provides all the information needed to deal with noise sources of all types. There are step-by-step instructions on how to find the source of interference and put it under control. Also included are schematic wiring diagrams of filters for all types of receivers and transmitters. They include simple filter diagrams to eliminate radio and TV interference caused by noisy home appliances, neon lights, and motors. For those who have an especially difficult interference problem, the final chapter supplies a list of outside resources that can be helpful. R-E

**CIRCLE 140 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

**American Cancer Society** 2,000,000 people fighting cancer.

<u>' '</u>

#### **STATE OF SOLID STATE**

continued from page 72

tional, there's enough dead time between digits to allow multiplexing gasdischarge displays.

We've breadboarded a little circuit (Fig. 1) to exercise these IC's. The circuit simply displays what is entered on the keyboard. Each time an entry is made, the display shifts one digit to the right and the new entry appears in the left-most display digit. The circuit accepts keyboard data entry, encodes it to binary, and counts digits (we cheated, the circuit accepts 8 key strokes but we only drive 6 digits; so after the 6th digit, two more key strokes are required before we reload the first digit). The circuit provides the data to the display controller, limits current to the segments, and uses 2N2222's as digit drivers. We used a 7805 (or a LM340-T5.0) to regulate the voltage at 5.0 DC from our 9-volt battery supply.

The Digitran  $4 \times 4$  16-key keyboard provides a path from the row-output pin (there are four) to the column-output pin (of which there are also four) when a key at any row-column intersection is pressed. This data is encoded by the 74C922 into a 4-bit binary code. The data available strobe is used three times: first, via an inverter, to enable the output of the 74C922; second, through a second inverter, to advance the count of the three leastsignificant stages of 4024-type 7-stage binary counter; and third, without any inverter, to drive the write enable control of the 74C912. The 74C912 drives 6 digits of a 6-digit LED counter through 2N2222 drivers. Segment currents are limited through 1000-ohm resistors.

Note that the 4024 Q<sub>n</sub> outputs are inverted before driving the 74C912 address lines. If they were not inverted, digits would load from right to left. Five sections of a 4069-type hex inverter are used. R-F

#### **MICROWAVE DEVICES**

#### continued from page 64

21-c). If we plot the power (i.e., product of Figs. 21-a and 21-c), then we will obtain the power-vs-time waveform of Fig. 21-d. Notice that, for substantial periods during the cyclic excursion, the power is negative-meaning that the device is oscillating and will deliver energy to the external tank circuit. There is only a brief period in which the terminal current and terminal voltage are both positive and that will limit the efficiency of the BARITT oscillator.

The BARITT device is a low-power microwave energy source, and is considered superior to the Gunn device for many applications. R-E

# DON'T FORGET



USE YOUR READER SERVICE CARD

# The first portable scope with a component tester.

HAMEG...

For faster service USE ZIP

CODE

on all mai







**X** Deflection



\$405

Capacitor 33 uF Transistor E-C

#### **Oscilloscope Specifications:**

#### **Y** Deflection

From

HM307

Bandwidth: DC - 10 MHz (-3 dB) Timebase: 0.2s - 0.2 µs/cm Overshoot: Less than 1% Sensitivity: 5 mV - 20 V/cm input Imp: 1 M ohm // 25pf

Triggering: 2 Hz - 30 MHz (3mm) Auto + level control

Bandwidth: 2Hz - 1 MHz

#### **General Information**

Component Tester: Calibrator: **Power Supplies:** A.C. Input: Weight: Size:

For single components and in circuit 0.2V ± 1% for probe alignment Regulated including high voltage 110, 127, 220, 237, VA.C., 50 - 60 Hz 8-1/4 Lbs 4-1/2" H x 8-3/8" W x 10-7/16" D

For further information on **PAMEG's** full line of top performance oscilloscopes, contact:

HAMEG, INC. 88 Harbor Rd, Port Washington, N.Y., 11050 Telephone: 516-883-3837

www.americanradiohistory.com

# **Bearcat® 210XL Super Scanner**



Look what you get with the Bearcat 210 XL Exciting, new spaceage styling, No-crystal pushbutton tuning New, 18 chan nel. 6-band coverage of over 6000 frequencies. And features like 2 scan speeds. Automatic Squelch, Search, and Lockout, Direct Channel Access. Selective Scan Delay. And much more. There's never been a Scanner like the Bearcat



**BEARCAT** 210XL SCANNER \$229.

Add \$7.00 per scanner for U.P.S. ground shipping in the continental U.S. Send your cashier's check or money order to our address below or order by phone if you have a Visa or Master Charge card.



# **NEW LIT**

### For more details, use free information card inside back cover

MICROPROCESSOR PRODUCT GUIDE, No. MPG-180C, contains 60 pages describing all the elements needed to build a microprocessor system. It covers the complete line of IC's, support systems, and accessories that make up the COS-MAC microprocessor family. The guide describes the CDP1802 microprocessor and contains data for a wide variety of RAM's, ROM's, I/O and interfacing devices. Basic descriptions, characteristics, and functional and terminal diagrams for other general-purpose memory IC's are also presented. Other features of the guide are a crossreference guide listing RCA types equivalent to other manufacturer's devices and an index to the line of manuals and application notes on the COSMAC system .- RCA Solid State Div., Box 3200, Somerville, NJ 08876.

#### **CIRCLE 141 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

HIGH-VOLTAGE COMPONENTS GUIDE, is a six page two-color brochure describing components used as replacements in color television sets. It is designed to provide comprehensive product data to electronic parts distributors, service dealers, and technicians. It contains sections on high-voltage multipliers including a variety of tripler and quadrupler devices, high-voltage rectifiers and resistive divider/focus assemblies. Circuit diagrams and package outlines are also given. 31 solid-state devices are cross referenced in the brochure to 615 industry part numbers listed in alphanumeric order .--- Sylvania/Philips Electronic Components, 1025 Westminster Dr., Williamsport, PA 17701

**CIRCLE 142 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

WATTMETER/ANALYZER BROCHURE, No PA4381-1179, is a full-color 4-page guide introducing a series of multipurpose digital RF directional wattmeters. The microprocessor-based model 4381 RF Power Analyst offers measurement of several signal parameters in addition to bi-directional power from 0.5 to 2300 MHz and 0.1 to 10,000 watts. The brochure features application of VSWR, return loss, % modulation, dBm, and peak envelope power functions. Also described are a delta display and min/max memory on any of the displayed quantities. Full specifications are included.-Bird Electronic Corp., 30303 Aurora Rd., Cleveland, OH 44139.

**CIRCLE 143 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

**ELECTRONIC SURPLUS CATALOG, contains 40** pages of brand-name merchandise at bargain prices. Items such as AM/FM stereo car radios, AM tape-deck stereos, Hi-Fi speaker-system kits, car alarms, telephones, microwave timer boards, TV games, and computers are all offered at low prices. Other electronic items such as relays, batteries, capacitors, heat sinks, IC's, semiconductors, switches, and many more, are also included in the catalog -B & F Enterprises, 119 Foster St., Peabody, MA 01960.

**CIRCLE 144 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

PRECISION TOOL CATALOG, No. FL-979, is a 24-page compact flier of tools designed for electronics, telecommunications, and aerospace for use in maintenance and production departments. The flier features over 500 various spring adjusters, tension and thickness gauges, burnishers, tool kits, and precision hand tools. It also shows a line of wire wrapping and unwrapping tools, and contact connector insertion and removal tools.

Included is a price list of the products.-Jonard Industries Corp., Precision Tools Dept., 134 Marbledale Rd., Tuckahoe, NY 10707

#### **CIRCLE 145 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

**MAGNETIC TAPES BOOKLET, Sony Magnetic** Tapes, is a four-color 11-page brochure explaining different tape formulations and their recommended applications. It offers information on how the raw materials are selected and combined to create a variety of tape formulations and also explains how the tape, cassettes, reel transport mechanisms, and winding tension are prepared for final assembly. There are separate sections on each of the six types of tape which include cassettes, open reel, 8-track, microcassettes, and videotape cassettes. Complete technical information is provided for each tape, including length, bias and equalization settings, and frequency response. A selection chart is also of-fered.—Sony Magnetic Tape Div., Sony Industries, 9 W. 57th St., New York, NY 10019.

#### **CIRCLE 146 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

SWITCH BROCHURE, Tini DW Multi-Switch Switches, NPB-349, is a full-color 8-page brochure describing those subminiature switches with 10 and 15 mm centers. The brochure covers the basic-design features of the switch, plus the switching functions, material specifications, and terminations. Special features such as available pushbuttons and legends are also covered. These nonilluminated switches are used in analog and digital computers, analyzers, transmitters and receivers, and intercoms, and are available in up to 18 stations in a single row. Ordering information is included.-Switchcraft, Inc., 5555 No. Eiston Ave., Chicago, IL 60630.

#### **CIRCLE 147 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

**CONNECTOR CATALOG,** Adapta-Con Catalog ACBP-6, 18 pages, offers information on UBS and UBC series crimp contacts. The catalog contains 10 photographs and 30 drawings of the connectors and features standard information for material and finishes, mechanical features and electrical data. It also includes instructions on how to order unshrouded headers, which electrically connect rigid PC boards with UBC crimp housing or ribbon-cable socket connectors.--ITT Cannon Electric, 666 E. Dyer Rd., Santa Ana, CA 92702

#### **CIRCLE 148 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

COMPONENTS AND TEST EQUIPMENT, Catalog No. 21, is a 30-page, 2-color catalog offering products from leading manufacturers. Included is a wide selection of IC's and transistors, along with a listing of their ECG equivalents. Other products offered are capacitors, tape heads, test cassettes, soldering equipment, wire and cable, lamps and fuses, LED's and crystals, power supplies, and test equipment that includes oscilloscopes, signal generators, and DMM's. Technical specifications for the products are provided along with pricing and ordering information.-Ora Electronics, 7241 Canby Ave., Reseda, CA 91335.

**CIRCLE 149 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

UHF & VHF RADIO MODULES CATALOG is a pocket-sized guide containing 24 pages of kits and assembled units for transmitting and receiving converters, FM receivers, receiver preamps,

FM exciters, linear power amplifiers, adapters, test probes, and accessories. Photos, features, specifications, and connection diagrams are offered for the products. Pricing information and order form are included.—Hamtronics, Inc., 65 Moul Rd., Hilton, NY 14468.

CIRCLE 150 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

SHORTWAVE NEWS BULLETIN, the DX Journal, 32 pages, is a bi-monthly news bulletin devoted to the DX listening hobby, and contains technical and general interest articles. It includes news items from around the world and around the bands, a DX hotline, technical reviews, and equipment reports. Subscription price for one year is \$7.00. Sample copy is \$1.00.—World Shortwave Listeners' Club, 80 Hartsdale Ave., White Plains, NY 10605.

COMPUTER BOOKS CATALOG, 16 pages, is a fully illustrated catalog covering 61 titles on basic and advanced instructional books, dictionaries and reference works, plus books on language, programming and interfacing, technical circuitry, microcomputers, software debugging, computer graphics programming, and much more. Expanded descriptions are provided for these new titles-Microcomputer Primer, 2nd ed., the Howard W. Sams Crash Course in Microcomputers, and the Computer Dictionary and Handbook. Also included are 6502 Software Design, 8080/ 8085 Software Design, and the Computer Graphics Primer. The catalog has alphabetical and numerical indices to the contents which helps speed its use, and also features a completely new authors' index in which 29 computer-book authors, their positions, education, and experience in the field are described .- Howard W. Sams & Co., Inc., 4300 W. 62nd St., P.O. Box 558, Indianapolis, IN 46206.

#### CIRCLE 151 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

**COMPONENTS CATALOG, Industrial Catalog** No. 030, 344 pages, features more than 75 product lines and provides complete descriptions. technical specifications, and pricing. Special emphasis is placed on test equipment which includes oscilloscopes, multimeters, frequency counters, generators, logic probes, VOM's, and many more. Other products covered include printed-circuit equipment, tools, transformers, semiconductors, resistors, capacitors, switches, relays, hardware, wire and cable, fuses and lamps, plus many others. The catalog also provides a 32-page technical-data handbook which includes the most frequently needed electronic tables, symbols, and formulas. Catalog is available for \$2.00.-Joseph Electronics, Inc., 8830 N. Milwaukee Ave., Niles, IL 60648.

THERMISTOR CATALOG, Iso-Curve Catalog L-2B, 16 pages, covers a line of standard Iso-Curve, R-T, Curve-Matched interchangeable thermistors. Specific technical data on the entire line is included. The catalog provides the latest thermistor state-of-the-art information on bead and glass probe interchangeable thermistors that are precision curve-matched to standard resistance temperature curves to an accuracy of within ±.25°C, ±0.5°C or ±1.0°C. Also offered are R-T tables for each standard unit, resistance tolerance vs. temperature tolerance curves, a temperature range and design configuration availability table, half-degree increment standard R-T temperature characteristic curves, a standard part number index for standard glass probes, miniprobes, standard bead, and small bead thermistors, typical Iso-Curve thermistor probe assemblies, and more.-Fenwall Electronics, Sales & Application Engineering Dept., 63 Fountain St., Framingham, MA 01701.

#### **CIRCLE 152 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

OSCILLOSCOPES, Catalog No. 449-16, is a 16page bulletin featuring a line of portable oscilloscopes and includes instruments for a broad range of applications—from educational and service use to laboratory and digital circuit measurements. A description, photograph, and specifications are included for each instrument. Among the instruments detailed are 15-MHz dual trace and true dual-beam oscilloscopes, a 25-MHz scope with signal delay, a 30-MHz unit with variable trigger delay, and 60-MHz and 100-MHz scopes with third-channel trigger view and holdoff. Also described is the OS4000 digital-storage scope which features roll-mode viewing, T-Y and X-Y display, trigger-window control, and a 1K × 8-bit memory.—Marketing Communications, Gould, Inc., Instruments Div., 3631 Perkins Ave., Cleveland, OH 44114.

#### CIRCLE 153 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

TEST-EQUIPMENT CATALOG, Electronic Measurement Instrumentation, is an 86-page guide that offers background and technical information and selection guides for different types of test instruments including digital multimeters, electrometers, picoammeters, nanovoltmeters, voltage and current sources, milliohmmeters, and test systems. Various models in each group are described, along with photographs, main features, and technical specifications. Various accessories are also described. Included is a model number and product-description index.—Keithley Instruments, Inc., 28775 Aurora Rd., Cleve-Iand, OH 44139.

#### **CIRCLE 154 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD**

ELECTRONICS ACCESSORIES, Catalog C-29, is an attractive 44-page two-color guide covering a number of electronics products, along with descriptions, specifications, and illustrations. Items covered include couplers, telephone accessories, personal communications equipment, audic connectors and cables, automotive speakers, multitesters, power supplies, phono cartridges, and many more. Featured are UHF/VHF/CATV/ MATV amplifiers, UHF/VHF hybrid splitters, 2and 3-way crossover networks, electret microphones, and a 2-channel wireless FM intercom system.—Vidaire Electronics Mfg. Corp., 150 Buffalo Ave., Freeport, NY 11520.

#### CIRCLE 155 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

HAM ANTENNA CATALOG, Hygain, 24 pages, covers over 100 base and mobile antennas, towers, rotators, microphones, headphones, boom mic headsets, and accessories for the amateur radio operator. Featured are a full line of desk and hand microphones, the HDR-300 antenna rotator and a series of seven crank-up antenna towers. Illustrations and detailed specifications on all products are offered, including SWR curves on all base antennas.—Telex Communications, Inc., 9600 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, MN 55420. R-E

#### CIRCLE 156 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD







# Radio-Electronics

BUILD A BACKYARD SATELLITE TV RECEIVER



Send away today for your 36-page booklet containing a complete reprint of all seven articles in the series on Backyard Satellite TV Receivers by Robert B. Cooper Jr.

This all-inclusive report gives you all the data you need to build your own Backyard Satellite TV Receiver.

■ TELLS ALL ABOUT domestic satellite communications, with full details on how you can pull those elusive TV signals from space.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, technical specifications, and how you, the home constructor, can meet them. Find out what mechanical and electronics skills you need.

Third Printing: Sold Out! Fourth Printing—Just Off Press! Reprints Now Available!

■ RECEIVER CHARACTERISTICS, technical details and specifications, along with examples of actual receivers built at comparatively low cost.

■ ANTENNA DESIGN... and exactly how you can build a spherical antenna, while keeping total earthstation cost for the complete system under \$1,000.

■ THE FRONT END is critical when you build your own system. We help you explore several different approaches to making one that will work for you.

■ RECEIVER-SYSTEM hardware, and how it goes together to bring you direct-from-satellite TV reception in your own home.

To order your copy:

Complete coupon and enclose it with your check or money order for \$6.00. We will ship your reprint, postpaid in U.S. and Canada, within 6 weeks of receipt of your order. All others add \$4.00 for postage. New York State residents must add 48¢ sales tax.

Radio- Satellite TV Reprints 45 East 17th Street	Please print
EIEUUUUUS New York, N.Y. 10003	(Name)
I want reprints @ \$6.00 each, postpaid. I have enclosed \$ N.Y. State residents must	(Street address)
adu 400 sales lax.	(City) (State) (Zip)

#### **RF GENERATOR**

continued from page 69

Finish up this half of the board by installing the IC's. Orient them as shown in Fig. 11. Install the MC1648's first, at IC201, IC202, and IC203. Then install a 74LS00 at IC204, and a 74LS90 at IC205.

Take a breather at this point; then carefully check your work. Correct any mistakes you find before going any farther.

Now for the rest of the board. Start with the voltage regulator IC's. Install an LM317T at IC207 with the tab to the right. Then mount a 7805 (LM340T-5) at IC206. Note that this IC mounts flat against the board, and that no heatsink is required. Use 4-40 hardware to fasten it in place before you solder the leads.

Next mount the rest of the capacitors. Use extra care with them because there are quite a few, and they can wind up in the wrong places. Start by installing a 1000- $\mu$ F electrolytic at C216. The "+" lead goes nearest D216. Then install two 0.01- $\mu$ F capacitors at C217 and C218. Move up and install a 10- $\mu$ F electrolytic at C228, and a 0.1- $\mu$ F disc beside it at C226. Install another 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor at C229. Then move up a bit and install a 0.01- $\mu$ F capacitor at C227. After that install a  $1-\mu F$  electrolytic at C225, just above. Note that its positive side is to the right. Three  $0.01-\mu F$  disc capacitors come next. Install one at C224, another at C222, and the remaining one at C220. Continue with two  $0.1-\mu F$  capacitors; one goes at C221 and the other at C223. Finish up by installing a 15-pF unit at C219.

Now, more diodes. First. there are seven 1N4002 rectifiers for the power supply. Install them as indicated at D210 through D216. Then install two more 1N4002's at D219 and D220. Be careful not to install D219 in D217's place! Mount the two 1N5231 Zeners as indicated at D217 and D218.

The resistors come next. Install IK resistors at R213 and R214. Next, install 470-ohm resistors at R216 and R215. Move down the board a bit and install 2.7K resistors at R217 and R218. Then install a 100K unit at R219. Continue by installing a 47-ohm, 2-watt resistor at R224. Note that this must be a carbon composition type, and not wirewound. If you use a wirewound type the RF output will be erratic. Below R224 install a 4.7K resistor at R221, a 1K resistor at R222, and a 10-ohm resistor at R225. Finish up by installing a 680-ohm resistor at R223 near the LM317-T, and a 470-ohm one at R220.

The last component to be installed is



FIG. 12—A HEAT SINK must be used on Q207 (lower left). Also note that IC206 (7805) is secured to the board with 4-40 hardware.

a transistor. Install a 2N2219 at Q207 and slip a small TO-5 heatsink over it.

Carefully check your work. Make sure that the diode and electrolytic capacitor polarities are right, and correct any errors you find. The assembled VCO board is shown in Fig. 12.

You've just completed the Programma-2's most complex board. In the next part we'll finish building the unit and put it to work. R-E





# market center

CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL RATE (for firms or individuals offering commercial products or services). \$1.65 per word prepaid (no charge for zip code)... MINIMUM 15 WORDS. 5% discount; for 6 issues, 10% for 12 issues within one year, if prepaid.

NON-COMMERCIAL RATE (for individuals who want to buy or sell a personal item) \$1.00 per word prepaid . . . no minimum.

