ANDARY 1958

TWO SHILLINGS

# Wireless World

### ELECTRONICS Radio · Television

**OBTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION** 

## **R**·**F** CABLES

If you are designing electronic equipment for radio and television, navigational aids for shipping and aircraft, or controlling impulses for automatic devices, remember there are BICC R.F. cables for every application guaranteed for efficiency, economy and long life.

For out-of-the-ordinary jobs, BICC can usually develop specialized cables to meet your requirements. Full details of all our standard R.F. cables are contained in Publication TD T 23. We will be pleased to send you a

copy on request.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED 21 Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C.1



R

NOW AVAILABLE 10th Ed.tion of A V O Valve Data Manual 25/- post free.

#### TO FILL THE BILL

TO FIT THE POCKET

MINOR

This splendid new AVO Instrument has been developed to meet a definite demand for a sturdy pocket-size multi-range test meter at a modest price, suitable for use on modern electronic apparatus as well as for radio and television receivers, motor vehicles, and all kinds of domestic appliances and workshop equipment.

Readings are obtainable quickly and easily on a very open scale, and range selection is by means of a robust clearly marked rotary switch of the characteristic AvoMeter type. Measurements of A.C. and D.C. Voltage, D.C. Current, and Resistance are made by means of only two connection sockets.



List Price: £9/10s. complete with Text Leads and Clips Size: 5½ x 3½ x 1½ inches Weight: 1 lb. approx.

**19** Ranges

A.C. Voltage

D.C. Current

0 --- 100 0 --- 250 0 --- 1000

10 V. 25 V.

D.C. Voltage

0- 100mV. 0- 2.5 V. 0- 10 V. 0- 25 V. 0- 100 V. 0- 250 V. 0- 1000 V.

Resistance

0-20,000,2 0-2 M,2

Designed and Manufactured by



1000Y250V

Am 1. 001

1004

2.54

I IOMA

104

- 10

Jow

250

0

251

0

A

MM.Z

EOC A

#### High performance . . . wide applications . . . truly portable

STIR./THO

2 M. 1

In the Solarscope CD 614 we have included all the valuable features of heavier and more expensive oscilloscopes, while producing a truly portable instrument at an economical price. It is particularly suited for radio communication, radar, TV and applications involving pulse work and transient investigations.

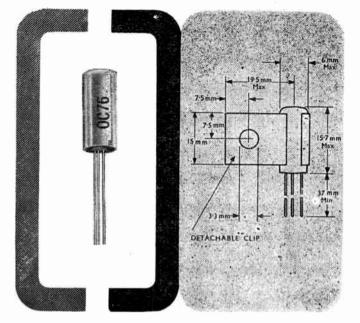
#### BRIEF SPECIFICATION:

16

NOMINAL BANDWIDTH I c/s-9 Mc/s  $\pm$  I Nc/s for 3 db down SENSITIVITY CALIBRATION By a 50 c.p.s. square wave EXPANSION I0 diameters nominal CALIBRATION By 0-1  $\mu$ S, 1  $\mu$ S, and 10  $\mu$ S markers  $\pm$  5% TIME BASE I0 c.p.s - 200 Kc/s. Trigger from TV frame block

#### THE SOLARTRON ELECTRONIC GROUP LTD.

THAMES DITTON . SURREY . TELEPHONE . EMBerbrook 5522 . CABLES: SOLARTRON, THAMES DITTON



A germanium junction P.N.P. transistor available in quantity for industrial and d.c. converter applications in computing, switching and instrumentation.

# OC76 industrial and switching TRANSISTOR

The new Mullard transistor OC76 is related to the well-known OC72 but is specially tested for nonsinusoidal industrial and d.c. transformer applications.

The pentode type knee of the OC76 characteristic is carefully controlled to give a low and uniform "bottoming" voltage. Its collector will withstand 30 volts d.c. in grounded base. In grounded emitter 30 volts d.c. may also be applied when the total base-to-ground impedance is less than  $lk\Omega$  or the collector current is cut off by a reverse base bias.

Limiting values (absolute ratings) Max. collector voltage ... 32V peak 32V d.c. ... Max. collector current... ... 250mA peak 125mA d.c. ... Max. junction temp. ... 75°C continuous opreation. ... ... 90°C intermittent operation (total duration 200 hours max.) Abridged Characteristics Max. collector leakage current at Vc = -10V ... •••

ΙΟμΑ Current amplification cut-off frequency ... ••• ... ••• 350kc/s Collector knee voltage at 1c = 125mA ... ---0.4V ... ... ... ••• Power dissipation (without heat sink) at 25°C .... 125mW ••• ••• ••• Power dissipation (bolted to heat sink) at 45°C 100mW ••• ...

This transistor is particularly suited for d.c. converters. For example, two OC76's in push-pull can be used to convert low input voltages to high output voltages with a d.c. to d.c. efficiency greater than 75% at power levels up to 700 milliwatts.

As a power oscillator, efficiencies of over 90% are possible with the OC76, while the high peak current of  $\frac{1}{2}$  amp can be used to close large relays and operate small motors.

The OC76 is available in quantity. Full data is available from the address below.



MULLARD LIMITED - MULLARD HOUSE TORRINGTON PLACE - LONDON W.C.I MVT328r



#### SPACE ECONOMY

Antens C2-0

T119E

is one of the prime considerations in all branches of electrical engineering today. Well over 100,000 of our

#### MINIATURE and CARTRIDGE RECTIFIERS

for current ratings of up to 5 milliamperes and voltages as high as 6,000 volts have performed excellently in a multiplicity of applications and might be the answer to your problem.

SIEMENS & HALSKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT BERLIN - MUNCHEN

FULL PARTICULARS FROM R. H. COLE (OVERSEAS) LTD. 2, CaxtonStreet+Westminster+London S.W.1

#### INCREMENTAL INDUCTANCE BRIDGE



Designed to measure the value of iron cored chokes and similar inductors in the range 0.01H to 1000H of Q value not less than 2.

Provision is made for passing any current up to I Amp d.c. through the winding and selectable a.c. excitation voltages of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20V r.m.s. are provided.

COMPANY WITHIN THE

Full technical information is available on request.

#### **TELEVISION LTD** CINEMA

ο

RANK WORSLEY BRIDGE ROAD LONDON S.E.26

HITHER GREEN 4600

RGANISATION LIMITED

SALES AND SERVICING AGENTS :

Hawnt & Co. Ltd., 59 Moor Street, Birmingham 4

McKellen Automation Ltd., 122 Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester 16 Atkins Robertson & Whiteford Ltd., Industrial Estate, Thernliebank, Glasgow

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

## A SELECTIVE MEASURING SET 30 kc/s - 30 Mc/s H.F. WAVE ANALYSER Type 853

#### Can be employed

- (a) To measure insertion gain and loss.
- (b) To measure field strength and interference.
- (c) For harmonic analysis.
- (d) As a selective Voltmeter.
- (e) As a Bridge Detector.
- (f) As a Heterodyne Wave Meter.

#### SPECIFICATION

Frequency Range: 30 kc/s-30 Mc/s in 7 ranges. Amplitude Range: 30 kc/s-20 Mc/s:  $\mu$ V to 120 db above  $\mu$ V 20 Mc/s-30 Mc/s:  $4\mu V$  to 120 db above **4**μV. 2nd harmonic 70 db and 3rd harmonic

Harmonic Measurement: Selectivity: Attenuators:

90 db down can be measured. 3 kc/s bandwidth. R.F. Attenuator 0-60 db in 20 db steps. L.F. Attenuator 0-60 db in 10 db steps and a 10 db variable attenuator.

probe unit is also provided.

Input impedance: 75 ohms. A high input impedance

### **OSCILLATOR Type 858**





The Oscillator Type 858 is designed primarily for use as a calibrating Oscillator for the Wave Analyser Type 853, and as such provides fixed levels of output for setting up the instrument. It may however, be used separately as a c.w. oscillator of low harmonic distortion and stabilised output level.

#### SPECIFICATION

Harmonic

Distortion: **Output Level:** 

Frequency Range: 30 kc/s-30 Mc/s in 7 ranges. Frequency Better than 0.05% for a Stability: mains change of 25%.

In general better than 1%. Remains constant within  $\pm 1$ db over entire frequency

**Outputs:** 

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

range. 500 mV, 100 mV and 1 mV stabilised. A slidewire attenuator enables a continuous

coverage to be obtained from 500  $\mu$ V to 500 mV.

Full details of these or any other Airmec instrument will be forwarded gladly on request.

**HIGH WYCOMBE** Telephone: High Wycombe 2060

ENGLAND Cables: Airmec High Wycombe

6

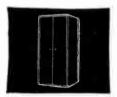
LCR

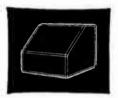
WIRELESS WORLD

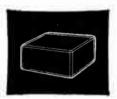


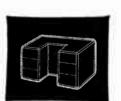
Extended range of connectors and extrusions means

#### IMLOK NOW MORE VERSATTLE THAN EVER !

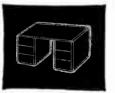












See what you can do with the unique Imlok system—think how it can save you money. Precision cases, cabinets, and other structures can all be quickly built to your own design—and using unskilled labour. The system is ideal for research and prototype work as well as for production runs. Various corner connectors and strong, light alloy extrusions lock together to form the framework required. Where fixed panels in the sides, top, back and base are required, they are retained in a groove in the extrusion specially designed for that purpose.

#### Scope for design unlimited

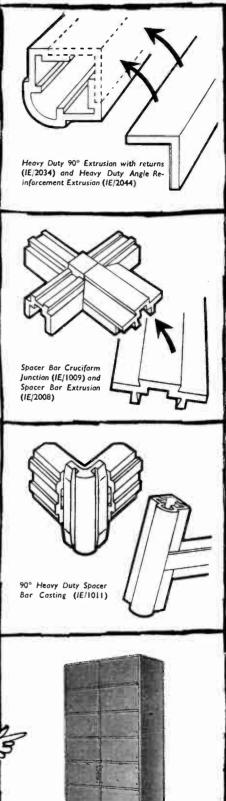
The Imlok extrusion is now available in five alternative strengths to suit almost every application and the extended range of components means unlimited scope in shapes and sizes. Special jigs for quick, accurate cutting and filing also supplied. May we send more details?

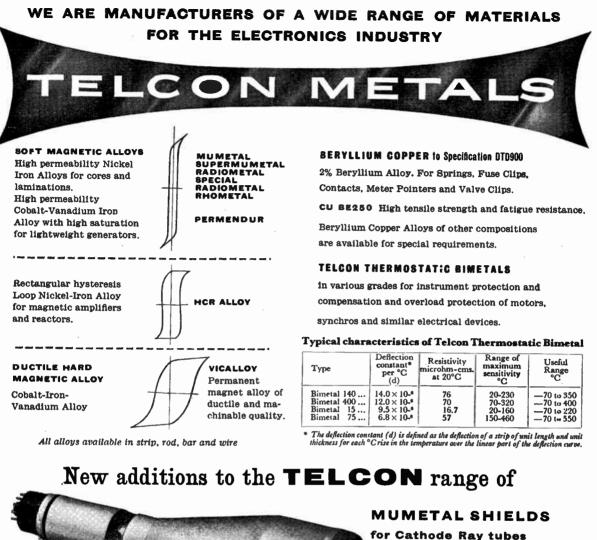


#### Economical, too !

The material's cost of the framework for this Heavy Duty Double Bay Rak, size 6' x 3' 6" x 1' 9", using the Heavy Duty components illustrated. is little over £30. Using general duty components, i.e., IE/1001 90° Casting, IE/2024 90° strengthened Extrusion, IE/1004 Spacer Bar Casting, IE/2008 Spacer Bar Extrusion and IE/1009 Cruciform Junction, the material's cost for the framework only is just under £20.

ALFRED IMHOF LIMITED Dept. M.I. 112-116 New Oxford St., London WCI Tel: MUSeum 7878





Telcon No. T.24 2016 Century S5ABato Telcon No. G.17 ABHP Telcon No. F.1

Mask No. S.I.C. 5965 Ferranti 5/61 Permati 5/52

Telcon No. E.T.4 Electronio Tubes 5BKP1 Telcon No. E.T.5 Electronic Tubes 5BUP1 5BVP1

Immediate delivery of prototype quantities

Mask No.

S.I.C. 5965

Enquiries to :

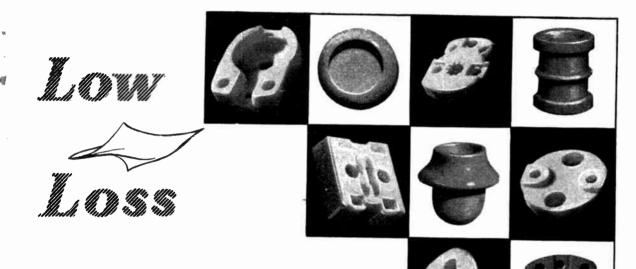
Precision Cathode Ray Tubes demand perfect screening. Telcon's high permeability low-loss magnetic alloy MUMETAL has proved in practice to be many times more effective for this purpose than any other material of equal thickness.

The Telcon Metals Division is pleased to announce that it has now in production a standard range of MUMETAL Shields for Cathode Ray Tubes of the more popular types made by leading manufacturers such AS CINEMA-TELEVISION, COSSOR, EDISON-SWAN, ELECTRONIC TUBES, G.E.C., MULLARD and 20th CENTURY ELECTRONICS LTD. Details and drawings are available on request. Special Shields can be made to customers' specifications.

Rubber Masks are available from The Standard Insulator Co. Ltd., Camberley, Surrey, for use with these Mumetal Shields.

THE TELEGRAPH CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CO. LTD Metals Division, Telcon Works, Manor Royal, Crawley, Sussex. Telephone Crawley 1560





## **Ceramics**

ANOTHER BATCH OF THE FINEST QUALITY CERAMIC INSULATORS . . .

A SERVICE WHICH TT HAVE DEVELOPED AFTER YEARS OF CONTINUOUS EXHAUSTIVE RESEARCH.

THESE TT INSULATORS PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN ELECTRONIC DEVELOPMENT.

#### TAYLOR TUNNIGLIFF (REFRACTORIES) LTD. ALBION WORKS · LONGTON · STOKE-ON-TRENT

lelephone : Longton 33071/2

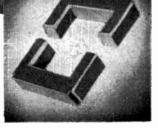
London Office : 125 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.I. Tei.: Holborn 1951/2



## magnetic materials

Gecalloy alloy powder cores are manuactured in a wide range of shapes and sizes by the atest quantity production methods. Backed by a quarter of a century of manufacturing know-how, a complete range of cores, formers and bobbins is

available to the Telecommunication Industry. Under the trade name Gecolite, a full range of Ferrite cores is being made available. At present these are produced in five preferred sizes of screw cores. Pot and cup cores range from 10 mm. to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. Line time base and focus cores of accepted sizes are available, and also a range of thin high permeability discs for computor and delay-line applications.



We will be pleased to receive details of your special magnetic material problems, and to send you further particulars on request.

SALFORD ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS LIMITED (COMPONENTS GROUP) TIMES MILL · HEYWOOD · LANCASHIRE Tel: Heywood 6868 London Sales Office: Tel: Temple Bar 4669 A SUBSIDIARY OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD. OF ENGLAND

## world-wide approval

Pye Telecommunications Limited are now marketing the widest and most modern range of V.H.F. fixed and mobile radio-telephone equipment available in the world. This range of equipment has been designed to expand the application of Pye Radio-Telephones already in constant use all over the world.

Pye Ranger V.H.F. equipment has now received approval from the British G.P.O. for Land and Marine applications employing A.M. or F.M. systems, type approval from the Canadian D.O.T. and type acceptance of the F.C.C. of the United States of America.

Pye V.H.F. equipment is designed to meet the approval of authorities throughout the world. No other Company holds so many approvals for this range of equipment, which now covers every conceivable equipment.



Leading the world in V.H.F. RADIO-COMMUNICATIONS

#### PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

distributors to 91 countries ensure trouble free service We can offer

#### FREQUENCY RANGE

All frequencies from 25 to 174 Mc/s.

POWER RANGE

All powers up to 1 Kilowatt.

#### CHANNEL SPACING

All channel spacings including 20 and 25 kc/s in full production.

#### MODULATION

A.M. or F.M.

No matter what your V.H.F. requirements are, Pye Telecommunications Ltd., can fulfil them. Your enquiries are invited.

PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LTD 'NEWMARKET RD CA Phone: Teversham 3131

CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND Cables: Pyetelecom Cambridge

#### WHAT MAKES A GOOD TAPE RECORDER ?

Winning the treble chance the hard way

While one tape recorder motor, properly designed for the purpose, can be shown to have advantages over a three-motor system, the same need not apply to loudspeakers. Three speakers can be better than one.

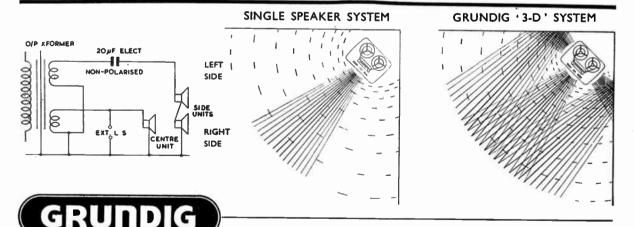
Not that the idea of a multi-loudspeaker system, with a view to maintaining efficiency over the entire frequency range, is new. But the installation of a multi-speaker system in a portable tape recorder is new. It is a recent departure pioneered by Grundig to maintain three-directional distribution of Sound at all frequencies — and has been widely praised.

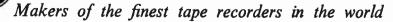
#### WHY THREE LOUDSPEAKERS ? THE GRUNDIG LOUDSPEAKERS

Simply, to avoid the effect of "listening to a box". A specially designed, single speaker unit may well be able to reproduce the whole frequency range, but the upper register will be projected in a pronounced beam, (as light from a car headlamp) causing the ear unerringly to locate the source and so destroy the sense of reality. The reproduction of the treble frequencies from three units, however, provides the same distribution that is inherent in the bass notes. If the walls of the room are used to enhance the effect, as shown in the sketch, the apparent source of sound now becomes an area instead of a point.

To a large extent the primary purpose of the portable tape recorder cabinet must be to house the machine and to be compact, stylish and efficient. If, as in a Grundig, the cabinet must also house three loudspeakers, it calls for design and production skill of a high order — and unusually efficient speaker units of a special kind.

The method of feeding the audio power to the three units is shown in the accompanying circuit diagram.





GRUNDIG (Great Britain) LTD. Trade enquirles to: KIDBROOKE PARK ROAD, LONDON, S.E.3 Advertising & Showrooms: 39/41 NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.I. (Electronics Division, Gas Purtification & Chemical Co. Ltd.)



### Four stage amplifier weighing under 3/4 ounce

The new Multitone Hearing Aid is considered to be the smallest in the world incorporating Automatic Volume Control. The Orette is a four stage transistor amplifier with built-in microphone and battery (Mallory Type R.M. 625) which powers it for over 100 hours. It can be easily worn in the hair by a woman as it weighs under \$ ounce, and a man can clip it behind his ear. It can be fitted with either air conduction or bone conduction receivers. Very many deaf people able to use conventional aids without Automatic Volume Control, find a headborne instrument with linear amplification totally unacceptable.

The reasons for this are:---

 Aids specifically designed to be headborne have a smaller maximum power output than a substantial body aid. Distortion therefore sets in much earlier.

Owing to the position of the aid the users' own voice sounds much louder through the aid than through an instrument worn on the person. \* The effect of high pitched background noises, such as clapping in a theatre, is greatly exaggerated when the aid is worn on the head. These noises can easily become intolerable without Automatic Volume Control, as incorporated in the Orette hearing aid.

#### The ORETTE is the aid which has been designed to be headborne.

### multitone ORETTE

Mukitone Electric Co. Ltd. 12/20 Underwood Street, N.I. Telephone: CLErkenwell 8022 (Branches: London, Birmingham, Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Brighton, Cardiff, Torquay and Agents throughout Great Britain and the World.)

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

The finest seat in the house

14

From perhaps just one seat in the concert hall will the sound intensity and tonal relationship of the different instruments suit perfectly your own hearing characteristics. With the new Pye Mozart this one seat is reserved for you indefinitely-in the comfort of your own home. There you can create the music of your choice, free from distortion or audience distraction, and exactly adjusted to your own individual needs . . .





Pye Limited, Tucuman 829, Buenos Aires. Argentine.

Pye Ltd. Mexico Gity.

Pye (Canada) Ltd. Northine Road, Toronto

Deutsche Pye G.m.b.H. Berlin-Zehlendorf-West Roonstresse 2, German

Pye Limited, Auckland, 0.1., New Zealand,

Pye Pty. Ltd. Melbourne, Australia.

Pye Corporation of America, 1149 Raritan Avenue, Highland Park, New Jersoy, U-S.A.

Pve Redie and Television (Pty.) Ltd. Ishannesburg, South Africa.

The Pye Mozart is available in a metal openwork case or chassis form, illustrated above — weighs  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lbs, measures  $3\frac{1}{2}$  x  $10\frac{1}{2}$  x  $5^{\circ}$  and gives 10 watts output.







#### **Dialamatic Selector**

The Mozart has input facilities for records, tape, and radio. New 'dialamatic' pickup compensation unit gives instant matching for most types of pickup.

#### **On/off Push Button**

This is completely separate from the volume control and eliminates all mains interference.

#### **Simplified Circuitry**

This brilliantly simplified printed circuit uses only 3 valves, a metal rectifier and a minimum of capacitors and resistors, allowing a great saving of space.

YE LIMITED · CAMBRIDGE · ENGLAND



16



#### TELEVISION CAMERA TUBES

Image Orthicon Tubes and Vidicons manufactured by English Electric Valve Company Limited are in operation in nearly all countries of the world enjoying a television service. In the United Kingdom, all outside broadcast cameras use English Electric Valve Company Image Orthicons, which are also the heart of the majority of cameras operated in British studios. English Electric Valve Company Image Orthicons, and more particularly Vidicons, are in use wherever television cameras are employed as electronic aids, such as in the fields of defence, surgery, industrial processes and many other diverse applications.

### **'ENGLISH ELECTRIC'**

The range includes:

E.E.V. type	American equivalent	Description
P.807	_	3" Image Orthicon
P.810	6198	Vidicon for industrial use
P.811	_	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sup>*</sup> Image Orthicon
P.813	6326	Vidicon for film pick-up
5820	5.820	3" Image Orthicon
P.817	6474	3" Image Orthicon for colour pick-up

Write for full technical data of the complete range

Telephone: Chelmsford 3491

Chelmsford, England

ENGLISH ELECTRIC VALVE CO. LTD.

Ŧ.

#### **RED ON THE MAP**

Marconi Instruments are represented in 68 countries, so that wherever you are you can obtain the equipment and technical advice provided by this world-famous organisation.

ADEN, Croter AFRICA, SOUTH, Johannesburg ARGENTINE, Buenos Aires AUSTRALIA, SYDNEY AUSTRIA, Vienna BAHAMA ISLANDS, Nossou BELGIAN CONGO, Bruxelles BELGIUM, Forest Bruxelles BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro BRITISH SOMALILAND, Berbera BURMA, Rangoon CANADA, MONTREAL CEYLON, Colombo CHANNEL ISLANDS, Guernsey CHILE, Santiago CHINA, Hong Kong COLOMBIA, Bogota

CUBA, Havona CYPRUS, Nicosia DENMARK, Copenhagen EGYPT. Cairo EIRE, Dublin ERITREA, Asmora ETHIOPIA, Addis Ababa FINLAND, Helsinki FRANCE, Paris GOA, Cidade de Goa GOLD COAST, Accre GREECE. Athens HOLLAND, Amsterdam, Hilversum ICELAND, Reykjavik INDIA, New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras IRAN, Teheran

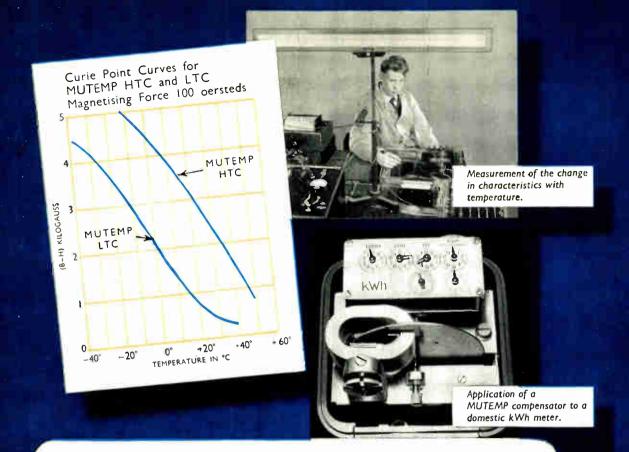
IRAQ, Baghdad ISRAEL, Tel Aviv ITALY. Genoa JAPAN, Tokyo KENYA, Mombosa KOREA, Seoul KUWAIT. Kuwoit LEBANON, Beyrouth LIBYA, Tripoli, Benghazi MALAYA, Singapore NEW ZEALAND, Wellington NIGERIA, Lagos NORTHERN IRELAND, Belfast NORWAY, Oslo NYASALAND, Blantyre PAKISTAN, Karachi PARAGUAY, Asuncion

POLAND, Worsow PORTUGAL, Lisbon PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Lourenco Maraues SAUDI ARABIA, Jedda SIERRA LEONE, Freetown SPAIN, Madrid SUDAN, Khartoum SWEDEN, Stockholm SWITZERLAND. Zurich SYRIA, Damascus THAILAND, Bangkok TURKEY, Istanbul U.S.A., NEW YORK URUGUAY, Montevideo VENEZUELA, Carocas YUGOSLAVIA, Belgrode

#### MARCONI INSTRUMENTS

AM & FM SIGNAL GENERATORS · OSCILLATORS · VALVE VOLTMETERS · POWER METERS · Q METERS · BRIDGES WAVE ANALYSERS · FREQUENCY STANDARDS · WAVE-METERS · TELEVISION AND RADAR TEST EQUIPMENT

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD · ST. ALBANS · HERTFORDSHIRE · TELEPHONE; ST. ALBANS 56161 WORLD-WIDE REPRESENTATION ŧ.



#### **MUTEMP:** a temperature-compensating alloy

This alloy, for use in electric instruments subject to wide variations in temperature, is now available in two distinct grades. The two grades ensure satisfactory coverage for a wide range of temperature change. It will be seen from the curves that MUTEMP LTC has characteristics suitable for the low temperature and HTC for the higher temperature ranges. MUTEMP is supplied in hot-rolled sheets up to 18 in. wide and in thicknesses ranging from  $\cdot$ 125 in. to  $\cdot$ 020 in.

Full details may be obtained from our current catalogue, where its temperature characteristics are set out at three standard magnetizing forces, 2, 18 and 100 oersteds.

#### RICHARD THOMAS & BALDWINS LTD

LAMINATION WORKS : COOKLEY WORKS, BRIERLEY HILL, STAFFS. MIDLAND SECTION OFFICE: WILDEN, STOURPORT-ON-SEVERN, WORCS. HEAD OFFICE: 47 PARK STREET, LONDON, W.I Our Cookley Works is one of the largest in Europe specializing in the manufacture of laminations for the electrical industry.



## First in the world -best in the world

<mark>The fir</mark>st

subminiature valves were designed and manufactured by

ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	CV EQUIV.		
XR6	H.F. Pentode	465		
XR7	H.F. Pentode	466		
XR8	H.F. Triode	468		

Gas Tetrode

**H.F.** Twin Triode

XG2 XR9 474

**INDIRECTLY HEATED** 

SUBMINIATURES



#### DIRECTLY HEATED SUBMINIATURES

ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	<mark>U.S.</mark> A. EQUIV.	CV EQUIV.
XFW40	A.F. Amp. Tetrode		2260
XFY14	A.F. Output Pentode	567 <mark>2</mark>	2238
XFY15	A.F. Output Pentode	567 <mark>2</mark>	2238
XFY54	A.F. Output Tetrode		
XFR1	R.F. Amp. Pentode	1AD4	2237
XFR2	R.F. Amp. Pentode	<mark>567</mark> 8	2254
XFR3	R.F. Osc. Triode	5676	2239
XFR5	R.F. Amp. Pentode	5678	2254
XR4	R.F. Power Amp.	6397	

The longest experience backed by continuing development, the most modern equipment and the finest techniques still maintain Hivac supremacy.

#### **Perfection in** *miniature*

Please write for further details



STONEFIELD WAY · SOUTH RUISLIP · MIDDLESEX · ENGLAND Telephone: Ruislip 3366 Cables: "Hivac, Ruislip ''

A member of the Automatic Telephone & Electric Group.

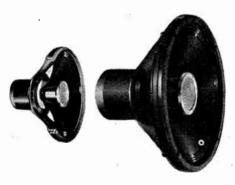
## I must have

## PERFECTION

of the female, Madam. But if it is audio perfection you are seeking, you need travel no further. The first loudspeaker we made twenty-five years ago was perfection itself and our standards have risen year by year. Response curve?

It is the eternal quest

Straighter than the straightest die. Frequency response? From absolute zero to frequencies beyond the limit even of canine hearing. Distortion? Perish the thought. But why not listen for yourself, Madam?



VITAVOX dui20 duplex coaxial

It sounds quite good too.

FULL RANGE LOUDSPEAKER £19-10s.

VITAVOX LIMITED · Westmoreland Road, London, N.W.9. England Telephone: COLindale 8871

#### more and more users are specifying TRANSFORMERS Left: Potted Compound Filled Transformers. A wide range of capacities for transformers and chokes. Complete reliability. Suitable for exacting industrial and climatic conditions. Above: Cast Resin Transformers. and climatic protection for core and windings. Good heat dissipation. Bottom Left: Shrouded and Open-Type Transformers. Catalogues **Combine first-class** available on request.

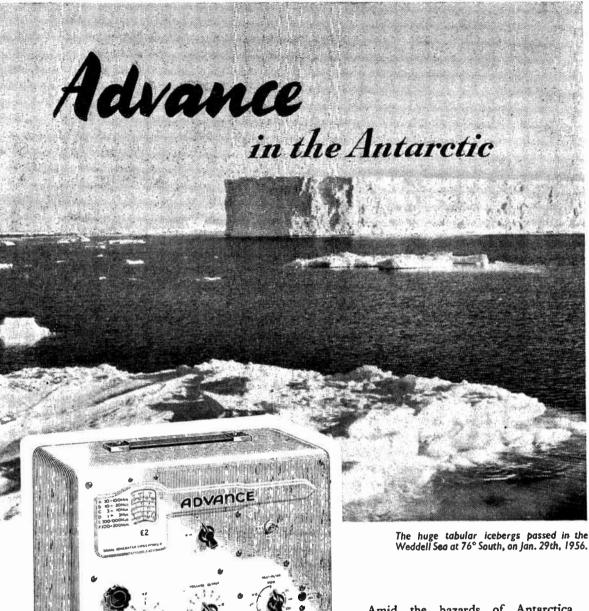
Give complete mechanical

engineering with a popular highly competitive product. Vacuum impregnated and rigidly tested.

#### TRANSFORMER CO.LTD ODEN 811

SM/W 2913

RANSFORMER CO. LTD



Amid the hazards of Antarctica "Advance" E2 Signal Generators are playing their vital part in helping to maintain the all-important "communications." Their selection by the technicians of Dr. Fuchs' Trans-

Antarctic Expedition is a measure of their

confidence in the reliability of these world-famous instruments. By the same token you'll find instruments from the comprehensive "Advance" range in the tropics too, and indeed in all places throughout the world where accuracy and reliability must be sustained irrespective of climatic conditions.

The Advance E2 Signal Generator covers 100 kc/s to 100 Mc/s. Write for leaflet W42.

#### ADVANCE COMPONENTS LTD. Roebuck Road, Hainault, Ilford, Essex

Telephone : HAlnault 4444



Where airborne application of instrumentation is concerned, it is all too easy to find "progress" has resulted in the substitution of one element of chance, not necessarily human, for another and the nett gain can actually be well below unity.

The new enemy is vibration. The more complex and sensitive the equipment, the more potent is the enemy, and protection against vibration becomes part of the design problem. Attempts to achieve isolation have often magnified the problem, for it is obvious that if a major component of the offending vibration happens to be at the resonant frequency of the isolator employed, danger is increased by the isolator itself.

To keep the resonant frequency of the isolator low is not a complete answer. In fact there is, as yet, no complete answer. But by far the nearest approach is today provided by "BARRYMOUNT" Isolators, the principle of which is the complementary performance of non-linear springing and air-damping. Even at resonance "BARRYMOUNT" Isolators offer quite spectacular freedom from vibration, as the accompanying un-retouched oscillographs of transmitted acceleration show.

> We shall be happy to tell you all you want to know about "BARRYMOUNT" Isolators. We shall be even happier to mount your "problem unit", in your presence, and give it "the works".

#### Your equipment rides safely on the



"BARRYNOUNT" 2nd "BARRY B MOUNT" 2re Registered Trade Marks CEMENTATION (MUFFELITE) LTD. 20 ALBERT EMBANKMENT, LONDON, S.E. 11 TELEPHONE RELIANCE 6556

Isolator "A" with some damping, but studiing at resonance (15 c.p.s.). Metal to metal impact. Transmitted acceleralion approx. 12 g. for snusoidal input of  $\pm 0.26$ ". Envelope contains transients as high as 10.000 c.p.s.

21

Isolator "B" with little damping, but with rubber buffers to reduce shock at reconance (15 c.p...). High frequency transmistents reduced but transmitted acceleration still approx. 12 g. for some input.

TYPE GB 896

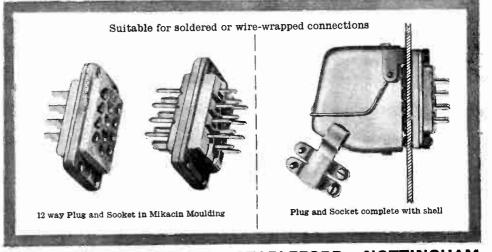
E 3518

"BARRYMOUNT" Isolator. Non-linear, air-damped. No snubbing at resonance (8 c.p.s.). Transmitted acceleration for slightly increased input (±0.030") % 0.62 g. GINGH again

with type plugs and sockets The range of Cinch "J" type plugs and sockets includes 4, 8, 12 and 20 way types. Both plugs and sockets are suitable for cable connecting or for inter-chassis connection as unitors.

point the way

The specially designed contacts each have 12 resilient fingers which engage with the corresponding plug blade, resulting in high electrical efficiency matched by consistent smoothness of operation.



CARR FASTENER CO LTD · STAPLEFORD · NOTTINGHAM

Leaflet 4331 with full technical data available on request to representatives:

THE BENJAMIN ELECTRIC LTD . TOTTENHAM . LONDON N.17 Telephone: TOTtenham 9721 · Telegrams: Benjalect. Southtot, London

#### UNDOUBTEDLY ...

"For inductance or capacitance measurements the measuring bridge is energised by the output from a valve oscillator, the out-of-balance voltage from the bridge being applied to the built-in selective amplifier-detector and moving-coil indicator, while for resistance measurements the indicator is used directly as a centrezero galvanometer, the necessary d.c. for the bridge being derived from the power pack supplying the oscillator and detector used for inductance and capacitance measurements."

One of the problems of the age is how to keep up with the younger generation. One can support the shame of being unable to help with homework, but the prospect of having to admit ignorance of electronic equipment is intolerable. For instance, what do you know about the Marconi Universal Bridge Type TF 868A? Could you impress our young friend with an authoritative description of the instrument's ingenious mechanical design which provides single-dial measurement of L, C, and R? You owe it to yourself to be really up-to-date about Marconi Instruments—after all, they are important tools of your trade. Start with the TF 868A. Our leaflet G112 contains full details, and we'll gladly send you a copy.

> MARCONI INSTRUMENTS



#### UNIVERSAL BRIDGE Type TF 868A

Measures inductance or capacitance at 1 or 10 kc/s, resistance at d.c. Measurement Ranges: 1  $\mu$ H to 100 benrys, 1  $\mu\mu$ F to 100  $\mu$ F, 0.1 ohm to 10 M\Omega. Q Range: 0.1 to 10 at kc/s, 1 to 100 at 10 kc/s. Tan  $\delta$  Range: 0.001 to 0.1 at 1 kc/s, 0.01 to 1.0 at 10 kc/s.

AM & FM SIGNAL GENERATORS · AUDIO & VIDEO OSCILLATORS · FREQUENCY METERS · VOLTMETERS POWER METERS · DISTORTION METERS · FIELD STRENGTH METERS · TRANSMISSION MONITORS DEVIATION METERS · OSCILLOSCOPES, SPECTRUM & RESPONSE ANALYSERS · Q METERS & BRIDGES

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD • ST. ALBANS • HERTFORDSHIRE • TELEPHONE: ST. ALBANS 56161 London and the South: Marconi House, Strand, London, W.C.2. Tel: COVent Garden 1234 Midlands: Marconi House, 24 The Parade, Learnington Spa. Tel: 1408 North: 30 Albion Street, Kingston-upon-Hull. Tel: Hull Central 16347 WORLD-WIDE REPRESENTATION



"Why is best" series No 10

THE very latest equipment is used for testing components for Garrard quality gramophone units. The automatic machine illustrated above was designed and made in our own laboratory and performs in one operation three tests on crystal cartridges for Garrard pickups. Every turnover cartridge is tested each side for voltage output on 78 and 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> r.p.m. and at the same time a wave form check for frequency distortion is made. One more reason why Garrard units are the finest in the world.

Garrard PERFECTION

THE GARRARD ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING CO. LTD SWINDON . WILTS

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

New addition to the Thorn family of miniature indicator lampholders designed to use the Atlas midget panel lamp which is only 0.575" in length and 0.249" in diameter

## INTRODUCING THE THOMA

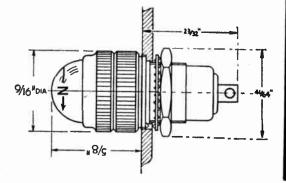
#### **ROTARY SHUTTER** LAMPHOLDER

#### SHORT AND LONG SHANK VERSIONS

This lampholder represents an outstanding advance in space-saving-the outside diameter of the complete device is only  $\frac{1}{16}$ ". Here, then, is the smallest of all dimmer indicator lamps. The cap contains a rotary shutter with built-in stops to restrict rotation between the fully-shuttered and the fully-open positions. When fully shuttered there is sufficient illumination for night vision. Glass lenses are engraved with the direction of rotation and letters indicating night and day conditions. The short shank version is designed for panel fitting

where there is no "Plasteck" panel intervening between the indicator cap, and the lampholder. The long shank version is for use where a "Plasteck" panel intervenes and/or where the extended length may be necessary to suit special installations. Both components are designed to screw into the standard lampholder body used for Plasteck lighting L/H body 80/10/0063 earth return. This can be supplied as double pole version if required. Colour of cap: red, green, amber, blue or clear. Can be supplied with 28<sup>v</sup>, 12<sup>v</sup> or 6<sup>v</sup> bulb.





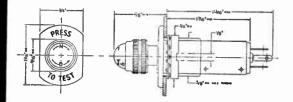
#### AND THE MINIATURE PRESS-TO-TEST

#### FITTING



Extreme compactness has been achieved in this new "Press to Test" component. For installation a round hole #1" diameter is all that is necessary in the mounting panel. The component can be extracted from either the front or from the back of the panel. There are two versions one with 3 terminals (solder or screw 1 terminal common) and the other with 5 tag terminations, solder (1 terminal common). The internal contact assembly are so arranged as to be free from normal aircraft vibration conditions and pre-determined contact pressures are maintained in the design technique. The front indi-

cator plate can be engraved "Press to Test" or for any other engraving to suit operational requirements. The lampholder cap may be either the indicator or rotary shutter type. Colour of cap: red, green, amber, blue or clear. Can be supplied with 28<sup>v</sup>, 12<sup>v</sup> or 6<sup>v</sup> bulb.



For full information write: AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS DIVISION THORN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LTD GREAT CAMBRIDGE ROAD, ENFIELD MIDDLESEX. TEL: ENFIELD 5353

It pays

Tuners

## Stability & Stability & Long Life

Designers and users of radio and electronic equipment know that they can rely implicitly on the efficiency and dependability of "Cyldon" Capacitors and Tuners. They know too that the exceptionally wide variety of types in the standard "Cyldon" range covers most day-to-day requirements, but that when *special* types are needed the full resources and specialised experience of the manufacturers are entirely at their disposal.

for Precision,

### **SYDNEY S. BIRD** & SONS LTD.

& VARIABLE CAPACITORS

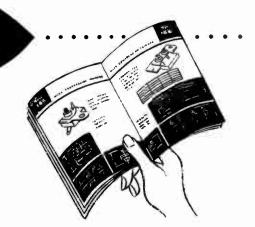
for TELEVISION and AUTO RADIO

Address for enquir es and sales correspondence :--LONDON SALES & TECHNICAL LIAISON OFFICE, 3PALACE MANSIONS, PALACE GARDENS, ENFIELD, MIDDX. Telephone : Enfield 8571-3. Telegrams : " Capacity, Enfield."

Head Office: POOLE DORSET.

Contractors to Ministry of Supply, Post Office, and other H.M. Govt. Depts.

0



Equipment manufacturers are invited to write for literature covering Cyldon "Teletuners" and Cyldon Trimmers, together with details of our complete range of Variable Capacitors and list of Agents for Home and Overseas. These Units are ACTUAL SIZE —made under U.S. ficence from Winchester Electronics Inc.

#### NOW AVAILABLE For Prompt delivery

appropringer and

ROMETHODS LTD. HODOMAE 34H PATNO889164 ENGLAND

\* \* SERIES 'MRE' with 7. 14, 18, 26,

34 & 50 contacts Rigid top or side-entry ALUMINIUM HOODS complete with cable-clamps VIBRATION LOCKS for 7 to 34 contact top-entry hoods only

\* \* SERIES 'SMIRE' with 7, 14, 20, 26, 29 & 34 contacts Rigid top-entry

ALUMINIUM HOODS complete with cable-clamps

SERIES 'M'

with 5, 7 & 9 contacts Rigid top-entry MELAMINE HOODS

complete with cable-clamps Locking device optional

\* \*

SERIES 'SM' with 1 and 2 contacts

Rigid top-entry

**OF STEVENAGE** 

- the foremost manufacturers of



GOLD-PLATED CONTACTS made from spring-tempered phosphor-bronze provide low contact-resistance, prevent corrosion and facilitate soldering.

> MELAMINE MOULDINGS conforming to B.S.S. 1322

provide high arc-resistance, high dielectric and mechanical strength.

> Full technical data and illustrated leaflets forwarded on request : ELECTRO METHODS LTD. 12-36 Caxton Way, Stevenage, Herts.

12-36 Caxton Way, Stevenage, He Telephone : Stevenage 780

#### WIRELESS WORLD



#### Specification

BRIDGE ONLY: Capacitance: 0.0002 pF tol μF in 7 ranges. Accuracy ±½%. Conductance: 0 ± 100 mmho in 7 ranges. Inductance: 1mH to infinity in 7 ranges. Measuring Frequency: 10,000 radians/sec. (1592 c/s.) Power Supply: 110/115 and 200 250 V 40/60 c/s. Dimensions: 17" x 7" x 11±° high. Weight: 25 lbs. approx.

WITH LOW IMPEDANCE ADAFTOR: Capacitance: 1µF-100,000µF in 4 ranges. Resistance: 0-100Ω in 4 ranges: Discrimination on lowest range 50µΩ. Inductance: 0-10 mH in 4 ranges. Discrimination on lowest range 5mµH.

#### PRICES : Bridge, £175. Low Impedance Adaptor £25

#### 50 MICRO-OHMS TO 10,000 MEGOHMS .0002 PICOFARAD TO 100,000 MICROFARADS, 5 MILLIMICROHENRIES TO INFINITY

 Accuracy to 0.25% is achieved with complete stability. Two decades and a continuously variable control indicate independently the resistive and reactive terms to four significant figures.
 Adaptors for measurement of conductivity, dielectric constant and loss factor of solids and liquids.

The B.221 is a highly accurate transformer ratio arm bridge of very advanced design. It provides facilities for the two, three, or four-terminal measurement of impedance or transfer admittance over an extremely wide range at an operating frequency of 10,000 radians/sec. (1592 c/s).

Measurement is unaffected by the impedance of the test leads, which can therefore be of any length. Consequently the instrument is ideally suitable for the determination of temperature coefficient of components under test conditions or, in fact, any remote in situ measurement. A novel mechanism automatically displays the cyphers, decimals and units of measurement. This gives direct reading and avoids any confusion which might be caused by the large multiplying factors involved.

The basic range of the instrument covers impedances from 10,000 megohms to 10 ohms and this is extended to 50 micro-ohms by the use of the Low Impedance Adaptor. Other adaptors have been designed for measurement of conductivity, dielectric constant and loss factor of solids and liquids.



Inductance Meter Type M.149 A small portable instrument designed for the simple and direct measurement of induotance values between 0.05 µH and 100mH. Price £55.

#### Admittance Bridge Type B.901

WAYNE KERR

An extremely stable transformer ratio-arm bridge designed for unbalanced measurements on serials, feeders, cables and components at frequencies between 50 and 250 Mo/e. Price £175



THE WAYNE KERR LABORATORIES LIMITED, ROBBUCK ROAD, CHESSINGTON, SURREY. TELEPHONE: LOWER HOOK 1131

## 5 inch

ETEL

5BKPI

## High Precision Oscillograph Tube 5BKPI

Quantity production of the 5BKP1 by ETEL is making it an economic proposition for more designers to incorporate a high precision oscillograph tube in a wider range of applications than has previously been possible.

This five-inch tube employs a two-stage distributed post deflection accelerator. High P.D.A. ratios may be used, and the distortions caused in normal P.D.A. systems largely eliminated, with consequent advantages in brightness and deflection sensitivity. With a P.D.A. ratio of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ : 1 the maximum pattern distortion is 2% and the maximum deviation from deflection linearity is 2%.

As can be seen from the adjacent data the 5BKP1, with its high sensitivity and low plate input capacitances is specially suitable for wide-bandwidth oscillography. Full data is available on request.

#### Abridged data

Screen Metal backed P1 green fluorescent medium persistence. Other screens available to order.

Heater  $Vh = 6.3V \cdot Ih = 0.55A$ 

**Capacitances** x' to x''..... 2.3pF · y' to y''..... 1.7pF One x plate to all other electrodes less other x plate 3.6pF One y plate to all other electrodes less other y plate 1.65pF

#### **Typical Operation**

		- <b>F</b>							
Va1	4				1400.			•	v
Va2					440 to	560			v
Va3					1800.				V
Va4		$\sim$		•	4000.				V
Va5					10,000				V
Vg	$\sim 10^{-10}$	•		•	-45 to	-90			V
Sx		545	54		26.5 .				V/cm
Sy.	٠	4			12.5 .	•			V/cm



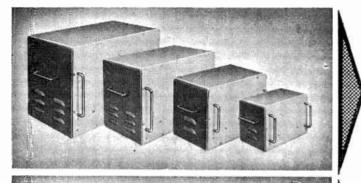
## Cathode Ray Tubes

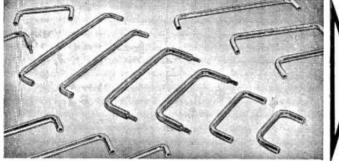
ELECTRONIC TUBES LIMITED

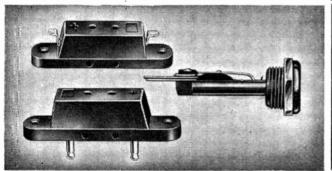
Kingsmead Works, High Wycombe, Bucks · Tel: High Wycombe 2020

WIRELESS WORLD

## QUALITY lacked by experience







Other products include PULSE GENERATORS CAPACITY COMPARATORS TAPE RECORDERS STABILISED POWER SUPPLIES PHOTOCELL AMPLIFIERS

#### **INSTRUMENT CASES**

Attractively constructed of seam welded steel, these strong instrument cases are well ventilated and stove enamel finished in various colours. Available in four standard sizes or to your own specification.

#### HANDLES

Made in standard range (4in., 6in., 8in. and 10in. centres). A wide variety of other sizes can be made to special order.

#### **AMP-CHECKS**

Invaluable device designed to facilitate current measurements. Installed in series with an electrical (or electronic) circuit to all points where measurements or checks are required without open circuiting.

Metal components available to customer's specification and small or batch quantities undertaken.

Experienced in research projects and prototype construction. SUB-CONTRACTORS for sheet metal or assembly and wiring. AID and ARB approved.



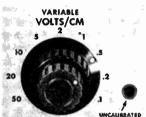
### PHILLIPS & BONSON LTD

Reg. Offices: IMPERIAL HOUSE DOMINION ST. MOORGATE LONDON EG2 Telephone: MONARCH 5481-5 Works: PONO WORKS 8 MILLFIELOS ROAD HACKNEY LONDON E5 Telephone: AMHERST 4331

## TECHNICAL DATA on the NEW Type 515 Oscilloscope

#### DC-TO-15 MC PASSBAND

High in performance, but low in size, weight, and cost, the Type 515 fits a relatively new requirement area. Besides its extra capabilities in applications requiring vertical response out to 15 megacycles, it occupies less space and is easier to handle than most other general-purpose laboratory oscil-



loscopes.

Risetime of the dc-coupled vertical amplifier is less than 23 millimicroseconds. Sensitivity is accurately calibrated, 0.1 v/cm to 50 v/cm in nine steps. A variable control adjusts the sensitivity between calibrated steps and out to 125 v/cm. To help avoid accidental inaccurate readings, a warning light indicates an uncali-

UNCALIBRATED

brated condition when the variable control is in use. A balanced network delays the signal 0.25  $\mu$ sec to permit observation of the leading edge of the waveform that triggers the sweep. Direct input capacitance of approximately 36  $\mu\mu$ f is reduced to approximately 10  $\mu\mu$ f by use of the 10x attenuator probe supplied with the instrument.

#### SIMPLIFIED SWEEP CONTROL

All 22 of the Type 515's accurately calibrated sweeps are selected by the same control knob. This knob also indicates the sweep time-per-centimeter when the 5x magnitier is in use, making mental calculation of time intervals unneces-



sary. The normal sweep is expanded to 50 centimeters by the magnifier, and the horizontal-position control has sufficient range to display any 10 centimeters of the magnified sweep. To maintain uniform bias on the control grid of the cathode-ray tube for all sweep speeds and repetition rates, the unblanking waveform is dc-coupled.

Calibrated fixed sweeps

extend from 0.2  $\mu$ sec/cm to 2 sec/cm. A variable control makes the sweep range continuous from 0.2  $\mu$ sec/cm to 6 sec/cm. Here again a warning light indicates an uncalibrated condition when the variable control is in use.

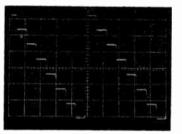
#### AUTOMATIC TRIGGERING

Automatic triggering is a real convenience in a great many oscilloscope applications. This one position, without further adjustment of the triggering controls, permits signals of widely differing frequencies and amplitudes to initiate the sweep, and provides a reference trace on the screen in the absence of an input signal. The automatic circuit operates at a natural rate of about 50 cycles, but synchronizes readily with incoming signals from 60 cycles to 2 megacycles.

Triggering versatility is one of the many highly-useful qualities of the Type 515. You can trigger the sweep from either the positive or negative slope of an internal, external, or line-voltage signal. On any of these signals, you can trigger the sweep at a selected amplitude level. You select either ac or dc-coupling through the trigger circuitry. You can synchronize the sweep with sine-wave signals up to and beyond 20 megacycles. You can block out the low-frequency component of a composite signal, permitting the high-frequency component to trigger the sweep. These complete triggering facilities make possible a steady display of just about any signal you are likely to encounter.

#### LARGE DISPLAY AREA

A full 6-centimeter by 10-centimeter linear display can be presented on the screen of the new Tektronix cathode-ray tube, Type T55P, developed especially for this instrument. Characteristics of this new tube help make possible the



wide signal-handling range and excellent transient response of the Type 515. Accelerating potential is 4000 volts. A T55P2 is normally supplied, but a P1, P7, or P11 screen is available on request at no extra cost.

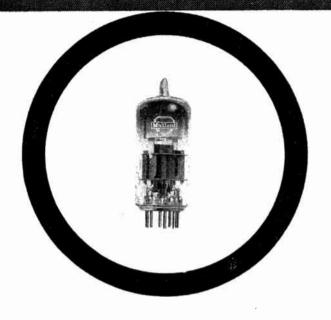
#### PORTABILITY

It's a bit unusual for higher performance to come in an oscilloscope that's smaller and lighter than previous models. But this combination of compactness and performance makes the Type 515 most convenient for those more-exacting field applications. Handling ease and simplified controls are characteristics also desirable in the increasing number of production-line test stations where high performance is a new requirement. The Type 515 weighs only 40 pounds and measures  $9\frac{3}{4}$ " wide,  $13\frac{1}{2}$ " high,  $21\frac{1}{2}$ " deep.

#### OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

Many of the other features you'd expect to find in any Tektronix Oscilloscope are part of the Type 515. Squarewave amplitude calibrator, sweep sawtooth and gate available at front panel, illuminated graticule, and electronically-regulated power supply are some of the "standard equipment". New style cabinet with removable sides speeds any maintenance that may be necessary.

TYPE 515 ... \$750 (F.O.B. Portland, Oregon) £290.0.0 (Delivered in England) The above prices are exclusive of duty. Represented in Great Britain by LIVINGSTON LABORATORIES, LTD. Retcar Street, London N. 19 Archway 6251 Tektronix, Inc. P. 0. Box 831D, Portland 7, Oregon, U.S.A. Phone Cypress 2-2611 (able: TEKTRONIX) TWX-PD 265



#### **Close tolerance characteristics**

Close tolerances of standing current, slope, balance and cut-off add to equipment reliability and life.

#### Low impedance

High anode current at zero bias and low anode voltage provide high speed capabilities.

#### High slope — controlled cut-off

A high slope of 12.5 mA/V and a short grid base ensure small drive requirements.

#### Low cross capacitances

Sections are physically screened, thus materially reducing cross capacitances and permitting sections to be used independently.

The employment of a frame grid construction in this valve is largely responsible for its outstanding characteristics. This also enables a good noise factor to be achieved in r.f. or i.f. input applications thus making the E88CC suitable for use in Radar, Communications, Television Studio Equipment, etc.

Further technical information concerning the E88CC is available on request.



# E88CC

a new high speed Double Triode for**computing, switching and scaling** 

#### ABRIDGED DATA

$Vh \Rightarrow 6.3V$ $lh = 300mA$	
Computer operation	
Va(b)	1507
$Vg(la = 100\mu A)$	-7.0±1.5V
$Vg$ (la = 5.0 $\mu$ A)	I5V
Vg difference (Vg.'~Vg" at Ia = 100µA)	<-2.0∨
Cascode amplifier	
Vb	1007
Vg(b)	+9.0V
Rk	680 ohms.
la	15±0.8mA
	to 15 mA/V
Noise factor (f == 200Mc/s)	4.6dB
Reg (r.f.)	300 ohms.
Base	<b>B9A</b>



Mullard Limited, Mullard House, Torrington Place, London, W.C.1

purposes has been our business for over 30 years. Whatever the application, we are proud to have assisted in equipping many millions of radio and television receivers throughout the world with Loudspeakers which, in design and performance, have set a standard of their own.

The development and manufacture of Loudspeakers for all

Loudspeakers

for all purposes

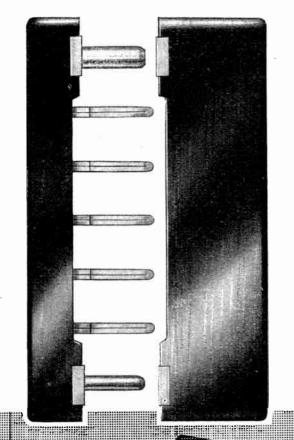
# *Rola* CELESTION

Rola Celestion Ltd.

FERRY WORKS THAMES DITTON SURREY ENGLAND Telephone: EMBerbrook 3402/6 Cables: VOICECOIL THAMES DITTON, ENGLAND

Ø

6



Ø

Ø

Ø

# Putting 5 and 5 together

These In-Line Connectors are specially suitable for plug-in unit construction or small rack mounting equipment.

Well proven plug and socket contacts are used and exceptional freedom in dimensional tolerances of fixings etc. has been provided for.

5 and 7-Way versions are available and the Connectors can either be mounted direct to the panel where clearance is provided for contacts or mounted on stand-off pillars.

Location is provided by guide pins which are polarised to prevent incorrect insertion.



EXNING ROAD, NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK Telephone: Newmarket 3181/2/3. Telegrams: Powercon Newmarket.

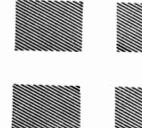
#### precision and craftsmanship

Take a look at your wristwatch. The odds are a hundred to one that in small lettering on the dial you will find the words "Swiss Made". Throughout the world Switzerland is recognised as the centre of craftsmanship in precision mechanisms. When you consider the service your watch gives you day after day —and the price you paid for it—you may well conclude that "Swiss Made" also means sheer value for money. It was by no accident that Goldring turned to Switzerland for a transcription gramophone motor. Modern record reproduction calls for a craftsmanmade mechanism of more than average precision and reliability. And modern strains on purses call for nothing short of real value for money.

The Goldring-Lenco Transcription Motor is designed and made entirely in Switzerland. There are three versions (from £17. 10. 4. to £23. 7. 0. including P.T.) which incorporate the Lenco transcription arm and the Goldring "500". Your dealer will be happy to show them to you—or we will gladly send you a descriptive leaflet on request.

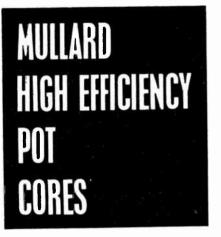
#### **GOLDRING-LENCO**

GRAMOPHONE TRANSCRIPTION MOTORS

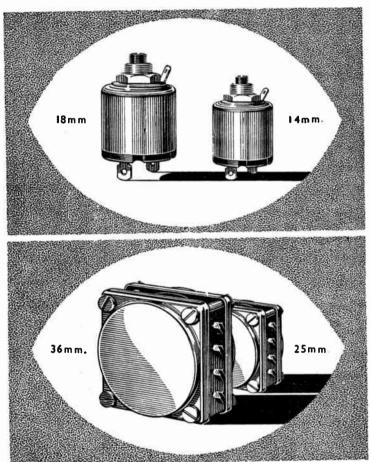




Goldring Manufacturing Co. (Great Britain) Ltd. 486 High Road, Leytonstone, London, E.II (Leytonstone 8343)



# have these outstanding features .....



- \* Pot core design facilitating rapid assembly
- \* Small size
- \* High value inductance
- \* Low losses resulting in high Q values
- \* Very fine setting accuracies
- \* Operative over a wide frequency range
- \* Controllable temperature coefficient

Wherever high quality pot cores are required, there will be a Mullard type available to meet the specification, furthermore, they can be supplied wound to customers individual requirements.

Write now for full details of the comprehensive range currently available.



MULLARD LTD., COMPONENT DIVISION, MULLARD HOUSE, TORR:NGTON PLACE W.C.I



# **CATHODE RAY TUBES** N KOL OSCIIIOSTAR



Photograph reproduced by courtesy of British Communications and Electronics

The recently advertised 4GP., 5BHP and 6EP cathode ray tubes are only three of a wide range of instrument tubes marketed by the G.E.C.

The range includes both electromagnetic and electrostatic deflection tubes and all are generally available with any one of six standard screen phosphors. Other screen phosphors can be suplied to special order.

Should you have any cathode ray tube problems-consult the M-O Valve Company. You will most probably find a tube in the range which is ideally suited to your particular application. If not, the Company with its wealth of experience and technical facilities may be able to make a special tube for you.

Products of the M-O Valve Company Limited, Brook Green, Hammersmith, W.6 a subsidiary of THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED, MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

Some of the many products of the M-O Valve Co. Ltd.

**Transmitting Valves** Industrial Heating Valves Pulse Valves **Audio Frequency Valves Instrument Valves High Figure of** Merit Valves Low Noise Valves Series Stabiliser Valves **Rugged Valves** Vacuum Rectifiers **Mercury Rectifiers Xenon Rectifiers** Magnetrons Klystrons T. R. Cells **Corona Stabilisers** Geiger-Müller Tubes **Special Purpose** Cathode Ray Tubes **Radar Cathode Ray Tubes** 

1

# prove to

# yourself

IT DOES THE JOB EVEN

better.

Leading Radio and T.V. Manufacturers, Dealers and Engineers —all use the

# ANTIFERENCE STANDARD COaxial, Plug & Socket

#### ★ MADE TO RECMF SPECIFICATION

- ★ ROBUST CONSTRUCTION One-piece Polystyrene interior, no small parts to dismantle, no soldering troubles.
- ★ FULLY INSULATED Neoprene insulating sleeve for safety.
- ★ EFFICIENT IN OPERATION Pressure on copper braid over a large contact area ensures positive and secure contact.
- **★** SIMPLE TO FIT—FITTED IN SECONDS:



AYLESBURY, BUCKS. Tel. Aylesbury 2511 (6 lines)

#### COAXIAL PLUG TVP/1 COAXIAL SOCKET TVS/1

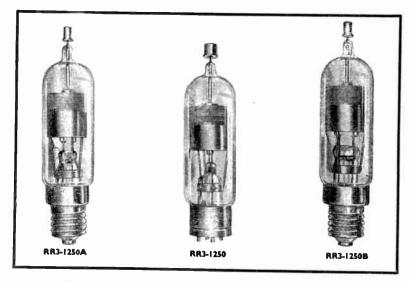
COAXIAL PLUG FOR CAR AERIAL LEADS CRP1200 1/6a. COAXIAL SOCKET FOR CAR AERIAL LEADS CRS1200 1/6a



BOTH

1

# 3 new high voltage xenon rectifiers



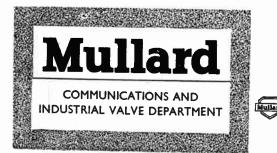
#### SHORT HEATING-UP TIME · WIDE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE · NO "CONDITIONING" ON INSTALLATION

Recent developments in the Mullard 1.25A range of xenon rectifiers have led to improved hold-off characteristics and higher reliability. These improvements, together with the already widely recognised advantages of xenon rectifiers, strongly recommend these valves for power supplies in transmitters, r.f. heaters and similar equipments.

Xenon rectifiers can be operated over a wide ambient temperature range, they are not restricted to vertical mounting, they have a short heating-up time and require no "conditioning" on first being put into service. These features make for great operational convenience and the valves are suitable for use in both fixed and mobile equipment under all climatic conditions.

Two of the valves can be used as plug-in replacements for mercury types: the RR3-1250-B in place of the RG3-1250; and the RR3-1250A in place of the RG4-1250 (CV5) in applications where the peak inverse voltage does not exceed 13 kV. Write on your company notepaper to the address below for a free booklet "High Voltage Rectifiers" which gives tull data on these and other xenon rectifiers together with details of mercury-filled types.

#### ABRIDGED DATA



	Type No.	Base	w.	lf (Å)	P.I.V. max. (kV)	lk (pk) max. (A)	ik (av) max. (A)	Heating-up Time (secs)
	RR3-1250/4832	B4F	5.0	7.0	10	5.0	1.25	30
2	RR3-1250A	Goliath Edison Screw	4.0	11.0	13	5.0	1.25	30
ब	RR3-1250B	Goliath Edison Screw	4.0	7.0	13	5.0	1.25	30

MULLARD LTD · MULLARD HOUSE · TORRINGTON PLACE · LONDON WCI

WIRELESS WORLD

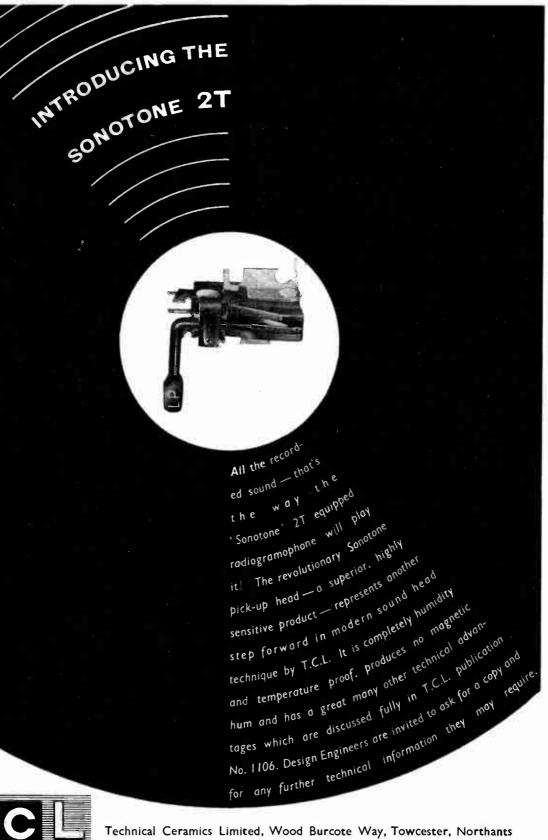
The lifeline of communication...

More than fifty civil airlines and over thirty air forces fit Marconi radio, radar or navigational aids. Airports all over the world rely on Marconi ground installations
The armed services have entrusted radar defence networks, both at home and overseas, to Marconi's
The broadcasting authorities of 75% of the countries of the world operate Marconi broadcasting or television equipment
So countries have Marconi equipped radio telegraph and communications systems
All the radio approach and marker beacons round the coasts of Britain have been supplied by Marconi's. SYSTEM PLANNERS, ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERONAUTICAL, BROADCASTING, Communication and Maritime Radio Equipment, Television Equipment, Radar and Navigational AIDS

# MARCONI

on land, at sea and in the air

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED, CHELMSFORD ESSEX ENGLAND

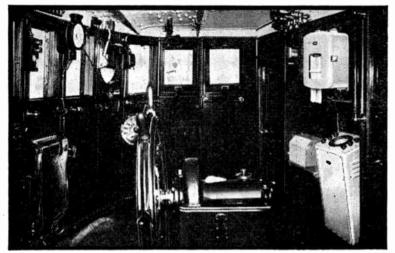




Technical Ceramics Limited, Wood Burcote Way, Towcester, Northants Telephone Towcester 312

A problem of

#### Fluctuating Voltage Supply



A typical trawler wheel-house showing the Kelvin Hughes Fishing Echo Sounder M.S.39 and KH Kingfisher Scale Expander.

#### in Echo Sounding

MM/M

The up-to-date fishing craft carries electronic echo sounders to locate . the most promising fishing grounds. This equipment has to cope with supply voltages that fluctuate over a very wide range. In order to obtain reliability, and to *safeguard the life* of electronic components it is essential to stabilise the applied voltage.

How is this achieved?





In the Kelvin Hughes Models M.S.28 and M.S.29 Fishing Echo Sounders, 'Advance' Constant Voltage Transformers are incorporated to ensure reliable long-life performance, even where, as on the smaller vessels, the supply may vary between -10% and +30%.

'Advance' Constant Voltage Transformers provide a.c. voltage stabilisation of  $\pm$  1% for input variations of up to  $\pm$  15% at maximum load. For power requirements from 4 to 6,000 watts, they are automatic and contain no moving parts.

Technical Cetails and descriptive Leaflet W28 gladly sont on request.

CONSTANT VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

#### ADVANCE COMPONENTS LIMITED

ROEBUCK ROAD · HAINAULT · ILFORD · ESSEX · Telephone : HAinault 4444

Electrolytic Capacitors

DALY IC

Tox are in consection with

IN NO IN COMMINICATION

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LTD

UNITE ST

Common the PHOTO FLASH

- The state of the

State States

and the second se

Sector State

**JANUARY**, 1958

OUR Our wide range of capacitors, incorporating all the latest

developments, are described fully in these new leaflets ...

#### SEND NOW for COPIES

DALY has succeeded in maintaining full capacity values and working voltages in more compact designs, specially suited to ultra modern equipment :--

LTD

AMULTURE ELECTRONTIN CONDENSES

PHOTO-FLASH EQUIPMENT . DEAF AIDS PRIVATE TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS AMFLIFIERS . D.C. FOWER UNITS TRANSISTOR EQUIPMENT MAGNETISATION EQUIPMENT TEST GEAR

La state and the

# DALY ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Capacitors

OTOR STARTING

Electrolytic

Condenser Specialists for over 20 years.

#### **DALY** (Condensers) **LTD.**, WEST LODGE WORKS,

THE GREEN. EALING, LONDON, W.5. Phone: Ealing 3127-8-9. Cables: Dalcyon, London



The turntable with a 4% variation on all three speeds.

The Connoisseur motor is made for the perfectionist. It is one of the finest turntables in the world.

The speed change is arranged mechanically and gives a 4 per cent variation on all speeds. synchronous motor, which is virtually vibrationless with low noise level and hum indication, maintains a constant speed at all settings. There is no braking action to obtain speed change.

The 12in. turntable is lathe turned in non-ferrous metal, The main spindle, which is precision ground and lapped to mirror finish, runs in phosphor bronze bearings.

A sound, precision engineering job, the Connoisseur motor provides the foundation for perfect reproduction.

Price £20, plus P. Tax £8/11/-.



Matching Connoisseur Pick-up Mark II with a frequency range from 20-20,000 cycles:

Pick-up complete with I head fitted with Diamond armature &8/19/- plus P. Tax &3/16/6.

## A. R. SUGDEN & CO. (ENGINEERS) LTD.

WELL GREEN LANE, BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE. Phone: Brighouse 2397. Grams: Connoiseur, Brighouse.

#### OVERSEAS AGENTS:

SOUTH AFRICA: W. L. Proctor (Pty.) Ltd., 63, Strand Street, Cape Town. U.S.A.: Ercona Corporation, 551 Fifth Street, New York 17 N.Y. CANADA: The Astral Electric Co. Ltd., 44, Danforth Road. Toronto 13, Ontario. NEW ZEALAND: Turnbull & Jones Ltd. Head Office: 12/14, Courtenay Place Wellington. HONG KONG: The Radio People Ltd., 31 Nathan Road, Hong Kong.

MAIN DISTRIBUTORS:

AUSTRALIA: British Merchandising Pty. Ltd., 183, Pitt Street, Sydney, and J. H. Magrath (Pty.) Ltd., 208, Little Lonsdale Street. Melbourne. EAST AFRICA: International Aeradio (East Africa) Ltd. P.O. Box 3133, Nairobi. MALAYA: Eastland Trading Co., 1, Prince Street, Singapore.





#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The electrical characteristic of a High Stability Carbon Resistor depends upon the physical size of the units and upon the ohmic value. All the data given below relates to the Type 73 Resistor. To obtain the equivalent ohmic values to which the information is applicable in the other four sizes of Resistor the following factors should be applied: Туре 76 х 8

Type 75 x 4

Туре 72 х 🛔 Type 74 x 2

FULL LOAD STABILITY

Up to 100 K-ohms the resistance change at full load with an ambient temperature of 70°C. Is less than 0.75% (average 0.25%) after 1,000 hours operation. At I Megohm the change is less than 1% (average 0.75%).

N.B. On D.C. loading the maximum voltages stated in RCL 112 should be observed.

#### AGEING AND SHELF DRIFT.

Up to 100 K,ohms the average change is 0.25% in 12 months (never greater than 0.75%). For 1 Megohm resistors the average change is 0.6% in 12 months (never greater than 1.25%).

#### CLIMATIC

Exposure to the two cycles of H.I. humidity as laid down in RCS II2 shows a change of less than 0.7% (average 0.4%) up to 100 K.ohms. At I Megohm the change is less than 1% (average 0.7%).

#### TROPICAL EXPOSURE

Eighty-four days exposure to the standard 25°C./ 35°C. 100% humidity cycling shows a change of less than 1% (average 0.5%) up to 100 K.ohms. At 1 Megohm the change is less than 2% (average 1.6%).

#### TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

The temperature coefficient is less than 0-04%/°C. up to 100 K.ohms. At I Megohm the coefficient is approximately 0-055%/°C.

#### NOI5E

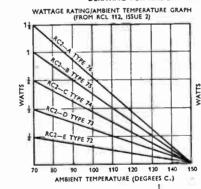
Noise which is generated in a resistor, as the result of a direct voltage applied across it, varies according to the ohmic value of the resistor, the noise decreasing as the ohmic value increases. The noise is also influenced by factors such as the size of the resistor. of the resistor.

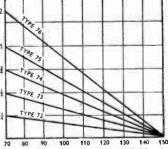
For noise which falls within frequency range of 0 to 10 Kc./sec., the Painton high stability resistors have noise levels which are between 0.05 and 0.4 microvolts of noise per applied direct volt, when the resistor is dissipating power at its maximum wattage rating.

#### VOLTAGE COEFFICIENT

Not exceeding 0.002% per volt D.C.

DERATING FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 70°C.





COMMERCIAL DERATING CURVE

R MAX.



k.

TYPE	RESISTANCE RANGE (ohms)		VALUES OUTSIDE THIS RANGE MAY BE QUOTED FOR SEPARATELY.										
72	±1% 4-7	<b>00</b> K	±2%	4 — 1.0M		±5% 4- 2.5M							
73	±1% 4-1	·0M	±2%	4 2·0M		±5% 4— 5.0M							
74	±1% 20-2	-0M	±2% 20 - 4.0M ±5% 20 - 10.0										
75	±1% 20-3	-0M	±2% 20-5.0M ±5% 20-10.0M										
76	±1% 20-5	-5M	±2%	20 - 9·0M		±5% 20-	50-0M						
	TYPE		72	73	74	75	76						
	Normal Comm Rating 70°C		ł	ł	1	1.1	2						
	R.C.5.C. sty	le	RC2-E	RC2-D	RC2+C	RC2-B	RC2-A						
	R.C.5.C. Rat at 70°C-w	1	ł	1		11							
	R.C.5.C. Rat at 100°C-v	+	ł	÷.	1								
	DIMENCIONS	A	1	łł	1 16	18	218						
	DIMENSIONS	В	*	'n	ń	łi	-						
	IN INCHES	С	14	F <u>à</u>	- I <u>I</u>	11	11						

PAINTON Vorthampton England

43

æ

The

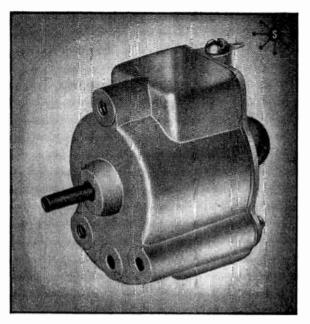
Staar-Kinder

Manufacturers are invited to write or telephone for full information on this governor controlled constant speed motor. Only slightly larger than a match-box, the Staar-Kinder Motor presents a noiseless power unit of extremely low current consumption.

> The standard unit is for 6v. operation, but the motor can be supplied for usage at other voltages up to 12v.

The Staar-Kinder Motor available only to manufacturers.





#### Staar Electronics Ltd.,

26/27 Boswell Street, London, W.C.I Ormond House, Telephone: CHAncery 8953-4-5-6.

Telegrams: Asterisk, London

The 66 T ttle St 99

Sizr of unit base-board only 74" x 6".

+Weight only 15tozs.

★Powered by Staar-Kinder motor. Operating voltage 6v., current consumption as 'ow as 27 mA while playing.

★Ideal as the nucleus of a midget player, and amplifier of extreme portability.

The pickup of the Little Staar is fitted with a robust ceramic element transducer with two 1 mm. radius sapphire styli suitable for use in all climatic conditions. The cartridge can be withdrawn and replaced in a matter of seconds. The Staar-Kinder Motor incorporates a centrifugal governor to ensure constant turntable speed within 2% whatever the applied voltage between 7.5v. and 4.5v.

Available to Manufacturers only-write for full details.

. . battery operated player 45 r.p.m. for single records





A dual purpose turntable centre is available which allows for playing small or large centre-hole records

Staar Electronics Ltd., Ormond House, 24/27, Boswell Street, London, W.C.I Telephone: CHAncery 8953-4-5-6

Telegrams: Asterisk, London

# Valuable aids to the RADIO SERVICE ENGINEER



#### 120 PAGE POCKET BOOKLET

A 120 page pocket-size booklet gives summarised data i.e. characteristics, operating conditions, base diagrams relating to Ferranti valves and cathode ray tubes. Included also is a comprehensive valve equivalents list. Free copy supplied on request.

#### TECHNICAL HANDBOOK

This Handbook contains the fullest information about all types of Ferranti valves and cathode ray tubes. Complete data such as physical details. base connections, ratings, operating conditions, etc. Price 7/6. TECHNICAL HANDBOOK VALVES AND CATHODE RAY TUBES

Send now for both publications to :---



#### WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958

## It pays to specify



Egen potentiometers can be *relied* upon. Every part, from the tag to the track, is the very best of its kind. Add outstandingly intelligent design and you see why more and more engineers specify EGEN.

#### NEW 14" RANGE

Measuring 1‡" diameter, Type 181 is without a switch. Type 183 has a double-pole Q.M.B. switch and

Type 243 a heavy-duty double-pole Q.M.B. switch specially designed for Television. These controls are available with tappings at 33%, 50% or 60% of slider rotation, also with terminations suitable for printed circuits.

## **NEW** WIRE-WOUND PRE-SET for group assembly

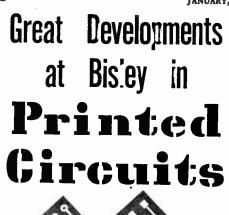
Among recent additions to the EGEN range is Type 189. It has an easily replaceable wirewound track with good heat dissipation and can be grouped with Type 166 carbon preset controls on a common panel.

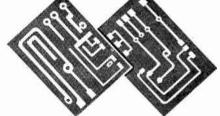


#### ELECTRIC LIMITED

CHARFLEET INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

CANVEY ISLAND . ESSEX . ENGLAND





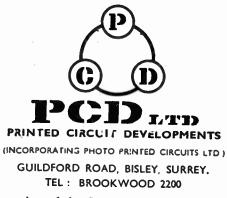
#### P.C.D. LTD. (PRINTED CIRCUIT DEVELOPMENTS) AND PHOTO PRINTED CIRCUITS LTD

announce that they have joined forces, so that under the vigorous management of P.C.D. Ltd., the production facilities at Bisley will be geared up to give a new and better service to the trade.

#### THESE FACILITIES INCLUDE :---

- 1 48 hour p otot; pe service from 1 : 1 transparencies.
- 2 Speedy production follow up.
- 3 Full facilities for blanking, piercing, and assembly-plating in Rhodium. Silver or Gold.
- 4 Consistency, reliability. economy in time, weight, space, material.
- 5 Complete development facilities.

Try us out - AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE



A member of the Camp Bird Industries Group

46

# of the G.C. range of SILICON JUNCTION DIODES

For High Temperature Operation with extremely high ratios of forward to reverse resistance.

#### SX641 SX642

The first

These diodes utilise a recently developed glass—pure copper seal which has made possible the production of devices with really outstanding thermal properties.

#### LOWER VOLTAGE TYPES SX641 SX642

Suitable for use as Second Detectors at frequencies of up to 10 Mc/s and for the majority of other low power circuit functions, including Magnetic Amplifiers.

#### HIGHER VOLTAGE TYPES SX643 SX644

SX643

Suitable for use as H.T. rectifiers in telecommunication type power supplies, and for Blocking and Gating functions. Typical ratings for capacitive input circuits at ambient temperatures of less than 75°C are given below:—

Circuit	Number of	Max. Rectified		. Input ge (V)	D.C. Output Voltage (V)			
Arrangement Half-wave	Diodes	Current (mA)	SX643	SX644	SX643	<b>SX644</b> 150		
	1	100	64	106	90			
Bi-phase	2	200	64-0-64	106-0-106	90	150		
Bridge	4	200	128	212	180	300		

SX644

For further information, write to the G.E.C. Valve and Electronic Department

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD., MAGNET HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958

# CITY SALE & EXCHANGE LTD

The High Fidelity Specialists



Our Mail Order Service is superb. L.P. Records, Dianond needles and Tape accessories guaranteed by return of post.

#### LOWTHER T.P.I. CORNER REPRODUCER

This is a very compact speaker and preserves to an amazing degree true relationship between fundamental and harmonics whether it be low or high frequency. Speech is smooth, forward, and gives a feeling of the presence of the artist. Strings, brass and percussion alike have a clarity comparable to a concert hall performance.

#### Price £93 . 0 . 0

Part Exchange is our speciality. We will give you a fair offer for your present proprietary radio goods against the purchase of either new or secondhand apparatus. This allowance can be used as deposit or part deposit.

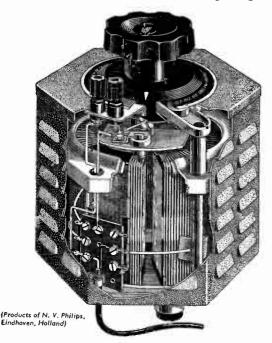
If you want a really fine amplifier to go with this speaker, why not the Lowther L.L.16 with Master control unit for same. Prices are £40 and £24 respectively. We can assure you that a demonstration will leave no doubt in your mind that they are well worth it.

The matching F.M. unit has high sensitivity, negligible radiation and a full dynamic range. Price  $\pounds 30/15/7$ .

All the Lowther equipment mentioned above and that of leading makes, such as Leak, Rogers, Quad, Wharfe lale, etc., are on demonstration in our Fleet Street showrooms.

93-94 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.4 Phone: FLEet St. 9391/2

An A.C. voltage regulating problem? Here's the ready-made answer-



Write or telephone for further details

**PHILIPS** Stepless Variable Transformers

There are many applications for these handy transformers ! Both bench and panel mounted types are available for use in the laboratory or for incorporation as standard components in manufacturers' equipment.

- Continuously variable from zero up to 20% above input voltage
- Toroidally wound
- Extremely low "no load" losses
- Can be mechanically coupled for series, parallel or 3-phase (star connected) operation
- Generously rated
- Fully tropicalized
- Individual units rated up to 2 kVA

## PHILIPS PHILIPS ELECTRICAL LTD

4

RESEARCH & CONTROL INSTRUMENTS DIVISION Century House, Shaftesbury Ave., London, WC2 Tel: GERrard 7777



48



# 2-3 kW channelised transmitter

The versatility and reliability of this new, tropicalised Mullard transmitter make it eminently suitable for h.f. en-route, groundto-air services and point-topoint communication networks. The GFT.560/2 is of unit construction and consists of three basic cabinets-r.f. unit, modulator unit and power supply units-which can be used in combination for multifrequency working and a number of types of emission. There are ancillary units available that permit remote control of the transmitter over telephone circuits.



Frequency Range 1.5 to 30 Mc/s.
Frequency Stability to Atlantic City 1947 standards.
Power Output 3kW. c.w., 2kW m.c.w. or r/t.
Types of Emission c.w., m.c.w.. telephony, frequency shift (with external keying unit), A1, A2, A3, F1.
Output Impedance 600 ohms balanced.
Power Supply 400V, 50-60c/s 3-phase.





Specialised Electronic Equipment MULLARD LIMITED Equipment Division Mullard House, Torrington Place London · W.C.1



# BOOKS ON RADIO

#### TRANSISTOR A.F. AMPLIFIERS

D. D. Jones, MSC., DIC, and R. A. Hilbourne, BSC. This book, the first of its kind to be published in Great Britain, deals systematically with the design of transistor audiofrequency amplifiers, and gives the circuitry and design details of a versatile range of amplifiers, including both those for high fidelity reproduction and for public address systems. Essential to engineers designing transistor audio amplifiers for the first time. 21s net by post 21s 10d

#### WIRELESS SERVICING MANUAL

W. T. Cocking, MIEE. This, the ninth edition of a standard work which has come to be recognised as a reliable and comprehensive guide for amateur and professional alike, has been thoroughly revised and set in a larger and handier format. Essential testing apparatus is described, and logical methods of deducing and remedying defects are explained.

17s 6d net by post 18s 8d

SECOND THOUGHTS ON RADIO THEORY Cathode Ray of "WIRELESS WORLD." Forty-four articles reprinted from the popular "WIRELESS WORLD" series, in which the author examines various aspects of elementary radio science, explains them clearly, and shows that there may be more behind them than is apparent from the usual textbook. This volume deals with basic ideas; circuit elements and techniques; circuit calculations; and some matters in lighter mood.

25s net by post 26s 4d

#### ADVANCED THEORY OF WAVEGUIDES

L. Lewin. Sets out the various methods that have been found successful in treating the types of problems arising in waveguide work. The author has selected the number of topics as representative of the field in which the micro-wave engineer is at present engaged. 30s net by post 31s

#### BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS

F. M. Colebrook, BSC, DIC, ACGI. Revised and enlarged by J. M. Head, MA (CANTAB). Presents in readable form a complete course in basic mathematics for engineering students of all kinds and leads on to the more advanced branches of mathematics of increasing importance to radio engineers. In this revised edition the chapter covering the application of mathematics to radio has been enlarged, and many new subjects are included. 17s 6d net by post 18s 6d

#### ABACS OR NOMOGRAMS

A. Giet Translated from the French by H. D. Phippen and J. W. Head. This book not only demonstrates the many and varied applications of the abac or nomogram, but shows how even those without highly specialised mathematical knowledge may construct their own charts. It deals with both Cartesian abacs and alignment charts and contains a large number of practical examples in mechanics, physics and electrical engineering. 35s net by post 36s

Published by Iliffe & Sons Ltd Dorset House, Stamford St. London SEI

48c

Overseas buyers! pay

# STERLING for your American Type Valves

RIMAN

radiO

More and more the world's governments . . . set makers . . . laboratories are standardizing on American types, valves which are obtainable anywhere in the world, valves which you can get from BRIMAR without expending dollars.

BRIMAR valves are readily available everywhere, and with their crafts manship, precision of manufacture, are amongst the finest obtainable.

> Efficient ... reliable ... robust ... BRIMAR VALVES are chosen for radio and electronic equipments in the fighting services and throughout industry. Their rugged dependability can contribute so much to your own products.

Dependable BRIMAR everywhere The lalve of lalue BRIMAR everywhere RADIO VALVES

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited FOOTSCRAY, SIDCUP, KENT, ENGLAND.

IANUARY, 1958

# Connoisseur \*

MOTOR

# PICK-UP and TRANSCRIPTION

Fine Equipment For **Reproducing Sound** on Disc

114.1

#### Pick-Up (Mark II)

The Connoisseur Pick-up has a downward pressure of only 5 grams and has a frequency range from 20 c/s to 20 kc/s plus or minus 2 dbs on soft vinolite discs at  $33\frac{1}{3}$  r.p.m. This is distinguished by its supreme

quality and high-class finish. This is the unit for Hi-Fi enthusiasts.

- obtained off a standard L.P. disc. 100" screening of coil by magnet
- system Easily replaceable armature system.

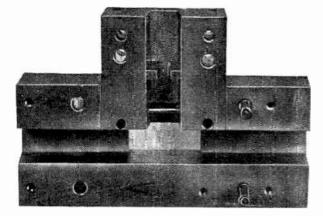
#### Variable 3 Speed Motor

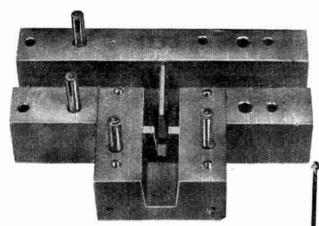
This is a hand-built product which meets with the most stringent requirements.

- Three speeds with 4% variation by mechanical means. No braking action applied to motor. 1 2
  - The motor is a synchronous hysteresis type, running in substantial phosphor-bronze bearings.
- 3 The motor will remain in synchronisation with 25% variation of line voltage.
- 4. Heavy full-sized die-cast platform, 15<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. × 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in.

This unit is being used in considerable numbers by Recording Studios and Sound Installations.

Well Green Lane, Brighouse, Yorkshire. Telephone: Brighouse 2397 Telegrams: Connoiseur, Brighouse A. R. SUGDEN & CO. (ENGINEERS) LTD.





#### ARTICLES IN JANUARY ISSUE WILL INCLUDE NEW TYPES OF D.C. AMPLIFIER

In part 1 of this article an amplifier is described which has a response from d.c. to 20 kc/s with a longterm drift of 100  $\mu$ V referred to the input. Two amplifiers in a new cascade-balance circuit are employed.

#### POLYPHASE OSCILLATORS

A discussion of various forms of RC oscillators of types which permit several outputs of different phases to be obtained. Their stability and harmonic content are considered.

Also the unique monthly Abstracts & References feature compiled by the Radio Research Organization of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

POST THIS COUPON TODAY

# Waveguide Design for Die-Casting

#### Allowing for wall taper

Components of a waveguide system which are to be manufactured by die-casting must have their walls tapered slightly to permit the removal of the tool. As a result, a waveguide section becomes hexagonal instead of rectangular.

An article in the December issue of ELEC-TRONIC & RADIO ENGINEER shows how the proper dimensions of such an hexagonal guide can be determined.

Original articles by leading authorities are a prominent feature of ELECTRONIC & RADIO ENGINEER. Regular readership will keep you in constant touch with progress in the entire field of electronics, radio and television.

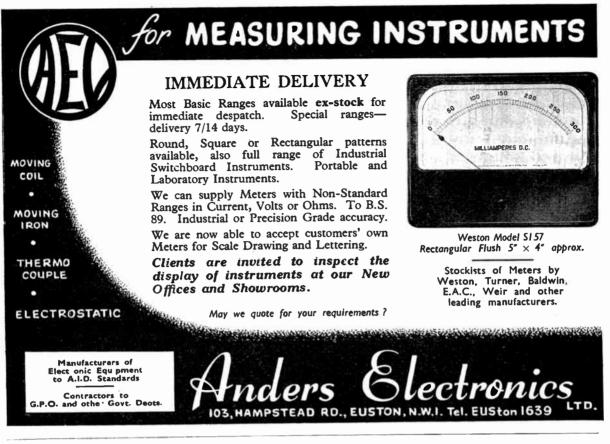


TO : ILIFFE & SONS LTD., DORSET HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.I

Please enter my name as a subscriber to:	NAME
ELECTRONIC & RADIO ENGINEER for 12 months commencing with the January issue. 1 enclose remittance £2.9s.	ADDRESS
ORDERS CAN ALSO BE BE PLACED THROUGH ANY NEWSAGENT.	DATE

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958



#### 'DIATONIC' LINEAR THE LINEAR AMPLIFIER WITH INTEGRAL PRE-AMP HIGH FIDELITY ULTRA

A special feature is the compactness of the unit. Full advantage has been taken of latest component miniaturisation developments to produce a 10-watt Hi-Fi pushpull amplifier incorporating tone control preamplifier stages within the measurements of  $9 \times 7 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$  in.

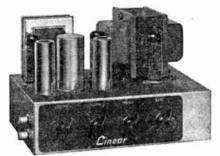
In addition two high impedance input sockets are provided for microphone and gram, etc. Each input has its associated vol. control, five B.V.A. valves are employed ECC83, ECC83, EL84, EL84, EZ81.

H.T. and L.T. power supply point is included for a radio tuner.

L45 MINIATURE 4/5 WATT GUALITY AMPLIFIER Bize only 6 x 5 x 5/10. bigh. 12 d.b. Negative Peedback. Beonsitivity 30 m.v. tor foll output. 3 Mullard valves. EOCB3 Twin Triode EL84 Power Output. EX80 Rectifier. Beparate Base and Troble Controls. Por 200-200v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. Mains Ab ideal unit for use with Gram. or Milte: Output matching for 2-3 ohm speakers. Retail Price 25/19/6.

LT/45 TAPEDECK AMPLIFIER A complete unit ready for connection to 200-250v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. Maina 2-3 ohm speaker and practically any make of leck. Negative feedback. equalisation adjustment by multi-position switch for 32, 71, 1510. per me. Retail Price 12 Gas.

LG. 2/3 WATT GRAM AMPLIFIER Dersil size 64 × 44 × 24 in. For 200-200v, 50 c.p.s. A.C. Mains Controls: Toue, Mains On-Off, and Volume. Output for 2-3 .hm speaker. 49/9.



SIZE ONLY 9-7-64ins. Weight. 1241b. Power consumption 90 watts For 200-230-250 . 50 c.p.s. A.C. mains. Outputs for 3 and 15 ohm speakers. RETAIL

PRICE

Chassis stoved Grey-Blue or Gold hammered finish.

LINEAR PRODUCTS LTD.

**L** GNS. Attractive Cover with Chromium carrying handles now available at 17/6.

From your local stockist or, if in difficulty, direct from us. Send S.A.E. for descriptive literature.

TRADE AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES to

FREQUENCY RESPONSE ± 2 d.b., 30-20,000 c.p.s.

MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT In excess of 14 watts.

RATED OUTPUT 10 WATTS.

SENSITIVITY Volume (1) 22 millivolts for rated output.

Volume (2) 220 millivolts for rated output.

TREBLE LIFT CONTROL Continuously variable + 6 d.b. to -13 d.b. at 12,000 c.p.s.

BASS CONTROL Continuously variable + 13 d.b. to -18 d.b. at 50 c.p.s.

HUM LEVEL Referred to maximum output and including integra pre-amp -60 d.b.

HARMONIC DISTORTION 0.19% measured at 6 watts.

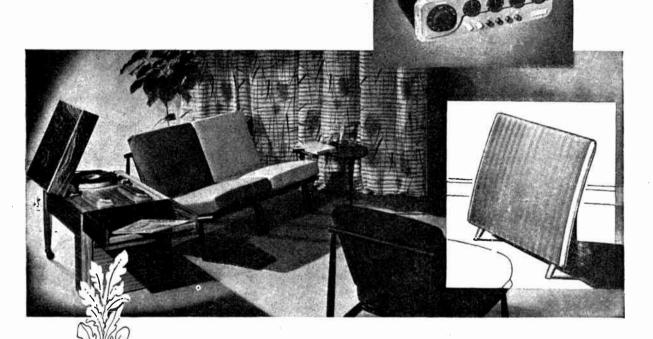
**NEGATIVE FEEDBACK** Total 32 d.b. including 24 d.b. in main loop.

5-9 MAUDE STREET, LEEDS, 2. Tel. 23116



For the closest approach to the Original Sound that your enjoyment and appreciation of music may be unimpeded





Please ask for illustrated literature describing the QUAD II Amplifier, FM Tuner and Electrostatic Loudspeaker.

ACOUSTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD. HUNTINGDON, HUNTS. HUNTINGDON 361.





CATALOGUES HEAD OFFICE SALES & SERVICE

ADCOLA PRODUCTS LTD., **TELEPHONES:** GAUDEN ROAD, MACaulay 310i & 42/2 **CLAPHAM HIGH ST.,** LONDON, S.W.4.

# **OHMS**? **RATING? TOLERANCE?**



Thousands of LAB Continuous Storage Units are daily solving the problem of control and storage of the great range of resistors. Compact, and capable of storing up to 720 separate resistors, LABpak make selection positive, simple and speedy. Now that Ceramicaps, Histabs and Wirewound resistors have been added to the carded range, the usefulness of LABpak storage units is enhanced.

FREE with any purchase of the LABpak range, these units are the complete answer to the storage problems of small production units, laboratories, etc.

#### MAKE UP YOUR ORDER TODAY - DELIVERY EX-STOCK

All LABpak resistors are carded in ohmic value, rating and tolerance, colour indexed and tabbed for easy selection.

The LAB Continuous Storage Units are available from your normal source of supply, but more detailed information and literature can be obtained from:

#### THE RADIO RESISTOR CO. LTD.

50 ABBEY GARDENS LONDON N.W.8 Telephone: Maida Vale 5522

# MASS PRODUCED TO FINE LIMITS

と 虚 AL - Set Marine ASI IS de. the and all the states and ς. 2 Will fer to 15 3 Wherever pressings are needed . . . whatever the quantity or material. Ariel can meet your requirements. 南 A modern large capacity plant is available for press ž The. work up to 50 tons to extremely fine limits. If you need stampings of quality



remember the name ...

## **PRESSINGS & ASSEMBLIES**

SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES TO: ARIEL PRESSINGS LIMITED, NORTH STREET, ILKESTON, DERBYSHIRE Tel.: Ilkeston 3651 Grams: Ariel, Ilkeston, Nottm.

AND AREA

1750

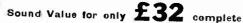
Ser 39

A. S.

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958







BRIEF SPECIFICATION Output: 10 watts rated; 20 watts peak. Frequency Response: 10-100,000 c.p.s., within 1dB IS-30,000 c.p.s. Distortion: less than 0.1%. Damping Factor: 40. Hum Level: Better than 80dB down. NFB: 3 loop, main overall loop 28dB. Sensitivity: 8mV (Gram input A) for 10 watts. Spare Power Supplies: 320v, 45mA and 6.3v, 2A. Valves: Pre-amp ECC83, EF86. Amplifier GZ34, ECC85, EF86, 2 x EL34's. Controls: 1. INPUT—Mic, Radio, Tape, Gram (in conjunction with 4 position pick-up matching selector). 2. EQUALISER—6 position. 3. FILTER—6 position. 4 & S. BASS & TREBLE (both lift & cut ISdB). 6. VOLUME. Tape Output Socket on rea. of Control Unit.

Matching VHF Tuner-FM61-£22/1/0.

### AVAILABLE FROM LEADING HIGH FIDELITY DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Write for free descriptive literature to Dept. WWJ. Armstrong Amplifiers Ltd., WARLTERS RD., HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7



## MAGNETIC RECORDERS

# PROFESSIONAL, INDUSTRIAL & SCIENTIFIC APPLICATIONS

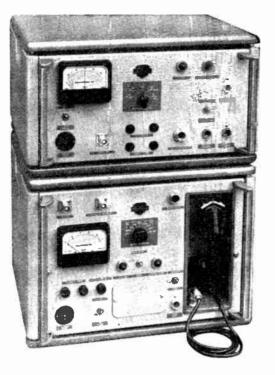
The Series E Recorder has been introduced as a high-quality general-purpose machine for audio work such as master recordings for transcription to disc, and also radio or TV. Special versions are available for such purposes as recording sub-sonic phenomena, stereo recording, and multi-channel instrumentation. A unit plug-in amplifier system is available covering a wide field of application. The Series E mechanism is also adaptable for special control systems giving wide speed range or extreme accuracy of linear speed over long periods.

★ AUDIO PERFORMANCE OF A HIGH ORDER
 ★ STABLE OPERATION OVER LONG PERIODS
 ★ ROBUST DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
 ★ EASY ACCESS FOR SERVICING

★ ADAPTABLE FOR ALL MOUNTING POSITIONS
 ★ UNIVERSAL SPOOL ACCOMMODATION
 ★ PRECISION TIMING METER

★ PROTECTED FOR TROPICAL USE





# music quality transmission in band 5 with NEW 600 Mc/s LINK

This new Mullard development will be of particular interest to broadcasting authorities with requirements for fixed or mobile music links.

It has an obvious potential in OB applications, particularly in areas where the lower VHF bands are overcrowded.

Frequency band .											
Audio response .			•	- 5	0	c/s	tc	) I	o l	KC/	$s \pm z dB$
Modulation system											. F.M.
Deviation						•				•	35 kc/s.
Transmitter output	po	W	er								IO watts
Audio input											
-				(	A	ter	ma	itiv	vel	v	a local
				`	ha	nd	sei	t n	na	v I	be used.)
Output								•		+	IO dbm

(Alternatively 0.5 W into loudspeaker). Power supplies . 110-120 & 200-250 volts A.C. mains





MULLARD LIMITED EQUIPMENT DIVISION MULLARD HOUSE TORRINGTON PLACE LONDON W.C.1

55

# **HERE'S** the precision Tape Unit

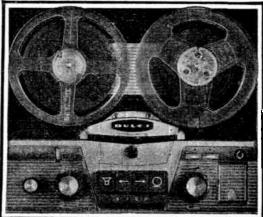
combining superb performance and presentation. The brilliant new



#### High Fidelity Tape Unit

Here's something that everyone interested in sound reproduction will want to see and hear ... a completely new Tape Unit all ready for addition to an existing Hi-Fi system. It's packed full of attractive features! Recording amplifier is incorporated with erase and bias oscillator. Playback equaliser and pre-amplifier is integrated with the deck.

The control panel is superbly styled in modern high impact polystyrene to give a streamlined design. And note these refinements ! A precision numerical position indicator, electronic recording level band indicator, plus a bias control and erase cut-out switch. This allows compensation for characteristics of any tape, plus advantage of superimposition without automatic erasure.





With calibrated compensating control, for various tape characteristics. Control for superimposition of new recording over old - retaining both. For use in conjunction with existing audio equipment

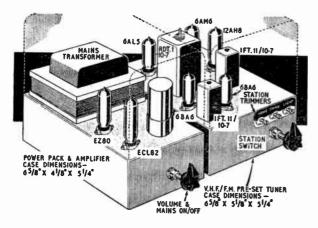
2 speeds - 7<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub>/sec. and 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>/<sub>sec.</sub>

SUPERIOR TAPE UNIT FOR THE SERIOUS ENTHUSIAST



THE DULCI COMPANY LTD., 97-99 VILLIERS ROAD, LONDON N.W.2. WILLESDEN 6678/9

#### INTRODUCING THE COMBINED POWER PACK AND AMPLIFIER FOR THE " MAXI-Q" PRE-SET OR VARIABLE F.M. TUNER WHICH NOW COMPLETE RECEIVER OFFERS YOU Α



Full constructional details, point-to-point wiring diagrams and alignment instructions for building the "MAXI-Q" COMBINED POWER PACK AND AMPLIFIER, PRE-SET F.M. TUNER and also the VARIABLE TUNED version are given in Tecnnical Bulletin WTB.8,

POWER PACK AND AMPLIFIER. This unit consists of Mains Transformer, EZR0 and ECL82 valves, Volume Control complete with mains on/off switch and is housed in a gold-finist ed case. Power supplies available for any uner—Hexter 1.5 amps at 6.3V. H.T. from 220 V. at 50 mA to 265V, at 20 mA.

The unit is available completely wired and ready for use at  $\pounds 5/10/-$ , plus 2/6 carriage or available in kit form at £5

PRE-SET F.M. TUNER. Completely punched chassis, screens and bronze-finished cover, 19/-. Station Indicator Plat, 1/1. Three-position switch, 4/3. Station Condenser Trimmers, 3-9 pF. 2/-. RATIO DISCRIMINATOR TRANSFORMER. RDT

1/10. 7 Mc/s. Secondary winding of bifilar construction, iron dust core tuning, polystyrene former, silver mica condensers. Can size 13in. sq. x 24in. high, 12:6. I.F. TRANSFORMER, IFT.11/10.7 Mc/s. Miniature I.F. of nominal frequency 10.7 Mc/s. The "Q" of

each winding is 90 and the coupling critical. Can size 13/16in, sq.  $\times 11in$ , high, 6/6. COILS, TYPE L1, T1 and T2. Specially designed for use in this unit, are wound on polystyrene formers complete with iron dust core tuning, 3/11 each. THE "MAXI-Q" PRE-SET F.M. TUNER is available completely wired, assembled, valved and housed in a sturdily made gold-finished cover at  $\pounds 8/11/5$ , plus  $\pounds 3/8/7$  P.T. =  $\pounds 12$ . VARIABLE F.M. TUNER completely assembled at  $\pounds 7/17/2$ , plus  $\pounds 3/2/10$  P.T. =  $\pounds 11$  (carriage 3/-5 terms c.w.o.). GENERAL CATALOGUE covering technical information on full range of components, 1/-5, post free. TRADING TERMS for direct postal orders, c.w.o., plus appropriate postal charge. Please send S.A.E. with all enquiries.

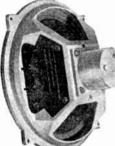
DENCO (CLACTON) LTD., (Dept. W.W.) 357/9 Old Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex

the most economically-priced and most attractive

Hi-Fi system ever offered !

Our new series of matched "Prelude" cabinets has been acknowledged as the basis for a true High Fidelity system at really realistic cost. These contemporary-style cabinets in satinstriped sapele veneers are cleverly designed and beautifully finished. Although their smart appearance gives no hint of it, they are supplied in ready-to-assemble form and put together in a few minutes with a screwdriver. When used in conjunction with suitable Stentorian speakers and the WB.12 Amplifier, they give absolute realism in reproduction at far lower prices than have hitherto been possible.

Examine the full range of WB products and judge for yourself. Name of nearest stockist and fully descriptive leaflets gladly sent on request.



#### Model H.F. 1012 10" Die-cast unit, 12.000

gauss magnet. Fitted with cambric cone, and universal impedance speech coil matching at 3, 7.5 and 15 ohms. Handling capacity, 10 watts. Frequency response, 30 c.p.s.-14,000 c.p.s. Bass resonance, 35 c.p.s. (inc. P.T.) £4. 19.9

#### **STENTORIAN VHF/FM TUNER**

designed to provide perfect reception even in districts normally regarded as out of range of FM transmissions. Wide frequency range: 87.5-108 Mc/s.

covers all proposed British stations, also many Continental and U.S.A.

Price £25

See and hear all WB lines at our London office (109 Kingsway, W.C.2) any Saturday between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.



#### "Prelude" Bass Reflex **Console Cabinet**

Will provide outstanding repro-Will provide outstanding repro-duction when used in conjunction with Stentorian 8" or 10" units, provision also for Tweeter Unit. Size: 33" x 19" x 19<u>4</u>". Price £11.11.0

#### "Prelude" Bass Reflex Corner Console

This most attractive cabinet has been specially designed to utilise the natural acoustic properties of the walls, and is also obviously suitable for use where space-saving is a consideration. It is sturdily constructed to take every advan-tage of Stentorian 8" or 10" units, with provision for Tweeter Unit. Size: 33" x 21" x 17". Price £10.10.0

#### "Prelude" Hi-Fi Console Cabinet

Takes any make of tape-deck or record player, amplifier, preamplifier control unit, and radio tuner. Size: 33" x 19" x 194

#### Price £13.13.0

#### "Prelude" Hi-Fi Table Cabinet

Will accommodate any make of tape-deck or single record player, amplifier, pre-amplifier control unit and radio tuner. Size: unit and radio tuner. 17±" x 10±" x 18±".

Price £9.19.6 Details of suitable W.B. Tables available on request.

#### THE WBI2 HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFIER

was acclaimed by all the leading experts when it was first introduced. In its improved form, it is now available with a choice of control units. Standard for crystal pick-up, and Major for all types. Main Amplifier, £18.10.0. Standard control unit, £9.0.0. Major control unit, £19.10.0.





WHITELEY ELECTRICAL RADIO CO. LTD · MANSFIELD NOTTS WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

# Wharfedale W10/FSB £13-2-4 (Incl. purchase tax 74s, 10d.)

This is the best 10" speaker in the Wharfedate range and gives excellent results in the AF 10 Reflex Cabinet fitted with Acoustic filter.

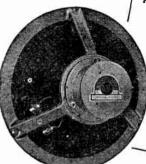
Made and Guaran'eed by

58

WHARFEDALE WIRELESS WORKS LTD.

> IDLE · BRADFORD YORKSHIRE

Telephone: idle 1235/6 Grams: Wha: fedel, Idle, Bradford



LETTER FROM NEW ZEALAND dated 10th August, 1957

"I have fitted my W10/FSB speaker into a 6] Cu. ft. reflex cabinet, and to say that I am more than pleased with the result would be an understatement. The performance exceeds my expectations, and the impression I get is of a clean, smooth response of very wide range.

"To the best of my knowledge mine is the first larger sized Wharfedale speaker in the districts but if the reaction of the several interested enthusiasts who have seen and heard this speaker

is any indication, I think that the Wharfedale population in this district will grow rapidly. "I might add in conclusion that in the course of my work with a Broadcasting service I listen regularly to a speaker which costs about ten times as much as the W10/FSB, but my impression is that it can show the Wharfedale little if anything in performance."

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC RELAYS?.. Send to Simmonds! of 1000 NEW TYPES (Matériel Technique Delivery 14-21 days Industriel for most types + Operating from 1 Milliwatt to 1 Kilowatt with up to 96 change-overs at 10 amps. per contact. \* Most models can be fitted with dust covers or her metically sealed. \* Range includes certain models hermetically sealed, all metal gas filled with glass base, and built-in adustable thermal delay.

\* Post Office types 3000 and 600 relays of our own manufacture to specification. G full A.I.D. and I.E.M.E. standards. Guaranteed to

Sole concessionaires for U.K. and Dominions an behalf at M.T.I

# L. E. SIMMONDS LTD

5 BYRON ROAD, HARROW, MIDDLESEX. Telephone: HARrow 7797/9 (Manufacturers and Trade enquiries only)

WIRELESS WORLD

## THE VALVES FOR J BAND OPERATION

'ENGLISH ELECTRIC'

#### **MAGNETRON TYPE M555**

This is a new packaged magnetron for pulse operation in J Band with a peak input power rating of 240 kW. Particular care has been taken to produce a compact, rugged valve for air-borne applications.

#### **THE M555**

can be supplied for fixed frequencies within the range

14,000 to 16,500 Mc/s

#### **KLYSTRON TYPE K346**

This is generally similar to type K343 with mechanical tuning from 14,500 to 17,000 Mc/s.

#### **KLYSTRON TYPE K343**

This is a low voltage reflex klystron for J Band operation with a minimum power output of 20 mW at 350 volts. The moulded base and flying leads specially commend it for high altitude operation. It has mechanical tuning covering the range 12,000 to 14,500 Mc/s.

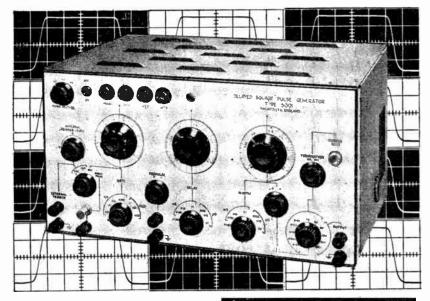
MADE IN ENGLAN

Both these klystrons, which may be used in conjunction with the M555 or in other J Band applications, have 30 to 80 Mc/s electronic tuning. The output connections are American type UG419/U feeding into No. 18 Waveguide.

ENGLISH ELECTRIC VALVE CO. LTD. (E

Chelmsford, England Telephone: Chelmsford 3491

## A new wide range DELAYED SQUARE PULSE GENERATOR



## $\star$ output voltage calibrated to within $\pm 2\%$

Negligible overshoot on any range—no sag on long pulses. Width continuously variable from 0.2  $\mu$ sec to 2 secs.  $\pm$  5%. The most accurate and versatile box of pulses yet made available to electronic engineers.



Model 5001 with accurate Time & Voltage Calibrations.

Rise time 10 masec independent of pulse width.

Square Wave Output 0.25 c/s to 2.5 Mc/s Waveforms show 0.2 usec. pulse on 25 cm/ usec. sweep; 10 million to 1 range of pulse rate, width and delay calibrated by direct reading dials within 5%.

**Internal Multivibrator** of new type gives highly stable frequencies continuously variable from 0.1 c/s. to 1 Mc/s.

External Trigger from signals of any waveform and polarity at amplitudes down to 0.2 V and frequencies up to 2.5 M/ca.

Single Pulses at any range setting by push button.

**Delay of Pre-Pulse** to main pulsejitter free and continuously variable from 0.2 µsec to 2 sees; Pre-pulse output 20 volts positive or negative-0.2 µsec wide.

Main Pulse amplitude-20 mV to 50 V positive or negative.

#### NAGARD LIMITED

18 Avenue Road, Belmont, Surrey Telephane VIGilant 9161/2

## We engineered the best-then improved it

We just weren't satisfied with the best when we engineered the Tannoy Variluctance Pickup Cartridge. Our design engineers went to work right away and perfected the "Complidex," a brand new stylus assembly that utilizes with even greater efficiency both the cantilever and variable reluctance principles. Using a combination of two distinct metals our design engineers overcame the inevitable compromise between magnetic and mechanical requirements entailed by a conventional homogeneous material. Result—the new

#### SPECIFICATION

Each cartridge hand-made and laboratory tested Frequency response within 2dB to 16,000 Kcs. No resonant peaks No undamped resonances in sub-supersonic range Simple turn-over mechanism Stylus assemblies completely independant Instantaneous replacement of styli without use of tools

Optimum lateral to vertical compliance ratio Very low effective dynamic mass Output: 20 mV at 12 cm per second Termination load: 50,000 ohms. Tracking weight: 6 grams for all discs Available with either diamond or sapphire styli



"Complidex" Stylus has increased magnetic efficiency within the gap plus improved mechanical efficiency of the cantilever. Further development gives correctly graded damping without disturbing the optimum vertical-lateral ratio of compliance.

Like their predecessors, the new "Complidex" Styliwith either sapphires or diamonds—allow instantaneous replacement without tools. The new "Complidex" Styli can be used to convert the original (Mark I) cartridge to Mark II specification.



TANNOY Mark II 'VARILUCTANCE' PICKUP CARTRIDGE Tannoy Products Ltd. (Practitioners in Sound), West Norwood, London SE27. Telephone: Gipsy Hill 1131

## JANUARY, 1958 WIRELESS WORLD -for Industrial Research

*A new simultaneous dual-channel tape recorder* 

Series 3C/FN

THE Ferrograph Series 3C/FN, illustrated here, is a simultaneous dual-channel instrument, using staggered heads, which offers special facilities to those engaged in medical, aeronautical and other scientific research. Besides the normal ability to record simultaneously time pulses on one track and intelligence on the other, it becomes immediately obvious that many forms of comparative measurement, stereophonic sound, or indeed, any two activities capable of being translated into electrical phenomena (within its

frequency and phase shift limitations) can be recorded simultaneously and replayed when required. Thus, the scope of such an instrument, when used for Research purposes, is almost unlimited.

Our wide experience in the design, manufacture and application of high precision magnetic tape recording equipment in Industry will be made freely available to you on request.

The Incomparable Lerrograph

BRITISH FERROGRAPH RECORDER CO. LTD., 131 Sloane Street, London, SW1. Tel: SLOane 2214/5 & 1510 A Subsidiary of Wright and Weaire Limited



For better indication fit a Hixag neon

> With its distinctive colour indication and almost indefinite life, a Hivac Neon is the best indicator for a wide range of domestic and industrial electrical equipment. Its easily seen light serves as a visual check that an appliance is working as required. Look at the advantages:

- Extremely long life without sudden failure
- \* No filament to break
- \* Inexpensive and easy to instal
- K Shock resistant
- \* Negligible power consumption
- Operation on a wide range of A.C. or D.C. voltages

It just glows to show

There's a type for every purposewrite for full details



Stonefield Way, South Ruislip, Middx. Ruislip 3366

WIRELESS WORLD

In buying solder for manufacturing purposes there is only one sound principle... buy the best. Otherwise you are risking the dependability of your products and the reputation of your firm.

Incorporating Enthoven's unique 6-channel stellate core, SUPERSPEED is everywhere recognised as the most efficient cored solder wire for general assembly work on radio, television, electronic and tele-communication equipment. But there is also an Enthoven solder product that is the best for every other engineering and manufacturing application. Please write today for the new edition of our brochure "Enthoyen Solder Products" -or consult us quite freely on your particular problems.



By relying on ENIHOVEN for all your solating requirements you are banking on the best known name in the industry — a name that represents nearly 150 years experience in non-ferrous metals and an incomparable record in research and development.

# ENTHOVEN SOLDER PRODUCTS



ENTHOVEN SOLDERS LTD., DOMINION BUILDINGS, SOUTH PLACE, LONDON E.C.1. MONarch 0391



Come and see...



HEADQUARTERS BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A.

Capitol Radio Engineering Institute is one of America's leading Technical Institutes — offering *advanced* courses, both in residence and by correspondence, in Electronics Engineering Technology and associated specialties. CREI is in its 31st year and has many thousands of students and graduates all over the world.

The CREI residence school offers an intensive three year fully accredited and recognized college level course.

The Correspondence Division offers the same programme—at the same level and with the same accreditation and recognition—with the exception of the residence laboratory work, for upgrading study TO MEN ALREADY EMPLOYED IN SOME PHASE OF ELECTRONICS.

This programme of study is used on an individual basis by thousands of

please write to: E. H. RIETZKE, president Capitol Radio Engineering !nstitute 3224 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington 10, D.C., U.S.A.

### our Exhibit in London next April 16-25 (1958) at Olympia.

We will be at the Instruments, Electronics and Automation Fair

students in all parts of the free world and extensively in the United States and Canada on a group plan basis by dozens of leading electronics and aeronautical firms and Governmental Agencies for the Professional upgrading of their electronics personnel. Among these fine organizations are Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and United Air Lines, both of which have been clients for more than IO years.

It is planned to make this advanced electronics correspondence programme available very shortly through a British affiliate. You are cordially invited to visit our Exhibit at Olympia in April.

We shall be glad to send you in advance our catalogue and complete information on our courses.



D

**JANUARY**, 1958

MVS7



This is the first self-contained electronic loudhailer ever made. Using transistors in push-pull output with a re-entrant horn-loaded loudspeaker, the Pye Transhailer has a range of approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile.

In all commercial, industrial and sporting activities, for crowd control and in any place where there is need to amplify the voice, the Pye Transhailer is invaluable. SPECIFICATION: Power Output: 3-34 watts

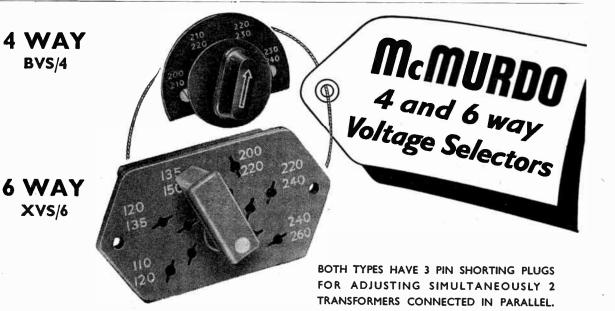
Distortion: 10%

Average Current Consumption : 120 mA.

Batteries : 4 cells Ever Ready Type 1839 (or equivalent) or 8 cells Ever Ready Type UII (or equivalent) Dimensions : Length 15½ ins. Diameter across mouth : 10½ ins.

Weight: 5 lbs. (incl. batteries)

PYE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED NEWMARKET ROAD CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND Telephone: Teversham 3131 Cables: Pyetelecom Cambridge



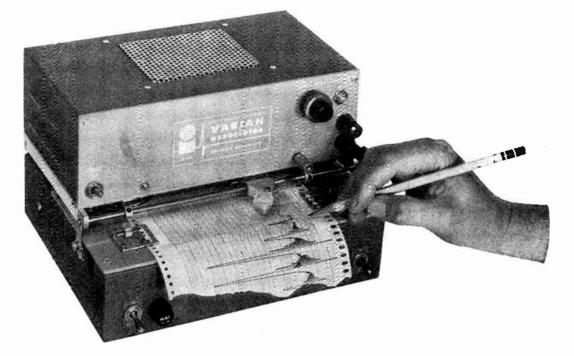
MARKINGS TO CUSTOMERS' REQUIREMENTS.

BVS/4 MOULDED IN BLACK P.F. BLACK ESCUTCHEON MARKED IN WHITE. XVS/6 MOULDED IN NATURAL COLOUR NYLON LOADED P.F. MARKED IN WHITE.

Send for full details to :--

THE MCMURDO INSTRUMENT CO LTD. ASHTEAD, SURREY. Tel: Ashtead 3401.

## **SERVO GRAPHIC RECORDER** by VARIAN ASSOCIATES



THE G-10 RECORDER fulfils the need for a flexible, compact and moderately priced instrument for recording phenomena capable of representation by d.c. signals in the millivolt range. The G-10 utilizes the time proven automatic null-balancing potentiometer principle. It is suitable for local or remote recording and is used:

- ★ DIRECTLY to measure d.c. millivoltages
- **with ATTENUATORS for high d.c. voltages**
- \* with SHUNTS for d.c. currents of all values
- ★ ACROSS d.c. meters for continuous recording
- ★ with appropriate TRANSDUCERS for measurement of temperature, pressure, strain, etc.

STABILITY insured by the use of precision measuring circuit resistors, a REFERENCE CELL with an excellent discharge characteristic, and an a.c. type servo amplifier;

LINEARITY afforded by high quality measuring slidewire;

SENSITIVITY attained by use of multi-turn measuring slidewire and highgain servo system.

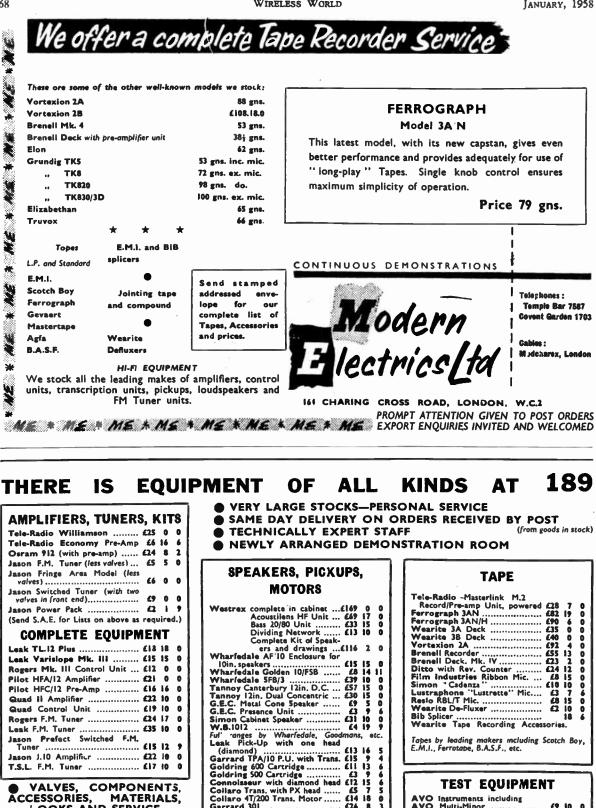
for further information apply:

## B. & K. LABORATORIES LIMITED

57 UNION STREET, LONDON, S.E.I

Telephone : HOP 4567

Grams : Banklabs, London



#### VALVES, COMPONENTS, ACCESSORIES. MATERIALS, LOOKS AND SERVICE

Our 56-page catalogue with latest additions of value to all who build and listen. 1/3 post paid.

tors. etc.

ō 8

2 11

Garrard 301 ..... £24 onnoisseur ..... £28

**TEST EQUIPMENT** 

#### TELE-RADIO (1943) LTD. 189, Edgware Road, London, W.2 Telephone: PADdington 4455-5

# NEW... COMPACT...

## series 320 relay

This relay is of compact design and extremely small for the duty it performs, the contact arrangement is three pole double throw and connections to contact and coil are conveniently brought out at one end of the relay. Contacts and terminations are housed in a high grade Bakelite moulding and the design of the moulding gives increased creepage path and excellent insulation. Guards are fitted to avoid flashover between contacts.

Maximum Working Voltage: 440 volts A.C. 50 cycles. V.A. Rating: 5 V.A. Contacts rated up to 10 amperes at 250 volts A.C. or 30 volts D.C. Series 325 Relay. The only difference is that this is a D.C. Relay and the maximum working voltage is 250 volts D.C. Wattage: 2 watts.

Contacts rated up to 10 amperes at 250 volts A.C. or 30 volts D.C.



Magnetic De TD.

MAGNETIC DEVICES LTD., EXNING ROAD, NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK Telephone: Newmarket 3181/2/3 Grams: Magnetic Newmarket

69

SYSTEM



... the signal is held like a limpet over a few degrees of the dial then disappears and the inter-station noise increases until the next signal drops in and is held firmly, with no 'off-tune' positions of distortion."

' The discriminator is of the Foster-Seeley type and provides first class audio quality."

"... on switching on cold no drift is apparent, as the AFC takes over within plus or minus 500 kc/s of correct tuning point." (GRR Home Test No. 37 by Donald W. Aldous, M.Inst.E., M.B.K.S., G.R.R. March 1957.)

#### PART OF A COMPLETE HOME HIGH FIDELITY

+ Automatic Frequency Control

- **★** Variable Inductance Tuning
- + Built-in Filament Supply
- \* Foster-Seeley Discriminator
- Low Impedance Output +
- ★ Grounded-grid RF Stage



#### £24.17.0 PRICE INCLUSIVE

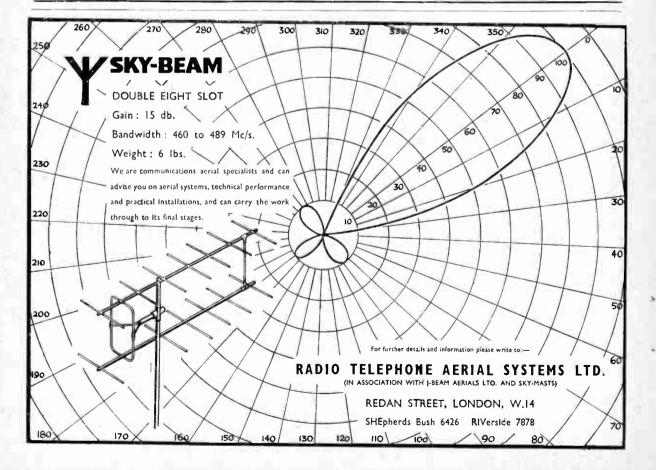
Available from leading High Fidelity dealers throughout the country. Immediate delivery.

A new Illustrated Leaflet giving concise details of the complete range of matched units forming the RD JUNIOR Home High Fidelity System may be nad on request.

#### **ROGERS DEVELOPMENTS (ELECTRONICS) LTD**

"BODEVCO WORKS" 4-14, BARMESTON ROAD Telegrams: RODEVCO LONDON SE6

CATFORD LONDON, S.E.6 Telephone: HiTher Green 7424



70

neat.'

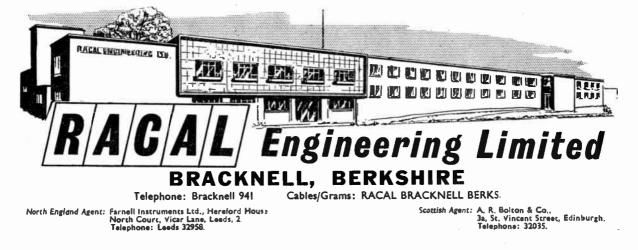
THE

# **Digital Counting**

# Racal Engineering Ltd. announce reductions in the price of all standard Digital Counting Equipment

Write for full details and new price list

RACAL DIGITAL COUNTING EQUIPMENTS HAVE MANY APPLICATIONS IN: Checking time marker pips • High-speed precision timing • Dividing Scaling • Frequency measurement • Computing • Batch counting Shaft speed control • Interval determination • Pulse delay generation Totalising • Chronometry • Nucleonic pulse counting • Tachometry



YOU DON'T NEED to pay the earth for a high degree of fidelity, that's for certain. Just because rather than work down to a price and consequently lose quality, DULCI have streamlined production and inspection to such a fine art that their claim of 'the finest quality at reasonable cost' is no idle boast but really means what it says.

# HIGH FIDELITY - LOW OUTLAY

Superb circuit design and the use of only the best components available leave little to be desired and guarantee trouble-free reproduction of the highest high fidelity. Just listen.



#### **DPA 10 Power Amplifier** (Illustrated)

10-14 watts. Built strictly for Ultra Linear High Fidelity with choice of control unit or pre-amplifier. A superb laboratorydesigned amplifier, modern styled and of precision quality for domestic use or in assembly halls holding up to 500 people. Incorporates every facility for the reproduction of high quality sound from radio, records, tapes or microphone.

DPA 10 only £12.12.0 DPA 10 with control unit £15.15.0 DPA 10 with Pre-amplifier £19.19.0

#### **GA4 High Fidelity Amplifier**

4 watt 4-valve circuit with a frequency response of 40-18,000 c.p.s.  $\pm$  2db. Neat Control Panel, size 6" x 4", on fly leads for individual mounting. Input selector switch matching to Radio L.P. and 78 r.p.m. records. Separate bass and treble controls giving wide range of cut and lift. Volume Control. Rotatable transformer for hum cancellation.



THE DULCI COMPANY LTD. 97-99 Villiers Rd. London N.W.2 WILlesden 6678/9

Now available from stock-reconditioned

#### **BC221** HETERODYNE FREQUENCY METERS

#### Function

An accurate, beterodyne. frequency meter having crystal check points for calibrating erupament using CW or modulated CW. This test set may be used for the following: • Measurement or calibration of the fre-quency of transmitters, oscillators, or signal generators. • Measurement or calibration of the fre-quency of receivers having a beat-frequency oscillator with zero-beat adjustment.

- frequency oscillator with zero-beat adjustment, Calibration of other test equipment.

#### ALSO AVAILABLE V.H.F. VERSIONS OF ABOVE

#### **TS174**

TS175

Electrical Characterir cs

Fundamental Frequency i. .ge: 125 kc/s to 250 kc/s: 2,000 kc/s to 4,000 kc/s. Calibrated Frequency Range: 125 kc/s to 20 Mc/s. Overall Accuracy: 0.01% or 25 cycles, whichever is the greater, within the specified temperature range. Operating Temperature Range:  $-30^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C ( $-22^{\circ}$ F to  $+122^{\circ}$ F).

RF Output (Functioning as a test oscillator): 2 millivoita.

**Electrical Characteristics** 

Calibrated Frequency Range: 20 to 280 Mc/s. Fundamental Knousney, Ran 20 to 40 Mc/s. 20 to 40 Mc/s. Accuracy: 0.05% (throughout the tempera-Accuracy: 0.03% (throughous two temperature range). Signal Input: (Seensitivity) 30 millivoits to 2 volta. Signal Output: 50 to 30 millivoits modulated at 1,000 cycles. Temperature Range:  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+50^{\circ}$ C (-40°F to  $+131^{\circ}$ P).

Calibrated Frequency Range: 80 to 1,000 Mc/s. Fundamental Frequency Range: 80 to 200 Mc/s. Accuracy: 0.05% (throughout the tempera-Accuracy: UNO % UNITAL State Targe States Signal Input: (sensitivity) 20 millivoits to 2 voits. Signal Output: 100 microvoits to 20 milli-voits socdutised at 1,000 cycles.

Temperature Range: (-40°F to 131°F).



Prices on written request



### GENERATORS **AND SOURCES**

18,000 to 50,000 mc/s WITH

# PLUG-IN TUNING UNITS

Now, with the POLARAD plug-in interchangeable tuning unit feature you can equip your laboratory with Extremely High Frequency generators and sources covering 18,000 to 50,000 mc/s permitting wide flexibility of operation at minimum cost. Each of the various tuning units requires no further adjustment after plug-in-all voltages and controls are automatically set for proposed operation. These new Polarad self-contained instruments operate simply with direct reading, wavemeter dials. They provide cw or modulated signals of known frequency for field, production line and laboratory testing of microwave equipment, components and systems.

Our Products will be on show at the 4th International Instrument Show, Caxton Hall, London March 24th - 30th

#### **EHF** Microwave

Signal GENERATORS

- 7 plug-in r-f tuning units cover the frequency range from 18,000 to 39,700 mc/s.
- Direct reading calibrated attenuator output, accuracy  $\pm$  2 db.
- Frequency calibration accomplished by a  $\pm$  0.1% direct-reading wavemeter.
- Internal 1000 cps square-wave modulation.
- Capable of external modulation. both pulse and fm.
- Equipped with integral electronically-regulated power supplies.

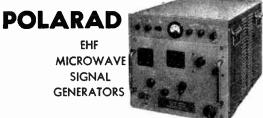
#### EHF microwave Signal SOURCES

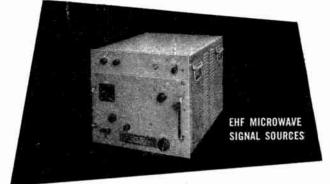
- 9 plug-in r-f tuning units cover the frequency range from 18,000 to 50,000 mc/s.
- Internal 1000 cps square-wave modulation.
- Capable of external modulation, both pulse and fm.
- Equipped with integral electronically regulated power supplies.
- Frequency calibration accomplished by a  $\pm$  0.1% direct-reading wavemeter.

SIGNAL GE Basic Unit	NERATORS Model HU-2	FREQUENCY		SOURCES Model HU-I	MODULATION:
Plug-in Tuning Unit Model No.	Power Output Calibrated	RANGE	Plug-In Tuning Unit Model No.	Power Output Average	Internal modulating: Frequency 1000 cps square wave. Requirements for external pulse modula-
G1822		18,000-22,000 mc/s	S1822	10 mw	tion: Pulse repetition
G2225		22,000-25,000 mc/s	S2225	10 mw	frequency 100 to 10.000 pps. Pulse width rate 0,5 to 10 microseconds
G2427	-10	24,700-27,500 mc/s	S2427	10 mw	Pulse amplitude 10 volts peak, mini-
G2730	to	27,270-30,000 mc/s	S2730	10 mw	mum. Pulse polarity Positive.
G3033	<b>—90 db</b> m	29,700-33,520 mc/s	\$3033	10 mw	Requirements for external frequency
G3336		33,520-36,250 mc/s	S3336	9 mw	modulation:
G3540		35,100-39,700 mc/s	\$35 <del>4</del> 0	5 mw	Waveform Sawtooth or sine wave. Frequency 50 to 10,000 cps.
		37,100-42,600 mc/s	\$3742	Approx. 3 mw	Amplitude Approx. 10 volts rms, to produce 40 mc/s
		41,700-50,000 mc/s	S4150	Approx. 3 mw	deviation.
Model are a	SG-1218, Signa vailable to cov	I Generator and Mod ver the frequency rang	el SS-1218 Sig e 12,400 to 17	nal Source ,500 mc/s.	

For Complete Information:

B. & K. LABORATORIES LTD. 57 UNION ST., LONDON, S.E.1. Cables: Banklabs . London Telephone: Hop 4567



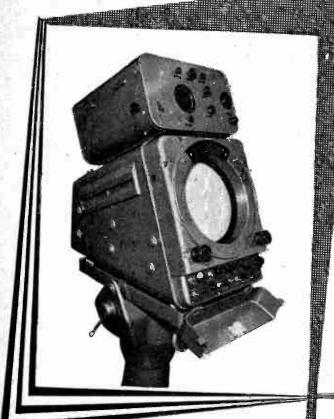


EHF

SIGNAL

73



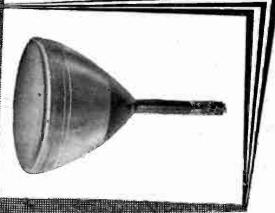


#### **TYPE 12TO3A**

The Decca True Motion Radart one of the most comprehensive marine radar equipments manufactured, uses a 'Cintel' Cathode-ray Tube for display purposes.

This tube is but one from a wide range in current production suitable for radar applications and radar is only one of the facets covered by the complete range of 'Cintel' Tubes.

+Photograph by courtesy of Decca Radar Ltd.



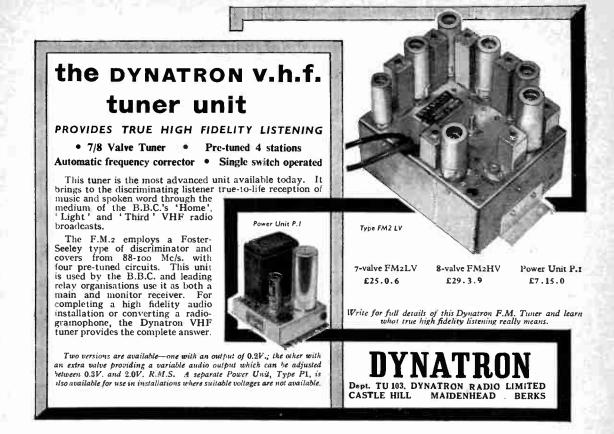
# RADAR TUBES

% over 200 tube types in the current catalogue. Full data on request.

WORSLEY BRIDGE ROAD LOWER SYDENHAM · LONDON SE26 A Company within the Rank Organisation Ltd, HITHER GREEN 4600



**JANUARY**, 1958



### THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

Whether you want a self-contained plug-inand-play High Fidelity instrument or a complete range of matched High Fidelity units—specify RCA. For over 25 years the world's recording studios have consistently preferred RCA. Now let RCA bring this same studio quality to your home.

### New Orthophonic

High Jidelity

Matched Units



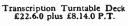


Panoramic Multiple Speaker System. £56.11.0



20 watt Power Amplifier. £24.10.0





666666

Versatile Pre-amplifier Control Unit, £16.10.0



Above is the RCA "PRESI-DENT" High Fidelity phonograph, ready-to-play, automatic changing, console record reproducer of outstanding quality. Panoramic multiple speaker system; new triple control with balanced loudness feature; 20 watt peak push-pull power from extended range amplifier; elegantly styled in superb cabinets in walnut, light oak, or dark oak finishes.

The RCA "VICE PRESIDENT" High Fidelity phonograph (illustrated right) is a beautifully styled record reproducer with a quality ot reproduction never before associated with instruments of its size. Panoramic triple speaker system; 10 watts peak power from push-pull amplifier with frequency range 40-20,000 cycles; triple control system; 4-speed changer.

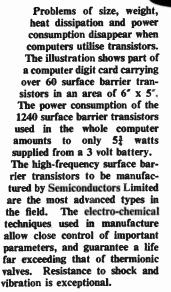
43 GNS. (plus £1.15.0 optional legs tax paid.







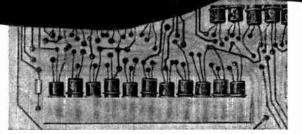
RCA GREAT BRITAIN LIMITED, Lincoln Way, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx. (An Associate Company of Radio Corporation fo America) Telephone: Sunbury-on-Thames 3101.



#### TRANSISTORS TO

#### SAMPLES AVAILABLE NOW

Prior to full production, transistors identical with those to be manufactured are being imported from the U.S.A. Sample quantities are available now for Sterling.



#### Semiconductors SURFACE BARRIER TRANSISTORS

Types SB101, SB102 and SB103 are germanium surface barrier transistors intended for general purpose high frequency applications for use as RF, IF and video amplifiers, converters, oscillators and in switching circuits.

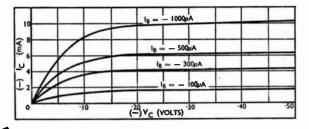
Type 2N240 is a surface barrier transistor designed specifically for high speed switching applications. Controlled saturation characteristics guarantee ideal performance in directly-coupled circuits, and combined with excellent highfrequency response, allow this type of transistor to switch at rates as high as 20 Mc/s.

Application notes covering the use of the 2N240 in high speed directly-coupled circuits are available on request.

#### SOLVE COMPUTER PROBLEMS

Engineers and Senior Executives are invited to write for details of technical literature on Sarface Barrier and all other types of Semiconductors Limited transistors.

COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS IN THE SATURATION REGION 2N240 TRANSISTOR



emiconductors Limited VICARAGE LANE · ILFORD · ESSEX

Telephane: ILFORD 3040 · Telegrams: SEMICON ILFORD

SC2

sound

technique

Come to SMITH'S for all the books that you need to increase your technical knowledge and keep up with the latest radio

Volumes not in stock can be obtained for you,

Our local branch can also supply your business and personal stationery.

and we shall be pleased to supply a list of standard works on any subject.

developments.

H. SMITH & SON

M. R. SUPPLIES Ltd.-(Ratabliaber' 1985)

(Telephone MUSeum 2958)

W.



/8

NATIONAL PLASTICS (SALES) LTD. AVENUE WORKS, WALTHAMSTOW AVENUE, LONDON, Phone: Larkswood 2323



These have been in regular quantity production for the past two years. and have proved themselves reliable and stable in a variety of applications. They are admirably suitable for all forms of DC to DC or DC to AC Converters, High Power portable **Amplifiers and Public Address** Equipment, "GOLTOP" Power Transistors are the first to be offered for immediate delivery in quantity. Representing the latest developments in semi-conductor technique for power applications, these entirely British-made p-n-p Germanium Junction Transistors will open up entirely new fields to designers of industrial, commercial and military equipment.

# **POWER TRANSISTORS**

available NOW in commercial quantities

Available in 6 TYPES, all for 10-watts power dissipation: V15/10P. V15/20P. V15/30P. for 15 volts max. V30/10P. V30/20P. V30/30P. for 30 volts max.

Maximum Collector Power Dissipation (DC or Mean) for all types	<sup>t</sup> amb=25°C	tamb >25°C Reduction/°C
(1) Clamped directly on to 50 sq. in. of 16 S.W.G. aluminium	IOW	200m W
(2) Clamped directly on to 9 sq. in. of 16 S.W.G. aluminium	4W	80m W
(3) As (2) but with 2 mil mica washer between heat sink and transistor	2W	40mW
(4) Transistor only in /ree air	I W	20m W

- High power rating-up to IOW at audio and supersonic frequencies.
- High current ratings up to 3A DC.
- Long life.
- Excellent resistance to mechanical shock.
- Hermetic sealing and rigorous manufacturing control ensure uniformity and stability of a high order.



#### British Design, Materials and Craftsmanship

Data sheets gladly forwarded on request

All trade enquiries to: Newmarket Transistor Co. Ltd. Exning Road, Newmarket. Telephone : Newmarket 3381/4 TA 10705

JANUARY, 1958



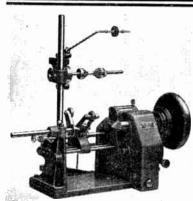
Model 1200B. For A.F. and low R.F. applications. Sensitivity 100mV/cm. B/W D.C. to 100Kc/s. C.R. Tube 3in. diam.

Model 2300. Light-weight Portable. B/W D.C. to 2.5Mc/s Sensitivity 50mV/cm. C.R. Tube 3in. diam. Dims.; 7‡x4‡x 7‡ins.



#### write for full details of OSCILLOSCOPES INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS MAGNET WORKS · DERBY ROAD · EAST SHEEN · LONDON S.W.14. PHONE: PRO 8211/2





Sole Agents Abroad K. G. Khosla & Co.. 22, School Lane, New Delhi, India.

Etablts Octave Houart, 14. Quai de L'Industrie, Sclessin-lez-Liege.

R. H. Cunningham, P.T.Y. Ltd., 62 Stanhope Street, Malvern. Victoria, Australia. Heftye & Frogr. Oslo

Heftye & Frogg, Oslo, Norway, Storgaten, 15.

MODEL "Q"

#### AUTOMATIC COIL WINDING MACHINES AND HAND WINDING MACHINES Machines supplied complete with stand motor and Two-Speed Friction Clutch



The popularity of the miniature irons for which A.N.T.E.X. were sole distributors has emphasized the need for an equally versatile model capable of operation directly from mains supplies. Considerable development has now resulted in the 'Precision' soldering iron which is made in England by A.N.T.E.X. and is available through normal retail channels.



MODEL	VOLTAGE	WATTAGE	STANDARD BIT	ALTERNATIVE
A. 6	6	8		NI
A. 12	12-13	8	1	
A. 24	22-26	8	1	
A. 28	26-30	8	а .	
B. 6	6	12	4	2 or 3
B. 12	12-13	12	4	2 or 3
B. 24	22-26	12	4	2 or 3
B. 28	26-30	12	4	2 or 3
C. 115	110-120	15	4	2, 3 or 5
	120-130	15	4	2, 3 or 5
C. 125 ≁C. 220	220-230	15	b 1 .	2, 3 or 5

\* This model will be available shortly.

- Complete weight less than one ounce.
- Fully insulated elements ensure complete protection.
- Non-slip handle with thermal airgap.

Transform

- Replaceable bits are heavily nickel plated.
- Short shaft and correct balance give precise control.
- Highly flexible light-weight lead, easily replaceable.
- Complete safety provided by earth connection and rigorous testing.
- Replaceable elements sealed in shock absorber mounting for reliability. •
  - Clamp on lead removes all strain from connections.

available	Model LV6	Input 230/250V.	Output 6V.
	Model LV12	Input 230/250V.	Output 12 & 24V.

A.N.T.E.X LTD., 3 TOWER HILL, LONDON, E.C.3. Telephone ROYAL 4439. Cables ANTEXLIM, LONDON.

full

size

16" Heavy

4.8 mm 4.8 mm Duty

5/32"

4.0 mm

3/32"

2.4 mm

3 32"

2.4 mm

3/16"



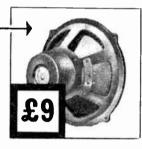
... you will realise that Grampian high fidelity equipment gives you the nearest approach to "Concert hall listening" in your own home. You will, for instance, appreciate the extraordinary delicacy of reproduction achieved by their new 12in. loudspeaker. A great deal of research and new manufacturing methods were necessary to produce a speaker unit with such an extended audio frequency coverage at such a reasonable cost.

#### GRAMPIAN 12" SPEAKER UNIT -Type i 255/15

Power Handling Capacity: .... 10 watts. Flux Density: 14,500 lines per sq. cm.

Total Flux: 130,500 lines per sq. cm.

.



	11	11	111	11	h.	1	~	M	1-				TYPE	1255		
1		15	HI		1		-	-	-1	A		-			_	_
141	1	1	t Pt	P			+	-	-	1	N	P	1	-	-	_
		++	H		-		-		-	_		-	-		~	
* 2 8	11.1		ш					-	-					-	-	-

CYCLES PER SECOND INPUT & WATT RESPONSE CURVE for speaker unit 1255/15



Full details from:

A specially designed reflex cabinet suitable for either corner or side of room is now available as an easy-toassemble kit of parts, complete with grille material ready to assemble, stain and polish. Although it is primarily intended for use with the Type 1255/15 speaker the cabinet will give excellent results with other units of similar specifications. Price £11

Deferred terms available if desired for both speaker and cabinet kit!



Makers of quality high fidelity equipment 17 HANWORTH TRADING ESTATE, FELTHAM, MIDDLESEX Telephone Feltham 2657/8



and projecting base make this machine adaptable for eyeletting radio chassis, cylindrical shells, spinnings, mouldings, etc.

We manufacture a very full range of hand and automatic Eyeletting and Plercing Machines. Writefor illustrated brochure to Dept. W.W.

#### HUNTON LIMITED

PHOENIX WORKS, 114-116 EUSTON RD., LONDON, W.I Tel.: EUSton 1477 (3 lines) Grams: Untonexh, London



**POWER-POINT** is a revolutionary miniature ceramic record-player cartridge with two sapphire tips.

*POWER-POINT* is a proved sales success—over 3,000,000 have already been sold abroad!

*POWER-POINT* can be fitted to all popular pick-up arms.

**POWER-POINT** is so easy to handle and so quick to replace—it solves your stylus replacement problem!

**POWER-POINT** gives higher fidelity, longer life, and reduces record wear to a minimum.

**POWER-POINT** is backed by attractive display material and a carefully planned advertising campaign.

### You

83

### can profit from

POWER-POINT!

**£1,000 IN PRIZES!** A EUROPEAN TOUR for winning Wholesalers and Retailers T.V. Sets, Radios and Record Players

for your customers!

For full details write to ;— E. V. LIMITED, Camp Bird House, Dover Street, London, W.I. Telephone : Hyde Park 8292



OVER 3,000,000 POWER-POINTS ARE ALREADY IN USE ABROAD!

JANUARY, 1958

# G-V THERMAL R E L A Y S

A new kind of timing and sensing element, rugged and precise, and having exceptional operational and environmental characteristics.

#### HERMETICALLY SEALED—AND STILL ADJUSTABLE

TIME DELAY TYPES Covering 0.1—300 sec. Also instant reset.

VOLTAGE AND CURRENT SENSING TYPES Covering 15mA-5A and 2-230V. Differential <1%.

Ambient Range :  $-70^{\circ}$  C. to  $+125^{\circ}$  C.

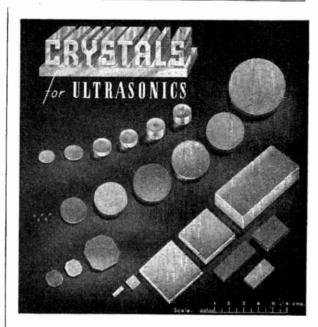
Excellent vibration and shock resistance.

Energization: D.C. or A.C. of any frequency. Weight: 1-1½ oz. Mountings: B7G, Octai and Flange.

Technical Folder from:

MERCIA ENTERPRISES LTD. Godiva House · Allesley Old Road · Coventry. Phone : 2279

BERRY'S 1958 FULLY ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE
WILL SHORTLY Be available
RESERVE YOUR COPY NOW
Send coupon and two 3d. stamps
NAME
ADDRESS
Cut out and post to:
BERRY'S RADIO 25 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.I Telephone. HOLborn 6231/2



Quartz Crystals of any shape and size cut and ground precisely to specification and coated, if required, with Gold. Silver, or Aluminium, etc.

### BROOKES CRYSTALS LTD

Suppliers to Ministry of Supply, Horse Office, B.B.C., etc. 181/3 TRAFALGAR ROAD, GREENWICH LONDON S.E.IO Phone: Greenwich 1828. Grams: Xtals, Green, London. Cables: Xtals, Landon

WIRELESS WORLD



85



RADIO

EXPORT

WIRELESS WORLD

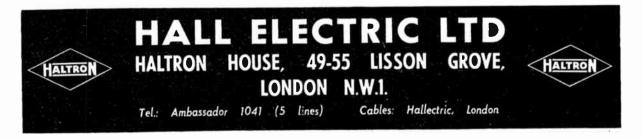


WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF AGAIN THANKING OUR CLIENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT DURING 1957 WHICH HAS LED TO A FURTHER INCREASE IN SALES OF HALTRON TUBES.

ON LOOKING BACK, WE CAN ONLY HOPE THAT 1958 WILL PROVE LESS DIFFICULT THAN THE SITUATION WHICH AROSE WITH RADIO TUBES DURING 1957. GREAT SHORTAGES APPEARED IN ALL COUNTRIES, WITH THE RESULT THAT PRICES WERE CONTINUALLY ON THE INCREASE.

WE FEEL JUSTLY PROUD THAT OUR CUSTOMERS SUFFERED LESS THAN THOSE DEPENDENT ON OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPLY, AND JUDGED OVERALL, THE PRICE INCREASES WE HAD TO MAKE ON SOME TYPES WERE BY COMPARISON SMALL BEING THE RESULT OF PRUDENT AND LONG TERM PLANNING.

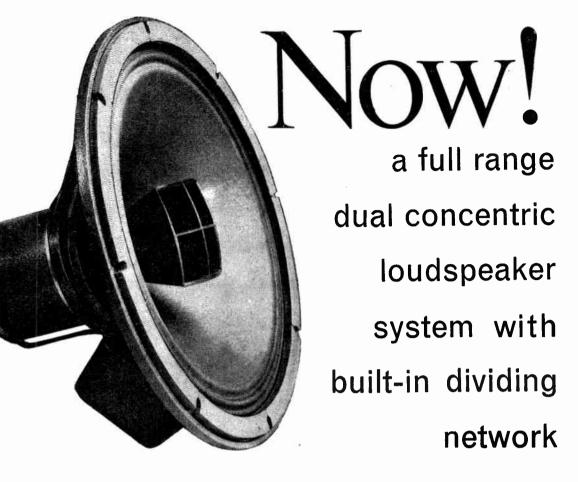
IT WILL PAY YOU TO AVAIL YOURSELVES OF THE HALTRON SERVICE WHICH IS UNIQUE IN EUROPE AND COMPRISES MORE THAN 2,000 TYPES OF RECEIVING, TRANSMITTING AND SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES. IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY IN POSSESSION OF OUR PRICE AND STOCK LISTS, THESE MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.



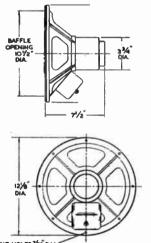
88

JANUARY, 1958









FURING HOLES 7/12 DIA.

The Altobass 2000 loudspeaker consists of a horn-loaded highfrequency unit mounted concentrically with a conventional low-frequency radiator to form one integral unit. A dividing network is built in to feed high and low frequencies to their respective voice coils. The HF pressure unit is loaded by a truly exponential horn commencing through the centre pole of the LF magnet and terminating in a multicellular assembly within the bass cone. This unique feature disseminates the full range over a wide area, thus eliminating any beam effect.

- \* dual concentric assembly
- \* separate LF and HF diaphragms
- \* multicellular exponential HF horn
- \* cast aluminium chassis

17 GUINEAS

90

**JANUARY**, 1958

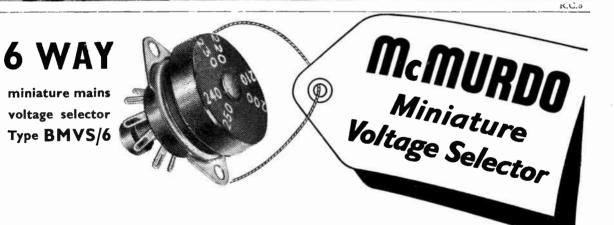


#### REMOTE CONTROL IN INDUSTRY

Messrs. PyeLtd. rely on S.S. White Remote Control Shafting for trouble-free operation with the absolute minimum torsional deflection.

Our illustration shows the Pye Industrial Television Camera fitted with a zoom lens operated by S. S. White Flexible Remote Control Shaft No. 150L53, Casing No. 170A2 (Design No. A75).





STANDARD B9A (NOVAL) VALVEHOLDER WITH 2-PIN CAPTIVE PLUG.

UP TO 6 TAPPING POSITIONS.

MARKING TO CUSTOMERS' REQUIREMENTS.

Send for full details to :---

THE McMURDO INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED, ASHTEAD, SURREY. Tel: ASHTEAD 3401

HVS 11

BRAND NEW ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS FOR ARSS RECEIVERS.

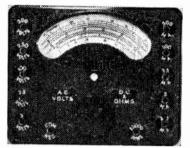
I.F TRANSFORMERS 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th (for type D) 12/8 each or complete set of 6, 60/-, I.F. Transformers, Crystal Load, 12/6 each. Plates escutcheons (for D and LF), 15/- each. Dials (for type D), 10/- each. Filter Chekes (for D and LF), 22/8 each.

Output Transformers (for LF), 22/6 each. Grystal phasing (D), 2/6 each.

Antenna trimmers (LF and D), 2/6 each.

Filter Condenser  $3 \times 4\mu F$ , \$2-10-0.

Condensars  $3 \times .25 \ \mu F$  (D and LF), 2/6 each.  $3 \times .01 \ \mu F$  (D and LF), 2/6 each. RF Antenna inductors (D and LF), 7/6 each. Mains transformers (LF), 33 each. Small knobs (for LF and D), 4/- each.



AVO MINOR8 in 'eather case, fully tosted, \$5-10-0. Packing and Carriage 5/. 0000

MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR. T.F.144G. Covering 85 kc/s. to 25 Mc/s. Postage and packing 20/-. \$70.

2 K.V.A. TRANSFORMERS. 230/50 v output adjustable by rotary switch. Can be easily adapted as a welding transformer. \$15. Postage and packing 30/-.

R.109A RECEIVER3. Covering 2-12 Mc/s. 6 v. D.C. \$4/5/-. Carriage paid.

HIGH RESISTANCE HEADPHONES 4,000 ohms. Brand New, Ex W.D. boxed, Fype D.H.R., 11/- per pair, postage 1/6.

LOW RESISTANCE HEADPHONES. Brand new, Bx W.D. boxed, Type C.L.R. and D.L.R. 5/8 per pair, postage 1/6.

P. C. RADIO LTD

170. GOLDHAWK RD.,

SHEpherds Bush 4946

W.12

1135L RECEIVERS COVERING TRAWLER BAND. Frequency range 200 kc/s.-500 kc/s. and 600 kc/s.-18,5 Mc/s. Working and guaranteed \$12/19/6. Packing and carriage within U.K. £1.

MODULATION TRANSFORMERS (U.S.A. Collins), pramary imp. 6.000 ohms. C.T., Secondary 6.000 ohms., 20W. \$/6 each.

**SPARES** for AR77E. Main Dial **8**/-. Bandspread Dial **8**/-. Clean dia! window sheet **3**/-. Terminal boards **3**/- each. 10in. shaft for switch, **1**/-. Band indicator shutter plate, **3**/6. Each item **1**/- postage.

AMERIGAN VALVE TESTER Model 314. Individual lever switches for each tube element. Roll Chart for American type valves. 220/30 V. a.c. Brand new in nice wooden case with leather handles. Full instruction booklet. **\$10.** Carriage 10/-.

CONDENSERS, RESISTORS, COILS, TRANS-FORMERS. Very large selection in steck.



american HARDY FALKIE. Type B.C.611 including two operating crystals (5-6 Mc. band), \$19/10/-. Postage and packing 10/-.

PERSONAL CALLERS WELCOME



92



**[ANUARY, 1953** 



WIRELESS WORLD

COLLARO 4-speed single player unit complete with pickup and turnover car-tridge.... £4 14 6 plus 2/6 pkg. & carr.

The latest

#### CABINETS

MODEL PC/2 Grey Lizard Rexine overall dimensions 15in. × 13‡in. × 6‡in. Clearance un-der lid when closed covered

#### MODEL PC/2 DE LUXE

LUXE Two colours, wine and grey, with cut-out for speaker and amplifier .... 55/6 Dimensions 15i n × 14in. × 7‡in



PORTABLE

 14in. × 7§in

 MODEL PC/3

 Grey Lizard Rexine covered

 Overall dimensions 16jin. × 14jin. × 11in.

 Clearance under lid when closed 3jin.

 MODEL PC/3 DE LUXE

 As above but with cutouts for Speaker and Ampliface

 - 70/6

Amplifier Dimensions 

as above Dimensions as above. THE ABOVE CABINETS ARE COM-PLETE WITH CARRYING HANDLE FASTENERS AND PANEL. Packing and Postage 3/- each.

Junction Transistors 10/- each Equivalent of the OC70 Type

CONTINENTAL STYLE CABINET



Dark Piano fin ished with gold Dark Piano fin-ished with gold and black styling, overall size 39in. long, 32žin. high, 16in. deep. Two sliding doors, concealing on the left a black openel 18 in the left a black panel  $18\frac{1}{2}$  in.  $\times$   $20\frac{1}{2}$  in. finished in

PREMIER

BUREAU

DE LUXE

A superb cabinet in finely figured walnut veneer. In-

terior light syca-more with rexine matching lining. Overall dimen-

right a detachable board 12jin. Anished in medium mahog-any, and on the shelf which may be used for record storage. Cash Price 18 gns., plus 25'. pkg. and carr. Credit Terms: Deposit £2/18/- and 8 monthly navments 52(6/pavments £2/6/-.

The new Spencer West Band Three con-ver:er is now available at £6/5/- plus pkg. and

Spencer West Pattern Unit 25/- plus pkg. and post 3/-. Spencer West Pattern Unit 25/- plus 1/-pkg. and post. For elimination of B.B.C. interference or I.T.A.



Overall dimen-sions: 33in. high, 34in. long, 17‡in. deep. Uncut control panel on right-hand side approximately 16in. × 104in., uncut base-board on left-hand side 15‡in. long, 13‡in. deep. Two full size felt-lined storage cup-board in the lower part of the cabinet. Cash price 164 gas.

Cash price 164 gns. Credit Terms: Deposit  $\pounds 2/6/6$  and 8 monthly payments of  $\pounds 2/3/2$ . Packing and Carriage 25/- extra.

We carry a comprehensive stock of com-ponents by all leading manufacturers. SEND 3d. STAMP FOR OUR AUTUMN CATALOGUE.



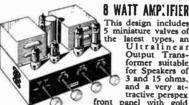
PREMIE



not

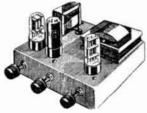
the

NOW SUPPLIED WITH ULTRALINEAR OUTPUT TRANSFORMER. All the components for model 510, PLUS pre-amplifier, on one chassis (total six valves), chassis gold hammer finished. May be pur-chased for £12/12/- plus pkg. and post 7/6. This version complete and tested £15/15/-. Or pre-amplifier and tone control in a separate unit £14/14/- plus pkg. and post 7/6.



This design includes 5 miniature valves of latest types, an Ultralinear Output Trans-former suitable for Speakers of 3 and 15 ohms, and a very at-tractive permer

and a very at-tractive perspex front panel with gold lettering, complete set Or £10/19/6 built and tested.



Built For Press, a Postage Instruction Book 1/- post free. A steel case is now available, complete with engraved panel, for 15/6 extra. The amplifier may be supplied complete for  $\pounds 5/5/$ - plus pkg. and post 3/6, or fitted in case at  $\pounds 6$  plus pkg. and post 3/6. Engraved panel 3/6. Post free.





for the Home Constructor A new design using the latest circuit tech-niques. Inniques. In-cludes 4 valves plus magic eye tuning indica-

tor, permeability tuning and an integral power supply. Two controls only, a gear driven slow motion tuning control and an output volume control with on/off switch. Suitable for fringe

control with on/off switch. Suitable for fringe area reception. All components may be purchased for £8/15/-plus packing and postage 3/6. Send 1/6 for booklet. OR less Mains Transformer and Rectifier £7/12/6 plus packing and postage 3/-Power requirements HT 230 v. 50 mA., LT 6.3 v. 1.5Å. Dial size 3§in. × 11§in. overall size 11§in. long, 5§in. deep, 4§in. high.



#### THE NEW TSL FM TURNER HIGH STABILITY MODEL

6 valves including Magic Eye and Power Supply using the latest type Gorler permeability Unit complete with first audio stage and preset output volume control. Maximum radiation less than 10 microvolts. Cash price £17/10/- (inclusive) or Credit Terms: Deposit £2/10/- and 8 monthly payments of £2/3/2. Postage and packing 5/- extra.

**STIRLING VHF/FM TUNER UNIT** A cleverly designed Unit suitable for installation A cleverly designed Unit suitable for installation either in existing equipment or as an external Unit. Completely self contained with its cwn power supply. The latest type permeability tuned circuit is used, tuning drift being negli-gible. Size  $7\frac{1}{3} \times 7\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$  in. Cash Price  $13/13^{1}$ . Postage and packing 2/6 extra. Cr. Terms £1/15/- deposit and 8 monthly payments of £1/13/6. Plus postage and packing of 2/6.

2-BAND TRF RECEIVER MAY BE BUILT FOR £5.15.0

#### plus pkg. & post 3/-**3 BAND SUPERHET** RECIVER

MAY BE £7.19.6 Plus 3/-Pkg. & Postage BUILT POR These two receivers use the latest type circuitry and are fitted into attractive cabinets 12in.  $\times$  5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in.  $\times$  5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>in. in either walnut or ivory bakelite or wood. Individual instruction books 1/each post free.

THE JASON "ARGONAUT" MW/FM DESIGN +All Premier components are designer approved. ALL components to build the complete Receiver, including output stage, may be purchased for £15/5/4, or all components less output stage but including Power Supply, for £13/19/6, plus packing and postage 3/6 on each.

- 95



MAKE CERTAIN OF



#### Reliability proved by tremendous production

Reliable components are the first essential to the smooth running of factory and production line. That is why more and more manufacturers are turning to the Monarch.

The Monarch is the development of a proved and successful design, and is tested and re-tested before it leaves B.S.R.—it is ready to go straight into the set. You can employ the Monarch confident in the knowledge that there are no delays and technical troubles.

The Monarch helps to build the reliability of your product—investigate it without delay.

#### . . . MAKE CERTAIN OF THE



\* Also available is the T.U.9 single record player and matching pick-up. The world-proved Ful-Fi turnover crystal cartridge is fitted to both Monarch and T.U.9.

World's most <u>reliable</u> four-speed autochanger!

BIRMINGHAM SOUND REPRODUCERS LTD., OLD HILL, STAFFS.

# Wireless World

#### ELECTRONICS, RADIO, TELEVISION

Managing Editor: Editor :

HUGH S. POCOCK, M.I.E.E. F. L. DEVEREUX, B.S.

#### **JANUARY 1958**

In This Issue	1	Editorial Comment	
	2	World of Wireless	
	6	Telephone Automation	
	7	Reception on Band V	
	11	Television Aerials for Bands IV and V	By F. R. W. Strafford
	14	Band V on a Turret Tuner	By P. R. Stutz
	17	Some Special Magnetrons	
	22	Letters to the Editor	
VOLUME 64 No. 1	23	Short-wave Conditions	
	24	Cathode-Coupled Flip-Flop	By T. G. Clark
PRICE: TWO SHILLINGS	28	Magnetism in Materials—1	By D. H. Martin
FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR	31	Technical Notebook	
OF PUBLICATION	33	Starting Tape Driving Mechanisms	
s s s s s s s	36	Car Radio Receiver Design	By J. C. Beckley
	40	A Pickup To Track at 2 Grams	
Offices: Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.I.	41	Valves, Transistors and Efficiencies	By " Cathode Ray "
<b>5.E.1.</b> Please address to Editor,	45	Manufacturers' Products	
Advertisement Manager or Publisher, as appropriate.	46	News from the Industry	
Telephone:	47	January Meetings	
WATerloo 3333 (60 lines)	48	Random Radiations	By "Diallist"
Telegraphic Address: "Ethaworld, Sedist, London".	50	Unbiased	By " Free Grid "

PUBLISHED MONTHLY (4th Tuesday of preceding month) by ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1. Telephone: Waterloo 3383 (60 lines). Telegrams: "Iliflepres, Sedist, London." Annual Subscription: Ilome and Overseas. £1 15s. 0d. Canada and U.S.A. \$5.00. Second-class mall privileges authorised at New York, N.Y. BRANCH OFFICES: BIRMINGHAM: King Edward House. New Street, 2. Telephone: Midland 7191. COVENTRY: 8-10, Corporation Street. Telephone: Coventry 5210. (ILASG ) W: Edward House, New Street, 2. Telephone: midnaid 191. COV INVISIO, Openagate, 8. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. OVERSEAS 268 Renfield Street, C.2. Telephone: Central 1265. MANCHESTER: 260, Deanagate, 8. Telephone: Blackfriars 4412. OVERSEAS OFFICES: U.S.A.: 111, Broadway, New York, 6, N.Y. Telephone: Digby 9-1197. CANADA: 67 Yonge Street, Foronto, 1, Ontario. Telephone: Empire 6-0878.

ε

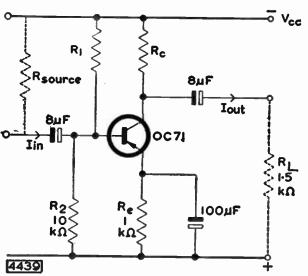
### Transistor

## **R.C. Coupled Amplifier Stages**

Although it is desirable to design a universal standard transistor amplifier stage, this is not possible because signal level, supply voltage and maximum working ambient temperature each introduce problems which must be overcome in different ways. It is possible however to design and publish typical amplifier stages for several supply voltages, assuming a maximum working ambient temperature, making a compromise between gain and output.

The first stage in an amplifier must be designed to provide as high a ratio of signal to noise as possible, because the accumulated input and circuit noise will give a very impure output over a number of stages. In all other stages the requirement is maximum gain for minimum distortion at the required output level.