ONLY FIRST WORD AND NAME set in bold caps. Additional bold face (not available as all caps) at 10¢ per word. All copy subject to publisher's approval. ADVERTISEMENTS USING P.O. BOX ADDRESS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNTIL ADVERTISER SUPPLIES PUBLISHER WITH PER-MANENT ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER. Copy to be in our hands on the 26th of the third month preceding the date of the issue (i.e., August issue closes May 26). When normal closing date fails on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, issue closes on preceding working day.

#### SATELLITE TELEVISION

SATELLITE television...Howard/Coleman boards to build your own receiver. For more information write: ROBERT COLEMAN, Rt. 3, Box 58-ARE, Travelers Rest, SC 29690

SAVE \$\$\$! Satellite television manual, source catalogue. Dishes, receivers, complete systems. Design, programing. Illustrations, photos. \$3.95. WESTCOLONY, Dept-E, Box 9471, Fresno, CA 93792

### Enjoy Satellite TV Now



Better than Cable TV—Over 200 TV and radio services. Why waste money? Learn the whole story and build a video system the family can enjoy. No commercials, FREE movies, sports and Vegas shows—worldwide, crystal clear reception connects to any TV set. Big (8 × 11 in.) book loaded with details, photos, plans, kits— TELLS EVERYTHING! Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send \$7.95 TODAY! Add \$2.00 tor 1st class (air mail) or call our 24 hour C.O.D. rush order line (305) 862-5068. GLOBAL ELECTRONICS,

P.O. Box 219-E, Maitland, Florida 32751



Mate good mits investment in diatement in the intelligent opercompleter Mandbook & Buyers Guide - detailed yeals songle to understand Includes equipment costs kits turniver manufactures - 57 95 • Comp-Sat Location Analysis - Spage computer print our tocates all it stellmes A music for any statuo - Send zio code Ionoliude & atriude or nearest intersection - 59 95 • Both of the above for onix 516 95 Sand specified amount plus \$2,000 for First Class Mail to

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CO. PO 80x 25036 CHARLOTTE N C 28212



SATELLITE television. Receivers \$300, dishes \$100. LNA's, downconverters. Info catalog \$5.00. SATELLITE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT. Dept. A4, Box 184, Milpitas, CA 95035



#### PLANS & KITS

BUILD a frequency standard as accurate as WWV. Use to verify accuracy of your frequency counter. Complete circuit \$8.00. Send stamp for kit information. DA PRODUCTS, PO Box 566, Hampshire, IL 60140

SUBSCRIPTION TV plans: 2300 MHz microwave downconverter plus another bonus system, both for \$10.00. Parts and kits available for both systems, MC/VISA accepted on parts purchases. Negative ion generator, 3-chip telephone memory dialer (Touch-Tone, stores 32 numbers), plans \$4.00 each. Send SASE for more information. COLLINS ELECTRONICS, Box 6424, San Bernardino, CA 92412

NEW—Send for free information, voltmeter memory adaptor. Protects solid state circuits from costly damage. BELL & BELL ENTER-PRISES, Box 542RE, Clearfield, UT 84015

BUILD low cost, quality parabolic TVRO satellite dish. Plans \$5.00. HARDEN AND ASSOCIATES, Box 187, Manteo, NC 27954

**SAVE** 90%. Build your own micro or minicomputer. Free details. **DIGATEK CORPORATION,** Suite E, 2723 West Butler Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85021

DECODE Morse and RTTY signals off the air with our Morse-A-Word or RTTY Reader. Morse-A-Keyer keyboard also available. Quality kits or factory wired. Call or write for details. MICRO-CRAFT, Box 513R, Thiensville, WI 53092 (414) 241-8144

PALOMAR—pride—exclusive repair facility. Factory trained technicians—all work guaranteed. PALOMAR/PRIDE ELECTRONICS, 1320 Grand, San Marcos, CA 92069 (714) 744-0720

AUDIO kits. Equalizer—twelve bands/channel \$100; 24, \$225; noise reducer/expander, \$110; LED meter, \$42; see **R-E** cover stories 5/78, 3/81, 2/80, or send stamp for catalog. **SSS**, 912R Knobcone, Loveland, CO 80537

PROJECTION TV....Convert your TV to project 7 foot picture. Results equal to \$2,500 projector. Total cost less than \$20.00. Plans & leris \$16.00. Illustrated information free. Credit card orders— 24 hours. (215) 736-3979. MACROCOMGA, Washington Crossing, PA 18977

DELAY circuit card: 5 to 100 milliseconds with 10 kHz bandwidth for ambience enhancement, special effects, and more. Needs 12 VDC. Warranty. Assembled \$84.00, kit \$64.50 ppd., or send \$1.00 for catalog & applications (included with orders). BECCON INDUSTRIES, Box 3726, Bellevue, WA 98009

PLANS, heretofore unpublished. Uniquely engineered for beginners. Cable television, stereo transmitter, laboratory equipment, telephone devices. Details \$2.00 (refundable). **TD BARRETT,** Box 3064, Monroe, LA 71201

NASA powerfactor controller available in kit for \$26.50. Includes circuit board, electronic parts, and plans for 120VAC motors to 1 HP. RODCAR, 2720 Biloxi Lane, Dept. B, Mesquite, TX 75150

**PRINTED circuit** boards with running water! Technological breakthrough. Precise reproduction. Ideal for beginners. Free info. **COVAL**, Dept. **RE9**, 2706 Kirby, Champaign, IL 61820

MICROWAVE television education manual! New publicatuon explores concepts, antennas, downconverters: \$16.25. Information package on microwave and other exciting television products: \$2.00. ABEX, P.O. Box 26601-RM, San Francisco, CA 94126

**CABLE TV** converters and equipment, microwave antennas and downconverters. Plans and parts. Build or buy. For information send \$2.00. **C&D COMPANY**, PO Box 21, Jenison, MI 49428

ELECTRONIC catalog. Over 4,500 items. Parts & components. Everything needed by the hobbyist or technician. \$2.00 postage & handling, refundable with first \$15.00 order. (Foreign \$4.00 U.S. funds). T&M ELECTRONICS, 472 East Main Street, Patchogue, NY 11772 (516) 289-2520

MICROWAVE television "downconverters" under \$50.00. High quality, easily assembled. Catalog: \$2.00 (refundable). NDS, Box 12652-R, Dallas, 75225

Active	4004 010	Fill in below and mail to Massachus	setts address
CElectronic N	IONEY SAVER" CATALOG	NameAddress	City
TTI	STANDARD SCHOTTKY AL		
7400N         22         7438N         36         74104N         64         74159N         1.52           7401N         22         7407AN         44         74160N         48         741160N         48           7402N         24         7407AN         44         74160N         48         74110N         45         74162N         44         74161AN         64           7402N         24         7445N         84         74110N         45         74162N         64           7403N         24         7445N         84         74110N         45         74162N         64           7405N         24         7447AN         65         74116N         120         74164N         64           7407N         36         7451N         29         74121N         56         74156N         64           7407N         36         7453N         29         74121N         45         74170N         198           7400N         24         7423N         36         74172N         35         7417N         36           7410N         36         7475N         39         74132N         46         74172N         35           <	74197N         72         74505N         48         745153N         96         745287           74198N         1.39         74508N         48         745153N         96         745287           74198N         1.39         74508N         48         745153N         96         745287           74198N         1.39         74508N         58         745154N         96         745287           74219N         1.39         74501N         48         745161N         2.85         74527           74246N         1.26         74517N         48         745163N         3.54         74533           74251N         76         74520N         48         745168N         445         74547           74273N         1.99         745327         445         74547         74576         74527           74278N         59         745174N         96         745174N         96         745174N         96         745174N           74278N         59         745174N         96         74527N	No.         1.98         74LS26N         39         74LS12N         29         74LS12N         20         74LS12N         20	J6         74LS170N         1.59         74LS259N         1.29         74LS375N         64           36         74LS173N         59         74LS26N         89         74LS375N         64           36         74LS173N         59         74LS26N         89         74LS377N         1.25           36         74LS174N         39         74LS26N         86         74LS378N         1.99           59         74LS175N         39         74LS278N         1.9         74LS378N         1.99           47         74LS181N         1.98         74LS278N         35         74LS309N         98           44         74LS181N         1.98         74LS278N         36         74LS303N         98           52         74LS190N         72         74LS30N         78         71LS47N         37           74LS191N         74         74LS191N         74         74LS20N         1.9         74LS30N         1.9           412         74LS191N         64         74LS20N         1.9         74LS20N         1.9           412         74LS191N         .64         74LS20N         1.9         74LS20N         8.7           74LS219N         .64
COMDUIT		TED	CMOS
Z1.log         Z0-SI0/0         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/0         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/0         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/1         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         280-SI0/2         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         3 6 4.9           280-CTC         2 5 MH/ 2 4.9         3 50 5.9         2 MH/ 1 4.9           210-23 5 IK (18 4.1 2 5 S0N 5 18 PIN	Bits         645         6800         CPU         9.95         6800         CPU         6.95         6802         CHIP         Second	ITICAN         EPROM'S           ITIGE         5 7.95           ITIGE         5 8.3.98           K 450NS Single SV Supply         5 6.98           K 450NS Single SV Supply         5 7.95           K 14096 K 8) 450 ns         5 7.95           K 14096 K 8) 450 ns         5 7.95           K 14096 K 8) 450 ns         5 89.00           K 160K x 8) 450 ns         5 2.65           K 05 DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN)         5 2.65           16:30 (300NS) Ceramic Special 2.25         5 .000 SPECIAL           K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN)         5 2.65           16:30 (300NS) CERAMIC RAM S (16 PIN)         5 2.65           K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN) S24.00         5 Meccial 2.65           K K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN) S24.00         5 5 2.65           K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN) S24.00         5 5 2.65           K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN) S24.00         5 6 6 6 K (64K × 1) 200NS 16 PIN S24.00           K MOS DYNAMIC RAM S (16 PIN) S24.00         5 6 6 6 K (64K × 1) 200NS 16 PIN S24.00	CD4001BE .18 CD4040BE .64 CD4108BE 1.69 CD4002BE .18 CD4040BE .89 CD4510BE .55 CD4006BE .59 CD4042BE .54 CD4511BE .55 CD4007BE .24 CD4043BE .54 CD4511BE .55 CD4007BE .24 CD4043BE .54 CD4511BE .154 CD4010BE .39 CD4048BE .74 CD4518BE .75 CD4010BE .39 CD4048BE .74 CD4518BE .75 CD4010BE .19 CD4048BE .36 CD4518BE .75 CD4011BE .18 CD4048BE .36 CD4518BE .75 CD4011BE .19 CD408BE .37 CD4518BE .75 CD4011BE .19 CD408BE .37 CD4518BE .75 CD4011BE .55 CD4053BE .79 CD4528BE .159 CD4016BE .55 CD4053BE .79 CD4528BE .159 CD4016BE .55 CD4058BE .44 CD4518BE .24 CD4016BE .55 CD4058BE .44 CD4518BE .24 CD4016BE .55 CD4058BE .44 CD4538BE .24 CD4016BE .55 CD4058BE .44 CD4538BE .24 CD4016BE .55 CD4058BE .44 CD4538BE .24 CD4016BE .57 CD4078BE .24 CD4538BE .24 CD4028BE .56 CD4078BE .24 CD4538BE .24 CD4028BE .57 CD4077BE .24 CD4558BE .59 CD4028BE .79 CD4077BE .24 CD4558BE .59 CD4028BE .20 CD4078BE .24 CD4558BE .59 CD4028BE .14 CD4078BE .24 CD4558BE .59 CD4028BE .54 CD408BE .18 CD458BE .79 CD4028BE .54 CD408BE .13 CD478BE .24 CD458BE .59 CD4028BE .54 CD408BE .14 CD478BE .24 CD458BE .59 CD4028BE .56 CD408BE .14 CD478BE .24 CD458BE .50 CD4028BE .56 CD408BE .54 CD458BE
ECL RAM 10410ADC/HM2106 7.95 256 x 1 bil fully decoded 15NS 16 pin	SINGLE BOARD C	OMPUTERS	LM311CH .79 LM556N-14 .52 LM1495CN-14 1.95 LM311N-8 .48 LM567CN-8 .84 LM1496CN-14 1.36 LM318N-8 1.19 LM709CH .59 LM2211CN-14 2.75 LM3180-1 148 LM314CH .295 LM220DC .150
CLOCK CHIP MSM5832RS Microprocessor Real-time Clock/Calendar 12.95	Rockwell Alm 65 R6502 based microcomputer system with full sized k and alphanumeric 20 column thermal printer 1K Ram	eyboard. Alphanumeric 20 character display n. Price: 445.00	LM323K 4.65 LM723CH .72 LM3081DC 1.56 LM324N .48 LM723CN-14 .48 LM3403N-14 .85 LM339N .48 LM725CN-8 1.12 LM3524PC 2.85
DUAL-IN-LINE OPTOELECTRO	NICS Syntertek sym 1 Powerfull 6502 8-mit microprocessor equipment. Price: 245.00	6 digit HEX LED display. Single 5V power	N8T26N         1.29         LM733CN-14         1.36         LM3900N         .48           N8T28N         3.65         LM739CN-14         1.69         LM4136N-14         .88           SN76477NF         1.98         LM741CH         .59         ULN2003AN         .84
LOW PROFILE I.C. SOCKETS LED21 T.1 3 mm Red LED21 T.1 3 mm Green LED22 T.1 4 5 mm Green LED22 T.1 4 5 mm Green LED22 T.1 4 5 mm Green LED22 T.1 5 m	A spin section of the	SCR's and TRI Clo50 34 SCR 5am TIC47 42 SCR 06 ar TIC16B 97 SCR 8am TIC16B 97 SCR 8am TIC16B 99 SCR 8am TIC126B 1.09 SCR 12am TIC126B 1.09 Triac 6am TIC226D 1.48 SCR 12am TIC226D 1.99 Triac 6am TIC226D 1.39 Triac 12am TIC226D 1.39 Triac 12am TIC26D 2.25 Triac 25 am TIC263D 2.25 Triac 25 am 2N5401 1.56 SCR 16 am METAL CAN	AC's TUBELOW TO 220 TUBELOW TO 220 TUBELOW TO 220 TUBELOW TO 220 TUBELOW TO 22 TUBELOW TO 29 TUBELOW TO 29 TUBELOW TO 20 TUBELOW TUBELOW TO 20
BIODES & RECTIFIERS           1 AMP RECTIFIERS         ZENER DIODES           1 N4020         50           1 N4020         50           1 N4020         50           1 N4020         50           3 AMP RECTIFIERS         SEVER DIODES           1 N4020         10           1 N4020         10           1 N4020         10           1 N4020         10           3 AMP RECTIFIERS         SWTCHING DIODES           1 N5401         11           1 N5402         17           1 N5402         17           1 N5402         17           1 N5403         10           1 N5404         10           1 N5404         10           1 N5405         10           1 N5403         10           1 N5403         10           1 N5404         20	PLASTIC         POWER         TRANSISTO           TIP23A         37         TIP41B         57         TIP122           TIP23B         38         TIP41C         59         TIP126           TIP23C         39         TIP42A         57         TIP126           TIP23C         39         TIP42A         57         TIP126           TIP30B         42         TIP142B         59         TIP123           TIP30B         42         TIP142C         64         TIP143           TIP30B         42         TIP142C         64         TIP143           TIP30B         42         TIP142         54         TIP143           TIP30C         42         TIP110         54         TIP142           TIP31A         38         TIP115         55         TIP146           TIP32C         42         TIP116         55         TIP142           TIP32C         45         TIP16         59         TIP146           TIP32C         45         TIP120         64         TIP205           TIP32C         48         TIP120         64         TIP205           TIP32C         48         TIP120         64         TIP20	PRS         2N404A         1.20         2N3055         56           2N697         .29         2N340         .56           772         2N1613         .29         2N3711         .29           777         2N1613         .29         2N3771         1.29           84         2N1711         .29         2N3773         1.69           1.44         2N1693         .29         2N653         .66           1.96         2N222A         .19         2N6549         .26           1.96         2N2369A         .2         2N6543         .76           1.96         2N2369A         .2         2N6555         .16           2.05         2N2659A         .2         2N6559         .2           2.165         2N269A         .39         2N6059         .24           2.165         2N269A         .39         2N6059         .45           2.050         .20907A         .39         2N6079         .85           70         2N3053         .29         .200573         .29	2N3702.099         2N4402         0.79         2N5770         12         MPSA18         12           2N3706.099         2N4403         0.79         2N5771         13         MPSA12         16           2N3706.099         2N4403         0.79         2N5771         13         MPSA13         16           2N3706.099         2N4403         12         PN2222.089         MPSA53         16           2N3710.099         2N5061         12         PN2222.089         MPSA56         12           2N3906.069         2N5172         12         PN2306.089         MPSA570         14           2N3906.069         2N5172         12         PN2307.089         MPSA93         12           2N3907.099         2N5221         14         PN3565         12         MPSA43         12           2N4123.075         2N5226         14         PN3567         12         MPS205         12           2N4124.075         2N5226         14         PN5138         099         MPS205         12           2N4126.075         2N5501         15         MPSA06         12         MPS3391         12           2N4401.079         2N5551         14         MPSA13         12     <
MAIL ORDERS SP U.S.A. P.O. Box 1035 Framingham, M Telephone Orders & Inquiries CANADA & FOREIGN 5651 Ferrier S Foreign customers please remit pay international postal money order pay Prices are in U.S. dollars. Minimum Add \$3.00 to cover Postage & Handl	ACCOLD BE SENT TO: lassachusetts 01701 (617) 879-0077 , Montreal, Quebec H4P 2K5. Canada ment on an international bank draft or table in U.S. dollars. Order: \$10.00 ng VISA AND MASTER CARI	DACCEPTED	Active Electronic Sales Corp.

VISA AND MASTER CARD ACCEPTED

SEPTEMBER 1981

#### ELECTRONIC KITS FROM HAL-TRONIX

2304 MHZ DOWN CONVERTERS. TUNES IN ON CHANNELS 2 TO 7 ON YOUR OWN HOME T.V. HAS FREQUENCY RANCE FROM 2000 MHZ TO 2500 MHZ. EASY TO CONSTRUCT AND COMES COMPLETE WITH ALL PARTS INCLUDING A DIE-CAST ALUM CASE AND COAX FITTINGS, REQUIRE A VARIABLE POWER SUPPLY AND ANTENNA (Antenna can be a dish type or coffee can type depending on the signal strength in your area.)
2304         MOD 1         (Basic Kit)         \$49.95           2304         MOD 2         (Basic / Pre-amp)         \$59.95           2304         MOD 3         (Hi-Gain Pre-amp)         \$69.95
POWER SUPPLY FOR EITHER MODEL ABOVE IS AVAILABLE. COMES COMPLETE WITH ALL PARTS, CASE, TRANSFORMER, ANTENNA SWITCH AND CONNECTORS
Assembled \$34.95 Slotted Microwave Antenna For Above Downverters \$39.95
PREAMPLIFIERS HAL PA-19—1.5 mbz to 150 mbz. 19db gain operates on 8 to 18 voits at 10ma. Complete unit \$8.95. HAL PA-1.4—3 mbz to 1.4 gbz. 10 to 12 db gain oper- ates on 8 to 18 voits at 10ma. Complete unit \$12.95. (The above units are ideal for receivers, counters, etc.)
16 LINE Touch tone decoder KIT WITH P.C. BOARD AND PARTS\$69,95
12 LINE TOUCH TONE DECODER KIT WITH P.C. BOARD AND PARTS
16 LINE ENCODER KIT, COMPLETE WITH CASE, PAD AND COMPONENTS\$39.95
12 LINE ENCODER KIT, COMPLETE WITH CASE, PAD AND COMPONENTS\$29.95
MANY, MANY OTHER KITS AVAILABLE
Send 13¢ itomp or S.A.S.E. for information and flyer on other HAL-TRONIX products. To order by phone: 1-313-283-1782+

HAL-TRONIX P.O. Box 1101

ORDERS OVER \$20.00 WILL BE SHIPPED POSTPAID EXCEP ON ITEAS WHERE ADDITIONAL CHARGES ARE REQUESTED ON ORDERS LESS THAN \$20.00 PLEASE INCLUDE ADDITION AL \$1.30 FOR NANOLING AND MAILING CHARGES.

**CIRCLE 64 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

KII

FUNCTION GENERATOR KIT \$59.95

Write or Phone for FREE CATALOG. Average 1 minute Saturday call is 21¢.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS BOX 1054R LIVERMORE

Auto-Ranging Cap-meter kit \$79.95

Phone 415 - 447 - 3433

SHIPPING

HFORMATION

DAGE

EE

uthgote, MI 48195

Catalo

contai

TEST &

EXPERI-

MENTER'S

94550

CA.

#### **MUSICAL HORN**

continued from page 58

switch should be a normally-open type. If you use a speaker rated at less than 10 watts, see Table 1 for the series resistor to use. If you're not sure of the speaker rating, use a 39-ohm, 2-watt resistor to be safe. Bear in mind that driving a 10watt horn speaker with no resistor provides the loudest, most directional, sound.

Be particularly careful about the power connections. Use fairly heavy leads, and make sure that the positive side of the power source is connected to the positive-input lead. The power source should be 12 volts, capable of providing over 1 ampere of current. That means a 12-volt car battery or heavy-duty power supply!

#### Troubleshooting

If you don't get a melody, disconnect the board from the power source and remove the song PROM, IC9. Now reapply power, press S1, and you should hear a steady tone. If not, check your connections and the polarities of the diodes and capacitors, make sure the correct components are in the correct locations, and make sure that Q1 is inserted correctly. Next verify the orientation of all IC's---and check for bentunder pins. Defective IC's are rare, but they may be checked most easily by substitution, if no other problems are found.

#### Packaging

This unit is intended to be used in a vehicle, drawing power from the vehicle battery. No power is drawn except when switch S1 is held down. The unit should be installed in a plastic case under your dashboard (not in the engine compartment) with the potentiometers, speaker jack and switch on the cover, and a power supply jack on the side, for example. Use a 3-amp fuse in the power leads, and use heavy wire for the leads and speaker connections. Mount the speaker somewhere behind the vehicle's grille. R-E



For

Kit projects. Free details. DANOCINTHS INC., Box 261, Westland, MI 48185 FREE catalog IC's semis, parts. CORONET ELECTRONICS, 649A Notre Dame W., Montreal, Que, Canada H3C 1H8 US inquiries VIDEO

sale video accessories, electronic parts/supplies. Catalog \$1.00. ASTRO ELECTRONICS, Old Grand Union Shopping Center, Stony Point, NY

ADDRESSERS-mailers-homeworkers

PRINTED circuit boards from sketch or artwor

VIDEO movies: Bought/sold/exchanged. Whole-10980

#### WANTED

needed! 50 firms listed, rush 50 cents, addressed envelope. BONNIE NIEUWENDAAL, P.O. Box 23432, Tampa, FL 33623

COMPUTER MARKET CENTER ADVERTISING RATES 1" by 1 column (1 5/8") \$55.00. 1 1/2" by 1 column (15/8") \$82.50. 2" by 1 column (15/8") \$110.00. All ads must be prepaid. Send order and remittances to Computer Market Center, Radio-Electronics Magazine, 200 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, 10003.

Address telephone inquiries to 212-777-6400. Frequency rates are available.

RADIO-ELECTRONICS



www.americanradiohistory.com

#### HINTS & TIPS

continued from page 71

guns have a small delicate tip suitable for working around IC's and other tiny components. What you really need is a soldering iron with two temperature settings: one for regular use; the other an "idle" setting that keeps the iron warm but won't allow it to overheat. No doubt there are a number of those on the market, but half the fun of doing it yourself is not to spend all that money.

The circuit shown in Fig. 4 changes any AC soldering iron into a twosetting, switch-selectable soldering "tool." All of the parts are available from your local electronics dealer, or you just may have them already in your junk-box. There's nothing really critical about the circuit or the components: a cord assembly to bring 117 volts AC in, a diode that rectifies the 117 volts. AC



MECHANICALLY inclined individuals desiring ownership of Small Electronics Manufacturing Business—without investment. Write: BUSINESS-ES, 92-R, Brighton 11th, Brooklyn, NY 11235

SUCCESSFUL TV stereo specialties sales/service store. \$200,000.00./year income, will consider trade. (209) 442-1816. 3134 Palm, Fresno, CA 93704



\$700 per month earnings possible filling out income tax forms at home or tax office during tax season. We show you how. Simple, quickly learned. Details malled free. No salesmen. Hurry. Big demand. FEDERATED TAX, 2015 Montrose, Chicago, IL 60618

PROJECTION TV . . . Make \$200.00+ per evening assembling projectors . . . Easy . . . Results equal to \$2,500 projectors . . . Your total



FIG. 4—ADD a STANDBY or WARM setting to almost any AC soldering iron with this circuit.

#### PARTS LIST-IRON IDLER

- D1-1N5404, 400 PIV, 3 amps (Radio Shack 276-1144 or equivalent)
- S1—SPST switch (Radio Shack 275-612 or equivalent)
- PL1—AC plug
- J1—AC chassis-mount socket (Radio Shack 270-642 or equivalent)
- Miscellaneous: Small case, line cord, hardware, etc.

into pulsating DC at a lower effective voltage, a chassis mount AC receptacle

cost less than \$15.00 ... Plans, lens & dealer's information \$14.00 ... Illustrated Information free ... MACROCOMGAX, Washington Crossing, PA 18977. Credit card orders 24 hours. (215) 736-2880.

NATIONWIDE listings of major companies actively employing engineers and technicians. Free details. AVI, Box 264R, Buffalo, NY 14215

LCD pen watch US\$10.00/pc. airfreighted, discounts given dealers, reply: RELIANT (ENGI-NEERING) CO., P.O. Box 33610, Sheungwan, Hong Kong.



#### **CB RADIO**

GET more CB channels and rangel Frequency expanders, boosters, speech processors, interference filters, VOX, how-to books, plans. Catalog \$2. CB CITY, Box 31500RE, Phoenix, AZ 85046 to plug the soldering iron into, and a switch. With S1 open as shown in the schematic, pulsating DC is sent to the soldering iron, keeping it warm but not allowing it to reach full operating temperature.

When S1 is closed, the diode is bypassed and full-line voltage reaches the soldering iron, which heats up to full temperature and is ready to use in a matter of seconds. You might want to get fancy and use a leaf-switch for S1. When the iron is lying across it, the diode is in circuit, and when the iron is lifted, the diode is bypassed. No matter how simple or fancy you make that circuit, you will find it helpful in your work or hobby.

Hints, kinks, and tips are all great and useful, but in closing, I'll share a secret with you—one which has been of immeasurable assistance to me for years: KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid)! Don't try to reinvent the wheel; the best ideas are the simple ones. **R-E** 

HODDY	DODOTICS!
HOBBY	RUBUIICS
Shop	pers Mart
Eastha SEI	DIOUS Habbuist
- For the SEI	RIOUS HODDyist -
64	
-1 Hobby	
Robotics	Reiteur
Directory	Designation ARD Newsletter.
	Newsleys you abreast of
	latest news.
	perks up interest!
Constate Bill & Margarett	Makhu Dabatias' Gade Supplier Dies
Everything you need to	tory. Chock-full of names, addresses
build your own robot	phone numbers you want for hard-to
from base up with Hobby	robot into Only \$3.50 Get yours now!
Robotics' highly	
maneuverable 2-ft. per	HOBBY ROBOTICS
sec. super-traction base.	Norcross Ga 30071 404/448-0190
rated at 15 lbs., grip-like	Please send items checked below:
hands. Manual Only	Ort Newsletter RU-2 Manual
first purchase.	Parts Directory Robot Base
	FREE . Hobby Robolics' Catalog FRE
	Total Enclosed LGincludes shippit
	Personal Check Cashiers Check/M
	Mestercharge Bank Americard
Code	ACCT. #
HOBBY	Name
ROBOTICS' ROBOT BASE	Address
Ready to roll!	City
OALA MELOF	



### Together, we can change things.



**CIRCLE 2 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

RADIO-ELECTRONICS



SEPTEMBER 1981

#### ANALOG REVERB

continued from page 48

might be the case if bipolar transistors were used), and this configuration serves to split the power dissipation between the transistors and increases the transconductance (gain).

The power supplies for this unit are somewhat unusual. A separate supply is used for the power amplifier. This 25volt supply  $(V_A)$  is formed by D3, D4, and C29 in a simple full-wave rectified unregulated supply. Since this voltage may drop considerably when driving a

speaker at high levels, separate rectifiers and filter capacitors are provided for the main supply  $(V_{CC})$ . This supply is regulated by IC12 to +18 volts.

It was found that using split supplies for the op-amps introduced excessive noise-any variation in the positive supply appeared at the outputs of the op-amps along with the signal. To eliminate this problem, an artificial "AC ground" was created that closely tracks V<sub>CC</sub>. That artificial AC-ground serves two purposes. First, it is used as the ground reference for the input signal. Second, by connecting it to the "unused" input of the op-amps, it cancels the variations originally induced by Vcc

The AC ground is generated by a resistor divider-network, R73 and R74, and applied to op-amp IC9-b. The ground is coupled closely to V<sub>CC</sub> by capacitor C31. Integrated circuit IC9 is a 5532 dual op-amp, used because of its high drive-current and its high slewrate; it reduces voltage variations much better than a voltage-regulator IC.

You should note that there is a possibility for confusing the input and output grounds. The input should be grounded to "AC ground." This provides minimum noise and is most consistent with the rest of the circuit. If the output is used to drive another amplifier or other electronic device, care must be taken because AC ground is the output of an op-amp, and only about 30 mA can be drawn from this supply.

Because of this situation, direct connection to a speaker is made to the negative supply,  $V_{EE}$ , which is 10 volts below AC ground. The loudspeaker ground must remain isolated from the AC ground or the supply will short out! (This will cause no damage, but will result in silence. The 5532 is fully protected against such abuse.)

The last circuit we will discuss is the one for clocking the bucket brigades. The NE556-1 (IC10) is a dual 555 timer configured in the astable (oscillator) mode. The clock signal for the main delay-line (IC3, IC4, and IC5) is produced by IC10-a and the clock signal for the feedback delay-line (IC8) is produced by IC10-b. The frequencies are determined by the values of capacitor C32 for IC10-a and C33 for IC10-b, and by the current available to charge them.

Instead of using resistors to develop charge-current, transistors Q7 and Q8 provide the currents directly. These currents are adjusted by potentiometers R64 (FEEDBACK DELAY) and R66 (DE-LAY). The outputs of the 556 are applied to IC11, a dual-D flip flop. The flip-flop converts the pulse outputs from the 556 to square waves of one-half the original frequency. The availability of both Q and Q outputs provides the out-ofphase square wave clock-signals needed for the bucket-brigade devices.

Now that you know how the Analog Reverberation Unit works, you probably want to know how to build one. We'll show you when we continue this article next month. R-E



INTERNA	TIONAL ELE	CTRONICS UN	ILIMITED
CERANDC DISC CAPACITOR 50;           1pf         47pf         220pf         3047mi           5pf         56pf         270pf         015mf           70f         68pf         390pf         015mf           10pf         62pf         70pf         02mf           12pf         62pf         70pf         030mf           22pf         100pf         600pf         030mf	CARBON FILM 153	RESISTORS         1/4 & 1/2 watt           FRICING         FRICING           Quantity         ra pk-10 0k-100 pk-1000           -599         5.10         .45         2.00           000-         0         .18.0         15.00           000-         10         .30         1.70         14.50           FRESTORS         .30         1.70         14.50	2708         9K EPRON 450ns         \$4.50           2716         16K EPRON (SV)         7.50           2080A         CPU         7.50           1602B         URAC         3.79
27pf 150pf .0015mf .1mf 33pf 130pf .003mf 1pf to .050mf aa pk-10 pk-130 1000- \$.20 .95 7.00 .06ea .1mf/50V dise 1/2"d \$.25 1.25 9.36/.09ea	METAL FILM 11% RNGO (R.Ohm CRBGDFY) 1/4watt Low temp tocef - 50ppm/PC .138°dfa X.355°long (body) color banded STANDARD 1% METAL FILM VA	total quantity ea pk- pk-25 pk-100 1-999 5.25 1.0 2 40 7.50 1000- 20 591 1.80 7.00 5000- 20 185 1.70 6.50 LUES FROM 10 OHM TO 1.21 MOHM	5116 Alarm Clock 3.35 7010 Calerdar Clock 5 50 2102 1024 M 1 static RAM .95 5261 1024 bit dym. RAM .95 82522 256 bit PRCM 3.35 745200 256 bit PRCM t-state 3.75 793410 256 bit RAM bu-ppol .95
5.25 1.70 15.00 .12ea CTRANCE CAPACITOR KIT 5 ea of above \$12.50 10 ea of above \$20.50 POLYESTER FILM CAPACITORS 1000 - 100	TRANSIS           MPSA06         TO-92         MPI         5.25           2x2222A         TU-92         NPI         30           2W222A         TO-92         NPI         30           2W222A         TO-92         NPI         5.55           2W3904         TO-92         NPI         .55           2W3904         TO-92         NPI         .25           2W3904         TO-92         NPI         .25	1085         pk-10         pk-25         pk-100         1000           1,65         3,25         12,00         11ea           1,75         4,00         15,00         13ea           3,50         8,00         29,00         26ea           5,00         11,75         45,00         42ea           1,65         3,25         12,00         10ea	2510 dual 100bit stat.3.R. 75 2511 dual 200bit stat S.R. 75 2522 dual 122bit stat S.R. 75 2532 quad 80 bit stat S.R. 75 5013 1024 bit dynaccum .75 5016 500/512 bit dyn75
EA. PK-10 PK-100 OOluf \$.15 .95 6.50 .00124 J.15 .95 7.50 .00224 .15 .95 7.50 .00334 .15 .95 7.50 .00474/ 15 .95 7.50 .006846 .15 .95 7.50		CCES - 8 sw DIPSWITCH - 10 sw P SPST 20 pin OIP SPST \$2.10ea 1-9 \$2.20ea 1.95ea 10-25 2.05ea 1.85ea 25- 1.95ea	8038         Punction generator         3.79           TTL - 7400         10% OFF ON \$25.00           7400         1.5% OFF ON \$50.00           7400         5.18         746           7400         1.8         745           7401         1.8         745           7402         1.8         747           7403         1.8         747           7403         1.8         7422           7415         .60           7403         1.8
.01uf .15 .95 7.50 .022uf .15 .95 7.50 .022uf .15 .95 7.50 .033uf 5.20 1.00 10.00 .047uf .20 1.15 10.50 .068uf .25 1.30 12.00 .1uf .30 1.75 13.50 .15uf .35 2.25 14.00 .22uf .40 2.55 20.00 .33uf .45 2.75 25.00 .47uf .50 3.50 30.00	DICDES 100- 1007- 1x1064 15/\$1.00 .05ea .3tea 1x4007 12/\$1.00 .07 .06 1x407 10/\$1.00 .11 .10 1x418 (1x91.00 .05 .04 Germanum dicdes 12/\$1.00 .07 .06 SOLID STATE SUZZER -	SOCKETS low profile - solder tail ea 10- 100- 1000- B pin 5.20 .18ea .16ea .14ea 14 pin .25 .21ea .19ea .15ea 16 pin .26 .22ea .20ea 17 pin .25 .22ea .20ea 24 pin .45 .40ea .38ea 24 pin .65 .52ea .50ea 40 pin .65 .52ea .50ea	1404         20         7274         .18         74160         .70           1405         2.5         1.475         .49         71610         .79           7405         2.5         1.475         .49         71610         .79           7405         2.5         .49         71616         .85           7408         2.7         .482         .25         .7164         .85           7409         7.7         .482         .25         .7164         .85           7410         .87         .7485         .50         .7170         1.50           7410         .29         .7485         .42         .74173         1.25           7416         .29         .486         .42         .74174         1.05           7416         .20         .7490         .59         .74175         .85           7420         .20         .417         .20         .85         .4176         .70           7420         .20         .417         .20         .59         .74176         .70           7420         .20         .417         .20         .417         .70         .742           7420         .20
TANTALLM CAPACITORS           solid dip - radial           1         10-           1.02         100-           .1mf/35V         35         10-           .3mf/35V         35         31         29           .3mf/35V         35         31         29           .1mf/35V         37         32         30           .1smf/35V         .37         12         .30           .2mf/20V         40         .35         .33           .3mf/35V         .40         .35         4           .4.7mf/16V         .45         .40         .35	(operates from 4V - 9V) ea 10- 100- 51.35 1.10ea 1.00ea Snap-in BEELS of black poly- Cationate behaviour for sandar Participation of sandar penel cat-out and supplays. No. 140-2 2 behaviour 52 (up on 062 behaviour 53)	WIRE WRAP         Lim pict still           ea         10-         100-           14         pin         .53         .52         .49           16         pin         .60         .57         .51           CMDS - 4000         10% CPP ON \$25.00         .54         .55         .51           CMDS - 4000         10% CPP ON \$25.00         .56         .57         .51           CMDS - 4000         10% CPP ON \$25.00         .56         .57         .51           CMDS - 4000         10% CPP ON \$50.00         .56         .57         .51           0000         5.25         .0020         .14         .050         .45           0000         5.25         .0020         .14         .050         .45           0000         .52         .0020         .14         .050         .45           0000         .59         .0021         .96         .056         .93           0007         .39         .0024         .30         .059         .39           0007         .4024         .94         .071         .29         .071         .29	7437         .20         74105         .48         74190         1.15           7438         .18         74107         .55         74191         1.15           7440         .18         74122         .39         74193         .15           7440         .18         74122         .39         74193         .50           7441         .59         74122         .39         74193         .50           7444         .55         74126         .30         74198         .80           7444         .50         74126         .50         74198         .80           7444         .50         74126         .50         74196         .80           7444         .50         74126         .50         74196         .80           7445         .50         74126         .50         74196         .10           7446         .50         74141         .50         74198         1.40           7450         .14         .12         745200         .75         7451         .125           7451         .12         .74150         .15         74279         .65           7450         .18         7415
5.6mt/107 .50 .45 .40 6.mt/159 .55 .50 .45 .40 1.mt/2707 .65 .55 .50 1.smt/2707 .65 .55 .50 2.mt/207 .65 .55 .50 2.mt/107 .65 .55 .50 2.mt/107 .65 .55 .50 3.mt/67 .65 .55 .50 3.mt/67 .65 .55 .50 3.mt/67 .75 .70 .65 .50 4.mt/107 .75 .70 .65 .50 5.5mt/69 .75 .70 .55	Viewing area 2" X.812" No.140-3 S2.50ea cut-out.1.35" thick panell Viewing area 3" X.812" No.140 -4 S2.85ea cut out.1.160" X.4.375" (up to.1.25" thick parell Viewing area 4" X.812"	1009         .65         .4025         .22         .4072         .39           1009         .66         .4027         .59         .4073         .39           4010         .65         .4028         .85         .4078         .39           4010         .65         .4028         .85         .4078         .39           4012         .25         .4038         .95         .4081         .39           4013         .25         .4034         .95         .4028         .25           4014         .95         .4041         .103         .4258         1.50           4015         .95         .4042         .95         .4858         1.50           4015         .95         .4042         .95         .4858         1.50           4016         .64         .4033         .85         .4901         .59           4017         .1.08         .4046         1.69         .495         .95           4018         .45         .45         .45         .45         .45	LINEAR CIRCUTTS 10% GFF CM 525.00 15% GFF CM 550.00 301M-8 5.25 741M-8 .22 307M-8 .32 741M-14 .29 309H 1.05 748M-8 .25 311M-8 .29 1310M-14 2.50 318M-8 1.45 1414M-14 .35 339N-14 .95 1456N-8 1.29 339N-14 .29 1458N-8 .65 376N-8 .30 1496N-16 2.40
100mf/10V         1.25         1.10         1.00           ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS axual leads           1         10-         100-           1mf/50V         15         12         11           2.mmf/25V         15         12         11           3.mmf/50V         15         12         11           3.mmf/50V         16         13         11           10mf/50V         16         13         11           10mf/50V         17         14         11           10mf/50V         17         14         11	radial leads 1- 10- 100- 1mf/50v 15. 12. 10 2.7mf/350v 18. 15. 11 4.7mf/350v 18. 15. 13 10mf/160v 15. 133. 12 10mf/160v 18. 13. 12 20mf/50v 17. 14. 12 20mf/50v 18. 16. 14 20mf/20v 18. 16. 14 20mf/20v 25. 22. 20 47mf/35v 23. 22. 22 20	jumbo diffused .20"d X .34"1 pk-10 pk-25 100- 1000- RED S1.00 2.25 .006ma .0778ea (TEAR 1.10 2.55 .09 .085 "ATLCM 1.40 3.25 .11 .10 JTELN 1.40 3.25 .11 .10 TRU-State (change from red to green by reversing polarity) 1 = 10- 100- .956m .756m .65em	380N-8 45 2208N-8 79 380N-8 69 2208N-8 79 385N-8 89 2208N-8 79 355N-8 45 1081N-16 1.25 556N-14 79 3082N-16 1.25 566N-16 2.95 3900N-14 45 565N-14 .95 75150N-8 .35 703N-8 49 75453N-8 .35 703N-8 49 75453N-8 .35 703N-8 49 75452N-14 .59 733N 45 75492N-14 .69 WUITAGE REGULTURE
22mf/16V         .17         .13         .12           22mf/50V         .18         .14         .13           25mf/25V         .18         .14         .12           30mf/25V         .18         .14         .12           30mf/25V         .18         .16         .13           100mf/16V         .18         .16         .13           100mf/16V         .19         .16         .13	-5v12v15v	Submitted for function           .125'4 x .21'1           pk-10         pk-25           RED         51.00           2.25         .08ea           0.254         .09ea           0.250         .08ea           0.251         .10           2.51         .10ea           0.251         .10ea           0.251         .10ea           0.252         .10ea	7808 +8V 1.19 7912 -12V 1.19 7812 +12V 1.19 7915 -15V 1.19 7815 +15V 1.19 7814 +24V 1.19 EXAR CIRCUTS XR320N-14 5 .95 XR4136N-14 1.19 XR320N-16 .95 XR4202N-16 1.95
100mž/35V 22 19 17 150mž/25V 23 20 18 220mž/25V 25 21 19 220mf/25V 27 22 20 330mf/16V 29 24 22 470mf/16V 30 25 22	A requiring Dover supply using a 159/29 CT transformer. 3- Lm140T and 1-D4200T required to supply the above voltages. Neat Bink provided for +59 PARTS (MCLUDED Transformer 29VCT 1 amp	LED MULTITING LLIP & RING For .20" (jumbo) LED pk-10 pk-25 pk-100 1000- \$1.25 2.75 7.00 .06ea Parent by cneck, H.O., UP/TOU Shipping/andling in u.5 cned	XR2203x-16 .95 XR4212x-14 .95 XR2208x-16 4,50 XR4558x-8 .35 XR2207x-14 3.49 XR4758x-8 .95 XR2567x-16 2.49 VC or VIA. 4dd 51.25 for
470mf/35V .34 .29 .26 500mf/15V .29 .24 .22 1000mf/16V .90 .85 .80 1000mf/15V .95 .90 .85 2200mf/16V 1.25 1.15 1.05	PC board 4 diodes Capacitor 1000 uf Capacitor 500 f 3 Capacitor 500 f 517.50ea	for UP5 000 or alle LALL. ON total. California residents ad SCHORIS AND GOVERNMENT PUCHAM ORBURS. INTERNATIONAL ELEC	er Countries 51 25 + 51 of order 5 sales tax. Hinimum order 510,00 ORDIRS ACCIPTED ON OFFICIAL TRONICS UNLIMITED
2200mt/40V 1.35 1.10 2.00 4700m£/16V 1.35 1.25 1.10 4700m£/50V 1.45 1.30 1.15	10- 16.00ea 25- 15.00ea	435 FIRST ST, Solva phone 805 6	ang, Ca. 93463 588 2747