The recommended circuit using a Mullard OC71 transistor, with capacitive coupling produces a good gain for a relatively distortion free output. -- The circuit is suitable for use with supply voltages of 6V, 9V and 12V, stabilised up to 45°C ambient working temperature. Some modifications are indicated below for the user's guidance. It is important when modifications are made to ensure that the collector current should not go below 0.3mA, otherwise the input resistance and collector-emitter gain∞' become very non-linear. The distortion and gain data shown in the accompanying table are typical for one OC71 stage from a series of



CIRCUIT VALUES AND GAIN FOR SOME TYPICAL OC71 TRANSISFOR STAGES

۷ <sub>cc</sub> (۷)	I <sub>c</sub> (mA)	R <sub> </sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>2</sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>e</sub> (kΩ)	R <sub>c</sub> (kΩ)	l <sub>out</sub>	lout
6	1.0	39	10	I.	2.2	23	200
9	10	62	10		3.9	28	260
12	1.0	82	10		5.6	31	270

<sup>\*</sup> For 5% total distortion

worthwhile at the lower supply voltages. For instance  $I_c = 0.5 \text{mA}, \text{Re} =$ 2.2k $\Omega$ , R<sub>c</sub> = 3.9k $\Omega$ gives 20% increased gain. Increased output can be obtained for a given distortion by increasing the collector current to, say, 1.5mA, altering circuit values accordingly. For minimum distortion it is preferable to keep the collector current in the range 1-2mA, in any case it should not be reduced

below 0.3mA, and to

keep the source imped-

ance as high as possible.

The performance ob-

tained with  $I_c = ImA$ 

should be adequate in

most cases, however the

stage gain can be in-

creased by reducing (not

below 0.3mA) the col-

lectorcurrent, this is only



T.S.D. DATA and PUBLICATIONS SECTION, MULLARD LTD., MULLARD HOUSE, TORRINGTON PLACE, LONDON, W.C.1 MVM 385

identical ones in cascade. The source impedance  $R_{source}$  is assumed equal to the collector resistance  $R_c$ . A resistance of  $1.5k\Omega$  is used to shunt  $R_c$ , this value is equivalent to the input impedance  $R_{L'}$  of the following stage. The current flowing in this  $1.5k\Omega$  is the output current considered in the distortion and gain measurements tabulated below. The gain figures apply to a transistor with average collector-emitter gain  $\alpha'$ . These component values have been carefully chosen such that in each case the transistor operates satisfactorily up to an ambient temperature of  $45^{\circ}$ C. It will be seen from the table that the useful output current, for 5% total distortion, and stage gain increase with supply voltage. This distortion is predominantly second harmonic.

#### JANUARY 1958

Vol. 64 No. 1

# Wireless World

### **Training Technologists**

" In the absence of natural resources commensurate with the size of its population, this country lives by trade and by the skill and efficiency of its industry, which must be sustained and expanded by the infusion of the best brains that can be found, trained and stimulated to work with enthusiasm."

THE truth of this typical aphorism is by now universally acknowledged; it is also axiomatic that existing channels of supply do not provide scientists and technologists in sufficient numbers for present, let alone future, requirements. For the sheer spadework of detail design and development the number of vacancies has long exceeded the supply; and at the top there will always be more than enough room for the Faradays and Blumleins of this world.

Where do the "star" men come from? According to Lord Hives, who spoke recently on the occasion of the introduction of the first report\* of the National Council for Technological Awards, there is no evidence to show that any one educational channel is more likely than another to throw up the man of exceptional ability. The important thing is to open up as many channels as possible, so that no one who has the will to apply himself may be debarred by force of circumstance from proving his ability by the acquisition of a universally recognized qualification.

One of the reasons why the technical colleges of this country have been less well supported than the universities is the absence of a generally accepted degree or diploma (other than an external degree from London University) to set the seal on a sustained course of study. This has now been remedied by the Diploma of Technology (Dip. Tech.) which has been established by the National Council for Technological Awards, set up by the Ministry of Education.

Will Dip. Tech. be as good as a degree? For the purpose of qualifying for a post in industry it may well be better. An essential feature of the scheme is the freedom of colleges to develop their Diploma courses in consultation with industry, so that students will be well fitted for the industries they serve. In most cases work will be integrated in sandwich courses with industrial training. Teachers are to be encouraged to return periodically to industry, and it is proposed that senior members of industrial staffs should be given a special status in colleges which will enable them to take part in the academic activities. By these means it seems likely that a Dip. Tech. man will be more quickly useful than a man with an academic degree who may take some time to shake down in an industrial environment.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

Although the composition of the Dip. Tech. courses will show wide variations, there is little doubt that the standard required will be uniformly high. We are impressed by the stiffness of the requirements laid down by the Council and the fact that more than half of the courses originally submitted for approval have been rejected. The governing body is not lacking in academic attainment, but is drawn mainly from industry and has acted and spoken with a sense of realism which is often absent from the pronouncements of professional "educationists."

It is not the business of the Council to initiate courses-these are prepared by individual colleges -so it cannot be made responsible for what appears to us to be an insufficient emphasis on the importance of electronics. Only one course (at the Northern Polytechnic) on the "Physics and Tech-nology of Electronics" appears in the list of recognized courses in Appendix III of the report, though there are eight courses labelled "electrical en-gineering" and three "applied physics." No doubt these general subjects include some electronics, but they are now so wide and complex that any attempt to cover them completely in three or four years must surely run counter to the aims and objects of Dip. Tech. Essentially, this new qualification is a matter of expediency and has been created by the need for There must be the broadest possible efficiency. fundamental training at the beginning of the course, but specialization in the final years is inevitable and must tend to become even more narrow as the range of a subject increases with expanding knowledge.

The growing importance of electronics in the national economy is sufficient justification for the strongest possible representation on the Boards of Studies appointed by the Council. The collective experience of the Brit.I.R.E. should be added to that already available from the I.E.E., and many associations of specialists would have useful contributions to make. A separate Subject Panel in electronics should then be appointed, and this in itself would encourage the submission of more courses in electronics. We would also urge the larger electronics firms to use their influence with local colleges to submit more courses of a type appropriate to the needs of their industry.

Fears have been expressed that the advantages of a liberal education will be lost to those who elect to study for Dip. Tech. This need not be so, for the development of the critical faculty and a capacity for concentrated effort, resulting from the mastery of any one subject, are the best preparation for the continuous process of learning by which a liberal education is acquired.

<sup>\*</sup>See "World of Wireless," this issue.

# WORLD OF WIRELESS

#### • Technological Education

ON the recommendation of the National Advisory Council on Education for Industry and Commerce the Minister of Education set up in 1955 the National Council for Technological Awards as an independent self-governing body "to create and administer technological awards . . . available to students in technical colleges who successfully complete courses approved by the council." The council's first report (covering the period from December 1955 to July 1957) was presented by Lord Hives, the chairman, at a meeting early in December. The first award to be introduced by the council

The first award to be introduced by the council is the Diploma in Technology (Dip. Tech). The first of the 965 students now taking approved courses in a variety of technologies at eleven colleges will be taking their "finals" next June. There is some flexibility in the standards required of students for admission to a course but in general it is either five subjects in the General Certificate of Education or a good Ordinary National Certificate.

It is pointed out that approval of a course is not granted solely on its academic content but also on the general facilities available at the college. Moreover, the majority of the 50 approved courses are of the sandwich type with integrated college and works training.

The Dip. Tech., which is equivalent to a university honours degree, is the first award to be instituted by the council, which is now considering what postgraduate awards it should introduce.

The council, which has offices in 9 Cavendish Square, London, W.1, has two Boards of Studies, one covering engineering and the other technologies other than engineering.

#### Helicopter Aids S.H.F. Tests

THE Post Office Engineering Department has recently been carrying out propagation tests from a remote site five miles from Langholm, Dumfriesshire. It took six days to transport the mast, aerials, transmitting and receiving equipment, test hut and engine generator to the site over a mile of peat bog using a caterpillar tractor towing a sledge.



Air-lift for a section of the mast used for the Post Office s.h.f. tests referred to above.

In the light of this experience a helicopter was used for the return journey, the total time taken being only seven hours, spread over two days. Mast sections, paraboloid, and other heavy or bulky equipment was suspended from the machine.

#### Subscription Television

WE have heard a good deal about proposals for "subscription-TV" from the U.S.A. but not until October did the Federal Communications Commission lay down rules under which applications for operating such a service would be considered. Trial installations are to be limited to cities which already have four "grade A" television services. Although these rules do not cover closed-circuit

Although these rules do not cover closed-circuit systems—the F.C.C. has no jurisdiction over wire transmission—it is of considerable interest to learn from Rediffusion, Ltd., that they have signed a 21year agreement with the Skiatron International Corp., for the "survey, installation, supervision and maintenance of closed-circuit television systems in the Western Hemisphere."

At the recent luncheon of the Relay Services Association of Great Britain, Mr. Ness Edwards, a former P.M.G., said, "I hope that subscription television is going to be developed by this association." This, however, would need a major change in the P.M.G's licence under which relay companies operate.

#### Student Exchange

SINCE its formation in 1948 the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience has arranged for nearly 5,000 students from 36 British universities and colleges to gain experience in industry abroad during their summer vacations. The annual report of the Association records that 34,602 students from 23 countries have participated in the scheme during the past 10 years.

By far the largest number of students among the 5,934 "exchanged" during 1957 came from Germany (1,219). The next highest being Austria (763) with Great Britain third (731). Of the 21 countries receiving students Germany accepted most (1,195) with Sweden second (1,160) and Great Britain third (784).

In the summaries of industrial and academic "spheres of influence" no mention is made of electronics, but it is obvious from the names appearing in the lists of participating companies and organizations, both in this country and abroad, that many of the students were in this field. The number of industrial and other organizations which received students in 1957 totalled 2,761 compared with 413 in 1948.

The secretary for the U.K. is J. Newby, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London, S.W.7.

Whilst on the subject of student exchange mention should be made of the Imperial College Vacation Work Scheme. A booklet "Vacation Training" has been issued by the College giving details of the scheme and a list of companies offering to accept students for vacation work. Television trade tests to assist the industry and dealers are now radiated by the B.B.C. each weekday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.. Also all stations now use full power for these tests. Should it be necessary to operate a station on reduced power during the tests the words "reduced power" will be shown on Test Card C or a horizontal bar pattern accompanied by a 250-c/s tone will be transmitted for one minute in every five.

**Popularizing V.H.F. Broadcasting.**—The next in the series of demonstrations being conducted jointly by the B.B.C., B.R.E.M.A. and R.T.R.A. to foster v.h.f. broadcasting will be in East Anglia. Staged in the Samson & Hercules Hall, Norwich, on January 15th and 16th, it will include in addition to demonstrations an exhibition of v.h.f. receivers.

Wenvoe is to radiate the Third Programme and Network Three on v.h.f. in addition to its existing transmissions of the Light Programme and Welsh and West of England Home Services. The fourth service, which will be radiated on 96.8 Mc/s with a e.r.p. of 120 kW, is hoped to be introduced before the end of 1958. The temporary low-power v.h.f. transmitter at Bristol, which has carried the Third Programme since October, will then close down.

V.H.F. in Scotland.—With the opening of the v.h.f. station at Kirk o'Shotts on November 30th the B.B.C. f.m. service is extended to over 80 per cent of the population of Scotland. Kirk o'Shotts radiates on 89.9, 92.1 and 94.3 Mc/s, with an e.r.p. of 120 kW. The first Scottish v.h.f. station is at Meldrum, Aberdeen. A third station, at Rosemarkie, near Inverness, is planned to be opened in the spring.

**B.B.C.** Television.—Two new permanent television transmitters have been brought into service by the B.B.C. during December—Douglas, Isle of Man, and Sandale, Cumberland. Both replace temporary low-power transmitters. Douglas operates in Channel 5 with vertical polarization (e.r.p. 2.8kW), and Sandale in Channel 4 with horizontal polarization (e.r.p. 16kW).

**Receiving Licences.**—During October the number of combined television and sound receiving licences increased by 125,886, bringing the total to 7,524,071. Sound-only licences (including 326,161 for car radio) totalled 7,153,541, making an overall total of 14,677,612 at the end of October. The figures for October, 1956, were, television and sound 6,291,072, sound only 8,128,669 (including 310,301 for car radio), making a total of 14,419,741.

**R.S.G.B.** Membership.—Last year for the first time since 1948 the membership of the Radio Society of Great Britain increased. The number of members at June 30th was 8,495 compared with 8,102 the previous year. Nearly two-thirds of the members (5,490) hold transmitting licences.

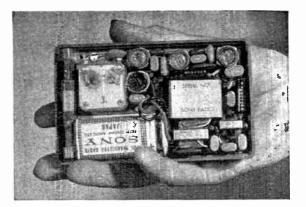
Patents Digest.—A weekly summary of patents in the fields of electrical, electronic and nuclear power engineering is now published by Hunter Digests, Ltd., of 41, Whitehall (T.L.O.), London, S.W.1. "British Electrical Patents Digest," as it is called, costs 10 guineas for six months.

C.I.R.M.—The London office of the International Maritime Radio Committee, of which Col. J. D. Parker is secretary-general, has been transferred from Ludgate House, Fleet Street, to Shipping Federation House, Minories, E.C.3. (Tel.: Royal 1419.)

"Nearest Approach Calculator" (October issue, p. 175).—We have been asked to point out that this device is the subject of Patent Application 27407/56 by R. V. Brass and T. P. McLelland, who were mainly responsible for the development work.

"Sensitive D.C. Null Detector." (December issue, p. 597).—The full-scale deflection of this instrument, as stated in the text, is 50 milli-microamperes and not  $50\mu A$  as shown in the sub-title.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958



**Transistorized personal portable**, SONY TR63. which is made in Japan, is now being sold on the Continent. It measures  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$  in, weighs  $10\frac{1}{2}$  oz and costs about £17 (in Germany 198 DM). It covers the medium-wave band using a ferrite rod aerial and selectivity is claimed to be -15 dB at 10 kc,s off resonance.

"E.B.U. Review" is the new title under which the *Bulletin* of the European Broadcasting Union is being issued from January. It will be published from the Technical Centre, 4 rue de la Vallée, Brussels, in two parts (a) technical and (b) general and legal, the parts being issued in alternate months. The annual sub-scription for part (a) is 150 Belgian frances or 300 Belgian frances for both parts.

The "sunspot number," which is a measure of the number and size of disturbed areas on the sun, for October was the highest since records have been kept (about two centuries). The figure was 263. September also produced a high figure, 244. The Royal Society states that the previous highest record was 239 in May, 1778. September also provided a record in terrestrial magnetic activity; there were six great magnetic storms.

International Standardization.—Plans for the first plenary session of the International Organization for Standardization to be held in this country are in the hands of the British Standards Institution. The headquarters of the two weeks' conference (opening on June 9th) will be at the Royal Hotel, Harrogate.

Analogue computation methods (differential analyzers, rheo-electrical analogies, network analyzers, simulators, special calculators, etc., and their applications to science and industry) will be covered at the second International Analogy Computation meeting which is being organized by the Association Internationale pour le Calcul Analogique. Originally planned for June it will now be held from September 1st to 9th in Strasbourg, France. Further information is obtainable from F. H. Raymond, 138, Boulevard de Verdun, Courbevoie (Seine), France. The representative of the Association in this country is Professor S. C. Redshaw, Department of Civil Engineering, the University, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15.

A Data Processing Section was recently formed by the Society of Instrument Technology (20 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1) and a series of meetings is being held in London. The next meeting is on January 28th when M. P. Atkinson, of the National Physical Laboratory, will speak on digital codes and coding. The secretary of the Section is W. T. Bane, 137 Kenilworth Court, London, S.W.15.

Information Engineering.—A graduate course in information engineering will again be held at the University of Birmingham in the 1958-59 session.

Applicants wishing to be considered for a D.S.I.R. grant, covering the fee of £81 and a maintenance allowance, should apply to the electrical engineering department of the University before February 3rd. Copies of the syllabus of the course are obtainable from the Supervisor of Graduate Courses, the Electrical Engineering Dept., The University, Birmingham, 15.

Servicing and maintenance of sound and television receiving equipment is covered by the course opening at the Wesley Road Evening Institute, Stonebridge, London, N.W.10, on January 6th. The fee for the course, which will be held on Mondays and Wednesdays until July 2nd, is 25s.

### Personalities

**B.** St. J. Sadler, managing director of Redifon, Ltd., has retired after 13 years with the company. He was commercial manager of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. before he joined Redifon. He is succeded by F. Youle, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.E.E., who joined the company as sales manager in 1942 and became a director four years later. Since last July he has been general manager responsible for the factories and laboratories at Wandsworth and Crawley. Following his training in electrical engineering at the City & Guilds of London Institute, his industrial career began in 1921 with Marconi's where he spent some time in the development laboratories. He later became television sales manager of Marconiphone. From 1940 to 1942 he was in the Ministry of Aircraft Production.



F. YOULE

H. C. PRITCHARD

W. H. Apthorpe has retired from the managing directorship of Cambridge Instrument Company with which he started his career in 1900. After a few years he left to continue his technical education and returned in 1914 to take charge of the company's testing department. He is continuing with the company as deputy chairman. His successor is H. C. Pritchard, B.A., who, after graduating at Oxford, joined the Air Ministry and in 1939 was appointed head of the Navy section of the Royal Aircraft Establishment. After the war he became head of the Blind Landing Experimental Establishment at Martlesham and in 1949 was seconded to the Australian Government as chief superintendent of the Woomera rocket range where he stayed for three years. He subsequently left Government service and has been for the past four years with Elliott Brothers, latterly as group manager at Rochester. He is a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society. Communication Networks.—A course of lectures on modern electric network theory and design will be given by Dr. W. Saraga on six consecutive Wednesday evenings from January 22nd at the South East London Technical College, Lewisham Way, London, S.E.4 (fee 10s).

Southall Technical College introduces three new series of evening lectures in January. They are, "Sound Recording and Reproduction" (12 lectures), "Colour Television" (9 lectures), and "Design and Usage of C.R. Tubes" (12 lectures). The fee for each course is £1. The first course begins on 13th and the other two on 15th.

Sir Robert Watson-Watt has been awarded the Elliott Cresson medal of the Franklin Institute of America "for his contribution to the conception of pulsed radar and his leadership in its development." Sir Robert, now living in Canada where he runs the consultancy organization Adalia, Ltd., has recently completed his autobiography which is inevitably a virtual history of radar. It is entitled "Three Steps to Victory" and is being published by Odhams in February. Sir Robert is soon revisiting this country and will be addressing the Radar Association on February 12th on "The Early Days of Radar."

Dr. J. C. West has been appointed to succeed Prof. P. L. Burns, who is retiring from the chair of electrical engineering in Queen's University, Belfast. Dr. West graduated at Manchester University in 1943 and after service in the Royal Navy returned in 1946 to join the staff of the University's department of electrical engineering and was appointed senior lecturer in 1953. His early researches were in the field of electron optics but he has subsequently specialized in non-linear servomechanisms, and as a result of this work he has received the degrees of Ph.D. (1952) and D.Sc. (1957). Prof. Burns has been at Belfast since 1924, having entered the teaching profession at Hull in 1918. During the first world war he was at Manch ster University where he was associated with Lord Rutherford on submarine detection.

Dr. T. G. Pickavance, at present deputy head of the general physics division of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, has been appointed by the National Institute for Research in Nuclear Science as director of its Rutherford High Energy Laboratory (Harwell). Dr. Pickavance, who is 42, is at present officer in charge of the group responsible for the design and supervision of the construction of the new large accelerator for the Institute. He has been at Harwell since 1946 and in his present position since 1955.

Major C. Collaro, O.B.E., who, as announced last month, resigned his position as chairman and managing director of Collaro, Ltd., has joined Camp Bird Industries, Ltd., as chairman. He succeeds John Dalgleish, who will continue as chairman and managing director of Camp Bird, Ltd., the parent company. Camp Bird Industries controls the electrical, electronics and communications group of the parent company. This group includes Ambassador, Hartley Baird and E-V (Sapphire Bearings).

C. E. Payne, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.E.E., chief engineer and a director of Ferguson Radio Corporation Ltd., has been co-opted to the governing body of Enfield Technical College. He has been closely associated with the college for some time on the educational and training schemes operated by the parent company Thorn Electrical Industries.

Clive Barwell, general publicity manager of Mullard, has completed 25 years service with the company. He was at one time production manager of one of the company's valve factories, but has been mainly concerned with publicity and public relations. G. R. Scott-Farnie, M.Brit.I.R.E., has been appointed managing director of International Aeradio, Ltd., in succession to Air Commodore C. S. Cadell, C.B.E., M.A., M.Brit.I.R.E., who has resigned to join *The Times.* Both of them were members of I.A.L. on its formation in 1947. Mr. Scott-Farnie, who for the major part of the war was on special signals duties in the R.A.F. and from 1944 to 1945 was signals intelligence officer on General Eisenhower's staff, joined the company as operations manager. He operates amateur station G5FI.



G. R. SCOTT-FARNIE

R. E. ROBINSON

Three assistant managing directors have been appointed by the G.E.C. They are T. W. Heather, M.C., Comp.I.E.E., who will be responsible for the general products group, A. L. G. Lindley, the engineering group, and R. E. Robinson, M.I.E.E., the telecommunications group. The company has also appointed two new directors, D. G. W. Acworth, M.A., M.I.E.E., and W. J. Bird. Mr. Heather, who has been with the company 44 years, was elected to the board in 1938 and is also on the board of a number of other companies, including M.O. Valve Co. and Salford Electrical Instruments. Since 1944 he has been chairman of the G.E.C. education and training committee. Mr. Lindley, a mechanical engineer, joined G.E.C. as an apprentice in 1918. Mr. Robinson has concentrated on telecommunications throughout his industrial career which began in 1903 when he joined the Western Electric Company in London. In 1905 he went to the Bell Telephone Company in Antwerp and in 1908 became chief engineer of the Peel-Conner Telephone Works, then a G.E.C. subsidiary. Mr. Robinson, who was appointed director in charge of telephone and radio works in 1945, is a past chairman of the Tele-communication Engineering and Manufacturing Association.

John Dyer has resigned from the position of public relations officer for E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd., to which he was appointed in 1954, and has joined the staff of the British Electrical & Allied Manufacturers' Association as technical editor of *BEAMA Journal*. He was with the Philco organization for some time before the war and again from 1950-54. Mr. Dyer was at one time editor of *Wireless & Electrical Trader*.

Sergeant Edward J. Gane has been seconded by the R.A.F. to be senior wireless operator at the Royal Society Antarctic base at Halley Bay for 1958. He has sailed in M.V. *Tottan* which, after visiting the Norwegian base and Halley Bay, will be bringing home some members of the advanced party. Among them will be chief technician Ronald Evans, R.A.F., who has been senior wireless operator during the past year.

**B. V. Baliga**, chief engineer of All India Radio, is the new president of the Indian Institution of Telecommunication Engineers. He has been vice-president of the Institution since its formation in 1953.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

Dr. James R. Killian, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology since 1948, has been appointed by President Eisenhower to the new post of Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology. Dr. Killian, who is 53, has been closely associated with government research in the U.S. and was a member of President Truman's communications policy board.

**Dr. A. W. Hull**, consultant to the General Electric Research Laboratory, Schenectady, U.S.A., is to receive the Medal of Honour, the premier technical award of the American Institute of Radio Engineers. Dr. Hull, who is credited with creating a greater number of new types of valve than any other man, receives the award "for outstanding scientific achievement and pioneering inventions and development in the field of electron tubes."

#### **OUR AUTHORS**

J. C. Beckley, B.Sc.(Eng.), author of the article on the design of car radio receivers, graduated at London University in 1954 and since then has been on the staff of the Applications Research Laboratory of the Mullard Radio Valve Company. His work there is concerned with the design and development of valves and circuit techniques at radio frequencies.

T. G. Clarke, A.M.Brit.I.R.E., contributor of the article on the cathode-coupled flip-flop, is senior-development engineer with Decca Radar where he has been responsible for the electronic design of several types of marine and windfinding radar. He is at present engaged on investigations into the use of storage tube systems in radar. During his military service he was a warrant officer in the R.E.M.E. and served as an instructor at various training establishments both in the United Kingdom and overseas.

Dr. D. H. Martin, the first part of whose article on magnetism in materials appears in this issue, is a lecturer in physics at Queen Mary College, University of London, where he is engaged in research into superconductivity and spectroscopy in the very far infra-red. He graduated with first-class honours in physics at the University of Nottingham in 1950 where for four years he undertook post-graduate research into the domain structure of ferromagnetic metals, concentrating on domain nuclear processes.

**P. R.** Stutz, B.Sc.(Eng.), A.C.G.I., Grad.I.E.E., author of the article on turret tuners for Band V, has been with Kolster-Brandes. Ltd, for the past nine years. He is a senior engineer in charge of a section engaged on television research and development, and represents the firm on the U.H.F. Working Party of the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association. He graduated at the Imperial College of Science and Technology with an honours degree in electrical engineering in 1948.

#### **OBITUARY**

A. Cecil Barker died on December 10th, aged 58, at his home. The Close, Hurst Wickham, Hassocks, Sussex. He was trained as a singer and broadcast in the 1930s, and his interest in sound reproduction took the practical form of designing the "Duode" loudspeaker. This was patented in 1936 and manufactured during the pre-war period by Magnavox (Benjamin Electric). During the war Mr. Barker served in the Admiralty (A.S.R.E.) and in 1947 started the business of Duode, Ltd.

Frank S. Allen, works director of E. K. Cole, Ltd., and a director of Egen Electric and Ekco Electronics, died on November 20th aged 56. He joined the Ekco organization in 1941 as assistant works manager and four years later became general works manager of the radio division.

# TELEPHONE AUTOMATION

AN electronic switching system taking the place of trunk-call telephone operators is to be installed by the Post Office at Bristol as part of their national scheme for "automatization" of the telephone service. Known as GRACE (from Group Routing And Charging Equipment), it will enable subscribers to dial trunk calls just as they do local calls on the automatic system. The equipment, which is based on cold-cathode tubes, has been designed and developed in co-operation with the General Electric Company. It will register a dialled number, select a route to the distant exchange, ring the wanted number, and, when the distant subscriber answers, record the appropriate charge on the caller's local exchange meter. The word "Group," incidentally, derives from the new system of grouping exchanges which comes into force on 1st January.

Which comes into force on yar yanaay. To make an automatic trunk call the caller dials the national number of the distant subscriber. The first digit of all national numbers is "0," and receipt of this causes the call to be connected to a "call charger" equipment. The remaining digits of the number are received and stored in a register. Of these, the first 1, 2 or 3 digits identify the distant "Group." A "translator" equipment then inspects these digits and deduces from them the route and charge rate for the call. The translator incorporates a permanent store giving details of the routes and charge rates for calls from the originating exchange to all other "Groups"

The information passed back from the translator to the register is in the form of a charging rate digit and several routing digits. To avoid having to provide storage capacity for all these digits at once, they are passed to the register one at a time as required. The register uses a digit supplied by the translator to further the setting up of the call and then makes a fresh demand for another digit. The time taken by a register to use a digit is far greater than that required by the translator to supply it. The translator is therefore freed between demands for use by any other register, and it may serve up to 40 registers altogether.

The first digit returned to the register from the translator is used to select the appropriate charging rate in the call charger. Subsequent digits are used by the register to operate switches in the originating and distant exchanges to complete the connection. When the connection has been completed the register is released and made available for use with other call chargers in setting up further calls. The call charger remains connected throughout the call and, when the distant subscriber answers, levies the charge by operating the caller's exchange meter periodically, at intervals depending on the distance between the two "Groups"

Another equipment, developed by the Automatic Telephone and Electric Company and somewhat similar in function, was put into operation recently at the Lee Green (London) automatic exchange. This, however, is not dealing with trunk calls but replaces some of the electromechanical equipment in the automatic system. Moreover, it is based on a magnetic drum storage system, which provides the registers for the dialled numbers on some of its tracks and the information for translation into routing directions on a "library" of other tracks.

The associated electronic equipment here makes use of thermionic valves. One important part of it is a



The magnetic drum director at the Lee Green exchange showing the actual drum in the right-hand cabinet.

"scanner," driven by synchronizing tracks on the magnetic drum. This scans the subscribers' lines and, where dialling pulses are present, causes the dialled numbers to be put in the appropriate register on the drum. This scanning provides a means of keeping a running record of the state of each of the subscribers' lines, and the record is kept up to date merely by putting the most recent state in place of the old one. In this way the electronic equipment and the drum can be time-shared over any 114 subscribers' lines in as little as 17 milliseconds each. Moreover each of the 114 lines can be rescanned every 17 milliseconds, so that changes of state of up to 60 changes per second are recognized. This permits considerable economies in apparatus and is one of the reasons for developing the trial equipment.

#### **MSF TRANSMISSIONS**

A NEW edition of the pamphlet\* describing the U.K. standard frequency service has been issued by the National Physical Laboratory. These transmissions are radiated almost continuously from the Post Office station MSF at Rugby on behalf of the N.P.L. Both the carriers (2.5, 5, and 10 Mc/s) and the modulation frequencies are maintained to  $\pm$  5 parts in 10°. The MSF frequencies are now based on the resonant frequency of the caesium atom (9, 192, 631, 830 c/s).

The transmitted power on each of the carriers is 0.5 kW. A bottom-fed mast radiator is used for the lower frequency and quadrant dipoles for the other two.

The accuracy obtainable from MSF is, however, limited by propagation conditions which can cause changes in the received frequency amounting to  $\pm 2$ parts in 10<sup>7</sup>. An additional transmission is therefore radiated daily for one hour (1429 to 1530) on 60 kc/s with a power of 10 kW.

with a power of 10 kW. The results of daily measurements made by the N.P.L. at Teddington on the MSF transmissions are given in our sister journal *Electronic & Radio Engineer* each month.

\* "MSF-Standard Frequency Transmissions from the United Kingdom."

### **Reception on Band V**

An Introduction to Circuit Techniques for the Ultra High Frequencies

HE announcement in last month's Wireless World that the B.B.C. has started transmitting on an experimental basis sound and vision signals in Band V must give rise to speculation on the kind of problems likely to be encountered in designing receivers for 650Mc/s.

The Band-V receiving problems are certain to be a little more difficult to solve than those encountered when Band III was first opened to television, but they are not likely to be exceptionally troublesome. Band V has been in use for television in the U.S.A. for a few years now and we are in the fortunate position of being able to study the circuit techniques adopted on that side of the Atlantic.

Some new valves had to be developed and while British prototypes have been made in this country it may be some time before they become generally available. However, the Band-V transmissions are only experimental, and who can say when a regular service will be inaugurated? Suitable valves are bound to be available to all when the time arrives.

R.F. amplification on 650Mc/s is not ruled out by any means, but if the current practice in the U.S.A. can be taken as a guide the r.f. amplifier is a luxury rather than a necessity on this band. Where it is used it takes the form of an earthedgrid amplifier usually with line-type circuits and one such arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. It would be justifiable to draw the inductors  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ ,  $L_1$  and  $L_3$ in the familiar helical form, but it is desired at this stage to emphasize one of the main differences that will often be encountered in tuned circuits on u.h.f. On these frequencies coils, as we know them, are in most cases replaced by straight pieces of thick wire, by a hairpin, or even a strip of metal, while

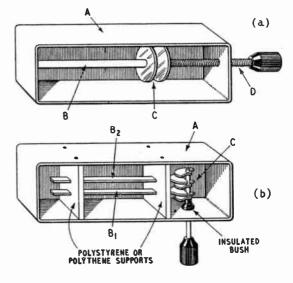


Fig. 2. Coaxial line (a) and balanced line (b) tuning elements for use on u.h.f.

an alternative would be sections of coaxial or twin wire transmission line as shown in Fig. 1(a) and (b) respectively. These lines are tuned by small capacitors, C in Fig. 2 and  $C_1$ ,  $C_5$  and  $C_6$  in Fig. 1. In the case of Fig. 2(b) the open ends of the two metal strips can be joined together to form a hairpin, with the capacitor in its centre, or joined to the grid and anode of a valve.

Fig. 1(a) is sometimes called a trough-line circuit.

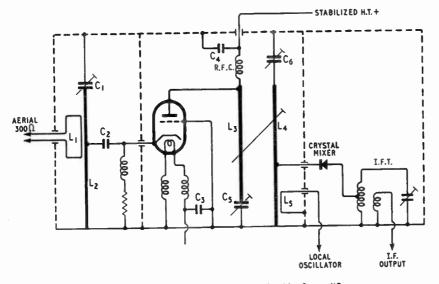


Fig. 1. Basic circuit of a u.h.f. earthed-grid r.f. amplifier.

The case A is usually "earthed" to the chassis but true earths are difficult to locate in u.h.f. equipments. The way out is to avoid as far as possible including any parts of containers or chassis in the tuned circuits. For this reason Fig. 1(b) is to be preferred for u.h.f. oscillators as the container is merely a screen. The rod D in Fig. 2(a) is screw threaded and serves for adjusting the capacitor C. These

serves for adjusting the capacitor C. These troughs or boxes are invariably closed by a lid or cover-plate. The best material for these circuit elements, where the highest attainable Q is required, is silver, but as this is impracticable

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

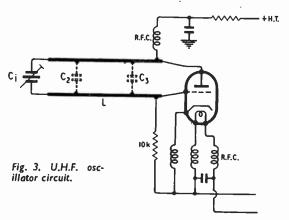
F 1

silver-plated copper, or silver-plated brass is generally employed. Plain copper is the next best.

Fig. 1 has some shortcomings as a practical arrangement as it may need neutralizing. However, this does not invalidate it as an example of the basic principles involved. The component marked "crystal mixer" will be dealt with later.

A special type of valve is required for the r.f. stage in Fig. 1. R.F. pentodes are unsuitable at u.h.f. (at least existing types are) and triodes are invariably used at the higher frequencies. The Band-III cascode r.f. amplifier is a case in point. Cascode stages do not seem to be satisfactory at Band-V frequencies and the only alternative seems to be the earthed-grid triode. Ordinary triodes are not suitable, the requirements being very small spacing of electrodes to reduce transit time, unusual rigid construction to give frequency stability and multiple connections to some electrodes, but particularly the "earthed" electrode, as it is essential to eliminate as far as possible impedance common to two or more circuits.

Special valves have been available for some time



for use as earthed-grid amplifiers, but the form of construction has been too costly for use in domestic equipments. A cheaper form of assembly has recently been evolved and is typified by the G.E.C. A2521 which was described in "Technical Notebook" in the January, 1957, *Wireless World*. There are other makes in existence but the supply position is at the moment a little vague.

When an r.f. stage is not used the signals received on the aerial are fed via an r.f. pre-selector, consisting of a pair of coupled tuned circuits, to a crystal mixer. A crystal is generally used, one might say invariably, in u.h.f. "front ends," since crystals are more efficient for this function than a valve, unless it be a special type, and in general the noise level is lower. The crystal used in this position is a pointcontact silicon type similar to those developed for radar receivers and exemplified by the B.T.H. CS2A and similar models, or the American 1N82. There are probably other types that would be equally suitable, but it is essential (and this cannot be overemphasized) that a low-noise type be employed.

The u.h.f. oscillator is possibly one of the most difficult problems in the design of Band-V equipment. Assuming the output from the Band-V mixer is to be fed into a standard television i.f. amplifier, with the sound on about 38Mc/s and the vision on about 34Mc/s, then the local u.h.f. oscillator must be about 36Mc/s higher in frequency than the signal; say between 686 and 690Mc/s. It will be realized that a very special valve is required for generating oscillations on this high frequency. However, the ability to oscillate in the region of 700Mc/s is only part of the problem involved; of equal or possibly more importance is the frequency stability of the oscillator.

Many factors are involved in the frequency stability of a u.h.f. oscillator. There are the interelectrode capacitances of the valve and the effect of temperature on their capacitance values, also the capacitance of the valveholder and the effect of temperature on the inductor rod or rods. The variable tuning capacitor also has a temperature coefficient. Most of these will be positive, a rise in temperature bringing about a decrease in frequency since their individual values, whether of inductance or capacitance, increase. The customary way of compensating for this is to include one or more capacitors in the circuit having a negative coefficient of temperature and to connect it, or them, in the position which as near as possible gives an overall zero coefficient of temperature. Another factor influencing frequency stability is the steadiness of the h.t. voltage, any fluctuation being reflected in the stability of the oscillator. Thus a stabilized, or closely-stabilized, h.t. supply for the oscillator is essential.

A typical u.h.f. oscillator circuit is shown in Fig. 3. This circuit is based on the use of an all-glass type valve such as the EC93 with a B7G-arrangement of base pins. This is a special u.h.f. triode and should be generally available in the near future. The valve is also made on the Continent and there are some equivalents with different type numbers in America. In Fig. 3, L is a parallel-line tuning inductor of the kind shown in Fig. 2(b), the open ends being connected direct to the valveholder pins, or if this is thought to be a little too drastic, by very short lengths of flexible copper Direct connection is quite feasible but it braid. demands careful assembly.  $C_1$  is the tuning capacitor and since it is a split-stator type each half will need twice the capacitance of the single capacitor C in Fig. 1(a) to give the same capacitance coverage. The capacitance change of the disctype capacitors is very small indeed until the two plates get very close. There are some very tiny commercial variable capacitors in existence which would be ideal for this purpose but they are difficult to acquire outside manufacturers' channels of supply.

Capacitors  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  are alternative positions for a negative-temperature coefficient capacitor for frequency stability control. Sometimes one at either end of the line is desirable and sometimes one only connected somewhere across the line will suffice. It is a matter for experiment. Bi-metal strip has been used as a compensating capacitor with one end soldered to one rod and the other end close to, but not touching, the adiacent rod.

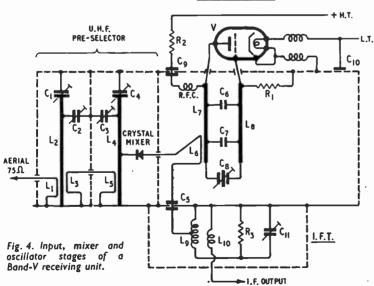
Whilst it is not the purpose of this article to explain how to find one's way around the u.h.f. bands, it must be fairly obvious that a yard-stick of frequency is essential. Those who contemplate experimenting on Band V would be well advised to lose no time in providing themselves with a wavemeter covering say 500 to 1,000Mc/s. It is ex-

tremely tedious trying to find the frequency of an unknown oscillator, especially at u.h.f., if one has to rely on heterodyning by a much lowerfrequency oscillator.

A serviceable absorption wavemeter is not a complicated or costly piece of equipment. In its simplest form it consists of a small, say 10+ 10-pF, split-stator capacitor with a short length of heavy-gauge wire or copper strip looped across the fixed sets of vanes. An indicator of resonance is required, the simplest arrangement is to use one of two oscillators as the "indicator" and listen to the beat note in telephones in one of them. When the absorption wavemeter is loosely coupled to one of the u.h.f. oscillators and tuned through resonance a sudden change in beat-note takes place. So much for the indicator, there are better types, but this will suffice in many cases.

Calibration of an absorption wavemeter is easily effected by rigging up two parallel wires terminated at one end in a single-turn loop loosely coupled to the rods  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  (Fig. 3). These wires (Lecher lines they are called) should be about 4ft long and rigidly spaced about lin apart. Standing waves will appear on this line with current (and voltage) maxima and minima spaced at equal intervals along the line. Two adjacent maxima (current or voltage) will be exactly a half-wavelength apart, so that it needs only some kind of sensitive r.f. indicator run along the line and points of maximum reading While marked on a paper strip below the lines. any two adjacent maxima will suffice, we have always found it best to include three or four, ignoring the one nearest the pick-up coil at the end of the line. At 650Mc/s the two maxima will be 23cm apart and by taking half-a-dozen measurements a very serviceable calibration of the oscillator will be available for calibrating an absorption wavemeter. How to make the absorption wavemeter is another story, but it is by no means an involved one.

All the items needed for a simple Band-V front end have been briefly discussed and it is now





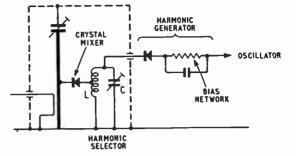


Fig. 5. Harmonic generator for a u.h.f. frequency changer.

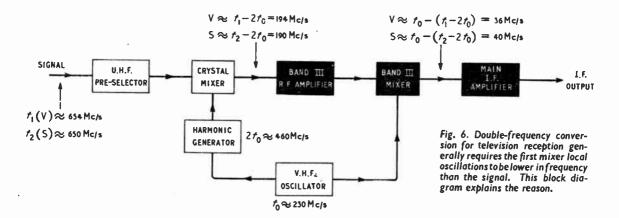
possible to combine them into a serviceable unit. A simple type is perhaps one in which there is no r.f. stage and with the mixer output fed direct to the i.f. amplifier stage in a television receiver. It is not necessarily an ideal arrangement but it serves to illustrate the make up of a Band-V front end. The circuit is shown in Fig. 4. The signal picked up by the aerial is injected via the loop  $L_1$  into the line indicator  $L_2$  which is tuned by  $C_1$ . The line inductors  $L_2$  and  $L_4$ , in conjunction with their respective tuning capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_4$ , form a band-pass, pre-selector filter coupled by the loops  $L_3$  and  $L_5$ . The capacitors  $C_2$  and  $C_4$  are for padding each pre-selector circuit and in practice consist of small strips of copper soldered to the inductors and brought close to one side of the screening compartment.

Local oscillations from a u.h.f. oscillator are injected into the pre-selector circuit  $C_4$ ,  $L_4$  via the crystal mixer and loop  $L_6$  in the oscillator compartment.  $C_5$  is one way of showing a lead-through capacitor, this incidentally is of small capacitance since it is in parallel with part of the i.f. coil  $L_9$ . This coil is tuned by  $C_{11}$  and damped by  $R_3$  to give the required i.f. bandwidth.  $L_{10}$  is a coupling coil feeding the i.f., at low impedance, to the main i.f. amplifier. The unfamiliar symbol  $C_{10}$  is a stand-off capacitor.

It is essential that all u.h.f. bypass capacitors should be of this or lead-through types as even a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in length of wire at these frequencies has appreciable impedance.

The reason it was stated that Fig. 4 is not an ideal arrangement is that with the front-end comprising only an r.f. filter and crystal mixer the i.f. output will usually be very small indeed and the first i.f. amplifying stage should have exceedingly low-noise characteristics. In most receivers this stage is fitted with an r.f. pentode which is not the best type in the circumstances, so that the Fig. 4 frontend circuit ought to be followed by a cascode, or equivalent lownoise amplifier.

As the B.B.C.'s experimental television transmissions in Band V conform initially to the British 405-line standard, reception can be effected by adding a simple front-end, like Fig. 4, and switching the Band-III cascode r.f. am-



plifier for use as a 34-38Mc/s i.f. stage. The Band-III oscillator can be switched off. With a turret tuner this is quite easily arranged.

Another scheme is to employ double frequency conversion and obtain the local oscillations for the first frequency changer from an harmonic of the Band-III oscillator. There are objections to double conversion as although only one oscillator need be employed interference can be produced by it and its family of harmonics.

Unless the oscillator stage is exceedingly rich in harmonics, which in a well-designed set it should not be, a harmonic generator has to be employed. One of the simplest is a crystal with a resistancecapacitance network in series and this is used quite extensively in the U.S.A. The circuit is very simple and is shown in Fig. 5, the circuit L, C being tuned to the desired harmonic. The Band-III cascode r.f. stage continues to function as such, but it might have to be tuned to a frequency different from the usual and possibly outside Band III in order to avoid interference from harmonics and fundamental of the oscillator.

It should be remembered that any system involving two frequency conversions for receiving television necessitates the correct choice of oscillator frequency for the first mixer; in the cases under discussion the crystal mixer. In most superheterodyne receivers conversion to i.f. can be effected with the local oscillations either higher or lower in frequency than the signal, since when extracting the difference, or beat, frequency of the two it matters not which is the higher. However, when two signals, such as sound and vision, are involved the i.f.'s that emerge will be transposed when the local oscillator is shifted over to the alternative beat.

It has been recommended by B.R.E.M.A. that the sound and vision i.f.'s should be about 38Mc/s and 34.5Mc/s respectively which requires that the local oscillator be higher in frequency than the signal.

When double-frequency changing is employed the first conversion must be made with the local oscillator on the low frequency side of the signal. The reason for this is best explained by means of a block schematic diagram such as Fig. 6. The frequencies marked against each stage are not necessarily those which would be employed in a practical case since the likelihood of interference from oscillator harmonics has not been taken into consideration. The example given here is to illustrate the basic principles involved.

We are indebted to Kolster Brandes, Ltd., and to Mullard, Ltd., for information on some of the principles and problems likely to be encountered in reception on Band V.

#### VALVE LIFE

IF asked the question "how long do the valves last in your radio or television receiver" few listeners, or viewers, would venture an answer. It is also doubtful if many users of commercial radio equipment would commit themselves. Would 30,000hrs. be too long?

A trial system of multi-channel radio equipment was installed in 1949 between the Marconi works at Chelmsford and a site at Woolwich for the purpose of compiling data on the reliability of equipment, which means primarily the reliability of the valves employed. The

system operated continuously for 24 hours each day. The original valves were removed in 1953, a Ine original valves were removed in 1955, a log having been kept of any replacements required in the interim period. Many of the valves employed are ordinary receiving types found in domestic sets and the data relevant to their performances are given in the table here. This data was originally published in the October, 1957, issue of the Marconi journal, *Point to Point Telecommunications*. a log

Valve Type	Total Number	Fail	Average	
Type	Used	Total Number	Average Life (hrs.)	Working Time of all Valves (hrs.)
EF91	138	3	28.000	31,900
EB91	4		_	32,600
EAC91	2		. —	32,600
ECC91	6	.4	9,250	19.560
ECC32	8	1	26,500	29,000
KT66	12	-	<u> </u>	32,600
SU4G*	16	9	4,600	5.000
U52*	16	32	6,060	8,090

\*Alternative types were used during the trial.

"F.M. Discriminator Bandwidth." We regret that a sentence, which should have referred to cochannel interference, beginning "Fortunately, this has been anticipated . . ." on line 17, right-hand column of p. 572, December 1957 issue, was trans-posed. It should have followed the words ". to the same programme," five lines before the bottom of the preceding column. ŧ.....

.....

# Television Aerials | For Bands IV and V

INCE November last, and for several months to come, the B.B.C. is radiating still and motion video transmissions on a frequency of 654.25Mc/s in Band V with a view to assessing all the technical factors involved should it be decided, at some future date, to provide a regular service in this band or in Band IV. During the spring the definition will be increased from 405 lines to 625 lines. It is uncertain whether the improvement noticed on a closed circuit between transmitter and receiver will be maintained under conditions of space propagation and one of the objects of the tests is, presumably, to check this doubt.

In order that a television picture shall maintain the original quality delivered from the camera it is essential to retain, throughout the entire trans-

mitting and receiving system, the correct amplitude and phase relation of each picture element in relation to the next. The manner in which this is achieved is within the control of the circuit designer, but he cannot control the vagaries of propagation. True, a line-ofsight experiment over an open space, free from any sources of reflection, will closely

simulate closed-circuit conditions but would take no account of the practical conditions of terrain variations, built-up areas, and isolated structures involved in providing a public service.

In considering the radiation of electromagnetic energy from an aerial it is desirable to regard the aerial as a point source. The energy will spread out into space and flow through a hemispherical At a radius boundary of ever-increasing radius. of a few hundred wavelengths a small area of this hemispherical boundary can be regarded as being perfectly flat so that all the energy flowing through any selected small aperture in space is in equiphase and plane-wave propagation prevails. Departure from plane-wave conditions is caused by adverse effects which worsen as the frequency of the wave energy is increased. At low frequencies, say 100kc/s, the earth appears as a mirror-like surface. If the wave were endowed with human faculties it would be unable to recognize anything smaller than the high mountains. Trees, buildings and hills would be invisible and so, apart from a slight tilt imparted to the wavefront by virtue of energy absorption by the resistance of the earth, plane-wave propagation is preserved over considerable distances in daytime. At night-time the effect of reflections from the ionosphere vitiates the conditions.

As the frequency is increased the earth no longer retains its mirror-like properties and at, say, 1Mc/s hills and large structures are becoming visible in varying degrees. At frequencies of the order of 100Mc/s small structures and trees become visible

BY F. R. W. STRAFFORD\* M.I.E.E.

ADVANTAGES OF THE CORNER

**REFLECTOR DESIGN FOR U.H.F.** 

until, at several hundred megacycles per second, the fine detail of structures and the foliage of trees are clearly outlined.

This "visibility," increasing as it does with frequency, is responsible for such effects as absorption, reflection and diffraction, and their combined effects tend to diffuse the wavefront of the energy and so disturb the equiphased front originally radiated from the transmitting aerial. Thus the relative phase and amplitude of the picture elements transmitted in the sidebands will be disturbed and loss of definition will result. Multi-path propagation produces displaced images (ghosts) and it is now well known that these tend to be worse on Band III than on Band I and may be expected to deteriorate further with a threefold increase in frequency.

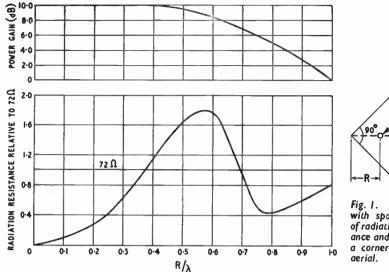
At first thought it might seem that little can be done to correct for these effects but a directive receiving aerial will reject most of the multi-path reflections since it is known that the more serious reflections emanate from objects at the side and rear of the aerial.

The effects of departure from plane-wave conditions can be minimized by using as

small an area as possible for the aerial consistent with providing useful gain. For example, a pair of half-wave dipoles spaced several wavelengths apart and fed in phase to the receiver might show loss of both gain and definition as compared with the same arrangement spaced at one half wavelength. As a somewhat crude analogy, if one wishes to view a distant object through a small gap in the foliage of a tree a wider spacing of the eyes could result in only one eye being able to see the object with consequent impairment of brightness and detail. Because an aerial will possess different characteristics when operating under diffused-wavefront conditions it is customary to refer to the plane-wave characteristics as being under the ideal conditions.

If a radiating oscillator is set up some fifty wavelengths from a receiving aerial on flat ground quite clear of buildings and obstructions the gain and directivity of any experimental aerial may be compared with that of a simple half-wave dipole. If the oscillator is replaced by a powerful transmitter beyond the horizon, and the tests are repeated in a built-up area, lower gain and a change in the directional characteristics of the experimental model invariably result. The change in gain is due to departure from plane-wave propagation, and the change in directivity to reflections from buildings and other reflecting objects.

This accounts for the fact that certain types of aerial do not appear to live up to their plane-wave performance in some fringe areas while others, with \*Radio and electronic consultant.



inferior plane-wave characteristics, are the better performers!

A further requirement of a suitable aerial is that it will maintain its gain and directivity, not only over the sideband frequency range, but throughout the whole band allocated to the service. Finally, there should be no serious mismatch of impedance between the aerial and its feeder. A reasonable standard would be a mismatch of not greater than two to one.

Before reviewing aerials in terms of satisfying the foregoing requirements for Bands IV and V an examination of the table will be helpful.

Band	Coverage (Mc/s)	Mid-frequency (Mc/s)	$\pm\%$ deviation
	4168	54.5	25
	174216	195	10
	470585	527.5	11
	610960	785	22

The widest deviation occurs on Band I where experience has proved that H and Yagi type aerials employing parasitic elements must be optimized dimensionally for each channel.

On Band III it is just possible to maintain good characteristics over two neighbouring channels. With some compromise three channels may be covered, but, ideally, the Yagi type of aerial is really only suitable for a single channel if full use is to be made of its properties. Such an aerial, if optimized on a single channel, might reverse its directivity in some part of the band.

These arguments apply equally to Bands IV and V, but there is a further fact which tends to make the Yagi type of aerial unsuitable for these elevated frequencies, and that is the dependence on planewave conditions for obtaining useful gain and directivity. Since the present tests are radiated with horizontal polarization there is good reason to assume that any future service will be based thereon so that consideration of possible aerials will be based on this assumption.

As a general consideration u.h.f. aerials with a gain of less than 3dB and front-to-back ratio of less than 6dB should be discarded except for exception-

POO Fig. 1. Variation t with spacing (R) Fig. 1

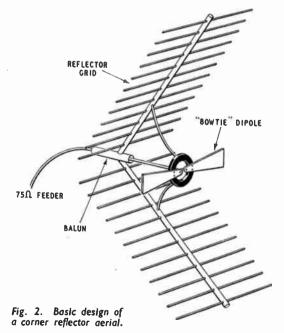
Fig. 1. Variation with spacing (R) of radiation resistance and gain for a corner reflector aerial.

ally favourable sites close to the transmitter. Aerials unsuitable for the above reason, together with their inability to function correctly under diffusedwave conditions, will include H and Yagi types, and the small loop. Rhombic and other long wire aerials, are omitted on account of their length relative to the plane-wave gain achieved, and the need for resistive termination at the remote end for one-way directivity. The slot aerial, plus a sheet or mesh reflector, might be considered if it were not for the fact that its terminal impedance-of the order

of 300 ohms—did not need transforming to the 75-ohm coaxial feeder which has now become the general standard. The frequency selectivity introduced by the impedance transformer restricts its original broadband characteristics.

The helical aerial<sup>1</sup> has excellent gain and directivity for its compactness but it is equally responsive to both vertical and horizontal polarization and a pair, oppositely wound, must be used to receive one plane of polarization only. Such an aerial would present packaging problems if mass-produced, but there is no real technical argument against its use as it has all the desirable characteristics including that of broadband.

This leaves the corner reflector  $aerial^{2}$ , in which is located a half-wave dipole at a point R from the apex. (Fig. 1.) If the angle of the reflecting sheets is 90° the interesting characteristics of Fig. 1 are



These are for infinite obtained. sheets but it has been shown that sheets' one wavelength wide and two wavelengths long give results surprisingly close to the ideal. In fact, the dimensions may be reduced further without serious loss of performance. It will be observed that, up to  $R = \lambda/2$ , the radiation resistance rises from zero through 72 ohms up to 120 ohms. From  $R = \lambda/4$  to  $\dot{R} = \lambda/2$  the mismatch to a 75-ohm feeder will not exceed 1.6 to 1, so that if the dipole is located at  $R=3\lambda/8$  good matching will be maintained over a frequency deviation of plus or minus 33%. Also Fig. 1 shows that the gain will be closely maintained over this range of deviation from the design frequency. These characteristics are ideally suited to Bands IV and V because relatively compact and simple mechanical structures, without dependence on close-limit manufacturing tolerances, can be readily achieved. It is a pity that the corner reflector becomes rather

unmanageable, on account of size, on Band III, and quite impossible, for both size and economy, on Band I, for it possesses all the desirable properties of a first-class general-purpose aerial.

The practical construction of the corner-reflector aerial permits of considerable latitude in the hands of the designer. The reflector may be of sheet, continuous, or perforated to reduce windage, or wire mesh may be used provided that the size of the mesh does not exceed about  $0.1\lambda$ . According to Moullin<sup>3</sup> the screening or reflecting properties of a conductive mesh are at least 90% as good as a continuous sheet of the same material. Kraus<sup>2</sup> has shown that a row of rods may be used to make a corner reflector grid, and if these are spaced not much greater than  $0.1\lambda$  a very convenient and attractive aerial results. Such an aerial was constructed about a design frequency of 654-25Mc/s as shown in the sketch of Fig. 2. The overall dimensions of each reflector grid are 10in wide by 18in long.

A "bow-tie" type of dipole is used as it has the required broadband characteristics. Fat cylinders could be used instead but they do not give a smooth impedance transfer at the feeder connections. Measured data of this type of aerial, taken under carefully controlled plane-wave conditions, gave the following results:-

1. Power gain relative to half-wave dipole, 8-7dB.

2. Half-power beam width, 64°.

3. Front-to-back ratio, 15dB.

4. Minima in excess of 40dB, at 90°, 140°, 220°, and 270°.

5. Mismatch ratio to 75-ohm feeder, 1-4.

These characteristics varied very slightly over a range of ±30Mc/s. It was not possible to extend the measurements over the whole of Band V, but the results indicate that the performance is most likely to be maintained, and this is a matter for further experiment. A simple quarter-wave balun was included in the design but its removal during the course of tests did not appear to have much

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

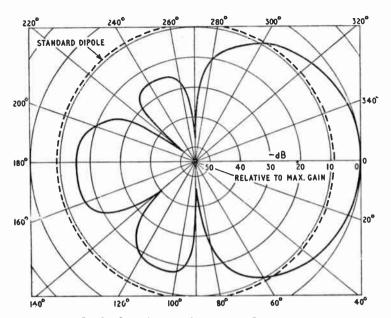


Fig. 3. Polar diagram of the corner reflector aerial.

effect. If much larger reflectors had been used, with a consequent increase in front-to-back ratio, the balun would probably prove an advantage, since it reduces the effects of pickup on the feeder which shows up as a reduction in the overall front-toback ratio.

The directional response in the azimuthal (E) plane is shown in the polar plot of Fig. 3. Plotted in decibels it gives the false impression of poor directivity because of the size of the side and rear lobes. Had this diagram been plotted in voltage ratios, or better still, in voltage squared (power) ratios, the amplitude of the rear lobes, relative to the main lobe, would appear to show improved directivity. An examination of the diagram will reveal that, over the rear 180° of the aerial, the response is never less than 15dB below that of the main beam. As an integrated effect it probably averages 25dB below the main lobe.

It might be a good idea to standardize the amplitude scale of a polar co-ordinate graph say, in five steps of 10dB with 50dB coinciding with the centre of the chart and 0dB on the circumference. The appearance of the curve would then line up with the degree of directivity found between samples.

A pair of these aerials may be mounted side by side a little over a half-wavelength between centres. Provided that the respective outputs are connected in phase the gain will be increased by 3dB and the half-power beam width reduced to about 55°.

It is hoped to publish the results of practical tests with this aerial on the B.B.C.'s transmissions after both standards of definition have been used.

Acknowledgement. This article is based on work done on behalf of Kimber-Allen, Ltd., to whom thanks are due.

#### REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup> J. D. Kraus. *Proc. I.R.E.* vol. 36, p. 1236, 1948. <sup>2</sup> J. D. Kraus. *Proc. I.R.E.* vol 28, p. 513, 1940. <sup>3</sup> E. B. Moullin. "Radio Aerials," (Clarendon Press, Oxford).

## BAND V ON A TURRET TUNER

#### ADAPTING AN EXISTING BAND I - BAND III FRONT END FOR U.H.F. TELEVISION

BY P. R. STUTZ\*, B.Sc. (Eng.) Hons., A.C.G.I., Grad. I.E.E.

HEN the decision was taken to begin television test transmissions in Band V at a vision carrier frequency of 654.25 Mc/s, the problem arose of providing television sets capable of receiving these signals.

The type of receiver which has been adapted for u.h.f. reception uses the well-known turret tuner for channels in Bands I and III. The r.f. stage of this tuner is a double triode connected as a cascode amplifier which is followed by a triode-pentode frequency changer. A separate set of coils is used for each channel, mounted in a twelve-position turret.

In order to receive the u.h.f. transmissions, special coil strips or inserts are mounted in the turret†. To obtain satisfactory results these inserts use the double superhet principle. This necessitates a rather more complex insert than the type used on the lower frequencies of existing television channels in this country. A schematic arrangement of the u.h.f. inserts is shown in Fig. 1.

The incoming u.h.f. signal is first frequency con-

\*Kolster-Brandes. †The units are of American design and have been modified to 75-ohm aerial input and to suit the frequency of the test transmission.

verted to an intermediate frequency lying in the 135-Mc/s region using a u.h.f. germanium diode mixer. This signal is amplified by the cascode valve in the tuner. The signal is then frequency converted again, using the pentode mixer, to the normal 34.65-Mc/s vision intermediate frequency of the receiver. A harmonic of the triode local oscillator is used for the first frequency-changing operation and the fundamental for the second frequency conversion. For this particular channel, the third harmonic of the local oscillator is used: this harmonic is generated by a germanium diode from the fundamental and is selected by a resonant circuit.

As a result of using a harmonic selector circuit, the mixing diode obtains a local oscillator voltage with the unwanted harmonics and the fundamental reduced to a minimum. This ensures that a good noise factor is obtained and reduces unwanted responses.

The circuit diagram of the inserts is given in Fig. 2. The aerial input is for a 75-ohm unbalanced feeder, the same as is used on Bands I and III. The feeder is matched into the primary of a mutually coupled band-pass circuit tuned to the u.h.f. channel fre-

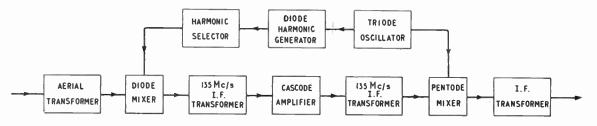


Fig. 1. Block schemotic of the u.h.f. inserts for the tuner.

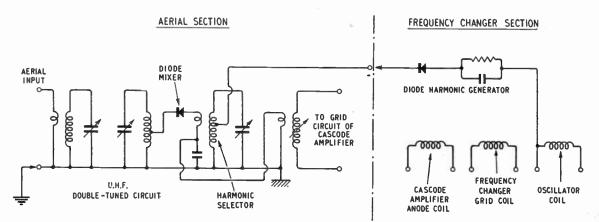
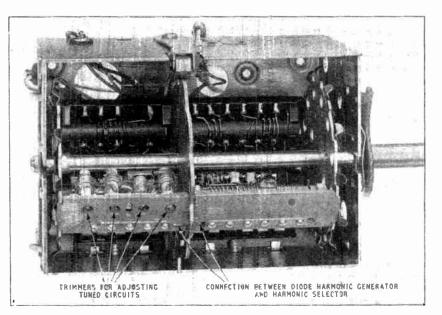


Fig. 2. Circuit diagrams of the two u.h.f. inserts.

quency. The output is matched into the diode mixer by means of a tap on the secondary tuned circuit. The i.f. output from the diode mixer is coupled into the grid circuit of the cascode amplifier using an impedance-matching transformer tuned to 135 Mc/s. The diode used for obtaining the third harmonic of the triode oscillator is connected to one side of the local oscillator winding via a biasing network. As this diode is mounted on the frequency-changer section and its output has to be fed to the harmonic selector on the aerial section, a special link is required between the two sections of the u.h.f. inserts. This link between the two sections can be seen on the photograph



An existing tuner with the u.h.f. inserts in position on the turret.

of the inserts in position in the turret tuner. On the frequency-changer section, there is the coil connected in the anode circuit of the cascode amplifier which, together with the other coil connected to the grid of the pentode mixer, forms a band-pass coupled circuit tuned to a centre frequency of about 135 Mc/s. The local oscillator coil on this frequency-changer

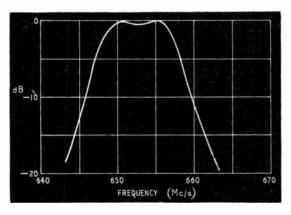


Fig. 3. Frequency response of the u.h.f. tumer, measured from the aerial input to the pentode mixer stage.

section is designed for a fundamental frequency of 172.225 Mc/s.

The circuits on the aerial section are tuned by means of the trimmers shown in the photograph. The coils on the frequency-changer section are tuned by adjustment of the end turns, except for the local oscillator coil which has a brass core accessible from the front of the tuner, in the same manner as with the coil strips for the existing television channels. Constructional details of the inserts can be seen in another photograph on the next page.

In assessing the performance of these u.h.f. inserts, one of the more important considerations is

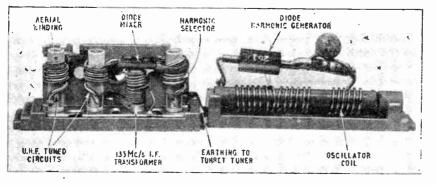
WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

probably the noise factor. This type of unit was found capable of a noise factor of about 17dB; this figure compares quite well with other types of tuner which do not use a stage of u.h.f. amplification before the mixer diode.

The overall selectivity of the arrangement is quite adequate, as can be seen from the curve of

Responses	from an	insert	tuned	to	654.25	Mc	S V	ision.
-----------	---------	--------	-------	----	--------	----	-----	--------

Oscil- lator Har- monic (Mc/s)	Vision Fre- quency (Mc/s)	Sound Fre- quency (Mc/s)	Measured Amount Down on Required Response (dB)	Com- ments
	137.575	134-075	28	lst i.f.
Funda- mental 172.225	34·65 309·8	38·15 306·3	65 53	Final i.f.
2nd har- monic 344-450	206 ·875 482 ·025	210·375 478·525	63 35	
3rd har- monic 516∙675	379 · 100 654 · 250	382-60 650-750	40 0	Required channel.
4th har- monic 688.90	551 · 325 826 · 475	554 ·825 822 ·975	38 46	
5th har- monic 861 · 125	723 · 550 998 · 700	727 ∙050 995 •200	49 55	
6th har- monic 1033 • 350	895 ·775     70 ·925	899 •275 1167 •425	45 Not measured.	



Showing the construction of the two u.h.f. inserts and how they are linked together when on the turret.

Fig. 3. Unwanted responses due to oscillator harmonics are sufficiently down on the main response to be considered negligible, as can be seen from the measurements given in the table. Rejection at the 135-Mc/s i.f. is sufficient for all normal purposes. The value of the rejection seems to be controlled by stray coupling from the aerial input to the cascode amplifier grid.

It is thought that with future units it may be possible to improve this figure if necessary, as the layout of the units used was originally intended for a 300-ohm balanced aerial input.

The voltage gain of a tuner using these u.h.f. inserts is somewhat less than that of the same tuner working on Bands I and III, owing to the loss of gain in the aerial section. The difference in gain of the tuner between Band V and Band III will be about 10dB.

The stability of the local oscillator is obviously important for convenience of operation. The drift was found to be about three times greater than that experienced on Band III, but was found in practice to be tolerable.

The range of the fine tuner control is about three times greater than that on Band III channels but, despite this, it was found perfectly simple to tune in the picture on a receiver.

The considerations leading up to the choice of 135 Mc/s as the first i.f. have not yet been men-

tioned. Owing to the fact that the triode local oscillator is used for both frequency - changing operations, there is a relationship between the oscillator harmonic chosen and the first i.f. Also, to avoid reversing the relative positions of the sound and vision carriers, the first frequency conversion must be done with the local oscillator low. This leads to:

$$f_o = f_{if(1)} + f_{if(2)}$$
  
$$f_o = \frac{f_{uhf} + f_{if(2)}}{N + 1}$$

where  $f_{uhf}$  = frequency of Band-V channel

 $f_o =$ oscillator fundamental frequency

f

N=harmonic of the oscillator used

 $f_{if(1)}$  = the first i.f.

 $f_{if(2)}$  = the second i.f. (34.65 Mc/s vision)

It was considered desirable that the frequency of the local oscillator fundamental and the first i.f. should be chosen so that they were located between Bands I and III and cleared the band allocated to v.h.f. radio transmissions. This led automatically to the choice of the third harmonic of the local oscillator for this particular channel and a value of 135 Mc/s for the first i.f.

A small practical point worth mentioning is the care that had to be exercised in the choice of mains isolating components for the aerial feeder. If this is not done and unsuitable values and layouts are chosen, the noise factor and sensitivity of the receiver will be impaired.

The performance of the u.h.f. inserts on the test transmissions came fully up to expectations, the pictures obtained being free from any unwanted beats or patterning. In practice these inserts were fitted to an unused channel position in the turret, thus leaving the receiver free to receive the normal transmissions in Bands I and III as well as the u.h.f. transmissions.

#### Books Received

The B.B.C. Riverside Television Studios: The Architectural Aspects, by E. A. Fowler. B.B.C. Engineering Monograph No. 13 includes an appendix on the sound proofing, and the acoustic treatment used to secure the optimum reverberation time. Pp. 25; Figs. 10.

The B.B.C. Riverside Television Studios: Some Aspects of Technical Planning and Equipment, by H. C. Nickels and D. M. B. Grubb. B.B.C. Engineering Monograph No. 14 includes description of television and sound studio and distribution apparatus and also telecine equipment. Pp. 32, Figs. 18. The above B.B.C. Engineering Monographs are each priced 5s and may be obtained from B.B.C. Publications, 35, Marylebone High Street, London, W.1.

Glossary of Abbreviations, compiled by S. T. Cope, covers names of technical, scientific, industrial and professional organizations, with particular reference to the telecommunications industry. Pp. 38. Price 2s 6d. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., Baddow Research Laboratories, West Hanningfield Road, Great Baddow, Essex.

Electronic Voltage Stabilizers for Laboratories, Com-putors and Control Systems, by J. Miedzinski, B.Sc., and S. J. Zgorski, describes series valve stabilizer with twin-triode amplifier and gas discharge voltage refer-ence tube to give up to 50 mA at 320 or 400V. Pp. 19; Figs. 8. Price 12s 6d. Electrical Research Associa-tion, Thorncroft Manor, Dorking Road, Leatherhead, Surrey.

The "Mercury" Switched F.M. Tuner, by G. Blundell, gives description and constructional details for a new Jason circuit incorporating a.f.c. and a Foster-Seeley discriminator. Pp. 20, Figs. 9. Price 2s. Data Publications, Ltd., 57, Maida Vale, London, W.9.

I to be a left to to deal of the

70089 12 - 4



Teletubes

Radio Valves

and

**Special** 

# Components

METAL RECTIFIERS

BRIMISTOR CURRENT SURGE RESISTORS

GERMANIUM DIODES





Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

FOOTSCRAY, KENT.

Footscray 3333



The Skater's waltz is, of course, our forte; we delight you in the ballet of Prokoviev; we enthrall you in the rhythm of the pop. We are—have you guessed— Acos GP 65 Cartridges. Type 65-1 is a star performer with hi-fi precision and hi-g grace, characteristics as level as the rink, yet full of vigour\*. Type 65-3 strides out in style and force\*. Poised on Acos x500 tested tips, we glide through our turn with perfect balance.

\* Outputs : Type 65-1, 0.15 V ; Type 65-3, 1.0 V, at 1 cm/sec velocity, 1,000 c/s



COSMOCORD LTD WALTHAM CROSS HERTS . TEL : WALTHAM CROSS 5206 (London subscribers please dial WA4 5206)

### Some Special Magnetrons

this field is favour-

able. This enables

them to reach the anode where they give

up their potential energy to sustain the oscillations. The field also produces a "bunching" effect<sup>1</sup>,

or in other words

tends to concentrate

electrons as they pro-

ceed to the anode into

groups with a favour-

Those

able phase.

#### -AND HOW THEY ILLUSTRATE BASIC IDEAS

#### T

HE magnetron consists essentially of an anode and cathode which are concentric cylinders. The anode has a number of subdivisions, usually referred to as segments, in which high-frequency oscillations can be produced. These segments generally take the form of resonant cavities so that oscillations are essentially only possible at a number of discreet frequencies. Power from the oscillations is generally coupled out from a single segment, a wide variety of methods being used.

The cathode is at a high negative d.c. potential relative to the anode. A powerful magnetic field in the direction of the anode and cathode axis prevents more than a small proportion of the electrons emitted from the cathode from reaching the anode under static conditions, most of them being returned to the cathode.

Under dynamic conditions, the r.f. field produced by the oscillations gives energy to electrons whose phase with respect to

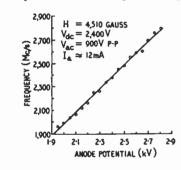


Fig. 1. Linearity of tuning in voltage tunable magnetron.

electrons for which this does not occur soon return to the cathode, and bombarding it, increase its temperature.

The anode segments generally have a constant phase difference between individuals. This phase difference may be thought of as being produced by r.f. waves travelling round the anode, when the phase change in distance round the anode will be related to the phase change in time of the travelling r.f. wave.

We can thus draw a useful analogy with the travelling wave tube<sup>1</sup>. The magnetic field (by the left-hand rule) imparts an angular motion to the electrons about the anode and cathode axis.<sup>-</sup> This motion will not be essentially modified by the r.f. fields, and the electrons will stream past the anode segments either individually or in bunches as they approach. By analogy with the travelling wave tube we will expect maximum interaction to occur when the electron bunches and r.f. waves have the same velocity.

**Relationships between Operating Parameters.**— The need for this equality between the velocities of the electron bunches and r.f. waves gives a relationship between the operating voltage, magnetic field, and

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

frequency. The frequency is also usually largely fixed by the resonant properties of the anode segments.

By adopting certain simplifying assumptions it is possible to obtain this relationship in a quantitative form which is close to that obtained by more sophisticated methods.

The electrons can be assumed to leave the cathode with zero velocity and to proceed towards the anode under the influence of the static electric and magnetic fields only, until the r.f. field becomes significant. Here, for optimum interaction, the angular velocity round the anode of the electrons and the r.f. field must be the same. We then assume that from here outwards the electrons become "locked" to the r.f. wave, so that their angular velocity remains constant until they reach the anode<sup>8</sup>.

When the r.f. field is negligible, the electric field will be entirely in a radial direction. The angular equation of motion for an electron of mass m and charge e may then be written

$$\frac{n}{r}\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\left(r^{2}\frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)=eH\frac{\mathrm{d}r}{\mathrm{d}t}\ldots \qquad (1)$$

Integrating this equation we obtain

$$r^{2} \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{e\mathrm{H}}{2m} (r^{2} - r_{c}^{2}) \ldots \ldots \ldots (2)$$

where  $r_c$  is the cathode radius, and the constant of integration is obtained by putting  $d\theta/dt=0$  at  $r=r_c$ . If  $r_1$  is the radius at which the electrons become locked to the r.f. wave, equation (2) gives the corresponding angular velocity  $\omega$ , as

$$\omega_1 = \frac{eH}{2m} (1 - r_c^2/r_1^2) \dots \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

It is reasonable to assume that when oscillations are only just sustained the energy fed into the electrons is as small as possible. If this is the case nearly all of the energy will be used to keep the electrons in a circular orbit locked to the r.f. wave, and there will be only a small amount left to provide radial motion. Thus we can neglect the rate of change of the radial component of velocity. The radial equation of motion can then be written as

$$-mr\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)^2 = eE_r - \mathrm{Her}\,\frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{\mathrm{d}t} \qquad . \qquad (4)$$

where  $E_r$  is the radial field. Integrating this equation from  $r=r_1$  to  $r=r_0$  (where  $r_a$  is the anode radius), and remembering our assumptions that  $d\theta/dt = \omega_1$ , and that radial r.f. fields are negligible we obtain

$$e(V - V_1) = (He\omega_1 - m\omega_1^2) \left(\frac{r_a^2 - r_1^2}{2}\right)$$
 (5)

where  $V_1$  is the voltage at  $r_1$ .  $V_1$  can be obtained very simply from the conservation of energy since we are assuming that r.f. fields are negligible inside  $r_1$ .

<sup>&</sup>quot;Cathode Ray," "Valves for Microwaves," Wireless World vol. 43, September 1953, p. 417, and October 1953, p. 482

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This type of approach is developed in greater detail in H. W. Welch, Jnr., and W. G. Dow, "Analysis of Synchronous Conditions in Cylindrical Magnetron Space Charge." *Jour. Appl. Phys.*, vol. 22, April 1951, p. 433

Thus, equating the potential energy lost to the kinetic energy gained, we obtain  $eV_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mr_1^2 \omega_1^2$ 

(6)Substituting equation (6) in equation (5) to eliminate  $V_1$ , and then using equation (3) to eliminate  $r_1$ , we obtain

$$2V = H \omega_1 (r_a^2 - r_c^2) - \omega_1^2 r_a^2 m/e \qquad .. \tag{7}$$

Finally, we must obtain a relation between  $\omega_{i}$ and f the oscillation frequency. In the idealised case where the r.f. field has a simple sine wave variation both in angle and time, the r.f. potential at a point between anode and cathode can be written  $V_{r.f.} = V_{r.f.}(r) \cos 2\pi n \theta \cos 2\pi f t$  (8) where  $V_{r.f.}(r)$  is a function of r only, and n the number of repeats of the field pattern round the anode. Since the magnetron anode is closed upon itself (unlike the newer backward wave oscillators<sup>3</sup>) n must be a whole number. (This restriction on nis one of the reasons why the magnetron can only oscillate at certain frequencies.) Equation (8) can then be rewritten as

$$V_{r.f.} = \frac{V_{r.f.}(r)}{2} [\cos 2\pi (n\theta + ft) + \cos 2\pi (n\theta - ft)]$$
(9)

which represents two progressive waves travelling round the anode in opposite directions with angular velocity  $2\pi f/n$ . Actually the angular variation of the r.f. field is more nearly a set of square pulses whose steps occur at the discontinuities in the anode produced by the segments (see for example Fig. 6). This was discussed in detail by Hartree<sup>4</sup>, who showed that there were a number of other possible angular velocities for the r.f. waves. These are of the form  $2\pi f/(kN \pm n)$  where k is a positive integer and N the number of segments. Substituting this set of values for  $\omega_1$  in equation (7) we obtain finally

$$\mathbf{V} = \frac{\pi f \mathbf{H}}{k \mathbf{N} \pm n} (r_a^2 - r_c^2) - \frac{2 \pi f^2 r_a^2}{(k \mathbf{N} \pm n)^2} \frac{m}{e} \quad . \tag{10}$$

This is, in fact, the well-known Hartree threshold relationship<sup>4</sup>, and is generally confirmed in practice to within a few per cent.

Voltage Tunable Magnetrons.-It has been mentioned that anode structure resonances usually restrict oscillation to a number of discreet frequencies. Other types of microwave oscillator, such as the backward wave oscillator3, have been developed to avoid this restriction. It is not however a funda-mental limitation of the magnetron, and nonresonant anode structures have also been used to obtain wide-band operation.

If we refer to equation (10) it can be seen that, when there are no other restrictions, for a given mode of oscillation (i.e. a given k,n), the frequency is determined only by the voltage and the magnetic field. The field cannot be varied conveniently, so

that in such magnetrons the frequency is varied by varying the voltage. For a sufficiently large magnetic field H, equation (10) moreoever shows us that the frequency will be proportional to the voltage, and

a fuller analysis<sup>5</sup> confirms this. This is a very useful characteristic, for example, in obtaining undistorted frequency modulation. In practice a "sufficiently large" field in this context is not particularly high compared with usual magnetron fields.

To avoid resonances a structure consisting of two sets of interlocking fingers (interdigital) has generally been used. In this case all major frequency sensitive elements except the capacity between the two sets of fingers are removed from the interior of the valve; and the exterior cavity can more easily be made nonresonant. For example, this type of structure lends itself to direct mounting in waveguide, the fingers lying across the narrow dimension. In this arrangement ideally the guide only imposes its cut-off property in the valve.

A description of such a magnetron is given in a paper by J. A. Boyd<sup>6</sup>, of Michigan University. Fig. 1, taken from this paper, shows the linearity of the voltage-frequency relationship. The power output of such magnetrons is very

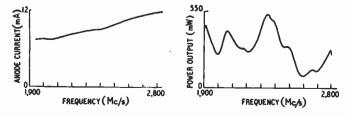
dependent on the total shunt impedance of the r.f. circuit, and this should be as high as possible. Here a limiting factor is the capacity between the two sets of fingers. Boyd used rounded digits in order to reduce this capacity as much as possible. Another model of similar structure, but with this capacity doubled, showed a greatly inferior performance.

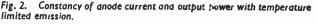
As regards the external circuit, it is difficult to give this a high shunt impedance over a wide band. Thus a compromise must be made between power output and band-width. Boyd was able to obtain powers of the order of half a watt over 2,000 Mc/s, or four watts over 200 Mc/s.

Boyd also found that in order to produce coherent oscillations it was necessary to limit the anode current by keeping the cathode temperature low. This disagrees with some other observations of voltage tuning using a different structure discussed later. Such temperature limitation is, however, certainly useful in keeping the anode current, and thus the output power, approximately constant. The extent to which this can be achieved in Boyd's valve is shown in Fig. 2 (also taken from reference (6)). Boyd found that in c.w. operation, owing to variations in the electron bombardment of the cathode, temperature limitation could not be obtained unless a directly heated cathode was used. The total cathode heating power required is greater for such a cathode so that the bombardment is a smaller fraction of this power.

When there are no powerful frequency determining elements noisy operation is likely. However

<sup>4</sup> J. A. Boyd, "The Mitron—An Interdigital Voltage Tunable Magnetron," Proc. I.R.E., vol. 43, March 1955, p. 332.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>See for example, R. Warnecke and P. Guenard, "Some recent Work in France on New Types of Valves for the Highest Radio Frequencies," *Proc.I.E.E.* vol. 100, Part III, Nov. 1953, p. 351. <sup>4</sup>D. R. Hartree, "Mode Selection in a Magnetron by a Modified Resonance Criterion," C.V.D. Report,

Mag. 17. \* H. W. Welch, Jnr., "Prediction of Travelling Wave Magnetron Frequency Characteristics: Frequency Push-ing and Voltage Tuning," *Proc. 1.R.E.*, vol. 41, Nov 1953. p. 1631.

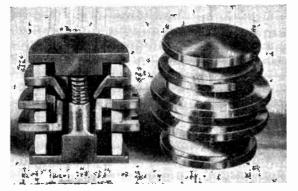


Fig. 3. G.E. Company of America voltage tunable magnetron.

when used as a local oscillator Boyd's valve had a noise figure only  $\approx 3 dB$  worse than a klystron.

In normal magnetrons the r.f. field is at rightangles to the cathode axis, from one cavity to the next. In interdigital valves, however, this field is parallel to the cathode axis from one set of fingers to the other. Because of this asymmetry of the cathode with respect to the r.f. field resonance and electronic interaction effects due to the cathode structure are more serious and difficult to avoid in interdigital valves.

A version of this type of magnetron only about half an inch long has been developed by the G.E. Company of America<sup>7</sup>, and is shown in Fig. 3 reproduced from page 244 of *Electronics* for October 1956. The spiral cathode is offset from the interaction space. This is possibly to reduce the effects due to the cathode discussed above. This offsetting would also decrease the electron bombardment which was troublesome in the Michigan valve. The extra, shaped, electrode may help to focus the emitted electrons into the interaction space.

Scaling.—The remaining two types of magnetron we shall discuss were developed to produce the highest frequencies.

In considering these magnetrons it is necessary to elaborate the Hartree threshold relationship a little. We have not introduced the fact that there will be a minimum voltage at which a magnetron can oscillate. This is that voltage for which electrons at the anode have just given up all their potential energy in order to attain the angular velocity of the r.f. field with which they are interacting, so that no energy is left to build up oscillations. The minimum voltage is also that voltage at which, under static conditions, the electron orbits just graze the anode, so that the r.f. field necessary for them to reach the anode can be vanishingly small. From the first definition, the minimum voltage  $V_o$  is given immediately by

$$e \dot{\mathbf{V}}_o = \frac{1}{2} m r_a^2 \omega_1^2 \qquad \dots \qquad \dots \qquad (11)$$

i.e. 
$$eV_o = \frac{2\pi^2 m r_a^2 f^2}{(kN+n)^2}$$
 ... (12)

The first definition of  $V_o$  also gives an immediate upper limit for the efficiency. To give output, only the potential energy from the d.c. field is useful, the kinetic energy being wasted. Thus, considering a single electron, the efficiency will be at most

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

one minus the minimum possible kinetic energy at the anode divided by the potential energy obtained from the d.c. field,

i.e.  $\eta \leq 1 - V_0/V$  ... (13) Remembering that there will be further losses in the output circuit, it is thus usual to operate at several times the minimum voltage.