**CIRCLE 58 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

435 FIRST ST, Solvang, Ca. phone 805 688 2747

104



www.americanradiohistory.com

105



**CIRCLE 4 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 





FOR SALE

TV projection lenses. Create your own TV projec-tion system using our lenses. Free information. SOLAR OPTICS LAB, 2046 Barks St., Flint, MI 48503

RF power transistors—tubes—special parts for "ham" linears. MRF454 \$17.00, MRF455A \$14.00, 8950 \$9.00, 6LF6 \$5.50, catalog and cross-reference help available. COD—Visa/MC. WESTCOM 1320 Grand, San Marcos, CA 92069. (714) 744-0728

COMPLETE line of microwave television converters and accessories to suit your needs. Con-verters have a one year warranty backed by a 3 year reputation. Call or write for complete specifi-cations and pricing. **Dealer inquiries invited. TRITON MARKETING,** 1933 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, NY 11236 (212) 531-9004

NOSTALGIA crystal radio. Expertly handcrafted. Traditional style. Assembled and tested. Write for information. BOB RYAN, P.O. Box 3039, Anaheim, CA 92803

SCANNER monitor accessories-kits and factory assembled. Free catalog. CAPRL ELECTRON-ICS, Route 1R, Canon, GA 30520

SAMS, complete set through 2025 with seven heavy duty cabinets, excellent condition \$4,250.00, plus complete TV shop of nearly new test equipment at bargain prices. Phone 918 3393 or write: 5480 S. Waco, Aurora, CO 80015

RECONDITIONED test equipment. \$1.00 for cat-alog — JAMES WALTER TEST EQUIPMENT, 2697 Nickel, San Pablo, CA 94806

2150 megahertz downconverters \$99.95 up, as-sembled. Details for SASE. GW ELECTRONICS, POB 688, Greenwood, IN 46142

SEVEN new unused mini-computer units. Each includes color display monitor, keyboard, disc drive, power pack, cpu, Diablo Hy-type printer, more. Consider any reasonable offer. **CLARE-MONT COLLEGES**, 747 N. Dartmouth, Clare-mont, CA 91711 Attn: R. Kemmerer

RESISTORS ¼W, ½W 5% carbon films 3¢ ea. No minimums. 1% metal films. Send for details. Bulk pricing available. JR INDUSTRIES, 5834-C Swan-creek, Toledo, OH 43614

BALL Brothers. Hi-Res 12" TV monitors. New. Great with Apple, TRS80 or Ham-TV. \$150.00. MARIO KLAS, 215 Osceola Ave., Deer Park, NY 11729 (516) 242-2321

BAR graph voltmeter 10 element LED display. Smoked glass front, ready for panel mounting. 3 input ranges, requires 4 to 15-VDC supply. Send \$14,95. FARTHEST FRINGE S.A., 101 Highway Blvd., N. Pekin, IL 61554

PICTURE tube rebuilding equipment— we sell and buy new and used equipment. Free training. ATOL TELEVISION, 6425 Irving Park, Chicago, IL 60634, Phone 312-545-6667

SATELLITE parabolic antenna, iancluding polar mount. Fiberglass and steel construction f/d-.45, 12'-41dB-\$1150.00. SATRONICS COMMUNICA-TIONS, P.O. Box 2924 Sta. A., Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 398-2873

FM MPX generator ST-1000A with manual and cables. Will ship. \$1000.00. (414) 646-3666. Unit like new

ANALOG delay, audio, and music synthesizer IC's plus morel Free flyer. PGS Electronics, P.O. Box 735B, Terre Haute, IN 47808

TELEPHONE or office bugged? Latest detection equipment finds out fast. Free literature. CLIF-TON, Box 220-M, Miami, FL 33168

MICROWAVE receiver for MDS TV complete and ready to install. 24 db gain; \$250. ALEX, (215) 568-4264

SAVE up to 50% on name brand test equipment. Free catalog and price list. SALEN ELECTRON-ICS, Box 82-F, Skokie, IL 60077



1001 BARGAINS IN SPEAKERS Tel.: 1 (816) 842 5092 1901 MCGEE STREET KANSAS CITY, MO. 64108

\$1 1 LB/

PHONE ORDERS 813-953-282

FREE CATALOG

120 PR / \$ 10 24



CIRCLE 5 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com



www.americanradiohistorv.com

RADIO-ELECTRONICS 110



CIRCLE 3 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com

1981

SEPTEMBER





**CIRCLE 27 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

# THIS IS THE PLACE FOR PARTS. memory

EXPANSION : 16K DYNAMIC RAMS NOW ONLY 19.95!!

These top quality, low power, high speed parts expand memory in TRS-80° 1/11/11 and Color Computers, Heath H89, Apple, newer PETs, etc. Backed by one year limited warranty. Add \$3 for two dip shunts and conversion instructions for TRS-80° 1. Why pay more. . .we stock the right parts at the right price.

#### SOLDERTAIL SOCKETS

#### AT A GREAT PRICE

20 pin 40/\$4.95 24, 28 pin 30/\$4.95 40 pin 20/\$4.95 8 pin 100/\$5.95 14, 16 -- 18 pin 50/\$4.95

#### **POWER SUPPLIES**

12 VOLT 8 AMP: \$44.50. With crowbar overvoltage protection, current limiting, adjustable output 11-14V, RF suppression, easy assembly. Does not include enclosure and line cord. Allow \$10 for shipping; excess refunded.

1/2 AMP POWER SUPPLY: \$8.00 (specify 5, 6, 8, or 12 Volt operation). Regulated, short-proof, thermally limited, 1 A intermittent operation. Less case and hardware.

BIPOLAR SUPPLY #13-XX: \$15.00 (specify ±5V, ±6V, ±8V, ±9V, ±12V, or ±15V operation). Regulated, very simple assembly, virtually blow-out proof, delivers ±250 mA minimum per side.

#### SPECIAL! EPROMS AT A GREAT PRICE: 2708 EPROM \$3.50 EACH; 2716 EPROM \$8.50 EACH. LIMITED QUANTITY.

FREE CATALOGUE: Find out more about our exceptional product line. For 1st class delivery, add 52 cents in stamps; foreign orders add \$2 (refundable with order)



4012-S	Dual 4 input NAND	12/\$2	
4020-S	14 stage counter	4/\$2	
4023-S	Triple 3 input NAND	12/\$2	
4044-S	Quad R-S latch	4/\$2	
4046-S	Phase locked loop	2/\$2	
4071-S	Quad 2 input OR	12/\$2	
4093-S	Quad 2 in NAND Schmitt trig	4/\$2	
4507-S	Quad EX-OR	4/\$2	
4510-S	BCD up/down counter	2/\$2	
4511-S	BCD to 7 seg decode/drvr	3/\$2	
4512-S	8 channel data selector	4/\$2	
5101-S	CMOS 1K low power memory	10/\$17.50	
TO-2	O NEC VOLT RECUI	ATOPS	
10-2	20 NEW VULL REVUL	ALUKS	

#### TC

7906	-6V regulator	2/\$2
7908	-8V regulator	2/\$2
7912	-12V regulator	2/\$2
79M15	-15V regulator	2/\$2
7918	-18V regulator	2/52
7924	-24V regulator	2/\$2

#### MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALS

	LOIAES
1000 uF 35V axial capacitor	10/\$2.00
10,000 uF 10V axial capacitor	5/\$2.00
S-100 card edge connectors	10/\$29.50
Resistor asst. (cut & bent leads)	1000/\$5
RCA phono jacks - these are super	quality, closed
circuit jacks that are the best	we've seen in
years. American made.	20/\$1.95
2102 low power 1K static RAM	10/\$9.90
General purpose silicon signal diod	es 50/\$2
GT5306 NPN darlington, min gain	17000, 25V 200
mA, TO92 package	100/\$8.95
NPN transistor similar 2N3904	100/\$7.95
PNP transistor similar 2N3906	100/\$8,95
1N28 opto-coupler 6 pin minidip,	
MCT-2/IL-1 pinout	5/\$2
SN76477 complex sound generator	1/\$2.50
Low price! MA1003 12V DC clock	module:
\$10.95, matching case \$3.95.	

Cai res add tax. Allow 5% shipping: excess Orders under \$15 add \$2 handling. VISA\* and 0% orders (\$25 minimum) cail (415 562-0636, 24 ude street address for UPS. Prices subject to uhout notice; limited quantity on most items. TERMS: refunded. Ord Mastercard®



## FUJITECH AUDIO KITS LATEST AUDIO TECHNOLOGY FROM JAPAN Model A501 Power Amp \* Pure Class A 25W + 25W Switchable to Class AB 100W + 100W Switchable to Bridge Class AB 100W mono Switchable to Bridge Class AB 300W mono Frequency Response 5-200KHz (-1dB) Signal-to-Noise Ratio 120dB Non-magnetic Chassis 'Out-board'' comprehensive protection circuitry DC circuitry with limited use of NFB High Efficiency Fluid Convection Cooling THD under 0.007% KIT ONLY \$299.00



Model A502 DC Stereo Control Center del A502 DC Stereo Control Center Direct DC coupling from Input to Output DC servo circuitry Cascade FED Input in all stages Separate Moving Coil RIAA amplifier Distortion below 0.005% (3V) Max Output 15V Frequency Response 20Hz-20KHz ±0.2 dB Maximum Phono Input MC = 16mv RMS (1KHz) MM = 270mv RMS (1KHz) Built-in Headphone amplifier Relay Output Muting

- **Relay Output Muting**



\$349.00

KIT ONLY

\$349.00

Model A1033 Integrated Tube Amplifier

- Latest Japanese Design Distortionless Output Transformer using
- Special winding techniques Most circuitry on PCB for easy assembly and humfree performance Output 30W × 2 Ultra Linear
- (Switchable to Triode) 15W × 2 Triode Output

(near class A performance) THD under 0.4%

\* Frequency Response 30~30,000 Hz (-1dB) \* Separate Pre-Out and Main-In

KIT ONLY \$499.00



\$499.00

Send \$5.00 for each assembly manual, refundable with order.

Monarchy Engineering, Inc. 380 Swift Avenue, Unit 21 South San Francisco, CA 94080 Visa or Mastercharge acceptable.

SURPLUS					
7294 N.W. 54th Miami, Florida EQUIP	7294 N.W. 54th Street Miami, Florida 33166 EQUIPMENT/COMPONENTS/WIRE & CABLE/ACCESSORIES				
Image: Constraint of the sector of the sec					
COPPER CLAD BOARD (Double Side) Size 9.25 x 10.75 Thickness .062 \$2.00 ea.	PANEL METERS 25-0-25 VDC, 2¼" x 3" 0-25 VDC, 2¼" x 2¼" 0-50 VAC, 2¼" x 2¼" (Shunt required) \$4.00 ea. 2/\$7.00	E. F. JOHN METER	SON S R VALUE/MF 63,000 10,000 2,700 2,900 3,000	APUTER GRADE ELI           D         Volts         Dian           0         15V         3"           0         20V         1½"           0         25V         1¼"           0         25V         1¼"           0         25V         1¼"	ECTROLYTICS           x./LGTH.         PRICE           x.5½"         \$4.00 ea.           'x.5¼"         \$3.00 ea.           'x.2¼"         \$2.00 ea.           'x.2¼"         \$2.00 ea.           'x.4½"         \$2.00 ea.
DIP SWITCH	TRIMMER CAP           1.5-20pF (ARCO PC-402)           50¢ ea.	Edge Meter 2 fits in %*x 19 Black backg Scale 1-20 0-5 Bott <b>\$1.25</b> ea. 5	250 UA,         39,000           %" hole.         34,800           jround.         34,800           j Top,         500           js\$5.00         241	@ 30V         3"           @ 30V         1"           @ 50V         3"           @ 75V         1¼"           @ 100V         1½"           @ 300V         1¼"           @ 300V         1¼"           @ 450V         1¼"	x 5½" \$6.00 ea. x 5½" \$4.00 ea. x 5½" \$3.00 ea. x 2½" \$2.00 ea. x 3¼" \$2.00 ea. x 3¼" \$2.00 ea. x 3¼" \$2.00 ea. x 2" \$2.00 ea.
AMP METERS	SUB-MINI 10K PO	T E.I	F. JOHNSON	9 VOLT NICd	MUFFIN FANS
2¼' square, no shunt required. Easy to read dial. Movement: 0-6, 0-10, 0-17 <b>\$2.50</b> ea.	with On- 1/4" hole mou 1/4" hole mou 1/4" D sh 3/4" thread secti 3/4" thread secti 3/4" thread secti 3/4" thread secti 1/4" hole mou 1/4" hole mou 1/4" both 1/4" hole mou 1/4" both 1/4"	Off unt, aft, ion. 4 ystal 20 Scale 0	AL STRENGT METER \$4.95 ei 10 UA, 21/2" X 21/2" Sq. e: 1-30 db top (orange), 0-50 bottom (black)	HECHARGERST BATTERY NEW. Replaces the popular 9V Transistor Battery. <b>\$4.75</b> ea. <b>\$4.75</b> ea. <b>MAHOGANY</b> <b>PROJECT BOX</b> <b>\$1.50</b> ea.	MFG By Rotron Inc. 3 Blades 4%" Square USED 110 VAC SS. 95 ea. NEW 230 VAC Model MU3A1
SPEAKER 3" Diam. 8 OHM, 5 Watts.	SPEAKER Weather & water-proo (can be used underwa mfg. by University Sc 16 OHM, 25 Watt, 350-10,000 HZ, 6° diam. x 5° deep. Model #MM-2	if ater), jund, 2 u 10 t 20 t 50 t 2.2 3 3	XIAL LEAD ECTROLYTIC APACITORS JF @ 15V 12/\$1.00 UF @ 15V 12/\$1.00 UF @ 15V 12/\$1.00 UF @ 15V 12/\$1.00 UF @ 25V 12/\$1.00	4%" w x 7%"   x ¾" to 1½" h Has a lip for recessed face plate and a felt bottom	\$12.00 ea. NEW SPRITE FAN Mfg. by Rotron Inc., Model SU2A5. 115 vAC. 19 amps. (Impedance protected.) 31/4"x 31/4"x 11/4"
\$2.00 ea. COAX CONNECTOR UG-273/U BNC-F/UHF-M UG-255/U BNC-M/UHF-F UG-146 A/U N-M/UHF-F UG-175 RG-58 Adapt UG-176 RG-59 Adapt UG-1094 BNC-F/Panel S0239 50C	223.00 ea. IS 2.50 3.00 4.50 20 1.00 L-3 Part # Movement	1 u 2 u 25 u 3 u 5 u 10 u 25 u 10 u 25 u 10 u 25 u 10 u 25 u 10 u	F@ 25V 12/51.00         F@ 35V 12/\$1.00         F@ 150V 12/\$1.00         JF@ 50V 15/\$2.00         JF@ 50V 10/\$2.00         JF@ 50V 10/\$2.00         D.P. CABLE         SSEMBLIES	WIRE WRAP 14 pin 40c ea. 16 pin 45c ea. 24 pin 75c ea. 40 pin \$1.75 ea.	\$12.00 ea. 7' POWER CORD Wolded 3 Prong Plug with molded receptacle Belden 16 AWG \$3.00 ea.
PL259 60C COAXIAL CABLE 50 0HM-RG 174 \$4.95/100' \$3.00/50 75 0HM-RG 62/U \$12.00/100'	J-60 7101 SPDT J-60 7103 SPDT (center off L-3 7108 SPDT (momenta J-3 7201 DPDT (sp large rock \$1.00 ea. 6/\$5.00	f) ary) ecial (er) <b>\$5.50</b> er Conn <u>&amp;</u> <u>Hood</u> <u>25 P</u> <u>25 S</u>	a <u>22 AWG</u> <u># Cond</u> <u>14</u> <u>15</u> 10 <u>17</u>	Folds in half to carry men 11" w x 11" L x 1'h <b>\$4.00</b> ea.	HESS BOARD
TERMS: All material guaranteed unless otherwise stated. If you are not satisfied with our product, it may be returned within 10 days for a refund (less shipping). Please add \$4.00 for shipping and handling on all orders. COD's accepted for orders totaling \$50 or more. All orders shipped UPS unless otherwise specified. Florida residents please add 4% states tax thinimum orders \$500 Foreign orders - US funds only add 20% for shipping and handling.					

### 1858 EVERGREEN • DUARTE, CALIFORNIA 91010 • TELEPHONE (213) 357-5005

KIT

	PRODUCTS	
<b>JUST WRAP KIT</b> Just Wrap tool for daisy chain wiring. Tool strips as it wraps and cuts. Includes one 50 foot spool of wire.	P.C.B. TERMINAL STRIPS The TS strips provide positive screw activated clamping action, accom- modate wire sizes 14-30 AWG (1,8-0, 25mm). Pins are solder plated copper, .042 inch (1mm) diameter, on .200 inch (5mm) centers. Part No. Description Price	VACUUM VISE Unique vacuum-based light duty vise for precision handling of small components and assemblies. Rugged ABS construction. 11/2" (32mm) travel for maximum versatility. Also features screw lugs for permanent installation.
Part No.DescriptionPriceJW-1*Just Wrap Tool\$14.95JWK-6Tool w/4 Spools andJUW124.95R-JW*50 Ft. ReplacementWire3.49JUW-1Unwrapping Tool3.49JUW-1Unwrapping Tool3.49*Specify Color: Red, Blue, White or Yellow.Yellow	TS- 4 TS- 8 TS- 8 TS-12 TS-60 2-Pole Interlocking TS-6MD 2-Pole Interlockin	VV1 Vacuum Vice \$3.49 HOBBY- WRAP TOOL BW2630 • Auto-Indexing
Regular Wrap HAND WRAP TOOL	construction. Replaceable TEFLON® Tip. Self cleaning on each stroke. Suction precisely regulated for reliable desoldering without damage to delicate circuitry. DSPI Desoldering Pump \$9.95	Anti-Overwrap     Modified Wrap     Part No. Description Price     BW2630 Tool \$19.85     BT30 #30 Bit (not incl.) 3.95     BT2628 #28 Bit (not incl.) 7.95     BC1 Batteries & Charger 14.95     DESERTION (EXTRACTION)
WSU30 Regular \$6.95 WSU30M Modified 7.95	LOGIC PROBE	INSERTION/EXTRACTION           TOOLS           Part No.         Description           INS1416         14-16 pin Inserter           \$3.49
Part No.       Description       Price         WWT-1       Slotted Terminal       \$4.98         WWT-2       Single Sided       2.98         WWT-3       IC Socket Term.       4.98         WWT-4       Double Sided       2.98         WWT-4       Double Sided       1.05	Compatible with all logic families using a 4 to 15V power supply. Thresholds automatically programmed. Visual indication of logic levels to show high, low, bad level or open circuit logic autoes.	MOS1416 14-16 pin MOS Safe Inserter 7.95 MOS2428 24-28 pin MOS Safe Inserter 7.95 MOS40 40 pin MOS Safe Inserter 7.95 EX1 14-16 pin IC Extractor 1.49 EX2 24-40 pin IC Extractor 7.95 WK-7 IC INSERTION KIT Complete IC In- serter/ Extractor Kit Individual Com- ponents (listed above) \$22.95
INS 1 Insertion Tool for above 2.49 SOCKET WRAP – ID Slipped onto socket before wrapping to identify pins.	<ul> <li>10 N sec. pulse responses</li> <li>120 K input impedence.</li> <li>Automatic resetting memory.</li> <li>Includes tip with protective cap &amp; coiled cord.</li> <li>PRB-1 \$36.95</li> <li>LOGIC PULSER</li> <li>Superimposes a pulse train (20 pps) or</li> </ul>	IC DISPENSER Allows IC's to be dis- pensed from their tube 1 at a time and picked up by insertion tools above. • Dispenses 842 pin
I2 11 10 1 6 7 6 5 6 3 2 1         Bulk       Bulk       Bulk         Part #       Price       Price         14ID       1.49/10       5.50/100       22ID       1.49/5         16ID       1.49/10       5.50/100       28ID       1.49/5       5.50/50         18ID       1.49/10       5.00/50       28ID       1.49/5       6.50/50         20ID       1.49/5       5.00/50       40ID       1.49/5       5.00/25	a single pulse onto the circuit node under test without un-soldering IC's. • Automatic polarity sensing • 2 us pulse width • Finger tip push button actuated • Includes tip with protective cap & coiled cord. <b>PSL-1</b> \$48.95	All IC carrying tubes • Use with WK7 for MOS safe insertion. • Part No. Description Price MDD1 1 Chan. Dispenser \$21.85 MDD5 5 Chan. Dispenser 83.43 MDD10 10 Chan. Dispenser 160.45 • *No Discount.
	CIRCLE 54 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD	

IGHT
## TOLL FREE ORDERING NUMBER 1-(800) 423-7144



# **RIGHT ANGLE HEADERS**

SOLDER TAIL		WIRE WRAP		
Size	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price
10	IDH10SRB	\$1.20	IDH10WRB	\$2.60
20	IDH20SRB	1.90	IDH20WRB	4.15
26	IDH26SRB	2.75	IDH26WRB	5.35
34	IDH34SRB	3.75	IDH34WRB	6.25
40	IDH40SRB	3.75	IDH40WRB	7.35
50	IDH50SRB	4.75	IDH50WRB	9.20
.1" Spacing, Mounts on PC Board & Mates				

with IDS Socket below. Ejector Bars - 4/1.00.



#### **25 PIN "D" CONNECTORS**

Solder St	yle	Part No.	P	rice		
Male		DB25P	\$2	.95		
Female		DB25S	3	.95		
Cover		DB25C	1	.50		
IDC Style						
Male		IDB25P	6	.25		
Female		IDB25S	6	.60		
Cover		IDB25C	1	.60		
Solder Style solders onto cable, IDC						
Style crimps onto cable with vise. 9,						

15, 37 and 50 pin available also.

# WIRE WRAP WIRE

	#30 Wire	Wrap Wire				
Length	100/Bag	500/Bag	1K/Bag			
2.5"	\$1.38	\$3.94	\$6.81			
3.0"	1.43	4.25	7.46			
3.5"	1.51	4.57	8.11			
4.0"	1.56	4.88	8.73			
4.5"	1.63	5.21	9.39			
5.0"	1.69	5.54	10.04			
5.5"	1.74	5.92	10.69			
<b>6</b> .0"	1.82	6.23	11.34			
6.5"	2.11	7.08	12.99			
7.0"	2.19	7.44	13.68			
7.5"	2.29	7.78	14.40			
8.0"	2.35	8.12	15.10			
8.5"	2.40	8.46	15.80			
9.0"	2.46	8,92	16.51			
9.5"	2.53	9.15	17.22			
10.0"	2.63	9.58	17.91			
All leng	All lengths are overall, including 1" strip					
on eac	on each end. Choose from colors; Red,					
Blue, Black, Yellow, White, Green,						

Orange, and Violet.

ORDERING INFORMATION Prepaid orders over \$50 shipped prepaid via UPS. All others add \$3.00 for handling. VISA, MC, COD's and open account orders will be charged freight, \$15 minimum order. \$100 minimum open account order.

# **IDC CONNECTORS**



# **EDGE CARD CONNECTORS**

JIZE	Fan NO.	r nou
10	IDE10B	\$3.95
20	IDE20B	4.35
26	IDE26B	5.00
34	IDE34B	6.05
40	IDE40B	6.90
50	IDE50B	7.50

1" Spacing. Crimps onto cable with ordinary vise & mates with standard .062" Card Edge.



## CABLE PLUGS

Size	Part No.	Price:
14	IDP14B	\$1.45
16	IDP16B	1.65
24	IDP24B	2.50
40	IDP40B	4.15

.1" Spacing. Crimps onto cable with ordinary vise & plugs into standard IC Socket.

# WIRE WRAP SUPPLIES



OILC	raiting.	Euon	1000	
08	ICN083WBSG	.44	52x .39 = \$20.28	
14	ICN143WBSG	.53	30x .46 = \$13.80	
16	ICN163WBSG	.58	26x .50 = \$13.00	
18	ICN183WBSG	.78	23x .68 = \$15.64	
20	ICN203WBSG	i 1.00	21x .85 = \$17.85	
22	ICN224WBSG	1.07	19x .92 = \$17.48	
24	ICN246WBSG	i 1.09	17x1.09 = \$15.98	
28	ICN286WBSG	1.43	15x1.23 = \$18.45	
40	ICN406WBSC	1.85	10x1.60 = \$16.00	

Selective Plating provides gold in contact where it counts. 3-level wrap. Save by buy-ing sockets by the tube. All gold available at 1/2¢/pin extra charge.

· · · No Discount

RIB	BO	N	CA	BLE
-----	----	---	----	-----

	S	olid Color	Color C	oded
Size	10 ft.	100 ft.	10 ft.	100 ft.
10	2.90	17.00	4.00	30.00
14	3.40	23.80	5.00	42.00
16	3.70	27.20	5.60	48.00
20	4.40	34.00	7:00	60.00
24	5.00	40.80	8.00	72.00
26	5.40	44.20	8.60	78.00
34	6.80	57.80	11.00	102.00
40	7.80	68.00	13.00	120.00
50	9.50	85.00	16.00	150.00



# SOCKETS

Size	Part No.	Price
10	IDS10B	\$1.88
20	IDS20B	2.75
26	IDS26B	3.50
34	IDS34B	4.50
40	IDS40B	5.40
50	IDS50B	6.50

.1" Spacing, Crimps onto cable with ordinary vise & mounts to header sold above.

	WIRE	KITS	
	Kit No. 1	- \$9.95	
250	3"	100	4 1/2"
200	31/2"	100	5"
100	4"	100	6"
	Kit No. 2	- \$24.95	
250	21/2"	250	5"
500	3''	100	51/2
500	31/2"	100	6"
500	4''	100	61/2
250	4 1/2 "	100	7"
	Kit No. 3	- \$34.95	
250	21/2"	500	4 1/2
500	3"	500	5"
500	31/2"	500	51/2
500	4"	500	6"
	Kit No. 4	- \$59.95	
500	21/2"	1000	4 1/2
1000	3"	1000	5"
1000	31/2"	1000	51/2
1000	4"	1000	6"

## DISCOUNT SCHEDULE

Order	Amount
\$15 - 99	Net
100 - 199	less 10%
200 - 499	less 15%
500 - 999	less 20%
1000 up	less 25%

Discount and the name of this magazine must be mentioned at time of order to get discount. Discount applies on all items except as noted, "No Discount."

CIRCLE 54 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

Order



Deaf Network

disconnect

\$22 48

1 . 4

\$15.67

\$700.00 per oz.

MILA

**OUR LOWEST PRICES OF THE YEAR!** HITACHI Hitachi Denshi.Ltd. Single and dual trace, 15 thru 100 MHz. All high sensitivity Hitachi oscilloscopes are built to demanding Hitachi quality standards and are backed by a 2-year

warranty. They're able to measure signals as low as 1mV/division (with X5 vertical magnifier). It's specification you won't find on any other 15 or 30 MHz scopes. Plus: Z-axis modulation, trace rotation, front panel X-Y operation for all scope models, and X10 sweep magnification. And, 30 thru 100 MHz oscilloscopes offer internal signal delay lines. For ease of operation, functionally-related controls are grouped into three blocks on the color coded front panel. Now here's the clincher: For what you'd expect to pay more, you actually pay less. Check our scopes before you decide. All scopes complete with probes.

-

Ш

CATALOG

OUR

ACH



SALE PRICE CALL SALE PRICE CALL Dynamic range 8 div. TV sync-separator circuit · Economically priced dual trace oscilloscope Built-In signal delay line (V-352) X-Y operation Square CRT with internal graticule (illuminated scale) High-accuracy voltage axis & time axis set at  $\pm 3\%$  (certified at 10° to 35°C) Sweep-time magnifier (10 times) Trace rotation system High-sensitivity 1mV/div Fine-adjusting. click-position-Low drift 2 Year Warranty ing function 50MHz & 100 MHz **DUAL TRACE WITH** CALIBRATED TIME DELAY HIT V550B **HIT V1050 50MHz** with

**100MHz** with 3rd & 4th TRACE **TRIGGER VIEW** TRIGGER VIEW LIST \$1745.00 LIST \$2390.00 SALE CALL

**ORDER TOLL FREE 1-800-423-5922** 

The HITACHI V550B (50mHz) and V1050 (100mHz) of-fer all the capabilities you might expect from a lab grade oscilloscope. Capabilities such as 3rd trace trig-ger view, a bright 6" square CRT, and a max. sweep rate of 2ns/div (V1050) 5ns/div (V550B). Also, features you may not expect like, sensitivity of thw/div (V550B). 5mv/div (V1050) @ 10mHz. automatic focus correction.

**3rd TRACE** 

SALE

CALL



s Prices are for prepaid orders only. Credit Card orders will be charged appropriate freight.

CA., AK., HI., (213) 709-5464

して ACH CCH SA C G T Π **NAX** .. 



-

П

Π

L

1

5

•

5

-

DETACH OUR 06 ¢ II MAY BYTE



**CIRCLE 42 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

4K X 16 MEMORY board with 64 IC chips (2101) in sockets. Complete board with data. Super deal 50.00 4116-4 MEMORY 16K \$2 each or 8 for ... 14.00 MK 8164 MEMORY 64K Dynamic Ram 25.00 MPI 8 inch single side disc drive (OK, used) 175.00 MPI 8 inch dual sided disc drive (OK, used) 350.00 SHUGART 8 inch drive 850 FDD (ok, used) 425.00 MOTOROLA MONITOR 9 inch 115 volt 60.00 MOTOROLA MONITOR 12 inch 115 volt 85.00 Above 2 units accept composite video, no case, used. 2 units below accept TTL. Hi volt supply only. Used. 50 00 BALL BROS. 12 inch monitor 60.00 BALL BROS. 5 inch monitor, cased, used. DATA STATION CONSOLE w/keyboard & 9 inch monitor, power supply. Logic boards broken send \$80.00 for details on this one. IR SCOPE see in the dark, new, portable. 260.00 IR SCOPE KIT pre-assembled, modular 150.00 12 VOLT GEL CELL 21/2 AH \$14.00 5 AH 17.00 12 inch CRT bonded face plate, new, with specs Made for computer work. \$25 each 5 for \$100.00 10.00 UNDERWATER HYDROPHONE 200 KC WALKY TALKIES Govt surplus used condition. 47-55.4 mc range. With schematics. Govt AN/PRC-6 S25 each 2 for S45. Ant S5 each ASCII KEYBOARD parallel S50 MIN ORDER \$10.00 CATALOG No. 20 now ready Shipping extra on all merchandise Meshna Inc., PO Box 62, E. Lynn, Mass. 01904

**CIRCLE 23 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 



CIRCLE 10 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD



**CIRCLE 49 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

1981

SEPTEMBER

<b>166</b> <b>ALL MERCHANDISE</b> <b>ALL MERCHANDISE</b> <b>LS SERIES</b> 74L501 25 74L5163 95 74L502 25 74L5164 95 74L502 25 74L5164 95 74L503 25 74L5168 175 74L503 25 74L5168 1.75 74L504 25 74L5168 1.75 74L508 35 74L5169 1.75 74L509 25 74L5173 .80 74L510 25 74L5174 .95 74L511 35 74L5175 .95 74L5174 .95 74L	Atta 300ns       4116 300ns       4116 300ns       100% GUARANTEED       7400     19       7401     19       7402     19       7403     19       7404     19       7405     22       7406     22       7407     22       7406     22       7407     22       7408     24       7409     19       74141     1.75       7405     22       7406     24       7407     19       74145     1.05       7407     19       74145     1.05       7407     19       7410     19       74150     1.35       7411     25       74151     65	CALL US FOR <b>CALL US FOR</b> <b>T.V.</b> <b>CIRCUITS</b> MC1350 1.29 MC1350 1.29 MC1356 1.29 MC1358 1.79 LM380 1.29 LM386 1.50 LM565 .99 LM741 2.90 LM1310 2.90 LM1310 2.99 LM1310 2.99 LM1889 2.49	8726     1.69     3242     9.95       81728     2.49     AYS-1013     3.95       81728     2.49     AYS-1013     3.95       81785     .99     TR1602     4.95       81795     .99     1771     24.95       81796     .99     1771     24.95       81797     .99     1771     24.95       81797     .99     1771     24.95       81798     .99     UPD/765     39.95       1488     .99     UPD/765     39.95       1488     .99     UPD/765     39.95       DM8131     2.95     1793     49.95
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.412   .30 $74132$ .09 $7413$ .55 $74153$ .55 $7414$ .55 $74154$ 1.40 $7417$ .25 $74155$ .75 $7417$ .25 $74156$ .65 $7421$ .35 $74157$ .55 $7421$ .35 $74150$ .65 $7422$ .29 $74160$ .85 $7423$ .29 $74161$ .85 $7426$ .29 $74161$ .85 $7426$ .29 $74164$ .85 $7428$ .45 $74166$ .85 $7433$ .19 $74166$ .100 $7433$ .45 $74170$ .1.65 $7433$ .45 $74170$ .1.65 $7433$ .45 $74170$ .1.65 $74434$ .49 $74172$ .95 $7444$ .9 $74174$ .89 $7444$ .9 $74174$ .15 $7445$ .99 $74181$ .15<	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	CIMOS       2.75     4018     .95     4093     .95       2.75     4019     .45     4099     1.95       .85     4021     .95     14409     8.95       .85     4022     .95     14419     8.95       .85     4022     .95     14419     2.95       .95     4024     .75     14411     9.95       .95     4024     .75     14419     2.95       .00     4025     .35     4502     .95       .00     4026     .165     4503     .65       2.75     4027     .65     4503     .95       1.00     4028     .80     4510     .95       19.95     4034     2.95     4514     1.25       19.95     4041     1.25     4518     1.25       17.95     4041     1.25     4518     1.25       5.95     4043     .85     4522     1.25       7.95     4047     .95
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DIP SWITCHES       4 position     .85       5 position     .90       6 position     .90       7 position     .95       8 position     .95 <b>CONNECTORS</b> RS232 PEMALE       RS232 FEMALE     3.75       RS232 FEMALE     3.75       S-100 ST     3.95       S-100 WW     4.95	TRANSISTORS       PN2222     10/1.00     100/8.99       2N3904     10/1.00     100/8.99       2N3905     10/1.00     100/8.99       2N3905     10/1.00     100/8.99       2N3055     .79     10/6.99       1N4148     25/1.00     10/1.00       IN4004     10/1.00     10/1.00
74S00 SER	ES	TAGE DEC'S	LM308V 98 LM747 .79 LM309K 1.49 LM748V .59 LM311 64 LM1310 2.90
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89     7905T     99       399     7912T     99       89     7915T     1.19       399     7905K     1.49       1.39     7905K     1.49       1.39     7912     79       69     7912     79       69     7912     79       69     7912     79       69     7912     79       1.36     LM323K     4.95       1.36     LM337K     3.95       0.220     K = TO-3     L = TO-92	LM317K 3.95 MC1350 1.29 LM317K 3.95 MC1350 1.29 LM318 1.49 MC1358 1.79 LM323K 4.95 LM1414 1.59 LM324 .59 LM1488 1.39 LM337K 3.95 LM1488 1.39 LM377 2.29 LM1800 2.99 LM386V 1.50 LM1900 .59 LM386V 1.50 LM1900 .59 LM555 .39 LM3915 3.95 LM565 .69 LM3915 3.95 LM566 1.49 LM3915 3.95 LM566V 1.49 LM3915 3.95 LM566V 1.49 T5451V 39 LM723 49 75452V 39 LM723 .98 75453V .39 T=TO-220 V=8 PIN K=TO-3
master charge	JDR MICRODEVICES, IN 1101 South Winchester Blvd. San Jose, California 95128 800-538-5000 800-662-6263 (Cali 408-247-4852	C. TERMS: For shippi for UPS Blue Labe Residents add 6% sales tax. We res substitute manufac notice.	ng Include \$2.00 for UPS Ground; \$3.00 I Air, \$10.00 minimum order. Bay Area % sales tax Calif. Residents add 6% erve the right to limit quantities and cturer. Prices subject to change without