Another useful concept which follows rapidly from the definition of  $V_o$  is that of "scaling." If we substitute  $V_o$  for V in the Hartree threshold relationship (equation (10)) we can obtain a corresponding value  $H_o$  for H. Equation (10) then reduces to the simple form

 $V/V_o = 2H/H_o - 1$  ... (14) Of the most fundamental conditions of operation only the anode current requires a corresponding  $I_o$ to be defined. Several such definitions have, in fact, been proposed. The simplest is that current which would be drawn at zero magnetic field when the magnetron is acting simply as a diode, although this is much greater than any operating current so that it does not correspond to any minimum.  $I_o$ is then given by the relation

$$I_{o} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{9} \pi \sqrt{e/m} \frac{V_{o}^{3/2}l}{r_{o}} \dots (15)^{8}$$

where *l* is the anode length,

$$\beta = u - \frac{2u^2}{5} + \frac{11u^3}{120} - \frac{47u^4}{3300} + \dots,$$
  
and  $u = \log_e \left(\frac{r_u}{r_e}\right).$ 

Since the early days of magnetron development much use has been made of the fact that if, using  $I_{o}$ ,  $V_{o}$ ,  $H_{o}$  as units, we operate under the same conditions, then the efficiency and stability are similar for *different* designs of magnetron, provided that the anode segments remain of similar shape. In this way by altering the size of a successful design it can be "scaled" to work at a different wavelength.

**Minimum Voltage Magnetrons.**—Returning to our immediate problem, from equation (12) we can see that if we wish to obtain higher frequencies we must either reduce  $r_a$ , increase  $V_o$ , or increase  $(kN \pm n)$ . We will consider the third possibility later. As regards the other two possibilities, it is clear that there will be practical limits to decreasing  $r_a$  or increasing V. A less obvious consideration which arises in c.w. operation is that the anode power, and hence current, at which oscillations begin must be sufficiently low. This will also in practice limit the maximum voltage and minimum size. Reducing the size of the anode also reduces the possible power dissipation.

Another possibility is to operate nearer the minimum voltage. Looking at this the other way round we can then increase  $V_o$  (for a fixed V), and thus increase f. It is however clear from equation (13) that the efficiency will fall.

In the sense that operation remains based on the equalization of velocities we have described, no essential change is produced by working near the minimum voltage. However, the bunching influence of the r.f. field which we have also discussed will

•• ...

<sup>&#</sup>x27;T. R. Bristol and G. J. Griffin, Jnr., "Voltage-Tuned Magnetron for F-M Applications," *Electronics*, May 1957, p. 162.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>I. Langmuir and K. B. Blodgett, "The Effect of Space Charge and Residual Gases on Thermionic Currents in a High Vacuum" *Phys. Rev.* vol. 2. December, 1913, p. 450.

largely disappear, and this leads to considerable practical differences.

It will be necessary to provide the required equality of the electron and r.f. wave velocities as far as possible even in the static case in order to do without the help of the r.f. field. If we return to equation (2) we can see that if  $r_c$  the cathode radius is small, then the angular velocity varies only slightly with changing In this case we have a stream of electrons at r. . various radii but with the same angular velocity which can interact with an r.f. wave with this velocity.

We can develop this point more exactly when we realise that in such a valve there will be an optimum value for the radius at which velocity equalization occurs. If this is too small, the r.f. fields will be too weak, and little interaction will occur. On the other hand, if this is too large, insufficient interaction can occur before the electrons reach the anode.

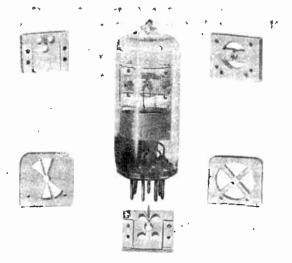
Substituting equation (3) in equation (7) to eliminate H, and then using equation (11) to eliminate  $\omega_1$ , we obtain the relation

$$\frac{V}{V_o} + 1 = 2 \left[ \frac{1 - r_c^2 / r_a^2}{1 - r_c^2 / r_1^2} \right] \dots \dots (16)$$

We can see that if  $r_1$  is fixed, as V approaches  $V_o$ ,  $r_c$  must approach zero. This agrees with our earlier general reasoning. When V becomes large  $r_c$  tends to  $r_1$ . Thus  $r_1/r_a$  can be obtained from a knowledge of the optimum  $r_c/r_a$  for normal operation of the magnetron when scalled to operate at some lower frequency. If we wish to operate somewhat above  $V_o$  equation (16) can then give us the optimum  $r_c/r_a$ . Conversely, equation (16) suggests that, for a given  $r_c/r_a$ , there will be an optimum operating voltage V to establish velocity equalization at  $r_1$ . Thus we can expect operation of this type to occur over a fairly limited range of voltage and thus also of magnetic field.

This limited range of operation was observed in the original G.E.C. work on the subject<sup>9</sup>. When the voltage was varied more than about 10%, operation occurred in a number of "modes" (different n

<sup>v</sup> W. E. Willshaw and R. G. Robertshaw, "The Behaviour of Multiple Circuit Magnetrons in the Neighbourhood of the Critical Anode Voltage," *Proc. Phys. Soc.*, vol. 63, Part B 1950, p. 41.



G.E.C. (British) spatial harmonic magnetron and Fig. 4. anodes.

numbers in equation (10)). This was clearly seen by changes in the oscillation frequency. The different modes will of course have different minimum voltages. They may also have different values for the optimum radius  $r_1$  for velocity equalization, due to the different r.f. field patterns.

These properties of limited range of operation and wide degree of mode selection are quite different from those of normal magnetrons. Here operation is generally in the n = N/2 mode ( $\pi$  mode), over a wide range of voltages.

Results obtained at Columbia University Radiation Laboratory, New York<sup>10</sup>, using cathodes of different sizes support the general result of equation (16) that the operating voltage approaches the minimum as the cathode size is decreased. These results also suggest that the proportional range of voltage in which operation is possible also decreases as the cathode size is decreased.

In later G.E.C. work<sup>11</sup> only the  $\pi$  mode was observed. This could have been due to the use of narrow-band output coupling arrangements: wideband coaxial coupling was used in the original experiments. At higher anode currents considerable increases in efficiency were obtained, for example, up to  $\approx 30\%$  overall in valves operating around  $\bar{V}_0/V =$ 0.6. In view of output coupling losses, this must represent nearly the theoretical limit of 40%. There was no sign of any falling off in efficiency for currents up to 0.08 I<sub>0</sub>. A practical feature of this type of operation is that the cathode has to be very accurately centred; any slight off-centring produces a marked fall in efficiency and increase in back-bombardment of the cathode.

Spatial Harmonic Magnetrons.—In our search for higher frequencies we must now return to the other possibility shown by equation (12) we have already mentioned, that of increasing  $(kN \pm n)$ . Magnetrons are generally designed to operate in the  $\pi$  mode where the phase difference between adjacent resonators is  $\pi$ , and which correspond to n=N/2, k=0. Modes corresponding to smaller *n* numbers are well known, but modes with n > N/2(corresponding to harmonics of the individual resonators) have only rarely been observed, and seem unimportant in magnetron operation.12

We are thus left with the possibilities of increasing N, the number of resonators, or operating with nonzero values of k. However, if the number of resonators is increased, the relative wavelength separation for the various modes is decreased. Interference between such modes is then more likely. The limit in this direction has already practically been reached in conventional designs.

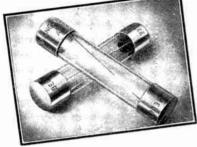
We must now consider operation with non-zero values of k, that is spatial harmonics of the r.f. pattern round the anode. Early attempts to observe this operation, using values of  $(k+\frac{1}{2})N$  of 12 or more and anode diameters greater than  $0.1\lambda$  were unsuccessful. This is probably because the r.f. field fell off too rapidly from the anode to produce any interaction. An analysis shows that, at least in the absence of space charge, this field is proportional to (Continued on page 21)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Z. Fraenkel, "The Development of a Tunable CW Magnetron in the K-Band Region", *I. R. E. Trans. E. D.*, Vol. ED-4 No. 3, July 1957, p.271. <sup>11</sup>T. M. Goss, R. G. Robertshaw, J. R. Tew and W. E. Willshaw, "A Review of the Performance of Magnetrons Operating at Low Mag-netic Field", *L'Onde Electrique*, Vol. 37, Oct. 1957, p.804 <sup>18</sup>G. B. Collins, "Microwave Magnetrons", McGraw-Hill, p.17.

JANUARY, 1958

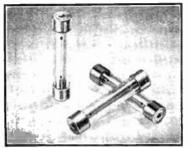
WIRELESS WORLD

# PROTECTION



**L.1055** Standard (glass) size  $0 (1\frac{1}{4}^{*} \times \frac{1}{4}^{*} \text{ dia.}). 60 \text{ mA to 25 A,}$ blowing within 10 seconds on 100% overload, guaranteed life 1,000 hours at rated current. **L.562** Miniature (glass) size 00, ( $\frac{1}{4}^{*} \times 3/16^{*} \text{ dia.}).$  50 mA to 7 A.

L.338" Mag-Nickel, " (glass) anti-surge, size 0. Designed to withstand switching surges of 10 to 30 times rated current for 10 ms, without ultimate failure due to embrittlement of the wire. 250,500 and 750 mA.



L.754" Minifuse" (ceramic) size 00. Originally designed for meter protection, these unique fuses are ideal for protecting any delicate apparatus. 10, 15, and 25 mA, blowing within 10 ms, on 350% overload.

The fuse, simple as it seems, has undergone great development since 1880, when Edison first used the principle of the "weak-link" for protection against overload.

The extensive "Belling-Lee" range of cartridge fuses includes types for practically every electronic application, each being manufactured to extremely close tolerances to ensure the highest degree of accuracy and consistency in operation.

The links listed here are only a selection from the wide "Belling-Lee" range, which covers ratings from 10 mA to 500 A. Write to "Belling-Lee" for further details



#### Telephone : Enfield 3322 · Telegrams : Radiobel, Enfield

#### "BELLING-LEE" NOTES How efficient is an aerial? How long is a piece of string?

Not so long ago, at a meeting in a fringe area where we were discussing installations, we made it clear that very often we found really efficient aerials so badly installed that it would have been easy to achieve better results with a badly designed aerial well installed. If you haven't understood all that, it might be worth reading it again. In districts where there is plenty of signal, careless installation may not be very serious, and probably the installation team take credit for the reasonable picture that should really go to the set designer and the automatic gain control. But in a fringe area where the signal is in the region of 20 microvolts or even less, the automatic gain control is working full out, and the picture is noisy in any case. It is then that a skilful erection team can at least double the quality of the picture.

Some people think that the greater the number of elements the greater the gain. There are many four-cyclinder cars more powerful than many with six cylinders. It is all a question of design. We have an "H"-type aerial with higher gain than at least one well-known four-element array. We designed the first fourelement array, and, although it was a winner, we stopped production a few years back because we made a three-element array with a still higher gain, and we couldn't justify the fourth element. The theoretical and practical gains from the fourth element were just not worth while.



Band III is a different story; as the arrays are so much smaller, you can add more than four elements and still have a practicable device. We feel that nine elements are a maximum on one crossarm and our nine-element band III aerial is undoubtedly the most efficient single band III array available.

Advertisement of BELLING & LEE LTD. Great Cambridge Rd., Enfield, Middx. Written 18th November, 1957 WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

# HIS MASTER'S VOICE MARCONIPHONE · COLUMBIA Announce NEW PRACTICAL WAY OF LEARNING AT HOME

Instructional manuals.

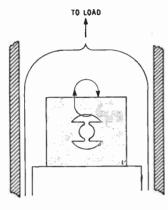
**NEW** — completely up-to-date methods of giving instruction in a wide range of technical subjects specially designed and arranged for self-study at home under the skilled guidance of our teaching staff.

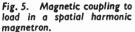
**NEW**—experimental outfits and lesson manuals are despatched on enrolment and remain the student's property. A tutor is allotted to each student for personal and individual tuition throughout the course.

Radio and television courses, with which specially prepared components are supplied, teach the basic electronic circuits (amplifiers, oscillators, detectors, etc.) and lead, by easy stages, to the complete design and servicing of modern Radio and T/V equipments.

If you are studying for an examination, wanting a new hobby or interest, commencing a career in industry or running your own full-time or part-time business, these practical courses are ideal and may be yours for moderate cost. Send off the coupon to-day for a free Brochure giving full details. There is no obligation whatsoever.

**Courses with Equipment** -stage T.R RADIO SHORT WAVE RADIO Televisio TELEVISION · MECHANICS age radio CHEMISTRY • PHOTOGRAPHY ELECTRICITY . CARPENTRY ELECTRICAL WIRING DRAUGHTSMANSHIP • ART etc. valve 3-waveband superhet circuit E.M.I. Factories Fill In for FREE BROCHURE at Hayes, England E.M.I. INSTITUTES, Dept. 127x, London, W.4. Name BLOCK Age (If under 21) CAPS Address PLEASE I am interested in the following subject(s) with/without equipment NSTITUTES JAN. 58 (We shall not worry you with personal visits) IC107 The only Home Study College run by a World-wide industrial organisation



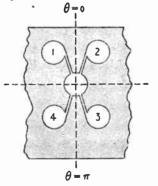


k = 1 and M = 3N/2, the form of the spatial harmonic of the r.f. field concerned is the same as that of the r.f. fundamental in a valve with 3N segments. In some ways we can consider that we are using a valve with 3N segments, but in which 2N of them are "missing." In this case the problem of distributing the segments round the anode is considerably eased. Some of the asymmetrical anode structures used very forcibly suggest this idea of missing segments, an example being shown at the top left of Fig. 4. In this case, in fact, there would not be room for the full number of segments (12) round the valve.

Fig. 4 also shows a complete valve for operation at about 9,000 Mc/s, and illustrates the neat construction possible using an ordinary B7G valve base and glass envelope.

The first experiments were made with asymmetrical anode structures. Another example is shown at the

<sup>13</sup> R. G. Robertshaw and W. E. Willshaw, "Some Properties of Magnetrons Using Spatial Harmonic Operation." I.R.E. Monograph No. 168R. To be published in Part C of *Proc. I.E.E.* 



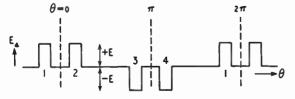


Fig. 6. Typical anode and associated r.f. wave in spatial harmonic magnetron.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

 $(r/r_a)^{M-1}[1-(r_c/r_a)^{2M}]$ where M is the value of (kN+n). Thus the successful G.E.C. workers13 were led to the use of anodes of 4 or 2 segments only, with operation with M values around 6. Although this approach thus does not give an increase in  $(kN \pm n)$ , it does result in a considerable simplification in the mechanical and electrical structures of the anodes used. Considering, for example, the case where

bottom of Fig. 4. (This is not to the same scale as the other anodes in Fig. 4.) Unfortunately the results obtained were not very repeatable owing to difficulties in accurately machining the long narrow slots used in the design. Consequently a change was made to symmetrical anode structures of two and four segments as at the right of Fig. 4.

The use of a symmetrical anode structure permits a very simple magnetic coupling to the load by means of the current circulating round one of the cavities as shown in Fig. 5 (taken from reference (12)). In the case of the original asymmetrical anodes this simple coupling is not so easy to obtain. Oscillations in the two adjacent cavities are out of phase so that the couplings for the two cavities tend to cancel out. This may be avoided by slightly rotating the segments as in the anode at the bottom left of Fig. 4, for in this case coupling occurs mainly to one segment. In the original anodes a radiating probe between the cavities parallel to the cathode was used, as can be seen at the bottom of Fig. 4.

We assume, as before for simplicity, that the r.f. wave round the anode can be represented by a set of square pulses whose steps occur at the discontinuities at the anode gaps. An example is shown in Fig. 6 (taken from reference (12)) for one case in a 4 segment asymmetrical anode. In this case the r.f. wave can be Fourier analysed into a set of component sine waves of different amplitudes. These sine waves correspond to different values of (kN  $\pm$  n). In this way it is possible to predict the types of interaction that can occur. Modes have been observed which are not predicted by this analysis, but this is attributed to slight constructional asymmetries. Conversely it is possible to design anode structures suitable for working in particular modes. This is done essentially by altering the angular position of the gaps. In the case of symmetrical anode structures this involves altering the thickness of the vanes between the segments.

A performance chart of one of the asymmetrical anode valves is shown in Fig. 7 (taken from reference

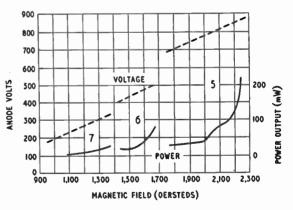


Fig. 7. Performance chart of spatial harmonic magnetron.

(12)), the numbers showing the relevant values of  $(kN \pm n)$ . Owing to the simpler anode resonance structure of such values with few segments it is possible to achieve a useful tuning range by coupling the value to a simple external-cavity tuner. The simple anode structure also permits pulse operation with very short oscillation build up times. Preliminary measurements suggest that the limit in this direction is less than 0.1 µsec. The limit is set so far by the shape of current pulses that can be generated with existing apparatus.

Reference to Fig. 7 shows that, in a given mode, if the voltage is increased the power is increased up to a certain point, where it suddenly drops to zero. This is because at high anode currents the space charge forces in the electron bunches defocus these bunches. Interaction is then no longer possible. Spatial harmonic operation of valves is much more prone to this type of "drop out" than normal operation.

If the coupling of the valve to the load is made very heavy the normal resonances are suppressed and voltage tuning becomes possible. Again in these valves the simple anode structure permits this to be more readily carried out, and 2 to 1 frequency ranges have been achieved. The power available is however very much less than in normal operation. Although temperature-limited emission was not used operation was not noisy. This contradicts previously mentioned results on such voltage tuning obtained by Boyd<sup>6</sup>, of Michegan University. M.G.L.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor does not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by his correspondents

#### "Do it Yourself" Interference

I SHOULD like to allay the fearsome forebodings of your correspondent Douglas Walters regarding the sub-ject matter of my recent "Build your own Radio Set" programmes.

Early on in the series I told viewers that I was receiving letters from dealers, and from boys who had been told by their dealers, pointing out that the set would not oscillate. It was suggested that I had wrongly specified a reaction capacitor of  $0.0001\mu$ F whereas that specified by the makers of the coil was  $0.0003\mu$ F. My reply to viewers was that this was done deliberately as the smaller size just gave enough feedback to increase the volume, but no oscillation over the band was possible. It was pointed out that a reacting receiver could cause inter-ference in other sets and to obviate this dealers were asked to keep to the specification and the lower value.

I have made up three models of the receiver con-cerned and can only obtain a "squeal" with a new battery at the lower end of the medium waveband. I find the DAF 96 valve difficult to persuade to oscillate and cannot believe that its 69 volts and couple-of-bundred wiceramers is going to upper ourseful hundred micro-amps is going to make it a very powerful transmitter even if some enterprising lad gets it going well. In the indoor aerial conditions under which most of these builders are using it, I find the radiation from the receiver difficult to detect in the next room.

From many letters I have received since the series ended, it is apparent that most builders of the set are getting good reception and I hope that I have added over 25,000 youthful enthusiasts to those of us who love the hobby. Perhaps I may use this opportunity to thank the B.B.C. Engineering Staff, various manu-facturers and thousands of dealers for their interest and facturers and thousands of dealers for their interest and help both to myself and to many novice set-builders (of both sexes!)

Kenton, Middlesex.

GILBERT DAVEY.

ALTHOUGH I agree with your correspondent Douglas Walters that the type of receiver to which he refers is very likely to lead to a lot of curious noises on medium

wavelengths, I cannot see why he is so worried about it. Having been chased off the long and medium wave-bands by the scream of a hundred line timebase oscillators which made reception unenjoyable when not actually impossible, I am now using v.h.f., and, so to speak, "fireproof."

So far as oscillations on these wavelengths are concerned, those who watched the programme were, for the most part, "doing it themselves" with a vengeancel Surely any interest in the well-being of the medium waveband is somewhat belated. I doubt whether the youngsters will be noticed among the noises already there. Worksop. H. S. CHADWICK

(G80N).

#### Interference Suppression

WHILE one must approve of the laws regulating ignition systems, the question is "Why only motor vehicles?" What is being done about electric shavers, hair driers, trolley buses, and, in the country, electric fences?

While I suffer to some extent from motor interference, it is only a very small part of the sum total of interference from which one suffers.

I am contemplating the purchase of an electric cooker with a simmerstat. I understand the simmerstat is quite unsuppressed, and is apparently quite legal.

Although I am a very considerable user of short waves, being an amateur radio transmitter, and suffer considerably from interference of all kinds, I do feel that too much attention is being paid to car ignition and too little to the multitude of other causes of interference which now plague us. Let us start a propaganda drive to suppress all these other sources.

London, N.W.3. E. M. WAGNER.

#### TV Whistle

YOUR Editorial in the October issue on the subject of the "ideal" receiver has prompted me to make a general complaint about one aspect of television receiver design the noisy line output transformer.

I think I can truthfully say that I have not yet come across a receiver with a line output transformer which was inaudible at normal viewing distance. I may be unusual in that at 35 I still have good sensi-

tivity at about 10 kc/s, but what about the hordes of children who view television? Does the whistle not annoy them? My last visit to the Radio Show two years ago was spoilt by the whistle pervading (so it seemed) the whole building the whole building.

It has taken 35 years to get rid of the whistle from sound broadcasting (FM be praised) and I wonder if it will take as long to produce a whistle-free TV receiver, for I will have no other in my home. Cardiff.

D. A. THOMS.

#### **Optical** "Noise "Filter

THE reference to the above in "Technical Notebook" (October issue) reminded the writer of an effect noted in school at the age of 12/13 years. It was observed that if the blackboard were viewed through a small aperture (actually a curled up forefinger) the writing became much clearer. Possibly the effect is similar to that of a pin-hole camera, although it is recalled that the physics master thought that the reason in this case was rather more obscure.

At this time the writer was in need of spectacles although, through lack of a comparative standard, unaware of the fact. It was the above-mentioned observa-tion that provided the comparative standard and, subsequently, the spectacles.

It would seem that an effect similar to the triangular frequency response utilized in, for example, a camera head-amplifier occurs. Perhaps a reader having knowledge of optical effect would be able to comment further on this subject.

T. G. CLARK. East Molesey.

IS not this effect due to the physical nature of the iris of the eye which automatically opens wider when it is shielded from extraneous light by the tube held over it?

Norwich. E. R. SLAUGHTER.

#### Genesis of Sound Reproduction

THE British Sound Recording Association has offered to try to help supplement the national collection of sound recording and reproducing apparatus and other acoustic and electro-acoustic equipment in the Science Museum, South Kensington.

Our main appeal is to and through members of the Association, but if any non-members have equipment which they would like to give to the B.S.R.A. Historic Collection, I should be very pleased to have details from them at the address below.

I should make it clear that we are not collecting recordings of historical interest, the proper repository for which is the British Institute of Recorded Sound, 38 Russell Square, W.C.1.

Disley House,

Carlton Road, Reigate, Surrey.

Hon. Historian, B.S.R.A.

PETER FORD

#### How Little Distortion Can We Hear?

IT is a pity that Mr. Lazenby (September, 1957, issue, p. 435) gave little attention to more practical conditions for distortion detection. The results quoted showed that the simplest (single frequency sine wave) signals were not the most suitable for the detection of distortion, as slightly more complex signals (containing two or more frequen-

cies) allow the formation and detection of intermodulation products. Although I realize that not everyone will agree with this, some of the results using speech and music suggest that for still more complex signals one's sensiample of this on the Vox record "This is High Fidelity," where the same amount of distortion sounds much less objectionable in a complex orchestral passage (mainly strings) than in a simple piano or horn solo. Another point is that significant distortion in the reproduction of music is only likely to occur at peaks of sound, and in such peaks the signal wave form is almost always very complex.

Edgware.

D. J. KIDD.

#### Help for the Blind

NO doubt many of your readers know of the existence of a library of "talking books" for the blind. These have been recorded on long-playing records and are reproduced by portable battery- or mains-operated gramophones specially designed for the purpose. Such is the demand for these reproducers that there is at present a normal waiting period of about one year for new readers.

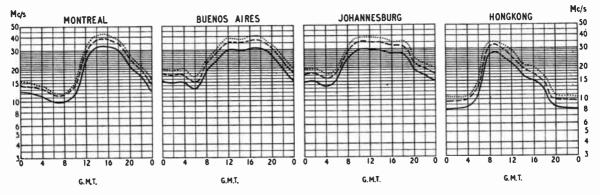
There are a number of problems in operating and maintaining these sets. Most of the readers are old and many have never seen or previously handled a set of this nature. In one distressing case a reader had been listening to the needle scratch for days, not realizing that the equipment had to be switched on. In another, the set which had ceased to function was returned to London, and smashed in transit, all because of a faulty flex lead, which had in any case been left behind, unseen, in the house.

Helpers with a knowledge of audio amplifiers are urgently needed in London and in many other areas in England to instruct new readers in the use of their sets and to investigate cases of faulty performance

If you would like to assist or would like further infor-mation, please write to me at J. Gladstone & Co. Ltd., Galashiels. D. FINLAY-MAXWELL.

Honorary Organizer of Voluntary Helpers, Nuffield Talking Book Library for the Blind.

#### SHORT-WAVE CONDITIONS Prediction for January



1 HE full curves given here indicate the highest fre-quencies likely to be usable at any time of the day or night for reliable communications over four longdistance paths from this country during January. Broken-line curves give the highest frequencies that

will sustain a partial service throughout the same period.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

..... FREQUENCY BELOW WHICH COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR 25% OF THE TOTAL TIME - PREDICTED AVERAGE MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCY FREQUENCY BELOW WHICH COMMUNICATION SHOULD

BE POSSIBLE ON ALL UNDISTURBED DAYS

# **Cathode-Coupled** Flip-Flop

A Reliable Design Procedure

HE science of electronics is too frequently practised as an art, even by quite senior engineers, and, with a minimum of "know how," circuits are "bodged" to meet design requirements. In general, however, it is possible to produce a paper design that, when assembled practically, will produce a result within 5 to 20% of that predicted. Furthermore, less time is wasted by proper design methods. The introduction of feedback techniques into the design will render the operation stable and predictable. Having designed a circuit to within reasonable limits final adjustment may be effected by means of pre-set controls.

The cathode-coupled mono-stable multi-vibrator (shown in Fig. 1) is used extensively as a generator of pulses having durations ranging from microseconds to minutes. It is the object of this article to show that, using 5% tolerance components and the published valve characteristics, it is possible to design such a flip-flop to an accuracy of the order of 10%. Moreover, provided that a standard configuration is accepted, further design reduces to the simple equation

#### $t_0 = \text{KCR}$

It is not proposed to discuss the effect of tolerance variations upon the end result, for, as previously indicated, a pre-set control will take full account of such variations.

The information required to initiate the design is as follows:---

- (1) Pulse duration, or durations.
- (2) Pulse amplitude.
- (3) Pulse polarity.
- (4) Available h.t. supplies.

#### By T. G. CLARK,\* A.M.Brit.I.R.E.

**Circuit Operation.**—Referring to Fig. 1, the grid resistor R of V2 is returned to a positive potential, Eg, whilst the grid of V1 is returned to a lower positive potential. The design is such that the anode current of V2 flowing in  $R_5$  creates a potential that, in conjunction with the potential upon V1 grid, causes V1 to be cut off. The initial stable condition then, is that V2 is conducting heavily whilst V1 is cut off.

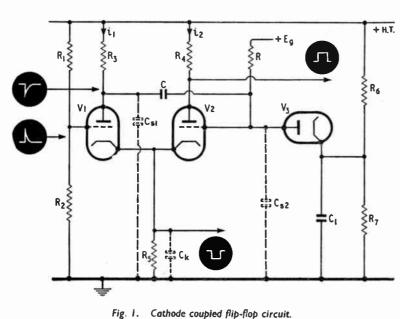
Trigger pulses of suitable polarity, as indicated in Fig. 1, upset the stable state as follows:—Positive pulses at VI grid cause negative pulses at the anode and these are communicated through C to the grid of V2, thus causing the common cathode to drop. This switches on V1 thereby enhancing the original negative fall at the anode. The action is cumulative and results in V2 being switched off and in V1 being switched on for a period determined by the recovery time of V2 grid circuit. When the grid of V2 has recovered to a point within the grid base of the valve, essentially the same cumulative action resets the circuit to the stable state.

Since  $R_{\delta}$  is common to V1 and V2 it will be seen that  $R_{\delta}$  must be greater than  $R_{\delta}$  in order to produce a drop at the common cathode during the operative period.

Typical waveforms and voltage levels are shown in Fig. 2. These waveforms are self-explanatory and of a type given in many text-books. For present purposes it is sufficient to note that, in terms of the total potential grid excursion, i.e. from -50 V to +Eg, the grid base of the valve is negligible. In addition, the difference between the quiescent potentials of V2 grid and the common cathode is

also negligible. "Cut on" then occurs at the common cathode potential obtaining during the pulse. This potential may be varied by means of the potential at V1 grid, thus providing control of the pulse duration. Outputs of opposite phase may be taken from anode and cathode, the cathode output being at a relatively low impedance. It is not desirable that outputs should be taken from the anode of V1 or the grid of V2, since the loading of the external circuit will affect the predicted performance. However, if a negative going pulse of approximately 150 V is required, then an output may be taken from V2 grid, provided that the external circuit is of high impedance.

The simple description given earlier may be modified by a number of effects. For example, the trigger pulse should be of <sup>b</sup> Decca Radar Ltd.



24

adequate amplitude and duration having regard to the rise time of  $R_3$  and the total stray capacity,  $C_{a1} + C_{s2}$ . Previously, it has been stated that an essential to the operation is that the common cathode must fall at the moment of initiation. If, in fact, the cathode does not drop adequately during the duration of the trigger pulse due to the effect of  $C_k$ , then regeneration will not occur and the circuit will behave simply as a cascaded amplifier. When using a trigger amplifier d.c. coupled into the anode of V1 the pulse duration will tend to be longer than that calculated, since V1 anode will fall by an amount dependent upon the anode current of V1 with the addition of an increment from the trigger amplifier.

The circuit operation depends upon the anode currents flowing during the respective "on" periods, so that design stability will be improved if these are subjected to negative current feedback. This may be accomplished by ensuring that the valves are operated during the respective " on ' periods within the valve grid base, i.e. at a grid bias of about -1 V, and also by choosing an adequately large value for R<sub>5</sub>. Valve V1 may be readily operated in the specified conditions by choosing a suitable value for its grid potential. For most purposes this is sufficient, but for more precise applications it is necessary to ensure that the quiescent grid potential of V2 is also within the grid base. (Normally, V2 grid is operated at zero bias due to grid current flowing in the grid resistor R.) The clamping diode, V3, in conjunction with the potentiometer R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> can be used to ensure that the grid cannot move more positive than the potential at the junction of  $R_6$  and  $R_7$ , this potential being chosen to give the desired conditions. In order to ensure satisfactory clamping the parallel impedance of  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  must be very much lower than that of R. In addition, the capacitor C<sub>1</sub> should have a value very much greater than C in order to supply a re-charging pulse to C at the moment of clamping. In the absence of this capacitor a spike would occur on the lagging edge of the output pulse as the grid overshoots the clamp potential and then returns at a rate dependent upon C,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$ .

In general, it is required that the rise and fall times of the output pulse should be as short as possible and, for this reason, the resistors across which outputs are taken are made as small as possible consistent with the limitation of valve anode dissipation. For a 12AT7 working at an h.t. potential of +250 V this means that, from Fig. 3, the sum of R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> should not be less than 6.8k $\Omega$ . Thus, if it is decided that the cathode resistor R<sub>5</sub> should have a value of  $3.3k\Omega$ , then the value of R<sub>4</sub> should not be less than  $3.6k\Omega$ . However, if the design requirement does not require fast edges to the output pulse, then R<sub>4</sub>+R<sub>5</sub> may be made larger than this minimum value, thus achieving economy in the operating current.

Introduction to Design.—The principles underlying the design may be summarized as follows:—

(1) The conditions in the two valves are considered separately during the respective operative periods.

(2) The valve V1 is operated within the grid base, i.e. at a bias of -0.5 V to -1 V, in order to obtain current stabilization.

(3) Grid current onset in V2 is assumed to occur at  $V_g = 0$ , and the anode current at this

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

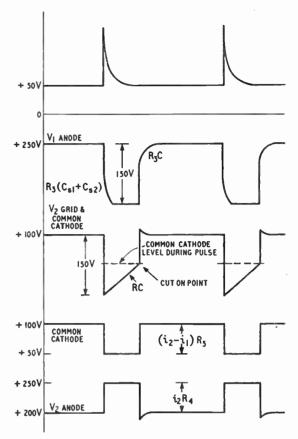


Fig. 2. Cathode coupled flip-flop waveforms with typical voltage levels.

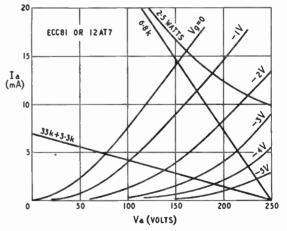


Fig. 3. Characteristic curves of ECC81/12AT7 with loadlines used.

point is assumed to be moderately constant from valve to valve.

(4) The grid base of V2 is assumed to be negligible compared to the potential grid swing.

(5) For more precise applications, a clamping diode V3 is used to maintain V2 within the grid base during the quiescent period, in order to obtain current stabilization. (6) A clamping diode may also be used when the value of R would cause excessive grid current at  $V_{g=0}$ .

١

(7) A positive-going pulse of amplitude  $i_2R_4$  may be taken from the anode of V2.

(8) A negative-going pulse of amplitude  $(i_2 - i_1)R_s$  may be taken from the common cathode.

(9) All components shown in Fig. 1, except  $C_1$ , should be 5% preferred values.

For present purposes  $R_3$  will be  $33k\Omega$  and  $R_5$ 3.3k $\Omega$ .  $R_4$  will be chosen having regard to the required amplitude of the output pulse, the maximum anode dissipation of the "normally on" valve, and the requirement that it should be smaller than  $R_3$  in order that the common cathode may fall adequately during the pulse. It may be observed here that  $R_4$ may be zero if a negative pulse only is required.

Consider, now, the load line for V1, the  $36k\Omega$ line of Fig. 3. For a bias of, say, -0.5 V a current  $i_1$  flows, and this is the current in  $R_5$  when V2 is cut off. The potential at the grid of V1 will be given by  $(i_1R_5-0.5)$  V, and the ratio  $R_2/(R_1+R_2)$  is established. Actual values may be chosen having regard to a convenient current flow and preferred values of resistors. The effective negative bias on V1 when V2 is conducting will be given by  $i_2R_5-(i_1R_5-0.5)=R_5(i_2-i_1)+0.5$  V. This value is dependent upon the difference between the two operating currents and must be greater than the grid base of V1.

If it is required to operate V2 within the grid base the ratio  $R_7/(R_6+R_7)$  must be chosen to operate V2 at a suitable negative grid bias relative to the cathode. Additionally, as we have already mentioned, the parallel sum of  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  must be very much less than the lowest value of R in order to ensure effective clamping.

Calculation of Pulse Duration.—Now that the operating conditions during the respective operative periods have been established it is possible to calculate the generated pulse width. Consider Fig. 4.

The amplitude of the exponential curve, relative to point A at any time t, is given by:—

$$E(t) = E \left\{ 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \right\}$$
where T = CR
Therefore  $e^{-\frac{t}{T}} = \frac{E - E(t)}{E}$ 
and  $\frac{t}{T} = \log_e \left\{ \frac{E}{E - E(t)} \right\}$ 
Giving T = CR =  $\frac{t}{\log_e \left\{ \frac{E}{E - E(t)} \right\}}$  ... (1)

Putting the required time interval as  $t_o$  and the value of E(t) to the "cut on" point as  $E_o$ , we have then, from Fig. 6,

$$E = Eg + i_1R_3 - i_2R_5 E_o = i_1R_3 - (i_2 - i_1) R_5$$

Since the grid potential of V2 during the quiescent period is very nearly equal to the common cathode potential and the grid base of V2 is negligible compared to the total potential grid excursion (to  $+ E_{g}$ ).

Thus CR = 
$$\frac{i_o}{\log_s \left\{ \frac{\text{Eg} + i_1 \text{ R}_3 - i_2 \text{ R}_5}{\text{Eg} - i_1 \text{ R}_5} \right\}} \quad .. \quad (2)$$

whence  $t_o = \text{KCR}$  ... ... (3)

where 
$$K = \log_{e} \left\{ \frac{Eg + i_1}{Eg - i_1} \frac{R_3 - i_2}{R_5} \right\} \dots (4)$$

and this is a constant for a given configuration in which only  $t_o$  and CR are variables.

For convenience equation (4) may be re-written

$$K = \log_{\theta} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} Eg/R_{\delta} + i_1 \frac{R_3}{R_5} - i_2 \\ \hline Eg/R_5 - i_1 \end{array} \right\} \qquad \dots \qquad \dots \qquad (5)$$

$$= \log_{e} \left\{ \frac{i_{3} + i_{1} \frac{R_{3}}{R_{5}} - i_{2}}{i_{3} - i_{1}} \right\} \quad \dots \quad \dots \quad (6)$$

where 
$$i_3 = Eg/R_5$$

It may be shown that the circuit operation is less sensitive to variation of the individual components within the bracket if the bracketed term is made as large as possible consistent with other requirements. In the design to be discussed the value of this term is approximately 1.5. This value is quite suitable, and since the function is logarithmic, an optimum value cannot be given. From equation (6) it may be inferred that  $R_5$  should be small. However, this contradicts the requirement for current stability.

As  $i_3$  will be greater than  $i_1$  it can be seen that, for the bracketed term to be positive, we must

have 
$$i_{3} > i_{2} - i_{1} \frac{1}{R_{c}}$$

 $i_3$  should be made large by using a high value for Eg. This is in accordance with the conception of having a large potential grid movement (returning to +Eg) in order that, (a) the grid base may be considered negligible and that, (b) the rate of change of the grid movement through the grid base shall be fast, thus minimizing time jitter on the back edge of the pulse.

Apart from the basic design considerations previously discussed there are a number of factors establishing limits to the circuit values. These may be enumerated as follows:—

(1) C should be not less than about 100 pF in order to obviate the modifying effects of the stray capacitance  $C_{s2}$ , unless a cathode follower is interposed between V1 and V2.

(2) R should not be less than about  $0.5M \Omega$  in order to limit grid current, except when a clamping diode is used. However, a low value of R will reduce the a.c. gain of V1.

(3) R should not exceed 10 M $\Omega$  from considerations of component stability and circuit leakage.

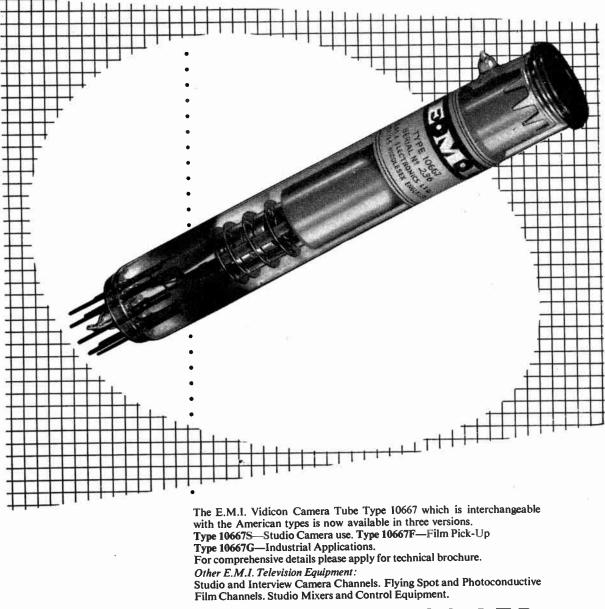
(4) When operating at high duty ratios C should have adequate time to recover. A time equivalent to at least 5  $CR_3$  should be allowed, and it may be that this consideration will dictate the choice of C and hence R.

(5) Components must be adequately rated. Cer-(Continued on page 27)

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958



# Vidicon Camera Tube



#### ELECTRONICS D. E·M·I

(BROADCAST EQUIPMENT DIVISION) · HAYES · MIDDLESEX · ENGLAND Telephone: SOUthall 2468 Ext. 316

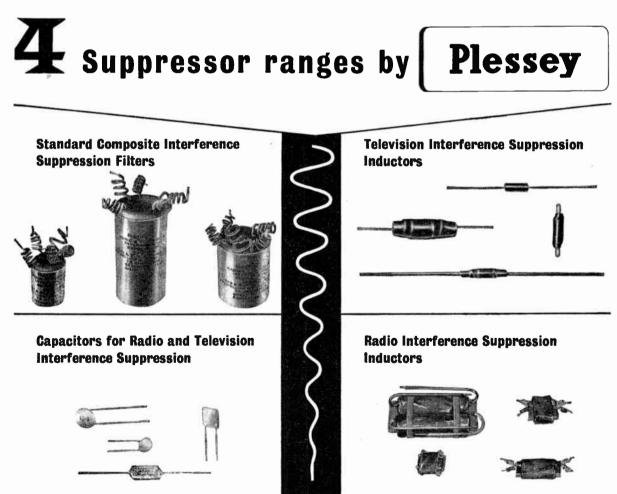
The effects of interference on radio and television is a much debated topic among manufacturers, authorities and public alike.

The rapid increase in possible sources of interference, in the form of new domestic and industrial appliances, serves only to intensify the problem.

# For the effective control of interference...

Commutator motors, discharge lighting, thermostat operation and electro-medical equipment are the prime offenders. The best way to tackle the job of suppression is to build-in the necessary components at the equipment manufacturing stage. Wisely, most manufacturers rely on Plessey Suppressors, of which there are four main types giving a comprehensive coverage for the majority of requirements.

Manufacturers and Design Engineers are invited to write for Plessey Publication No. 952 which contains full details.



COMPONENTS GROUP • CHEMICAL ANO METALLURGICAL DIVISION THE PLESSEY COMPANY LIMITED • WOOD BURCOTE WAY • TOWCESTER • NORTHANTS • TEL: TOWCESTER 312 Overseas Sales Organisation: PLESSEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED • 1LFORD • ESSEX • ENGLAND • TELEPHONE : 1LFORD 3040 (07) T.C.3A tain components will have a dissipation dependent upon the duty ratio; this should be considered when designing a flip-flop of variable duration.

(6) Positive trigger pulses capacity coupled to V1 grid should not drive this valve into grid current, otherwise the recovery of the grid coupling capacitor will modify the circuit operation.

Practical Design.—As an example, the following specification will be discussed.

Pulse width	••	100 µs
Output		+ 50 V
H.T. Supply		+250 V

Other considerations Variable duration not required. Fastest possible pulse edges consistent with using a standard valve type 12AT7. Extreme precision not required.

The design procedure then runs as follows

 $R_s = 33k\Omega$ , Eg = +250 V $R_s = 3.3k\Omega$ ,  $V_s$  not required Try  $R_4 + R_s = 6.8k\Omega$ 

From the characteristic curves of Fig. 3,

$$i_{a}=14 \text{ mA at Vg}=0$$
  
 $\therefore R_{4}=\frac{50}{14}=3.6 \text{k} \Omega,$ 

agreeing sufficiently with our values for  $R_5$  and  $R_4$ + R5.

If this trial had been unsuccessful different values for  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  would have been tried. There would be no objection to varying R<sub>5</sub> within reasonable limits.

From the characteristic curves,  

$$i_1 = 4.5 \text{ mA}$$
 at Vg = -0.5 V  
Therefore  $i_1R_5 = +14.8 \text{ V}$   
and the voltage at V1 grid is given by  
 $i_1R_5 = -0.5 = 14.3 \text{ V}$ 

R<sub>2</sub>

Therefore

$$R_1 + R_8 = 250$$
  
i.e.  $\frac{R_1}{R_*} = 16.5$ 

14.3

This ratio is obtained if  $R_1 = 240 k \Omega$  and  $R_2 =$ 15k $\Omega$ , both of which are preferred values.

 $100 \times 10^{-6}$ Proceeding, CR = -- $\left\{ \frac{250 + (33 \times 4.5) - (3.3 \times 14)}{250 - (3.3 \times 4.5)} \right\}$  $= 250 \times 10^{-6}$ Let  $C = 250 \, pF$ Then  $R = 1 M \Omega$ 

The pulse amplitude and duration of this design were 53 volts and 97  $\mu$ s as measured on a Cossor oscilloscope.

Another flip-flop was designed by the same method but to a different specification. The durations measured on the same instrument were as follows:-

Calculated	Measured
406 ms	380 ms
263 ms	270 ms
128 ms	125 ms
73 ms	70 ms
41 ms	38 ms
26 ms	26 ms

All components shown in Fig. 1, except C<sub>1</sub>, have

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

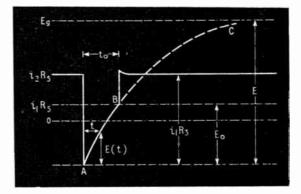


Fig. 4. Detail of V2 grid waveform.

an effect upon the circuit operation. Final trimming may be achieved by varying any such component.

The circuit of Fig. 1 has been used in production equipment as the heart of a decade counter with complete success. Greater precision than the basic circuit offers was obtained by utilizing an amplitude-limited negative pulse stream applied to V1 grid as terminating pulses.

A method of design has been offered which permits the engineer to design a flip-flop without excessive trial and error, and to achieve results The design within normal experimental error. formula for an established configuration has been reduced to  $t_0 = \text{KCR}$ .

#### Dates for Your "Wireless World" Diary

ANNOUNCEMENTS have already been made of the dates of many of this year's exhibitions and conventions, but for the convenience of readers we give below a list of the principal events in 1958.

	F
March 4-6	Television Society Exhibition Royal Hotel, Woburn Place, London, W.
on, S W I. March 24-27	Physical Society Exhibition Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Londo
March 24-29	International Instruments Show Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W
.E.) March 25-29	Electrical Engineers' Exhibition (A.S.E. Earls Court, London, S.W.S.
ation March 27-28	Convention on Radio Aids to Naviga I.E.E., Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.
April 14–17 a, Park Lane.	Components Show (R.E.C.M.F.) Grosvenor House and Park Lane House London, W.I.
tion Show April 16-25	Instruments, Electronics and Automat Olympia, London, W.14.
April 18-22	Audio Fair
vave Valves May 19-23	International Convention on Microw I.E.E., Savoy Place, London, W.C.2.
Aug. 27-Sept. 6	National Radio Show (R.I.C.) Earls Court, London, S.W.S.
Sept. 1-7	Farnborough Air Show (S.B.A.C.)
Nov. 28-Dec. 4	Electronic Computer Exhibition Olympia, London, W.14.
5	OVERSEAS
y Control Jan. 6-8	Symposium on Reliability and Quality Washington, U.S.A
w March 24-27	I.R.E. National Convention and Show New York, U.S.A.
May 16-17	British Electrical Conference Brussels, Belgium.
and Tele- June 2-7	Solid State Physics in Electronics communications (Conference) Brussels, Belgium,
Meeting Sept. 1-9	International Analogy Computation Strasbourg, France.
Sept. 3-10	International Congress of Cybernetics Namur, Belgium.

## **Magnetism in Materials**

1.—The Physical Basis of Dia-, Para-, Ferro- and Ferri-Magnetism

BY D. H. MARTIN, Ph.D.

A LTHOUGH only four of the elements—iron, nickel, cobalt and gadolinium—are ferromagnetic, there is to-day available to the electrical engineer a remarkable range of magnetic alloys and compounds from which he must select the most appropriate for his particular application. In these articles I plan to examine more closely what conditions led to the distinctive and useful phenomenon of ferromagnetism, and then to illustrate how the bewildering variety of magnetic behaviour may be understood in terms of a few basic ideas.

All substances become magnetized when subjected to a magnetic field though sensitive apparatus is needed to detect the induced magnetization except in the case of the ferromagnetics. Most materials are either paramagnetic or diamagnetic. A specimen of the former kind will move, when placed in a non-uniform magnetic field, to the point where the field is most intense. This is because the induced magnetization is in the same direction as the field, as it is in the case of the fcrromagnetics. The intensity of magnetization, however, is at least a million times less than that which would be induced in a ferromagnetic sample. Specimens of a diamagnetic material, on the other hand, move to where the applied field is least intense, for example, away from the pole-pieces of a magnet. This is because the induced magnetization is opposite in direction

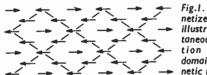


Fig.1. Oppositely magnetized super-lattices illustrating the spontaneous magnetization within each domain of a ferrimagnetic material.

to the applied field; it is of the same order of magnitude as that in a paramagnetic sample. Almost all organic materials are diamagnetic and, among the elements, copper, silver, gold and hydrogen are examples of diamagnetics, and oxygen, aluminium and platinum of paramagnetics.

Materials are magnetic because atoms themselves behave as magnetic dipoles, that is exactly as minute bar magnets or as minute electric current circuits. This, of course, is not surprising since it is well known that electrons circulate within each atom around its nucleus. There is, moreover, experimental evidence of a direct nature for the dipolar properties of individual atoms. In a non-uniform field a dipole experiences a translational force proportional to its dipole moment and in the 1920s Stern and Gerlach directed a beam of atoms, which had been evaporated from a metal in a furnace, through the pole gap of an electromagnetic which produced a non-uniform field. The beam was deflected and the deflection was registered by condensing the atoms on a cold plate where, after a time, they left a visible trace. In this way precise measurements of atomic dipole moments were made and much was learnt about atomic structures.

A point of particular interest for our present purpose is that atoms of iron, nickel and cobalt do not have dipole moments which are very much larger than those of other atoms. The extreme ease with which a ferromagnetic may be magnetized to a high degree is certainly not due to its atoms possessing peculiarly high magnetic moments. It must, therefore be due to a particular kind of arrangement of the atomic dipoles, and I shall discuss this arrangement in some detail later. First I must describe briefly what happens in paramagnetic and diamagnetic materials.

Diamagnetism.—The several electrons in each diamagnetic atom or molecule move in orbits which are so directed that they give rise to a zero resultant magnetic moment in the absence of an applied field. There is a fundamental reason for electrons in atoms adopting such a balanced distribution and so diamagnetic materials are by no means uncommon. In an applied field, however, the magnetic forces which act on the electronic currents within each atom distort the orbits and thus induce a resultant magnetic moment, which is always opposite in direction to the applied field. This may be looked upon as an example of ordinary electromagnetic induction and the negative direction of the induced dipole corresponds to Lenz's law, which governs the direction of induced e.m.f. This process is diamagnetism.

corresponds to Lenz's law, which governs the direc-tion of induced e.m.f. This process is diamagnetism. Paramagnetism.—A paramagnetic atom, on the other hand, has a permanent dipole moment regardless of whether a field is applied or not. The magnetic fields due to the moving electrons in each atom do not cancel one another out. In the absence of an applied field the energetic thermal vibrations of the atoms in a paramagnetic sample cause their dipole moments to be directed in a completely random way, and the direction of each dipole changes rapidly with time. The overall magnetization of a sample is, therefore, zero. The fields attainable in practice are sufficiently intense only slightly to dis-turb this completely random arrangement. In the presence of an applied field each atomic dipole spends slightly more of its time in directions having components parallel to the applied field, and less time in directions opposed to the field. The sample as a whole, therefore, exhibits a weak magnetization and this is paramagnetism. In a hypothetical field of sufficient intensity the dipoles would approach a saturated condition, each being almost parallel to the field. This stage would be expected only if the magnetic potential energy of an atom became com-parable to the energy of its thermal vibration. That is to say if

#### $\mu H \approx k T$

where  $\mu$ , k and T are respectively the dipole moment of an atom, Boltzmann's constant, and the

absolute temperature. Now  $\mu$  is of the order  $5 \times 10^{-20}$  e.m.u. and k is  $1.38 \times 10^{-16}$  erg per °K, and H cannot in practice exceed about 100,000 œrsteds. Even with such intense fields, therefore, saturation effects should not be observable except at very low temperatures, a few degrees above absolute Such effects have, in fact, been recorded zero. recently in experiments conducted at about 4°K, that is  $-269^{\circ}$ C. At more normal temperatures the intensity of magnetization, I, is strictly proportional to the strength of the applied field, H, and the ratio I/H, that is the susceptibility, is of the order  $10^{-5}$ e.m.u. for most paramagnetic materials at room temperature. This is in contrast with susceptibili-ties of more than 10<sup>3</sup> in most ferromagnetic materials.

Ferromagnetism .- The characteristic feature of ferromagnetism is the attainment of a high intensity of magnetization in comparatively small fields, and even the retention of an intense magnetization when the field is switched off. As the field applied to a demagnetized specimen is increased the intensity of magnetization rises rapidly until saturation is attained when no further increase in magnetization is possible, however much the field may be increased. This occurs in fields of less than a few hundred œrsteds, for some materials in fields of The saturation value of only an cersted or so. magnetization is just about what would be expected if nearly all the atomic dipoles were aligned parallel to one another. This is in fact the situation that exists in a saturated ferromagnetic material and the problem of ferromagnetism is to explain how this comes about in such small fields, in spite of thermal vibrations.

It is known that a sample of ferromagnetic material is made up of small contiguous regions, called domains, within each of which almost all the atomic dipoles are aligned exactly parallel to one another even in the absence of an applied field (see Fig. 3). This alignment is known as spontaneous magnetization and its direction in each domain is different from that in the neighbouring domains. Spontaneous magnetization is the basic characteristic feature of ferromagnetism. It can be destroyed only by heating the specimen above a critical temperature called the Curie point, which for iron is 770°C, for nickel 358°C, for cobalt 1,120°C and for gadolinium 16°C.

The arguments of the previous section on paramagnetism therefore indicate, since saturation effects persist at these high temperatures, that whatever force it is that aligns the atomic dipoles to give spontaneous magnetization, it must be equivalent to a large internal magnetic field of some ten million cersteds! It was not until 1928 that the nature of these forces was discovered by Heisenberg. They are clearly too large to be ordinary magnetic forces and in fact they are due to an interaction, between neighbouring atoms, which requires the language of modern quantum physics for a full description. An atomic electron spins about its own axis as well as moving in an orbit round the nucleus. The elementary atomic dipole moments in ferromagnetic materials are in fact due entirely to the spin motions of certain of the electrons, the moments associated with the orbital motions cancelling out. Now a full quantum description of a spinning electron shows that between any two electrons there is an interaction, known as exchange interaction, which tends

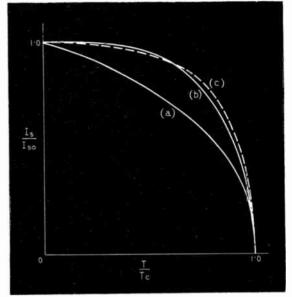


Fig. 2. Variation of the spontaneous magnetization  $l_s$  of iron, nickel and cobalt, with temperature T.  $l_{so}$  is the spontaneous magnetization at absolute zero of temperature and T<sub>c</sub> is the Curie temperature. Curve (a) is given by the simple Weiss theory, (b) by an improved Weiss theory and (c) records the experimental values of iron, nickel and cobalt.

to set the spin dipole moments either parallel or antiparallel to each other, depending on the details of the situation. The effects of exchange interactions in simple molecules are well established, but a metal consists of many millions of interacting atoms and the theory has not yet been fully worked out in rigorous detail. There is no doubt, however, that spontaneous magnetization is due to an alignment of the spin motions of certain electrons in the material under the action of exchange forces.

It is argued that the alignment will be parallel rather than anti-parallel if the number of interacting atoms is large and if the radius of the electron orbits is relatively small compared with the distance between the atoms. Now the electrons in an atom are arranged in "shells" at different distances from the nucleus. In an atom of an element belonging to the group known as the transition metals the resultant dipole moment is due entirely to the elec-trons in an inner shell known as the 3d shell. The magnetic effects of the other electrons cancel out. Of these metals, iron, nickel and cobalt have the smallest ratio of 3d radius to atomic separation. That they are ferromagnetic is therefore in accord with the conclusion above. It is of great interest to note that manganese and chromium, both of which are transition metals, but paramagnetic when pure, can be rendered ferromagnetic by alloying them with certain other metals, thus altering the inter-atomic distances. For example the Heusler alloys are ferromagnetic. They contain manganese, copper and aluminium but no iron, nickel or cobalt. Compounds of manganese with arsenic, with bismuth, with tin, and several other elements are ferromagnetic. Chromium compounds containing antimony, arsenic, platinum, or a number of other elements are ferromagnetic.

Gadolinium is the only pure element other than iron, nickel and cobalt which is known to be ferromagnetic, though it is suspected that dysprosium might be at very low temperatures. As in the transition metals, the atomic dipole moment of gadolinium is due solely to the electrons in an inner shell.

There is a group of non-metallic materials which exhibits properties resembling those of the ferromagnetic metals. They are intimate mixtures of iron oxide and oxides of divalent metals and have recently gained commercial recognition mainly because of their high electrical resistivity, as I shall discuss in more detail in a later section. They are known as ferrites, and the term ferrimagnetic has been coined for the rather different arrangement of atomic dipoles in these materials. They resemble ferromagnetics in that they are spontaneously magnetized and have a domain structure, and they are often included under that title. A ferrimagnetic must be a compound because two kinds of dipole are involved. Nearly all the dipoles of the one kind are aligned parallel to each other, while the others

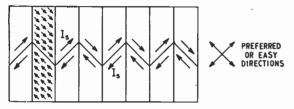


Fig. 3. Example of the arrangement of spontaneous magnetization in a domain structure. The alignment of atomic dipoles is illustrated in two of the domains.

are also aligned but in the opposite direction. The situation is illustrated in Fig. I. Spontaneous magnetization results from this anti-parallel arrangement since one kind of dipole is more numerous and/or has a larger dipole moment.

The general formula for a ferrite is  $Fe_2MO_4$  where M is any divalent metal, for example copper, silver, magnesium, manganese, lead, zinc, etc. The crystal structure is of the type known as a spinel, that is the oxygen atoms are arranged on a close-packed cubic lattice and the metallic atoms occupy the interstices between the oxygen atoms. There are two kinds of interstice and they are known as tetrahedral and octahedral sites. A metallic atom in a tetrahedral site is surrounded by four oxygen atoms and in an octahedral site by six.

The elementary dipoles in a ferrite are the metallic atoms, those in one kind of site forming one spontaneously magnetized super-lattice and those in the other forming the oppositely directed superlattice. There are twice as many octahedral as tetrahedral sites and so an overall spontaneous magnetization results. Exchange forces are again responsible for the spontaneous magnetization, but whereas in a ferromagnetic metal the interaction favours parallel alignment, in a ferrimagnetic the interaction of predominant importance is that between a metallic atom in a tetrahedral site and its neighbours in octahedral sites, and this interaction is negative, favouring anti-parallel alignment, and the two oppositely magnetized super-lattices result. The intensity of spontaneous magnetization in a ferrite is, of course, considerably smaller than that in a ferromagnetic metal.

Only at absolute zero of temperature does the magnitude of the spontaneous magnetization in ferromagnetic materials correspond exactly to complete alignment of the elementary dipoles. Above this temperature thermal vibration of the atoms always causes a few dipoles to be unaligned. At the Curie point the thermal agitation is sufficient to override even the strong exchange forces and full disorder sets in with the complete disappearance of spontaneous magnetization.

The variation of the intensity of spontaneous magnetization, Is, with temperature is shown for iron, nickel and cobalt in Fig. 2. Long before Heisenberg, in 1928, identified exchange interaction as the force producing spontaneous magnetization, Weiss had shown (1908) how the phenomenon could be understood in terms of a hypothetical molecular field and he derived an expression for the dependence of I<sub>s</sub> on temperature which to a first approximation agrees well with the observed variation. He supposed that each elementary dipole behaved as if acted upon by a molecular field, which he assumed to be proportional to the mean magnetization of the specimen. The molecular field is now recognized as an approximate representation of the exchange forces, since the exchange force tending to set an atomic dipole in a particular direction is greater the larger the number of its neighbours already set in that direction, that is the larger the magnetization, I, in the material surrounding the dipole. Weiss used this assumption in elaborating upon the Langevin theory of paramagnetism which showed that the intensity of magnetization of a paramagnetic specimen depended upon H the applied field, and T, the absolute temperature, according to the relation:

$$I = I_0 \tanh (\mu H/kT)$$
.

 $\mu$  and k are the atomic dipole moment and Boltzmann's constant respectively, and I<sub>0</sub> is the magnetization which would be observed if all the atomic dipoles were perfectly aligned. The presence of T reflects the effect of thermal vibrations. For H Weiss substituted WI, where W is the molecular field constant, thus

$$I = I_0 \tanh (\mu W I / kT)$$
.

This relation contains the dependence of I upon T. Since the applied field is zero, I is here the spontaneous magnetization, I. The relation above is plotted in Fig. 2 with the experimentally observed variation. The Weiss theory is only an approximation to the real state of affairs, and the fuller theories are complex and not yet fully worked out.

The molecular field representing the exchange forces proves to be of the order 10 million œrsteds. It will be clear, therefore, that the fields used in practice, which seldom exceed 10,000 œrsteds, are negligible in comparison and cannot change the magnitude of the spontaneous magnetization by a significant amount. The complicated changes in the overall magnetization of a specimen which occur when it is subjected to an applied field must therefore be due to changes in the direction of I<sub>s</sub> in the domains of the sample. Recent studies of such changes have contributed enormously to our understanding of ferromagnetic behaviour and I shall describe the main features of domain theory in the following sections.

(To be continued)

Gold Dip-Plating, using "Atomex" solution developed by the Baker Platinium division of Engelhard Industries, is claimed on a variety of metals, including copper, zinc, nickel, iron, steel and pewter. The plating takes place by ionic displacement so that no electric current is necessary. Thus there is no possibility of elec-trical shielding and a uniform deposit even in recesses is obtained. Control of temperature and pH is necessary, particularly when depositing on copper and for obtaining consistent colour in decorative work. The solution may be operated between 60°C and boiling point, except for deposition on copper, when the range is from 45° to 75°C. The pH is initi-ally between 7 and 8, and should be kept in this region during deposition by adding small amounts of ammonia. Otherwise the solution becomes slightly acid and the pH drops to 6. All the gold in the bath can be used and the spent solution thrown away. Suitable container materials are polyvinyl plastics or glass.

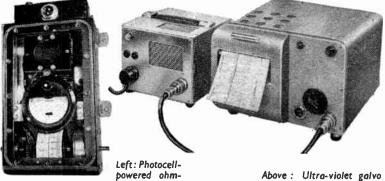
Gas Electrochemical Cell using hydrogen and oxygen (or air) has been developed by the National Carbon Company of America, and is described in the October 1957 issue of *Electronics*. Each gas is fed at a pressure of about one atmosphere into a hollow porous carbon rod surrounded by potassium hydroxide as the electrolyte. The reaction produces water, which is removed by evaporation. As this is the only byproduct the cell theoretically has an infinite life. About one volt is developed, and it is hoped to produce as much as 1 kW per cubic foot of cell volume.

Photocell-Powered Ohmmeter, using a selenium cell as the source of electric current for a resistance bridge, has been developed by the Fairey Aviation Company for testing the firing circuits of guided missiles. The idea is to ensure that the electrical energy applied to the missile remains below the safety margin so that there is no danger of accidental ignition. Hitherto current or voltage limiting devices have been used, but of course these can break down.



With the selenium cell the output under any condition of light satura-tion or failure cannot exceed a shortcircuit current of 10mA or an opencircuit voltage of 0.7V. The bridge itself will measure  $0-10k\Omega$  in four ranges with a fundamental accuracy of  $\pm 0.3\%$ . The actual accuracy achieved, however, depends on the measurement sensitivity, which in turn depends on the current resulting from the light falling on the photocell. The light intensities required to produce detectable galvanometer currents with different range and scale settings and a  $\pm 10\%$ change of the "unknown" element vary between 0.7 and 13 foot candles. These are sufficient to give a measurement accuracy of approximately  $\pm 5\%$ .

Ultra-Violet Galvo Recorder seen recently in operation at the Radar Research Establishment combines the sensitivity of galvanometer in-dication with the ability to give directly written records. This is directly written records. This is achieved by using mirror galvanometers to reflect ultra-violet radiation from a mercury vapour lamp on to ultra-violet-sensitive recording paper. The trace is developed simply by exposure to daylight, and becomes visible immediately with low writing speeds and in less than ten seconds with high speeds. Made by New Electronic Products, the instrument provides six recording channels and has paper speeds of 0.2, 0.6, 2 and 6 inches per second. A trace velocity as high as 10,000 inches per second can be obtained, and the galvanometers will operate over a frequency range from d.c. up to 2 kc/s. The records are said to



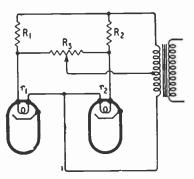
WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

meter.

Above : Ultra-violet galve recorder.

be permanent unless exposed for a considerable time to strong daylight, and will remain stable for weeks under normal room illumination and hold indefinitely if filed away in the dark. For real permanence they can be fixed by standard photographic methods.

Valve Matching Circuit.—D.C. amplifiers commonly consist of balanced push-pull stages. Drift can take place if variations in heater voltage affect one valve of a pair more than



the other. A new circuit described by D. J. R. Martin in the December issue of *Electronic and Radio En*gineer makes it possible to adjust the sensitivity of a valve to heater-voltage changes. Pairs of valves can then be matched so that balance is maintained even when the heater voltage varies. The matching principle depends on the fact that when heaters are supplied from a high-impedance source, changes in heater *current* have a much greater effect than do changes in voltage when the valves are supplied from a low-impedance source. Differential adjustment of the source impedance "seen" by pairs of heaters in balanced amplifiers can therefore be used to equalize the sensitivities of the heaters to supply variations. In the circuit diagram, adjustment of R, alters the source impedance. For example, with the slider in the extreme right-hand position,  $r_1$  is connected directly across a transformer winding, and therefore "sees" a very low source impedance, while  $r_1$  "sees" an impedance made up of R, in parallel with something in excess of R<sub>3</sub>. The left-hand valve is then supplied with heater power from a high-impedance source, so that it is affected more by power-supply variations than the

right-hand valve. By adjusting  $R_3$ , the sensitivities of the valves can be equalized.

Transistorized Timer recently introduced by Venner Electronics uses 46 transistors but has a consumption of only 1 watt at 12V. It it constructed from nine packaged stages and has a range of time measurement of 0.1msec to 27.8 hours. The basic time reference is a transistorized crystal oscillator operating at a fre-quency of 10kc/s. Pulses from this are passed via a gate to four decade counters, and thence to a mechanical counter. The division ratio given by counter. The division ratio given by the four decades is 10,000, so that the mechanical counter receives 1 pulse per second. The elapsed time can be read in seconds from the mechanical counter, with four decimal places taken from meters, calibrated 0-9, connected to the decades. The gating is arranged so that the open or closed times of contacts can be measured, or the time between one pair of contacts opening or closing and another pair opening or closing. Operation by



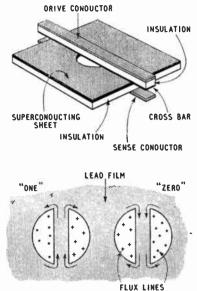
pulses is also catered for. Another timer has been developed by Venner for measuring the speed of road vehicles. This gives the time interval between the operation of two pressure switches which are actuated by the vehicle crossing two rubber tubes laid across the road at a known spacing. The switches open and close a gate which allows cycles of a 2.5-kc/s signal (obtained by fre-quency division from a 10-kc/s crystal oscillator) to be counted by three decades and displayed on three meters with digital scales. The frequency and rubber tube spacing are chosen so that the vehicle speed can be quickly calculated from the meter indication.

Helical Magnetization Patterns in magnetic wires, produced by the application of coincident circular and longitudinal fields, may provide the basis of a new kind of matrix store which is simpler and cheaper to manufacture than existing ferrite-core and magnetic-cell types. Exploratory work is being done by A. H. Bobeck at Bell Telephone Laboratories. The idea is that the matrix shall consist of arrays of vertical magnetic wires interwoven with horizontal copper

wires. Current passed through the magnetic wires produces the circular fields around them and current through the copper wires the longi-tudinal fields. The preferred direction of magnetization in the magnetic wires can be shifted from the normal longitudinal path to a helical path by mechanical torsion or perhaps eventually by processing during manufacture. The storing of a binary digit requires two coincident current pulses -one in a magnetic wire and the other in a copper wire. Reading out is accomplished by applying a strong longitudinal field in the reverse direction, and the read-out signal is detected across the magnetic wire. It is thought that at least 10 binary digits per inch could be stored without interaction on a magnetic wire formed by coating a conductor with magnetic material. Transistors could probably be used for the drive circuits.

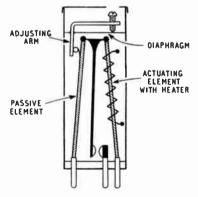
Integrated Tuning Assemblies giving a simultaneous change of capacitance and inductance are being developed by Plessey for u.h.f. tuners. They consist of variable capacitors with stators incorporating inductive loops. When the rotor (which has no connections made to it) is unmeshed from the stator it becomes in effect a short-circuited secondary coupled to the inductors, thereby reducing their inductance at the same time as the capacitance is reduced. This system has been known as a "butterfly" resonator in the past because of the particular shape of the rotor vanes.

Superconductive Storage Element devised by International Business Machines and mentioned in our November, 1957, issue (p. 547) depends on the magnetic flux produced by circulating currents induced in a superconductive lead sheet. (The superconducting condition being obtained by operation at extremely low temperatures below 10°K.) The lead film deposited on an insulator, has a hole cut in it with a lead bar metallized across. When a current pulse is sent through the drive conductor the resultant build-up of magnetic flux links with the super-conductor and induces currents in it, as shown in the next column. These circulate indefinitely because of the zero resistance and set up their own magnetic flux. Whether a "1" or a "0" digit is stored is determined by the direction of the induced currents. Actually, the initial buildup of induced current is quite complex because the presence of a magnetic field affects the threshold of superconductivity and the induced magnetic field opposes the driving field. Reading-out is achieved by sending a current in the reverse direction along the drive conductor. This causes the induced currents to collapse, and the resultant change of magnetic flux induces a current pulse of one direction or the other in the sense conductor. An experi-

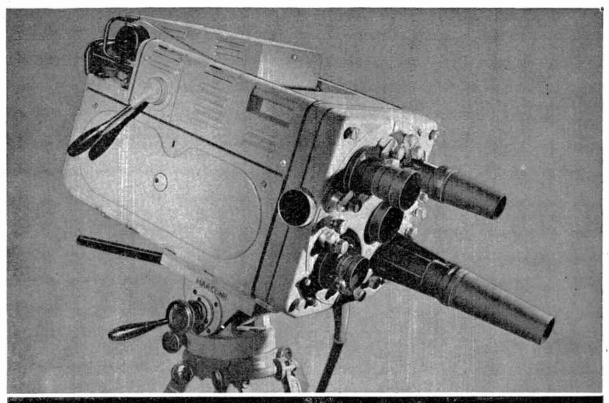


mental element described in the *IBM Journal of Research and Development* for October, 1957, is said to operate about 100 times faster than ferrite-core stores and to require less than a half of their driving current.

Thermal Delay Relay with greater rigidity and resistance to shock than conventional bi-metal strips has an actuating element which is fixed at both ends and expands longitudinally when its heater is energized. A simple mechanism (shown diagrammatically in the sketch) multiplies the difference in expansion between this element and a similar passive element so as to move the contact arm towards or away from the fixed contact. Ambient temperature changes expand the two elements equally and so do not move the contact arm. The time delay is set by the adjusting screw and arm, which determine the initial contact gap and consequently the time required for operation. Made by G.V. Controls, the relay is available from Mercia Enterprises in various types and ranges, with time delays from 0.5 to 180 seconds.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958



# Marconi Camera Channels

### IMAGE ORTHICON CAMERA Type BD808 (illustrated)

#### Features

- Uses either 3" or 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" Image Orthicons.
- Designed for ease of servicing, excellent accessibility and plug-in sub-units.
- Four position turret will carry any combination from 2-inch to 40-inch lenses. 80-inch and zoom lenses may also be used.
- Viewfinder can be tilted up or down to give the most comfortable viewing position.
- Camera Control Unit may be used with 10" picture tube and 3" waveform tube, or with 14" picture tube and 5" waveform tube.
- Remote control of light intensity by variable graded filter.
- Optional remote control of focus and turret. Optional semi-automatic alignment circuit.
- Built-in turret for neutral density and colour filters.
- Full range of accessories available for both studio and outside broadcest roles.

#### **BROADCAST VIDICON GAMERA Type BD364**

The most recent addition to the Marconi range of Television Equipment.

#### Features

- Compact, easily operated by one man. The camera has integral viewfinder with 7" tube and 2<sup>\*</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" waveform monitor and includes all operational controls.
- Channel consists of Camera and Power Supply only but optional Remote C.C.U. and Monitor position available.
- Use of close-tolerance double-triodes in all valve circuits except one and printed wiring assemblies ensures great reliability.
- Rapid semi-automatic beam alignment, built-in aperture correction and gamma correction circuits are provided. Designed to make the best use of any of the present Vidicon tubes and with ample flexibility to deal with foreseeable developments.
- 4-position turret with positive location takes wide range of fixed and zoom lenses.

# MARCONI

## COMPLETE SOUND BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION SYSTEMS

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED, CHELMSFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958

CYCLES PER SECOND

**S.T.C.** are able to offer a range of highperformance close-tolerance I Mc/s crystal units. The range comprises:—

S.T.C. TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EQUIVALENT	
4044	2 pin metal containers	D E F. 5271 Style B	1 Mc/s
4046	2 pin metal containers	D E F. 5271 Style D	CRYSTAL
40 3	B7G glass envelopes	D E F. 5271 Style E	UNITS

The above units all meet the extreme climatic conditions laid down in RCS11

As a direct replacement for the 1 Mc/s crystal unit in the popular BC221 wavemeter S.T.C. offer a unit mounted in a glass envelope with a special international octal base (service equivalent 10XAR5).

meet the vigorous bump and vibration requirements of interservices specifications.

can be supplied to a minimum frequency tolerance of  $\pm~0.005\,\%$  over temperature range  $-~55^\circ\mathrm{C}$  to  $+~90^\circ\mathrm{C}.$ 

can be manufactured for operation at either series resonant or at 30pF or 50pF input conditions.

have excellent short and long term stability.



106

Standard Telephones and Cables Limited

Registered Office: Connaught House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

# Starting Tape Driving Mechanisms\*

## MECHANICAL DESIGN TO AVOID LOOP FORMATION AND SNATCHING

N magnetic recorders used for analogue signals (including broadcast programme material) the tape mechanism can be divided into three parts, the takeoff or feed reel and tension device, the take-up reel and drive, and the drive capstan and pinch wheel.

Such a combination is shown in Fig. 1 in which the tape tension on the feed side of the capitin is provided by means of a reel motor connected to exert an anti-clockwise torque as viewed from above. Ideally, the operation should be that the reeling devices set the desired tape tension and that the capitan is concerned only with tape motion. Practical considerations, however, set limits to the extent to which

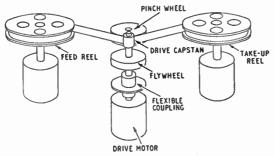


Fig. 1. Typical tape driving mechanism.

this ideal may be achieved, the most important being (a) the inertia of reels, reel motors and tape, and (b) the variation of the outside radius of the tape on the reels throughout the playing time.

Under running conditions the effect of the variation of the radius of the reeled tape may be minimized by using reel motors with suitable torque/ speed characteristics, but the effects of inertia and of tape radius during the starting period cannot be modified without considerable elaboration of the mechanism. Consequently, it is difficult to avoid the formation of loops on the take-off side when the pinch wheel engages the tape with the rotating capstan. The formation of loops is generally followed by snatching as the take-up reel regains control. This irregularity of take-up tension can lead to undesirable effects such as uneven reeling, local stretching of the tape and, in bad cases, tearing.

Alternative Solutions.—One way of tackling the difficulty is to pass the tape through low-inertia "reservoirs" (e.g., vacuum boxes) on each side of the capstan and to control the reel motors by servomechanisms responsive to the position of the tape in each of the reservoirs. This method is often adopted if very fast start and stop times are required (e.g., for digital information in data processing equipment).

Another method is to tolerate the time required for acceleration of the reels and to engage the pinch wheel when the tape motion has reached its correct speed, i.e., when the tape speed is substantially equal to the peripheral speed of the capstan. While the tape

\* Communication from Telefunken G.m.b.H. via E.M.I.. Ltd.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

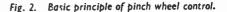
is being run up to full speed, it must be prevented from touching the capstan. It is also possible to engage the pinch wheel before energizing any of the motors, but the time required to reach steady speed conditions will then be unduly long because of the inertia of the capstan flywheel. If the drive motor is of the synchronous type, the settling time will again be increased. Fig. 1 shows a flexible coupling between the drive motor and the capstan flywheel; these form a mechanical iow-pass filter. Transient oscillation in this coupling on starting can add further to the delay in reaching the steady state.

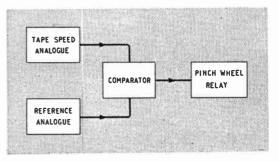
The following proposals make use of the second method suggested above, in which the acceleration time is tolerated, first, for the simple case where the desired tape speed has only one value and, secondly, for the more complex case where provision is made for more than one tape speed. In each case, the pinch wheel is actuated by an electromagnet, which is, in turn, energized via a relay. In each case, also, the tape speed is sensed by passing the tape over an auxiliary wheel, called a tape wheel, which has a speed-measuring device fitted to its spindle.

Single Speed Operation.—In the simple case, as shown in the block diagram of Fig. 2, it will be seen that an analogue of the speed is compared with a fixed reference, and when the difference drops below a threshold level, the relay is energized and the pinch wheel engages the tape with the capstan.

One convenient form of speed-measuring device consists of a magnet and an eddy current disc (or cup) such as are commonly used in indicating tachometers. One can imagine a tachometer, the hair spring of which is so biased that the needle is normally held against the zero stop until the speed reaches the required value. If the needle operates an electrical contact as soon as it moves away from the stop, a relay can be energized and this in turn can operate an electro-magnet which moves the pinch wheel to its operative position (Fig. 3).

Another speed-sensitive device which may be used is a tacho-generator, preferably of the permanent magnet type, arranged to give either a d.c. or an a.c. output. In either case, the output voltage is an analogue of the speed and, in the a.c. case, the frequency of the output is also an analogue of the speed.





33

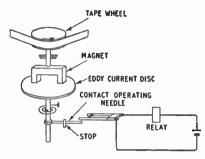
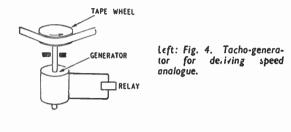
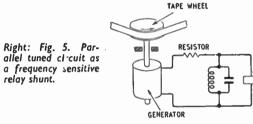


Fig. 3. Eddy current speed indicator.





RELAY

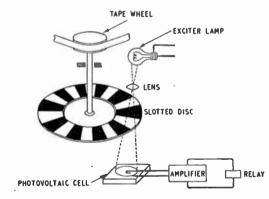


Fig. 6. Optical generation of speed analogue.

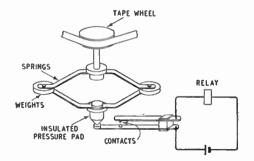


Fig. 7. Centrifugal switch.

A very straightforward embodiment of this principle, in which the speed analogue is the output votage, uses the minimum value of operating current for the relay as a reference and so avoids the need for the separate reference shown in Fig. 2. Hence, all that is needed is to connect the generator direct to the relay but, in the a.c. case, a rectifier is necessary if the relay is not sensitive to a.c. (Fig. 4).

When the output frequency is used to provide an analogue of the speed, the resonant frequency of a parallel-tuned circuit may be used as a reference as shown in Fig. 5. At low tape speeds, the impedance of this circuit will be low compared with that of the series resistor, and the relay, which must be sensitive to a.c., is virtually short-circuited. However, as the speed approaches the required value, the effective impedance increases and eventually the relay becomes sufficiently energized to operate. A series resonant circuit can be used in much the same way, the internal inductance of the generator being tuned by a series capacitance.

It will be realized that each of the methods so far described involves loss of energy which is obtained from the tape driving motors, via the tape. The tape will experience a drag from this cause, in addition to that due to the inertia of the system. This may be obviated by the use of a more refined transducer which modulates an auxiliary power supply. Fig. 6 shows an example using this principle : power is supplied to the relay by light from an exciter lamp falling on a photovoltaic cell via a chopper, consisting of a low-weight slotted disc carried on the spindle of the tape wheel. The a.c. output from the cell is at a frequency which is an analogue of the speed. The reference may be a tuned circuit, of either the series or parallel type, as already described.

A centrifugal switch requiring a low operating torque and adding only a moderate inertia to the system may also be used. Fig. 7 shows a very useful form of this device in which two spring contacts are held apart by an insulated pad bearing on the lower spring. As the speed increases, centrifugal force acting on a pair of weights aistorts the springs which carry the weights and relieves the pressure on the spring contact so that the pinch-wheel relay circuit is closed when the tape speed is correct. The frictional torque is very small because the load on the rotating parts is applied along the axis of rotation.

As the value of the speed analogue approaches that of the reference, the pressure of the operating contacts is at first so light that "chatter" is to be expected with each of the devices so far described. Therefore, the reference value must be so chosen that the pinch-wheel relay operates at a tape speed which is rather less than its final value, but not so much less that engagement of the pinch wheel causes the take-off tension to fall to zero. As the pinch wheel engages the tape, it is rapidly accelerated to full speed and the pressure of the operating contacts is thereby increased to a satisfactory value.

Multiple Speed Operation. Provision is often made for a choice of more than one speed, and accordingly the block diagram of Fig. 2 must be amended as shown in Fig. 8. It will be seen that the fixed reference must be replaced by a correct analogue of the capstan speed, assuming that the diameter of the capstan is not changed. If the capstan spindle speed is kept constant for both values of the tape speed by changing the capstan diameter, the fixed reference system remains suitable.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

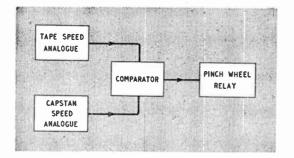


Fig. 8. Modified block diagram for multi-speed operation.

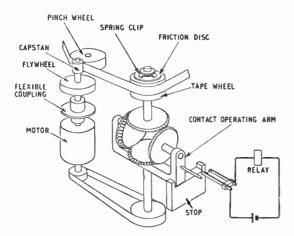


Fig. 9. Differential speed control of pinch wheel.

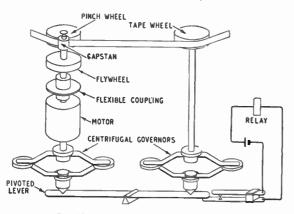


Fig. 10. Mechanical speed comparator.

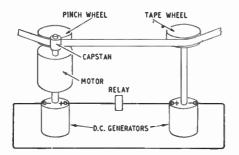


Fig. 11. Electrical speed comparator.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

Because the input quantities are both of the same form, i.e. rotating spindles, a differential gear train is a suitable form of comparator, and an example of this is shown in Fig. 9. A simple differential will give an output speed proportional to the difference between its input speeds and an output torque equal to the difference between the input torques. The particular arrangement shown in Fig. 9 makes the speed difference zero and utilizes the torque difference to provide contact pressure. Accordingly, the difference between the capstan speed and the tape wheel speed is absorbed in a friction coupling, and it is the reversal of friction, which occurs when the latter speed overtakes the former, which causes the contact operating arm to move to its alternative position.

Several other mechanical systems designed on lines similar to that of Fig. 9, or closely related thereto, could be used but, since they all involve the use of slipping couplings, they cause drag on the tape wheel. These examples are by no means exhaustive and further devices, based on duplication of the simple schemes already discussed, are possible. For instance, a double version of the system shown in Fig. 7 could take the form shown in Fig. 10. The comparator then takes the form of a pivoted lever with the pressure pads of two centrifugal governors so arranged as to operate, one on each end of the lever.

The comparison may also be obtained electrically by duplicating the system of Fig. 4 as shown in Fig. 11. In this case, two d.c. generators are connected in series opposition to the pinch-wheel relay. When the tape wheel generator output equals that of the capstan generator, the current in the relay falls to zero, releases the armature and completes the circuit to the pinch-wheel magnet. Because the differential voltage becomes small, or vanishes, the drag on the tape under running conditions is low.

## **CLUB NEWS**

Birmingham.—At the annual dinner of the Slade Radio Society the president, C. H. Young (G2AK), announced that 42 members had been enrolled during the year, bringing the membership to 112. The club meets on alternate Fridays at 7.45 at the Church House, High Street, Erdington. At the January 3rd meeting N. R. Nicholl (vice-chairman of the British Interplanetary Society) will speak on the instrumentation of space vehicles. Sec.: C. N. Smart, 110 Woolmore Road, Erdington, Birmingham, 23.

Bury.—The January meeting of the Bury Radio Society will be held at 80 on the 14th, when members will hold a debate on "Phone versus C.W." Meetings are held at the George Hotel, Kay Gardens. Sec.: L. Robinson, 56 Avondale Avenue, Bury, Lancs.

Prestatyn.—Meetings of the Flintshire Radio Society are held on the first Monday in each month at 7.30 at the Railway Hotel. Sec.: J. Thornton Lawrence (GW3JGA), Perran Porth, East Avenue, Prestatyn, Flint.

Rochdale.—A new club, to be known as the Roch Valley Radio Club, has been formed in the borough. Meetings are being held each Tuesday at 8.0 in the Windmill Hotel, Sudden. Enquiries to D. J. Power, 2 Clement Street, Rochdale, Lancs.

Wellingborough.—At the January 30th meeting of the Wellingborough and District Radio and Television Society, L. Parker (G5LP) will speak on "This DX Business." The club meets each Thursday at 7.30 at the Silver Street Club Room. Sec.: P. E. B. Butler, 84 Wellingborough Road, Rushden, Northants.

35

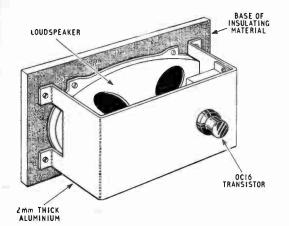


Fig. 1. Heat sink and output stage assembly.

HYBRID CIRCUIT FOR 12-VOLT OPERATION WITH TRANSISTOR OUTPUT

By J. C. BECKLEY,\* B.Sc.(Eng.)

# **Car Radio Receiver Design**

T has been appreciated for many years that it is possible to obtain acceptable performance, in terms of voltage gain, from thermionic valves operated with low anode voltages such as are available from car batteries. However, it is not possible to obtain from a practical valve operating at low anode voltage anything like sufficient audio output power to drive a loudspeaker. Consequently, until quite recently, all car radio receivers and similar mobile equipment have incorporated standard mains valves and a vibrator, or d.c. convertor, to provide a high linevoltage.

The recently introduced power transistor is an excellent solution to the output power problem,

because a suitable transistor with a 12-V supply can provide several watts output. Many of the present types of mains valve give a useful performance with an h.t. of only 12V, but a new range of valves specially designed for this application is now available.

A hybrid design for a car radio has a number of distinct advantages over all-valve and all-transistor receivers. The present cost of transistors makes an all-transistor receiver for this particular application expensive, but a relatively inexpensive hybrid receiver may be designed employing four valves plus one power transistor. The great superiority of the

\*Mullard Ltd.

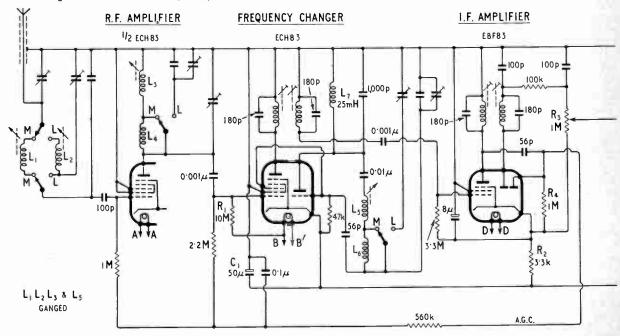


Fig. 2. Theoretical circuit of the hybrid car radio receiver with an OC16 power transistor in the output stage.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

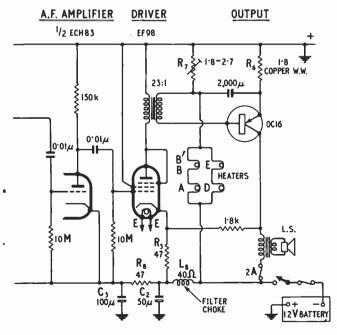
hybrid receiver is that the vibrator h.t. supply is dispensed with. Speaking generally, both the transistor and the valve have much longer working lives than the vibrator, and the potential reliability afforded by the hybrid design is therefore very much greater. Vibrator supplies usually involve an expensive transformer and, also, careful filtering of the d.c. output is necessary to avoid introducing interference from the vibrator. The characteristics of the new valves permit the design of receivers having the same performance as those equipped with normal h.t. operated types, so that nothing is sacrificed by omitting the vibrator pack. Moreover, the current drain of the hybrid receiver is about two or three times less than that of a conventional car radio.

A 12-V car radio receiver is described here for medium- and long-wave operation and it is designed around a normal production car radio tuning unit incorporating permeability tuned aerial, r.f., and oscillator circuits. The output stage is constructed as a separate unit mounted with the loudspeaker.

The new range of values for application in hybrid receivers are the Mullard ECH83, EBF83, and EF98. The ECH83 is a frequency convertor of the well-known triode-heptode type. The ECH83 heptode section is also applied as r.f. amplifier and the triode section as a.f. voltage amplifier. The EBF83 is a double-diode pentode and combines the functions of i.f. amplification, detection and a.g.c. The EF98 is a straight pentode which has been designed to provide sufficient power output (a few milliwatts) to drive the transistorized output stage.

The output transistor is the Mullard OC16 power transistor, which can be operated at a high value of collector dissipation providing an output of about 2.5W.

**Receiver Design.**—The audio output obtainable with a single OC16 is considered to be sufficient for normal purposes. Push-pull operation has not



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

been considered here because this design is intended to apply to an inexpensive receiver.

The quality of a car radio depends to a large extent upon the effectiveness of the a.g.c. since rapid and intensive variations of field strength may occur when the car is moving. In the hybrid car radio with a low anode supply voltage the control voltage is obviously small. In order to obtain effective control, therefore, the grid base of the controlled valves is kept small. In this receiver a.g.c. is applied to the r.f. and mixer valves only. No a.g.c. is applied to the i.f. valve as this would reduce the available control voltage.

The r.f., mixer and i.f. stages are operated with grid current bias. The values of grid leak chosen are a compromise between circuit damping and valve operating slope. The valves in the above stages have a high internal impedance  $(>500k\Omega)$  so that normal r.f. coils and i.f. transformers are employed. The oscillator drive voltage required by the ECH83 mixer is much less than the value required for this type of mixer operating at high anode voltage. Thus, normal, medium- and long-wave permeability tuned oscillator coils may be used in the hybrid receiver, although the effective slope of the ECH83 oscillator section is not as high as ordinary types. The Output Stage.-In order to obtain sufficient power output from the single OC16 (about 2.5W), it is necessary to operate the transistor at a high collector dissipation. The junction temperature must be limited by the use of an efficient heat sink. Fig. 1 shows the arrangement employed; the OC16 is mounted directly on 2-mm thick aluminium bracket approximately 300 sq cms in area. The transformers associated with the output stage are also mounted on the heat sink. The case of the OC16 is connected to the collector, the heat sink is therefore at collector potential and must be insulated from the main chassis.

The terminal voltage of a car battery varies considerably due to variations of load and charge conditions. A battery of nominal 12V is reckoned to have an average voltage of 14V and a possible maximum of 15V. Hence, the output stage is designed for a normal voltage of 14V and safe operation at 15V.

The circuit is designed for continuous operation at ambient temperatures up to  $45^{\circ}$ C. At  $45^{\circ}$ C the junction temperature does not exceed 75°C, the normal limit mentioned in published data. Operation at junction temperatures up to 90°C is possible for short periods (life expectancy at junction temperature of 90°C is greater than 200 hours) without serious effect upon the transistor. This allows occasional operation at ambient temperatures up to 60°C. The circuit is safe from thermal runaway at a battery voltage of 15 and junction temperature of 90°C.

**Circuit Description.**—The circuit of the receiver, which is shown in Fig. 2, is designed to permit direct connection to a car chassis; the positive line is therefore earthed.

The tuning unit provides separately tuned aerial circuits,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , for medium and long waves and a single tuned r.f. coil,  $L_3$ , with an additional loading coil,  $L_4$ , for long waves. The input circuits are designed to match a low-capacitance aerial. The r.f. amplifier is the heptode section of an ECH83 and is operated with grids 2, 3, and 4 at l.t. potential. The valve has a grid leak of about 1.5M $\Omega$  taken to

a point 1.5V positive with respect to the cathode.

The ECH83 is operated as a multiplicative mixer with a Colpitts oscillator. The oscillator circuit incorporates a single tuned coil,  $L_{5}$ , for mediumwave operation, an additional loading coil,  $L_{6}$ , being switched into circuit for long waves. The triode anode is connected to h.t. positive via a choke,  $L_{7}$ , which involves negligible d.c. voltage drop, but provides sufficient inductance to avoid restricting the normal frequency swing of the oscillator. An inductance of about 25mH is adequate for this receiver. The mixer section is operated with a grid leak of about 2.5M  $\Omega$  connected to 1.5V positive. An additional positive bias is applied to the grid via a 10-M $\Omega$  resistor taken to the plus 6V point on the heater chain.

The EBF83 is grid-current biased by a  $3\cdot 3-M\Omega$  resistor returned to the cathode. A resistor,  $R_2$ , in the cathode circuit provides the positive voltage which is applied to the grid resistors of the r.f. and mixer stages. No a.g.c. is applied to this stage.

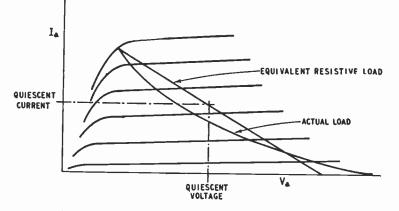
Detector and a.g.c. diode loads,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are returned to the EBF83 cathode. The detector load,  $R_3$ , is used as the volume control. The a.g.c. voltage is derived from the anode of the i.f. valve and is delayed by the positive voltage across the cathode resistor, further delay being applied to the mixer valve by the 10-M $\Omega$  resistor,  $R_1$ , taken to plus 6V. In this way the control characteristics of the r.f. and mixer valves are lined up to give optimum signal handling.

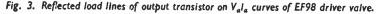
Standard medium-impedance 470-kc/s i.f. transformers are used in this receiver.

The detector output is fed into the triode section of the first ECH83. The triode is biased by grid current with  $R_{g1}=10M\Omega$ . It functions as an a.f. voltage amplifier.

The EF98 a.f. driver stage is operated as a tetrode with  $g_3$  connected to the anode. The output is transformer-coupled to the output stage. A low value resistor,  $R_5$ , is included in the cathode circuit across which negative feedback is applied from the output stage.

**Output Stage.**—The OC16 transistor is used in the earthed-emitter mode with a series emitter resistance  $R_e$ . Base bias is derived from a resistor  $R_7$  in series with the heaters of the valves. The non-linear voltage-current characteristic of the heaters, decreases the effect of battery voltage varia-





tions on the bias voltage. A resistor of about  $2\Omega$  is required in the heater circuit in any case to drop the voltage across the heaters to about 12.6V with a nominal battery voltage of 14V. The low value of base bias resistance, and the use of an emitter resistor wound with copper wire (which has a small positive temperature coefficient), give effective stabilization of collector current with temperature. A fuse is included in the collector supply as protection against accidental short circuits between the heat sink, which is at collector potential, and the chassis.

Matching Driver Valve to Transistor.—As the input characteristic of the transistor is non-linear, the reflected load on the driver valve is similar. The performance of valves is generally expressed in relation to resistance loads, therefore it is necessary to determine a resistance load equivalent of the transistor input characteristic. Fig. 3 shows dia-

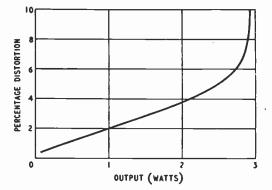


Fig. 4. Relationship between power output and distortion for OC16 transistor.

grammatically how the load line of a low-limit transistor appears on the EF98  $V_*/I_*$  curves. Low-gain transistors generally have a low input impedance, thus the matching transformer ratio is chosen so that maximum power is available from the valve to drive low-impedance transistors. However, the optimum ratio is a compromise between perfect impedance matching and the primary inductance obtainable in an acceptable size transformer.

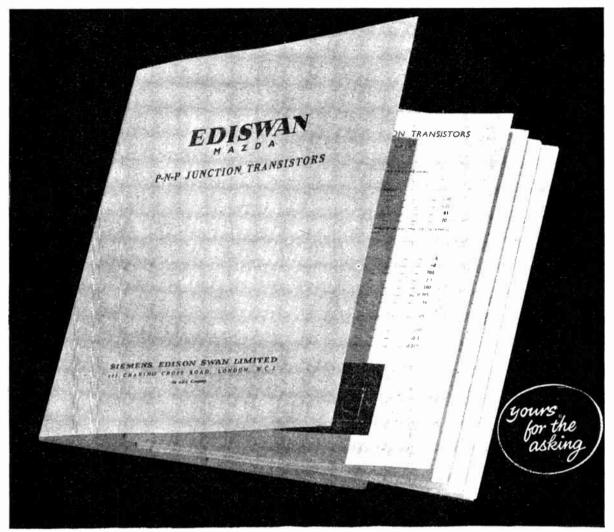
It is important that the matching transformer is phased so that increase of collector current corresponds to increase of anode current. This enables

maximum power to be obtained from the valve and also helps to minimize second harmonic by partial cancellation of that generated in the valve and trans.stor.

Negative Feedback.—As previously mentionen negative feedback voltage from the OC16 collector is applied across a resistor,  $R_5$ , in the cathode circuit of the EF98. The feedback does not increase the drive requirements of the transistor. In addition to decreasing the distortion, the gain spread of the output stage, due to the relatively large spread of transistor characteristics, is considerably reduced by the application of feedback.

(Continued on page 39)

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958





If you are manufacturing or designing electronic equipment you will find this folio of data sheets helpful as a source of reference. It gives you comprehensive information and characteristic curves covering the whole range of EDISWAN Mazda transistors.

> Simply ask for the P-N-P Transistor Folio on your business notepaper.

## SIEMENS EDISON SWAN LIMITED

155 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2, AND BRANCHES TELEPHONE: GERRARD 8660. AN A.E.I. COMPANY TELEGRAMS: SIESWAN WESTCENT, LONDON CRC 15/4

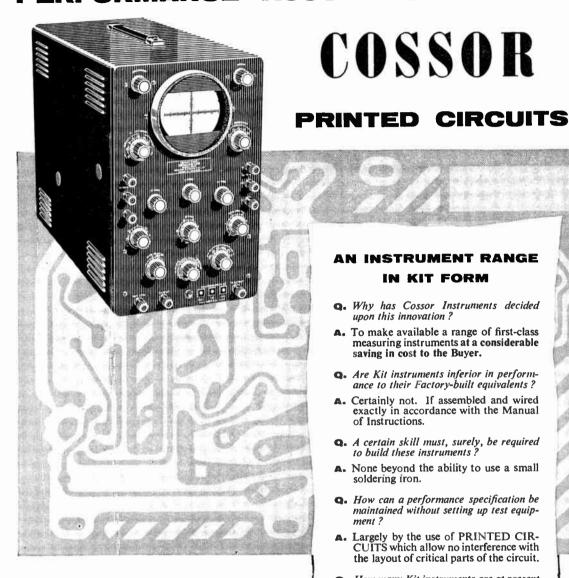
at highly competitive prices

ASSURANCE

**JANUARY**, 1958

WITH

PERFORMANCE



## Model 1071K Double Beam Kit Oscilloscope

List Price £69.0.0. Hire Purchase Facilities. Trade terms on application.

## AN INSTRUMENT RANGE IN KIT FORM

COSSOR

- Q. Why has Cossor Instruments decided upon this innovation?
- A. To make available a range of first-class measuring instruments at a considerable saving in cost to the Buyer.
- **Q.** Are Kit instruments inferior in performance to their Factory-built equivalents?
- A. Certainly not. If assembled and wired exactly in accordance with the Manual of Instructions.
- **Q.** A certain skill must, surely, be required to build these instruments?
- A. None beyond the ability to use a small soldering iron.
- **Q.** How can a performance specification be maintained without setting up test equipment?
- A. Largely by the use of PRINTED CIR-CUITS which allow no interference with the layout of critical parts of the circuit.
- **Q.** How many Kit instruments are at present available?
- Three. Two Oscilloscopes, a Single-Beam and a Double-Beam, and a Valve Voltmeter. Others will follow shortly.
- **Q.** Could I have more information on these interesting instruments?
- With the greatest of pleasure. Just write to:

# **COSSOR** INSTRUMENTS LIMITED

The Instrument Company of the Cossor Group

COSSOR HOUSE · HIGHBURY GROVE · LONDON, N.5

Telephone: CANonbury 1234 (33 lines)

Telegrams : Cossor, Norphone, London

Cables : Cossor, London

The negative supply to the valves' cathodes is filtered by an r.f. choke,  $L_8$ , of about  $40 \Omega$  d.c. resistance. The transistor supply is taken directly from the battery.

Decoupling of individual stages was not found necessary in this receiver. The choke L<sub>s</sub>, together with a total capacitance of  $100\mu$ F, C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>, across the valve supply will generally provide sufficient decoupling, but if it should prove inadequate R<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>3</sub> may be included.

**Receiver Performance.**—(i). R.F. Stage (ECH83 heptode section).—The measured r.f. gain at several frequencies is given in Table 1 together with the r.f. circuit impedance.

(ii). Mixer Stage (ECH83).—Measured conversion gain at 1Mc/s= 17 times. I.F. transformer transfer impedance =  $87k\Omega$ . Conversion slope of ECH83  $\approx$  200mA/volt. Measured oscillator grid voltage = 1.0 to 1.5V rms.

(iii). I.F. Amplifier (EBF83).—Measured gain at 470kc/s = 52 times. I.F. transformer transfer impedance =  $55k\Omega$ . EBF83 operating slope = 0.95mA/volt.

(iv). A.F. Voltage Amplifier (ECH83 triode section).— Measured gain at 1,000c/s = 6 times. Output voltage for 5% distortion = 1.8V rms.

(v). Driver Stage (EF98).—The optimum load of the EF98 operating with  $V_a + g_s = 12.0V$  and  $V_{q2} = 12.6V$  is  $4.5k\Omega$ . The valve is grid current biased with  $R_{q1} = 10M\Omega$ . Under these conditions a maximum power output of 13mW is obtained for 10% distortion.

Table 2 gives the EF98 input voltage required to drive the output transistor to full output and also for 1W output. Sensitivities are quoted for both average and low-limit gain transistors.

#### (vi). Output Stage.—

(a) Heat Sink:—The arrangement of Fig. 1 gave a total thermal resistance of  $4.5^{\circ}$ C/watt when tested in the laboratory. However, as the thermal resistance would vary, depending on the circulation of air and other local conditions, it is important to measure the thermal resistance under actual working conditions. A total thermal resistance of  $4.5^{\circ}$ C/watt (or less) under working conditions is essential for operation of the OC16 at the conditions mentioned here.

(b) OC16 Operating Requirements:— Supply voltage = 14V.

Collector current = 475mA (Preset by R<sub>7</sub>).

Collector dissipation = 6.6W (25°C to 45°C).

Collector load =  $25 \Omega$ .

Base Voltage = 1.14V to 1.37V.

Base current = 6mA to 30mA.

Output power = 2.4W at start of clipping. (Into transformer primary) 2.9W at 10% distortion.

(Fig. 4 shows the variation of distortion with transistor output power.)

### Overall Receiver Performance,-

Heater Chain  $\simeq 1.1$ A at 14V.

Measured Sensitivity.—Sensitivity figures are quoted for an a.f. output of 1 watt with an average transistor and a modulation depth of 30%. (See Table 3). *I.F. Selectivity.*—The overall i.f. response is approximately 7kc/s for 6dB down.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

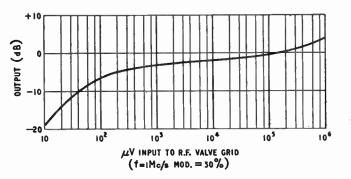


Fig. 5. A.G.C. characteristic of the receiver.

A.G.C. Performance (See Fig. 5).—The a.g.c. curve shows that a delay is maintained up to an input of about  $100\mu$ V at the grid of the r.f. valve. The maximum signal handling of the receiver corresponds to an input of approximately one volt at the r.f. valve grid.

The receiver was tried in a modern car and no difficulty was experienced with interference from the dynamo or ignition system. It is possible that as the receiver has valve cathodes floating, interference may be introduced from the heaters. In this case it may be necessary to filter the heater supply by inserting a low resistance choke in series with the resistor  $R_{\gamma}$ .

TABLE I

Frequency	Circuit Impedance	Gain*
l,000kc/s	67kΩ	55 times
l,400kc/s	48kΩ	40 ,,
600kc/s	92kΩ	76 ,,
200kc/s	37kΩ	31 ,,

\* Measured 'rom r.t. valve grid to mixer grid. The above values of gain correspond to a valve slope of approximately 0.83mA/V.

**TABLE 2** 

	Low-gain transistor	Average transistor
Input for 10% distortion in transistor output	1.0V rms	0.6V rms
Input for I watt output from transistor	0.6V rms	0.36V rms

TABLE 3

Frequency	Aerial Input*	R.F. Valve Grid Input
l,400kc/s	<b>1.5</b> μV	 Ι0μV
1,000kc/s	1.0µV	7μV
600kc/s	I.0µV	4µ∨
200kc/s	3.0µV	I2.5μV

\*Measurements o the aerial sensitivity were made with a 47-pF capacitor between the signal generator and the aerial input. The receiver covers the medium and long wavebands only. It has been found that short-wave operation is possible if capacitive tuning is employed.

The results obtained with the hybrid receiver proved highly successful and very promising, not only for car radios, but also for the future development of other mobile communication equipment fed from a low-voltage supply source.

The author is indebted to L. H. Light for the design of the output stage, and for his advice in the preparation of this article.

## A PICKUP TO TRACK AT 2 GRAMS

HE design of barium titanate transducer pickups with tracking weights of two grams or less was described at the 1957 I.R.E. National Convention by W. E. Glenn of the G.E. Company of America.

A sketch of the cartridge is shown in Fig. 1. The 2-mil barium titanate sheet is fastened on one side to a stainless steel wedge. Thus, if this wedge is bent, it will strain the barium titanate and so generate a voltage between its surfaces. The 7-mil diameter 20-mil long diamond or sapphire stylus is forcefitted into a hole in the 0.7-mil stainless steel quillshaped tip, and further secured with a small drop of Araldite cement.

The cartridge is attached to the arm by butyl rubber to allow it to retract before the cartridge or record can be damaged if the pickup is dropped. The vertical bearing of the arm contains grease which damps the low-frequency resonance between the stylus compliance and arm mass, and also renders the pickup less susceptible to external vibration. The moment of inertia of the arm is reduced by the



same factor as the tracking weight to secure the same stability with warped records as for a standard arm.

The small section of the vertical wedge between the

quill and barium titanate provides the lateral stylus compliance. The thickness of the quill is chosen so that the vertical compliance is about one-fifth of this. Vertical motion of the stylus does not produce any output because of the lateral symmetry of the quill.

The upper frequency of resonance f between the effective mass at the stylus tip and the groove wall and stylus compliance is proportional to  $t/L^2$ , where t is the wedge thickness and L the wedge length. The charge Q developed across the barium titanate is proportional to  $FL^2/t^2$  where F is the flexing force. For a given resonance frequency f and tracking weight (which fixes F), this becomes  $Q \propto f/t$ . Thus to secure the maximum possible output, t is made as small as possible, and L then chosen to give a suitaably high resonance frequency f. To avoid the necessity for an input resistance of more than  $1M\Omega$  the capacity of the barium titanate element is made about 1000 pF by choosing a suitable width.

Cartridges with different stylus compliances corresponding to tracking weights from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 gm. have been made. The effective mass at the stylus tip for the 2-gm version is 0.1 mgm. The output after

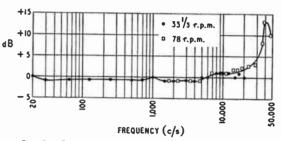
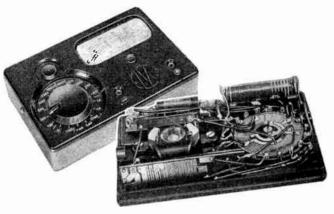


Fig. 2. Frequency response with Cook 10-LP record.

compensation to the R.I.A.A. frequency characteristic is about 40 mV. The frequency response using a Cook 10-LP record run at  $33\frac{1}{3}$  and 78 r.p.m. is shown in Fig. 2, from which it is seen that the upper resonance frequency is about 40 kc/s.

## **New Avo Multiminor**

THIS new 19-range instrument has a maximum d.c. current sensitivity of  $100\mu A$  f.s.d. The meter series impedances are  $10,000\Omega/V$  and  $1,000\Omega/V$  for the seven d.c. and five a.c. voltage ranges respectively. Potentials up to 1,000 V a.c. or d.c. can be measured. Two resistance ranges (0 to  $20 k\Omega$  or 0 to  $2M\Omega$ ) are provided, using an internal  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -V U12 cell with an adjustment to compensate for ageing. The full-scale error does not exceed 4%. Ranges are selected by a high-quality rotating switch, the 18 fixed silver-plated contacts being wiped by a double contact arm. Some of the resistors are printed; one on a switch-plate forming an integral part of the selector switch mechanism, and another forming the universal meter shunt. Two models at the same price of £9 10s are available, one for use in very humid climates. The address of the manufacturers is 92-96, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1.



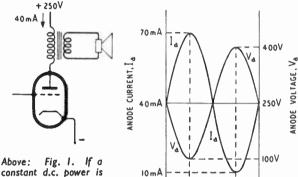
WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

# Valves, Transistors and Efficiencies

## By "CATHODE RAY"

UNE of the little puzzles for the beginner is how it can be that a valve (or transistor) is heated less by a given number of watts put into it when it is working hard than when it isn't working at all. This is so contrary to our own experience, which is that the harder we work (physically) the hotter we get.

Take for example an audio output stage driving a loudspeaker, as in Fig. 1. Suppose it is receiving 40mA at 250V. That, of course, is an input power of  $250 \times 40/1000 = 10$  watts. If the grid is receiving no signal, so that the anode current is pure d.c., the whole of this 10W goes into the valve, which is heated accordingly. But if now the grid is made



0

-20

VOLTAGE.Vg

GRID \

В

0

Above: rig. 1. If a constant d.c. power is supplied, why does the valves share become less when the grid is made alte nately more negative and positive?

Right: Fig. 2. Variations of current and voltage in a typical example of Fig. 1 during one whole cycle.

alternately more positive and negative at audio frequency (and assuming for simplicity that the valve's characteristic curves are perfectly straight over the parts concerned, so that there is no distortion) the *average* anode current and voltage are just the same as before, yet some of the 10W of power is going into the loudspeaker. So the power going into the valve is that much less and it doesn't get so hot.

Fig. 2 shows the sort of thing that is happening during one cycle of the a.f. signal. The sine wave at the bottom represents the grid voltage being swung above and below a -20V bias level. The anode current  $I_a$  increases and decreases in time with it, with an amplitude (shall we say) of 30mA, that it touches 70mA at maximum (A) and drops to 10mA at minimum (B). Suppose the impedance of the load at the frequency concerned is  $5k\Omega$ , purely resistive. Then when the anode current rises by 30mA there is a drop of  $30 \times 5 = 150V$ across the load, so the voltage at the anode falls by that amount to 100V. Similarly at the current

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

minimum it rises to 400V, as shown in Fig. 2. As we see, the average current through the valve is the same as when there is no alternation, and this goes too for the voltage across it. Why, then, is there less power being dissipated as heat in the valve?

We can get a clue if we calculate the power at various phases, say for a start the peak points A and B. At A the power going into the valve is  $100 \times 70/1000=7$  watts, and at B it is  $400 \times 10/1000=4$  watts. If the signal swing were sufficient to reduce either  $I_a$  or  $V_a$  to zero, then obviously the power into the valve at those instants would be zero, no matter how large the other factor might

be. The aim, then, is to make either factor current or voltage—as near zero as possible while the other is high.

The average power during each whole cycle can most easily be found by reckoning how much is going into the load and deducting that from the total supplied—10W. The power in a resistance load is of course equal to the product of the r.m.s. values of current through and voltage across it. With a sine wave the r.m.s. value is equal to the peak value divided by  $\sqrt{2}$ . So in our example the power is  $150 \times 30/1000 \div 2 = 2.25$ W. The valve dissipation is thus reduced from 10W to 7.75W. And the efficiency (useful power  $\div$  power supplied) is 0.225, or  $22\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

This, incidentally, though not an impressively high figure, is pretty good going for a triode, if there is to be only moderate distortion. But why be content with this; why not drive it harder, so that both  $I_a$  and  $V_a$  touch zero at the peak minima, the load resistance being adjusted to make this possible? The answer is provided by the  $I_a/V_a$ characteristic curves (Fig. 3), which are essential for finding out the best working conditions. Even although the triode curves here shown are somewhat idealized (I have never seen such good ones

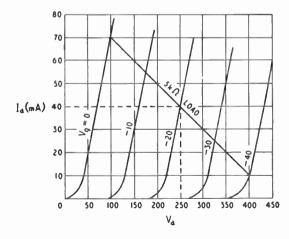


Fig. 3. Rather better than lifelike triode characteristic curves with "load line" corresponding to Fig. 2.

belonging to any real triode) it is clear that the power that can be put into the  $5k\Omega$  load—or indeed any load resistance—could not be materially increased without encroaching into the positive grid-voltage region or the bottom bend region, both of which would cause a quick rise in distortion.

The " $V_{g} = 0$ " curve is a particularly irksome restriction, because it prevents us from getting  $V_{a}$  down to anywhere near zero. This is one reason for the popularity of pentodes and kinkless tetrodes, whose curves have shapes that allow wider voltage swings (Fig. 4). Even so, in valves of the 10W order there is usually a useless minimum voltage of at least 50V.

Transistors present a much more attractive picture in this respect. Fig. 5 shows a typical set of  $I_c/V_c$  curves, which are spaced beautifully evenly and have a useless minimum of only about 0.2V! Even allowing for the working  $V_c$  being much lower than the corresponding  $V_a$ , this is a vast improvement. It is so near perfection that there is more than merely academic interest in enquiring into the efficiency of a perfect output stage—one in which both current and voltage touch zero. Fig. 6

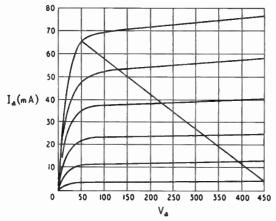


Fig. 4. Typical tetrode or pentode curves for comparison with Fig. 3, showing reason for higher power efficiency.

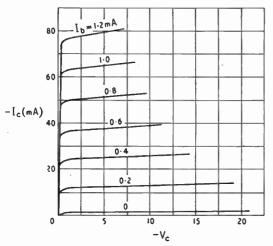


Fig. 5. Typical transistor curves, showing reason for still higher efficiency.

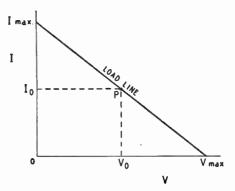


Fig. 6. Load line for an ideal output amplifier, restricted only by inability of current and voltage to be negative.

shows the load line in such a case. Current and voltage swing up and down from the working point P. For equal swings in both directions, obviously  $I_{max}=2I_o$  and  $V_{max}=2V_o$ . The output power, calculated as before, is thus  $I_o V_o/2$ ; and the input is  $I_o V_o$ . So the efficiency is exactly 50%.

is  $I_o V_o$ . So the efficiency is exactly 50%. That is for "Class A" amplification, in which the power fed in is the same for all amplitudes, because current and voltage swing equally up and down so that their averages are constant. If the efficiency is to be raised any higher, severe distortion is unavoidable, because even in this perfect device the current and voltage are assumed not to be able to go less than zero. That may seem to bar the way to even tolerable a.f. reproduction, let alone "hi fi." But what can be done is to amputate one half of every cycle completely, because that kind of distortion enables the efficiency to be increased very substantially, and although the distortion is drastic it can be put right by simultaneously amplifying the other half of each cycle and bringing the separate halves together into whole cycles. The method of doing this is known as "Class B" push-pull, and as we are at the moment considering only the power efficiency aspect I must assume you know all about the actual method. In essence it consists in adjusting the bias so that instead of the current starting from the half-way mark  $(I_0$  in Fig. 6) it starts from zero. So the voltage starts at maximum and works downwards.

These conditions are shown for the working halfcycle in Fig. 7. The r.m.s. current through the load (as well as through the valve) is  $I_{max}/\sqrt{2}$ , and the r.m.s. voltage across the load is equal to  $V_{max}$ minus the voltage across the valve, so is  $V_{max}/\sqrt{2}$ . The output power is the product of these, namely,  $I_{max} V_{max}/2$ . The input power is equal to the product of the supply voltage (assumed constant) and the average current, which for a half sine wave is  $2I_{max}V_{max}/2 \div 2I_{max}V_{max}/\pi$ . So the efficiency is  $I_{max}V_{max}/2 \div 2I_{max}V_{max}/\pi = \pi/4 = 78\frac{1}{2}\%$ . During the second half cycle of this half of the amplifier there is zero current all the time, consequently no power at all; but the other half of the amplifier is doing its  $78\frac{1}{2}\%$ , so that is the theoretical efficiency of the whole output stage.

At the present time, the power that a transistor (Continued on page 43)

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958





The above recorder uses a synchronous capstan motor and for use on 12 volt car battery a 50 c/s  $\pm$  1 cycle 230 v., 120 w. power supply unit is available.

T.R.G.10 MINIATURE AMPLIFIER AND VERSATILE PRE-AMPLIFIER. A modern miniature amplifier, measuring only 4½ x 5in. over front panel and projecting 10½ in. to the rear. Uses C core transformer material to obtain low external magnetic field and has less than 0.1% harmonic distortion at 10 watts output. The amplifier response is level 15 c/s. to 50,000 c/s. within 0.2 db. The 3-valve pre-amplifier will operate direct from recorder heads with correction networks for difficult tape speeds and switched inputs are provided for radio, microphone and gram. with correction for all recording characteristics.

"SUPER FIFTY WATT" AMPLIFIER. This heavy duty amplifier is available for long life under arduous conditions. The normal life being 5,000 hours without valve change.

## TAPE RECORDERS and AMPLIFIERS

 $\pm$  The total hum and noise at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches per second 50-12,000 c.p.s. unweighted is better than 50 dbs.

The meter fitted for reading signal level will also read bias voltage to enable a level response to be obtained under all circumstances. A control is provided for bias adjustment to compensate low mains or ageing valves.

 $\bigstar$  A lower bias lifts the treble response and increases distortion. A high bias attentuates the treble and reduces distortion. The normal setting is inscribed for each instrument.

★ The distortion of the recording amplifier under recording conditions is too low to be accurately measured and is negligible.

★ A heavy mu-metal shielded microphone transformer is built in for 15-30 ohms balanced and screened line, and requires only 7 micro-volts approximately to fully load. This is equivalent to 20ft. from a ribbon microphone and the cable may be extended 440 yds. without appreciable loss.

 $\bigstar$  The 0.5 megohm input is fully loaded by 18 millivolts and is suitable for crystal P.U.s, microphone or radio inputs.

A power plug is provided for a radio feeder unit, etc., Variable bass and treble controls are fitted for control of the play back signal.

The power output is 4 watts heavily damped by negative feedback and an oval internal speaker is built in for monitoring purposes.

 $\bigstar$  The play back amplifier may be used as a microphone or gramophone amplifier separately or whilst recording is being made.

★ The unit may be left running on record or play back, even with 1,750ft. reels, with the lid closed.

**CP20A AMPLIFIER.** This standard amplifier for extreme tropical use will operate from 230 v. A.C. mains or 12 v. car battery and give 15 w. output for a consumption of 5.5a. Inputs for  $30\Omega$  balanced microphones, M.I. P.U. and Cr. P.U.

## FOUR CHANNEL ELECTRONIC MIXER

An Electronic Mixer for four 30-50 $\Omega$  balanced line microphones or special to order. Normal output 0.5 v. on 20,000 $\Omega$  but 1 mW., 600 $\Omega$  balanced or unbalanced is available as an alternative. The 3-CHANNEL MIXER and PEAK PROGRAMME

METER is similar to the above but is fitted with a meter reading peak signals with 1 second decay time and calibrated in dbs from zero level 1 mW.,  $600\Omega$  to  $\pm 12$  and -20 balanced or unbalanced output by means of switch.



Full details and prices of the above on request

VORTEXION LIMITED,257-263, The Broadway, Wimbledon, London, S.W.19Telephones: LIBerty 2814 and 6242-3Telegrams: "Vortexion, Wimble, London."

WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958



## PERSONAL & INDIVIDUAL HOME TRAINING IN-

Accountancy Advertising Aeronautical Eng. A.R.B. Licences Art (Fashion, Illustrating, Humorous) Automobile Eng. Banking Book-keeping Building **Business Management** Carpentry Chemistry City & Guilds Exams. **Civil Service** 

110:

Commercial Subjects **Commercial Art** Computers **Customs Officer** Draughtsmanship Economics **Electrical Eng.** Electrical Installations Electronics Electronic Draughtsmanship Eng. Drawing Export **General Certificate** of Education

Heating & Ventilating Eng. **High Speed Oil Engines** Industrial Admin. Jig & Tool Design Journalism Languages Management Maintenance Eng. **Mathematics M.C.A. Licences** Mechanical Eng. Metallurgy Motor Eng. Painting & Decorating

Photography P.M.G. Cert. Police **Production Eng.** Production Planning Radar Radio **Radio Amateurs** (C & G) Licence Radio & Television Servicing Refrigeration Sales Management Sanitary Eng. Salesmanship

Secretaryship Servo Mechanisms Shorthand & Typing Short Story Writing Short Wave Radio Sound Recording Telecommunications Television Time & Motion Study Tracing Transistors Welding Workshop Practice Works Management and many others

organisation

Also courses for GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION, A.M.I.H. & V.E., A.M.S.E., A.M.Brit.I.R.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.D., A.M.I.M.I., A.F.R.Ae.S., A.M.I.P.E., A.M.I.I.A., A.C.C.A., A.C.I.S., A.C.C.S., A.C.W.A., City & Guilds Examinations, R.T.E.B. Serv. Certs. R.S.A. Certificates, etc.



can safely dissipate is its most serious limitation as far as a.f. amplification is concerned, so this matter of efficiency is particularly important. Suppose the maximum rated dissipation for a particular type is 0.25W. Then with Class A amplification the maximum theoretical sine-wave output (the efficiency being 50%) is also 0.25W. But in Class B only  $100 - 78\frac{1}{2}\% = 21\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the power put in is dissipated in the transistor, so the output is  $0.25 \times$  $78\frac{1}{2}/21\frac{1}{2} = 0.91W$ —nearly four times as much as in Class A.

So much for sine waves; what about square waves? For them, r.m.s. and average and peak current are all the same and could therefore all be equal to  $I_{max}$ . The voltage across the load—the output voltage—could be  $V_{max}$  throughout the half-cycle, and consequently the voltage across the valve would be zero all the time. This last fact is enough to establish that the efficiency would be 100%. In practice, of course, such a figure is unobtainable. As Fig. 5 shows, even a transistor has a certain minimum collector current (which increases steeply with temperature) at one end of the load line, and a minimum collector voltage at the other end. And then there is base current. But efficiencies over 90% are possible, so a very small transistor can generate quite a lot of square-wave power.

One aspect of this is that a transistor output stage would not (as one might have thought) be overheated by turning up the volume excessively far. On the contrary it would run cooler, because the sound programme would be distorted into approximate square waves, resulting in exceptional efficiency (regardless of the unprintable thoughts of any hi-fi exponents within earshot!)

## Transitor D.C. Converters

Another aspect is the remarkably high performance of transistor d.c. converters. These are d.c. voltage raisers working on the same principle as the vibrator systems used for supplying power to car radio, except that they do the job electronically instead of mechanically. This is not the cue for an exhaustive treatise on these devices, but for the sake of any who are totally unacquainted with them (I did begin this time with beginners) I will explain the general idea.

When current is made to flow through an inductor (which is the thing you call a coil) a certain amount of energy is stored in it. Before the current can be stopped, that energy must somehow be released. This can be demonstrated with apparatus represented by the simple circuit diagram, Fig. 8. It consists of a car battery (or such like) and a coil with a large number of henries---say a winding on a large transformer. When the connection is made, energy is built up and stored in the magnetic field. The current may take several seconds to reach nearly its full value. Then break the circuit. But take care not to hold the wires in your bare hands, for I have no desire to be the defendant in a case of manslaughter. The release of energy much faster than it was built up makes it break out as a high voltage across the newly formed gap, resulting in a spectacular spark, far exceeding what one would get if an equal but non-inductive resistance were substituted for the coil.

In d.c. converters this relatively high voltage (which can be stepped up still further by means of a

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

secondary winding on the core) is brought under control and rendered useful by adding a rectifier and reservoir capacitor, as in Fig. 9. The rectifier is connected in such a way that it prevents any current passing through it from the battery. But the voltage induced by L at "break" is in the opposite polarity, so finds it easier to send current through the rectifier to charge C than to put on a show of fireworks at the switch contacts.

Obviously, if one is to be able to draw a continuous flow of current from C it is necessary to replenish it at frequent intervals by turning the switch on and off. In vibrator units the switch is a mechanical one, operating on the same principle as an electric bell. The rate of replenishment cannot in practice be much more than about 100 c/s or its hum would be too audible and its rate of wear excessive. Besides acoustic noise to be muffled, its electrical noise has to be suppressed.

A valve oscillator could be used, but a valve is an inefficient switch. Even although in this role the question of distortion does not arise, so that a complete "off" can be obtained by using sufficient negative grid voltage, no amount of positive grid voltage achieves a complete "on"—the valve's resistance is always substantially more than none. And if the grid is driven positive it, too, uses up quite a bit of power.

But a transistor, as we have seen, is at its best when working as a switch. By means of a feedback winding on the transformer it can be made into a blocking oscillator, which in effect turns itself on and off at almost any desired frequency. Because it can replenish C many times faster than a vibrator, it has only a small fraction as much power to handle during each cycle. Even at that rate it is completely silent and hardly wears out at all. I am assured that the overall efficiency—which takes account of losses in the transformer as well as the transistor—can be

Imas Fig. 7. Current and voltage conditions during the working half-cycle in an ideal Class T B amplifier. a Fig. 8. The basic principle of vibrator and transistor d.c. converters or voltage raisers is the alternate storage and discharge of energy in the form of a magnetic field. Fig. 9. If the inductive energy in Fig. 8 is trans-00000 ferred periodically to a capacitor it is available for drawing off continuously.

43

as high as 85%, but even the less efficient specimens seem to be much better than vibrators. So it looks as if the vibrator is doomed to extinction.

The transistor d.c. converter is more adaptable, too. It can be used to generate very small amounts of power, for which a vibrator would be clumsy. I very much doubt whether a vibrator would be satisfactory for running an oscilloscope from a lowvoltage battery, but visitors to recent exhibitions have seen an all-transistor oscilloscope demonstrated. I suspect, too, that transistors are or will be in brisk demand for radiation counters, which the way things are going look like becoming standard household equipment!

During this digression in praise of transistor d.c. converters, the beginners I imagined to be puzzling over the problem of the unexpectedly cool valve may by now be puzzling over something else. They may have come fresh from being instructed to the effect that a power generator yields its greatest output when the resistance of the load is equal to that of itself, the efficiency then being 50%. This is a most important law, applying to all generators and loads. Another lesson showed them that valves (and transistors, if the teacher had got around to them) are equivalent to power generators. I have been talking about efficiencies of 80% and 90%, without a word on matching the resistances. So . . .!

Where is the fallacy?

There are really two (at least). One, of course, is jumping to the conclusion that the condition for maximum output is the most efficient condition. And if you say, in a superior way, that even a beginner wouldn't jump to any such thing, I would mention that in the early days of electricity supply the foremost engineers were very confused on this issue.

### Numerical Illustration

A simple example ought to make the matter clear. The dotted line in Fig. 10 encloses an equivalent generator, giving an e.m.f. of 100V and having an internal resistance of  $50\Omega$ . Let us calculate the output and efficiency for three values of R:  $10\Omega$ ,  $50\Omega$  and  $250\Omega$ . The output power is  $I^2 R$ , and I being E/(r + R) it comes to  $E^2 R/(R + r)^2$ . The efficiency is this output power divided by the generated power, EI. Working these out we have:

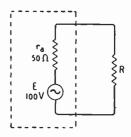
Load resistance, R	••	10Ω	50Ω	250Ω
Output power	•••	27.8W	50W	27 8W
Efficiency		16.7%	50%	83.4%

So the output power is reduced equally from its maximum—50W—by either dividing or multiplying R by 5 (the same applies to any figure), but dividing reduces the efficiency whereas multiplying increases it. If you worked out the algebra from the foregoing you will have arrived at the very simple formula for efficiency—R/(R + r)—which clearly increases continuously as R is increased (or r reduced). To get a high efficiency, then, see that R/r is as large as possible.

The other fallacy is that all this is really irrelevant! (But worth noting on the side.) We had been discussing the efficiency of valves and transistors as converters of d.c. to a.c., and although the "equivalent generator " is a very useful idea, having a very general application to things such as valves and transistors, it relates to the " signal " only and does not concern itself with the d.c. " feed " needed to bring the valve etc. to its most suitable working point. It is failure to appreciate this distinction that gets people into a muddle over the direction of current in the valve equivalent generator. They think that because the feed current flows (according to standard convention) from anode to cathode there is some obligation to take that as the reference direction for the signal current in the equivalent generator. But feed current has nothing whatever to do with the equivalent generator.

There is a related misconception that beginners

Fig. 10. The dotted line marks the boundaries of an "equivalent generator" supplying a load, R.



should beware of in connection with the maximumoutput or matched-load law. An essential part of that law is constancy of the generated voltage, E in Fig. 10. In a valve equivalent generator  $\mathbf{E} = -\mu v_g$ , where  $v_q$  is the signal voltage applied between grid and cathode. Generally speaking, with an output stage one is chiefly interested in the greatest output that can be obtained, without putting any fixed restriction on  $v_{\sigma}$ . The really important restriction is the amount of distortion that can be tolerated, and the usual assumption is that  $v_g$  is kept adjusted to the point where the maximum tolerable distortion occurs. Where that point lies depends not only on the amount of d.c. power fed in but on the shape of the characteristic curves. We have found the efficiencies for full-sine-wave and half-sine-wave reproduction assuming perfect shapes—50% and 78.5% respectively— so we know the maximum theoretical output power of these waveforms, given the d.c. input. Because valve characteristic curves, and even transistor curves, are not perfect, the actual efficiencies, and therefore outputs for given inputs, are less; in some cases such as thermionic triodes, much less.

## V.H.F. Sound Receiver I.F.

WHEN v.h.f. sound broadcasting started in this country, set manufacturers adopted an i.f. of 10.7 Mc/s as this was in use in the U.S.A. and on the Continent. Further consideration has recently been given as to the suitability of this frequency, mainly so far as interference to and from other services is concerned.

Whilst on purely technical grounds certain other frequencies showed a marginal improvement over 10.7 Mc/s, it is considered that those advantages would not justify abandoning this almost universally adopted frequency and the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association has, therefore, endorsed its Technical Committee's recommendation that 10.7 Mc/s should be confirmed as the preferred i.f. for receivers used in the U.K., with the oscillator frequency on the low side of the signal frequency.

## NEW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

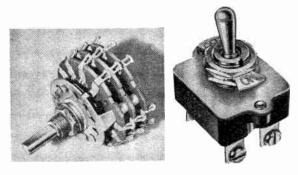
## Oak Rotary Switch

A NEW Oak rotary switch known as the Model DQH, and replacing the existing Model QH, has been introduced by N.S.F., Ltd., 31-32 Alfred Place, London, W.C.1.

It incorporates an improved form of notched stator plate which is said to completely eliminate trouble due to loosening of the contact clips as a result of overheating during soldering operations.

The Model DQH has a 30° throw making available a maximum of 12 positions on a single wafer and any combination from 1 pole 12 positions to 6 poles 2 positions (on-off) can be provided.

Illustrated is a typical 3-section switch and this can be supplied fitted with an a.c. switch, but the rear two wafers are then omitted.



New N.S.F. Model DQH Oak switch.

Arcolectric miniature 10-amp switch.

## Miniature 10-amp Switch

RECENTLY introduced by Arcolectric (Switches), Ltd., Central Avenue, West Molesey, Surrey, is an exceptionally compact double-pole on-off switch rated at 10 amps at 250 volts a.c. Known as the Type S254 it is designed on the snap-action, micro-gap principle, has silver contacts and is claimed to have been tested up to 250,000 operations at full rated load. A long peurshaped "dolly" is fitted and the price is 5s.

## Improved P.V.C. Cables

A NEW range of electrical wiring cables suitable for ambient temperatures up to  $750^{\circ}$ C ( $167^{\circ}$ F) has been introduced by Permanoid Ltd., New Islington, Manchester, 4. They are insulated by p.v.c. compounded with a new long-chain polyester plasticizer known as "Diolpate" with a molecular weight of the order of 7,000. This has virtually no volatility at temperatures below that of decomposition, and as a result there is no migration. The insulation is also less affected by immersion in oils.

## Calibration Tape

FREQUENCY response measurements and tape recorder replay head alignment can be performed with the aid of a new "Scotch Boy" twin track test tape. On one track eleven constant frequencies from 40 c/s to 10 kc/s (inclusive) are recorded to within  $\pm 1$ dB of the C.C.I.R. specification. Each of these frequencies

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

lasts about ten seconds and is preceded by an announcement. On the other track is recorded a continuous  $7\frac{1}{2}$ kc/s tone for head alignment purposes. This 150-ft tape costs 49s 6d and is marketed by the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Wigmore Street, London, W.1.

## Expanded Polystyrene

A CELLULAR structure is given to polystyrene in "Polyzote," a product of Expanded Plastics, Ltd., 675, Mitcham Road, Croydon, Surrey. This material is supplied in granular form for moulding with a chemical additive which forms a gas on heating, and fills the mould with a cellular mass, which on cooling has high strength and low density (11b/cu ft).

Although used chiefly for heat insulation, the dielectric properties are good (resistivity >10<sup>11</sup>MΩ, permittivity 1.05, loss factor, tan  $\delta$ , <0.0005) and it has considerable possibilities in radio and radar. One known application is for the casing of a high-altitude balloon radar sonde transponder where its light weight and transparency to radiation (the aerial system is enclosed) have obvious advantages. Not so obvious perhaps is the fact that the batteries retain their normal temperature and so function longer in the low ambient temperatures of high altitude.

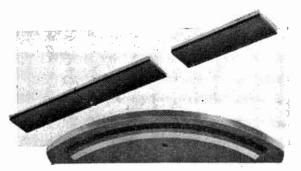
## Moulded Resistance Elements

PRECISION resistance elements consisting of tracks of high-grade phenolic of the type used in some of their precision volume controls, can now be obtained from the Plessey Company to meet specific requirements. So far they have found applications mainly in industrial control equipment, but they are equally suitable for use wherever a stable, close-tolerance resistance is required for the variable element in precision equipment.

Elements have been produced in resistance values ranging from  $25 \Omega$  to  $10 M\Omega$ , at present with a tolerance of  $\pm 5\%$  and with a linear or logarithmic resistance law. They are made in a variety of shapes and are said to maintain their stability when operated at temperatures ranging from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+100^{\circ}$ C.

The illustration shows two of the forms they can take; one is a curved element, the other is a series of straight elements, each of  $10k\Omega$ , placed end-to-end. A sine/ cosine moulded track unit has also been produced for a special type of potentiometer. It is stated that a moulded carbon brush is the most suitable type for the wiper.

The units are supplied to customer's individual requirements by The Plessey Co., Ltd., Swindon Components Division, Kewbrey Street, Swindon, Wilts.



Examples of movided carbon track elements made by Plessey.

Anglo-American Agreement.—The Radio Corporation of America has arranged to acquire from Marconi's techn.cal information on the Doppler navigation system which will be used in the design of R.C.A. equipment for civil airlines. Marconi's have been producing Doppler equipment for the R.A.F. tor the past three years and introduced a new type (AD2300) for civil use last June (see W.W., August, page 396).

Solartron Expansion.—Work has begun on the first section of a new factory being built for the Solartron group at Tower Hill, Farnborough, Hants. This section of the onestorey building will have an area of 50,000 square feet and is planned to be in use by next August. The whole factory on the 15-acre site, which will include a helicopter landing space, is scheduled to cover 350,000 square feet.

Exco Electronics, Ltd., designed and installed the complete nuclear instrumentation and control circuitry for PLUTO, the atomic research reactor which recently commenced operation at Harwell. Exco are now working on similar equipment for the Australian HIFAR reactor at Lucas Heights and the DMTR reactor for Dounreay, Scotland.

Audio Group.—Three companies in the electro-acoustics field—Audio Amplifiers, Ltd., CQ Audio, Ltd. (formerly R.G.A. Sound Services), and Romagna Audio, Ltd.—have formed what is to be known as the Audio Group of Companies. The directors are Stanley Kelly and A. R. Neve. The headquarters are at 2, Sarnesfield Road, Enfield, Middlesex (Tel.: Enfield 8262). Stewart Hillman, formerly with Cosmocord, has joined the group as general sales manager.

Aerialite, Ltd., recently celebrated their silver jubilee and to mark the occasion the staff made prescritations to the chairman (L. S. Hargreaves) and his co-directors. The staf, which was two in 1932, is now 2,000.

Peto Scott Electrical Instruments, Ltd., announce that A. T. Black has been appointed to its board. Mr. Black, who was until recently director of electronics production (munitions) in the Ministry of Supply, is also a director of Pena Copper Mines, the parent company, the tile of which is being changed to Pena Industries, Ltd.

Decca airfield control radar (Type 424) has been installed by Rolls-Royce at their flight test airfield at Hucknall, near Nottingham. Wayne Kerr have developed at their Tolworth, Surrey, laboratories an electronic instrument for detecting and measuring the water content in aircraft jet fuel. The equipment is designed to detect, whilst the aircraft is in flight, as little as five parts of water in one million parts of fuel. The icing-up of fuel filters at h.gh altitudes presents a very serious threat to air safety and the Wayne Kerr instrument automatical.y switches on tank de-icing equipment if moisture is detected.

Modern Acoustics, Ltd., of Manor Way, Boreham Wood, Herts., a subsid.ary of the Plessey Co., are to produce a new range of plugs and sockets. They will be manufactured under licence from Tuchel Kontakt of Germany. The world marketing rights outside Europe for the Tuchel design have been assigned by Plessey to their subsidiary.

## EXPORTS

Thailand.—A report on the domestic receiver market in Thailand, prepared by the British Embassy in Bangkok, shows that during 1956 only about 4% of the imports were purchased from the United Kingdom. Nearly 50% of the receivers came from the Netherlands, 25% from Germany and about 15% from Japan. The U.K. had a greater share in Thailand's purchase of radio components and accessocies — Japan, the Netherlands and Great Britain having 18%, 17% and 16% respectively. The U.S. supplied 24%.

Honduras Agency.—Agencia Acorda, Apartado 15, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, are interested in representing U.K. manufacturers of high-fidelity reproducing equipment, receivers and radio-grams.

VENNER ELECTRONICS have developed for the Road Research Laboratories of the D.S.I.R. an electronic vehicle speed measuring instrument which is being tested by the Metropolitan Police. Basically, the device is for measuring small intervals of time and it is started and stopped by the front wheels of the vehicle passing over rubber tubes laid in the road (see page 32). The accuracy is plus or minus  $\frac{1}{3}$ % at 30 m.p.h. Mobile radio-telephone transmitting and receiving equipment worth approximately £23,000 has been ordered from Marconi's by the Kuwait Oil Co. Five 50-watt base transmitters and associated receivers will be installed at one site (Ahmadi) and two 50-watt transm.tters and receivers at two others (Raudhatain and Seismic Camp). The company's fleet of 37 vehicles is being fitted with 10-watt transm.tter-receivers.

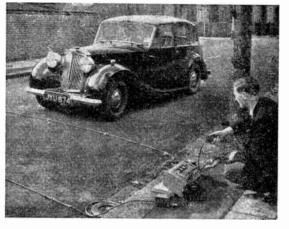
## **NEW ADDRESSES**

Brighton Laminations, Ltd., makers of Bribond thermosetting and thermoplastic mouldings and printed circuits, have moved their headquarters to Burgess Hill, Sussex, but are retaining their Brighton works. The company has changed its title to Bribond, Ltd.

Farnell Instruments, Ltd., the instrument distributors of Leeds, have moved to Wetherby Industrial Estate, York Road, Wetherby, Yorks. (Tel.: Wetherby 2541). Their service department has been expanded and they are now in a position to undertake the development and manufacture of instruments to customers' requirements. The works manager is Mr. Sidebotham, who until recently was in the aircraft industry as head of an electronics research department.

Allen Components, Ltd., manufacturers of sound and television equipment, have moved from Richmond to 38, Felsham Road, London, S.W.15 (Tel.: Putney 3032).

H. W. Forrest (Transformers), Ltd., of 349, Haslucks Green Road, Shirley, Solihull, Warwickshire, have introduced a range of transformers (from 200mW to 20W) for use with a.f. transistors.



WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

#### JANUARY MEETINGS

#### LONDON

LONDON 9th. Television Society.—"A French portable television camera" by J. Polonsky at 7.0 at 164 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2. 17th. B.S.R.A.—"The electrical production of music" by Alan Douglas at 7.15 at the Royal Society of Arts, John Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C.2. 17th. Institute of Navigation.— "The influence of atmospheric con-ditions on radar performance" by Dr. J. A. Saxton at 5.15 at 1 Kensington Gore, S.W.7. 22nd. I.E.E.—"Special problems of

22nd. I.E.E.-" Special problems of

22nd. I.E.E.—" Special problems of broadcasting in Sweden" by E. Esping at 5.30 at Savoy Place, W.C.2.
23rd. Television Society.—Fleming Memorial Lecture "Crystal valves" by T. R. Scott (S.T.C.) at 7.0 at the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, W.I. 24th. R.S.G.B.—Presidential Address followed by "The human machine as a radio operator" by F. J. H. Charman (G6CJ) at 6.30 at the I.E.E., Savoy Place, W.C.2.
27th. I.E.E.—"An enquiry into the specification of transistors" by F. F. Roberts at 5.30 at Savoy Place, W.C.2.
28th. I.E.E.—Symposium on "Long-distance propagation above 30 Mc/s"
(a) "Ionospheric forward scatter propa-

(a) "Ionospheric forward scatter propa-gation" (at 2.30), (b) "Tropospheric propagation beyond the horizon" (at 5.30) at Savoy Place, W.C.2. 29th. Brit.I.R.E.—"Ultra-high-speed oscillography" by I. Maddock at 6.30 at the London School of Hygiene, Kep-pel Street, W.C.1.

#### ABERDEEN

ABERDEEN 10th. I.E.E.—" The remote and automatic control of semi-attended broadcasting transmitters" by R. T. B. Wynn and F. A. Peachey at 7.30 at the Robert Gordon's Technical College.

#### BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM 21st. Institute of Physics.—" The computer and its uses" by C. Robinson (English Electric) at 7.0 at the Birming-ham Exchange and Engineering Centre. 27th. I.E.E.—" Transistor circuits and applications" by Dr. A. G. Milnes at 6.0 at the James Watt Memorial Institute, Great Charles Street.

#### BRIGHTON

15th. I.E.E.-" The B.B.C. sound broadcasting service on very-high fre-quencies" by E. W. Hajes and H. Page at 6.30 at the Technical College.

## BRISTOL

13th. I.E.E.--- "The B.B.C. sound broadcasting service on very-high fre-quencies" by E. W. Hayes and H. Page at 6.0 at Bristol University Engineering Laboratories.

#### CARDIFF

**CARDIFF** 22nd. Brit.I.R.E.—" Applications of magnetic recording" by J. Cunningham-Sands at 6.30 in the Department of Physics, University College. 22nd. Society of Instrument Tech-nology.—" The use of computers in process control" by W. G. Proctor (Metropolitan-Vickers) at 6.45 in the Physics Lecture Theatre, Cardiff Col-lege of Technology.

#### CHATHAM

23rd. I.E.E. Graduate and Student Section.—"Colour television" by A. Harris at 7.0 at the Medway College of Technology.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

### DUNDEE

9th. I.E.E .- " The remote and automatic control of semi-attended broadcasting transmitters" by R. T. B. Wynn and F. A. Peachey at 7.0 in the Elec-trical Engineering Dept., Queen's College.

#### EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH 20th. I.E.E.—" Some aspects of half-wave magnetic amplifiers" by G. M. Ettinger and "Some transistor input stages for high-gain d.c. amplifiers" by Dr. G. B. B. Chaplin and A. R. Owens at 7.0 at the Carlton Hotel, North Pridge Bridge.

I.E.E.-" The importance of 21st. research in hearing and seeing to the future of telecommunication engineer-ing" by Dr. E. C. Cherry at 7.0 at the Carlton Hotel, North Bridge.

FARNBOROUGH 8th. I.E.E.—" Colour television" by C. J. Stubbington at 6.30 at the R.A.E. Technical College.

#### GLASGOW

GLASGOW 9th. Brit.I.R.E.—"Electronic calcu-lator circuitry" by F. Baillie at 7.0 at the Institution of Engineers and Ship-builders, 39 Elmbank Crescent. 21st. I.E.E.—"Some aspects of half-wave magnetic amplifiers" by G. M. Ettinger and "Some transistor input stages for high-gain d.c. ampli-fiers" by Dr. G. B. B. Chaplin and A. R. Owens at 7.0 at the Royal College of Science and Technology, George of Science and Technology, George Street, C.1.

#### LIVERPOOL

LIVERPOOL 3rd. Institute of Physics.—" Radio astronomy" by Dr. H. P. Palmer (Jodrell Bank Experimental Station) at 7.0 in the Department of Electrical En-gineering, University of Liverpool. 20th. I.E.E.—" Ferrites" by W. A. Turner et 630. et al. Bough Institute

20th. I.E.E.—"Ferrites" by W. A. Turner at 6.30 at the Royal Institute, Colquitt Street.

#### MALVERN

31st. Brit.I.R.E.—Annual General Meeting, followed by "Digital com-puters by R. Deighton at 7.0 in the puters by R. D. Winter Gardens.

#### NEWCASTLE

8th. Brit.I.RE.—"The earth satel-lite project" by P. H. Tanner at 6.0 at the Institution of Mining and Mechani-cal Engineers, Westgate Road.

cal Engineers, Westgate Road. 15th. Society of Instrument Tech-nology.—"Modern types of electronic recorders" by F. A. Bergen (Cam-bridge Instruments) at 7.0 at King's College, Stephenson Building. 20th. 1.E.E.—"Ferrites" by Dr. F. Brailsford at 6.15 at King's College.

#### PRESTON

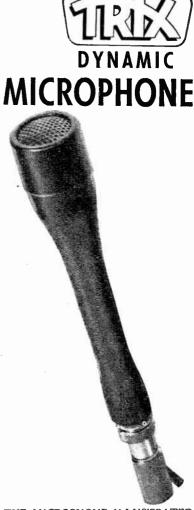
6th. I.E.E.—"The B.B.C. sound broadcasting service on very-high fre-quencies" by E. W. Hayes and H. Page at 7.15 at the Electricity Board Demon-stration Theatre, 19 Friargate.

#### RUGBY

I.E.E.—" Recent 29th. developments in X-ray and electron-microscopy with some applications to radio and electronics" by C. W. Oatley and Dr. V. E. Cosslett at 6.30 at the Rugby College of Technology and Arts.

#### **WOLVERHAMPTON**

8th. Brit.1.R.E.—" Instrumentation of space vehicles" by N. R. Nicoll at 7.15 at the Wolverhampton Technical College, Wulfruna Street.



THE MICROPHONE ILLUSTRATED is our new type G7850, a dynamic microphone of outstanding contemporary design. It is finished in bronze black, carries a ring-locking plug connector and is suitable for hand and stand use. Owing to its exceptional top response characteristic, it gives particularly good reproduction of speech and this, allied to its distinguished looks. will make it a welcome and handsome addition to our range of Sound Reproduc-ing Equipment. (Dimensions: Head diam. 14in.; Overall length 84in.)

Price: 15 gns.

Please write for full details of our complete range of Sound Reproducing Equipment.

#### a product of

TRIX ELECTRICAL COMPANY LTD.

#### 1-5 Maple Place, Tottenham Court Road, London W. 1

Tel: MUSeum 5817 Grams: Trixadio Wesdo London P277

## new

# **RANDOM RADIATIONS**

## By "DIALLIST"

## Forward Scatter

IN the B.B.C.'s Annual Report for 1956-57 great concern is expressed about the encroachment by forward scatter transmissions into some sound and TV wavebands. I don't wonder, for forward scatter has been causing horrible interference with television reception in some parts of the country. As the report says, further developments of sound and television services may well be adversely affected, unless action can be taken to resist encroachment into bands allotted to broadcasting by international conferences. It's strange how unlooked-for interference so often arises in both sound and television. With the coming of highpower sound broadcasting stations there arrived the Luxembourg Effect; nobody expected that the Caen TV station would interfere with reception along our south coast, or that there'd be trouble with Liège when Norwich went up to full power. And there's another possible source of worry looming ahead. The Govern-ment of Southern Ireland has decided that the Republic must have a television service. It may not be easy to fit its station or stations in on channels where they don't cause despondency and dismay to viewers in some of our westerly districts\*.

\* There is no provision in the Stockholm Plan for Irish stations in Band I, but five are allowed for in Band III.—Ed.

## Light and the Metre

FOR 75 years now the world's standard metre has been "M," the platinum-iridium bar housed at Sèvres, near Paris. But a change has been decided upon and as soon as it has been accepted by the International Committee of Weights and Measures, due to meet next October, it will be officially adopted by all countries. The new measuring rod is to be a wavelength of light, an idea which was first suggested 130 years ago. The light is that of an orange line in the spectrum of the 86 isotope of krypton-36Kr\*6. Multiply its length by 1,650,763.73 times and you have the new standard metre, which is more than 100 times as accurate as that derived from the old metal bar. With such a precise metre to work from it should be possible, one would imagine, to find an exact and

universally accepted value for the velocity of light and wireless waves. A vast amount has been done on this problem by physicists and mathematicians, but no two solutions have ever been exactly the same. Admittedly, the differences are very small; but still they are differences and since the velocity of light is a widely used constant, they shouldn't be there.

## Hills and Plains

WRITING from near Colne in Lancashire a reader tells me of the difficulties experienced in that hilly part of the country in receiving Band III television transmissions. Such frequencies, he feels, are quite unsuitable for any but the flatter parts of this country of ours. He has an interesting suggestion to make, though I'm afraid it's hardly a practicable one. Draw a line, he says, through Nottingham from coast to coast: to the south of it there are few hills worth mentioning: to the north it's nothing but hills. He'd like to see all transmission north of this line made in Band I and all those south of it in Band III. Even if his assumptions were correct, what a hullaballoo there'd be should such a change be made! Can't you imagine the tumult and the shouting? Thousands of TV receivers of the Band I only type would become useless in the south unless they were converted. Millions of aerials would have to be

changed. And neither the B.B.C. nor the I.T.A. would be enthusiastic about altering their transmitters. Even were all this done, would it work out? I don't think so, I'm afraid, for there's quite a lot of hilly country south of this imaginary line. Much of the Welsh mountain country, Exmoor, Dartmoor, the Cotswolds, the Chilterns, the Quantocks and other areas that are far from flat lie there. It's an ingenious idea, but it just wouldn't do.

## Canada's TV Problem

CANADA has already a publiclyowned television system which serves about two million owners of "This," wrote receiving sets. George Ferguson, editor of the Montreal Star, in a recent Canada Supplement of The Times, "extends at the moment from the Prairie Provinces in the West to Halifax, Nova Scotia. There remain the links with Newfoundland and British Columbia, but these will be pressed forward." The main question, I gather, is who is going to pay for the service and how? The service is run by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which, unlike our B.B.C., is not financed from licence fees. The proposal to introduce receiving licences was met by the firmest possible opposition. Instead, the Government put a 15 per cent tax on both sound and television receiv-

WIRELESS WORLD" PUBLIC	CATI	DNS
TECHNICAL BOOKS	Net Price	By Post
ABACS OR NOMOGRAMS. A. Giet. Translated from the French by H. D. Phippen and J. W. Head	35/-	36/-
TELEVISION RECEIVING EQUIPMENT. W. T. Cocking, M.I.E.E. 4th Edition TRANSISTOR A.F. AMPLIFIERS. D. D. Jones, M.Sc., D.I.C.	30/-	31/9
and R. A. Hilbourne, B.Sc	31/-	21/10
SECOND THOUGHTS ON RADIO THEORY. "Cathode Ray "	17/6	18/8
Of Wireless World	25/-	26/1
GUIDE TO BROADCASTING STATIONS 1957-58. Compiled	25/-	26/9
BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR RADIO AND ELECTRONICS.	2/6	2/11
F. M. Colebrook, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.C.G.I. Revised and en- larged by J. W. Head. M.A. (Cantab.), 3rd Edition PORTABLE TRANSISTOR RECEIVER. S. W. Amos, B.Sc.	17/6	18/6
(Hons.), A.M.I.E.E	2/6	8/10
A complete its of books is available on application Obtainable from all leading booksellers or from		
ILIFFE & SONS LTD., Dorset House Stamford Street. I		S.E.1

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958

ing sets. This, together with its income from commercial programmes, produces far less than is needed to keep the C.B.C. going and meet the huge capital expenditure envisaged in the next six years. It should be added that Canada has in addition to its growing C.B.C. network a number of privately-owned commercial TV stations.

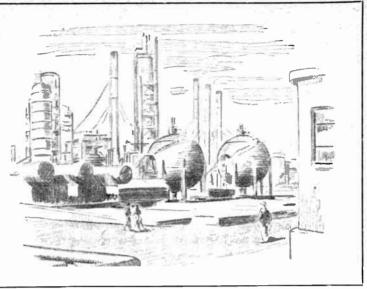
## Making Satellites Work

A NOVEL suggestion for getting further useful work out of artificial satellites was made recently by R. J. Hitchcock, head of a section in the department of the engineer-in-chief of Cable and Wireless, Ltd. Sputnik II is said to be working already by recording a variety of measurements of conditions outside our atmosphere and sending them back to earth; but Hitchcock's idea is something quite different. Briefly, it is that satellites could be used to store communications from one part of the world and later to transmit them to another part. It should, he says, be possible to feed to a satellite in a few minutes all the telegraph traffic normally passing in a whole day between, say, this country and the antipodes. Three-quarters of an hour later the satellite would have reached a point in its orbit from which the messages could be transmitted at high speed to their destination. All this presupposes that some form of power supply, constantly replenished by solar energy, will be developed-and there is nothing unlikely about that. We'd also need satellites which would stay put, once they'd been started in larger orbits, and not come flaming back to earth in a matter of weeks or months.

### It Won't be Easy !

There would also be the problem of precession, but that might not matter all that much, for a great number of moonlets would be needed to deal with world-wide communications and the ones in the right sort of orbits at a given moment could be used to deal with particular services. In the light of our present knowledge, the cost of putting such a scheme into practice would be staggering; but we're only at the very beginning of the satellite era and as the years go on cheaper and more effective methods of launching and equipping them will doubtless be discovered. Nevertheless, there are going to be some pretty knotty problems for solution.

WIRELESS WORLD, JANUARY 1958





## Electronic components FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

## (FUEL-OIL AND SPIRIT)

Used by the principal Oil-producing and Refining Companies in all parts of the world, BULGIN Electronic Components are helping to overcome problems of control, as in all the Scientific and Industrial fields, giving faithful and reliable service. The Bulgin research department and manufacturing units, with their unique skill and experience, build good electronic components on which you can depend.

Over 10,000 different components are available.

★ For full details of Bulgin Components send for fully illustrated Catalogue 198/WW (free to trade letterheading or order).



BARKING, ESSEX. Tel.: RiPpleway 5588 MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

# UNBIASED

## Irritating Irrationalities

WE are all aware that, throughout the world, voltages, whether those of the grid system or those in our homes, are rated in multiples of 11. Thus in the U.S.A. the standard domestic voltage is 110 and over here we had 220. The grid deals in voltages of 11,000, 33,000, 66,000 and so on. All these are multiples of 11, instead of the more obvious ten. There are, of course, odd voltages scattered about, such as 130 and 160 on the Continent and, of course, 230, 240 and others in this country, which don't seem to be based on anything

don't seem to be based on anything. "Diallist" once told us that he believed the basing of voltages on 11 instead of ten was due to the fact that originally the e.m.f. of the standard Clark cell, which is 1.1 volts, was taken as a starting point. I believe "Diallist" to be correct in his opinion but if any egghead knows better let him say so.

It would be too difficult to alter



What does 'Stille' mean?"

all this now by changing voltage ratings all over the world. Surely, however, we could get round the difficulty by a similar ingenious dodge to that which we use to make ourselves get out of bed earlier in the summer. All we do is to say it is 7 a.m. when it is really 6 a.m. Could we not therefore abandon the volt and adopt the "Clark" as the unit of e.m.f.?

There is one irritating irrationality or insane illogicallity which is of such comparatively recent birth that it can and should be altered. I refer to the irritating speed rating of tape recorders where we have to write clumsy fractional speeds like 1 $\frac{7}{6}$ in/ sec.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ in/sec and so on.

Soon, I believe, we are to have a still slower speed for office work, namely <u>H</u>sin/sec. I suppose these absurdities arose because in the pioneer days of magnetic recording 30in/sec was used and then this was halved. When it was halved again the trouble started.

There are far too many tape re-



corders in use to alter the speeds to 2, 4, 8, etc., in/sec. It would be perfectly easy, however, to follow the example of the sailor who calls a nautical m.p.h. a "knot" (*not* a knot per hour!). Let us call  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in/sec one "Stille." Better still, to allow for slower and slower speeds in the future, let us call it 100 Stilles (or should I say Stillen?) I hope no W.W. reader is so sunk in ignorance as to wonder what the word "Stille"

## Callee-Coming Indicator

JUST lately we have heard a lot about the progress of automation in the telephone service but not a single mention has been made of one grave defect in our 'phone system which could be so easily remedied by radio technique.

Like myself, many of you have probably experienced the mortifications of hearing the telephone ring

just as you have got into the bath. It always seems to be at a time when there is nobody else in the house.

It may be only a call from your tailor with a polite reminder about h is overdue bill. But it may be a call from your f avourite blonde, and consequently you spring out of the bath and rush downstairs, wrapping a towel around your midriff as you run, for the

" around your midriff as you run, for the sake of Mrs. Grundy's feelings, even though you know you are alone in the house.

Just as you are a few paces from the 'phone it ceases ringing and, as you squelch your way back to the bathroom, you are left wondering who had rung. It has so often happened to me that I determined to do something about it. As the result of my labours, the distant caller receives a definite indication that his callee is coming so that he hangs on rather than hangs up.

Strictly radio principles are used in my device and the beauty of it is that no breach occurs of the P.M.G.'s regulations which forbids subscribers to fix attachments to the telephone. Over the handset of the desk telephone I have placed a modification of a model grab crane such as is used in those automatic machines on seaside piers in which you are invited to risk a penny trying to get the crane to pick up a trumpery trinket. By the side of the crane I have placed a small tape machine fitted with a short endlessband tape.

The apparatus is connected to the output of a tiny s.w. receiver of the type used in radio-controlled model planes and boats. On my person I have one of the small transmitters sold for model control. Incidentally, these little transmitters now require a licence from the P.M.G. but the cost is only £1 for five years. An impulse from the transmitter

An impulse from the transmitter first sets the crane in motion. It grabs the handset, lifts it and transfers it to the table with its mike near the loudspeaker of the tape machine which is then triggered off and repeatedly bellows out "Hello caller; your callee is coming." I have designed the tiny transis-

I have designed the tiny transistorized transmitter to fit in an old bowler I always wear when in and around the house, even in the bath.

## Tongue Tinglings Explained

IN reply to my request for suggestions for a literally self-contained battery to supply a few volts in my proposed "Torso Two" receiver, I have had an interesting letter from a reader who writes from Orpington.

He points out that when dentists fill a cavity they have to be careful to match the metal filling with any others which already exist in the mouth. The reason is that if dissimilar metals are used, a small e.m.f. is generated and the resultant current causes unpleasant tongue tinglings.

As I have replied to him, I am afraid that many dentists are careless in this respect and probably that is why grandfather usually keeps his denture on the mantelpiece rather than in his mouth. It also accounts for the sharp taste I have with everything I eat and I must try to devise a suitable earthing system.

My correspondent suggests that use might be made of this effect to give me the volts I want. Unfortunately, however, I don't think the voltage would be high enough although the potentialities of such an arrangement are certainly worth the attention of the research worker who is seeking a permanent battery for a hearing aid. There is already a hearing aid combined with a pair of spectacles and so dentists might as well be brought into the syndicate.

So far as women and gum-chewers are concerned it would be only necessary to couple a simple generator to their jaws as the constant movement would keep it going. Actually, I believe this has been suggested before for another purpose. The idea then was that the constant movement of the jaws would steadily build up a high potential in a capacitor which would finally discharge and so give the female tongue wagger a sharp shock to signal the QRT to her. JANUARY, 1958

# Britain's best Hi-Fi Equipment

We have devoted over 22 years entirely to the design and manufacture of audio equipment and we are proud of our position as leaders in this field. We were the first firm in the world to design and market Amplifiers having a total distortion content as low as 0.1%; a claim which was received with incredulity in 1945, but which was subsequently confirmed by the National Physical Laboratory and has become an accepted world-wide standard.

High engineering ideals have guided our efforts, and Leak Amplifiers have been the choice of the B.B.C., Commonwealth and foreign broadcasting authorities and Recording Studios. This acceptance by professional audio engineers has led to a demand for Leak equipment from music lovers throughout the world.

On the important question of prices it is appropriate to mention one of the basic principles of Leak design. From long experience and by extreme attention to design details during development work on the pre-production models, we enable our craftsmen to achieve a high output per man-hour. The labour costs thus saved offset the increased cost incurred for high-grade materials, components and finishes, and this, together with quantity production (made possible only by a world-wide market), explains how quality products may be sold at reasonable prices.

## An important Test Report . . .

Independent laboratory tests of the Garrard 301 transcription turntable were recently carried out by Audio Instrument Company Inc., New York, U.S.A., under the direction of Mr. C. J. Lebel (Chairman of one of the groups which prepared the NARTB Standards). It was necessary that the pick-up and amplifier system should conform in response to the RIAAnew AES-new NARTB response curve within ± 1 db, and in the tests of this excellent transcription unit the components selected for ase as complying with this recuirement were a Leak tone arm fitted with Leak cartridge and a complete Leak pre-amplifier and power amplifier Model TL/10.

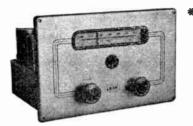
The full test report appeared in the February, 1957 issue of "Wireless World," pages 22 and 23.

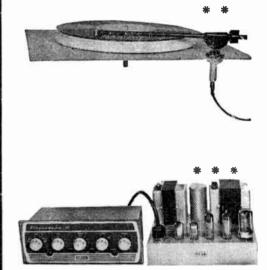


The First Name in High Fidelity

## H. J. LEAK & CO. LTD., BRUNEL ROAD, WESTWAY FACTORY ESTATE, ACTON, W.3, ENGLAND.

Telegrams: Sinusoidal, Ealux, London Telephone: SHEpherds Bush 1173/4/5 Cables: Sinusoidal, London





We invite you to complete the coupon below and post it to us for details of the **NEW** Range of Leak High Fidelity Equipment.

se send name and address my nearest Hi-Fi dealer
••••••••
••••••

WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958





for every requirement Electronics Transmitters



Electronics Transmitters Radar Test equipment M.V. discharge tubes R.F. heating L.V. heating

Range 1 volt—35 K.V. 1 M/A—1,000 amps STANDARD OR TROPICAL FINISH

## We are on Admiralty and Ministry

of Supply lists and A.I.D. approved

Enquiries to :

STEWART TRANSFORMERS Ltd. 75 KILBURN LANE, LONDON, W.10 · LADbroke 2296/7

112

#### JANUARY, 1958



0-5 amp. D.C. Meter. M.I. 24m. F/M, as illustrated above. Ideal for Battery Chargers. New. 11/6. P. & P. 1/-.

0-300 v. A.C. Meter, M.I. 21in. F/M. New. £1/5/- each. P. & P. 1/-.

Dual range pocket volt meter 0-25 and 0-250 v. in wallet. New 12/6 each. P. & P. 1/...

0-500 Microammeter, 2in. m/c., cali-brated 0-15 and 0-600 v., as used on No. 19 sets. Ex equipment, but individ. tested. 14/6 each. P. & P. 1/-. but individ.

Oil filled Capacitors. U.S.A. 2 mfd. 1,000 v. 4/6 each. P. & P. 2/-. 4 mfd. 600 v. 5/6 each. P. & P. 2/-. 7 mfd. 600 v. 8/6 each. P. & P. 2/-. .2 mfd. 5 kV. 3/6 each. P. & P. 2/-.

ARMOUR Recording Wire. U.S.A. Top Quality on original reels, length 3,700 yds. 17/6. P. & P. 1/6. New.

Rheostat, 12 ohm 4 amp. Ideal for Battery chargers, etc. New. 7/6. each. P. & P. 1/6.



Lightweight Headphones (imported). 4,000 ohms., res., as illus. above. New. 15/- each. P. & P. 1/6.

IVALEK lightweight British Head-phones, 2,000 ohms. New. 12/6 each. phones, 2, P. & P. 1/6.

M/C Headphones by S. G. Brown fitted with ear pads. L.R. Good con dition. 12/6 each. P. & P. 1/9.