CIRCLE 59 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD

4K	STAT 2114	LOW POWER 45	A M <sup>Ons</sup>		3/18	<b>3.95</b>
8200 8205 8212 8214 8214 8214 8214 8214 8214 8214	6800 6800 6802 11.95 6802 37.95	<b>Z80</b> 280 8.95 280A 9.95 280B 19.95 280PIO 6.50	SEP		R SPE	
8216 1.85 8224 2.50 8226 1.85 8228 4.95 8237 19.95 8238 4.95 8238 4.95 8238 4.95	6610     4.05       6820     4.95       6821     4.95       6828     9.95       6834     16.95       6840     14.95       6843     42.95       6843     42.95	Z80A-PIO 8.60 Z80-CTC 6.50 Z80A-CTC 8.65 Z80-DART 15.25 Z80A-DART 18.75 Z80A-DART 18.75 Z80-DMA 17.50 Z80-DMA 27.50	4116 4116	150ns 200ns	NEC	8 for 19.95 8 for 17.50
8250     14.95       8251     5.50       8253     9.85       8253-5     9.85       8255     5.25       8255     5.25       8257     9.00       8259     7.00       8272     39.95       8275     29.95       8272     10.50	0844     44,35       6845     29,95       6850     4,75       6852     5,75       6866     10,95       6862     11,95       6871     25,95       6875     6,95       6880     2,95	Z80-S1O/0     23.95       Z80A-S1O/0     23.95       Z80A-S1O/0     23.95       Z80A-S1O/1     23.95       Z80A-S1O/2     23.95       Z80A-S1O/2     23.95       Z80A-S1O/2     28.95       Z80A-S1O/2     28.95       Z80A-S1O/9     22.95	2708 2716 Ir 2732 Ir 2532 T	ntel and NEC ntel i and Hitachi	2.99 8 5.95 8 16.50 8	3 for 2.75ea 3 for 5.50ea 3 for 15.95ea 19.95ea
8279-5 10.50 8282 6.65 8283 6.65 8284 5.80 8286 6.65 8287 6.65 8288 25.00 8289 49.95	<b>6502</b> 6502 6.95 65024 12.95 6504 6.95 6505 8.95 6522 9.95	MPU'S 8035 16.95 8039 19.95 8080A 3.95 8085 12.95 8086 99.95 8155 11.95 8155 11.95 8155 11.95 8155 22.95	Z80A Z80A Z80A	PIO SIO/	1	6.00ea 6.00ea 15.00ea
<b>SOCKETS</b> 1-100 100pcs 8 pin ST1311 14 pin ST1512 16 pin ST	BEFORE YO	<b>BUY CALL</b>	8251A UPD 765 LM323K	Intel (8272) 3	.50ea -	4.75ea 35.00ea 10 for 3.00ea
24 pin ST 30 27 28 pin ST 40 32 40 pin ST 49 39 ST = SOLDERTAIL 8 pin WW 59 49	800-53	8-5000	1 6040	LS SPE		1.00
16 pin WW .69 .58 18 pin WW .99 .90 20 pin WW 1.09 .98 22 pin WW 1.39 1.28 24 pin WW 1.49 1.35 28 pin WW 1.69 1.49 40 pin WW 1.99 1.80 WW = WIREWRAP	800-66 (CALIFORNI)	2-6233 RESIDENTS)	LS240 LS241 LS244	.99 .99 .99 (Sale Ends Sept	LS245 LS373 SL374 ember 30, 1	1.90 .99 1.75 981)
LEDS	DYNAMIC	C RAMS				
Jumbo Red 10/1.00 Jumbo Green 6/1.00 Jumbo Yellow 6/1.00 5082-7760.43°CC .79 MAN72.3°CC .99 MAN72.3°CA .99	4027 (250ns 4116-150 (150ns 4116-200 (200ns 4116-300 (300ns 4164 (200ns)	2.50 2.00 8/21.95 2.65 8/19.95 2.35 8/16.95 2.00 CALL CALL	1702 2708 2716 2758 2716-1	EPRC 256 × 1 1024 × 1 (5v) 2048 × 1 (5v) 1024 × 1 (5v) 2048 × 1 (5v) 2048 × 1	OMS 8 ( 1us) 8 (450ns) 8 (450ns) 8 (450ns) 8 (350ns) 8 (450ns)	8pcs 4.95 4.50 3.95 3.50 6.95 5.95 9.95 8.95 12.95 8.95 12.95 8.95
2101	STATIC RAMS (450ns)	1.95 1.85	TMS27 TMS253 2732	2048 × 32 (5v) 4096 × (5v) 4096 ×	8 (450ns) 8 (450ns) 8 (450ns)	9.95 8.95 21.95 19.95 17.95 16.95
2102-1 21L02-1 2111 2112 2114 2114 2114L-2	(450ns) (LP) (450ns) (450ns) (450ns) (450ns) (450ns) 8/1 (LP) (200ns) 8/2	.89     .85       1.29     1.15       2.99     2.49       2.99     2.79       8.95     2.25       22.95     2.45	74S188 74S287	PR( 3 (82S23) 7 (82S129)	OMS 0C 3 TS 25	2 × 8 3.95 6 × 4 4.75
2114L-3 2114L-4 4044-4 4044-3 TMM2016 MB6116	(300ns) 8/2 (LP) (450ns) 8/1 (450ns) (300ns) (200ns) C (200ns) C	21.95   2.45     18.95   2.25     3.49   3.25     3.99   3.75     CALL   CALL     CALL   CALL	74S288 74S387 74S471 74S472 74S472 74S474 74S570 74S571	8 (82S123) 7 (82S126) 2 (82S147) 4 (82S141) 5 (82S130) 1 (82S131)	TS   3     OC   25     TS   25     TS   51     TS   51     OC   51     TS   51     TS   51     TS   51     TS   51	2 × 8 4.45 6 × 4 5.75 6 × 8 9.95 2 × 8 16.85 2 × 8 17.85 2 × 4 7.80 2 × 4 7.80
master charge	UISA* JDR 110 800-55	MICRODEVICES, 01 South Winchester B an Jose, Callfornia 951 38-5000 800-662-6263 408-247-4852	INC. Ivd. 28 (Calif.)	TERMS: For shipping in for UPS Blue Label Air, Residents add 6%% s sales tax. We reserve substitute manufacture notice.	clude \$2.00 for \$10.00 minimu ales tax Calif. the right to lin r. Prices subject	UPS Ground; \$3.00 im order. Bay Area Residents add 6% mit quantities and t to change without

CPU'S & SUPPORT CHIPS MC68000L - \$125.00 8226 - 2.75	C/MOS	TRANSISTOR SPECIALS
984iA     -     4.4)     228     -     4.50       984iA     -     7.50     228     5.50     5.50       8210     -     2.25     8557     4.405     5.50       8214     -     2.25     8557     A.405     7.55       8214     -     3.50     2564     7.95     18.55       8214     -     3.25     8257     A.4067     18.55       8214     -     3.25     8270     A.907     5.95     18.55       8214     -     3.00     27.16     -     7.95     18.55       8214     -     3.00     27.16     -     7.95     18.55       21102.3     -     3.00     27.16     -     7.95     18.55       21102.4     -     3.00     27.16     -     7.85     21102     7.95     18.55       2102.2     -     3.00     27.16     -     7.85     21102     -     5.95     25112     - <t< th=""><td></td><td>241307 PNP GE TO 5     3     4.0       244307 PNP GE TO 5     3     310.0       PRE 11     D     5     5       PRE 23 NPN SWITCHING POWER     1195     5     5       PM FE 2014 AP NO SWITCHING POWER     1195     5     7       PM FE 2014 AP NO SWITCHING POWER     1100     5     75       201277 NPN 5-TO 3     100     5     66       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     5     100       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     6     70       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201227 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201227 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201225 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201205 NPN 5-TO 32     5     10.0     55</td></t<>		241307 PNP GE TO 5     3     4.0       244307 PNP GE TO 5     3     310.0       PRE 11     D     5     5       PRE 23 NPN SWITCHING POWER     1195     5     5       PM FE 2014 AP NO SWITCHING POWER     1195     5     7       PM FE 2014 AP NO SWITCHING POWER     1100     5     75       201277 NPN 5-TO 3     100     5     66       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     5     100       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     6     70       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201327 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201227 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201227 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201225 NPN 5-TO 3     6     60     70       201205 NPN 5-TO 32     5     10.0     55
UART'S AY5-1013 - 3.75 PT146278 - 355 PT146278 - 355 PT146278 - 355 CAV23020 - 1.95 PT14628 - 355 CAV23020 - 1.95 INTERFACE SHIFT & DRIVERS REGISTERS 1485 - 250 MM1402 - 1.75 1485 - 250 MM1402 - 1.75 1485 - 250 MM1402 - 1.75 1485 - 250 MM1403 - 250 8637 - 250 MM1403 - 250 8637 - 250 MM1403 - 250 8638 - 250 MM5056 - 250 8637 - 250 MM5056 - 250 MM5068 - 250 MM5056 - 250 MM5068 -	SPECIALS       4a.     216 (+ 5V).     28.00       8a.     416-3 RAM'S     18.95       10 ea.     8164 64K RAM (150NS).     99.50       10 ea.     8164 64K RAM (150NS).     99.50       10 HAHAI R+ VISIBLE DETECTOR 3./51.00     M5307 - Baud Rate Generator	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
\$.50 ea.     .5/\$2.60       EPOXY GLASS VECTOR BOARD       1/16" thick with 1/10" spacing       4½" x 6½" \$1.95	CRYSTALS \$3.45 ea. 2 000 MHz 6.144 MHz 3 000 MHz 8 000 MHz 3 000 MHz 10 000 MHz 3 57 MHz 18 000 MHz 5 000 MHz 2 00.00 MHz 5 000 MHz 2 00.00 MHz 5 000 MHz 2 00.00 MHz	FULL WAVE BRIDGE       PRV 22     64     554       100     140     120       200     80     130     220       400     100     165     330       600     130     150     440
DATEL'S DAC-08EQ <b>8 bit DAC</b> — <b>\$7.95</b> INTERSIL DGIBP ANALOG SWITCH/ 2 CHANNEL DRIVERS. \$11.50 INTERSIL (CL 710412 CPL 12 BIT AD CONVERTER. \$25.50	MINIATURE MULTI-TURN TRIM POTS 50. 100, 5K, 10K, 250K	DIP SOCKETS B PIN 17 27 PIN 30 14 PIN 20 24 PIN 35 16 PIN 22 28 PIN 40 18 PIN 25 40 PIN 60 77/11 S SEPIES
REDICON SAD 1024 ANALOG SWITCH     910 95       74500     30     74574     70     745181     75       74500     30     74574     70     745181     75       74500     30     74574     70     745181     75       74500     30     74574     70     745181     75       74500     40     745112     80     745174     100       74500     40     745112     80     745184     1.51       74500     40     745118     1.52     745184     1.51       74518     1.52     745184     1.01     745266     40       74518     1.52     745184     1.01     745266     40       74518     1.52     745184     1.01     745260     1.50       74530     1.10     745260     1.50     1.52     745370     1.52       74530     1.01     745260     1.01     745260     1.50     1.52     745370     2.85       74530	ALCO MINIATURE TOGGLE SWITCHES       MTA 106D SPOT     \$1.20       MTA 206 DPDT     \$1.70       MSD 206 P-DPDT CENTER OFF LEVER SWITCH     \$1.85       SCR'S       154     84       100     45     80       1.20     70     80       200     70     80       200     1.40     1.20       200     84     1.30     1.55       200     8.00     1.20     600     2.00       400     1.30     1.90     3.10       600     1.80     3.80     1500     200	74LS0     0.51     74.51     6.5     74.51     6.5     74.51     74.52     74.5
25 watt Infra Red Pulse (SG 2006 equiv.)       Laser Diode (Spec sheet included)     \$24.95       2N3820 P FET     \$ 45       2N5455 N FET     \$ 45       2N5465 UJT     \$ 45       ER 900 TRIGGER DIODES.     4/s1,00       2N 6028 PROG. UJT     \$ 65	FP 100 PHOTD TRANS     5       RED, YELLOW, GREEN or AMBER LARGE LED's 2"     5/10 00       RED/GREEN BIOLAR LED's     6,35       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     6,35       MED/GREEN STOLAR LED's     5,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     5,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     5,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     5,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED's     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,45       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,50       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,51       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,51       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,51       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S STOLAR LED'S     6,51       MELD/GREEN STOLAR LED'S     6,51	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
DISC CAPACITORS       1UF 16V     10/41.00     100/48.00       01UF 35V     16/51,00     100/55.00       IN4148 (IN914)     15/1.00       TANITAL LIMA CAPACITORS	SFC 3301 - 50 PRV 30A FAST RECOVERY DIODE (35ns) \$2.25 20KV 250MA DIODE \$1.90 SILLCON POWER RECTIFIERS	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
47UF 35∨ 5/\$1.00     10UF 35∨     -\$     40       68UF 35∨ 5/\$1.00     22UF 10V     -\$     30       1UF 35∀     5/\$1.00     15UF 16V     3/\$1.00       2.2UF 20V     5/\$1.00     30UF 6V     5/\$1.00       3.3UF 20V     5/\$1.00     33UF 20V     \$     86       4.7UF 35V     4/\$1.00     33UF 20V     \$     86       6.8UF 35∨     3/\$1.00     120UF 6V     \$     75	PRV     1A     3A     12A     50A     125A     240A       100     .06     .14     .35     .90     4.25     6.00       200     .07     .20     .40     1.30     5.25     9.00       400     .08     .25     .66     1.50     6.50     12.00       600     .11     .30     .80     2.00     .850     15.00       800     .15     .35     1.00     .250     .06.50     18.00       100     .05     .60     .60     .05     .60     .60	741576     -35     741519     -00     7415300     -1.55       741576     -45     741519     -00     741532     -2.50       741576     -45     741519     -10     741532     -2.50       741586     -40     741519     -110     741532     -10       741586     -40     741519     -110     741539     -10       741580     -40     741519     -110     741539     -10       741580     -40     741519     -110     741539     -10       741582     -45      5     -10     741539     -10       741592     -45      5     -10     741539     -10     741539     -10
SANKEN AUDIO POWER AMPS Si 1010 G 10 WATTS .\$ 7.50 Si 1020 G 20 WATTS .\$12.50 Si 1050 G 50 WATTS .\$750	1000 20 45 1.25 3.00 12.50 26.00 CLOCK CHIPS MM5314	$\begin{array}{c} LMO1(196-30, LMO3) + 26 \\ LMO3(196-30, LMO3) + 1, 273 \\ MI(V) = 35 \\ MI(V) = 15 \\ MI(MI) = 15 \\ \mathsf$
200 PRV 1A LASCR .95	3" diameter \$4.35	LM33965 565 - 95 LM2901 - 95 LF355 - t.25 56785 8038C3 90 LF356 - 1.35 70295 N5596A - 1.50 LM31150 70385
RS232       CONNECTORS       DB 25P male     \$3.25       DB 25S female     \$4.25       HOODS     \$1.50	7 SEGMENT DISPLAYS       FSC8024-4 digit     DL-707 C.A. 3"\$.75       C.C. 8" display\$5.95     DL-707 C.A. 6"\$1.50       FND 503 C.C. 5"\$.85     FND810.8"CA\$1.95       FND 510 C.A5"\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95       DL-704 .3."C.C\$\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95       DL-704 .3"C.C\$\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95       DL-704 .3."C.C\$\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95       DL-704 .3."C.C\$\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95       DL-704 .3."C.C\$\$.85     FND803.8"CC\$1.95	Lvd1ff - 1 00     709 - 25       REGULATORS       LV3177     51.50       328, 65 23     54.50       J234, 65 23     45.50       J234, 65 23     45.50       J234, 65 23     45.50       J24, 65 24     54.50       J234, 65 24     54.50       J234, 65 24     50       J234, 65 24     50       J24, 15, 120 - 150, 724/150     50       J230, 15, 120 - 150, 740, 45     50       J24, 150, 740, 45     50       J24, 150, 740, 45     50       J2405     5
POSTAGE ADD 10% FOR ORDERS UN RATES ADD 5% FOR ORDERS BETV ADD 3% FOR ORDERS ABO	DER \$20.00 VEEN \$20.00 AND \$50.00 VE \$50.00 VE \$50.00	SEND CHECK SEND \$25 FOR DUR CATALOG I TELEPHONE: FEATURING TRANSISTORS & HARGE \$20.00 RECTIFIERS, 145 HAMPSHIRE ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02138
SOLI P.O. BO SOMER	D STATE SALES x 74D OF VILLE, MASS. 02143 TOLL F	TEL. (617) 547-7053 WE SHIP OVER 95% OUR ORDERS WITHIN 4 HOURS OF RECEIPT REE 1-800-343-5230

37201 Import, Export, Surplus, Industrial and Domestic Parts and Usables. 615 242 7575 order \$25.00 up call coll. Transformer 117 V PRI: Sec. 1 6 volts Sec. 2 12 volts Sec. 3 24 volts all secondarys rated at 2.75 amps size 3×3×2-1/2" wt. 3 lbs EA. \$6.25 6 Digit 7 Seg. Red LED Display 7/10" Characters uses 1 driver for ea. 2 Digits display 13/16 × 3-1/16" Overall display area ----- EA \$2.75 Driver Decoder IC, S for above 3 = \$1.20 SA-15 Module Board contains above 6 Dig Display, plus 3 drivers & more -----\$3.50 4011B IC (Prime House Marked) EA. 17¢ MK50427 IC 40 pin used in TV to project time and date on TV screen -----EA. 3.35 ML8205 IC Tone Ringer, diagram furnished with chip needs 14 other small parts to make an off premises tone instead of using bell ------EA. \$1.90 MM53114 TV Game Sync Generator EA. 17¢ 16 Pin IC Socket Low Profile (8) \$1.00 Standoff Kit 15 PCS. Asst. 15 PCS \$1.00 Transistors (25) PCS. Asst. Kit \$2.60 Wire Terminal Kit (25) PCS Asst. \$1.20 20 PC. Terminal Strip Kit Asst. \$1.50 10 PC Control Kit Tab Mts. Asst. \$1.80 10 PC Cont. Kit all w/switches \$2.90 3 Pieces 1000 MFD @ 25 volts AXL \$1.00 Here's A Jewel 50 Piece Electrolytic Kit Assorted Axial, PC, Radial All Usables Kit \$3.80 Need Non-Pol's 12 PC Non-Polarized Electrolytics \$2.40 50 Volt or Over Electrolytics 25 Axial Lead Good Values Kit \$3.80 25 PCS. or Axial Lead 50 Volters \$3.80 1/2 Pound Small Assorted Parts \$2,70 11 Pieces Assorted Jacks \$2.00 9 Red LED Super Bright \$1,00 100 Inches Heat Shrink Asst. \$1.65 3 PCS. 3300 MFD. @ 25 V Radial \$1.90 10 Assorted Signal Diodes is Box \$1.00 25 Asst. Rect. Signal Zener, Diodes \$2.00 12 Assorted Zener Diodes \$1.00 1 FET Voice Activated Module Board Complete w/Mike \$1.90 1 AC Adaptor to 9 VDC 100 MA \$1.40 f AC Adaptor to 7.5 V 150 ma 1.40 Add \$2.50 for Shipping Charges Tenn. Residents add 634% sales tax. Want A Deal 3 Inline Fuse Holders 50 inch dual cord with 3 amp fuse 1.25 3 NPN 75 Watt 10 amp. Transistor 1.25 21 Polystyrene Capacitors Asst. 1.80 20 Open Winding Slug Tuned Coils 1.80 20 Wire Wound Resistors Asst. 1.90 12 Various Types Slide Switches 1.90 12 Assorted LED's Various Types 1.50 100 Discaps PC Leads Assorted 1.90 **JAVANCO WANTS** over 100,000 more items to offer yet **TO SERVE YOU** Within 14 days after shipping date any item you do not wish to keep may be returned prepaid for full refund

150 2nd Ave. S.