H.S.30. U.S.A. miniature ear pieces fitting inside the ear. Magnetic type, L.R. New. 15/- each. P. & P. 1/6.

Low impedance Ear Pieces, as used in flying helmets. Type 13466. New. 3/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

Throat Microphone, magnetic, British. New. 4/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

Throat Microphone, carbon, U.S.A. New. 3/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

No. 8 Microphone, carbon insert, with switch, New. 7/6 each. P. & P. 1/6.

Microphone, type 48, IQA/14381 as fitted in oxygen mask. R.A.F. patt. New. 3/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

Telephone handsets, sound power, pair will work by simple connection without batteries. Good condition. 22/6 each. P. & P. 1/9.

Telephone Handsets, U.S.A. Similar to G.P.O., with switch, carbon insert. New. 12/6 each. P. & P. 1/6.

Morse Keys, 8 ampere. Service Patt. New. 2/6 each. P. & P. I/-.

PHOTO MULTIPLIER, Type 931A, for alfa counting, film scanning, specto-graphy, etc. New. £2/5/- each. P. & P. 1/-.



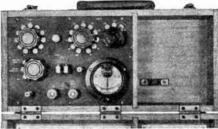


MINIATURE LEAD ACID ACCUMULATORS, made by famous British Manufacturer to most stringent service requirements. Brand new, uncharged, without acid, in original sealed cartons. Capable of being constantly

acid, in original sealed cartons. Capable of being constantly charged. Conservatively rated. 12 volt 0.75 amp., size 4in. x 3in. x 1<sup>3</sup>in. plus 3in. protru-sion of terminals. Weight with acid 2lbs. 4oz. 22/6 each plus 2/3 P. & P. C.W.O. 2 volt 1.5 amp. size 4in. x 1<sup>3</sup>in. x 1<sup>3</sup>in. plus <sup>3</sup>in. protrusion of terminals. Weight with acid 11 oz. 7/6 each plus 1/6 P. & P. C.W.O. Special offer the two 28/- plus 2/9 P. & P.



AIRCRAFT CAMERA G45B. Mk. III, fitted with (J3.5 triple anastigmatic lens. Takes 25ft. of 16 mm. film. Fitted with 24 volt motor. Mint condition, new in maker's original packing. 66/15/- each. P. & P. 3/6.



DEMOLITION TESTERS consisting two decade units and M/C Galvanometer. In solid wooden carrying case. Readily converted to Wheatstone Bridge. Excellent condition. 40/- each. P. & P. 3/6.



Circuit testing ohms Meter. Pattern "S" testing complete with prods, inst. book etc., 2 ranges 0-3 ohms and 0-30 ohms. Brand new, guaranteed perfect, as illus. Offered at fraction of makers' price. £4/17/6 each. P. & P. 2/6. 250 Volt Evershed

"WEE MEGGER" Insulation Testers. New condition. £10 each. P. & P. 2/6.

Londex Relay, 24 v. heavy silver contacts, heavy silver con two breaks. Fair two breaks. Fair con-dition. 4/6 ea. P. & P. 1/-. High Speed Relay, Siemens, two bobbins 1,000 obme Siemens, two bobbins 1,000 ohms, each. New. 10/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

Latest type Collaro Studio miniature Microphones, complete with screened jack plug. New. 37/6 each. P. & P. 1/-.

U.S.A. NAVY MODEL "MAN" Crystal Con-U.S.A. NAVY MODEL "MAN" Crystal Con-trolled Radio Transmitter and Receiver, for voice, by frequency modulated signals in the 30-40 megacycle band. Choice of eleven frequencies, powered by 6 v. battery. Complete with valves, crystals etc., and spares. Unused, £25. Carr. Eng. £1.



Muirhead Vernier Drive. Scaled 0-180° ratio 31/1, dia. 3in., as fitted to RF.26 Units. Complete with lampholder. In manufacturers' original packing. New. 8/6 each. P. & P. 1/6.

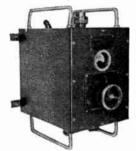
Neon Light, 230 v. A.C. M.B.C. Clear. 1/9 each. P. & P. 6d.

1/2 eacn. P. & P. 6d. Neon panel mounting indicator lights, with flying leads, chrome bezel. 200/250 v. Red, clear and green. New. 3/9 each. P. & P. & d.

New, S/S each. P. & P. 6d. Ultra Violet Bulb, AC/DC, 12 v. 36 watt. New. S/S each. P. & P. 6d.

Radial Stud Switch, 20 segs. 5in. sq. Complete with handle and housing. New. 5/- each. P. & P. 2/-.

Contactor Time Switch, two impulses per second. In sound-proof box. New. 11/6 each. P. & P. 3/-.



L.T. Transformer, input 230 v. Out-put 50 v., 50 ampere, but adjustable by voltage regulator switch on primary. In steel case fitted with mains switch, will take 100% overload. Grs. Wc. 150 lbs. Wound at 800 amps. per sq. in. As illus. above. New in manufacturer's cases. £IS each. Carriage in England £I. Auto Transformer, step up, step down, 110 v.-200-220-240 v. Fully shrouded.

Nov. not ex W.D. 300 watt type £3/3/- each. P. & P. 4/6. 1,000 watt type £4/4/- each. P. & P. 4/6.

Eddystone Mains Transformer, tapped primary, secondary HT 180-0-180 v. at 80 mA. L.T. 12.6 v. at 2 amp., 5 v. at 2 amp. In maker's cartons. 8/6 each. amp. In maker's cartons. P. & P. 3/6.

Potted L.T. Transformer. Oil filled. Input 230 v. Output 2-4-14-22-30-38 v. at 7 amp. Conservatively rated. New £2/15/- each. Carr. in England 6/6.

Oil filled Transformers as above, input 230 v. Output 1-29-31-33-35V. at 4 amp. New £1/10/-. Carr. Eng. 6/6.

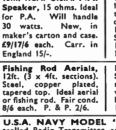
24 V. Blower Motor. AC/DC, will run on 12 v. Operational condition. 12/6 each. P. & P. 3/-.

U.S.A. Geared Motors, 27 v. D.C. giving twin outputs of 20 r.p.m. and 6 r.p.m. Size 7in. x  $1\frac{3}{7}$ in.  $\frac{1}{7}$ in.  $\frac{$ 

Miniature 24 v. D.C. Reve Recorder Motors, fitted gov and right angle gear drive. 3in. x I‡in. New 12/6 each. P. & P. 2/-. Reversible fitted governor ive. 3in. x lin. x Dynamotor. Input 12 v. D.C., output 300 v. D.C. at 215 mA. Supplied tested. £1/10/- each. P. & P. 3/6.

PERSONAL CALLERS ONLY : 9 Little Newport Street, London W.C.2. Tel : GER 0576. ALL MAIL ORDERS : Early Closing Thursday 47.49 High Street, Kingston-on-Thames.

113



CE TRADING C

#### WIRELESS WORLD

13 **- 1**22 **- 1**23 

Ē

Ē

**JANUARY**, 1958



Beautifully nade by the famous American Westing-house Company. These are the surface mounting through pauel type with clear Pyrex glass covers. They have colls for remote push button resetting. Type A-callizated for current between .5 and 2 amps. Price, unused and perfect, £3/37/6 each.

at cost.

oscilloscope. Limited quantity offered at the

extremely low price of 10/- each, carriage and packing 4/6 up to 250 miles, beyond this distance

#### **JANUARY**, 1958

#### WIRELESS WORLD



Convector heater 1 kW, miling, 4/t, long made from heavy gauge sheet steel (gui-vanised). Can be used for greenhouse, workshop, aviary, etc. etc. Price <u>52/10</u>-, or with thermosiat, <u>24/5</u>-, carriage 5/-GUARANTERI) 5 YEARS. 

copper-cial element ... ..... 25,17/8. Ditto with thermostatic control £6/17/6.



Wrap our heater cable around the pipes in your loft to prevent a freeze-up. 21 yards  $\pounds 1/1'$ - post free.

#### SMALL CLOCK MOVEMENT

19	7-dav mecb- anism beau- t i f u l l y made nnd fully jew- elled few only sale price 18'6 each
----	---

### WESTINGHOUSE (U.S.A.) METERS All moving coll flush mounting type, out-side diameter of face

3jin.	
0-300 v. D.C.	20/-
0-1.5 kV. D.C. external multiplier.	25/-
0-2.5 kV, D.C. external multiplier.	25/-
0-15 v. A.C.	15/-
0-1 mA	25-
0-30 mA	15/-
0-109 mA	15/-
0-150 mA.	15/-
0.250 mA	15/-
0-500 niA.	15/-

BAND III CONVERTER

Saltable London, Midlanda, North, Scotland, etc. All the parts including 2 valves, coils, fine tuner contrast control condensers and resistors, (Metau cose avsilutions as an extra.) Price 19/6 plus 2/6 post and insurance. Data free with parts or available separately 1/5.

#### TURRET TUNER



With knobs 3/6 extra, post and ins. 2/6.

266 London Road, Croydon. Phone: CRO 6558, Wednesday. Half-day



Undoubtedly the most up-to-date televisor for the home constructor You can build it in an evening and the set when fluibed will be equal to a factory made equivalent. What other constructor T.V. bas all these features?

- No technical knowledge required
   All miniature valves
   Metal rectifier

- Metal rectilier
  Turret tuner
  12-channel circuitry
  Multivibutor time basse
  Perrox rube, E.H.T. and scan colls
  34/38 m.crs. I.F.
  8 Suitable for any modern 12, 14 or 17in. tube

The building cost (less tube) is only  $\underline{229/10}/$ - plus 10/- carsings and insurance. (  $\underline{715}$  d:post and 12 monthly payments of  $\underline{277}$ -, All parts guaranteed (we've month Full information and data free with parts or available separation, prios 3/8.



TAPE DECK—Made by the famous Truvox Company. This contains exactly the same essentials as the current model Ouly the styling is different. It also lakes the steresphorie head.

the stereophonic bead. SPECUTICATION: 3 B.T.H. shaded pole motors with silent friction drive eliminating wow and diutter. Push-button controls, electrically and nescharscully interlocked Patento electric tryp push-button control. Take half and the drop-in principle, accommodation for seels  $\alpha'$  7' diameter. Tracking sense to british and American standards. Playing threas: up to 3 hours with L.F. Tape or 2 hours with the discover and the dimensional standard. High Impediance Heads. Uverall size 14' × 12'' × 5'' approx. 120 only of these fine decks off red at non-repeatable price of  $\frac{277}{100}$  or  $\frac{2310}{210}$ . down and gith monthly payments of  $\frac{29}{20}$ . Non-callers aid 10'- carriage and insurance.

### Entirely Redesigned A.C./D.C. MULTIMETER KIT

Measures A.C./D.C. volts and chms, All the essential parts neuding metal case, 2in, moving coil meter, selected resistors, wire for shunts, range selector, switches, calibrated scale and full instructions, price 19/6 plus 1/9 post and insurance.



menthly payments of £1.0.0 or cash price £3.10. Û



The latest most np-to-date Becond Player made by the famous B.S.R. company. Using Hi-F0 Crystal Pick Up and fitted with every modern device. Definitely a record changed which will give years of toroble-free music Not surplus but the current model.



#### THE ORGANTONE

5-Valve 3-wave band superhet covering long, medium and short wave. Osram ministure valves are employed and Owaran miniature valves are employed and low less into cored coils account for an excellent signal-to-noise milo. Full A V.C. is applied to both frequency change and 1.P. stages. The stage of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the stage of the resultance of the stage of the

good.

good. Chavels size is  $12 \times 7 \times 7in$ , —scale size is  $10i \times 4in$  This receiver has been tested in particularly difficult areas and its atability and noise rejection have pro-duced exceptional results. The  $\pm 11/10^{-1}$ duced exceptional results. Trice £11/10/-carriage, etc., 7/6. Or £2 deposit and seven monthly payments of £1/10/-. Carr. etc., 7/6.

#### DON'T BE CAUGHT LIKE THIS

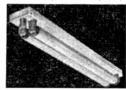


#### CAR STARTER CHARGER KIT

All parts to build 6- and 12-volt charger which can be connected to a "flat" battery and will enable the car to be started instantly. Kit comprising the following: 

Regulator Stud Switch	3/6
Resistance Wire	2/-
Resistance Former	2/6
Mains on/off Switch	2/6
0-5 amp. Moving Coil Meter	12/6
	1/6
or if bought all together price is	
plus 3/6 post and packing.	

#### FLUORESCENT LIGHTS



These are complete fluorescent lighting fittings. Built-in ballast and starters-stove cananciled white and ready to work. Ideal for the kitchen, over the work-bench and in similar locations. Single 40. 4ft. 3in. long, uses a 40 watt tube.

tub tube. Twin 20. Uses two 20-watt standard tubes Price 39/6 each, with tubes. Carriage and ins. up to 150 miles 5/6, np to 250 miles 7/6.

#### Simplex Transistor Kit



Makes klesi be-iroom radio, næs one transistor and one crystal diode. Complete iess case 19/6, onse 5/- extra, post and ins. 1/6.

ELECTRONIC PRECISION 42-46 Windmill Hill, Ruislip, Middlesex. Phone: RUISLIP 578 5780 Half-day Wednesday.

100 sheets covering the most nonular

post-war Televisors by leading maker ----

Cossor, Ekco. Ferguson. Pye, etc. etc. Special 25% reduction to W.W readers who order this month will receive the complete

100 sheets as printed, 15/- post free

EQUIPMENT 152-153 Fleet St., E.C.4. Phone: FLEET 2833, Half-day Saturday.

29 Stroud Green Road Finsbury Park, N.4. Phone. ARCHWAY 10 Half-day Thursday. 1049

LTD.

Post Orders should be addressed to E.P.E. LTD., Deor. 2, 66, GROVE ROAD, EASTBOURNE. All enquiries to Eastbourne address and please enclose S.A.E., terms are cash with order 

1.99

3

WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958



There is wide variation in individual listening preferences, partic-ularly with regard to sound levels at which music is reproduced. This is not only a question of accuracy of reproduction, since it is This is not only a question of accuracy of reproduction, since it is sometimes neither neighbourly nor necessary to operate at Concert Hall levels. Many people, in fact, find greater satisfaction in hear-ing their music somewhat in miniature; while "life-size" music is often the preserve of those for whom it is domestically practicable. The maximum power handling capacity of the equipment can be chosen accordingly, due regard being taken of the size and aconstic nature of the room in which it is to be used. As higher power ratings can raise equipment costs, careful choice is essential; the guidding factor being whether there is sufficient power in hand to prevent fine performances from being momentarily marred by overload. GOODMANS range of HIGH FIDELITY LOUDSPEAKERS and LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEMS always includes sufficient models to make choice easier. Two examples, from opposite ends of the power ends. power range, are described.

**AXIETTE** is an 3" High Fidelity unit. Full range coverage is achieved by a single diaphragm, unequalled though much imitated in design. The maximum power handling capacity of the AXIETTE is 6 watts. It is thus very suitable for low, medium or even high levels in small rooms; since less power is necessary than for large rooms, where it would be suitable only up to medium levels. When complete in an Enclosure built to GOODMANS recommended design, the AXIETTE forms a very compact Reproducer not yet superseded by any other of this size.

#### **AXIETTE SPECIFICATION**

Frequency Range : Fundamental Resonance: 65 c/s. Maximum Power Handling Capacity: 6 wotts.

Type: Single diaphragm 8" direct radiator with p'astic treoted diaphragm suspension. 40 c/s —15,000 c/s. Flux Density: 15,000 gauss on 1° dia. pole. Impedance: 3 ohms or 15 ohms, at 400 c/s.

**AXIOM 22 MK II** is the most powerful 12" High Fidelity unit produced, with a maximum handling capacity of 20 watts. Twin diaphragms are employed, with mechanical crossover. A massive high efficiency ring magnet assembly provides high sensitivity and perfect control up to full power. The AXIOM 22 Mk. II will handle without distortion more than enough power to satisfy any domestic High Fidelity requirements, even in very large rooms. The SHERWOOD Enclosure is available for housing and loading the AXIOM on Mk. Ut to the hert education

22 Mk. II to the best advantage.





GOODMANS INDUSTRIES, LTD. AXIOM WORKS, WEMBLEY, MDX. Telephone: WEMbley 1200 (8 lines) Cables: Goodaxiom, Wembley, Eng.

Australian Agents: BRITISH MERCHANDISING (PTY) LIMITED, 183 Pitt Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Apply to : P.O. Box 3456, Sydney, for "H.F. Loudspeaker Manual", 1957/8



NO B.N.R.S. STUDENT HAS EVER FAILED to pass his examination(s) after completing

our appropriate study course

A.M.Brit.I.R.E., CITY and GUILDS, and P.M.G. **EXAMINATIONS**, and now

Another B.N.R.S. "FIRST"

MORSE TUITION. RECEPTION with L.P. Records.

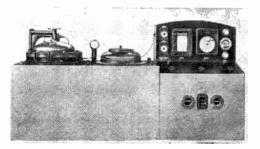
"SENDING" monitored by telephone and tape recorder. A complete service.

Our Principal will personally check your "sending" by telephone on his tape recorder and will return to you a morse inker copy of your "sending" with his criticism and advice.

Please write for full details.

PRINCIPAL, BRITISH NATIONAL RADIO SCHOOL 66 ADDISCOMBE ROAD, CROYDON, SURREY Tel. ADDiscombe 3341



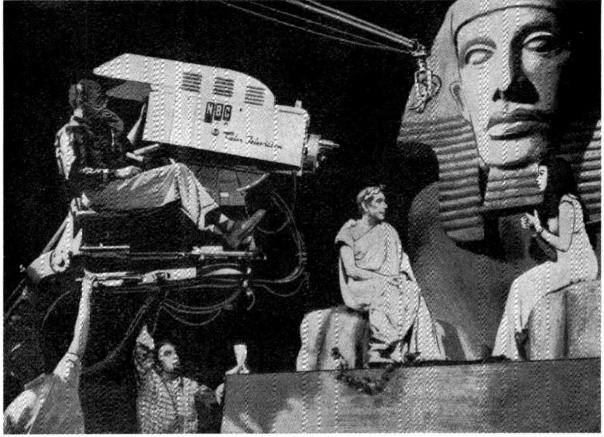


BLICKVAC Impregnators are used by Marconi, Pye, S. Smith & Sons, N.C.B., M.O.S., and many other well-known organisations. A full range of standard models is available-capacities 4in. by 9in. to 3ft. by 3ft.—suitable for Varnish, Wax, Potting Resins, etc. Plants can be designed for special requirements. Blickvac Impregnators are designed to give simplicity in control, outstanding performance and ease in cleaning. A second autoclave can be added at low cost when needed.

BLICKVAC products include:-Epoxy Resin Vacuum Mixing and Casting Plants, Electric Ovens, Vacuum Ovens, Mixing Vessels, Dipping Tanks, etc.

### BLICKVAC ENGINEERING LTD.

Bede Trading Estate, Jarrow, Co. Ourham. Jarrow 89/7155 96/100 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.1 Monarch 6256/8



Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" televised in color with RCA equipment

# **RCA Color Television...ready for you!**

Two additional countries, Japan and Cuba, have joined the color parade with new installations of color television equipment. Using equipment pioneered and developed by RCA for compatible color and black-and-white transmissions, these nations are taking a big forward step into the future.

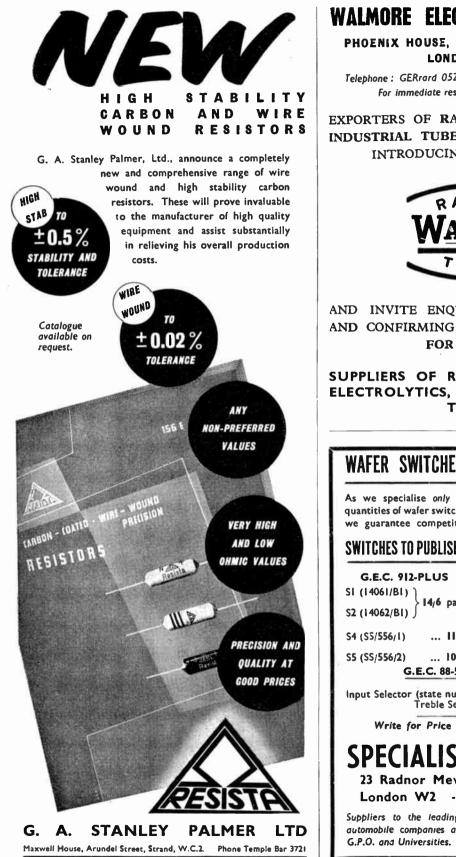
From the very beginning of color television, RCA has held undisputed leadership. That's why today, when broadcasters all over the world think of installing color facilities, or experimenting with color on a limited scale, they turn to RCA for equipment or experienced advice. In hospitals and medical schools, RCA Closed Circuit Color Television brings new depth and efficiency to the teaching of surgery.

RCA Color Equipment adds brilliant dimensions to programming techniques, transforms commercial products into thrilling reality. Complete TK-41 Color Camera Chain with "all-in-one" Processing Amplifier provides identical control equipment for both live and film camera chains. Only two operating controls are needed for the entire camera chain. Overall stability, peak camera performance and highest picture quality are assured.

For complete technical information, write Dept. TV-49-A at the address below.



RCA INTERNATIONAL DIVISION **RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA** 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y., U.S.A. Trademark (s) Registered



LaG

118

WALMORE ELECTRONICS LIMITED

WIRELESS WORLD

PHOENIX HOUSE, 19/23 OXFORD STREET LONDON, W.1

Telephone : GERrard 0522 Cables: Valvexpor For immediate response Telex London 8752

EXPORTERS OF RADIO, TELEVISION AND INDUSTRIAL TUBES, HAVE PLEASURE IN INTRODUCING THEIR BRAND



AND INVITE ENQUIRIES FROM BUYING AND CONFIRMING HOUSES EXCLUSIVELY FOR EXPORT

## SUPPLIERS OF RADIO COMPONENTS ELECTROLYTICS, AND CATHODE RAY TUBES

## WAFER SWITCHES TO SPECIFICATION

As we specialise only in the manufacture of small quantities of wafer switches (to individual specification) we guarantee competitive prices and fast delivery.

## SWITCHES TO PUBLISHED DESIGNS (FROM STOCK)

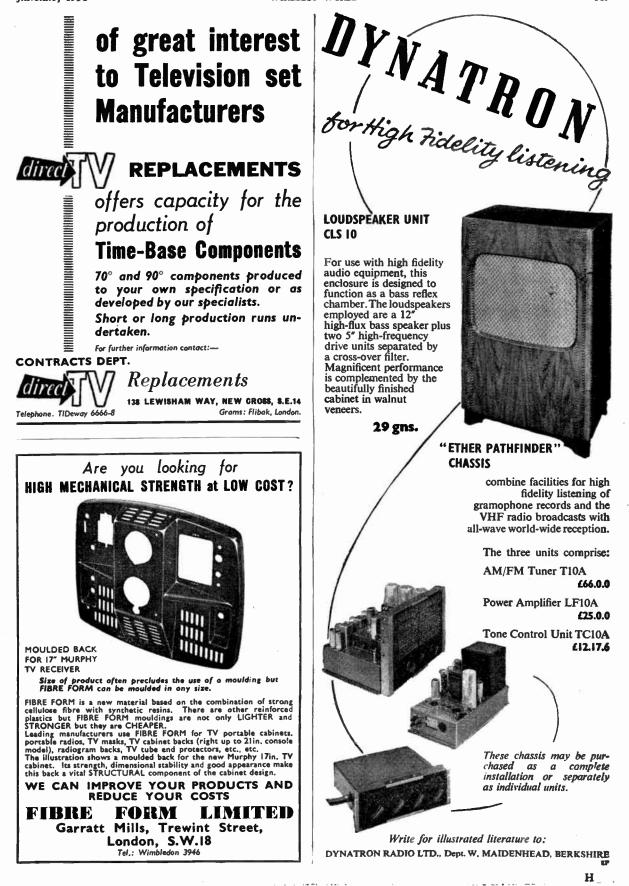
SI (14061/BI) S2 (14062/BI) } <b>14/6</b> pair	Amplifier "A" SS/567/A SS/567/B SS/567/C 32/6 the set
S4 (SS/556/1) 11/6	SS/567/C J
S5 (SS/556/2) 10/6	SS/567/A 16/6

Input Selector (state number of positions) ... 12/-Treble Selector ... 7/9

Write for Price List and Design Chart.

SPECIALIST SWITCHES 23 Radnor Mews - Sussex Place London W2 - AMBassador 2308

Suppliers to the leading electronics, aeronautical and automobile companies and to research institutions, the G.P.O. and Universities.



& seven-p

sition

#### AMPLIFIERS **BAND III CONVERTOR** We are always happy to for ANY SET in ANY AREA demonstrate any of a wide range of amplifiers and This unit has been widely used since I.T.A. Transmissions began to convert all types of sets, Superhet and T.R.F., to receive on Band III. control units at our showroom. We stock Unlike many other convertors this unit is small enough to be fitted inside your cabinet, enabling the job to appear finished and perfectly safe for all to use. many makes at prices to suit every pocket. The wiring is simple to follow, and alignment is not difficult. IT will convert any set, any age, T.R.F. or Superhet. This month we feature the IT includes station switching. PILOT H.F.A.12 together IT provides pre-set contrast balancing. with its control unit HFC 12. IT uses only one aerial input for both bands. The amplifier, rated at 10 IT provides manual tuning on Band III. IT is totally screened. watts, gives a frequency IT completely rejects unwanted signals. response from 15-50,000 cps IT requires no additional power supply where either 6.3 v. or .3 amp. heater is available. with extremely low dis-CONVERTOR wired and aligned with fitting tortion. The control unit instructions £3 10 has a wide range from a ...... KIT complete in every detail, less knobs ..... 62 10 6 choice of six inputs. Other controls are KNOBS each ..... 1 0 selector switch, bass, treble, filter, loudness and a muting switch. CIRCUIT and instructions in detail (free with kit) ł. 4 Price complete is 36 gns. KITS made up by customers checked and aligned, 12 6 including post When ordering please state present B.B.C. Station and I.T.A. Orders over £2 post free. MICROPHONES · TAPES · TAPE RECORDERS SPEAKERS · AMPLIFIERS · F.M. RADIO · GRAMO-**C. &. G. KITS** PHONES · RECORDS 285. LOWER ADDISCOMBE ROAD ADDISCOMBE, CROYDON, SURREY 8 DARTMOUTH PARK AVE., Quality Mart LONDON, N.W.5. Phone: ADDiscombe 5262 GULliver 1131. ....................... TRANSFORMERS THE WORLD'S GREATEST BOOKSHOP COILS CHOKES BOOKS + FOR

FOR ALL YOUR

**Technical Books** 

Foyles have departments for Gramophone Records, Stationery, Handicraft Tools and Materials, Music, Magazine Subscriptions, Lending Library.

119-125 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2

Gerrard \$660 (20 lines) \* Open 9-6 (Thurs. 9-7)

Nearost Station: Tottenham Court Road

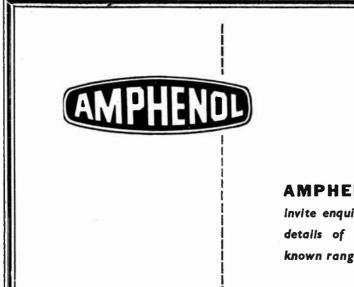
LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES TRADE ENQUIRIES WELCOMED SPECIALISTS IN

FINE WIRE WINDINGS MINIATURE TRANSFORMERS, PICK-UP, CLOCK AND INSTRUMENT COILS, ETC. VACUUM IMPREGNATION TO APPROVED STANDARDS

ELECTRO-WINDS LTD. CONTRACTORS TO G.P.O., M.O.S., L.E.B., ETC.

123-5-7 PARCHMORE ROAD, THORNTON HEATH, SURREY LIVINGSTONE 2261 EST. 1933 ......





**AMPHENOL** (Great Britain) LTD. Invite enquiries for engineering data and details of the availability of the well known range of "AMPHENOL" products

AMPHENOL (Great Britain) LTD.

Ormond House, 26/27, Boswell Street, London, W.C.i Telephone : CHAncery 8956

> 51 61 61

## CHAS. H. YOUNG, LTD.-

Don't miss these SPECIAL OFFERS AMERICAN PRECISION HETERODYNE FRE-QUENCY METERS. Type L.M.14. 125 kc/s to 20 Mc/s. Crystal checked. Complete with calibration book, etc. VERY LIMITED QUANTITY AVAILABLE. Absolutely as new. £25 each.

RACK MOUNTING PANELS, all 19in. long by 5‡in., 7in., 8‡in., or 10±in., 5/9, 6/6, 7/6, 9/- respectively. Post 2/-. ABSORPTION WAVEMETERS. 3 to 35 mc/s. in 3 switched bands, complete with indicator bulb. 17/6. Post free. THE NEW GELOSO V.F.O. UNIT. Output on 80/10 metres. Complete with calibrated dial, £7/12/6. Set of three tubes, 24/-. 3in. AERIAL INSULATORS. Ribbed glass. 1/6 each or 6 tor 7/6. P. & P. 1/6. CONDENSERS. 8 mid. 750 v., 5/6 each. Post 1/6. COPPER AERIAL WIRE. 14 g. H/D 140fc. 17/-, 70fc. 8/6. P. & P. 2/-, Stranded 7/25, 140fc. 10/-, 70fc. 5/-, P. & P. 2/-. D.104 CRYSTAL HAND MIKES. List £6. Complete with 6ft. of cord and plug. ONLY £3/10/- each. SEMI MIDGET I.F. TRANSFORMERS (by well-known maker). 10.7 mc/s and 465 kc/s. Can be used as 10.7 mc/s or 465 kc/s singly. Only 9/11 pair per, postage 9d. HEADPHONES. High resistance (4,000 ohms), very sensitive. Bargain price, only 12/6 pair. P. & P. 1/6. BRITISH BREAST MIKES (carbon). Ideal for mobiles. 7/6. P. & P. 2/-. MULTI-WAY CABLE, in. diameter. 7 colour coded wires, any length cut. 1/3 per yard. P. & P. min. 1/6. 10-WAY CABLE (5 pairs). Screened and plastic covered. 2/- per yard. P. & P. min. 1/6. LOW RESISTANCE HEADPHONES. New ex-W.D. stock. C.L.R. types. Only 8/6 pair. P. & P. 1/6. Special Terms Quantities. Most comprehensive stock of HiFi equipment in the Midlands, Including QUAD, LEAK, W.B., RCA, ROGERS, WHARFE-DALE, GOODMANS, etc. Details and demonstrations with pleasure NO C.O.D. UNDER £1 Phone : CENTRAL 1635 All Mail Orders to Dept. "W." Please print your name and address. CHAS. H. YOUNG LTD., 110 DALE END, BIRMINGHAM, 4

# TECHNICAL TRADING CO.

GERMANIUM CRYSTAL DIODES famous make, tested, 9d. p & p. 3d., 8/- dos. MAROONI TFRIT SIGNAL GENERATORS, 612/10/-. TF3996, original transit caves. SI2/10/-. B.S.R. L0504. LF. Sig. Genes., tested. SI2/10/-.

GORLA F.M. KITS Consisting complete "Tuning Heast" (RF/ BOC85 valve. Also 2nd I.F. and 3rd I.F. (Discriminator) Transformers with added 455 kc. Alm windings, latest German types, with fullest instructions and circulta 23/15/--.

1D. ALLADD COLLS acreened, slugged, ljin. high, 6/- doz. 150 mA. 525-0-525 v. TRANEFORMERS with 6.3 v. 5 a., 5 v. 3 a., 30 v. primary, 25/-. 10 H. 130 mA. L.F. chokes to match. 8/-. 1 mA. METERS, Canadian, 21n. cont. 17/6. Ist (Frade. 31in. eake 52/10/-. OOLLOW T.C.S. RECEIVERS, 1.5-12 Mc/s., complete, 25 T.S.S. Traamilters, 27/10/-.

TRANSISTORS ! A.F. TIPE, RED SPOT (up to 300 kc/s). 8/6 TRANSISTORS ! E.F. TIPE WHITE SPOT (up to 2.5 Mc/s). 14/6 Quaranteed.

POWEE PACES, 230 v. A.C. supply, two separate adjustable outputs, each 375, 550 or 620 v., 200/250 m.A., double smoothed. Also 6.3 v. 5 a. Top quality, sealed transit cases, less valves, 36, or with four 574G valves, 57. HTPE BATTERIES, 45 a.h., unused, eacled bungs, 9 cell, 54. 10 cell 24/8/- or 27/10/- per pair (24 volts).



		cablo valves, r types advertised	still available)	SERVICE	
U4Q BA6 BE6 C4 J5G	6/6   6J6 6/6   6L6 6/9   68N7GT 4/9   6V6GT 3/- 6X4	5/- 8/- 128K7 5/9 25L4GT 6/- 8B34 6/- EBC33	7/-         ECC31           5/6         ECC82           8/6         ECL80           1/8         EP50           7/-         EP80	9/-   EF91 7/-   EY51 8/6   N78 9/6   SP41 8/9   SP61 - /including)	8'- 14/- 11/- 2/6 2/6

## SEND S.A.E. FOR SPECIAL LIST (Incrusing)

All tisms ises 5% and post free for a datam or more. Postage 1/- in \$1 (1/9 in \$1 Speakers/Trans.). Min. 6d. No C.O.D. 100 TELEVISION SET BARGAINS TO CALLEES AT:-

350/352, FRATTON ROAD, PORTSMOUTH

WIRELESS WORLD

122

**JANUARY**, 1958



# OSCILLOSCOPE

This Ministry of Supply Monitor Type 61 is a First-Grade Synchroscope designed for D.C. Pulse and R.F. Envelope investigation, and employs a 34in. CRT type VCR138A. The R.F. Frequency is 180-220 Mc/s approx.; and is tuneable in that range. Has internal 500 kc/s. Calibrating Oscillator on Y Plates. Existing Time Base Speeds are 50 cycles, 20 Micro-seconds fast, and 1,000 Micro-seconds slow. Conservatively rated Mains Power Pack is for nominal 115 v. and 230 v. Will make up into an excellent General-Purpose Oscilloscope at a cost of a few shillings, full modification date being supplied. Front panel size is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  in. x  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in., depth of unit being 19 in. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED, ONLY £12/10/- (carriage, etc., 15/-).

RII55 SUPER SLOW-MOTION TUNING ASSEMBLY. As used on all late model 1155s. Easily fitted to "A" sets, etc. ONLY 12/6.

RCA RIBBON MICROPHONE. Table type, mounted on black-finished stand 74in. high, with press switch in handle. BRAND NEW AND UN-USED. ONLY 59/6.

ROLA 61/10. P.M. SPEAKER. Mounted in Grey crackled metal cabinet 9/10. x 9/10. x 42/10., and with volume control. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. ONLY 27/6.

12-YOLT 1-AMP BATTERY-CHARGER. Very robust, ex Admiral-ty. In Grey crackled metal case, size 6in. x 6in. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. ONLY 35/-.

INSULATION TESTERS (MEG-GERS). Read up to 20 megs. at 500 volts pressure. Overhauled, and in perfect order. With leather carrying case. ONLY £9/19/6, OR less case 4010/ £8/10/-.

POWER UNIT TYPE 3. Primary 200/250 v. 50 cycles. Outputs of 250 v. 100 mA. and 6.3 v. 4 amps. Fitted with H.T. current meter, and voltmeter. For normal rack mounting and has grey front panel size 19in. x 7in. ONLY 70/-(carriage, etc., 7/6).

EHT TRANSFORMERS. 5.5 kV. (Rect.) with 2 v. 1 a., 79/6, 7 kV. (Rect.) with 2 v. 1 a., 89/6. 2.5 kV. (Rect.) with 2-0-2 v. 1.1 a., 2-0-2 v. 2 a. (for VCR 97 tube, etc.), 42/6 (postage 2/- per trans.).

500 MICROAMPS METER. 2in. circular as used on British No. 19 Wireless Sets. Calibrated 0-15 and 0-600 volts, resistance 500 ohms. 0-600 volts, resistance 500 ohms. A very fine instrument, and A SNIP AT ONLY 15/-.

## WIRELESS SET No. 19 MK. 11

NO. 19 MK. 11 The famous Army Tank Transmitter-Receiver. Incorporates "A" set (TX/RX covering 2:0-8.0 Mc/s., i.e., 37.5-150 metres); "B" Set (VHF TX/RX covering 2:30-240 Mc/s., i.e., 1:2-1.3 metres), and Intercomm. Amplifier. Complete with 15 valves as follows: 6 of 6K7G, 2 of 6K8G, 2 of 6V6G, and 1 ea. 6B8G, 6H6, E1148, EF50, 807, and booklet giving circuits, notes, etc. Size 174, in. x 84; in. x 124; in. Of American manufacture as previously offered by us, but another large release by the Ministry of Supply enables us to make a substantial reduction in price. In magnificant condition. BRAND NEW AND UNUSED, ONLY 65/- (carriage, etc., 10/-). 2000 Prover Units vayilable 25/6 (carriage 5/-).

12-volt Power Units available 25/- (carriage 5/-).

### TCS TRANSMITTERS

The renowned American TCS Model designed by the Collins Company for static or mobile use. Covers 1.5-12.0 Mc/s. in 3 bands, and is complete with 7 valves, employing 2 of 1625 in P.A. Stage, I each of 1625 in Buffer and Modulator Stages, and 3 of 12A6 in Oscillator Stage. Provision for VFO or Crystal Control. 4 Crystal positions. Radio Telephone or Radio Telegraph. Has Plate and Aerial Current Meters. Power requirements 12 v. LT & 400 v. HT. In black crackle case, size 11 x 13 x 11in., condition BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. ONLY £12/10/- (carriage, etc., 15/-). The double Dynamotor Power Unit, Type 218888 for 12-volt operation, delivering 400 v. for Transmitter and 225 v. for Receiver, is available at £12/10/- (carriage, etc., 15/-).

	ME	TERS		
F.S.D.		AND TYPE		RICE
50 microamps D.C.	2tin.	Flush circular		59/6
100 microamps D.C.	2in.	Flush circular		39/6
250 microamps D.C.	2in.	Proj. circular		30/-
	2in.	Flush square		27/6
I m/a D.C.	2in.	Flush square		22/6
150 m/a D.C		Flush square		7/6
200 m/a D.C	.2‡in.	Flush circular		12/6
10 amps D.C	.3±in.	Proj. circular		20/-
20 amps D.C	.2in.	Proj. circular		7/6
40 amps D.C		Proj. circular		7/6
15-0-15 amps D.C.	3ţin.	Flush square		25/6
15 volts A.C	.2fin.	Flush circular		8/6
300 volts D.C	.2ín.	Flush square		10/6
300 volts A.C	.2‡in.	Flush circular	•••••	25/-



MARCONI SIGNAL GENERA-TORS TF-390G Frequency coverage 16-150 Mc/s. BRAND NEW IN MAKER'S ORIGINAL TRANSIT CASES, MARKY'S ORIGINAL IRANSIT CASES, with instruction manual. For normal A.C. mains operation. A unique opportunity to acquire Laboratory Equipment at a fraction of original cost. ONLY £25.

MARCONI BAND III CRYSTAL CALIBRATORS. Frequency range 170-240 Mc/s. Incorporates 5 Mc/s. crystal for better than .001 per cent. accuracy. Directly calibrated dial, internal A.C. mains pack. Complete with the second seco with spare set of valves and instruction manual in maker's transit cases. BRAND NEW. ONLY £4/19/6.

12-WAY SCREENED CABLE. ln. 10ft. lengths, fitted with plugs, origin-ally made for use with the 19 Set. UNUSED. ONLY 17/6 per lead.

POCKET VOLTMETERS. Not ex-Govt. Read 0-15 v. and 0-300 v. A.C. or D.C. BRAND NEW AND UN-USED, ONLY 18/6.

CRYSTALS. British Standard 2-pin 500 kc/s. 15/-. Miniature 200 kc/s. and 465 kc/s. 10/- each.

SPECIAL MAINS TRANSFORMER OFFER. Normal 230v. A.C. Primary. Secondaries 330-0-330v. 100ma. 4v. 3 amps. Ex W.D., BRAND NEW AND UNUSED. ONLY 15/-. (Postage etc. 2/6).

CHOKES. 10H 60ma. 4/-. 5H 200 ma. 7/6.

FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS. 6.3 v. 14 amps. 7/6. 6.3 v. 3 amps. 10/6. 6 v. VIBRATOR PACKS. Output approx. 130 v. at 30 mA., fully filtered and smoothed. Complete. ONLY 12/6.

Cash with order please, and print name and address clearly PLEASE ADD POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE COSTS ON ALL ITEMS

HARRIS ELECTRONICS (LONDON) LTD.

Radio Corner, 138 Gray's Inn Road, Phone: TERMINUS 7937 London, W.C.I

Formerly U.E.I. CORPORATION Open until I p.m. Saturdays.

We are 2 mins, from High Holborn (Chancery Lane Station) and S mins, by bus from King's Cross

#### CHARLES BRITAIN (RADIO) LTD. MULLARD C & R BRIDGE AVOMETER Model D. £ .19.6 (P. & P. 4/-) C. inines enterine F 6.2 4.8 £7.10.0 (P. & P. 3/6)

D.C. Volta	A.C. Volta	D.C. Current	A.C. Current
150 mV.	7.5 V.	15 m/A.	75 m/A.
300 mV.	15 V.	30 m/A.	150 m/A.
1.5 V.	75 V.	150 m/A.	750 m/A.
8 V.	150 V	400 m/A.	1.5 Amps.
15 V.	300 V.	1.5 Amps.	7.5 Amps.
30 V.	600 V.	3 Amps.	15 Amps.
150 V.	750 V.	15 Amps.	
300 V.	1.5 KV.	30 Amps.	Resistance
750V .			0-4000 ohms.
1.5 KV.			0-10 K ohms.
Thoroughl	v overhauled.	Complete with	batteries and in
structions.	An extremely	y robust meter at	a very reasonable
price			





Ratisfance Oupsetly 1/101: to 10 chms. 10 to 1000 pFd. 10 to 100 o beas. 0.001 to 0.0 mFd. 10 to 100 o beas. 0.10 to 10 mFd. 10 to 100 K ohins. 0.1 to 10 mFd. 10 to 100 K ohins 25% comparison scale. Provision for "Open Bridge." "Calibratic "position. Large exelly read scale. Sensitivity control. Operates from 100-250 v. A.C. mains. In very good condition. Carefully tested and checked before despatch.



Supplied in next black Rexine covered carrying case, com-plete with all batteries and instructions. Thoroughly overhauled and in perfect working order. HIGH RESISTANCE AVOMETERS. £14 (P. & P. 4/-)

Resistance 0-100 ohms. 0-1000 ohms. 0-100 K ohms. 0-10 Megohms.

**THEM RESISTANCE AVOIDETERS.** 214 ( $P, eY, e_1$ ) This is a special model, similar in appearance to the type illustrated, and particularly useful for radio. T/Y, and electronic servicing. Sensitivity 20,000 ohms per volt on D.C. and 1,000 ohms. per volt on A.C. D.C. current, 50 micro-3. to 1,000 nA. D.C. Voite, 2.5 to 2600. A.C. Voite, 10 to 2500 Resistance, 0.1 ohms. to 5 Megohams. Supplied complete with batteries, and fitted with magnetic screen (or protection from external fields. Has provision for off-setting the pointer by  $30^{\circ}$  for use as a Galvanometer.

# JASON FM SWITCHED TUNERS

All three B.B.C. programmes at the turn of a switch. MERCURY KIT. Includes front-end unit already built and aligned. £9/19/- post free. Credit Terms. Deposit £1/10/6 and seven month-ly payments of £1/7/-. Instruction Book 2/3, included in kits. Fully detailed price list free.

**PREFECT TUNER.** A ready-built unit. Less power supply.  $\pounds 15/12/6$ . Credit Terms: Deposit  $\pounds 2/5/6$  and seven monthly payments of  $\pounds 2/11_{2}$ . illustrated leaflet free.

Both these tuners incorporate a good AFC system which ensures freedom from drift.

WATTS RADIO (Mail Order) LTD. 54 CHURCH STREET, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY Telephone. Weybridge 4556

PLEASE NOTE. Post orders only from this address.

A. C. SOLENOID TYPE SBM GREATLY INCREASED PERFORMANCE Continuous 31 lb. at 1" Instantaneous to 16 lb. Same Dimensions as Type SB Smaller Sizes Available Greatly increased discounts for quantities Also Transformers to 7KVA 3 Phase BBBER LTD. PHONE 67-4365 18 FOREST ROAD, KINGSWOOD, BRISTOL.

0

0

9

6

6

0

0

0 Ō

0

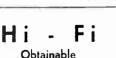
J

SPEAKERS				
Tannoy Dual Concentric 15in, with X-over	£35	12	0	
Tannoy Dual Concentric 12in, with X-over	£29	5	4	
Tannoy Direct Radiator 12in.	£14	0	0	
Goodmans Axiom 150		5	9	
WB.HF.10/12	£4	19	9	
Tweeters and a range of Wharfedale Unit W.B. and Goodmans Cabinets. Amplifiers and Cabinets Custom built.		JUNE		
PICK-UPS				
Leak Arm L.P. Head, diamond and Trans.	£13	16	5	
Connoisseur Mk. II L.P. Head (Diamond)	£12	15	6	
Garrard TPA, 10 T/O Head, Diamond LP.	£15	9	0	
B. J. Pick-upe, Goldring and Tannoy Cartr	idge	s, e	tc.	
EDDWOTONE C	ers			
<b>EDDYSTONE</b> Communications Receiv		-	0	
	£78	0	U	
	£78 £55	0	0	

### AMPLIFIERS AND TUNERS

Output meter

Leak T.L.12 ...... £18 18 0 Leak Varislope III ..... £15 15 0 Osram 912, from ...... £22 10 0 10 Tripletone 12 w. Hi-Fi Major ...... £15 18 Tripletone De Luxe ..... £9 7 66 19 8 T.S.L. F.M. Tuner ..... £17 10 Eddystone F.M. Tuner Model 820 ..... £31 8 TRANSCRIPTION MOTORS Garrard 301 Transcription Unit ..... £26 8 0 Lenco GL.56 Transcription Unit ...... £23 7 







Best Buy at Britain's

## MARCONI NOISE GENERATORS Type TF 987/1.

- ★ Frequency range 100 Kc/s-200 Mc/s.
- ★ Accuracy plus or minus .5 decibel.
- ★ Determines noise factor of AM AND FM receivers.
- ★ Noise output ranges 0-5, 0-10, 0-15, and 0-30.
- ★ Directly calibrated 3½in. m/coil meter.
- ★ Output impedance 71 ohms nominal.
- $\star$  Fully stabilised HT supply.
- ★ For CA.C. mains operation, 200-250 v., 45-65 c/s.
- ★ Size 154 x 11 x 84 in. deep. Weight 28 lb.
- ★ Finished in grey enamel and chrome.
- + Brand new, unused, and in original boxes.
- + Complete with mains socket, co-ax plug, and lead.

# FRACTION OF ORIGINAL PRICE **£25.0.0**

BATTERY CHARGERS. Input 230 v. A.C. Output 12 v. D.C., 1.5 amps. In neat grey metal case, 7 x 6 x Sin. Brand new. 35/-CERAMIC SWITCHES. Heavy duty (Wearice type), 4 pole, 3 way. 3/6. 2 pole, 6 way, 4 bank, 10/-. BRAND NEW.

way, 4 bank, 10/-. BRAND NEW. RCA OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. As used in MI-11220 Amplifier. Primary for push-pull 6L6's. Secondaries S, 7.5, 15, and 600 ohms, and certiary for NFB. 25 watts power rating. Potted construc-tion, with tag connections Full circuit of RCA amplifier supplied. BRAND NEW 27/6 NEW, 27/6.

TRANSFORMER BARGAINS TRANSFORMER BARGAINS Input 0-230/250 v. Output 240-0-240 v., I.5 amps. RM5, S v. I.75 amps., and S v. I2.5 amps.  $7 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$  in high Wt 50 lb. Potted, oil-filled, by Gresham. Gives 2.1 amp. D.C. when rectified, OR as ISOLATING TRANSFORMER, to obtain two 240 v. 360 w lines. Brand new £3/10/-, Carr. 10/-.

(2)10/-. Carr. 10/-.
Input 0-110/120-200/250 v. Output 275-0-275 v. 100 mA., 6.5 v. 7 amps., 5 v. 3 amps. (Govt, ratings). 4 × 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub> × 41n. high. Upright mounting. Brand new. 25/-. Postage 2/6.
MAINS ISOLATING TRANSFORM-ERS (Vortexion). Fully shrouded. For testing AC/DC sets in safety. 230 v. input. Output 230 v. 100 watts, 2216, post 2/6.
U.S.A., potted type, input 210/220/230 v. 5 secondaries. 7.5 v. 4 a., 7.5 v. 5 a. ALL centre tapped, and 6.3 v. 4 a. These can be connected to give many useful voltages up to 31 v. 4 a. Size 6in. x Sin. x 4in. Wt. 16 ib Price 35/-.
HEAVY DUTY SLIDER RESISTORS. 0.4 ohms, 25 amps., 250 watts, worm drive, 10/6.
MINIATURE STC RELAYS. 250

MINIATURE STC RELAYS. 250 ohms coil. DP C/O (double contacts). 11 x 1 x 1 in. Wt. 1 oz. 6 v. operation. 7/6.

VIBRATOR PACKS. Input 6 v. D.C. Output approx 100 v. D.C. at 30 m/Amps., fully smoothed and R.F. filtered. Size 64 x 5 x 2in. Fitted with Mallory 629C vibrator.

The second secon

MINIATURE 373 IF STRIPS. For FM tuner described in April and May "Practical Wireless." Complete with 3 of EF91, 2 of EF92, and 1 of EB91. A fresh "elease enables us to offer these once again, BRAND NEW, with circuit, 42/6, OR, less valves, 12/6. Post either 2/6.

	METI	R	BARGAINS	
RANGE	TYPE	SIZE		PRICE
30 Microamp.	D.C. M/C	24 in.	Flush circ., scaled 0-100	59:6
100 Microamp.			Flush circ., Ex-19 set	39/6
500 Micros.mp.			Finsh circular	12.6
500-0-500 Micro	D.C. M/C	21 in.	Fiush circular, scaled 100-	
amp.		-	0-100 V.	25 - 22 6
i Milliamp.	D.C. M/C	2in.	Flush square, Fe/NFs	82/6
	D.C. M/C	216.	Flush square	7.6
200 Milliamp.			Flush circular	10/6
I Amp, Thermo-	couple	2] in.	Projecting circular	6.9
4 Amp. Thermo-		210.		6.9
15 Volta A	C, M/1	£21in.	Flush circular	8/6
METER RECTO	PIERS, Pu	ll wase	tridge. Brand new, Salford	1 mA.

FLUXMETERS. Fitted with Ernest Turner 31in. mirror-

FLUXMETERS. Fitted with Ernest Turner 34in. mirror-scale meter and contained in polished wooden instrument case with carrying handle and hinged lid. Size 13 x 9 x 6in. Brand new condition. SNIP, ealy 49/6. AMERICAN METERS. Brand new Westinghouse flush, panel mounting, circular 210. scale, 0.5 milliamps, with blank black scale. Boxed. 8/6, post 1/-. AMERICAN MICROPHONES AND HEADSETS. Consist of carbon microphone with press-to-talk button, and two 300 ohm earpieces in series, complete with 7ft. cord. Phones are lightweight, and have rubber ear-cusinos. As used with TBY-8 equipment, and should be very handy. BRAND NEW. A real SNIP at 15/-, post 2/-.

BRAND NEW. A real SNIP at 15/-, post 2/-. WIRELESS SET No. 19, Mk. 1. Two Transmitter-Receivers and an Intercom Amplifier combined. "A" Set covers 2-9 Mc/s (37.5-150 metres), phone and CW. "B" Set freq. 235 Mc/s (1.25 metres), phone only. Complete with 15 valves. 6 of 6K7G, 2 of 6K8G, 2 of 6W6G, 1 of 6BBG, 807, EF50, EB34, E1148, and 6S0 microamp check and tuning meter, instruction booklet, and circuit. ALL BRAND NEW, air-tested. American made, 65/-, British made 50/-, OR, complete with 12 v. Dynamotor. American, 90/-, British 73/-, Carriage, sat 10/-, both 15/-. Send S.A.E. for full details and price list of all 19 set equip-ment. ment.

ADMIRALTY POWER UNITS. Equivalent to AM 234. Input 200-250 v 50 c/s. A.C. mains. Outputs 240 v. D.C. 125 m/Amps., and 6.3 v. A.C. 6 amps. Dual purpose 24in. panel mounted 300 v. meter reads input and H.T. volse. Double smoothing with paper capacitors. Standard 19in. rack mounting. BRAND NEW. 79/6. Carr. 7/6. LOW VOLTAGE POWER UNITS. Input 200-250 v. A.C. mains. Outputs, 220 v. D.C. 110 m/smos, and 6.3 v. D.C. 13 amps. Fully smoothed. Metal rectifiers, 63/10/-, carr. 15/-As used for T1154. PLEASE ADD POSTAGE

HIGH VOLTAGE Input 200-250 v. A.C. mains. Output 1200v. D.C. 200 milliamps. Fully smoothed, Metal rectifiers, £5/10/-, plus 15/carriage



MARCONI LOOP AERIAL type 696. small, compact, enclosed loop. On swivel mount with degree scale. Brand new, 69/6, post 2/6.

SPEAKERS (Eddystone). 3 ohms, 64in. diam. In grey wrinkled steel cabinet 9 x 9 x 5in. Complete with volume control and transformer for 600 ohms line Brand new 27/6, post 2/6. VHFTRANSMITTERS. VC-950-A-130. A TTF IRANSMITTERS. VC.950-A-130. A 100-150 Mc/s, 4 channel, crystal controlled transmitter. Complete with valves, 2 of 1625 2 of 832A, 1 of 815. BRAND NEW. In original American packing. (Xtals not supplied.) *£5/19/6.* Carr 7/6.

Carr 7/6. **RT37/PPN2 BEACON TRANSMIT- TER-RECEIVER.** 214-234 Mc/s. Size 13in. x 10in. x Sin. Contains 5 3AS, 3 ISS, I IRS and 2 2 v. synchronouz lator via 2 built-in vibrapacks. Complete with telescopic mark Antenna system (94fc.), lightweight headphones. Tech-nical Manual, super-quality carrying haversack, cords, co-ax cables, plugs, etc. Total wt. 281b BRAND NEW, boxed. American equipment, 72/6. American equipment, 72/6.

SCR522 TRANSMITTER/RECEIVERS. 100-150 Mc/s. Comprises BC624A rec., and BC625 trans. All complete with valves, and in first-class condition. BC624A, less relay, 39(6. With relay, 49(6. BC625, 49(6.

37/6. With relay, 47/6. BC625, 47/6. Two-Way MORSE TRAINING SETS, W/T Mk. 3. Consists of 2 valve oscillators (ARP12's) (one with pitch control), for 1 or 2 operators. Has provision for creating "atmospherict." In polished oak case 12 in. x 10in. x 8in., wt. 161b. Complete with valves, leads, 2 keys, 7-way terminal board, circuit and instructions, but less batteries and phones Ideal for Cadets, 5couts, etc SNIP, 19/6 carr. 7/6.

VARIAC TRANSFORMERS (Zenith). VARIAC TRANSFORMERS (Zenith) 200-230 v. input. Output voltage variable from 200-250 v. at 8 amps. Wt. 141b. Brand new, 87/6. Carr. 5/-MAINS DIMMERS. 300 ohms, 1 amp.

TAINS DIFFIERS. 300 ohms, 1 amp., 300 watts, twin ceramic formers, 15/~, FIELD TELEPHONES. Army type D, Mk. 5 Buzzer calling. Ideal for building sites, farms, workshops, etc. Complete with handset and batteries. Tested, 39/6.

PLEASE ADD POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE ON ALL ITEMS 

CHARLES BRITAIN (Radio) Ltd. SAINT MARTIN'S UPPER 11 **TEMple** 0545 LONDON, W.C.2. Bar One minute from Leicester Square Station (up Cranbourn Street) Open all Saturda y Shop Hours: 9-6 u.m. (9-1 p.m. Thursday)





TELEPHONES-SOUND POWERED-NO BATTERIES REQUIRED. Just connect with twin flex for clear speech. Transmitter/receiver units 4/6 each. Twin flex 4/4, yard. Post 1/.

10/6 Post 1/6

Phone : CRO. 0839

F.S.D. 100 Microan 250 ; 500 ; 500 ;

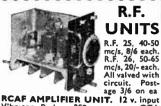
1

Post

Milliamps







R.F. UNITS R.F. 25, 40-50 mc/s, 8/6 each. R.F. 26, 50-65 mc/s, 20/- each. All valved with

Vibrator Pack. 250 v. output OZ4. Microphone transformer into a 6K6 GT output valve with negative feed back. output valve with negative feed back. Size  $8 \times 5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Brand new, 35/-Size 8 x  $5\frac{1}{2}$  x  $8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Brand new each, P. & P. 3/-, WAVEMETER TYPE W1433,

Fre quency 154-260 mc/s, with crystal check and calibration chart. Mains 50 cycle. 50/carr. 10/-

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER RA 18. Covers 150 kc/s-15 mc/s in 6 bands. For 12 or 24 volt operation Send for details.

INDICATOR UNIT SLC No. 5. Ideal for conversion into an Oscilloscope using a 139A or ACR 10 tube. Unit consists of 2-VR65's, 1-VR66, various resistors, con-densers and pots. Size 11 x 6 x 3in. Brand new, complete with modification circuit. 20/-. P. & P. 3/-. PARMEKO CHOKES. 8 H. 100 mA. 7/6, P. & P. 1/6

AMERICAN GEARED MOTOR. 24 v. AMERICAN GEARED HOTOTOT, 211, D.C. with built-in precision gear-box, No. I drive 24 R.P.M. No 2 drive 6 R.P.M. On 12 v. No. I drive 16 R.P.M. No. 2 drive 4 R.P.M. Overall size of motor and gearbox  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3in$ , weight 1 lb. 14 oz. Brand new. Only 22/-, P. & P. 3/

POCKET VOLT METERS. Read 0-25 Volts and 0-20 volts D.C. B Only 15/-, P. & P. 2/6. DIPOLE AERIAL No. 4A. Brand new.

52 feet hard drawn 7/22 copper wire with centre insulator, fitted with feeder sockets. Both ends have 3 link insulators and slotted wire adaptors. Brand new, price 9/-, P. & P. 2/-. RELAYS. 6,500 ohms and 3,500 ohms,

8/- pair, post paid. FM WOBULATOR CAPACITOR. Excellent for Sweep Generator. Frequenexcellent tor sweep Generator, Frequen-cy modulation unit permanent magnetic field and a moving mechanism driving a metal diaphragm supported at its rim. This diaphragm acts as a moving plate of the frequency capacitor. Tested. Price the frequency capacitor. 7/- each. P. & P. 1/-.

DYNAMIC SOUND POWERED HEADPHONES, Type D.L.R. 5. 60 ohms. 7/6. P. & P. 1/6.

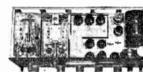
BENDIX RECEIVER RA 10. A 4 wave-band superhet covering 150 kc/s-10 mc/s Valves 65K7 1st RF. 6K8 Mixer. 65K7 1st and 2nd I.F. 6R7 2nd Det. 6C5 B.F.O. 6K6 output. Size 64 x 154 in. Easily converted to mains operation as described on page 453 of the September "Practical Wireless." £510/0, carr. 7/6. COMPLETE STANDING WAVE RATIO METER. 110 v. a.c. operated. From 60 c/s-1,000 c/s. with all coax. couplings and probe finders. To match all feeder line impedences and lengths. Calibrated matching bar. Direct standing wave ratio readings are shown on meter 50 micro-amp. movement. This magnifi-cent instrument is precision built, com-plete with all spares and housed in oak BENDIX RECEIVER RA 10. 4 plete with all spares and housed in oak carrying case. Brand new in original carrying case. Brand new in original packing. £14 each, plus carriage 10/-. HEAD-HIGH RESISTANCE HEAD-PHONES, Type No. 2 4,000 ohms. Brand new I1/6 each, P. & P. 1/6.

Brand new 11/6 each, P. & P. 1/6. BENDIX RECEIVER MN26.C. Cover-ing 150-1.500 kc/s ing 3 bands. Valves used 5-6K7, 2-6N7, 2-617, 2-75, This superb unit has been modi-fied for 12 v. op-eration, With circuit, Only 80/- carr. 8/6.

COMMUNICATION RECEIVER R1155 This magnificent receiver covers 5 ranges: 75-200 kc/s., 200-500 kc/s., 600-1,500 kc/s., 3-7.5 mc/s., 7.5-18.5 mc/s. Fully tested before

despatch. Complete with circuit and Instruction £8/10/-, carr. 10/-. booklet.





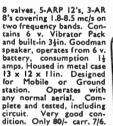
R.T-7/APN-1 ALTIMETER TRANCEIVER

Brand New complete with 14 valves: 3-125J7, 4-125H7, 2-12H6, I-VR150, 2-9004, 2-955. Famous Wobulator Unit, Dynamotor, Relays 3,500 ohms and 6,500 ohms. A.F. amplifier. Receiver section covers 400-450 mc/s. Transmitter sweeps 418 to 462 mc/s with manual. Only 35/-, carriage 10/-.

## No. 38 TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER WALKIE TALKIE

Range approx. 5 miles. Covering 7 4-9 mc/s. Absolutely complete with junction box, headphones, microphones, webbing, haversack. Brand New, only 60/-, carriage 7/6.

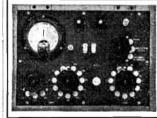
**R109 RECEIVERS** 





## VIBRATOR PACK

12 volt input 300 volts output at 150 m/A. As a bridge rectifier will handle 450 volts RMS at 120 m/A. Pack consists of 12 volt vibrator, 4 metal rectifiers, chokes and smoothing condensers. ONLY 30/-, smoothing carriage 5/ condensers.



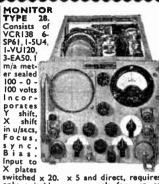
WHEATSTONE BRIDGE. Consiting of four stud switches: 0-10 ohms, 0-100 ohms, 0-INF. Galvometer centre zero F.5.D. 2.5 mA. Ranges easily extended. Housed in oak cabinet  $16 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 6in$ . Complete with instruc-tions, 40/-, P. & P. 4/-.

## TEST SET 102

250 v. 50 c. A.C. Emits 25 x 50 cycles. Transformer 280 v. at 80 mA. 12 v. at 2 amps., 6 v. at 3 amps. I-DET 19. I-6J5. S.T.C. metal rectifier. Bulgin plugs, sockets, ind. lamps, circuit diagram 40/-, S.T.C. metal carriage 5/-.



Phone: MUSeum 9607.



switched x 20. x 5 and direct, requires only suitable power pack for use as oscilloscope. 60/-, carr. 10/-. TANNOY AMPLIFIER. With 4 6L6's

TANNOY AMPLIFIER. With 46.6's in parallel, push-pull handling from 30 to 60 watts. 200-250 v, input. Complete withail leads, hand microphones, plugs and spares. Housed in wooden transit case 17½ x 15½ x 21½ ins, with full operating instructions and circuit. Fully tested. ONLY £20. Speakers for above, 25/- each. FERRANTI TRANSFORMERS. Input 225 volts, output 4 volts at 2 amps. Potted type with ceramic bushes. Brand new, 7/6 each, P. & P. 1/-.

New, //e each, r. & P. 1/-. U.S.A. INDICATOR BC929A. Complete with 3 BP1, shield and holder. Aerial switching unit, 7 valves: 2-6H6GT 1-6X5GT, 1-2X2, 1-656, 2-62N7. Brand new. Original cartons. With modifi-

new. Original cartons. With modifi-cation circuit, 60/-, carriage 7/6. HOOVER ROTARY TRANSFOR-MERS. 11.5 v. input, 490 v. output at 65 mA. and 6 v. input 300 v. output at 75 mA. guaranteed and tested, only 27/6. P. & P. 2/6.

373 MINIATURE 9.72 I.F. STRIPS, Supplied complete with 3-EF91, 2-EF92, I-EB91. Ideal for modification to FM Tuner as described on page 107 of the April "Practical Wireless." Price 45/- each.

ORIGINAL AR88 MAINS TRANS-FORMERS. Input 110-240 v. Output 345-0-345 at 150 mA. 5 v. at 2 amps. and 6.4 v. at 4.5 amps. Brand new, fully shrouded, 50/-, P. & P. 3/-.

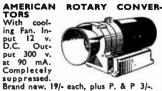
shroudea, 50/e, P. & P. 3/-. U.S.A. INTERPHONE AMPLIFIER. This unit uses 2 6v6's. Includes micro-phone transformer, output transformer, sidetone transformer, 60 mA. choke. Fuse holders and double pole 10 amp. switch. DYNAMOTOR I2 v. INPUT 250 v. OUTPUT AT 50 mA. Size 9 × 9 × Sin. Brand new, less valves, only 55/-, carr. 5/-. VIBRATOR PACK. 6 v. input, 230 v. output at 100 mA., complete 4-pin vibrator, OZ4 rectifier Fully smoothed, 25/6 each, P. & P. 2/6.

500 MICROAMPS METER. 2in. circular calibrated 0-15 and 0-600 volts, resistance 500 ohms. 12/6. P. & P. 2/6.

PYE 45 mc/s. I.F. STRIPS, complete with seven valves, 6-EF50, I-VR92, 6 tunable I.F. transformers. Only 30/-, post paid. FILTER UNIT 503. Frequency 20-Frequency 20-ated coil. Con-S5 mc/s, with silver plated coil. Con-denser 140 pf., Veeder counter, coax. input and output sockets. Suitable for conversion to absorption wavemeter. 12/6, P. & P. 2/-.

COMMAND RECEIVERS. 1.5-3 mc/s. COMMAND RECEIVERS. 1.5-5 mc/s.
 (ully valved, with circuit, 65:,-9 K, P. 3/6.
 B.C.733-D RECEIVER. 108.3-110.3 mc/s.
 10 valves, 3-VT269, 1-12AH7, 2-12SR7, 2-12SR7, 1-12SQ7, 1-12SQ7, 1-12SQ7, 1-12SQ5, 6 crystals.
 12 v. operation. £4, carr. 7/6.

12 v. operation. £4, carr, 7/6. WESTINGHOUSE PENCIL RECTI-IER. Type J.50 output 500 v. at 5 mA 5/-, post paid.



- finned bridge units

OUTPUT

24 x 40°C 24 x 60°C 24 x 60°C 24 x 60°C

20 # 40\*0

20 xt 40°C 20 xt 60°C

3-0 at 35°C 3-0 at 35°C 3-0 at 35°C 3-0 at 35°C

3-0 at 35°C 3-0 at 55°C

-

125 0 187

303 151

455 127

458 727

OVERALL

거거거

ş

4

----

3

A.C. INPUT mes. peak

340 170

510 254

340 170

(introduction)

notice.

Made up at short

TYPE

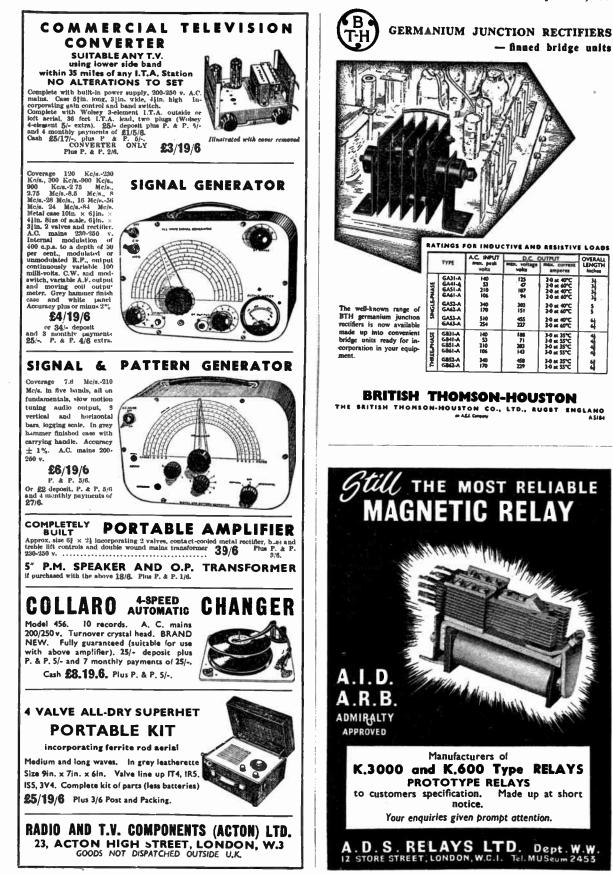
6A31-A 6A41-4 6A51-A 6A61-A

GA52-/

GAS3-A GA43-A

G831-A G841-A G851-A G861-A

6852-A 6862-A



128

#### WIRELESS WORLD





HEADPHONES, 1/9 Single exphone and headband. C-LR. Ideal for crystal sets, extension on radio, etc. P. & P. 1/3.

5-VALVE MIDGET RADIO, £3/19/6 Superhet. Octał valves: 12K8, 12K7, 12O7, 3516 & 3524, Sin. speaker included. 2 wavebands (L. & M.) 3 control knobs. 100-240 volts. Universal supply Wooden cabinet, size 17 × 81 × 6in Ins., carr., 3/6

T.V. AERIALS, 25/6. For all I.T.A. and F.M. channels. For outdoor or loft. 3 elements. Famous manufacturer at half the normal price. Post 2/6. T.V. MASKS... 7/9. 17in. Grey plastic. Brand new. Post 2/-.

price. Post 2/6. T.V. MASKS... 14/9. 17in. Grey plastic. Brand new. Post 2/-. T.V. MASKS... 14/9. 17in. Halo lighting. New. Post 2/-. T.V. MASKS... 10/9. 17in. White plastic. New. Post 2/-. TORCH LANTERNS, 6d. each. X.W.D. Include 2 bulbs, use 800 battery. P. & P. 1/-. Crate of 48 with 22 bulbs extra, 22/-. use 800 battery. P. & P. 1/-. (118 bulbs in all). Carr. 10/-.

#### HOME RADIO, 79/6

5 valve (octal) s/het. 3 w/ band receiver. A.C. gram. P.U. sockets. In wooden cabinet  $18\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  in. Ins., carr., 7/6.



#### **BEAUTIFUL EXTENSION SPEAKER, 29/9**

Complete. Fitted with 8in. P.M. speaker, "W.B." or "Goodmans" of the highest quality. Standard matching to any receiver, 2-5 ohms. Flex and switch included. Unrepeatable at this price. Money back guarantee if not completely satisfied. Ins., carr., 3/6.

Bin. P.M. SPEAKERS, 8/9. Let the lady of the house listen to music while she works in the kitchen. Complete with O.P. trans., 10/-., P. & P. 2/9.
 SPEAKERS, 12/9. Goodmans or Elac. High quality 8in. P.M. Moneyback guarantee. With O.P. trans., 14/-., P. & P. 2/9.

"SOLO" SOLDERING TOOL, 19/6

6-12 volt, 100-125 volt. Made for the American market. Car battery or mains. Export quality. Complete in light carry-ing case. Reel of solder and spare parts. P. & P. 2/9.

he above in 6–12 volt, 200– 35/6. Export enquiries in-A few of the 240 volt. vited.

## MAINS TRANSFORMERS

350-0-350 v. 80 ma. 4 v., 4 v. heaters. 200-250 v. primary...... 350-0-350 v. 80 ma. 4 v., 12 v. heaters. 200-250 v. primary...... 280-0-280 v. 80 ma. 6 v. 2 a., 4 v. 2 a., 200-250 v. primary. Drop-through half shrouded 3/9



"B"-type battery 22g v. No. B155. Ideal for midget or personal radio, hearing aid or photography flash. Size  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2in$ . Post 3d. 6 for 7/-, post 6d. 12 for 12/-, post 9d.

7/-, post bd. is in 19/6 SIMULATOR UNITS, 19/6 Ives. Telescopic serial Instruction booklet FREE Ives. Telescopic serial Instruction Test set 172A. Complete with valves. Telescopic serial Instruction with each order ideal for Walkie-Talkie conversion. with each order idea Ex-W.D. P. & P. 4/6

Jool Tool

5

er range). Chassis easily adapted to any cabinet, 17in. rectangular tube on adapted chassis. All channels. TUR-RET TUNER, 50/- extra. Less valves. With 5 valves. 623/19/6. With all valves, 625/19/6. Valve line-up (5 valves): 2-602s, 65N7G, 6925. EL38, Others: 7-6F1s, EL33, 6L18. 12 monthir unsanteen on tube. 12 months' suarantee on tube. 3 months' guarantee on valves and chassis, ins., carr., 25/- (incl sube). State B.B.C. channel and I.T.A. if surrest 14" T.V. CHASSIS, TUBE AND SPEAKER £13.19.6

As above with 14in, round tube. Less valves. Guaranteed 3 months. With 5 valves, £15/19/6. With all valves, £19/19/6. TURRET TUNER, 50/- extra. Ins., carr., 25/- incl. tube.



**DENCO RADIOGRAM** CHASSIS 97/6

3 and 4 waveband turret tuned. S/het. A.C./D.C. chassis with 6in or 8in. speaker. Size: 81 × 10 × 12in. Valve line-up: CCH35, EF39, EBC33, CL33 & CY31. (CIC or dropper.) Ins., carr., 7/6.

#### SUPER CHASSIS, 99/6

S-valve superhet chassis including an 8in. speaker. 4 control knobs (Tone, Volume, Tuning), W.C. switch; 4 waveband with position for gram. P.U. for extension speaker. A.C./D.C. P. & P. 5/6.



17" T.V. CHASSIS £19.19.6

easily

Latest Improved circuits. High-er E.H.T. (brilliant picture).

er E.H.T. (brilliant picture). Improved sensitivity (for great-

Chassis

range).

required.

Cleaner, cheaper, safer than paraffin. A.C./D.C. Switched for I or 2 k/watts. Illuminated grille. Ins., carr., 10/6.

ELECTRIC FIRES, 17/6. Hammered finish. A.C./D.C. 200–250 volt. I k/watt. Post 3/6.

R.F. EHT COIL, 30/-. 6-10 k/volt. Dra and data FREE with each order. Post free. Drawing



### CONSTRUCTOR CHASSIS UNITS

POWER PACK AND AMPLIFIER, 19/6. O.P. stage 6V6 with O.P. trans. Smoothed H.T. 350 v. 250 ma., 6.3 v. 5 a., 22 v. 3a., 6.3 v. 4 a., 4 v. centre tapped. Less valves. FREE drawing. Carr 5/6 O.P. stage TIME BASE, 7/9. Including scanning coil focus unit, esc. Less valves FREE drawing. P & P. 2/6.

SOUND & VISION STRIP, 19/6. Superhet. Complete s/ vision strip. Less valves. FREE drawing. P. & P 2/6.

T.V. CHASSIS TO CLEAR, 59/6. Complete chassis by famous **1.V. CHASSIS IO CLEAR, 37/0.** Complete chassis by famous manufacturer. R.F. EHf unit included. Drawing 2/6 or FREE with order Chassis in three separate units (powar, s/vision, timebase inter-connected). These chassis can easily be fitted into existing console cabinets. Less valves and tube. Channels I-2, 3-5. Easily converted to I.T.A. Ins., carr., 10/6.

**RADIOGRAM CHASSIS, 39/9.** 3 waveband and gram. superhet, S-valve (occal). Ideal for table gram., giving high quality output. 4-knob control. 8in P.M. speaker, 7/9, with order. Set of knobs 2/- chassis  $12 \times 6 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Ins., carr., 4/6.

CHASSIS, 1/- each, 6 or 8 valve. Latest type midgot valve design for A.M. and F.M. New cadmium-plated on s.w.g. steel. 12 $\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. P. & P 1/6. Post on 4, 3/-. 12 for 10/-. Carr. 5/-

		Boxed	4 <b>\</b>		/ES		ONTH		
1S5 3A8	2/9 4/9 3/9 2/9 3/9 7/9 6/9	6H6M 6K7 6SG7 77 8D2 6D3 12AU7	1/9 3/9 3/9 3/9 3/9 3/9 3/9 5/9	128E6 12SG7 12SJ7 CV18 EAF42 EB34 EB91 ECC81	6/9 1/9 3/9 8/9 1/9 6/9 8/9	ECH42 EF39 EF41 EBC41 EF91 EF37A EF37	8/9 6/9 8/9 8/9 7/9 4/9 4/9	EF50 EL32 EL91 EZ40 PEN45 TT11 X66 Z77	2/9 6/9 3/9 8/9 6/9 6/9 8/9 7/9
18 42		American 75 78 Barretto		80 ID5		at 3/9 6D5 25RE 5 at 3/9 e		6A7 6C6	

CAR AERIALS, 6/9. Whip antennae, 50in. long, collapsing to 11in. one-hole fixing Post 1/-.

Send for free 1958 Catalogue DUKE & CO. (Dept. C) 621/3 Romford Road, Manor Park, E.12 TEL.: ILF. 6001-3 Liverpool Street to Manor Park Sta.-10 mins.





Our advantageous H.P. and Credit Sale terms are available on any single item over £5. Your enquiries invited.

If not stated, please add postage on orders under £i. Cash with order or C.O.D. (charges extra).

Open: Tottenham Court Road: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mon. to Fri., Sat. I p.m. Holloway Road: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily Thurs. I p.m., Sats. 5.30 p.m.

KIT. THE Our mains As w "SUPPRIOR FOUR" superior four-valve roosiver ins, 200/250 v. M. and Long w with our WATCH

As with very success-ful "Econ-omy Four" all required components components are supplied. Valve line-up: 2 68G7, 6 X5GT and 6 V 6 G T. 6 Vou Chassin ready drillready drill-ed. Cabinet size 10}in.× 10in. wide. Maximum wide



We to note that the second se

THE R.C. 2 AMP. BATTERY CHARGER KIT. Includes handsome well-rentileted THE R.C. 5 AMP. BATTREY CHARGES: EIT. Includes handsome well-vanillated store-enamelied steel box, stee: 7 lin. x 3jin. x % lin. Tuly shrouded first quality transformer, brand new G.E.C. retifier. Hains tune, etc., for charging 6 or 18 v. batteries at 8 amp. Absolutely complete hit with full pracileal and theoretical instructions. Price 36/6 jinz 2/6 P. & P. Can be supplied assem-hed and tested at 45/- pics P. & P. heavy duty corocollis clips suilable for ear battery lags, optional extra at 1/6 per pair.

No. 38 TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER.



tery sat-instructions. and full operating 5 miles chel Range: approx. 5 coverage 7.4-9 mc/s BRAND NEW. 65 ABSOLUTELY 65/miries invited. Rynort et

No. 18 TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER UNIT! We have just taken

delivery of a quantity of these fine units, brand new and com-plete. This is a very good por-table, selfcontained contained transmit-ter/receiv-er design-e d for a h or t rangetele-phonyand O. W. W. 6 prox.: ( miles Frequen



Prequen-cy cover-age 6 mc/s-9 mc/s. All accessories sup-piled, i.e., Headphone, Miks, Morse Key, Aerial, comprehensive instruction book with circuit diagram. Valve inse-up: 3 AEP13, 3 AE8, 1 ATP4. Weight: approx. 21b. Dimensions (overall): an. × 10in. × 17in. UNREPEATABLE approx. 221b. Dime 8in. × 10in. × 17in. T at 99/6 plus 7/6 C. & P



WIRELESS WORLD

THE "ALE VALUE COOK" RAMBLER Our most popular Alt-Dry Portable Superhet Kit is now being supplied with a new orbins of vero more attractive with a two orbins the correct with the correct with a two orbins of 8777- pies 8(8 p. & p. (here batteries). Uses Fore Eacdy 90 v. H.T. trype Block is 100 and 15 v. L.T. type A.D.35 at 1/6. Instruction book available separaticly at 1/6 port free, con-tains easy to follow practical diagrams, circuit and individual component price list. RAMBLER MAIRS UNIT. Enabling the above receiver the weak of A.C. main. Very easily fitsd. Complete the two on A.C. main. Very easily fitsd. Completely self-contained in metal box measuring 70 w. H.T. and 15 v. L.T. INFORTANT: Presse state start with here are base ordering. THE "ECORMY FOUR" T.E.F. KIT. A THE "NEW LOOK" RAMBLER

"FAMILY FOUR." Our new T.R.F. kit "PAMILY FOUR." Our new T.R.P. kit with handsome brown bakelite cabinet. This receiver gives results comparable to many commercially made receivers cost-ing twice this price. ONLY gd/19/6 plus 2/6 p. & p. Instruction booklet available separately at 1/6 post free.



N.B. - All our T.R.F. Kit circuits include specially wound Denco "Max Q" coll on polystyrens formers, improved per-formance. Frice remains the same.

SURPLUS METER BARGAINS We have large stocks of meters from 50 microsamp to 300 v. and will be pleased to forward a complete list upon receipt of 3d, stamp. METER RECTIFIERS. 1 ma. and 5 ma. each at 6/6. Brand new.





fortunate in obtaining further limited supply of this fine and popular cablest. In-stantly recognised as being of leading High Quality manufacturer's abook, this trolley-type cablet is finished in pollahed dark sold wahut. Can easily be adapted to accommodate Lape recorder, amplifer, radiogram, etc. etc. External measure-ments: 34 jun. x 16 in. x 26 in. The whole is mousled upon "easy run" castors. Unrepeatable at this price 25/19/6, plus 15/-C. #. P. forte nate in obtaining further limited

SPECIAL PUECHASE from MINISTRY BRAND NEW No. 17 ML. II TRANS-MITTER BECEIVER



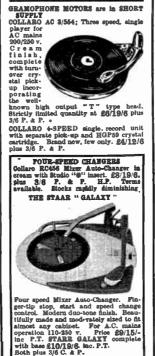
mc/s. (5-7n Uses standard 120 v. H.T., and 2 voit Complete with full operating in-structions. 59/6, S.

No. 17 Mk. II, as above, but secondhand, in good and complete. 45/-. conditio



THE "ECONOMY FOUR" T.E.F. KIT. A three-valve plus metal rectifier receiver. A.C. mains 200/250 v. Ecilium and Long waves, We couply 5 the last rule and bolk. Valve inne-up: 6KT, 6JT and 6VG. Chassis ready drilled. 'abinet aize 12m, long by 6in. high by 5in. deep--Choice of lover, or brown Bakelite or wooden wahnat finish cabinet. Complete instruc-tion booklet with practical and theoretical diagrams. Each conspients brand new and tested prior to gaaking. Our price g5/10/- complete--Emersher thes set is being demonstrated at our shop premises. We proudly claim thais our fully litus-trated instruction booklet is the most com-prehensive available for this type of receiver--Booklet available is purchased laster. THE "ECONOMY FOUR" T.E.F. KIT. A This is allowed if kit is purchased later. Plus 2/6 packing and carr. for complete kit.

The R.E.P. 1-Valve RECEIVER. All dry battery operation. for use with head-phones, the complete lat is available at  $42^{\prime}$ -, less battery, plus  $2^{\prime}$ - P. & P. or full instructions at 9d. post free,



RECORD PLAYER CABINETS-to suit all types of single record autochanger units. Price from a Send stamp for fully illustrated 45/-.

C

П



(F) PRIMARY: 200, 220, 230, 220 v. BECONDARY: 6 v. 6 amp. 2 v. 4 amp. 6 v. 3 amp. Size: 3 in. × 4 in. × 3 in. PEICE 15/~ CHOKES: (4) 40H. 50 mA. Size: 3 in. × 2 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 10/8. (H) 10H 100 mA. Size: 3 in. × 2 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 15/~. (1) 8H. 100 mA. Size: 3 in. × 3 in. k 3 in. high. PRICE 12/6. (3) 6H. 150 mA. Size: 3 in. × 2 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 10/~. (5) 6H. 150 mA. Size: 3 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 5 0. Size: 2 in. × 2 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 5 0. (L) FEIMARY: 5 A ohm. (suit 6V6 single ended, etc.), SECONDARY: 2.5-3 ohms. Bize: 2 in. × 2 in. × 3 in. high. PRICE 10/~.

VALVER. We have parhaps the most up-to-date valve stocks in the trade. A stamp will bring complete list of brand new imported valve types, fully guaran-teed. P.T. paid. Also all usual surplus types available such as 6V60T, etc.

Ξ



RADI

=

162, Holloway Road, London, N-7

SELENIUM RATTERY	CHARGING EQUIPME	NT All for A.C. Mains 200-250v., 50 c/s.
RECTIFIERS	BATTERY CHARGER KITS ASSEM	Guaranteed 12 months
2/6 v. 1 a.h.w. 1/9 CHARGERS	former F.W. Bridge. Metal 6 v. or	GER 12 v. Fitted Ammeter and
6/12 v. 1 a.h.w. 2/9 F.W. Bridge 6 v. 1 a 19	Case, Fuses, Fuse-noricity, Educad A	ector, Also selector
6/12 v. 1 a 4/11 6/12 v. 1 a 27 6/12 v. 2 a	19 Carr. 2/6 extra. and select	or plug
6/12 v. 3 a 11/9 6/12 v. 4 a 14/9 6/12 v. 2 a	/9 6 v. 2 amps 25/9 Louvred	metal finished with blue hammer
6/12 v. 10 a. 25/9 Above ready for use wi	th BATTERY CHAPS. 53/9 attractive l	hammer finish. 75/
120 v. 40 mA. 3/9 Cases well ventilated at	nd Rectifier 6/12 v 5 a. Mains and output	mains it leads. Use with mains and output leads. Carr.
250 v. 80 mA. 7/9 hammer. Carr. and pac	UC Trans 0.0.15 y 6 a output Double F	used. 3/9 Or Deposit 30/-
300 v. 250 mA. 12/11 ing 3/6.	Post 3/ Carr. 3/6.	payments 13/
	EX. GOVT. 50 WATT AMPLIFIERS. Brand new. For normal 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s. A.C.	MANUFACTURERS: SURPLUS TRANSFORMERS. Primary 200-240-
	mains. Designed for speech only but with suit- able pre-amp. could be used with Gram. or	TRANSFORMERS. Primary 200-240- 250 v. Drop through type 250-0-250 v. 70 mA. 6.3 v. 3 a., 11/9. Postage 2/9.
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	Radio. Valves included. Four 6L63 used for output. Complete with hand microphone	EX GOVT. SMOOTHING CHOKES
A La La La	with good length of lead. Unused in original transit cases, Only 9gns. Ready for use. Carr. 15/	300 mA., 20 H. 150 ohm3.         19/6           250 mA., 5 H., 50 ohms         12/9
00000		150 mA., 10 H., 50 ohms 10/11 100 mA., 10 H., 100 ohms 6/9
AM/FM RADIOGRAM CHASSIS. HIGH	RE-ENTRANT SPEAKERS, 8 watt, 7. 5 ohms suitable for above, 25/- each.	100 mA., 5 H., 100 ohms, tropicalised         3/11           80 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms, tropicalised         3/11           50 mA., 50 H., 1,000 ohms         6/9
QUALITY. PUSH PULL. 6-8 WATTS OUTPUT	5 CORE FLEX. Henleys circular rubber 14/36. Each lead colour coded. 1/6 yard,	EX GOVT. CASES. Well ventilated,
Current manufacture. 12 months' guarantee. For 200-250 v. mains. Covers L and M.	EX GOVT. MAINS TRANSFORMERS	black crackle finished, undrilled cover. Size 14 × 10 × 8¼in. high. IDEAL FOR BAT- TERY CHARGER OR INSTRUMENT
Wavebands plus F.M. Includes 8 latest type miniature B.V.A. valves. Only 22 gns. plus 7/6 carr. Or deposit $\pounds 2/12/-$ and 9 monthly	All 200-250 v. 50 c/s input. 120-0-120 v. 40 mA	I CASE, COVER COULD BE USED FOR I
payments of $\pounds 2/12/-$ and 9 monthly payments of $\pounds 2/12/-$ Guaranteed 12 months.	250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 3 a., 6.3 v. 1 a. Potted 41-31-3in 11/9	Size 131 × 8in. × 61 with undrilled
CO-AXIAL CABLE. 75 ohms. in., 8d. yard. Twin screened feeder 11d. yard.	Pr. 0-110-200-230-250 v., 275-0-275 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 7 a., 5 v. 3 a 18/9	perforated cover finished in stoved grey enamel, 7/9, plus 2/9 post. SPECIAL OFFERS. Small 2 gangs .0005
ELECTROLYTICS (current production)	230-0-230 v. 80 mA., 12.6 v. 1.5 a. 5 v. 2 a. 11/9 400-0-400 v. 250 mA. 5 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a., 18/9	mfd., 4/9. Electrolytics 32-32-32 mfd. 250 v., 2/9 each or in lots of six, 2/3 each.
Not Ex-Govt. Tubular Types Can Types 8 mfd 450 v 1/9 16µF 450 v. 2/9	12.5 v. 3 a., 5 v. 3 a	INS CONVERSION UNITS
8 mfd. 500 v. 2/6 16 mfd. 500 v. 3/9 32 F 350 v. 2/11	Type BM1. An all dry bat-	Type BM2. Size 8 × 51 ×
16μF 350 v. 1/11 32 mfd. 450 v. 4/9 16μF 450 v. 2/9 100 mfd. 450 v. 4/9	tery eliminator Size 51 × 41 × 2in approx. Completely replaces batteries supplying	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in. Supplies 120 v., 90 v., and 60 v., 40 mA. and 2 v.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.4 v. and 90 v. where A.C. mains 200-250 v. 50 c/s, is	0.4 s. to 1 amp. fully smoothed THEREBY COMPLETELY
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	available. Sultable for all battery portable receivers	REPLACING BOTH H.T. BAT-
50 mfd. 25 v. $1/9$ 100-100 mfd. 350 v. 50 $\mu$ F 50 v. $1/9$ 50/50 mfd. 350 v.	requiring 1.4 v. and 90 v. This includes latest low	LATORS when connected to
100 mfd. 12 v. 1/9 64-120 mfd. 350 100 mfd. 25 v. 2/3 v 7/6	consumption types. Complete kit with diagram. 39/9 or ready for use 46/9.	A.C. mains supply 200-250 v. 50 c/s. SUITABLE FOR
3,000 mfd. 6 v. 3/9 100-200 mfd. 6,000 mfd. 6 v. 3/11 275 v 6/11	JUNCTION TRANSISTORS For R.F. 17/6	ALL BATTERY RECEIV- ERS normally using 2 v.
Many others in stock. VOLUME CONTROLS with long spindles, all	MINIATURE MOTORS. 24/28 v. D.C. or 21 × 11in. Spindle 11in. long, 1in. diam. M	A.C. Size only accumulator. Complete kit
values, less switch, 2/9; with S.P. switch, 3/9.	Ltd., Canada. Price only 9/9. M.E. SPEAKERS. 2-3 ohms R.A. 8in. Field	A9/9 or ready for use 59/6
EX GOVT. STEP UP/STEP DOWN TRANSFORMERS. Double wound 80/100		ISFORMERS
watts. 10-0-100-200-220-240 v. to 5-0-75-115- 125-135 v. or Reverse. Only 11/9, plus 2/9 post.		ERLEAVED AND IMPREGNATED
10-0-100-200-220-240 v. to 9-0-110-122-136- 148 v. or Reverse. 200 watts, 35/9, plus 7/6 carr.	MAINS TRANSFORMERS Primaries 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s.	FILAMENT TRANSFORMERS Primaries 200-250 v. 50 c/s.
EX GOVT. METAL BLOCK PAPER CONDENSERS	FULLY SHROUDED UPRIGHT MOUNTING	6.3 v. 1.5 a 5/9 6.3 v. 3 a 8/11 6.3 v. 2 a 7/6 6.3 v. 6 a 17/6
4 mfd. 500 v. 2/3 8 mfd. 500 v. 4/6 4 mfd. 1,000 v. 3/9 10 mfd. 500 v. 3/9	250-0-250 v. 60 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 17/6 350-0-350 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 19/9 250-0-250 v. 100 mA. 6 3 v. 4 a. 5 v. 2 a. 23/9	0-4-6.3 v. 2 a. 7/9 12 v. 3 a. or 12 v. 1 a 7/9 25 v. 1.5 a. 17/6
THE SKY FOURT.R.F. RECEIVER	250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 23/9 250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 6 a. 5 v. 3 a., for R1355 conversion	CHARGER TRANSFORMERS All with 200-230-250 v. 50 c/s. Primaries:
A design of a 3 valve 200-250 v. A.C. Mains	200-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 25/9	0-9-15 v. 1; a, 11/9; 0-9-15 v. 3 a., 16/9; 0-3.5-9-17 v. 3 a, 17/9; 0-9-15 v. 5 a, 19/9; 0-9-15 v. 6 a, 23/9.
L. & M. wave T.R.F. receiver	300-0-303 v. 130 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., c.t., 6.3 v. 1 s., suitable for Mullard 510 Ampliner 33/9	OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS
with selenium rectifier. For	375-0-375 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 2 a. 29/9 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 33/9	Midget Battery Pentode 66:1 for $3S4$ , etc.3/6Small Pentode 5,000 $\Omega$ to $3\Omega$ 3/9Standard Pentode, 5,000 $\Omega$ to $3\Omega$ 4/9
inclusion in cabinet illustra-	350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 3 a	Standard Pentode, $5,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$ 4/9 Standard Pentode, $8,000\Omega$ to $3\Omega$ 4/9 Push-pull 8 watts 6V6 to 5 ohms 8/9
ted or walnut veneered type.	6.3 v. 4 a., c.t., 5 v. 3 a., suitable Williamson Amplifier, etc	Push-pull 10-12 watts 6V6 to $3\Omega$ or $15\Omega$ 15/9 Push-pull 10-12 watts to match 6V6 to
It employs valves 6K7, SP61, 6F6G, and is specially designed for simplicity in wiring. Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard.	TOP SHROUDED DROP-THROUGH TYPE	3-5-8 or 15Ω 16/9 Push-pull EL84 to 3 or 15 ohms 16/9
Sensitivity and quality is well up to standard. Point-to-point wiring diagrams, instructions and parts list, 1/9. This receiver can be built for a maximum of £4/19/6 including cabinet.	260-0-260 v. 70 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 16/9 350-0-350 v. 80 mA., 6.3 v. 2 a., 5 v. 2 a. 18/9	Push-pull 15-18 watts, sectionally wound, 6L6, KT66, etc., to 3 or 15 ohms 21/9
Available in brown or cream bakelice, or	250-0-250 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 22/9 300-0-300 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 23/9 350-0-350 v. 100 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a 23/9	Push-pull 20 watt high-quality section- ally wound, 6L6, K T65, etc., to 3 or 15Ω 47/9
veneered walnut.	350-0-350 v. 103 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 23/9 350-0-350 v. 150 mA., 6.3 v. 4 a., 5 v. 3 a. 29/9	SMOOTHING CHOKES 250 mA., 5 H., 100 ahms 11/9 150 mA., 7-10 H., 250 ahms 11/9
EX GOVT. VIBRATOR UNITS. 12 v. input 280 v. output. Suitable for car radio, etc., 16'6.	ELIMINATOR TRANSFORMERS Primaries 200-230 v. 50 c/s.	100 mA., 10 H., 200 ohms 8/9
VIBRATORS. Oak and Wearite. Synchron- ous 7 pin 2 v. 7/9, 6 v. 8/9.	120 v. 40 mA., 5-0-5 v. 1 a 14/9	80 mA., 10 H., 350 ohms

R.S.C. A10 ULTRA LINEAR 30 WATT AMPLIFIER

NEW 1957 DESIGN, HIGH FIDELITY PUSH-PULL UNIT EMPLOYING SIX VALVES. EF86, BF86, BCC83, 807, 807, GZ34. Tone Control Pre-amp stages are G2234. Tone Control Pre-amp stages are incorporated. Sensitivity is extremely high. Only 12 millivolts minimum input is required for full output. THIS ENSURES THE SUITABILITY OF ANY TYPE OR MAKE OF MICROPHONE OR PICK-UP. Separate Bass and Treble controls give both "lift" and "cut" with ample tone comparing fearlance clouing records An correction for long playing records. extra input with associated vol. An





COLLARO JUNIOR 4 SPEED RECORD PLAYER with "eparate pick-up having dual point sapplire stylus. Brand new, cartoned. For 200-250 v. A.C. mains only \$4/17/6. Carr. 3/6.

LG3 MINIATURE 3 WATT GRAM. AMPLIFIER Pur 200-220 v. 60 c.p.s. A.C. Maina. Oversil size only 6} ×4 × 23 in. Fitled vol. and Tone Control with mains switch. Designed for use with any kind of single player or record changing unit. Output for 2-3 ohms speaker. Guaranteed 12 unothan. Only 49/9. Carr. 3/9.

R.S.C. A5 4-5 WATT HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER

A highly sensitive 4-valve quality amplifier for the home, small

.



The quality amplifier for the shore small the second state of the second state is required in a second state of the second sta

#### R.S.C. AT 3-4 WATT QUALITY AMPLIFIER

R.B.C. A7 3-4 WATT QUALITY AMPLIFIER A highly sensitive 4-valve amplifier using negative feedback and having an accellent frequency response. Pre-sampling Tone Outline introduction of the instate man tone outline outwide giving full hose compensation (or long pairing records. Solitable for any kind of pole-op including latest high didity types. H.T. of 280 v. 20 mA and L.T. 63 v 1 a available for supply of Badfo Feeder Unit, etc. ONLY 40 millivoits input required for full output. Fully isolated chasis with basepiate. For A.C. mains 200-250 v. 50 cycles. Output for 3-3 ohm speaker. Complete kit of parts with point-to-point wiring diagrame and instructions. Only £3/15/v. carr. 3/6 or factory built 23/6 stra. Or Deposel 18/6 and five monthly payments of 18/6 for assembled unit.



COLLARO RC457 4 SPEED AUTO-CHANGERS With studio pick-up with turnover head. BRAND NEW. Cartoned, latest madel. For 200-250 v. 50 c.p. A.(!, mins. Vezy limited number at only 22/19/6. Carr. 5/6.

COLLARO RC54 3 SPEED AUTJ-CHANGER As above unit but lor normal 3-spec 1 squaremonts. Bran new cartoned but for 110 v. 50 c.p.s. A.C. meins. 80 th be unit can be operated 1 from normal 300-300 v. A. mains we are supplying free with every changer a suitab auto-insuformer with input and output voltages clear marked Limited uumber only. 7 gas. Cart 5/6.

PORTABLE CAGINETS. Exceptionally attractive insign. Finished in 2 tone retime. Provision for spraker and amplifier. Inable dimensions 17 × 124m. SPECIAL OPERE. Above cabinet LOS Amplär dim. epkr. and CoRaro Junior 10 GRS or with BC457 14 GRS. Carr. 8/6

LINEAR LAS MINIATURE 4/5 W. QUALCET AMPLIFIER. Suitable 'or use with GATTARI, B.R. it. or any -scher record playing noit and most microphones "Total negative (easi-back 12 D.B. Separate Bias and Treble controls. For A.C. makes input of 200-250 v. 60 c.p.s. Ompoint or 200-30 m speaker. Three miniator "Multari valves used. Bize only 'x 5 x 51 in. high Cavesis fully isomed from mains. Gararneed 12 months. Only Sylfack. Or Beyonit 23/-and Sve monthly payments of 20/-, Send 4.A.E. (or lextlet.



SPEARCERS (15 ohns), consisting of a high qu lify 12in, speaker of orthodws design support ing a small elibitol spea-ker ready wired with clocks and condenses to act as tweeter. This high fidelity unit a highly resonmented for use with cur All or say similar amplifier. Rating is 16 wattas Price only 25/17/6. Or Deposit 13-and nice most hily usymmits of 13/-A 13/.



Terms: C.W.O. or C.O.D. No C.O.D. under £1. Postage 1/9 extra on all orders under £2, 2/9 extra under £5 unless carriage charge stated. Full Price List 6d. Trade List 5d. Open to Callers: 9 a.m. to 5.30. p.m. Saturday until 1 p.m. S.A.E. please with all enquiries.

AK 3U WAIT AMPLIFIERThe second structureThe second struc

AII ULTRA LINEAR



NEW 1957 DESIGN HIGH-FIDELITY PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER WITH "BUILT-IN" TORE CONTROL PRE-AMP. STABES Tor ample sockets with associated coatrols allow mixing to allow access with associated coatrols allow mixing to allow access with associated coatrols allow mixing to coatrol and the sociated coatrols allow the coatrol to coatrol and the sociated coatrols allow the to coatrol and the sociated coatrols allow the to coatrol and the sociated coatrol and the to coatrol and the sociated coatrol and the to coatrol and the sociated coatrol and the to a sociate the sociated coatrol and the to a sociate the sociated coatrol and the sociated coatrol with the very best designs for STANDARD or L033 FLATING REDORDS. For MUSIAL 18170 MISTURES 11 to an sociate 200 v.30 or v.30 or a. and 6.3 v. 1.3 c. For with play covides 300 v.30 or v.30 or a. and 6.3 v. 1.3 c. For with play covides 300 v.30 or v.30 or a. and 6.3 v. 1.3 c. For with play covides 300 v.30 or v.30 or a. and 6.3 v. 1.3 c. For with play covides 300 v.30 or a. and 6.3 v. 1.3 c. For with play covides 300 v.30 or and coatrol and the sociated with the sociated coatrol of the social back coatrol and aboles to allow the social back. Coatrol and the diatrona supplied. Despite improved performance due to use of latest miniature valves price remains as previous model but extra input now standard.

Only 8 GNS. or factory built 45/- extra. Carr. 10/-. If required loavred metal cover with 2 carrying handles can be supplied (or 18/8. TEXE 30 3X ASSEMBLED UMITS. DEPOSIT 25/6 and mine monthly payments of 25/8

INTERS "DIATONIC" 10-WAIT HIGH FIDELITY AMPLIFTER. Incorporating pre-amp. Yor A.C. mains input 200-230-230 v. 50 o.p.a. A compact attractively dalahed unit with two separately controlled inputs. and outputs for 3 and 15 ohms speakers. Reparate Same and Treble controls. Five latest type uninitians Hullard valves. Only 18 Gms. Seeds 3.A.E. for issder and credit terms.

WB." STENTORIAN" HIGH FIDELITYPM SPEACERS Hiffol2, 10 wats, 15 ohm (or 3 ohm) speech col. Where a neally good quality speaker at a low price is required, we highly recommond this unit with an amazing performance. &/100.9. These state which as 3 ohm or 13 ohm roquired. P.M. SPEARERS, 2-3 ohm öltz, Goodmans 17/9, 7×41n, Ellipticas 19/9, 6 jin, Rois, 19/9, 8 in, Rois, 19/9, 8 in Goodmann 21/9, 101... R.A., 22/9, 10-61n, Elliptical 28/9, 12in, Piessey 29/11, 12in, Plessey 3 ohms, 10 watts, 19,000 lines, 59/6.

watta, 13,000 lines, 55/6. **SUPERMET RADID FEEDER UNIT** Design of a high unality Radin Tunner Unit (specially solitable for use with any of our Amplifares). A Triode Haptode Frohanger 1: used. Pacatode I.F. and double Diode Second Detector, delayed A.V.C. is arranged so that A.V.C. dis-tortino is avoided. The W Ch. Sw. incorporales Gram. postiona. Onarois av Tuning, W. Ch., and Vol. Output will load most Amplifarer sequiring 500 mV. uppt depending on As. tocsaion. Day 250 w 15 mA. H.T. and L.T. of G.S.v I imp required from amplifare Siles of onit approx. 9-6-71c, high. Seed & A.E. for illustrated leads. Tokal bunkling ort is 24.715. Point-to-point wiring diagrams and instructions, 9/3. EBCORDING TAPE 19000

1.300ft. Beas Puretone, Mediau RBCORDING TAPS. Cosrcitivity 15/9.

#### WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958



JOHNSON TX. CONDENSERS Brand new and boxed, 500pf. variables, 15/6. P/P. 1/-. Also new, boxed 24jin. variable inductances by Johnson, 22/6. P/P. 2/6.

HIGH RESISTANCE HEAD-PHONES. Brand new, boxed. S.G. Brown's, (ex-gov.) 4,000 ohms, 12/6 pr. P/P. 1/6.

MUIRHEAD VERNIER DRIVES. Brand new, 7/6. P/P. I/-.

#### R.1155 COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS. New issue, in new condition fitted with super slow motion drive

with super slow motion drive. Supplied thoroughly checked and reception tested, £8/19/6 each. P/P. 6/-.

HEAVY DUTY "C" CORE TRANSFOR-MERS. input 230 volts. Outputs 510/0/510v. 300ma., 375/0/375v. 100ma. 6.3v. 9a., 2X6.3v. 2a., 2X6.3v. 1a., 6.3v. 1.5a., 6.3v., 5a. 5v. 3a. Brand new, 82/6. P/P. 5/-.

AR.88 WAVECHANGE SWITCHES. Spare for Model D. Ceramic, 8 bank, 6 pos. complete with all screens. Brand new, 17/6 each. P/P. 2/6.

FURZEHILL CRYSTAL CALIBRA-TORS. Circuit incorporates 6 valves and Imc/s. crystal, giving pips at 10,100 and 1,000kc/s. Built-in modulator, battery operated, 2v. and 120v. Supplied brand new and boxed, 59/4. P/P. 3/6.

**TAPPED L.T. TRANSFORMER.** Input 200/250 volts. Output tapped, 3, 6, 9, 12, 24 or 36 volts 5 amps, 35/- each. P/P. 3/-.

WELDING TRANSFORMER. Input 230 volts. Output 17.5 volts 35 amps. New, 72/6 each. P/P. 5/-.

L.T. TRANSFORMER BARGAIN. input 200/250 volts. Output 12 volts 5 amps. New, 12/6 each. P/P. 2/-.

MUIRHEAD STUD SWITCHES. Brand new and boxed. 4 banks, each bank 24 position. Heavy duty contacts. Only 17/6 each. P/P. 1/6.

R.1155 SUPER SLOW MOTION DRIVES. Improved version as fitted to models L and N, Suitable for Model A etc. Brand new, 12/6 each. P/P. 1/-.

AVO MODEL 7 MULTIPLIERS. Extended 1000 volt range to 4000 volts new and boxed 5/6. P/P. 1/-.

W.1191 WAVEMETERS. Portable battery operated frequency check meters, frequency coverage 100kc/s to 20mc/s1 in 8 switched bands, directly calibrated on vernier scale. Circuit incorporates a Imc/s.crystal. Supplied in first class condition, £5/19/6 each. P/P 6/-.

ROTARY CONVERTORS. Input 24 volts D.C. Output 230 volts A.C. 50 cycles, 100 watts. Supplied unused, 92/6 each. P/P. 5/-.



## CRYSTAL MICROPHONE INSERTS

Sensitive, ideal for tape recorders, amplifiers, ecc., 4/6 each, P/P. 6d.

# OSCILLOSCOPE TYPE 339

Operation 110/200/250 volts A.C. 120 watts. Time Base 10 positions. 6 cps. to 250,000 cps. Amplifier 10 cps. to 2,000,000 cps. Sensitivity, Y1.Y2.31 v. D.C. 1.1 v. rms. X. 2.25 v. D.C. .8v. rms.

Supplied in good working order, £27/10/- each, P/P. £1.

MARCONI TF-643 U.H.F. WAVEMETERS. Frequency coverage 20 to 300mc/s. in 4 bands: Accuracy 1% up to 150mc/s. and 2% above. Supplied in perfect condition with all coils and calibration charts, £19/10/- each. P/P. 6/-.

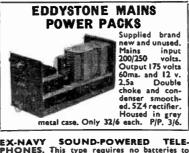
RCA. ET.4336. PLATE TRANSFORMERS. Special release, brand new in original makers' transic cases. Primary tapped 200 to 250 volts 50 cycles. Secondary 2000/0/2000 volts 400ma., tapped 1500/0/8500 volts. Price £12/10/- each. P/P. £1.

AUDIO BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLA-TORS. Frequency coverage 0 to 10kc/s. with separate 50 cycle check point. Output impedance 10 or 600 ohms. Built-in monitoring voltmeter. Operation 110/200/250 volt A.C. Not new but supplied is good working order, £9/19/6 each. P/P. 10/-.



HEAVY DUTY MAINS ISOLATING TRANSFORMERS. Specifications:—Primary 230 volts 3 amps. Secondary 230 volts 3 amps. (service rating, OK 5 amps.). Ideal for laboratory or workshop use. Supplied brand new in original transit cases. £6/10/- each. P/P. 10/-.

MAINS VOLTAGE REGULATOR TRANS-FORMERS. For A.C. mains 50 cycles. Will give a variable output from 185 volts to 250 volts at 24 amps, £15 each. P/P. 10/-. Smaller type available 200/240 volts 7.5 amps, 87/6 each. P/P. 5/-.



EX-NAVY SOUND-POWERED TELE-PHONES. This type requires no batteries to operate and can be fitted in moments to give complete inter-communication between two points. Hand generator calling. Only 45/- each. P/P. 4/6. "C" CORE E.H.T. TRANSFOR-MERS. All new and unused. Input 230 volts, Type I. Output 3850v. 5ma. 4v. 2.5a. 4v. 1a., 52/6. P/P. 3/-Type 2, 1250/0/1250v. 5.5ma. 6.3v. 1a. 6.3v. 1a. 4v. 1a., 42/6. P/P. 2/6.

6 VOLT VIBRATOR PACKS. Output 120 volts 30ma. Fully smoothed, uses standard Mallory 4-pin vibrator, new and boxed, 12/6 each. P/P. 2/6.

12 VOLT MIDGET ROTARY TRANS-FORMERS. Type H.T.I.I., size 41 × 23in. Output 310/360 volts 30ma. New and boxed, 22/6. P/P. 1/6.

FERRANTI POTTED FILAMENT TRANS-FORMERS. Hermetically sealed, ceramic terminations. All new and boxed. Type 1, 200/250v. input. Output 6.3v. CT. J. Type 1, 200/250v. CT. 4.8a, tapped 4v. 6.3v. CT. Ia, tapped 4v., 19/6 each. Type 2. Input 200/250v. Outputs, 6.3v. CT. 3.3a, tapped 5v. 6.3v. CT. Ia. tapped 4v. 6.3v. CT. 9a, 6.3v. CT. 6a, 15/6 each. P/P. 2/each type.

300FT. COPPER AERIAL WIRE. Ex-U.S.A. dinghy aerial, 3/6. P/P. 1/-.

RCA. OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. Completely potted. Centre-tapped primary, 8000 ohms. Secondary tapped, 3, 7.5, 15 or 600 ohms. Separate feedback winding. 15 watts rating. Suitable for 6L6, EL84 etc., unused, 27/6 each. P/P. 2/-.

P/O JUMPER LEADS. 4ft. twin screened lead fitted with 2 standard P/O jack plugs, 3/-. P/P. 6d. Panel jacks to suit, 9d.

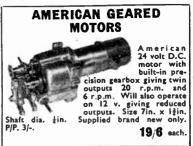
12 VOLT D.C. MOBILE AMPLIFIERS. Ex-Admiralty. Separate mic. or gram inputs. Output 10 watts, matched to 3, 15 or 600 ohms. Supplied in good working order, £8/19/6 each. P/P. 5/-.

AMERICAN SUPER LIGHTWEIGHT HEADPHONES. Res. 50 ohms. Fitted with rubber earmoulds to fit inside the ear. Extremely good quality, ideal for communication receivers, etc. New and boxed, 15/- pair. P/P. 1/-.

HEAVY DUTY SLIDER RESISTANCE. 1 ohm 12 amp, 6/6. P/P. 1/-.

MINIATURE H.T. TRANSFORMER. Input 220/240v. Output 220v. 25ma. 6.3v. Ia. new, 10/6 each. P/P. 1/-. Midget contact rectifier to match, 7/6.

AMERICAN ROTARY TRANSFORMERS. Models available for either 6 or 12 volt D.C. input. Output 250 volts 80ma. Ideal for car radios or razors etc., new and unused, 22/6 each. P/P. 3/-.



134

### SPECIAL OFFER **OF MULTI-RANGE TESTMETERS**

THE WESTON 772 A.C./D.C. TESTMETER. Sensitivity 1,000 ohms per volt, basic movement 50 microamps. S resistance ranges 100 ohms to 10 megohms. 5 A.C. or D.C. volt ranges, 2.5 to 1,000 volts. 5 D.C. current ranges 1,000 microamps to 500 ma. 3 A.C. current ranges, 5 to 5 amps. Supplied in perfect working order in rexine-covered carrying case, £10/10/-. P/P 4/-.

SMOOTHING CHOKE BAR-GAINS. 10H. 60ma., 4/6; 15H. 60ma., 5/6; 8H. 100ma., 8/6; 9H. 100ma., 7/6; 10H. 100ma., 8/6; 5H. 200ma., 5/6; 20H. 120ma., 10/6; 50H. 120ma., 15/6; Swinging choke 3.6-4.2H. 250ma., 10/6. P/P. 1/- to 2/6.

CHEAP LOUDSPEAKERS. All new and unused, 3 ohm coils. Plessey, 24in., 16/-; Elac, 64in., 17/6; Elac, Sin., 17/6; Goodmans 34in., 17/6; elac, Sin., 17/6; Elac, 10in., 27/6; Elac. 8in., 19/6; Elac, 10in., 27/6; Plassay 12in., 32/6; Elac, 7.4 elliptical, 18/6; Plessay, 10 x 6in. elliptical, 27/6; Postage 1/6.

DYNAMO EXPLODER UNITS. Used for deconating explosive charges. Operation is by hand generator, giving 1,800 volts across output terminals. Ideal also as photo flash. Brand new, only 29/6 each. P/P. 3/photo flash. P/P. 3/-,

G.E.C. SELECTEST MULTI-RANGE METERS. Basic movement I ma., ohms 0-1 megohm. D.C. volts .15 to 1,500 volts. A.C. volts 7.5 to 1,500 volts. A.C. current 75 ma. to 15 amp. D.C. current 1.5 ma. to 30 amp. Supplied in good working order. £9/19/6 each. P/P. 4/-

#### METER BARGAINS

50 microamp 24in. FM. M.C.	59/6
50 microamp 24in. Pj. M.C.	49/6
100 microamp 24in, FM, M.C.	39/6
200 m/amps. 24in. FM. M.C.	9/6
1 amp. RF. 24in. Pj.T.C.	_ S/
300 volt A.C. 24in. FM. M.I.	25/
I.S amp. A.C./D.C. 2in. FM. M.I.	6/6
2 m/a. meter rectifier, STC	5/6

#### CHARGING AND MODEL TRANSFOR-MERS.

 Pric 200/250 v. Sec. 3.5, 9 or 17 v. 1 amp., 9/9.
 Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 3.5, 9 or 17 v. 2 amp., 14/3.
 Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 3.5, 9 or 17 v. 4 amp., 16/6.
 Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. 6.3 v. 3 amp., 8 v. 1.5 amp., 4. P 9/6.

7.0 S. Pri. 200/250 v. Sec. tapped, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 24 or 30 volt 2 amp., 18/6. Postage 1/6 all types.

L.T. METAL RECTIFIERS. Full wave and bridged. 12 v. 1 amp., 6/3; 12 v. 2 amp., 9/3; 12 v. 4 amp., 13/9; 24 v. 1 amp., 12/6; 24 v. 4 amp., 22/6; 36 v. 4 amp., 27/6. P/P 1/- all types

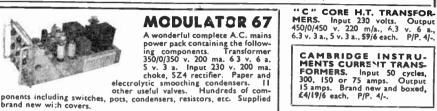
### PORTABLE PRECISION VOLTMETERS



Brand and new boxed instruments by famous manufacturer housed in poturer housed in po-lished teak case. Moving iron move-ment reading A.C. or D.C. volts on 2 ranges. 0-160 and Rin and Bin. ranges. 0-1 0-320 volts. u-320 volts. Bin. mirror scale. Ac-curacy within 2% \$upplied at a fraction of original cost, only \$5/19/6 each. P/P. 4/6.

THE FAMOUS AVO MODEL "D" TEST-METER. Another of the large series AVO meters. Incorporates 2 resistance ranges, Ik, and 10k. ohms. (can be extended by using external batteries). 5 D.C. volt ranges, .15 to 1,500 volts, 4 A.C. volt ranges, 7.5 to 1,500 volts, 4 D.C. current ranges, .015 amp. to 30 amps., 3 A.C. current ranges. .075 amp. to 15 amps. Supplied in perfect working order, £8/19/6 each. P/P 4/-.

THE POPULAR UNIVERSAL AVOMINOR TESTMETER. A small and compact highly accurate instrument. Resistance measurements from 0 to 20k, ohms. D.C. voltage 0 to 500 volts. A.C. voltage 0 to 500 volts. D.C. current 0 to 500 ma. Supplied in perfect working order. Complete with leather carrying case and leads, £5/10/- each. P/P. 2/6.



SPECIAL REDUCED PRICE 39/6 each P/P. 7/6

EDDYSTONE MAINS POWER PACKS EDJYSTONE MAINS POWER PACKS S:441B. Supplied brand new and unused. Input 200/250 volts Output 300 volts 200ma. and 12 volts 3 amps Double choke and condenser smoothed, SU4 rectifier Housed in grey metal case, fully fused, indicator etc. Only 49/6 each. P/P. 6/-.

### AMERICAN BEACON TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS

RT 37/PPN-2. Brand new and boxed, com NI 37/PPN-Z. Brand new and boxed, com-plete with instruction book. Equipment comprises transmitter/ receiver with 9 valves (5 3A5, 3 IS5 and 1 IR5), with built-in 2 v. vibrator power pack, spare vibrator, head-set connector leads and 10ft. collapsible aerial. Frequency coverage 214/238 Mc/s. Price 72/6 each. P/P. 6/-,



Wonderful offer. All brand new and boxed 64in. speaker fitted in grey metal case. Standard 3 ohm coil. in Standard 3 ohm coil, built-in volume con-trol and matching transformer for 600 ohm tine. Ideal tor all .ype receivers. Only 27/6 each. P/P. 2/6



#### MARCONI SIGNAL GENERATOR TF144G

The iamous laboratory standard. Frequency coverage 85kc/s. to 25mc/s. Output voitage from 1 microvolt to 1 volt. Operation 200/250 volts A.C. Offered reconditioned as new and guaranteed to be within original makers' specification, a certificate issued with each individual instrument. Price only £65 each. Carriage £1.

HEAVY "C" CORE H.T. TRANSFOR-MERS. Type I Input 230 volts Output 360/0/360 volts, 200 m/a. 360/0/360 volts 65 m/a. 6.3 v. ct. 5 a., 6.3 v. ct. 2 a., 6.3 v. 5 a., 5 v 4a., 5 v. 3 a. 65/- each P/P, 4/6. Type 2. Input 230 volts. Output 350/0/350 volts, 400 m/a., 25 v. I a., 21 v. 5 a., 6.3 v. 5 a., 6.3 v. 1 a., 5 v. 4 a., 75/- each. P/P 4/6 Type 3. Input 23 volts. Output 450/0/450 volts 250 m/a., 2 x 6.3 v. 5 a., 2 x 6.3 v. 1 a., 5 v. 4 a., 69/6 each. P/P. 4/6.

MAINS NEON PANEL INDICA-TORS. 200/250v Chrome escut-cheon. Red amber green or clear, 3/9 each. P/P. 3d.

AMERICAN MINE DETECTORS. Type SCR-625c. Battery operated, portable and complete with instruction book. Ideal for detecting all types of metals. £12/10/- each. P/P. 10/

MINIATURE SLOW MOTION DRIVES. Dia I§in. 180deg. scale calibrated 0.100. For jin. spindles. New and boxed 7/6 each. P/P. I/-. Larger type available, 7/6 each.

CHEAP PLASTIC RECORDING TAPE. 1,200 ft. by famous manufacturer on 7in. universal spool, only 19/6 each. Brand new and boxed. P/P. 1/6.

INSTRUMENT POTENTIOMETERS. Brand new Colvern type. 100,000 ohms, 10 watts, 34in, dia. Ideal for bridges, etc., 10/6 each. P/P 1/-,

ADVANCE CONSTANT VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS. Input 190 to 260 volts, A.C. 500 cycles. Output constant at 230 volts. Max. rating 150 watts. Supplied brand new in original crates, £8/10/- each. P/P. 5/-.

BARGAIN GRAM MOTORS. Garrard centre-complete with turntables. 200/250 drive motors complete with turntables. 200/250 volt A.C. Adjustable mechanically from 0 to 45 r.p.m. Only 22/6 each. P/P. 3/-.



Brand new moving coil meters, round flush meters, round flush mounting with 24in. scale calibrated 0/300 volts. Resistance 100 ohms. Supplied complete with rectifier, 25/- each. P/P. U.

BENDIX COMMAND TRANSMITTERS. Complete with all valves and crystal. Frequency coverage 2.1 to 3 mc/s. Only 22/6 each. P/P. 3/-

SPECIAL OFFER OF MARCONI SIG-NAL GENERATORS TFS17. Frequency coverage 16 to 53 mc/s. and 130 to 260 mc/s. Operation 200/250 volts A.C. Supplied in perfect condition at the ridiculous price of £12/10/- each. Carriage £1.



#### WIRELESS WORLD

ostage 3/-. or full terms of business see inside cover

of our catalogue. Personal Shoppers 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mon. to Friday. Saturday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.





136

024...

A5GT...

143

1.47

HOT

ILA ILD5

1N6 . 1R5 .

184

195

1174

2P 2X2

8D6 ... 8Q4 8Q5 884 ...

SVA

401

TBA

5 X4G X 5 X30 5 X30 5 X8GT •

5740

6A1.5 6AM6

6B1 6B8G 6BA6

6897

6BW6

ARW? 6C4 ...

6C8 ....

6CH6 6D6 ... 6P1 6P6Q

ARAM

6F13

6215

606G ... 6H6 ... 6J5G . 6J5GT 6J5M

J6 ... J70 .

6K6GT 6K7GT 6K7G 6K7M

61.60

6N7 ... 6P25 6P28

6Q70T.... 68A7GT

68A7GT 68G7 .... 69H7 .... 68J7 .... 68K7 ... 68L7 .... 68N7 .... 6807

68Q7 ....

CV73 ....

RADIO

6U5G .... 6U7G ....

6V9G 6V6GT ....

EL7

6AQ5 . 6AT6 6AU8 .

6BE6 ...

847 A7 A9<del>0</del> AC7 AG5

5R40 Y

6A440 .... 6AK5 .... 6AK7/6AG7

5/6

3/5 6/-12/6 9/6 10/6 6/6 3/6 10/6

8/-6 7/6 7/6 15/-4/6 7/-5/-9/-9/-3/-

10/6 8/-9/6 8/-10/-13/-10/-6/6 6/6 6/6 7 9/-

11/6 13/-

. . . .

....

6K8GT

. 13/6 27/10

9/-8/-7/6

6/-8/6 8/-9/3 14/-9/3

8/6 8/6 8/6 7/-7/-

4/6 2/6 5/6 6/-7/-7/-5/9

7B7

103, LEEDS TERRACE,

#### WESTINGHOUSE TIELEDC

				=	٩	-	U.			H	r	1	H		1	N		2						
16BO.1-1	-10	<b>8</b> -3	Ľ																		9	-	08.0	,h
18RA.1-	1-1	6-	i.															•					eac	
18BA.1-	i-8	-1		÷	÷			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•				68.0	
14BA 1-	2-8	-8								•		•			•	•	•	•	•	- 5	25	-	-	d
144.86		• •						•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	1	3/	9	680	,b
14A.97					•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	1	3/	6	eac	h
34A.100																			•	- 1	ι5.	-	684	:h
14A.124									•	•	•	•							•	2	71	6	686	:b
14B.130													•						•	- 8	1/	6	684	:h
LW7																				2	3/	9	680	:h
WX6	• • •	••				•	•	•	•	•	•		•					•	•		3/	6	68.0	s
CTLDO	64	T	K	L	Ŀ	7.	ł.	J	I,	,	ų	R		17		,	A	n	1	71	)08		vai	d
able, Sta	t la	m		зf	1	n	и	81	r	c	b	lO	d	C	8.									

Fit this Converter and your troubles are

SUBJER

#### CONTROL ENOBS

ag necked knobs for T.V. Receivers in nut black and cream ...... 1/- each

6/6. ENVISED SECOND EDITION "POINTS ON PLOE DPS " A Replacement Guide to pick up heads cartridges, style. Over 193 illustrations. 5/s each 5/- each aor colls for Collaro Type Deck Trans

criptor 

SW 44 to TS SCRATCHOFF Bemoves scritches from Radio and T.V Cabinets. In Polythene Dispenser Tubes. 3/- each

## MAINS DROPPING RESISTORS

ufacturers Surplus Types. 945 ohms Zenith with taps 650 ohms tap at 375 ohms, 500 ohms, 5 ohms, 30 ohms..... S ohms, 30 ohms. Erie 1.490 ohms with Taps Norman 2 amp. 1,000 ohms with alders Norman 3 amp. 1,000 ohms with sliders Zunith Mains Dropper 910 ohms Zunith Mains Dropper 910 ohms Zular Two Secilos Dropper, 100 ohms and 1.340 ohms, with two taps Bulgin Dropper with voltage taps

#### REPANCO COILS TRANSISTOR COILS AND COMPONENTS

Type OT1 combined IST IFT (315 Kojs) and OSC Coll Medium and Pre-Set Long Wave Type TT3 and if transferable 315 Kc/s Type TT3 3rd if transferable 315 Kc/s Type TT4 Push Puli interstage Trans-Type TT5 Push Pull Output Transformer Type DRX1 High Gain Dual Range Crystal Set Coll Type DRB2 Dual Range High Gain Type All are complete with circuits.

INFLORION GUARDS. For 17in. tabe Outside dimensions. 17in. × 12in. Brown/Fawn Escutcheon. Price 7/6 each. Post 2/6.

## WIRELESS WORLD



LOUDEPEAKES' of G. A. BRIGGS. The Why and How of Good Reproduction. "Sound" information for the layman and

Pustage 4d. each on all the above.

ACOS MICROPHONES

1/-

2/6 1/-

4/6

4/6

1/9

1/9

11/6 5/-5/-

8/6

8/-

2/8

4/-

ACOS MICROPHONES BIC. 36 SERIE A good quality omail-directionas microphone with flat response from 30 to 7.000 c.p.;. MiC. 36-3 Table Model without writch. MiC. 36-4 Table Model with out sources MiC. 38-6 Without switch; with uisptor for a floor stand. MiC. 38-6 Without switch and adaptor for a floor stand. The adaptor incorporates both a flin. and a jin 307.P.I. thread. Without Switch - \$23/3/. Without Switch - \$23/3/. Without Switch - \$23/3/. With avtich 25/8/. With avtich 25/8/. With avtich 25/8/. MIC. 38-1 without switch with uispton designed for the high quality public address and ispe recording field, incorporating, a specially designed acoustic filter giving a ispus as flat from 30 to 7,000 c.p.s. MIC. 38-1. A general unrope hand, microphone of robust construction with unbetanially flat 0. 38-1. general purpose hand microphone of robust construction with "ubstantially flat gouge from 50 to 5,000 a.p.a. Suitable for uss in recording apparatus. Fublic drome coultement. etc. A equipment. etc. MTO. 15 mme as the MIO 35--1 but fitted with a small detk stand. 21/6/6 ALPHA RADIO SUPPLY CO.,

leads, boofed ends, 1/3 each. POTENTIOMETEE PANEL. Four Potentio-meters on Panel 50K chans 8P8; 750 ohms W/W: 25K ohms Carbon; 5K ohms W/W. All with long spilolde, with leads of different colours terminating in an 11 pin pug, 7/6 each. Waver shoke, max. current 100 m/a D.C., resistance 125 ohms, 6/- each. West-ingkouse in m/a. Rectiffer wire ends, 94. each. 6 wolt Vikerstor Fack, compiles with Vibrator, 1/6/ each. Morphy Elebards Type Espiseement Iron Elements, 3/9 each.

Ayre aspirations if a section, of control IDDIGATOR LARPS. Boring 'tring type, 9d each. "Aerovor " Condenser Clies, 12 each. Pendi Rettifers, Type J10 2/- each. Amplion Volume Controls, 2 meg. 8.P.S., 3/6 each. Extension Speaker Volume Controls 13 each Viscator Clies (Standard). 5d each

Difference TUBE MASKS. White (Solied Condition), 4/9 each. Tri-Sol 2-Core Solder. Nett weight lib 16 S.W.G 60/40 alloy, per carton, 6/6.

certon, 6/6. SURFLUS CHAR PARCELS. We have found, from time to time, stooks of com-ponentiat find from ar-Covernment control of the store of the component tensor of the store of the store of the parcels of these components at 10- each JUNCTION BOXES. Type 5X/2284, 20 way

MERDIAE CUPE, FOR GRAD. Needles (Dako Hie), 16 eoch. CENTRAL DIODES. Wire Ends plastic case. 1/- each. Bulgin 7-pis Fing and Socket, 1/6 each. Insulated Coupler, 210. dis., for standard in. spinited Coupler, 210. dis., for standard in. spinited coupler, 210. dis., jin. between centres 1 jin. back to front. 1/3 pair. Speaker Oones, 6A87 is Sh., come with lin. cone piece. 4/6 each. 6A87 is 6jin. one with lin. pole piece. 4/6 each. A Low-High Impedance Mixtehing Usit for Reach. Milan Transformar, Standard Type Primary Windings with a Secondary 328-0 Subject of the Share Share Share 10 and 10 and Share Couples and Share 10 and 10 and 10 and Share Share (Sare Share). Share 11 and 10 and Share Share (Sare Share). Share 11 and Share Couples and Share 10 and 10 and 10 and Share Share (Sare Share). Share 10 and Share Share 10 and Shar BELL TRANSFORMER "OONCORDIA," Sv., 5v., 8v., 1 anp. fused. In bakelite case 8/6 each.

8/6 each.
8/6 each.
SIG such.
SIG such.
SIG such.
CLEME " TRAVELLING IEON with ARBERTOR STAND. Size: din. x 2in. x 2in., including handle, complete with lead and switch to enable it to be used on any voltage between 110 and 250 v. A.B.C. adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, and the lead (Colour as available: Size, and the lead (Colour as available: Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as available: Size, Size, adaptor is flited on the lead (Colour as a size, Siz

BYG MINIATURE VALVE POI STRAIGHT-ENER. This is an American manufactured tool at a price every one can afford. Complete with plug. 2/6 each.

137



## RADIO TRADERS LTD.

23 WARDOUR ST., LONDON, W.I. (Coventry Street end) Phone: No. GERrard 3977/8 Grams: "Radiotrade"

 
 SPECIAL
 OFFER
 OF
 CURRENT
 MANUFACTURE
 ELEC-TROLYTIC
 CONDENSERS

 8 mfd, 450 v. 2/6 each; 16 mfd, 450 v. 3/-; 32 mfd, 450 v. 4/6; 32 x 32mfd, 450 v. 3/-; 16 x 16 mfd, 450 v. 4/6; 32 x 32mfd, 350 v. 5/-, Bias
 Condensers; 25 mfd, 25 v. 1/6; 50 mfd, 50 v. 1/9. Please

 Dote we can offer special discounts for convincients
 Conversite for convincients
 Son write
 note we can offer special discounts for quantities.

W.W. RESISTORS. 5 watt 1/6; 10 watt 2/6; 15 watt 3/-; 20 watt 3/6. We carry stocks of resistors from 2 watt to 150 watt W.W. Your en-quiries invited.

I watt 5% 1/-. A few values in 1% and 2% still available. ALL ORDERS FOR RESISTORS C.O.D. PLEASE, AS WE CANNOT GUAR-ANTEE TO STOCK ALL VALUES.

ELECTROLYTIC CONDENSERS. Manufacturers' Surplus, in perfect condition. 100 mfd. x 200 mfd. 350 v. surge 5/6 each; 100 mfd. x 100 mfd. 425 v. surge 5/6 each; 150 mfd. 450 v. wkg. 5/6 each.

BIAS CONDENSERS. 3,000 mfd. 6 v. 3/6 each; 2,500 mfd. 3 v. 3/6 each; 1,000 mfd. 12 v. 1/6; 25 mfd. 25 v. 1/3; 50 mfd. 12 v. 1/-.

TRANSISTORS: Junction type Red Spot by well-known manufacturers 10/- each. TRANSISTOR CONDENSERS: Miniature Electrolytic Capacitors 32 mid. 3 v., 25 mid. 25 v., 25 mid. 6 v., 16 mid. 12 v., 8 mid. 6 v., 5 mid. 12 v., 2.5 mid. 25 v., 1.6 mid. 6 v., 1 mid. 12 v. All these types of condensers are 3/6 each. SPECIAL DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITIES. AIR-SPACED TRIMMERS 5 10 15 20 25 50 and 75 of area

and spindle types 2/- eachdoz.	21/-
PYE PLUGS AND SOCKETS I/6 per pair "T" pieced each	1/9
GROMMETS, I grs. assorted grommets, \$in. to lin gross	8/6
WESTECTORS. WX6, WX12, W4 I/- each doz.	9/-
SIGNAL LAMP HOLDERS. Panel mounting, complete with adjusting lampholder 2/- each	21/-

BELLING-LEE PLUGS AND SOCKETS, 5 pin 1/9; 7 pin 2/-; 2/6

IOin. ...... each

MANUFACTURERS PLEASE NOTE. We hold large stocks of Nitrogol, Visconol and other block-type Condensers, your enquiries are invited.

6-100 amps. 50 c.p.s. 41in. METERS £2/10/-; 0-50 amp. Moving fron Gin. Meters, £3/10/- each. All brand new and boxed.

MIDGET MICA CONDENSERS. .0001, .0002, .0003, .0004, .0005 5/per dozen. 200 Assorted Moulded Mica Condensers, popular value

200 resolved i louided i lick condensels, populai value			
200 Assorted Silver Mica Condensers, popular values	13	10	•
200 Pissor ted Silver Frica Condensers, popular values	- 24	10	•
200 Assorted Carbon Resistors, 1, 1 and 1 watt. Good selection		10	•
200 Assoried Carbon Resistors, T, Y and F watt. Good selection	E. 1	10	· v

PÁXOLIN SHEET. 18 × 4½ × 뉴in. 1/6; 10 × 10 × 뉴in. 1/6; 20 × 10 × 뉴in. 3/-; 10 × 10 × 뉴in. 2/-; 20 × 10 × 뉴in. 4/-. Minimum P. & Pkg. 1/6.

BARGAIN OFFER OF BATTERIES

4 v. Heavy Duty Bell Battery. Size 64 x 44 x 24in	2,6
72 v. H.T. 1.5 v. L.P. Size 6 x S x I gin.	2/6
150 v. H.T. Size 2# x 5# x 1#in.	5/6
674 v. Size 27 × 37 × 27 in.	6/6
60 v. H.T. 1.5 v. L.T. 31 x 31 x 11 in.	4/6
All batteries sealed and unused. All plus 1/6 post and pkg. St	pecíal
reduction for quantities.	

4-way Push Button Units 2/6 each. Knobs for same 3/- per doz.

WEARITE COILS. PA4, PO4, PA5, PO5, 1/3 each. ..... doz. 12/-

- VALVE HOLDERS. Moulded B9A 7/6; B7G 6/-; Int. Oct. 9/-; Eng. Oct. ..... doz. 4/6
- VALVE HOLDER FITTED WITH LOWER CAN 1/6 per doz. extra. Screening cans for B7G and B9A ......doz. 6/-

JONES PLUGS AND SOCKETS. 4 pin 2/6 per pair; 6 pin 3/6 per pair; 8 pin 4/6 per pair; 12 pin 6/6 per pair. If cover required send 1/6 extra per

POINTER spindle	KNOBS.	Small black with white line, sta	ndard ‡in. doz. 7/6	
		Red and black		
PHILIPS T	RIMMER	FOOLS I/- each	doz. 10/6	

CASH WITH ORDER OR C.O.D. ALL ORDERS DEPT. W.I.

ALL ORDERS FOR LESS THAN (2 ADD POSTAGE.

We invite your enquiries for items not listed

Trade Counter open 9 to 6 Monday to Friday.

Also 9 to 1 Saturdays. Callers welcomed.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORT ENOURIES INVITED

# PRE-SET CONTROL LOCK

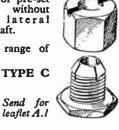
Designed to lock the spindles of pre-set potentiometers or trimmers without

rotational or lateral displacement of shaft.

> Will accept wide range of panel thicknesses. TYPE P TYPE C

Very attractive

appearance for panel mounting





The ideal method of locking panel mounted controls. Positive guard against vibration, etc.



This development of our popular pre-set control lock is finished in black plastic and embodies control knob and instantaneous finger-tip locking knob.

Send for List No. A.6

#### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS SUTTON COLDFIELD Reddicap Trading Estate, Sutton Coldfield. "phone SUT 3036 & 5555



**CR50 BRIDGE** measures from 10pFd to 100mFd and from 1 ohm to 10 Megohms in fourteen ranges, having a total scala length of over 120 inches. Leakage test for condensers. Indication of balance is given by a magic eye fed from a high gain pentode. Internal standards of " Constants " 1% resistors. Robustly constructed for bench use, complete and ready for use from A.C. mains. £8/2/6 plus 4/6 carr./packing.

SG50 SIGNAL GENERATOR covers 100kc/s to 80Mc/s in six ranges on fundamentals (not harmonics) either modulated 400 cps or CW. Frequency accuracy 2%. Uses 6AG5, 6C4 and RMI with double wound mains transformer. A de luxe instrument housed in grey hammer finished case size  $9 \times 13 \times 4$  in., with engraved Perspex scale. £9 plus 6/- carr./packing.

VV50 VALVE VOLTMETER. Price £8/2/6 plus 4/6 carr./packing. Further details sent by return of post on receipt of self addressed stamped envelope.

TRADE supplied direct. CALLERS always welcome.

## GRAYSHAW INSTRUMENTS

126 Sandgate High Street, Folkestone, Kent Phone: Folkestone 78613

## RADIO • TELEVISION • HI-FI • ELECTRONICS • RECORDERS

**AUTO-CHANGERS** See us for your requirements or send for out latest list.



#### COLLARO 4-SPEED **MIXER AUTO-CHANGER**

Latest model RC 456 incorporating auto and manual control enabling ol ena-singly of 'a with records to be played singly or automatically. Complete with Studio crystal pick-up and sapphire styrius. List £13/17/-. **£8.19.6** LASKY'S PRICE Post 5/-





Collaro "Junior" 4-speed motor and pick-up with HGP59 car-tridge. Post 5/-. **£4.12.6** £4.12.6

, 59/6, post 2/6. ly, 33/6, post 2/6. Motor only, 5 Pick-up only,



Collaro 4/564 4-speed Single Player with Studio T p.u. crystal car-tridge and styli. Automatic stop. LASKY'S PRICE **£7.7.0** 

Carr. 5/-

COLLARO 4-speed Transcription Turntable 4T200/PX, £19/10/0. Les- pick-up £14/18/-. Carr. 7/6

### **BUILD YOURSELF A HIGH GRADE RECORD PLAYER!**

We have the biggest selection of Auto-Changers, Single Players, Am-plifiers and Cases, and you can make your own Record Player for as low as Come and ese us £10 Come and see us.

## TRANSISTORS AT A **REASONABLE PRICE**

R.F. P.N.P. Junction type, suitable for medium and low frequency oscillators, fre-quency changers and I.F. amplifiers 1.5 to 8 Mc/s (double spot-yellow & red) 21/-

AUDIO P.N.P. Junction type, suitable for high gain and low frequency amplifiers, and for output stages up to 250 milliwatts, (double spot-yellow and green). **10/-**Post Free.

#### \* TESTED AND QUARANTEED EFFICIENT \* HERMETICALLY SEALED and unaffected by temperature variations.

Full operating data and circuit diagrams for a simple receiver superhet, T.R.F., multi-vibrator, relaxation oscillator, audio amplifier, oscillators, signal tracers, etc., supplied with each Transistor.

MUL	LAR	D TR	ANSIST	ORS
OC70		OC71	0072	OC16
21,	/-		30/-	60/-





FOR. Post 3/6. **LO. 12.3** Full details and illustrations post free on request. Demonstrations at both addresses.

All components available

separately

45-1 ratio each.

Post 2/6

SUB-MIN. TRANSISTOR TRANSFORMERS4/6 Post 1/-

ALL TRANSISTOR COMPON-ENTS. Trans., midget, min. and sub-min. Coils, Ferrite Rods, sub-min. Condensers, etc.

PICK-UP BARGAIN "RONETTE" Lightweight Cry-stal Pick-up with 2 cartridges. LASKY'S PRICE 45/-

CARTRIDGES ACOS 116P37 p.n. Cartridges. 1.p. and standard, complete with styli. List 41/7. LASKY'S PRICE Post 1/-

NOTE:-This Tuner in conjunction with our Transistor Amplifier (see below) makes an excellent Transistorised radio. Cabinets available.



FULL DETAILS, CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND SHOPPING LIST 1/- post free.

COMPLETE KIT including 4 Transistors, all brand new com-ponents, latest T.C.C. uninature condensers, printed circuit and full instructions, **79/6** Post 3/6.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT EITHER OF OUR ADDRESSES



#### Teletron "Companion

S-TRANSISTOR POCKET RADIO. T.R.F. circuit cover-ing medium and long waves, with balanced armature output. Ferrite aerial. Note small size:  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3 \times 11n$ . You can build this novel transistorised **89/6** Pocket receiver for only **89/6** Full instructions and price list. 6d. post free. All components available separately. 6d. post free. All available separately.



Season's Greetings to the thousands of customers we have served in person or by post

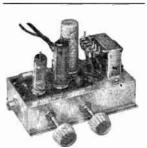


#### LASKY'S 4-WATT PORTABLE GRAM AMPLIFIER

Will suit any type of crystal or magnetic pick-up. Uses 3 valves; EL84 output, L63 and EZ80 rect. Speaker and controls are completely separate and can be mounted as shown or on anywhere in cabinet where most suitable where most suitable.

COMPLETE with 3 valves and knobs, less Speaker. Carr. 5/-. 79/6

7in.  $\times$  4in. Elliptical Speaker, if required, 19/6 extra. Details and circuit diagram post free on request.



#### LASKY'S PORTABLE **GRAM AMPLIFIER KIT**

2 watts. Note small dimensions, approx. 63in. × 33in. max., height 5in. Uses EL84 output and 6X4 rectifier, double-wound transforrectiner, double-wound transfor-mer, toue control, output trans-former, etc. Built on a T.C.C. PRINTED CIRCUIT which greatly simplifies construction and climinates wiring errors.

COMPLETE KIT, including valves, printed circuit, full instruc-ions, less Speaker. Carr. 2/6 58/-

7in. × 4in. Elliptica required, 19/6 extra. Elliptical Speaker, if

**H.P. TERMS and CREDIT** SALES available on certain

items.



45/-

SAVE POUNDS! ORDER BY POST IF YOU CANNOT SCOOP! - PORTABLE TARE CALL SCOOP! --- PORTABLE TAPE RECORDER AMPLIFIERS RADIO Mains 200/250 v. A.C. 6 watts output. 4 valves: EZ41 rect., EL41 output, EF40 and ECC81. Tone, volume and record/play back controls. Neon level indicator. Microphone and gram inputs. Can be used as a straight amplifier. Circuit diagram supplied. £6.19.6 LASKY'S PRICE Complete with valves. Post & Pkg. 5/-, Brand new and unused. Overall size: 14in. long, 44in. wide, 44in. high. (Controls are mounted through chassis so cannot be seen in illustra-**BUILD THIS 4-VALVE S/HET PORTABLE** FOR ONLY 7 GN8. tion). Note:--For use with high or medium impedance Tape Heads, but with modification can work with any T.R. heads. The PRINTED CIRCUIT supplied makes construction amaz-LASKY'S F.M. TUNER ingly easy and accurate. You PRINTED CIRCUIT VERSION OF G.E.C. 912 "F.M. PLUS" TUNER FOR HOME CONSTRUCTION can build this nne 4-valve super-DULCI HI-FI CHASSIS, AM and AM/FM TUNERS, and AMPLIFIERS het portable in an hour or so, AT and AMPLIFIERS New designs including:— Mdl. H.3. AM/FM Radiogram Chassis, 3 wave bands including V.H.F. £20/17/-Mdl. H.4. AM/FM Radiogram Chassis, 4 wavebands, including V.H.F. <u>224/6/6</u> Mdl. H.4.PP. AM/FM Radiogram chassis, 4 waves including V.H.F. 6-8 watts o.p. push-pull, ultra linear. £249/3/10 Mdl. H.11. Combined and self-powered AM/FM Tuner, Control Unit and Audio pre-amplifier. £29/3/10 and performance equals readybuilt sets costing pounds more! HIGH SENSITIVITY. ALL BRAND NEW T.C.C. CONDENSERS. AERIAL COLL AND R.F. COUPLING COLL PRINTED ON CIRCUIT. 5 VALVEN AND 2 GERMAN-IUM DIODES. FOR ONLY £7/7/- plus 3/6 carr. and pkg., you can build this Portable using all brand new components and valves, only batteries extra. Printed circuit, circuit diagram, and full instructions supplied. If you would first like to study the layout of this portable send 1/6 for Circuit Diagram, illustrations and full data. By the use of a printed circuit the I.F. and R.F. amplifiers are extremely stable at maximum gain and results are con-sistent on all tuners. FOR ONLY £9/9/ - plus 3/6 carr. and pkg., you can build this job as a mains and battery Portable using our specially designed build-it-yourself Power Unit for 200-250 v. A.C. Demonstrations at both addresses. Mdl. DPA.10. 10-14 watt Ultra Linear Power Amplifier.....£12/12/-Mdl. DP.4. 4-watt High Fidelity Amplifier .....£7/10/-6-12 volt W MINIATURE MOTORS Complete with Complete Wiss. gearbox. Overall size. 23" long x11" x 1". Works with any voltage from 6 to 12. Ideal for models. remote control etc. Orig-inal cost over £2. LASKY S12/6 MULLARD 510 AMPLIFIER CAN BE BUILT FUR (including valves) **8 gns.** Post and Pkg. 2/6 **G.E.C. F.M. Tuner Book** plus our full data and shopping list 2/6 post free. All parts available separately. ALIGNMENT SERVICE available. **KIT WITH T.C.C. PRINTED** CIRCUIT JASON F.M. TUNER Special Parcel containing data book, chassis, front panel, dial, drive, tuning condenser, full sets of coils, I.Fs, ratio detector, etc. Part 2/8 Post 1/6. HI-FI SPECIALISTS! Post 2/6 2/-. This DATA BOOK with price list 2/6. This tuner uses 4-6AM6 and 2 crystals and can be built for  $\pounds6/15/-$ , plus 3/6 post. Selective Demonstrations of all the latest and best Hi-Fi equipment are given at our Tottenham Court Road showrooms. See our large and comprehensive stocks, PICK - UPS. Garrard, Leak, Connoisseur, Orto-phone, B/J., etc., etc. SPEAKERS. Wharfedale, Goodmans, G.E.C., Low-ther, Lorenz, etc., etc. JASON "ARGONAUT" All specified components and your choice of transformers and chokes by Partridge, Haddon, W/B, Ellison Super-sensitive Tuner for F.M. and medium waves. Complete parcel with by Partrid or Gilson. power supplies. £13.19.6 TRANSCRIPTION TURNTABLES. 3 and 4 speed Gar-rard, Connoisseur, Collaro, Lenco, etc. power supplies. Post, 3/6 DATA BOOK 2/- post free. Chassis Assembly 57/9 post 2/6. I.F. and Coil Set 78/- post 1/6. All components available separately. COMPLETE KIT of parts and printed circuit as low as £9.9.0 Details on request. AMPLIFIERS. Quad. Rogers, Leak, RCA, Pamphonic, Unitelex, W.B., etc. CABINETS. Wide selection of Cabinets and Cases to house your speakers and hi-fi equipment. Book 3/6 post free. OTHER F.M. TUNERS TSL £17/10/-. DULCI £17/10/-. Also Quad, Leak, RCA, Bogers, Pamphonic, etc. DULCI H4/T 4-wave AM/FM Tuner, £20/17/-. Printed circuit separately 22/6. Also available built ready for use. Price according to transformers used. The New AVO MULTIMINOR. 19 ranges A.C. and D.C. 10,000 ohms per volt D.C. 1,000 ohms per volt A.C. Pocket size: 5½ × 3½ × 1½in. Complete with leads and clip £9/10/-. Post 3/6. All components for above Amplifier available separately. Price List on request. TAPE DECKS Collaro "Tape Transcriptor," Mk. III, 222. Fitted pre-amp. 243. Truvox Deck, Mk. III, 23 gns. Truvox Deck, Mk. IV, 227/6/-. Lane Deck, 218/10/-' Wearite Decks, 235 and 240. NEW BRENELL MARK IV DECK SPECIAL PURCHASE Now available! Entirely redesigned to permit of conversion to stereophonic sound with 4 heads for dual channel operation RECORDING TAPE amous manufacturer's surplus P.V.C. base, 1,200ft. on 7in. plastic spool, post 1/-. when required. 21/-DECK only ..... 22 gns. **DECK WITH PRE-AMP. UNIT** TAPE RECORDERS Leading makes-Grundig, Eliza-bethan, Truvox, Sound, Vortexion, and magic eye indicator ready for use with any standard amplifier. 381 gns. 0.0

ALL LEADING MAKES OF RECORDING TAPE IN STOCK.

SPECIAL SPOOL OFFER 7in. Metal Spools 1/6. All other types and sizes of spools in stock.



COMPLETE MARK IV TAPE

etc.

#### 140

\*

WIRELESS WORLD



+141

WIRELESS WORLD

**JANUARY**, 1958

Post etc.

Post. etc. 6d.

per valve extra

over £2 free.

8/11 6/6 7/-13/6 2/11 7/11 8/3 8/11 5/11 14/11 11/6 7/6 7/6 7/6 7/6 7/6 13/6 9/:

9/-11/6 7/8 7/11 6/6 1/6 8/11

2/8 3/11

WB

EST.

 i

 6B8G

 6BA6

 6BA6

 6BA6

 6BA6

 6B15

 6C9

 6K70

 6L03

 6076

 6076

 6076

 6076

 10F1

 10F9

 12A87

 12K70

12487 12K7G 12Q7G 1487 25L6GT 25%4G 35A5 35X4G 35X4G 807 954

807 ....

955

956 958

7/6 7/6 7/6 12/6 10/6 10/6 7/11 7/-7/-9/-9/6

8/-8/-7/6 9/6



GRAY HOUSE, 150-152 CHARING CROSS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.2 Cables: TELEGRAY, LONDON





ĸ

re-of



144

6-lin

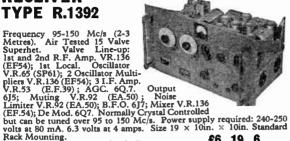
WIRELESS WORLD



145

WIRELESS WORLD





Rack Mounting. **£5 . 19 . 0** Complete with valves and circuit diagram Packing and Carriage 10;- extra.

## TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER No. 19. Mk. II

Frequency coverage 2 to 8 mc/s. for R/T. MCW. CW. Superhet Receiver 465 kc/s. 1.F.'s BFO etc. Receiver line-up: 6K7 RF; 6K8 Mixer; Two 6K7 1.F.'s; 6B8 Det. Transmitter line-up: 6K8 Mixer; VFO EF50 buffer; ADC EB34; 807 P/A. This unit incorporates a TX/RX 229 ot 241 mc/s. with a local range of 1 mile. Valve line up: CV6. Two 6K7's and 6V6. Also intercom. set two valve AF amplifier 6K7 and 6V6.

As new condition and American manufacture. Fully valved.

£3.5.0

Plus 10/- Packing and Postage

## AN/APN.1. TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER



Frequency approx. 400-485

R.F. TRANSMITTER. Oper-ating 67.42 cm. (445 mc/s) with a band width of 40 mc/s. Modulation of its carrier is by means of a moving coil Trans-

Two 955 (VT.121) valves; quickly converted for Radio control and 70 cm. RECEIVER. Tuned to the Transmitting frequency. Two 9054 valves. A.F. AMPLIFIER. An audio frequency amplifier R/C coupled, using Two 125H7's and One 125J7 valves. The AN/APN.1. has a vast amount of useful components including 3 Relays one being a 4 pole change over type (3 off 1 megohm. 1 per cent Resistors (wire wound), Potentiometers and the following valves; 3 125H7's; 1 125J7; 1 VR. 150/30 (OD.3) and 2 12H6's making a total of 14 valves in all. Brand new

Plus 7/6 Packing and Carriage.

## WALKIE TALKIE TRANSMITTER/ **RECEIVER TYPE 38**

Frequency 7.4 to 9 mc/s, valved with four VP.23's and one ATP.4. Brand new and complete with two pairs of earphones two throat microphones, whip serial, junction box and canvas satchel.

Plus 5/- Packing and Postage.

## **RECEIVER TYPE** R.1132

Frequency 95-126 mc/s. 11 Valve Superhet. Valve line-up: RF. Frequency 95-126 mc/s. 11 Valve Superhet. Valve line-up: RF. Amp. VR.65; Frequency Changer VR.65; Local Oscillator VR.66; Stabilizer VS.70; I.F. Amplifiers V.R.53's; B.F.O. V.R.53; De-tector V.R.54; A.F. Amplifier V.R.57; Output V.R.37 (6)5). Switchable A.V.C. and A.G.C. Variable B.F.O. Circuit diagram supplied with each unit. Easily converted to receive Wrotham band with no alteration to wiring. Conversion instructions available to each purchaser. 10in. x 10in. Standard Rack Mounting. £3.7.6 Packing and Carriage 10/- extra



Size 19in. x



#### RECEIVER UNIT EX. 1143a

Suitable for conversion to 2 Metres or FM Wrotham transmissions. Valve line-up: Four EF.50's; One EL.32; Two EF.39's; One EBC.33; One EA.50. Circuit diagram supplied with each unit. Fully valved. £1.5.0 £1.5.0

Plus 3/6 Postage



## **DESYNN TYPE ANTENNA**

### or Beam position indication system

This comprises a transmitter unit and Indicator which will operate on 12 or 24 volts D.C. and will indicate with instantaneous and smooth pointer movement. The Transmitter is a specially designed potentio-meter and will operate the receiver on a simple three-wire system and the receiver in this instance is calibrated in gallons but dial could be easily altered to indicate a 360 deg. sweep. and receiver with full instructions. Blue 21. Backing and Carriero

Plus 2/- Packing and Carriage



## ANTENNA RELAY UNIT

U.S. manufacture, containing change-over Cost maintracture, containing change-over relay, 2 jim, panel mounting meter (measur-ing aerial current) with separate thermo-couple. Meter movement 2 mA. basic contained in metal case  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$  in. with ceramic stand off terminals.

> 12s. 6d. Post baid

## AN/APN.1 TRANSDUCER

This unit consists of Magnet and Coil which is attached to an aluminium I nis unit consists of Magnet and Coll which is attached to an aluminium diaphragm suspended freely and perforated to prevent air damping. Mounted on a Ceramic cover which sits over the diaphragm in a form of 2-gang capacitor which has a swing from 10-50 pF. The above unit is used as part of Wobbulator described on page 252 of the June, 1956, Wireless World.

Price 7s. 6d. Post paid

## GYRO UNIT AND INVERTER

Inverter: 12 volt d.c. input 3-phase 190 cycle output. (These inverters can be used successfully as 12 volt d.c. Motors for Models). Gyro Unit: Operates on 3-phase output from Inverter. Peak speed 11,400 r.p.m. Caged. Precision made equipment. These units are ideal for experimenting and demonstration purposes. Size: Inverter 4 × 4 × 3in.; Gyro 4in. dia. incl. cage. **128. 6d.**, per pair Price 12.6d., per pair

Plus 3/- p.p.

## **NEW TANNOY SPEAKERS**

External 8 watt unit 7] ohm impedance complete with matching transformer. £1.0.0 each

Plus 3/6 Packing and Postage

## MAINS POWER UNITS. TYPE 234

Double smoothed 200 to 250 v. 50 cycle input. Output: 200 or 250 volts at 100 m/A 6,3 volts at 6 amps. Voltmeter reading input and output voltages. Size: 19in. x 10in. x 6 §in. Standard Rack Mounting. £4.10.0



Plus 10/- Packing and Carriage









RESONANT CAVITY WAVEMETER, calibrated 400-430 mc/s. Tuning stops adjustable to any 30 mc/s band within the 400 to 470 mc/s coverage. Calibrated scale rack and pinion drive piston input attenuator—and alternative fixed coupling loop input provides facilities for use as a signal generator. Plug-in "Telescopic Probe Antenna" 6J6 detector and Monitor amplifer, 2-600 ohm phone jacks for modulated signals. Panel output terminals for metering 6J6 output current. Power required 6 volt at 300 m/A and 30 volts at 0.5 m/A.

24-page booklet supplied with each unit giving comprehensive circuit descriptions, diagrams and suggested modifications Etc.

## SIGNAL GENERATOR TYPE 52A

Frequency 6 to 52 mc/s. Internal mains power pack.

£10.0.0 Plus 10/- Carriage

> £12.0.0 Post baid

Plus 10/- Packing and Carriage

## SIGNAL GENERATOR AND WAVEMETER

Type W.1649. Frequency of signal generator: 140 to 240 Mc/s. Accuracy +0.5 Mc/s. Frequency of Heterodyne Wavemeter: 155 to 255 Mc/s. Accuracy +0.2 Mc/s. Containing VR.135 and 4-VR.91. 5 mcg. crystal. Retractable aerial. Power requirements: 6.3 volts and 120 volts. Unit housed in copper lined wooden case. Size: 15§in. × 13in. × 14§in. In good used condition. **£2**, **10**, **0** £2.10.0

**G.93 WAVEMETER** 

## **'S' BAND PRECISION** WAVEMETER

#### 2900 to 3150 Mc/s. 288 A.M. Ref. 108B/6161 TEST SET

288 A.M. Ket. 1085/0161. Comprising exceptionally rugged silver-plated Wavemeter Type 1665, resiliently mounted and directly tuned by 7 §in. dia. calibrated micro-meter with 6 §in. thimble scale. Tem-

meter with 0-jin. thimble scale. I em-perature correction for micrometer attached. Resonance indicated on 100 microamp meter. Equally suit-able for laboratory using milliwatt powers or, with loose coupling, for high probe supplied. Brand new in robust moisture-proof case with jacking-off screws and tool off screws and tool. £15.0.0

Plus £1 Packing and Carriage

## AMPLIDYNE MOTOR GENERATOR

Type 74. Brand new.

£1.15.0 Post baid

#### WIRELESS WORLD

## ELECTRIC TIME SWITCH

Beautifully made clockwork mechanism automatically wound by 6 volt Solenoid. The time switch can be set for any period between 30 minutes and 44 days This robust unit is housed in strong Bakelite case 4in. in diameter. 12s. 6d.

19

Post Paid

## BENDIX DYNAMOTORS

24 volts input 235 volts at 100 mA D C.

9s. 0d. each Post bald

## **BINOCULAR TYPE INFRA RED** VIEWING EOUIPMENT

Complete with BHT supply operating from 6 or 12 volt D.C. Originally designed for night driving. Complete with cleaning fluids and canvas carrying cases. Packed in transit cases £3.10.0

Carriage 7/6

## PETROL ELECTRIC CHARGING SET

12/18 volts, 80 watt. Ideal battery charging unit or for Field Days. Size: 14 jin. × 7 jin. Weight 46 lbs. Brand New, with complete set of running spares and Canvas cover-

£11.10.0 Plus 10/- Packing and Carriage



### THROAT MICROPHONES TS.30.

Including socket.

3s, 0d. Post baid

CRYSTAL MIKE INSERTS

4s. 6d. each Post baid

HIGH RESISTANCE EARPHONES

3s. 6d. Post I/-

## AMERICAN TANK PERISCOPES

7s. 6d. Post paid

## STANDARDISE YOUR RIG

With British to American or American to British Co-axial adaptors. Plug or Socket fittings. 1s. 6d. Post paid

.TRANSFORMERS\_

HEATER TRANSFORMERS 6.3 volt, 11 amps.; brand new, 6/6, plus 1/- p.p. SMALL MAINS TRANSFORMERS Input 230 volt 50 cycles, output 250 volt 40 mA., 6.3 volt 1.5 amp. Size 3.9in. x 2.4in. x 2in. Ideal for TV converters. Price 12/6 each, plus 1/- p.p. CHARGER TRANSFORMERS

For 6 or 12 volt; 230 volt 50 cycles input, 9 and 17 volt 3 amp. output. Price 15/6 each, plus 1/- p.p.

## MAINS CHANGING TRANSFORMER

(Admiralty Pattern) 230/100-110 130 V. Separate primary and secondary with earthed screen winding between. Totally enclosed in 7in. x 6in. x 8in. black steel case with detachable lid exposing ter-minal block and tapping link. Secondary very conservatively rated at 0.44 amps. (core size minai block and tapping link. Secondary very conservatively rated at 0.44 amps. (core size 3 sq. in.), tested to 2,000 V. Weight 19lb. £1.0.0

Including Packing and Postage



147





148

JANUARY, 1958 ......