Nashville, TN,

JAVANCO

CIRCLE 43 ON FREE INFORMATION CARE

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

**CIRCLE 33 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

less freight (Try us you'll like us) One of the largest inventories in USA JAVANCO 150 2nd. Ave. S. Nash. TN. 37201





	E	72	1	C	1	1	ISO-3	
	- + 17-	-	~	1				
		r IC	4					
	HE			T			7	
S	OFT	WAR	E!	1		V		
					F	Pat. #4,25	59.70	5
Po	ower	Line S		es and	Has	h ofter	1 Car Of	use ten
fic	oppie	s, prir	nter	& pro	cess	or inter	ract	!
0	UR	paten	ted	ISOL	ATO	RS eli	imin	ate
e	quipn	nent ir	nter	action	AND	) curb	dam - 4a	ag-
	g Fu	ver ∟ ≁ 3-n	ne . Ton	Spikes	, Juiz	Jes and and i	nter Inter	isn. aral
s	nike	Supp	res	g soc. sion. 1	25 V	AC, 1	5 A	mp,
18	375 W	/ Tota	i - 1	I KW p	ber so	ocket.		
IS	60-1	ISOLA	TO	R. 3	Filte	red S	ock	ets;
		1000 nress	An or .	1p 8/20	) USC	C Shi	(e ) \$62	2.95
115	0-4	ISOL/	TC	R. 6	Filte	red S	ock	ets;
1		1000	Am	np 8/20	) use	c Spil	ke S	bup-
1.	- 0	press	or -				\$10 •••	5.95 cu
1	30-3	SUPE	R-I	SOLAT	Он. 2000 /	3 Du 4mp 8/	20 u	TII- ISEC
		Spike	Su	ppress	sor .		\$9	4.95
15	SO-7	SUPE	R-I	SOLAT	OR.	5 DU		fil-
		terea Snike	So	ckets; noress	2000 / sor ,	Amp or	20 u \$15	4.95
١,	N	Aaster-C	har	ge, Visa,	Ameri	can Exp	1855	
L	<b>O</b> L 1 -	FREE	On pl A	DEH D	ESK	1-800-4 Canada	225-	48/0
1.000		IDACO	-					
	SIL	(BACC		- Sn	ooia	licte	- 10	
	Ele	ectro	ni <sub>Ma</sub>		ecia	lists.	. In • 017	C.
	Ele 171	CtrC South echnic	Ma al 8	c Sp in Stree Non-8	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-0	lists. lick. M/ 617-655-	, <b>In</b> A 017 1532	760
	Ele 171 T	ectro South echnic	Ma al 8	c Sp in Stree Non-8	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-0 IFORM	115ts. tick. M/ 517-655- AATION	, <b>In</b> A 017 1532 I CA	760 RD
	Ele 171 T	echnic	Ma al 8	c Sp in Stree Non-8	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-0 IFORM	115tS tick. M/ 517-655- AATION	1017 1532 1 CA	C. 760 RD
		South echnic E 67 C	Ma al 8	c Sp in Stree Non-8 REE IN	ecia et. Nai 00: 1-6 IFORM	LISTS tick. M/ 517-655- AATION EST PF	1017 1532 1 CA RICI	C. 760 RD S
	Ele 171 T CIRCL ON	echnic E 67 C	Ma al 8 N F	c Sp in Stree Non-8 REE IN	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-6 FORM OWI	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept.	A 017 1532 I CA RICI	C. 760 RD ES
	Ele 171 T CIRCL ON We do This a flate in	echnic south echnic E 67 C	mi Ma al 8 DN, F S Cs Cs Cs Cs	c Spe in Street Non-8 FREE IN EED L We public the will	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-0 IFORM OWI (rom: 312 V An	Lists. tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. V. Vermont tabeim, CA	, 10 A 017 1532 I CA I CA RICI Ilectro I t, Suit 92805	C. 760 RD S nics e B
	Ele 171 T CIRCL ON We d This of The in the interview	echnic South echnic E 67 C	Ma al 8 DN F S Cs Cs Cs	C Sp in Stree Non-8 FREE IN EED L	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-6 IFORM IFORM (rom: 312 V An • Wo hts.	IIISTS. tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. V. Vermont E Dept. V. Vermont E Straheim, CA	A 017 1532 I CA RICI I CA RICI I CA	C. 760 RD S nics e B ; in 24
	Ele 171 T CIRCL ON We do this do the do the do the do the do the do the do the do	Control South echnic E 67 C JARA PRIME I and have is a charm is a	Ma al & <b>N, F</b> <b>N, F</b> <i>Cs</i> <i>Cs</i> <i>Cs</i> <i>cs</i>	C Sp( in Stree Non-8 FREE IN FREE IN EED L	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-0 IFORM (rom: 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V An 312 V	Lists. MA 517-655- MATION EST Př Vermont E Dept. 1 V Vermont A de met back de met back and met back mediate references	A 017 1532 CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA	C. 760 RD ES nics e B ; ; in 24 in 24
	CIRCL 1711 CIRCL GU ON We du Chi sh She ha She ha She ha 74000	Control South echnic LE 67 C JARA PRIME PRIME I and have summarized and have summarized south so	ni Ma al 8 <b>N, F</b> S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	c Sp( in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L we public other will and and be invest refers will	ecia et. Nas 00: 1-6 IFORM (rom: 312 V An • We have • Store an • We have • Store an • We • Store • Sto	Lists. M. 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. 1 V. Vermont ableim, CA ship all multi in receipt of receipt seturic de nu back mediute return seturic to the seturic to the seturictic to the seturic t	, 10 A 017 1532 I CA RICI I I CA RICI I I I CA I I I I CA I I I CA I I I CA I I I CA I I CA I I CA I I CA I I CA I I CA I I SA I I SA I I I SA I I SA I I I SA I I SA I SA I	C. 760 RD ES nics e B ; in 24 in 24 items
	Electronic Control Con	Control South echnic .E 67 C JARA PRIME I on archave is a chaoma and a	mi Ma al 8 n F Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs	c Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EED L We public they will advantage will advantage will advantage	ecia et. Na: 00: 1-6 IFORM IFO	Lists, MA 517-655- AATION EST Pi EST Pi Vermont Bept V. Vermon aheim, CA Ship all and the me back nechate references active references LM 104A LM 204A	10 4 017 1532 1 CA 1	C. 760 RD ES nics e B ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
	Electronic Circle Circl	Control South echnic E 67 C DARA Painte 1 and hay 1 b a charm of barris. Services Painte 1 and they 1 b a charmanne t	mi       Ma       al	c Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L the public the pub	ecia et. Nai 00. 1-0 FORM FORM 0 W from: 312 V An 0 W 0 W 12 V 0 0 W	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont E Dept. Vermont C den ad being den ad being den ad being the add b	A 01 A 01 1532 1 CA RICI Electron 1 CA RICI 1 CA 1	C. 760 RD ES in 24 icons 3.55 3.10 2.55 2.10 1.55 2.10
	Elect 171 T CIRCLI	Control South echnic E 67 C JARA PRIME PRIME Prime Prim Prim Prim Prim Prim Prim Prim Prim	ni       Ma       Ma       al       S       NI       S       Cs       Charles       Charles       Charles       Malantia       Charles	C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L Verpublic option 40 they will here well interest will interest will interest interest will interest will interest will interest interest will interest will interest interest will interest will interest will interest interest will interest will int	ecia at. Na: 00: 1.0 IFORM Irom: 312 V And 40 2.55 5.55 1.40 0 2.55 5.52 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5	Lists. MA 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont End de mathem, CA Shp all and de mathem, CA Shp	In A 017 1532 I CA RICI Electro I CA RICI I CA I CA I CA I CA I CA I CA I CA I	C. 760 RD ES anics c B 5 3.55 3.10 2.510
	Elect 171 T CIRCLU CIRCL ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ON	Control South echnic Le 67 C DARA PRIME 1 Prime 1 Prime 1 Southern	nii       Ma       Al 8       N, I       N, I <th>C SPC in Street &amp; Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L the public rights As they will add and the second rise will 1293 1193 1193 1195 1195 1966</th> <th>ecia et. Nation 1-6 00: 1-6 IFORM IFORM Iform 312 V Anti- Net 9 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2</th> <th>Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. 1 Vermont K Mathematical densibulant densibulant densibulant Mathematical LM204A LM204A LM204A LM205A LM305A LM305A</th> <th>In A 072 1532 1532 1CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA C</th> <th>C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s</th>	C SPC in Street & Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L the public rights As they will add and the second rise will 1293 1193 1193 1195 1195 1966	ecia et. Nation 1-6 00: 1-6 IFORM IFORM Iform 312 V Anti- Net 9 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. 1 Vermont K Mathematical densibulant densibulant densibulant Mathematical LM204A LM204A LM204A LM205A LM305A LM305A	In A 072 1532 1532 1CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA C	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Elect 171 T CIRCLL GU ONN ONN CIRCL ONN ONN CIRCL ONN ONN ONN CIRCL ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ONN ON	Ctro South echnic E 67 C ARA PRIME 1 PRIME 1 P	Image: Constraint of the second sec	c Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EED L the public office will add and he based with a street with a str	ecia. ec	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont A transformer A vermont transformer A vermont A vermont transformer A vermont A ve	In A 072 1532 1532 1CA RICI Lectro L Super- Super- L Supo	C. 760 RD ES nics c 8 5 10 2.55 2.10 1.55 2.55 2.55 2.55 2.56 2.56 2.60 .23 3.80 8.80 .70 1.95
	Elect 1711 T CIRCLI CIRCLI GU ON: d. Critical Control	Ctro South echnic E 67 C JARA PRIME 1 PRIME 1	Dni Ma al 8 Dn I S Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs. Cs.	C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L Computed for the strength the public of the strength the strength the strength the strength the str	ecia ecia	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont E Mathematical Strategies Strategies Mathematical Strategies LM104A LM204A	In A 072 1532 1552 155 155 155 155 155 155 1	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Elect 1711 T CIRCLI CIRCL	Ctro South echnic I A R A I A R A A R A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A R A A I A A A A	mi       Ma       all &       NI       NI       NI       NI       NI       NI       State       NI       NI       State       NI       State       NI       State       S	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L Republic option 40 they will he have und he have und	ecia ecia (National Content (FORN) (F	Lists tick. M/ 617-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont E Dept. Vermo	A 012 1532 164 1532 164 1532 164 1532 164 1532 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Electronic Circle Circl	Ctrc South echnic E 67 C PRIME 1 PRIME	Dni Ma al 8 DN I Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs Cs	C Spo in Street & Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED	ecia ecia form: from: fr	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. 1 Vermont A travel trav	A 012 1532 1 CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Elect 171 T CIRCLI CIRCLI GU 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N	Ctrc South echnic E 67 C PRIME 1 PRIME	Image: Constraint of the second sec	C Spo in Street A Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L Mepublic office 45 they will add and he based where will add and he based where will add and he based where will 195 193 J 193 J 193 J 193 J 193 J 193 J 193 J 195 194 195 196 193 J 195 196 193 J 195 196 193 J 195 196 193 J 195 196 193 J 195 196 193 J 195 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	ecia ecia	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont A travel	A 017 A 017 1532 CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA CA	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Elect 171 T CIRCL CIRCL GU White CIRCL GU White CIRCL GU White CIRCL CIR	Ctrc South ectnic E 67 C JARA PRIME 1 PRIME 1	Ma       Ma       all &       DN I       Image: State of the state of	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EED L EED L	ecia 2000 1-6 10000 1-6 100000	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept Vermont E Mathematical Strandbard Strandbard LM 104A LM 204A LM 204A LM 204A LM 204A LM 305A LM	A 077 1532 1 CA RICL 2 280 C 4 1 50 1 50	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Elect 1711 T CIRCLI	Ctro South echnic CE 67 C CARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PAR	Mill     Ma       Ma     all     8       NT     Cs     cs       NT     Cs     cs       Control (1)     control (1)     control (1)       Table (1)     control (1)     con	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L he public print do they will he church he church	ecia ecia (Nave FORN OWI from: 140 140 28 55 55 52 52 110 322 52 52 52 52 110 32 264 44 44 64 44 156	IIIsts       tick.     MATION       517-655-       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept.       Vermont E       Mathematics verb       LM104A       LM204A       LM304A       LM304A       LM304A       LM304B       LM304B       LM304A       LM304A       LM304A       LM304B       LM304B       LM320F       LM340F       18v. 24'       LM746F	A 077 1532 1 CA 1 CA	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Electronic Control 1711 1711 171 171 171 171 171 17	Ctrc South echnic LE 67 C DARA PRIME 1 Prime 1 Prim 1 Prim 1 Prime 1 Prime 1 Prim 1 Prim 1 Prim 1 Prim	Mia       Ma       all 8       NT       Cs       Call 6       NT       Cs       Call 74       74	C SPC in Street A Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED	ecia ecia from: from: from: 312 v from: 312 v from: 31	Lists. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. 1 Vermont C Dept. 1 Vermont A treage data back machine class data back data b	A 012 1532 1532 1CA RICI Lecture 1, suit 1, su	C. 760 RD ES aircs c B 5 5 100 1.
	Electronic Circle Circl	Ctrc South echnic E 67 C ARA PRIME I PRIME I P	74       74	C SPC in Street A Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L EEED L Mepublic office 45 information infore	ecia ecia form: form: from: 312 V form: 312 V form: form: form: form: form: form: form: fo	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont C Advantage of the second tracedute reliant de una back mechanic reliant tracedute reliant de una back mechanic reliant tracedute reliant de una back mechanic reliant LM 1204A LM 305A LM 305A	A 017 1532 I CA RICI Sector 9280' 9380' 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	EIC 171 T CIRCL CIR	Ctro South ectnic South ectnic PREA PREA PREA PREA PREA PREA PREA PREA	Ma       Ma       all 6       NI       Construction       Table       NT       Construction       Table	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EED L EED L	e Cia as the second sec	IISts       tick.     M/       517-655-       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept.       Advantable       dambed       advantable       bdantable       advantable       advantable       advantable       advantable       bdantable       advantable       bdantable       bdantable       bdantable       bdantable       bdantable       bdantable       bdantable <	A 077 1532 I CA RICI Letter 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.54 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 4.554 5.55	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	EIC 171 T CIRCL CIR	Ctro South echnic E 67 C ARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PARA PRIME PR	nii       Ma       al       al       S       NI	C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN FREE IN	ecia ecia	lists tick. M/ 617-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont E Dept. Vermont E Mathematical dire and back and and and dire and back and and and dire and back and and and the and back and	A 077 1532 1 CA 1 CA	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Electronic Control of	Ctro South echnic LE 67 C JARA JARA JARA JARA JARA JARA JARA JAR	nii       Ma       al       al       al       nii       al       nii       niii       nii       niii       niii <t< th=""><th>C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L</th><th>e Cia et. Nav 000 1-6 FORM FORM 000 1-6 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-6 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000000000000000000000000000000000000</th><th>IIIsts       tick.       MATION       EST Pi       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept:       Vermont E       Strand Component       Matter       Sig8222       Matter       Matter       Matter       Vermont       Sig8222       Matter  <t< th=""><th>A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA RICI Lecture 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA 1</th><th>C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s</th></t<></th></t<>	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L	e Cia et. Nav 000 1-6 FORM FORM 000 1-6 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-6 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 0000 1-7 FORM 000000000000000000000000000000000000	IIIsts       tick.       MATION       EST Pi       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept:       Vermont E       Strand Component       Matter       Sig8222       Matter       Matter       Matter       Vermont       Sig8222       Matter <t< th=""><th>A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA RICI Lecture 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA 1</th><th>C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s</th></t<>	A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA RICI Lecture 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	Electronic Control of the second seco	Cetro South echnic E 67 C PRIME 1 PRIME 1 PRIM	Imi       Ma       all       all       Imi       Imi  <	C SPC in Street A Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED	e Cia a series of the series o	Iists       tick.     MATION       517-655-       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept.       Vermont I       Strand Transform       Administration       Mathem, CA       Strand Transform       Administration       Mathem, CA       Strand Transform       Mathem, CA       Mathm, CA	A 017 1532 I CA RICI Lett Suil 9280 9380 9400 9400 9400 9400 9400	C. 760 RD ES s s s s s s s s s s s s s
	EIC 171 T CIRCLI CIRCLI GU 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N 0N	Ctro South ectinic South ectinic LE 67 C PARA PRIME 1 Part of the south of the sout	Image: 1       Image: 2       Image: 2 <t< th=""><th>C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L</th><th>e Cia a second s</th><th>Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont C Dept. Vermont C Dept. Dept. Vermont C Dept. Vermont C Dept. D</th><th>A 077 1532 I CA RICI Letter 2880 289</th><th>C. 760 RD ES res res res res res res res res</th></t<>	C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN EEED L EEED L	e Cia a second s	Lists tick. M/ 517-655- MATION EST Pi Vermont E Dept. Vermont C Dept. Vermont C Dept. Dept. Vermont C Dept. Vermont C Dept. D	A 077 1532 I CA RICI Letter 2880 289	C. 760 RD ES res res res res res res res res
	Electronic Circle Circl	Ctro South ectnic LE 67 C DARA PRIME 1 and have bardbard and have bardbard bardbard south and south and so	Imin       Ma       all       Similar       Imin	C SPC in Street Non-8 FREE IN FREE IN EED L EED	e Cia 2000 1-6 et. Nar if Construction if Cons	IIISts       tick. M/       517-655-       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept. 3       Vermont E       Admin Fernol       definition       LM 1004       LM 2004       LM 3004       LM 304A       LM 7545       Memori       Sig8222       MM 100       Mathemation       <	A 077 1532 1 CA 1 532 1 CA 1 CA	C. 760 RD ES nics c B 5 3.155 3.105 2.210 1.55 3.255 3.105 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.55 3.05 2.210 1.00
	EIC 171 T T CIRCLI CIRCLI GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU GLU	Ctro South echnic E 67 C ARAA PARAAA PARAA PARAA PARAA PARAA PARAAAAA PARAAAA PARAAA PARAAAAA PARAAAA PARAAA PARAAAAAA PARAAAA PARAAAAAAAA	Image       Image </th <th>C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN FREE IN</th> <th>e Cia a second s</th> <th>Iists       tick.       tick.       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept.       Vermont E       Strand Composition       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Opt.       Vermont E       Strand Composition       Mathematics       Vermont Composition       Mathematics       LM 104A       LM 200H       LM 304A       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 7545       Memori       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       MM 110       MM 110<th>A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA 1 CA</th><th>C. 760 RD ES nics e B 5 3.155 3.10 2.60 2.60 2.10 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.00 1.</th></th>	C Spo in Street Non-8 FREE IN FREE IN	e Cia a second s	Iists       tick.       tick.       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Dept.       Vermont E       Strand Composition       MATION       EST Pi       Vermont E       Opt.       Vermont E       Strand Composition       Mathematics       Vermont Composition       Mathematics       LM 104A       LM 200H       LM 304A       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 304B       LM 7545       Memori       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       Sig8222       MM 110       MM 110 <th>A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA 1 CA</th> <th>C. 760 RD ES nics e B 5 3.155 3.10 2.60 2.60 2.10 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.00 1.</th>	A 072 1532 1 CA 1532 1 CA 1 CA	C. 760 RD ES nics e B 5 3.155 3.10 2.60 2.60 2.10 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.60 2.00 1.55 80 2.00 1.

CIRCLE 63 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD 123

2

# ULLET ELECTRONICS

## Sound Effects Kit \$18.50



Kitt SLB.50 The SE-D1 is a complete kit hat contains all the parts to build a programmable sound effects generator. Designed around the new Texas instruments SN78477 Sound Chip, the board provides banks of MINI DIF switches and poits to program the various com-binations of the SLF Oscillator, VCO. Noise, David Chip, the Envelope Controls A Quad Op Amp I/C is used to implement an Adjustable Puise Genera-tor. Level Comparator and Multiplex Docillator for even more versalility. The SNF AS PEB and flow the SNF AS PEB and flow the SNF AS clicitor. Easily programmed clicuity. Easily programmed of duplicate Explosions. Phasor Guns. Steam Trains or other sounds. The unit has a multiple of applications. The low price includes all parts, and related a 2472 chip. low price includes all parts

manual, programming charts, and detailed 76477 chip ons. It runs on a 9V battery (not included) On board np will drive a small speaker directly, or the unit can be specificat connected to your stereo with incredible results! (Speaker not included). 76477 is Included. Available separately for \$3.15 each.

#### AY3-8910 PROGRAMMABLE SOUND GENERATOR

The AY3-8910 is a 40 pin LSI chip with three oscillators, three amplitude controls, programmable noise generator, three mixers, an envelope generator, and three D/A converters that are controlled by 8 BIT WORDS. No external pols or caps required. This chip hooked to an 8 bit microprocessor chip or Buss (8080, Z80, 6800 etc.) can be software controlled to Buss (8080, 280, 6800 etc.) can be software controlled to produce almost any sound. It will play three note chords, make bangs, whistles, sirens, gunshots, explosions, bleets, whines, or grunts. In addition, it has provisions to control its own memory chips with two IO ports. The chip requires +5V @ 75ma and a standard TTL clock oscillator. A truly incredible circuit.

\$12.95 W/Basic Spec Sheet (4 pages) 60 page manual with S-100 interface instructions and several programming examples. \$3.00 extra

MANY OTHER COMPONENTS AND KITS AVAILABLE IN OUR COMPLETE CATALOG. CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG.

#### Doomsday Alarm Kit \$9.95

If you have trouble sleeping and you would like the rest of the neighborhood to share your misery then this little kilt will be for you! There is no way to accurately describe the unearthly howls, screams and tones that come out of this kit. Four separate tone oscillators are mixed, cancelled and stepped at a varying rate. 10 Watts of crazy sounds. A great fun kit or a practical burglar alarm. Complete with PC board and all necessary components less speaker. For 6-12 VDC. ORDER DA-02.

#### **Overvoltage Protection Kit \$6.95**

Protect your expensive equipment from overvoltage conditions. Every computer should have one! Works with any fused DC power source from 10 to 20 volts up to 25 amps.

#### 7 Watt Audio Amp Kit \$5.95

SMALL. SINGLE HYBRID IC AND COMPONENTS FIT ON A 2" × 3" P BOARD (INCLUDED) RUNS ON 12VDC GREAT FOR ANY PROJECT THA NEEDS AN INEXPENSIVE AMP. LESS THAN 3% THD @ 5 WATTS COMPATIBLE WITH SE-01 SOUND KIT.

#### Stereo AMP/Power Supply Board



The Greatest Breakthrough In Electronic Music Ever! Car Horns The Super Music Toys Maker **REVISION 2** \$24.95 usic Boxes (Basic Kit) tore Displays

P.O. BOX 401244R

GARLAND, TX, 75040 (214) 278-3553

Does not include speaker switches or 2708 ROM.

switches or 2708 ROM. Now you can play hundreds of songs Using the Builet Super Music Maker. The unit features a single factory programmed microprocessor IC that comes with 20 pre-programmed short tunes. By adding the additional PROMS (2708's) the system can be expanded to play up to 1000 notes per PROM. Just think .... a compact electronic instrument that will play dozens, hundreds or even thousands of selections of music. The kit comes with all electronic components (less the PROM), and a drilled. plated and screened PC Board which measures 4" x 44". The 7 watt amplifier section is on the same PC board and drives an 8 ohm speaker (not included), from a whisper to ear splitting volume. Since the unit works on 12 VDC or 12 VAC<sup>2</sup>, vehicle or portable operation is possible. What do VAC VAC<sup>+</sup>, vehicle or portable operation is possible. What do you get for \$24.95? Everything but a speaker, transformer. containing popular tunes are available for \$15.00 each or you can program your own PROMS using information provided with the kit instructions. Lists of available PROM albums are available on request. (Note: Unit plays electronic music one note at a time, it is not possible to play chords or a melody with harmony simultaneously.) \* Envelope control gives decay to notes.

"Next tune" feature allows sequential playing of all songs. On board inverter allows single voltage (+12) operation.

	OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES	
<b>DIP Switches</b>	One 8 pos., One 5 pos.	2.00/Set
(Can be dire	ctly soldered to PC Bd. to acces	s tunes)
Rotary Switche	Two 5 position	2.50/Set

(For remote	wiring to PC Bd. to access tune	s)
Altractive	Plastic Case	6.50
Wallplug Tran	stormer	3.00
(For operation	ion on 117VAC house voltage)	2



**CIRCLE 20 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

# the first name in Counters! DIGITS 600 MHz \$129 95 9

PRICES \$129.9 T-90 wired i year warranty T-90 Kit 90 day parts war-109.95 AC-1 AC adapter BP-1 Nicad pack + AC Adapter/Charger OV-1, Micro-Power Oven 12.95 49.95 mai ume base inpui

The CT-90 is the most versatile, feature packed counter available for less than \$300.00! Advanced design features include, three selectable gate times, nine digits, gate indicator and a unique display hold function which holds the displayed count after the input signal is removed Also, a 10mHz TCXO time base is used which enables easy zero beat calibration checks against WWV. Optionally; an internal nicad battery pack, external time base input and Micropower high stability crystal oven time base are available. The CT-90, performance you can count on!

1 N	LA WIDDD
SPECIFICA	TIONS: WIRED
Range:	20 Hz to 600 MHz
Sensitivity:	Less than 10 MV to 150 MHz
	Less than 50 MV to 500 MHz
Resolution:	0.1 Hz (10 MHz range)
	1.0 Hz (60 MHz range)
	10.0 Hz (600 MHz range)
Display:	9 digits 0.4" LED
lime base:	Standard-10.000 mHz, 1.0 ppm 20-40°C.
	Optional Micro-power oven-0.1 ppm 20-40°C
Power:	8-15 VAC @ 250 ma

# DIGITS 525 MHz \$9995 WIRED

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

Range:	20 Hz to 525 MHz
Sensitivity:	Less than 50 MV to 150 MHz
	Less than 150 MV to 500 MHz
Resolution:	1.0 Hz (5 MHz range)
	10.0 Hz (50 MHz range)
	100.0 Hz (500 MHz range)
Display:	7 digits 0.4" LED
Time base:	1.0 ppm TCXO 20-40°C
Power.	12 VAC @ 250 ma

The CT-70 breaks the price barrier on lab quality frequency counters, Deluxe features such as, three frequency ranges - each with pre-amplification, dual selectable gate times, and gate activity indication make measurements a snap. The wide frequency range enables you to accurately measure signals from audio thru UHF with 1.0 ppm accuracy - that's .0001%! The CT-70 is the answer to all your measurement needs, in the field, lab or ham shack.

PRICES:	
CT-70 wired, 1 year warranty	\$99.95
CT-70 Kit, 90 day parts war-	
ranty	84.95
AC-1 AC adapter	3.95
BP-1 Nicad pack + AC	
adapter/charger	12.95

3

# 7 DIGITS 500 MHz \$79 95 WIRED

PRICES:	
MINI-100 wired, 1 year	
warranty	\$79.95
AC-Z Ac adapter for MINI-	
100	3.95
BP-Z Nicad pack and AC	
adapter/charger	12.95

Here's a handy, general purpose counter that provides most counter functions at an unbelievable price. The MINI-100 doesn't have the full frequency range or input impedance qualities found in higher price units, but for basic RF signal measurements, it can't be beat' Accurate measurements can be made from 1 MHz all the way up to 500 MHz with excellent sensitivity throughout the range, and the two gate times let you select the resolution desired. Add the nicad pack option and the MINI-100 makes an ideal addition to your tool box for "in the field" frequency checks and repairs.

# SPECIFICATIONS:

1 MHz to 500 MHz Range: Sensitivity: Less than 25 MV 100 Hz (slow gate) Resolution 10 KHz (fast gate) Display: 7 digits, 0.4" LED 2.0 ppm 20-40°C 5 VDC @ 200 ma Time base Power

# 8 DIGITS 600 MHz \$15995 WIREI



#### SPECIFICATIONS: 20 Hz to 600 MHz

Sensitivity: Less than 25 mv to 150 MHz 1.0 Hz (60 MHz range) Resolution 10.0 Hz (600 MHz range) Display 8 digits 0.4" LED 2.0 ppm 20-40°C Time base: 110 VAC or 12 VDC

The CT-50 is a versatile lab bench counter that will measure up to 600 MHz with 8 digit precision. And, one of its best features is the Receive Frequency Less than 150 my to 600 MHz Adapter, which turns the CT-50 into a digital readout for any receiver. The adapter is easily programmed for any receiver and a simple connection to the receiver's VFO is all that is required for use. Adding the receiver adapter in no way limits the operation of the CT-50, the adapter can be conveniently switched on or off The CT-50, a counter that can work double duty



TRICES,	
CT-50 wired, 1 year warranty	\$159.95
CT-50 Kit, 90 day parts	
warranty	119.95
RA-1, receiver adapter kit	14.95
RA-1 wired and pre-program-	
med (send copy of receiver	
schematic)	29.95

# DIGITAL MULTIMETER \$99<sup>95</sup> WIRED

## PRICES: D w A B ad M

UP in frequency.

Great for PL tones

0.01 Hz resolution' \$29.95 Kit

Multiplies by 10 or 100

M-700 wired, I year warranty	\$99.95
M-700 Kit, 90 day parts	70.05
arranty	19.95
C-1, AC adaptor	3.95
P-3, Nicad pack +AC	
lapter/charger	19.95
P-1, Probe kit	2.95

**AUDIO SCALER** 

\$39.95 Wired

2575 BAIRD RD. • PENFIELD, NY 14526

ramsey electronics, inc.

For high resolution audio measurements, multiplies

initit"

The DM-700 offers professional quality performance at a hobbylst price.
Features include; 26 different ranges and 5 functions, all arranged in a
convenient, easy to use format. Measutements are displayed on a large 31/2
digit, ½ inch LED readout with automatic decimal placement, automatic
polarity, overrange indication and overload protection up to 1250 volts on all
ranges, making it virtually goof-proof! The DM-700 looks great, a handsome,
jet black, rugged ABS case with convenient retractable tilt bail makes it an
ideal addition to any shop.

# ACCESSORIES

Telescopic whip antenna - BNC plug.	5 7.95
High impedance probe, light loading	15.95
Low pass probe, for audio measurements	15.95
Direct probe, general purpose usage	12.95
Tilt bail, for CT 70, 90, MINI-100	3.95
Color burst calibration unit, calibrates counter	
against color TV signal	14.95

SPECIFICA	TIONS:
DC/AC volts:	100 uV 1
DC/AC	

DC/AC volts:	100 uV to 1 KV, 5 ranges
DC/AC	
current	0.1 uA to 2.0 Amps, 5 ranges
Resistance	0.1 ohms to 20 Megohms, 6 ranges
Input	
impedance:	10 Megohms, DC/AC volts
Accuracy:	0.1% basic DC volts
	A 2 CM 11

#### Power. 4 'C' cells **COUNTER PREAMP**

For measuring extremely weak signals from 10 to 1,000 MHz. Small size, powered by plug transformer-included. · Flat 25 db gain

BNC Connectors

11 RMS

Great for sniffing RF with pick-up loop \$34.95 Kit \$44.95 Wired

Satisfaction guaranteed - examine for 10 days if not pleased, return in original form for refund. Add 5% for shipping -insurance to a maximum of \$10. Overseas add 15%, COD, add \$2. Orders under \$10., add \$1.50. NY residents, add 7% tax

CALL 716-586-3950 **CIRCLE 7 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

**PHONE ORDERS** 

SEPTEMBER 1981



# The ultimate **APPLE**<sup>®</sup> copy program **COPY II PLUS \$39**<sup>95</sup>

**VERSATILE** – Copy II Plus copies multiple formats – DOS 3.2, 3.3, PASCAL, FORTRAN and most "protected" diskettes! **FAST** – Copy II Plus copies nearly any diskette in less than one minute. That's faster than most standard copy programs. Written entirely in ultra fast assembly language.



Search no more for that universal copy program. Copy II Plus is the most advanced copy program available for the Apple II Computer. Compare capability, compare speed, compare price, then call or write to order Copy II Plus. Requires Apple II with 48K and at least one Disk Drive.

P.O. Box 3563 Central Point, OR 97502 (503) 773-1970



Deliveries from stock. No C.O.D.'s Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

or check



**CIRCLE 74 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 



# Electronic **Tool Catalog**



- **Breadboarding Kits**
- **Digital Multimeters**
- Oscilloscopes
- **Test Probes**
- **Tool Kits**
- **Soldering Supplies** •
- **Solder Suckers**
- **Precision Hand Tools**
- Wire Strippers .
- **Bench Lamps**
- Wire Wrap Tools
- **Ultrasonic Cleaners**
- **Printed Circuit Holders** .
- And Much More

If you build or tinker with electronics you can't afford to be without this complete buying guide. Features hundreds of hardto-find products for building and testing electronic equipment. These are quality products used by big electronics companies - not just ordinary tools. Contains hundreds of photos, detailed descriptions, and pricing. Most items are discounted at big savings. Everything is easy to order by phone or mail, ready for immediate delivery, and fully guaranteed. VISA and Master Card accepted.

Clip and mail coupon today. Coupon missing? Send \$2.00, refundable with first order, to:

Contact East, Dept. 0073 P.O. Box 160, 7 Cypress Dr. Burlington, MA 01803

Rush me your catalog Enclosed is \$2.00 (Refundable with first order)
Name
Address
City
State Zip
Clip and mail to: Contact East, Dept. 0073 P.O. Box 160, 7 Cypress Dr. Burlington, MA 01803

# **ADVERTISING INDEX**

**RADIO-ELECTRONICS** does not assume any responsibility for errors that may appear in the index below.

Free I	nformation Number	Page
25	AMC, Sales	112
37	ATV Research	101
3	Advanced Computers	110-111
29	Advance Electronics	25,32,36
30 48	All Electronics	123
12	American AntennaBa	ck Cover
49	Ancrona Antenna Specialist	
47	B&K Precision	
	Karel Barta	101
10	CFR Associates	
_	CIE, Cleveland Institute of	
17	Engineering Cambridge Learning	38-41
30	Central Point Software	126
18	Channellock	
<u></u>	Command Productions	
68	Communications Electronics	
62 76	Components Express	
51	Concord Computer Products	126
_	Contact East	128
28	Look's Institute	
-	Dage Scientific	100
72	Diamond-Back	
-	Edu-Caic	
14	Electronic Book Club	
67	Electronic Technology Today	
-,74	Etco.	104,127
	Fanon.	128
4	Formula International	106-107
39	Global Specialties	
53	Godbout	
_	Grantham College of Engineering	
64	Hal-Tronics	100
1522	Heath Cover3.	34-35,75
_	High Frontier	
69	Hitachi Hobby Robotics	101
_	Information Unlimited	128
-	International Communications Co.	
58	International Electronics	104
59	JDR, Microdevices	120-121
33	Jameco	102-103
46	Keithley Instruments Inc.	
29	H.J. Knapp	108
_	McGee's Radio	108
_	Mcgraw-Hill Book Club	18-21
23	McKay Dymek	
20	Micro Ace	124
=	Micro Management	100
	Monarchy Engineering	112
60	Mountain West	
01	NRI Schools	
-	NTS Schools	
52	Netronics	
34	Normack	
41	Omega Sales	
35	Pac tec	
54	Page Digital	114-115
55 16.42	Poly Paks	88,118
_,75,_	RCA	33,42,77
5	Radio Shack	109
32	SCR.	
To.	Sabtronics	
66	Satellite Computer Services	
73	Shure Brothers	Cover 2
13	Simple Simon	127
36	Skyscan	
43	Solid State Sales	122
	Spacecoast	

44	A.W. Sperry Instruments Inc.	
11	Surplus Electronics	113
78 & 79	Triplett	
8	Vaco	
24	Vector Electronics	27
63	Vermont Electronics	123
6	Viz	
-	Wersi	
45	Weston	89



**AMAZING ELECTRONIC PROJECTS and PRODUCTS:** AMAZING ELECTRUNIC PROJECTS and PRODUCTS: Lasers Super Powered, Burning Cutting, Rifle, Pistol. Pocket. See in Dark—Shotgun Directional Mike— Unscramblers—Giant Tesla—Stunwand—TV Disrupt-er—Energy Producing, Surveillance. Detection. Elec-trifying, Ultrasonic, CB, Auto and Mech. Devices, Hun-dreds More—All New Plus INFO UNLTD PARTS SER-VICE. Catalog \$1. Information Unlimited, Dept. R8 Box 716 Amherst, N.H. 03031.

MICROWAVE HORN ANTENNA KIT
1.7-26 GHz Frequency Range 17-19 Ib Gain Kil w/Assembly Instructions \$39.95*
Parts Kit for Board \$2995" (w/Antenna or Board \$2495)
Complete Package (Antenna, Board & Parts Kitl) \$79.95
MICROTENNA ASSOCIATES
2335 South 2300 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119
Check or M.D. only Allow 2-4 Weeks Delivery (Cost includes shipping)
utan Residents Please Add 5% Sales Tax
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS
We manufacture PC Boards from your artwork.
we can handle any size order only 25¢ per so in single side - 30¢ double side
drilling and tin plating at no charge
Send check or money order to:
International Circuit Company
(210) 865-0025
NEED A COMPACT ANTENNA?
McKAY
OFTO THE
SEISINE
STANDARD
with the DA100D Outdoor Antenna
with the DA100D Outdoor Antenna and the DA9-DL4 Combination
with the DA100D Outdoor Antenna and the DA9-DL4 Combination Indoor Loop Antenna

For specs and details contact dealers: HANYEY RADIO New York City HENRY RADIO Los Angeles CA BARRY ELECTRONICS New York City CILFER ASSOCIATES Park Ridge New York City ELECTRONIC COUPENENT BANK (D C area) Vienna VA BRIDGEWATER CUSTOM SOUND Harvey, ILL AUDIO PERFECTION Bioomington MINN STANDARD SUPPLY Co. Sait Lave City Ulan THE BASE STATION COncord CA J-MAR ELECTRONICS Terront Canada Develop Terront Canada 800/854-7769 Local 714/621-6711 except CA, Alaska, Hawail TWX 910-581-4990 MCKAY DYMEK COMPANY 111 S. College Ave. PO Bound

RADIO-ELECTRONICS

# Now the stars are within your reach

Movie Stars Concert Stars Sports Stars

Heathkit Scientific-Atlanta

Your favorie stars are coming of the satellites right now in one of the greatest selections of family and adult entertainment ever offerec. And now there's a new satellite receiver system that puts it all within your reach – at a price that's within reach.

### The new Heathkit Earth Station

It includes a 3-meter Satellite Antenna with a single-axis adjustable mount that lets you direct your antenna to receive signals from the entire satellite arc. It's a heavy-duty, commercial-quality antenna, made by Scientific-Atlanta and designed for long, reliable performance.

Special Low-Noise Amplifier and Down-Converter converts

signals to 500 MHz band for transmission on ordinary TV cable. The Receiver features electronically-synthesized tuning for stable, drift-free reception, and 24 channel selections for a broad variety of programming. It even includes a special Zenith Space Command Remote Control so you can change programs without

leaving your easy chair. Special Earth Foundation Kit anchors your antenna firmly to withstand winds of up to 100 mph.

# Unique Site Survey Kit

You can trust Heath to do it right. The first step in establishing your station is the purchase of a special Site Survey Kit that includes everything you need to determine a clear line-of-sight to the satellites. So you know your location is correct before you buy the Station.

### Easy-to-follow, step-by-step assembly

Like all Heathkit products, the Satellite Earth Station includes a clearly written manual that guides you every step of the way through assembly and installation. And over-the-phone assistance is always available.

For complete details and prices on the Heathkit Earth Station and 400 other electronic kits for home, work or play, send today for the latest free Heathkit Catalog or visit your nearby Heathkit Electronic Center.



Send for free catalog Write to Heath Co., Dept. **020-816**, Benton Harbor, MI 49022

## Visit your Heathkit Store

Heathkit products are displayed, sold and serviced at 56 Heathkit Electronic Centers in the U.S. See your telephone white pages for locations.

Heathkit Electronic Centers are units of Veritechnology Electronics Corporation

Viewing of some satellite TV channels may require the customer to obtain permission from, or make payments to, the programming company. The customer to obtain permission from, or make payments to, the programming company. The customer is responsible for compliance with all local, state and federal governmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to construction, placement and use. For use only in Continental U.S. This device has not been approved by the Federal Communications Commission. It is not, and may not be, offered for sale or lease, or sold or leased, until the approval of the FCC has been obtained.



**CIRCLE 15 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** 

# IF YOU OWN A RADIO, THIS MICROPHONE WILL LET YOU TRANSMIT FURTHER AND **CLEARER OR WE'LL GIVE** YOU YOUR MONEY BACK!



A speech processor microcircuit, designed by us, that eliminates splatter, boosts power and recharges its own battery. A patented American invention made in an American town.



CLIPS ANYWHERE PROCESSES SPEECH WITH COMPUTER CIRCUIT SOUND SENSITIVE 2 INCHES OR 2 FEET NOISE CANCELLING TWO MICS WITH ONE SWITCH FRESH CHARGE WITH NO BATTERIES YOUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE **GUARANTEE I:** The K40 Speech Processor is guaranteed to outperform any microphone it replaces or return it for a complete and full refund within 7 days from the K40 Dealer that installed and tuned it **GUARANTEE II:** Unconditionally guaranteed for 12 months. Guaranteed against cracking, chipping, or rusting. Guaranteed against mechanical failure. Guaranteed against electrical failure. No exclusions. No gimmicks. For a full 12 months Suggested Retail

CHECK OUT THE EXCLUSIVE FEATURES!

.... Sold exclusively by 3500 American K40 Dealers throughout the U.S. & Canada.

MERICAN ANTENNA ELGIN, ILLINOIS 60120

COPYRIGHT AMERICAN ANTENNA

**CIRCLE 12 ON FREE INFORMATION CARD** www.americanradiohistory.com