C.R.T. ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS	
For Cathode Ray Tubes having Heater/Cathode short circuit and for C.R. Tubes with falling emission. Type A. Low icakage windings. Ratio 1:1.25 giving 250' houst on Science	1
4 wolt	
10.8 volt	12
Ditto with mains primaries 10/0 anab	1.10
Output 2. 4, 6.3, 7.3, 10 and 13 volts. Input has two tans	1
Type B. Mains input 200440 coils. Low Capacity. Multi Output 2. 4. 6.3, 7.3, 10 and 13 voils. Input has two tans which increase output voils by 25%, and 50%, respectively. This transformer is suitable for all Cathods Ray Tubes. With Twg Fasel 21. <sup>1</sup> each. Ditto for 6 voit Tabes	THREE
With Tar Panel 21/- each. Ditto for 6 volt Tabes only 17/6. 2 volt Tabes with falling emission. Input 220/240 volts. Output 2-24-21-21-3 volts at 2 amps. 17/6 each. All faolation Transformers are individually boxed. labelled and clearly marked with relevant data.	S.W. 1
2 volt Tubes with falling emission. Input 220/240 volts. Output 2-24-24-24-3 volts at 2 amps. 17/6 each.	S.W. 1 M.W. 2 L.W. 8 12 mon
Ail isolation Transformers are individually boxed, labelled and clearly marked with relevant data. NOTE:—It is essential to use mains primary types with U receivers having marks connected bactors	Short-h leedbac
A.V. ICCEIVETS MAVING SCHES CONDECTED DESICTS.	Glass I 2 Pilot
ESISTORS. All preferred values. 20% 10 ohms to 10 105., 1 w. 4d.; 1 w., 4d.; 1 w., 6d.; 1 f w., Rd.; 2 w., 1/ 104B STABLITY. 1 w. 1%, 2/ All preferred values 50 ohms to 10 mm. Ditto 10% 6d.	and cal
IGH STABILITY. w. 1%, 2 All preferred values	BRA
0 watt 25 ohms-10.000 ohms	MATCH Sin., 17
5 wati 5.000 ohms 50.000 ohms 5 w., 1/9:10 w	
TRE-WOUND POTS. 3 WATT LAB. COLVERN, ETC. re-set Min. T.V. Type   Standard size Pots. 21in.	X.
nurled Slotted Knob. Spindle High Grade. All Il values 25 ohms to 30 Values, 100 ohms to 50 K.	HIG
	For 7
5 wati ) [2]- 500 ohms -50.000 ohms, 5 w. 1/9: 10 w	FOF /
P TRANSFORMERS. Heavy Duty 50 mA, 4/6. Multi- tio puth-pull, 8/6. Ministure 374, etc., 4/6. Hygrade ush-Pull 7 waits, 15/6. F. CHOKES 15/10 H. 60/65 mA., 5/-; 25/20 H. 100/120 A., 11/6; 2015 H., 120/150 mA, 12/6; 5 H. 250 mA, 15/- AINS TRANS. 350-0-350, 80 mA, 6.3 v. tapped 4 v. 4a. v. tapped 4 v. 2 a., ditto 250-0-250 30 mA, etc., 22/6. argain 300-0-300 v. 65 mA., 6 v. 4 a., 4 v. 2 a., 15/- I.F. TRANSFORMERS 7/6 pair	V
A., 11/6; 20/15 H., 120/150 MA., 5/-; 20/20 H. 100/120 A., 11/6; 20/15 H., 120/150 MA, 12/6; 5 H. 250 MA, 15/	BR
v. tapped 4 v. 2 a., ditto 250-0-250 80 mA., etc., 22/6.	0
LE. TRANSFORMERS 7/6 pair	TERM
I.F. TRANSFORMERS 7/6 pair 165 Kc/s Slug tuning Miniature Can 24×1×1in. High 2 and good bandwidth. By Pye Radio. Data sheet supplied	SUITA
Wearite M800 IF Transformers 465 Kc/s, 12/8 pair.	-
EATER TRANS. Tapped 200/250 v. 6.3 v. 13 amp., 7/6. LADDIN FORMERS and cores. jin., 8d.; lin., 10d. in. FORMERS 5037/8 and Cans TV1/2. jin. sq. × 2jin. d lin. for . lin. 0/10 consistence of the state	1 .
in. FORMERS 5937/8 and Cans TV1/2. Jin. sq. × 21in.	1
LOW MOTION DRIVES. Epicyolic ratio 6:1, 23. YANA. Midget Soldering Iron. 200,220 v. or 230,250 v.	Bra
bin. FORMERS 5937/8 and Cans TV1/2. §in. sq. × 2§in. di flu. sq. × 18in. 2/- complete with cores. LOW MOTION DRIVES. Episyolio ratio 6:1, 2/3. YANA. Midget Soldering Iron. 200/220 v. or 230/250 v., 6/9. SOLON INSTRUMENT IRON. 250 w., 24/ ALNS DROPPERS. 3×1§in. Three Ad; Südders. 3 amp. 50 ohms. 4/3. 2 amp. 1000 ohms. 4/3.	
Alas DROFFERS. 3×1416. Three Ad. Silders. 3 amp. 50 ohms. 4/32 amp., 1,000 ohms, 4/3. INE CORD3 amp., 60 ohms, per Ioot2 amp., 100 ohms er foot. 2 way, 6d. rer foot, 3 way, 7d. per foot.	Design
CRYSTAL MIKE INSERT by Acor	10in.,
Precision engineered. Size only 14 × 3 16in. Bargain. Price 6/6. No transformer required.	Each
	Terms
IKE TRANSF. 50:1, 3/9 ea.; 100:1, Po.ted 10/6. OUDSPEAKERS P.M. 3 OHM. 21in. square, 17/6. 5in. R.A., 17/6 7in. x 4in. Goodmans 21/-	Space SUITA AMPL
34in. Square Elac., 21/-, 8in. Plessey, 19/6 64in. Goodmans, 18/6. 10in. R.A., 30/-	GARR
4in. ELAC. TWEETER, 25/ 12in. Plessey, 30/- 8in. M.E. 2.5 k. field tapped O.P. transformer. 24/6	Hi Fi Space
15 ohm Plessey 10 wt. 12in. with Tweeter. 97/6. RYSTAL DIODE G.E.C., 2/ GEX34, 4/ 40 Circuits, 3/	Model
3in. R.A., 17/6     7in. × 4in. Goodmans 221.       3in. Bruare Elac, 21.     8in. Pleaser, 19.6       6jin. Goodmana, 18.6     10in. R.A., 30       4in. ELAC. TWEETER, 25.     12in. Pleaser, 30       8in. M.E. 2.5 k. field tapped 0.P. transformer, 24.6       B obm Piraser, 10 wt. 12in. with Tweeter. 97/6.       RYSTAL DIODE G.E.C., 2/-, GEX34, 4/-, 40 Circuits, 3/       RYSTAL SET CONSTRUCTION. Kit 12.6. Book 1       R. HEADPHONES. 4,000 ohms, btand new. 146 pair.       WIT GANG CONDENSERS. 365 0.1. Miniatore, 18in.       14in. × 11in., 100005 Standard with trimmers, 1-       14in. × 11in., 100005 Standard with trimmers, 12.6.       9id Delectric 100, 300, 500 pl., 3/6 eech.	FAMO
WITCH CLEANER Fluid, squirt spout. 4/3 tin. WIN GANG CONDENSERS, 365 pl. Miniature, 18in.	200/25 Xtal 1
1910. × 1910., 10/0005 Standard with trimmers, /-; less trimmers, 8/ Midget, 7 6; Single 50 pf., 2/6. Did Didential Log 200 200 201 (Single 50 pf., 2/6.)	and st £4/12
	AMPL Size 1
Miniature size 21 × 21 × 11 in. High Q dust cored coils. SHORT, MED., LONG. GRAM switching with connec- tion diagram and 5 valve circuit. 465 Kc/s 1.F.	SPAC TWIN
tion diagram and 5 valve circuit. 465 Kc/s 1.F.	
ALVE HOLDERS. Pax int. Oct., 4d. EF50, EA50, 6d.	1
OULDED Mazda and Int. Oct., 6d., B7G, B8A, B8J, B9A, B7G with can 1/6, VCB97 9/6 B8A, B8J, B9A,	MOI
ERAMIC. EF50, B7G, B9A Oct., 1/ B7G with can, 1/9. PEAKER FRET. Gold Cloth 17in. x 25in. 5/ 95in	s.w.
5in., 10/ Expanded metal, Silver 15 fin. × 9 in. 2/ ygan 4it. 6in. wide, 10/- it.; 2it. 3in. wide, 5/- it.	A fin
AVECHANGE SWITCHES. p. 2-way 3 p. 2-way, short spindle	recep
p. 4-way 2 wafer, long spindle 6/6 p. 6-way, 4 p. 2-way, 4 p. 3-way, long spindle 3/6	becau
	consu
p. 4-way, 1 p., 12-way, long spindle	00
p. 4-way, 1 p., 12-way, long spindle	PC
ALVE HOLDERS.         Pax int. Oct., 4d.         EF50.         EA50.         Ed4.           12A. CRT.         1/3.         Eng. and Amer.         4.5.6.7         7.6.0         9.10.           10ULDED Maxia and Int.         Oct.         64.         PG6         18A.         64.         190.           d.         B76 with can.         1/6.         VCE97.         2/6.         B0A with can.         1/6.           BEAMIC         EF50.         B70.         B8A.         64.         1/6.           PEAKER FRET.         Gold Cloth 17h.         ×25in.         5/7.         25in.           yan.         10.          Espanded metal.         Silver 18/16.         2/           PAWAY 30.         P.2-way.         Abort spindle         .         2/6           P.4-way 2.         P.2-way.         Abort spindle         .         3/6           P.4-way.         P.2-way.         Abort spindle         .         3/6	PC The maro

LATEST MULLARD 16m.-50 m. LATEST MULLARD 200 m.-550 m. ECH42. EF41. EB641. 300 m.-200 m. C. 200/200 v. 4-way switch. Medium-Long-Gram. A.V.C. and Negaive ck. 4.8 waits. Chassis 13jm. × 3jin. × 2jin. Dial 10 × 4jh. horizontal or vertical svailabce. 4 Lamps. Four Knobs. Wahaut or Ivor, aligned alibrated. Chassis isolated from main. AND NEW £10 10 0 1958 RADIOGRAM CHASSIS WAVEBANDS FIVE ND NEW £10.10.0 Carr. 4/6. S: Deposit £5/5/- and 6 monthly payments of £1 HED SPEAKERS FOR ABOVE CHASSIS 7'6; 10in., 25/-; 12in., 30/-. COLLARO  $\star$ **SH FIDELITY AUTOCHANGER** MODEL RC456 7", 10", 12" Records 16, 33, 45, 78 r.p.m. 4 SPEEDS --- 10 RECORDS WITH STUDIO "O" PICK-UP AND NEW IN MAKER'S BOXES UR PRICE £9.15.0 Post free S: Deposit £5/5/- and 6 monthly payments of £1. B.S.R. MONARCH **4-SPEED AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGERS** 1958 MODELS and new and fully guaranteed 12 months. NOT JOB LINE REJECT STOCK ned to play 16, 33, 45, 78 r.p.m. Records 7in., 12in. Lightweight Xtal pick-up, turnover head. separate samphire siyli. for Standard and L.P. plays 2,000 records. Voltage 200/250 A.C. OUR PRICE **\$8.15.0** each. Post free. is Deposit £5 and 5 monthly payments of £1. required 14in. ~ 12 jin., 5in. above and 3in. below. BLE PLAYER CABINETS 49/6 G3/- 63/-RARD. 4-speed Single Record Player with GC2 i Xtai Turnover Head for 78 rp.m. and L.P. required lain.x 124m, 24m, above, 24m, below. 148P BARGAIN 28. Post Free. DUS B.S.R. 4-apced Motor and Turntable with ing switch tor 16, 33, 45 and 78r.  $\mu$ .m. records. 50v. A.C. 50 c.p.s. Also PUL-F1 pick-up with turnover head, separate Supplier stylus for L.P. tandard records. SPECLAL OFFER, THE TWO 216, post 2/6. 14×121in. Cut Out board 6/-. LIPIER.PORTABLE RECORD PLAYER CABINET 7] × 13] × 7in. Motor Board 16] × 12]in. E FOR ANY SINGLE RECORD FLAYER. N SPEAKERS and AMPLIFIE etc. BARGAIN PRICE 45.-COSSOR COMPANION DEL 527/X FOR ALL-DRY BATTERY OPERATION .1 13.6 to 43 metres, S.W.2 42.8 to 136 res, Medium 187 to 575 metres. A fine All-wave receiver giving world-wide reception on three wavebands. Operation is from a single dry battery, very economical because the set uses the latest type of low consumption valves IAC6, IAJ4, IAH5, 3C4. POWERFUL 6" ELLIPTICAL LOUDSPEAKER The cabinet is attractively presented in maroon and beige with gold trimmings. SIZE  $9\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $6\frac{3}{2}$ " x  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Leaflet S.A.E. OUR PRICE £6.19.6 (Battery 19/6 extra)

WIRELESS WORLD

TELETRON BAN	D III CONVERTER						
For London, Midland and Northern I.T.A. suitable all T.V. makes, T.R.F. or Superhet. Colls,							
Valves, components, chassis, KIT for mains operation	wiring plans. COMPLETE 200.250 v. A.C., £3 10/						
As ABOVE less POWER P. H T., 6.3 v., 6 a. L.T. £2/5	For London, Midland and Northern I.T.A. suitable all T.V. makes, T.R.F. or Superhot. Colin, valves: components, chassis, withing plans. COMPLETS KA: How makes operation 200-250 v. A.C., 23 10'- 45. C. Strown and C. S. C. R. Requires 200 v. 20 mA. H.T. 6.3 v., 6.8. L.T. 22/5/- Ma. kII cascode 2) extra each Kit.						
Ma k II cascode El extra ea	ch Kit.						
Volume Controls	80 CABLE COaxial						
Midget size	Semi-air spaced Polythene insulated in. dia. Stranded core. Ideal Band III. 9d. yd.						
Midget size Long spindles. Guaran- ized 1 year. All values 10,000 ohms to 2 Meg. No. Sw. S.P.Sw. D.P.Sw.	core. Ideal Band III. 9d. yd. Losses cut 50%.						
No. Sw. S.P.Sw. D.P.Sw. 3/- 4/- 4/9	FRINGE QUALITY						
S Linear or Log Tracks	AIRSPACED 1/6 yd						
SOURPES 1	DOUBLE SOCKET 1/3 OUTLET BOXES 4/6						
BALANCED TWIN FEEDER TWIN SCREENED BALANCE	ber yd. 6d. 80Ω or 300Ω. D FEEDER 1/- yd., 80 ohms. 70 pl., 9d. 100 pl., 150 pl., 750 pl., 1/9. Phillips. 1/- ea.						
TRUMMERS, Ceramic, 30, 50, 1/3. 250 pt., 1/6. 600 pf.,	70 pl., 9d. 100 pl., 150 pl., 750 pl., 1/9. Phillips. 1/- ea.						
d ALUMINIUM CHASSIS.	8 s.w.g. Plan, undrilled,						
with 2 in. sides. 7 × 4in.	1/6; 9×6in., 5/9; 11×7in.,						
and 18 × 16 × 3in., 16/6.	1/3. 250 pf., 1/6. 600 pl., 750 pf., 1/9. Phillips, 1/- es. ALUMINIUM CHASSIS. 13 s.w.g. Plan. undrilled. with 4 sides, rivede corners and lattice fixing holes. with 2 kin. sides. 7×4in., 4/6; 3×6in., 5/9; 11×7in., 6/9; 13×54in., 8(3; 14×11in., 10/6; 15×14in., 12/6; and 18×16×3in., 16/6.						
BLACK CRACKLE PAINT. P.V.C. CONN. WIRE, 10 color	Air drying, 3 - tin.						
5in. RADIO SCREWDRIVER.	Air drying, 3 - tin. ars, single or stranded, 2d. yd. 6d. each. LEWDRIVERS, 5/						
NEON MAINS TESTER SCH MULTICORE SOLDER 60 40,	18 s.w.g., 3d.; 16 s.w.g., 4d. yd.						
	RECORDING TAPE						
1,200 ft. on standard Spare Reels 5" metal, 1	fitting 7" metal reels.						
FERROVOICE 1,200							
on plas	tic recls.						
SENTERCEL RECTIFIERS. VOLTAGES, K3/25 2 kV, 5 3.6 kV, 7/6; K3/50 v. 4 kV 50 c.p.s. Voltage 30% of abov MAINS TYPE, RMI, 125 v., 6/-; RM3, 120 mA. 8/-; F MINIATURE CONTACT COC 230 v. 50 ma. 9/-2 10 v. 85	E.H.T. TYPE FLY-BACK.						
3.6 kV., 7/6; K3/50 v. 4 kV	., 8/-; K3/100 8 kV., 14'6.						
MAINS TYPE, RM1, 125 v.,	60 mA., 5/-; RM2, 100 mA.						
MINIATURE CONTACT COO	DLED RECTIFIERS.						
BIRATORE CONTACT CO 250 v. 50 ma. 8/6; 250 v. 85 COILS. Wearlte "P" type "Q" type adl. dust core, f TELETEON. L. & Med. T.J. FEREITE ROD AERIALS. T.R.F. COILS A/HF, 7:- pair	. 3/- cach. Osmor Midget						
TELETRON. L. & Med. T.I	rom 4/- each. All ranges. R.F., with reaction, 3/6.						
T.R.F. COILS A/HF, 7- pair	M.W., 8/9; M. & L., 12/6. H.F. CHOKES, 2/6.						
JASON F.M. TUNER COL	L SET, 26/ H.F. coil, two I.F. Transformers 10.7						
Mc/s., Detector transformer	and heater choke. Circuit our 6AM6, 2/ J.B. Chassis						
JASON F.M. TUNER COI acrial coil, Oscillator coil, Mc/s., Detector transformer and component book using f and Dial, 19/8. Complete With Jason superior calibra	Kit, £5/18/6.						
CONDENSERS. New stock.	.001 mid. 7 kV. T.C.C., 5/6.						
CONDENSERS. New stock. Ditto 20 kV., 916; 100 pl. tc 500 v. 001 to 01 mId., 9d.; 1/350 v., 9d.; 0.1 mId. 2,000 CERAMIC CONDENSERS 600 pt. to 3,000 pt., 136, CLOI pl. to 47 pl., 16d. DITTO 1 pl. to 47 pl., 16d. DITTO 1	500 pf. Micas, 6d.; Tubular 05, .1, 1/-; .25, 1/6; .5, 1/9;						
.1/350 v., 9d.; 0.1 mfd. 2,000 v. CERAMIC CONDS. 500 v., .3	r., 3/6; 0.01 mfd. 2000 v. 1/9 pl. to .01 mfd., 10d.						
SILVER MICA CONDENSERS 600 pf. to 3,000 pf., 1 3. CLO	. 10% 5 pf. to 500 pf., 1/-; SE T LERANCE (± 1 pf.) 1.5						
NEW ELECTROLYTIC TUBULAR TUBU	S. FAMOUS MAKES.						
1/350 v. 2/- 100 25 v.							
2/450 v. 2/3 8+8/500 4/450 v. 2/- 16+16/50 8 450 v. 2/3 CAN T	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$						
1 80000 V. 2/9 Claps	3d. 32+32/450 v. 6/6						
16/500 v. 4/- 32/350 v.	4/- 60+100/350 v.11/6						
32/450 v. 5/6 64/350 v. 25/25 v. 1/9 100/275 v. 50/25 v. 1/9 50+50/35	5/6 100+200/275 v. 5/6 12/6						
_ 50/50 v. 2/- 500/12 v.	0 v. 7/- 3/- 1,000+1,000/6 v. 6/6						
12 v. 1Jamp., 8/9: 2 a., 11/3:							
CHARGER TRANSFORMERS for charging at 2, 6 or 12 v. 1	4 a., 17/6. 5. Tapped input 200/250 v. a., 15/6; 2 a. 17/6; 4 a., 22/6.						
All Boxed VAL							
1R5 8/6 6K8 8/6 1	CABC80 8/6 EZ81 11/6 2891 6/6 E1148 1/6						
1 195 8/6 6L8 10/6 1	ZB91         6/6         E1148         1/6           SBC33         8/6         HABC80         12/6           SBC41         10         HVR2A         7/6						
384 8/6 68A7 7/6 1 3V4 8/6 68N7 8/6	BF80 8/6 MUI4 10/6						
5Y3 8/6 6V6GT 8/6	CF80 10/6 PC34 12/6						
5Z4 10/8 6X4 7/8 1 6AM6 8/8 6X5 7/8 1	CF82 10/6 PCF80 10/6 CH42 10/8 PCF82 10/6						
1 658 5/6 787 8/8 J	Scheme         Schem         Schem         Schem						
6BW6 8/8 12AT7 10/8 1	CL82         12/6         PEN25         6/6           P39         7/6         PL82         10/6           F41         10/6         PY80         10/6           F50         5/6         PY81         10/6						
6BW7 8/6 12AU7 10/6 1 6CH6 10/6 12AX7 10/6 1	Senin. Py82 10/6						
1 1010 7/6 12560 10/6 1	UBC41 10/6						
6H6 3/6 12K7 8/6 1 6J5 6/6 1207 8/6 1	F80 10/6 UCH42 10/6 F92 5/6 UF41 10/6						
6J6 7/8 35Z4 10/6 1 6J7 8/8 80 8/6 1	L32 5/6 UL41 10/6 L84 10/8 UY41 10/6						
6K6 6/6 954 1/6 H 6K7 5/6 EA50 1/6 H	Y51 11/6 U22 10/6 2240 10/6 X79 10/6						

KNOBS GOLD ENGRAVED. Walnut or Ivory. 1tin, diam., 1/6 sach. 'Focus,' "Contrast," 'Brilliance," 'Brilliance, '' On-Off. '' Volume,'' Volt On-Off.'' "Tone,'' "Tuning,'' "Treble,'' "Bass,'' 'Wavechange,''' "Radio Oran.'' "S.M.L. Gram.'' "Record-Play,'' "Brightness,'' ditto, not engraved. 1.-. NEW AND ENLARGED SHOWROOMS NOW OPEN trantee with every purchase. Please address all Mail Orders correctly as below Our written guarantee with

WIRELESS WORLD

ti stan hiiki

149



Also in stock

postage.

STIRLING I.T.A. - B.B.C. TELEVISION CONVERTER

Guaranteed 12 months. Complete with its own power supply. Easily fitted. Cash with order. We pay the

Price

£6.6.0

MAYCO ELECTRIC CO. Trade enquiries welcome

F.M. TUNER Complete with its own power pack and polished wooden cabinet. Nothing else to buy. Will

work with any amplifier,

record changer, radio or

radiogram, Full, clear

instructions with each cuner. Fully guaranteed

MAYCO ELECTRIC COMPANY

Now in stock, The new STIRLING

Price

£13.13.0

MIDLAND INSTRUMENT CO.

MIDLAND INSTRUMENT CO. GHASSIS, U.S. mfr., all aluminium, size 134b. x 8m. x 5jin., complete with top cover some learns have been removed, remaining are--28 Amphenol midget ceramic v-holders BTG type, complete with cans, over 70 resident, fixed and variable inductances, trans-former v-control, etc., clo., new named, bargain 10/2, post 3/6. MARS BLOWER, 200/250 v. A.C./D.C. 4 amp., 5/60 r.p.m., consists of the motor with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light. A so with the stacked enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light. A so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light. A so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light. A so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light. A so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed far, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached enclosed fan, and tunnel intake light of the so with attached the so with attached the so with the so with the so with the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution in the solution in the solution is the solution is the soluti



which required, 12/6, post 1/8: 26 per dos. FOWER SUPPLY UNITS Mo. 5, consists of the hand generator, which charges a 6-r, hattery at 5 amps, or a 12-r, at 3 amps, complete with curtout, vibrator pack 6-r, input provides all H.T. and L.T. supplies for the 18 and 38 sets, gare Mallory-type 600 vibrator, connecting leads, bakicile battery box, contained lu metal back carrying pack, size 171n. x 10in. x 7 jin., new in assied cartons, 35/-, carriage 100-nn. 7/6, 200-nn. 10/-, 300-m. 12/6, C.I., N.I. and I.O.M. 20/-, JOHN OFTER MOTORS. These are the 12-v. 1.4 amp shunt type (not 24-r.), speed 5,600 r, p.m., fitted enclosed reduction gearbox, with two jin. dia. drive shafts giving 6 and 24 r. p.m., a cam is fitted to the 24 r. p.m. shaft, actualing another shafts which has a jin. linear reciprocating movement in guides, easily the finest of all ex-Got-motors, new unused, worth 612, our price 25/-, post 1/6: 2 for 50/- post padd. LOUDEFRAKEES by P. Phillips, etc., consists of the 10in. dis. PM. apaker, 3 ohm coll leas transformer, fitted in a smart brown finished word case, size 17 x 17 x 6 jin., with carrying handle, metal grill at fort with 4 smaller ones at tear, rear compariment contans 500f. superior twin lead fitted standard jackplug, new in sealed cartons, special bargain off, superior twin lead fitted standard jackplug, new in sealed cartons, special bargain 5 genter. All warts to construct an afficient act. Reasnee low-lows 2-band coll. 15.-

15/-. CRYSTAL SETS.

## YOUR METER DAMAGED?



Leading Electrical Instrument Repairers to the Industry

Contractors to the Ministry of Supply and General Post Office. Repairs by skilled craftamen of all makes and types of Voltmeters, Ammeters, Microammeters, Militange Test Meisers, Electrical Thermometers, Recording Instruments, etc. Quick deliveries-for speedy estimate send defective instruments by registered post to:-



## to your qualifications. Typest norm and pleasure derived from this extra know-ledge, it counts for much when a step up the ladder is under consideration. Write for the CANDLER BOOK OF FACTS and see for yourself how fascinat-ing the Candler method of teaching the Morse Code will prove. L GLASER & CO. LTD. CANDLER SYSTEM Electrical Instrument Repairers 97-00 ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.I (Tel.: MONarch 6822)

**ENGINEERS**.

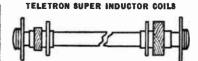
(56W) 52b ABINGOON ROAD, LONDON, W.8 Candler System Co., Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. System Co., Denver,

RADIO&ELECTRONIC

.....

The MORSE CODE is still, and always will be, the basic Code for in-

The MORSE CODE is suit, and always will be, the basic Code for in-dividual Signalling, whether on visual or telecommunication circuits. So add this simple and interesting subject to your qualifications. Apart from the pleasure derived from this extra know-idea is county for much when a step up



Ferrite Rod Aerials. Wound on high permeability Ferroxcube rod, Medium wave 8/9, Dual wave 12/9.



43 ROSEBERY AVE., LONDON, E.C.1 Terminus 8355-5958

Type HAX. Selective crystal diode coil for tape and quality mplifiers, MW 3/-, LW 3/6. Dual wave TRF Coils, mtched pairs , as illustrated) 7/-pair. Type 5.5.O. Supersonic Tape Osc. coil, provides 6.3 v. 3 a. RF for pre-amp heater. Eliminates induced S0 c/s hum, 40/100 kc, 15/- ea. Transistor coils, etc. Type HAX. Selective crystal

Available from leading stockists. complete data and circuits. Stamp

THE TELETRON CO. LTD., 266, Nightingale Rd., London, N.9. How 2527

**JASON SWITCHED F.M. TUNER** 

CO.

When built, this new Jason F.M. Tuner provides choice of the three B.B.C. programmes at the turn of a switch, with a fourth position for "OFF." The Switch Tuned Front End is supplied wired, tested and aligned, complete with 2 valves and station-indicating plate. Chassis ready punched. In conformity with all lason F.M. Units, this model is completely stable and offers the highest possible standards of reproduction.

FROM LEADING STOCKISTS or in case of difficulty THE JASON MOTOR & ELECTRONIC CO. 328, CRICKLEWOOD LANE, LONDON, N.W.2 Phone: SPEedwell 7050



Data Publication Book of the Tuner (Post Paid \$/3) 2.0 Send for detailed list of parts-FREE. JASON POWER PACE KITE2.1.9

**5 VALVES SWITCH-TUNED** FRONT END AVAILABLE **COMPLETE WITH 2 VALVES** 

# TEST METERS & EQUIPMENT



THE NEW AVO "MULTI MINOR" will test 1,000 v. D.C. or A.C. Sensitivity 10,000 M/V D.C. or 1,000 M/V D.C. This 19 range all-purpose pocket size tester is for ohms, volts and milli-amps. Complete with instructions, test leads, etc. £9/10/-.

AVO VALVE TESTER. Complete with Rotary Panel in good order. £7/19/6, carr. 7/6. WAVEMETER TYPE W 1310 (Marconi ex Govt.).coverage 155-230 Mc/s continuous. Complete with chart and test prods. As new for 200-250 v. A.C. mains operation. 4/15/-, carr. 10/-.

VALVE TESTER (by Radio City Products, U.S.A.), model 314, brand new, unused with instruction manual. 110-220 v. A.C. 50 c/s, Will test most American valves from 1.1 v. tp 200 v. £10, carr. 5/-.

ACCUMULATORS. Bakelite cased 2 v. 100 ampere, 75 actual. Ex Govt. New and unused. Complete with carrying handle. Ideal for coupling 6 or 12 v. storage batteries. Size 64 in. x 64 in. x 34 in., 136 / each. Carr. 3/6. 3 sent for 50/- or 6 for £5 carr. paid. Ditto, 14 A.H. less handle, 5/6, post 2/-, CATHODE RAY TUBES. VCR 139A 24 in., 30/-; 3BP1. 3in., 30/-; 5FP7, Sin., 33/-; VCR97, 6in., 20/-. All new and unused. P. & P. 3/- each.

P. & P. 3/- each. GRAMOPHONE PLAYER AND AM-PLIFIER CABINET. Finished in blue rexine. Complete with hinges and handle which are unassembled. New and unused. Overall size 122in, x 1931n, x 73in, SPECIAL PRICE 32/6. P. & P. 3/6.

## TRANSFORMERS

RCA OUTPUT TRANSFORMERS. 20 watts, for 5, 7.5, 15 and 500-600 ohms im-pedance. Primary for a pair of 61.6's in push-pull. (Connection details supplied.) This specially designed first-quality output transormer is the best that money can buy! OUR PRICE 27/6 each. P. & P. 2/-, LT. TRANSFORMERS. Pri. 200-250 v. 50 cycles A.C., Sec. 17.5 v. at 35 amps. £4/15/-, carr. 10/-. TRANFEORMER (EEDBALT)

TRANSFORMER (FERRANTI). Pot-ted for 0-250 v. 50 cycles tapped primary, sec. 1,250 v., 15 mA. Ideal for oscillos-copes, etc. Size 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> x 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> x 4<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>in. ONLY 35/-, P. & P. 2/6.

50 m. with two additional 4 v. L.T. wind-ings, for 230 v. 50 cycles primary. New and boxed. £3/15/-. Carr. 5/-.

and boxed. £3/15/- Carr. 5/-. TRANSFORMERS. 110-230 v. Pri. Sec. 26 v. tapped to 41 v. at 14 amps. New and boxed. £3/10/-, carr. 5/-. YARIABLE YOLTAGE REGULATOR TRANSFORMERS. Input 230 v. A.C. at 21 amps. Output 57.5 volts in 16 equal steps to 230 v. at 21 amps. Ex Govt., in perfect condition. £12/10/-, carr. 15/-. CAR RADIO VIB. TRANSFORMERS. 6 v. Input 280 v. at 80 mA. H.T. (Ex Phil-co.). New in perfect condition. 12/6. P.P. 2/-. Ditto 12 v. same price. E.H.T. TRANSFORMER. 20 kV. at 140 m/a. 230 v. 50 cycles primary. New and

E.H.1. TRANSFORMER. 20 kV, at 140 m/a. 230 v. 50 cycles primary. New and unused. Ex Govt. Built to the highest specification. £22, carr. 30/-, TRANSFORMER. 1,800-0-J,800 at 1 kVA, 230 v. 50 cycles, primary. Fully tropicalised. New and boxed. £8/15/-, Carr. 10/.

Carr. 10/-.

Hours of Business: 9-6 Weekdays 9-1 Saturday

TEST SET. T5-26/TSM. This volt ohmmeter is the correct tester for EE8 telephones and all standard telephone equipment. Brand new and boxed, with full technical data. £7/10/-.

METERS. O-1 m/a 2in. circular F/M 17/6. Ditto, 2‡in., 25/-. O-50 microamps, D.C. m/c., projecting 2‡in. round, 49/6. O-10 mA. A.C. m/c., rectiflers, flush 3‡in., round, 49/6. O-300 v. A.C. 2‡in. flush mounting, 25/-. 0-200 v. A.C. 3‡in. flush mounting, 25/-. 0-300 v. A.C. 3‡in. flush mounting, 25/- each.



AVO TEST BRIDGE. A.C. mains operated from 200-250 v. Will test resistance from 5 ohms to 50 meg-ohms and capacity from .00001 to 50 from .00001 to so mfds. A most use-ful instrument for everyday uses. Our everyday uses. Our price ONLY £7/19/6. P. & P. 3/6.

TEST METER. Model 420 S.P. (by Radio City Products, U.S.A.). 1,000 ohms per volt for both A.C. and D.C. tests. As previously advertised. 45/19/6 only, carr., etc., 7/6.

-SPEAKERS TANNOY LOUDHAILERS (EX GOVT.). New TANNOY LOUDHAILERS (EX GOVT.). New and boxed. Impedance 74 ohms. Mandling capacity 8 watts. Price 25/-. Post 3/6. 2 sent for 50/-. Carr. 5/-. BAKER SELHURST 12in. P.M. 15 ohms. 15 watts loudspeakers, 30-14,000 c.p.s. Brand new. £4/10/-. RE-ENTRANT LOUDHAILERS. Heavy duty 20 watts all-metal. 15 ohms. Diameter 18in., length 12in. (approx.). By Parmeko. £6/10/-. carr. 10/-. BAKER SELHURST "HI-FI MASTER "SPEAK-ER UNIT. 12in. 15 ohms, 12 watts. This speaker world as representing the finest value for money. Fundamental resonance approx. 35 c.p.s. Freq. range 20/16,000 c.p.s. Flux density approx. 14world as representing the finest value for money. Fundamental resonance approx. 35 c.p.s. Freq. range 20/16,000 c.p.s. Flux density approx. 14-15,000 lines per sq. cm. OUR PRICE £7/10/-. Full descriptive literature available. **VITAVOX PRESSURE UNITS.** Heavy duty P.M. 20 watt. Brand new. £4/9/6. Also ditto, second-hand, in good working order. 40/-, carr. 7/6. 18/24 v. 10 AMP. BATTERY CHARGERS for 200-250 v. 50 cycles input, metered, switched and fused. As new. £12/10/-, carr. 20/-. A.C-D.C. RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY UNIT. 230 v. A.C. 50 cycles input, 100 v. D.C. output max. 230 v. A.C. 50 cycles input, 100 v. D.C. output max. 10 amps. £12/10/-, carr. 20/-. Ditto at 2½ amp. £4/10/-carr. 7/6. C.M.G. 25 PHOTO CELLS (OSRAM). Brand new. 15/-, P.P. 1/-, B.C.529A CRT INDICATOR UNIT. Containing 1-3PBI 3in. C.R.T., 3-65N7s, 2-6H6s, 1-6G6, 1-6C5, 1 2X2; 8 valves in all. Ideal for 'scope conversion. New, in original sealed cartons, 70/-, carr. 5/-, MINE DETECTOR No. 4. Complete in carrying case with all accessories. Good working order. £8/19/6. carr. paid. Carr. paid. PARMEKO MOVING COIL HAND MICRO-PHONE. 200 ohm imp. Fitted on/off switch, com-plete with 12 yards flex. 30/-. P.P. 2/6. BENDIX DYNAMOTORS. 28 v. D.C. input, 230 v. D.C. output at 100 mA. New and boxed. 22/-,

Bros

EVERSHED CIRCUIT (low read-ing ohm meterj.... perfect meter).The continuity and polar-ity testing. Complete



with test leads and ready to use. new. Only £4/17/6. P. & P. 3/-. Brand

S. METERS. 2in. circular calibrated in decibels 5 mA. FSD. 25/- each. All brand new and boxed. P. & P. I/- each.

WAVEMETER CLASS D. Freq. range 1,900 kc/s. to 8,000 kc/s. (158-37.5 metres) in two ranges. Supply 6 v. D.C. input. New with instruction manual, spare vibrator and frequency changer. Complete in maker's transit case. 45/19/6. Carr. 5/-.

transic case. £5/19/6. Carr. 5/-. MARCONI CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR. Frequency coverage 170-250 Mc/s. Directly calibrated, accuracy .001%. Operation 200/250 volts A.C. Supplied complete with 5 Mc/s crystal and spare set of 5 valves, in original transic case, brand new with in-structions. £4/15/6 each, carr. 10/-.

12 v. D.C. ROTARY CONVERTERS. To 230 v. A.C. 50 cycles. 100 watts. Fully tested. £6/9/6, carr. 7/6. Ditto 24 v. D.C., \$4/12/6, carr. 7/6. MICROPHONE STANDS 3 sections of 184/in. Extends to 56/in. 5tands on 3 legs which fold together. 21/-, P.P. 2/6. 20-WAY TELEPHONE PLUG and INDICATOR BOARDS. Standard G.P.O. String. New and unusad in scalad care

INDICATOR BOARDS. Standard G.P.O. fitting. New and unused in sealed car-tons. 15/- each, either type. G.P.O. 19in. RACKS. Heavy channel 4ft. 10in. high, 59/6, carr. 10,-. Undrilled 14 S.W.G. steel panels for above with hinged cover, finished blue-grey. New and unused. 15/-, P. & P. 5/-, Post free with rack.

## TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS

AIRCRAFT RACEO RECEIVERS BY RCA (Model No. CRV 46151). Freq. 195 kc/s to 9,050 kc/s. (33-1,500 metres) continuous. For 28 v. D.C. input with built-in dynamotor. This 6-valve receiver with 2 R.F. stages and 2 I.F. stages with B.F.O. and C.W. £10, or complete with A.C. mains power-unit for loudspeaker or phones. Ready for use, £15/10/-. Carr. 10/-. phones. 10/---

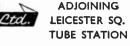
10/--, R.109A RECEIVERS. Freq. range 2-12.0 megs. In good working order. £4/7/6, carr. 10/-. A.C. mains 200 250 v. power packs available, £4, carr. 5/6. TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER No. 19.

TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER No. 19. Mk. II complete with 15 valves. Frequency range A set 2-8 meg., B set 230-240 Mc/s, in good condition. £2/19/6, carr. 40/6. 12 V. ROTARY POWER UNIT for above, £1, carr. 5/-. All leads, headsets, vario-meters, etc., available. BENDIX RECEIVER M.N.26. Covers 150-1,500 kc/s on 3 bands. This 11-valve

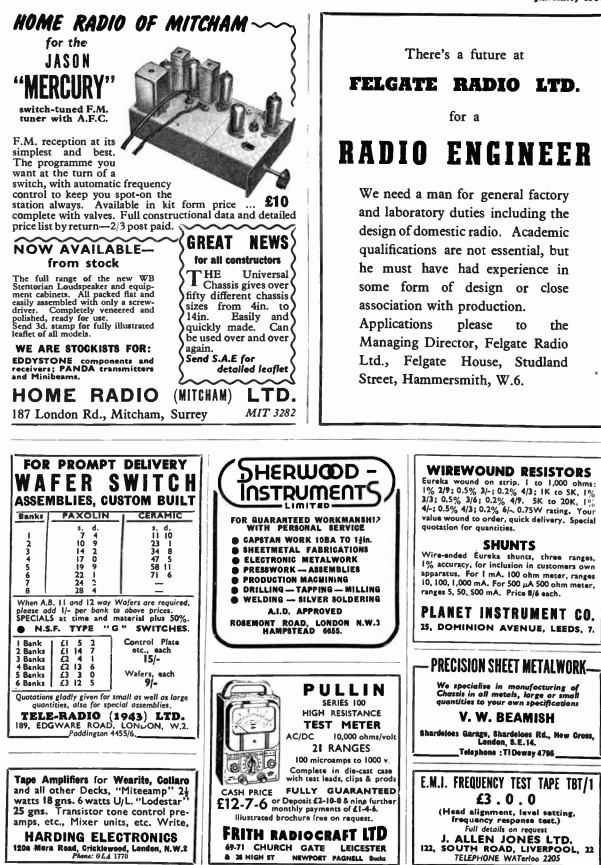
**BENDIX RECEIVER M.N.26.** Covers 150-1,500 kc/s on 3 bands. This 11-valve superhet is complete with dynamotor and in perfect condition, 65/-, carr. 8/6. **COMMAND TRANSMITTERS.** 4 to 5.3 megs. Complete with valves and crystal. New and boxed. 35/-, P. & P.

2/5: COMMAND RECEIVERS. B.C. 454, 3-6 Mc/s. Brand new, 39/6. 455, 6-9 Mc/s, 39/6. P. & P. 3/- each. RECEIVER R1392 P. 104. 15-valve super-

NECEIVER RISY2 P 104, 15-Valve super-het set, 95-150 Mc/s (2 to 3 metres), slow-motion tuning, normally crystal controlled or tunable over 95-150 Mc/s. Receiver front panels made to fit 19in. Rack Mount-front panels made to fit 19in. Rack Mounting. External power supply required, good order. £5/19/6, carr. 15/-.



15. LITTLE NEWPORT STREET, LONDON, W.C.2. Telephone: GERrard 6794/1453 SPECIAL TERMS FOR QUANTITIES-EXPORT ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED





 169/171
 Edgware Road, London, W.2.
 Tel.: PAD 7851

 125
 Tottenham Court Road, W.1.
 Tel.: EUS 4982

 All orders and enquiries to our Edgware Road branch, please.
 This is open all day Saturday.



REFINEMENTS WORTH MUCH MORE THAN 52 Guineas Portable 38 Guineas Adaptatapa Collaro Mark III deck 3-speed, twin track New type power pack Mullard valves throughout 3-digit rev. counter.

Come and hear them or write for full facts and figures. Both well worth knowing all about.

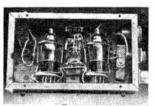
## SONOMAG LTD.

2 ST. MICHAEL'S RD., STOCKWELL, 8.W.9. TEL: BRI 5441



12 volt, in metal container with carrying strap. Contents: 3 spare bubbs, operator's lamp and spare bulbs, morse key, plugs and 3 coloured screens (red, green, amber).

12/6 P. & P. 2/6



## CHARTBOARD ANGLE LAMP

With clip-on end. Suitable tor Colleges, Offices, Draughtsmen, etc. Bayonet fitting Globe.

£1.0.0 P. & P. 2/-

U.S.A. Dynamotors, Type D/M53A, 24 v. input, 220 v. D.C. output. £1. P. & P. 2/6

A. PRESTON & SONS ' 186 Sussex Way, London, N.19. 2hone : ARChway 5051





Contents: two 9D2 valves, 3-1 intervalve transformer, one mu-metal multi-ratio transformer etc.

10/- P. & P. 2/-



PROMPT

DELIVERY

Manulactured to your specification (o A.I.D. and I.E.M.E. standards. COILS UP TO 80,000 $\Omega$ CONTACTS UP TO 8 AMP INSULATION UP TO SKY.

POST OFFICE

TYPE

3000 £ 600

MAGNETIC

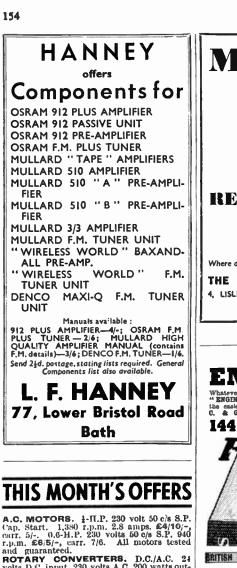
RELAYS

PROTOTYPES 7-14 DAYS SPECIALISTS IN TROPICALISATION

PROMPT QUOTATION3

OVER 100,000 RELAYS AVAILABLE FROM STOCK SIEMENS HIGH SPEED RELAYS. All values. Ex stock. Contractors to leading manufacturers and GOVERN-MENT DEPARTMENTS





and guaranceed. ROTARY CONVERTERS. D.C./A.C. 24 volts D.C. input, 230 volts A.C. 200 watts out-put through transformer. Ideal for television, where no mains are available. Brand new, £8/15/-. 110 volts D.C. input, 230 volts A.C. 50 c/s S.P. output, £15. Starter 45/-, carr. 10

10/-: CYCLE INVERTERS. 24/23 volts J.C. input, dual output 115 volts 3-plase 400 cycles 750 v.a, and 24/26 volts S.P. 250 v.a. New condition and tested.

New condition and tested. 400 CYCLE ROTARY CONVERTER. 110 volta 0.8 anps D.C. input, 110 volta 0.27 anps. 400 cycles output or 220 volts D.C. 0.4 amps input, 110 volts 0.265 amps. 400 cycles output, "S" METERS. 24in. square flush panel, suitable for A.R.88 or other receivers. New stock, 39,6, post 1/6.

**PARALLAX BARS.** Type P.B.2, with two graticules mounted in frames, micrometer adjustment, two spare spot graticules and one scaled 0-30. For map making from aerial photographs. Brand new by leading makers, in polished wood case. **TELEPHONE** 

TELEPHONE JACKS, G.P.O. type, 1/6 cach, post free. G.P.O. RELAYS, type 600 and 3000, many

contact ranges in stock. METERS. We have large stocks of Switch-

METERS. We have large stocks of Switch-board Meters, 44in. to Sin. dia, many ranges. Volts, Amps and milliamps. Send us your enquiries. All meters tested and guaranteed. **METER MOVEMENTS.** D.C. moving coil. Ideal for class demonstration. Amps, Volts, milliamps. In cases with pointer, 2.6 each, not 10. post 1/-.

Leslie Dixon & Co. Dept. A, 214 Queanstown Road, London, 8.W.8 Telephone : MACaulay 2159

## WIRELESS WORLD METERS WE CAN SUPPLY WITHIN 7-14 DAYS a complete range of moving coilmoving iron-electrostatic-thermocouple-also multirange metersmeggers—pyrometers and laboratory test instruments, etc. All to B.S.89. REPAIRS Delivery 7-14 days Our skilled craftsmen carry out repairs or convert any types and makes of single and multirange meters. Where desired, repairs are accepted on contract. THE V.Z. ELECTRICAL SERVICE 4, LISLE STREET, LONDON, W.C.2 Telephone: GERrard 4861 ENGINEERS

Whatever your age or experience, you must read "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES." Full details of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES." Full details of the easient way to pass A.M.L.Mech.E., A.M.LI.O.E., C. & G. (Electrical, etc.), General Cert, etc., on "NO PASS-NO FEE" terms stud details of Courses in all branches of Engineering-Kechanical, Electrical. Givil. Anto. Aero



Mechanical Electrical Civil, Auto, Aero Radio, etc., Building etc. If you're earoing leenthan 215 a week, tell us what interests you and write for your copy of "ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES " today--FREE.







The type SU with printed circuits, panel contro's for Band switch and fine tuning and a perform-ance which ensures enchusiastic satisfaction. Handsomely designed and finished to stand on your receiver with its self-contained power supply it just plues straight in. The Type 80 with printed circuits, panel contro's

it just plugs straight in. Full descriptive leaflet on request. Available from all



## SELENIUM RECTIFIERS

40 ma. to 10 amp., 6 v. to 100 v. Bridge, H. Wave or P.P.

WITH OR WITHOUT HIGH-GRADE TRANSFORMER TO SUIT. These are new goods, best makes, not reconstructed Government makes, not reconstructed Government surplus. Popular types, 6 v. 1 a., 4/-, 2 a., 7/6, 12 v. 2 a., 8/6, 12 v. 1 a., 7/6, 12 v. 3 a., 15/-, 6 a. alloy-finned type, 27/6, 24 v. 0.3 a., 9/-, 0.6 a., 12/6, 24 v. 1 a., 13/6, 2 a., 15/6, 24 v. 3 a., 21/-, 50 v. 1 a., 24/-, 50 v. 2 a., 42/-, 130 v. 300 ma. h. wave, 38/-, 250 v. 300 ma. do., 65/-, 110 v. 1 a. bdge., 48/-, 130 v. 80 ma. bdge., 21/-.

## CHARGER KITS

2

No. 1, a kit for 2 v., 6 v., 12 v., amp. transformer, rectifier. ammeter, all high-grade new parts, not rubbish, 52/6, unique convec-

tor housing for same, as illust., 12/6, p.p. 3/-, ditto, but 2 amp., 43/-, case 12/6, p.p. 3/-. Economy 12 v. 3 amp. kit, no am-meter needed, 34.6, p.p. 2/6, all with 12 months' guarantee.

CHAMPION PRODUCTS 43 UPLANDS WAY, LONDON, N.21. Telephone LAB 4457



The Fidelia imperial gives V.H.F. reception pits all the facilities of a fine andio auxpiller. The tramophone pre-amplifier suits all types of pick-ups and has recording correction for L.P. R.I.A. and 78 curves. Independent Hass and Treble Countrols are fitted with approx. 21dh totar range Taype jacks can be fitted. Hand built througbout and available with either our Major power amplifier at \$38 or our Junior power amplifier st \$234. £34.

Other models in our range include; Fidelia AM/FM Major, 12 valven, Tuned R.F, staye on all wavebands. VHF 8. M, and L. wavebands. Gram pre-amplifier and input corrector for all pick-upa. Beparate 9 watt power amplifier 244.

Fidelia De-Luxa. VEF reception plus norma-wavebands. 7 wat! pash-pull output. Generate bass and treble controls 9 Kc filter variable selectivity on M and L wavebands. 234/10/~.



ų

-

16

4

NEW S.T.C. AND "WESTALITE" SELENIUM RECTIFIERS. Largest L.T. range in Great Britain. Latest Current Products. NOT Surplus. **REVISED PRICES (3rd JUNE) REVISED PRICES (3rd JUNE) S.T. & C.** E.H.T. K3/15, 5/-; K3/45, 9/4; K3/50, 9/10; K3/100, 16,8; all post 4d. extra. BRIDGE CONNECTED FULLWAVE. 17v. 1a., 13/4; 1.5a. 26/6; 2.5a. 32/6; 3a. 30/6; 4a. 38/-; 5a. 38/6; all post 6d. 33v. 0.6a. 22/3; 1a. 22/9; 1.5a. 45/-; 2a. 54/-; 3a. 54/-; \*a. 64/-; 5a. 68/-; all post 1/6. 54v. 1a. 33/-; 1.5a. 62/-; 2a. 74/-; 3a. 74/-; 5a. 97/-. 72v. 1a. 42/-; 1.5a. 78/-; 2a. 95/-; 3a. 95/-; 3a. 134/-; 5a. 180/-, all post 2/-. BRIDGE CONNECTED WITH 73in. SQUARE COOLING FINS 17v. 6a. 53/7; 10a. 61/-; post 2/6. BRIDGE CONNECTED HEAVY DUTY FUNNEL COOLED or 73in. SQUARE COOLING FINS. Both types, same price. 17v. 12a. 95/-; 20a. 120/-; 30a. 172/-; 50a. 280/-; 33v. 6a. 89/-; 10a. 102/-; 12a. 176/-; 20a. 202/6; 54v. 6a. 124/-; 10a. 144/-; 72v. 6a. 160/-; 10a. 186/-; 100v. 6a. 227/6; 10a. 270/-; all post 3/-. **REVISED PRICES (7th FER.) REVISED PRICES (7th FEB.)** 

"WESTALITE" (BRIDGE). 12-15v. D.C. 0.6a., 12/-; 1.2a., 30/-; 2a., 32/6; 2.5a., 49/-; 5a., 37/6; 10a., 64/6; 20a., 117/6; 30a., 171/-; 50a., 278/-; 24v., 1.2a., 30/-; 2,5a., 49/-; 5a. 60/-; 10a., 109/6; 20a., 208/-; 36v., 1.2a., 47/6; 2.5a., 84/-; 5a., 82/6; 10a., 154/6; 100v., 1.2a. 82/6; 2.5a., 154/6; 5a., 195/6; 10a., 391/-All post extra from 1/6-3/6. E.H.T. Rects., 14D134, 25/-; 36EHT60, 35/10, post 4d. I m.a. A.C./D.C. meter-rects., 14/6.

Wholesale and Retail

**Special Price for Export and Quantity** 

T. W. PEARCE 66 Great Percy Street, London, W.C.1

Off Pentonville Road. Between King's Cross and Angel

## **NEW SURPLUS**

TEST 06C. TB170-ARMS. 330 Mc/s with 4, 3Q4's; 2, 960's; 3 crystals, 1 M/s meter; plston attenuates calibrated 1-1000 microvolts. New, boxed, 75/- each. TEST BET TB16/AFM. Designed for testing radio slimeters. Incorporates Wien bridge audio oscillator 300-7000 crcles; 28v. vib. pack; 400-500 M/cs tuned cavity, also 30v. meter. Bupplied in good used con-dition with 6 valves, 70/- each. Few fair condition and less meter, 45/- each. ISENTIAL MERCURY RELAYS. Mounted in pairs, 55/10/- our pair.

and (see meter, ag), each. BENTEAL MERCURY RELAYS. Mounted in pairs, <u>351</u>(1):- per pair. **351**(1):- per pair. **BELERIUM ERCURY RELAYS.** Mounted in pairs, **350**(1):- act, pairs, p

44/15/- es. RESISTANCE UNITS 231. Comprising 12 heavy-duty (101n. long) non-inductive 80 ohm composition resistors in perforated metal case. Ideal dummy load for

All goods carriage paid England, Scotland and Wales. We regret we cannot accept overseas orders. S.A.E.

JOHN ANGLIN 385 Cleethorps Road, Grimsby, Lincs. Tel. : 56315

## CONDENSERS - BLOCK FAPER TYPES. 55 + 55 mfd., S00 volts A.C. 8 × 7 × 7in., each 30/-. 0.1µF. 4 kV. wig., 2 × 2 × 4in., each 3/6. VARIABLE REMENTORS with right angle drive to fax behind panel 39.5 ohms, 5 amps. at the lower end, 1.4 amps. at the lighter end. Each 12/6. SANTON SWITCHES. 30 amp., 1 pole 2 way 3 bank, 9/6 ench. radio upkeep 1.4 amps, at the higher end. Each 12/6 SATYON SWITCHES: 30 amp., 1 pole 2 way 3 bank, 9/6 each. LOUD HALLER SPRATERS, 6 to 8 waits, 27/6 each. TRANNFORMERS, "C" core, 200/250 volts pri, 350-0-550 tapped 250-0-250 180 m/s., 5 v. 3 a and 6.3, 0.5 a., 25/6 each. 280 volts pri, 1, 250-0-1,220, 5 m/s., 2x63 v. 1 a., and 4 v. 1 a., 52/6 each. 280 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 3.2 amps., 22/6 each. 230 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 3.2 amps., 22/6 each. 230 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 3.2 amps., 22/6 each. 230 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 3.2 amps., 22/6 each. 240 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 1.2 amps., 22/6 each. 250 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 1.2 amps., 22/6 each. 250 volts pri, 6 tappings at 6.3 v. 1.2 amps., 22/6 each. 250 volts pri, 5 H. at 300 m/s., 110 ohms., 12/6 each. 14. at 45 m/s., 3/6 each. 251 LDIMG RESIBFORS. 0.4 ohms., 25 amp., 6/- each; 1/9 each (with lin. spindle). 21 ENEOSTATS W/W. 30 ohms, with 8.P. awitch jin. spinite, 2/- each (with jin. spindle). 21 ENEOSTATS W.W. 30 ohms, with 1.5, 21 awitch jin. spinite, 2/- each. 20 AL POTS. 2 x1 megs. 1 jin. spindle, 2/3 each. 50 k., 100 k., 500 k., Pots with 1 in. spindle, 10/-per dos. 21 ENET SWISS, small for Instruments, etc., 11a. long. and repairs By Alfred T. Witts, A.M.I.E.E., Chartered Electrical Engineer. 8th edition. This practical handbook explains in an easy-tofollow-style how to locate faults how to remedy them and how to keep modern radio receiver per doz. SPIRIT LEVELS, small for Instruments, etc., lin. long, in. wide, 1/- each, or 9/- doz. SLYDLOK FUSE HOLDERS. 5 amp. and 15 amp., 2/apparatus in the best possible working condition. It forms a

each.
 VALVE HOLDERS. Int., Octal (U.S.A. type), 6/- dos.
 B.7.0. Ceramic with lower skirt, 8/6 dos.
 COLVERN W/W pois, 25 k. and 50 k. (preset), 1/6 each, or 1/5/- doz.
 PREMISION RESERVES. 3,000 ohms. ±0.5%

BALANCED ARMATURES. (Inserts), 3/- each, or 30/- dos. These are very useful as a small sillytes michs AND MOULDED MICAS. Per 100,

CONDENSERS

22/6. PHILIPS TRIMMERS (Beehive type), 3 to 30 pf., 1/~ 100 ASSORTED RESISTORS. ‡ and ‡ W. 15/~

TERM5 C.W.O. WRITE OR CALL

## W. MILLS

38 TRULOCK RD., TOTTENHAM, N.I7 Phone: Tottenham 9213 & 9330

## M. & J. PEARSON

Radio, Television & Radar Equipment

OFFER THE FOLLOWING

STANDARD ELECTRIC MOTORS

All Brand New in Cases "Not Ex-Govt." and on Money-Back Guarantee

-1 H.P. Delco 200-220 Volt 50 cyc., 1,435 rev. Heavy Duty 2in. x jin. Spindle, Capacity Start, Shock Mounted, 33 lbs. £5/0/0 each.

-† H.P. Crompton Parkinson 200-220 Volt 50 cyc., 1,435 rev., 2‡in. x ‡in. Spindle Shock Mounted, Capacity Start, 56 lbs. £7/10/0 each.

- -1132A Receivers. Used but in nice con-dition. Special Price to clear £2/19/6 each.
- -Signal Generators, Type 106, Salford Electrical Instruments Ltd., 230 Volt A.C., 5.5 to 55. Mc/s. In nice condition £4/10/0 each.
- Engine Driven Generators, Ref. No. 5U/2362. Type U.O.E.D. Dual Purpose. 1,200-2,400 cyc. 1,200 Volt Amps., 29 Volt-100 Amp., 3,000w. D.C. Brand New in cases £2/10/0 each.
- -A Few Test Sets, Type 87 still available. A.C. Mains  $50\Omega$  150-300 Mc/s. Complete with Mains Lead and Cables. Brand new £3/10/0 each 7.

All Prices include Post and Packing Scotland and England

263 GALLOW GATE GLASGOW, C.4 Telephone: BELL 0729.



Capacities from 4 to 70 pF in voltages of 500 and

1000 D.C. Width 16.5 mm. Length 22 mm.

10,000 megohms. Power factor less than .001.

DEVELOPMENTS CO. LTD.

ULVERSTON, NORTH LANCS

Tel.: ULVERSTON 3306

Insulation over

Acetate dust cover optional.

# **BAND 3 T.V. CONVERTERS BY RETURN OF POST**

ALL with 12 months' guarantee (B.V.A. valves, 3 months' ALL with 12 months' guarantee (B.V.A. valves, 3 months' guarantee). All 3/- each extra, postage. All 2/- C.O.D. For all I.T.A. stations and all sets except Philips. State B.B.C. Pattern rejector fitted. All fully wired, aligned and ready for use. All with power pack, knobs, aerial switching, metal rectifier and 2 valves ECC81. Direct switching from B.B.C. to I.T.A. Fine tuning on front . No drift. front. No drift.



£4.7.6 With metal cabinet as illustrated. Stove enamel grey hammer finish. Or Walnut cabinet, £4/17/6. Lizard Rexine, £4/12/6.

Or chassis, i.e., less cabinet, £3/17/6 (p. & p. 2/6). Variable attenuator, 7/6 (p. & p. 1/-). Aerial Splitter, 8/- (p. & p. 1/-). Band III Aerials, mast mounting: Carr. Paid 3-element, 27/-; 5-element, 35/-; 8-element, 55/-. Low-loss Co-axial, 8d. yard.

Our aerials are suitable for loft mounting. External Crossover unit 7/6 (post 1/6). Belling-Lee 6-element Loft Band 3 aerial, 30/-. POST ORDERS TO CAMBERLEY PLEASE.

**GLADSTONE RADIO** 3, CHURCH RD., REDFIELD, BRISTOL ND 82B, HIGH ST., CAMBERLEY, SURREY

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE EOUIPMENT

19-Ohannel Carrier Telephone Terminals. Carrier Link B.E. Reulpment Apparatus S-loolive Carrier - 28 Channel. 1 + 4 Garrier Telephone Terminals. Repeaters and

Sparce. 1+1 (Arrise Telephone Terminals, Repeaters and Sparce. VF Telegraph 3-channel Group Units and Repeaters. Apparat s Telegraph Speech + Duplex Terminals and Filter Assemblies.

issemblies. IF Telegraph Speech + Simpler No. 3. Racked Bays for multi-channel telegraph and telephone

Rankad Bays for multi-channel telegraph and telephone equipment. Piller Units, 600 ohms, various cut-off frequencies. Metworks, Balancing and Testing. Besardstinn Golis and Repeating Colis. Lapot and Output Transformars. Teleprinter: Tange and Page and Power Supply Recti-du Units for Teleprinter. Pisht Telephones Sets. Types D, F and L. Pisht Sets D, Sets D, Freq. 2-8 Mc/s Statemars A1, A2 and A3 AM. Wireless Set 132. Wireless Set 31. Wireless Set 31.

Wirel

Wireless Set 31. Wireless Set 58. Canadian Walkie-Taikie. Complete with all ancillaries. Wireless fiet 68T. Tropicalized Man-Pack set 3.0 to 5.2

nc/s. Wireless Set SS. Walkie-Talkie. 40 Mc/s 4-channel

Without the second seco

Collins Internet Total and the second second

Ferzibie Content, in: 1.0. tanket, copper, onatteel in 501 tentities, 61, per foot AIRBORNE EQUIPMENT AM/ABC 1 VEF Stations. 100-156 Mo/s 10-channel, 90-channel or 50-channel. 502 5369 Eacho Compasses. Complete with all parts including inverter Supply Olite. 502 5359 VEF Stations. 100-156 Mo/s. Complete with all

R. GILFILLAN & CO. LTD. HIGH ST., WORTHING, SUSSEX Tel.: Worthing 8719 and 30181. 7, Cables : "GIL WORTHING " Codes BENTLEY'S 2nd.

#### UNIQUE BENDER The

YOU HAVE SEEN

from previous advertisements what the UNIQUE BENDER looks like.

Now we show examples of a few of the many jobs it will handle. It also makes angles, channels, folded and beaded edges and special sections up to 89 in. long Quickly, Accurately, and with Professional Finish.

RXX-26. This tool is designed for heavier work. Ideal for Transformer Cases.



# **TRANSISTORWISE**





"Reco Special " 3 transistor portable receives home and conportable receives nome and con-tinental stations. Uses specially designed high gain frame aerial, mounted on metal chassis. Months of operation from 3 volt battery. Complete kit with balanced arma-ture our unit, unit and attractive ture output unit and attractive plastic case. Only 65/- including plastic case. Only 65- including battery. Wiring circuit diagram parts list 1/- P.O. Reco transistor 3 simplified version for beginners. Data 9d.

The "Reco" 2 transistor portable receives home and continental sta-tions, uses high gain ferrite tuned aerial. Complete kit with balanced armature output unit and neat plastic pocket case. Only 55/- in-cluding battery. Wiring circuit diagram parts list 1/- P.O.



"Reco " all-wave I transistor receiver, uses tuned inductance coil and super sensitive Bell phone for quality private listening. Plastic case. Complete kit 29/6 including battery. Wiring circuit diagram parts list 1/- P.O.

## RADIO EXCHANGE CO.

27 HARPER STREET. BEDFORD. TRADE AND MAIL ORDER ONLY.

## SERVO & ELECTRONIC SALES LTD.

in addition to our normal extensive range of servo components-Magalips, Selsyns, Velodyne Motor Generators, Amplidynes, etc., ve offer:---Ervor consponences magazups, nemyrak, vekolybe Belord Generators, Amplidynes, ret., ve offer-INDICATOR URIT APW9922A, 1-VCR97 S-VE91, S-VR84, 1-CV1285, 1-VT81, perspex ahleid, focus and brilliance controla, 8 pola, etc. Brand new in cartons 37(6, Carr. 5/-, RESTUFIER UNIT TYFE 48, 10D/890 (Westing-bonse), input 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s., output 6.3 v. 13.4, 290 v. 110 mA, both output echoke capacity smoothed. Internal switching relay, main switch and sray Jones plags. Weight 701bc. Operating Temps. - 20°C. to plus 50°C. New in case 510/10/- each. Carr. 20'-FOWSEL UNIT TYFE 3, input 200-250 v. 50 c.p.s., output 220 v. 100 mA, D.C., 35' v. 4.A. A.C. with H.T. volumeter and ammeter. New in case. 20'- ach. Carr. 10'-

70/- each. Carr. 10/-PYE 45 MC/S L.F. STROP with valves, 37/6.

70)- each. Carr. 10'712 45 80(2) L.F. STR.D with valves. 37/6.
Carr. 3''.
TEATEE TRANSFORMERE. Hermeticsily scaled, 'II filed. Input 10-205-20-30 v. 60 c.p.s. Three seonadaries each 3.15-0.315 v. 1A. Bercened.
31 × 3 × 31c. Vertical or inverted mounting.
55'- each. P.P. 2''.
115 v. 400 e.p.s. E0TARY CONVERTERS. 26 v. D.C. nput. Conservatively rated at 45 w. E.D.C.
TERE RELAY TTPE 11840D. S.T.C.
WINATURE RELAY TTPE 11840D. S.T.C.
VAUACULE RESID MOTOR. 1/6 h.p. 115 v. 50/80 c.p.s. 28.A, with Graham var. edg. geshox output 0-166 r.p.m. \$12/10'- each. Carr. 15'VALASUE RESID MOTOR. 1/6 h.p. 115 v. 50/80 c.p.s. 28.A, with Graham var. edg. geshox output 0-166 r.p.m. \$12/10'- each. Carr. 15'KLAXOM 24 v. MOTOR EXEMPLY 10 h.p. 410 v. 50/80 c.p.s. 1.8.A, with GRAPARE.
0.3.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 2in. × 4in. 3''. 10.3.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 2in. × 4in. 3'. 10.3.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 2in. × 4in. 3'. 40.3.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 2in. × 4in. 3'. 10.3.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 6000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 1.000 v. wig. 3in. × 11a. × 4in. 3'. 10.4.F 40.0.7 1.3.5.

C.W.O. Nett monthly for approved Terms: (

1, Hopton Parade, Streatham High Road, London, S.W.16. BTReatham 6165

JANUARY, 1958

\*\*\*

WIRELESS WORLD





### A VACANCY EXISTS

in the Radio and Television Laboratories of a leading manufacturer, situated in eastern London, for a project leader to engage in the development of domestic and car radio. Must be familiar with current circuit techniques, including transistors, and production design for conventional and printed wiring. Minimum qualifications, H.N.C. with at least five years' experience in a similar capacity. A contributory pension scheme is in operation and good canteen facilities are available. Please reply, giving full details of experience and qualifications to Box No. 3031 c/o. "Wireless World."

### MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD.

This Company has immediate vacancies at St. Albans in its Technical Literature (Telecommunications) Section; applicants should have electrical engineering qualifications and or experience in the design or development of electronic equipment; the duties are varied and interesting and the posts provide permanent and pensionable positions in a well-established Company.

Apply to Dept. C.P.S., 336/7, Strand, W.C.2, quoting Ref. W.W. 2970H.

### TELEVISION INSTRUMENTATION DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS

DUTIES: To undertake the design and development of test equipment for television, including work on special television camera applications. Considerable personal responsibility and freedom is given, and there are no set rules regarding the number of people engaged on a project, the allocation of project leaders, etc.

QUALIFICATIONS: The ability to design and develop equipment and aggressively progress a project through to the stage where a model is made and the information is available for a production drawing office. Candidates Is available for a production drawing office. Candidates should preferably be of degree standard, or Corporate Members of one of the Professional Institutions, but consideration will be given to others who have con-siderable practical experience in the field. The ability to progress the project through to a satisfactory con-clusion is the prime requirement. Due to expanding activities men with drive and initiative can be sure of progressive advancement.

Comprehensive pension and assurance schemes are in operation, and Canteen and Social Club facilities are provided.

Call any day including Saturday mornings at:

#### MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD. LONGACRES, HATFIELD ROAD. ST. ALBANS, HERTS.

or write giving full details to Dept.: C.P.S. Marconi House 336/7, Strand, London, W.C.2, quoting reference WW 2970K.

### MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD. TECHNICAL PERSONNEL REQUIRED Senior & Junior Electrical Design Engineers SENIOR & JUNIOR MECHANICAL DESIGN ENGINEERS

DUTIES: To undertake the design of Test Equipment covering practically the whole electronic field, including Telecommunication, Guided Weapons, and Nucleonics. Considerable personal responsibility and freedom is given, and there are no set rules regarding the number of people engaged on a project, the allocation of project leaders, etc.

QUALIFICATIONS: The ability to design equipment and aggressively progress a project through to the stage where a model is made and the information is available for a production drawing office. Senior engineers are usually of B.Sc. standard with practical engineers are usually of B.Sc. standard with practical experience in measuring techniques, while Junior engineers are often Graduate Members of one of the Professional Institutions, or have similar qualifica-tions, but this is in no way mandatory. The ability to progress the project through to a satisfactory conclusion is the prime requirement. Due to ex-panding activities, men with drive and initiative can be sure of progressive advancement.

Comprehensive pension and assurance schemes are in operation, and Canteen and Social Club facilities are provided.

Call any day including Saturday mornings at

MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LTD., LONGACRES, HATFIELD ROAD, ST. ALBANS, HERTS.

or write giving full details to Dept. C.P.S., Marconi House, 336/7, Strand, London, W.C.2, quoting reference WW 2970J.

#### High Sensitivity Miniature moving coil LOUD SPEAKER

as used in the Perdio Pocket Transistor Radio. Diameter 22". Depth #". Impedance 3 ohms. Price, including tax, post and packing, 27/6. Cash with order. For this and other miniature components, apply—

SPECIALISED ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS 9-11, Monmouth Street, London, W.C.2

### SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH AIRCRAFT LIMITED

#### ARMAMENTS DIVISION

The following personnel are required to fill interesting vacancies in the

#### ANALOGUE COMPUTOR GROUP

**ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS.** Applications will be considered from Senior and Junior Engineers between the age of 26 years and 35 years, with experience of radio communication, carrier telephone or radar display equipment. A knowledge of serve systems would also be advantageous. The desirable qualifications for these posts would be a University Degree, but candidates with an H.N.C. will be considered.

**DRAUGHTSMEN.** Applications will also be welcomed from Senior and Junior Draughtsmen with design experience of small radio transmitters, radio telephones, currier telephone or radar equipment. In addition, practical experience of precision mechanisms would be an advantage.

The Armaments Division is situated in the midst of the Warwickshire countryside, and our newly built Design Offices and Laboratories offer excellent working conditions.

The posts are permanent and pensionable and will afford considerable scope to applicants interested in making a career in this type of work. If you possess the appropriate qualifications and experience you are invited to apply, in the strictest confidence to:

Technical Appointments Officer, Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Ltd., Baginton, Nr. Coventry. Quoting Reference Comp/9.

18

VACANCIES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

A number of vacancies, offering good career 

Cypher Operators - Male & Female Apply, giving details of education, qualifications and experience, to:

Personnel Officer, G.C.H.Q. (FOREIGN OFFICE) 53 Clarence Street, Cheltenham.

### VACANCIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CRAFTSMEN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE AT CHELTENHAM

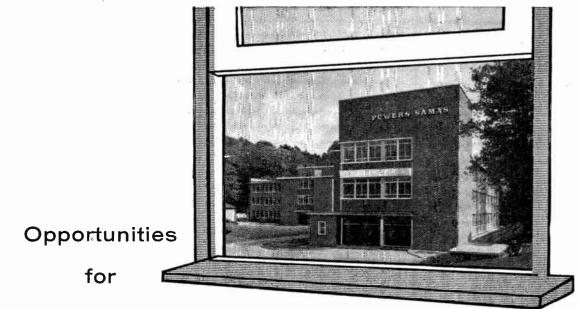
INSTRUMENT MAKERS with fit-

There are also vacancies where applicants with experience in one or more of the following can be considered:

1. Maintenance of radio communica-tion receivers.

- Sub-asembly lay-out, wiring and testing of radio type chassis.
   Cabling, wiring, and adjustment of telephone type equipment.
- 4. Fault finding in, and maintenance of, electronic apparatus.
- electronic apparatus.
  5. Maintenance of Teleprinters or Cypher Machines and associated telegraph equipment.
  BASIC PAY: £9/2/4 plus merit pay, assessed at interview and based on ability and experience, as under: ORDINARY RATE: 10/- to 32/-. SPECIAL RATE: 38/- to 70/-. Opportunities for permanent and penalonable pate Fiveday week good working conditions, single accommodation available.

Apply to: Personnel Officer. G.C.H.Q. (FOREIGN OFFICE), 53 Clarence Street, Cheltenham.



scientists and engineers at

### **POWERS-SAMAS** research establishment

The continuing expansion of this leading Company in the accounting machine industry offers exceptional opportunities for scientists and engineers to engage in the absorbing work of designing and developing electronic, electrical and mechanical equipment for the world market.

The vacancies are all for permanent, pensionable staff appointments at the Research Establishment at Whyteleafe, Surrey. Completed in March, 1957, the Establishment is one of the finest and best-equipped in Britain. It is in a most pleasant country setting yet is only some 35 minutes from central London by Southern Region to Whyteleafe South Station.

Generally (and subject to any specific qualifications stated below), applicants should have an engineering degree, H.N.C., O.N.C., or similar qualifications, and previous shop and design experience in the electronic, electrical or mechanical fields. A five-day week is in operation and working conditions and amenities are those to be expected in a modern, well-equipped research establishment. Applicants should send a brief description of their qualifications and experience to the Personnel Officer at the address shown below.

### openings

for

exist



Senior Designers and Draughtsmen with experience in either the mechanical field or the electrical and electronics field, for work on design and development of modern accounting machinery.

### PROJECT

Men with previous process planning and/or methods, engineering experience both electrical and mechanical, for liaison between research, design and production.



Mathematicians or others with an aptitude for logical design and some knowledge of computer programming for commercial accounting.

POWERS-SAMAS ACCOUNTING MACHINES LIMITED. Research Establishment, Whyteleafe, Surrey.

### PRODUCT

Senior and junior mechanical engineers with technical qualifications, and design and production experience in light engineering to join teams improving the design and performance of the current ranges of machines. A knowledge of mechanism design using modern techniques, and an open enquiring mind, are essential requirements.



RESEARCH

Senior and junior research

WIRELESS WORLD

**Research Development** Design and Prototype Development of Audio-**Electro Devices and** Box No. 2336 c/o "W. World" Equipment.

### MULTITONE ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

invite applications from

### Intermediate and Junior ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS

for work on the development and for work on the development and testing of an interesting range of new electronic projects. There are vacancies for engineers with a wide range of qualifications and experience up to and including H.N.C. standard. Experience of development work or fault-finding advantageous. Preferred age range 20/30 years but applications will also be considered from young men who have recently left school with Higher School Certificate in Science. Higher School Certificate in Science. Apply stating age and giving parti-culars of education, training and experience to 12/20, Underwood Street, London, N.I.

### FERRANTI LIMITED Wythenshawe,

MANCHESTER

have vacancies

in the Laboratories for

### **DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS**

to work on the design and development of electro-mechanical instruments for use in Guided Weapons.

Applicants should be of at least H.N.C. standard and although previous experience of this type of work is not essential, pre-ference will be given to those who have a sound knowledge of gyroscopic techniques.

The laboratories are housed in a modern building which is situated in pleasant surroundings on the Cheshire boundary. The Company has a Staff Pension Scheme and an Assurance Scheme for Dependants.

The commencing salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

Forms of application can be obtained from

T. J. Lunt, Staff Manager, Ferranti Ltd., Hollinwood, Lancs.

Please quote reference DBW.

## JAMES H. MARTIN & CO., CADENZA dual Impedance Microphone & uble stand £10/10/~. TRIX T43 Amplifier £19/19/-. APRX band III Converter £5/15/~. £19/19/-. APEX band III Converter £5/15/-. TSL LORENZ Concert Soundcorner, £13/16/3. Richard Allen 'Golden unit' spea-ker 10in. diam. £7/5/6. AM/FM Radiogram chassis from £24. Stamp (only) for Lists. James H. Martin & Co., Finsthwaite, Newby Bridge, Ulverston, Lancashire.

### PHYSICISTS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Progressive positions are open to qualified people of degree standard for work on development and manufacture of special radio valve and microwave devices.

Initial training at the Research Laboratories of the G.E.C. will be available for certain selected candidates.

Canteen, pension fund and social club.

Apply quoting T/1 to:—

Personnal Officer, THE M.O. VALVE CO. LTD., Brook Green. Hammersmith, W.6.

MANUFACTURERS of VALVES for Q.E.C.

#### Test Department at Marconi's, Basildon

Have vacancies for men to take technical responsibility for the quality of equipments in the fields of

Airborne transmitters, receivers and navigational aids, Redary

V.H.F. transmitters and receivers.

Applicants must have at least five years' experience in one of the equipment fields specified and preferably be educated to H.N.C. standard. Houses are available to rent in Basildon New Town for successful applicants. Write to

**Central Personnel Services.** 

336/7, Strand, W.C.2, quoting Ref. WW 2600R.

### TEST ENGINEERS

required for interesting work in connection with Radar, Computers, Machine Tool Control Units, Camera Channels, Microwave Links and similar electronic equipment. Applicants must have sound theoretical knowledge of electronics backed by practical experience in H.M. Forces or industry. Staff positions and Superannuation Single accommodation available. Scheme. Apply, giving full details to Personnel Department (C.E./21), E.M.I. Ltd., Hayes, Middx.

### E.M.I. ELECTRONICS LTD.

### SALES ENGINEERS

**ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT DIVISION** 

Keen and energetic young sales engineers are required to deal with a large range of electronic instruments and industrial equipments. Applicants should be competent car drivers, prepared to travel within the U.K. or abroad as required. Please reply giving full details to the

> Personnel Department (EL/B.27), E.M.I. Electronics Ltd., Hayes, Middx.

### TEST ROOM PERSONNEL REQUIRED

Duries: Testing and calibrating a wide range of telecommunica-tion and industrial electronic instruments.

Qualifications: We shall be pleased to receive applications from any man with or without academic qualifications, who is able to demonstrate suitable experience and training.

Call any day including Saturday mornings at MARCONI INSTRUMENTS LIMITED LONGACRES, HATFIELD ROAD ST. ALBANS HERTS.

or write giving full details to Dept. C.P.S., Marconi House. 336/7, Strand, London, W.C.2, quoting reference WW 2970G

c,

1

ШÊ

RADIO TECHNICIANS IN CIVIL AVIATION

A number of appointments are available for interesting work providing and maintaining aeronautical telecommunications and electronic navigational aids at aerodromes and radio stations in various parts of the United Kingdom.

Applications are invited from men aged 19 or over who have a fundamental knowledge of radio or radar with some practical experience. Training courses are pro-vided to give familiarity with the types of equipment used.

Salary £600 at age 25 rising to £705. The rates are somewhat lower in the Provinces and for those below age 25. Prospects of per-manent pensionable posts.

Opportunities for promotion to Telecommunications Technical Officer are good for those who obtain the Ordinary National Certificate in Electrical Engineering or certain City and Guilds Certificates. The maximum salaries of Telecommuni-cations Technical Officers are Grade III £870, Grade II £1,030, Grade I £1,250.

Apply to the Ministry of Trans-port and Civil Aviation (ESB1/RT), Berkeley Square House, London, W.1, or to any Employment Ex-change (quoting Order No. West-minster 2109).

### THE WAYNE KERR LABORATORIES require **ELECTRONIC ENGINEERS** & DRAUGHTSMEN

for development work in the following fields:

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS

A.F., V.H.F., U.H.F. AND MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS

INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT, PULSE TECHNIQUES.

surements techniques introduced by The Wayne Kerr Laboratories are finding increasing outlets in a world-wide field of Laboratory and Industrial use.

Attractive and interesting positions offering scope for initiative and ability are available for Senior and Junior Develop-ment Engineers and Draughtsmen.

Ment Engineers and Draughtsmen. For Senior posts a minimum of Honours Degree Standard or equivalent professional qualifications is required, with several qualifications ranging from O.N.C. to Degree Standard are acceptable. Draughts-men are required to have experience in the mechanical design of Electronic apparatus.

All appointments are permanent, carry attractive salaries and qualify for member-ship of the Staff Pension Fund.

Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence should be addressed to:

The Chief Development Engineer

Wayne Kerr Laboratories Ltd., 3. Sycamore Grove, New Malden, Surrey,

Telephone MALden 2202.

### FERRANTI LTD ELECTBONICS DEPARTMENT

have the following vacancies for

- (1) IUNIOR ENGINEERS for JUNIOR ENGINEERS for development work on MICRO-WAVE VALVES at the Com-pany's Wythenshawe, South Manchester, branch. A standard of approximately Higher Nat-ional Certificate in Electrical Manacester in standard Engineering is required.
- (2) A GRADUATE ENGINEER interested in production, for work on technical problems in the production of SEMI-CON-DUCTORS at the Company's Chadderton, Oldham, branch. Previous experience in the Semi-condutor field is not essential since an initial period of training in the laboratory would be provided.

The Company has a Staff Pension Scheme and an Assurance Scheme for Dependants.

Forms of application can be obtained from

T. J. Lunt, Staff Manager, Ferranti Ltd., Hollinwood, Lance.

Please quote reference PDH1 or 2.

### DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERS

#### (Senior, Intermediate and Junior)

Required for the Modern Laboratory of a progressive Required for the Modern Laboratory of a progressive Engineering Company engaged in the advanced develop-ment of Electronics and Mechanical Engineering in connection with guided weapon and other applications. The Design Laboratory is expanding rapidly and, there-fore, opportunities exist which give full scope for indi-vidual initiative and advancement to applicants who possess H.N.C. and who have also had previous experience in this field. A salary of up to £1,500 per annum will be paid to the selected candidates according to grade. Applications, which will be treated in utmost confidence, should give full details of qualifications and experience and be addressed to:

and be addressed to

BOX No. 2911 c/o WIRELESS WORLD

### SENIOR TECHNICAL ENGINEERING STAFF

A London Engineering Company invite applications from project engineers who are capable of taking charge of electronics and mechanical engineering development in connection with guided weapon and other applications. These positions are permanent and offer ample opportunity for further advancement. The commencing salaries, which will be in the region of £1,500 per annum upwards according to qualifications and experience, will be subject to review on a generous scale. Engineering degree or H.N.C. Replies, which will be treated in utmost confidence, should give full details of qualifications and experience and be addressed to Box No. 2686 c/o "Wireless World."

## SPECIAL PURPOSE COMPUTERS

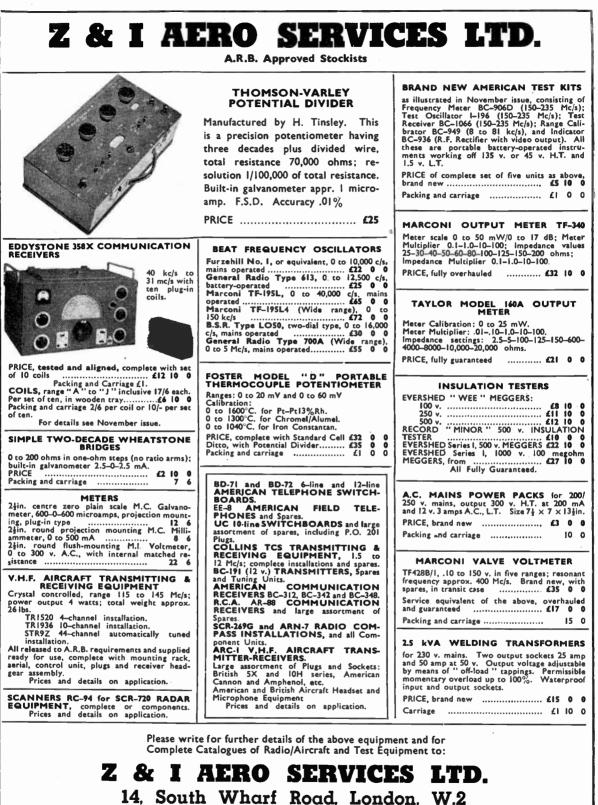
The Kidsgrove Works of the English Electric Company are considerably expanding their activities in the field of Special Purpose Digital Computers, and are building new development laboratories, pleasantly located on the Cheshire-Staffordshire border. There are a number of vacancies for Senior Engineers in the Computer team. Candidates should have had experience of logical and circuit design of computers, but consideration will be given to candidates having experience in the design of other complex pulse circuitry. The Company operates a Staff Pension Scheme and unfurnished tenancies of recently built houses will be available for successful candidates immediately.

Applications giving full details of qualifications and experience should be made to :

Dept. C.P.S. 336/7 Strand, W.C.2, quoting Ref. WW 306D.

#### WIRELESS WORLD

JANUARY, 1958



Telephone AMBassador 0151/2

We are always buying American Test, Aircraft and Radio Equipment, such as: BC-221, BC-312, BC-342, BC-348, ARC-1, ARC-3, ART-13, ARN-6, ARN-7, etc.

### Wireless World Classified Advertisements

Rafe 7/- for 2 lines or less and 3/6 for every additional line or part thereof, average lines 6 words. Box Numbers 2 words plus 1/-. (Address replies: Box 0000 c/0 "Wireless discont details avsilable oo application. Press Day February 1966 issue, Thurday, January 2nd. No responsibility secopted for errors.

#### WARNING

Readers are warned that Government surplus components and valves which may be offered for sale through our displayed or classified columns carry no manufacturers' guarantee: Many of these items will have been designed for special purposes making them unsuitable for willian use, or may have deteriorated as a result of the conditions under which they have been stared. We cannot undertake to deal with pay complicate searching and with items purany complaints regarding any such items purchased

#### NEW RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS

A M/FM chassis, with or less o/p. stages; £14.—Bel, Marlborough Yard, N.19. [0183 F.M. Tuner, switch-tuned, A.F.C., temp. comp. I.F.S. 7 valves, 1 volt A.F. output, 6.3v, 2A, 250v. SomA, 8in-X5in-Xin, very smart, brand new few only; £12.—" Williams Sound," 32, Marlborough Park Ave., Sidcup, Kent. [7518]

Hi-FI at low cost; our AM/FM R/G chassis highly competitive prices; we particularly em-phasize our Model A/F834, and 8 vaive 3 wave-band 4 wat chassis with gram switching; also Model A/73 AM/FM feeder: trade enguiries invited.-Bayly Bros., 46, Pavilion Drive, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex. [755]

on-Sea, Essex. [753] SHIRLEY LABORATORIES, Ltd., 5, Prospect Place, Worthing, Sussex. Tel. 30536, THE TWA/1515 stereosonic tase tronitoring on replay amplifier, separato both the terminory of report and plantel, Segns, TWA/15 tase record-ong and reproducing amplifier, 13watts O/P, for Wearite and Collaro decks, 45gns; TW/PA recording and replay pre-amplifier, 30gns; both with valve voltmeter monitoring; type 88/1-15E high-fidelity amplifier, exceptionally wide tone-control rystem, 40mv sensitivity, 20gns; with two inputs and 3-position gram filter, 22gns; specialized amplifiers for the musical and scientific industries including the Mullard 20watt. [0095]

### RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS---SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

For sale, 2 only, 1155 transmitter receivers and Power Paks; at £7 each.—Airviews, Ltd., Manchester Airport. Gat. 5502. [7517

HRO Rx's and colls in stock. also AR88. BC348R, CR100. etc.—Requirements please to R. T. & I. Service. 254. Grove Green Rd London, E.11. Ley. 4986. [0053

R C.A. orthophon: amplifier, pre-amplifier, notor, studio P pick-up in W.B. cabinet with large record space; W.B. T.12 tweeter. 1214 woofer and crossover unit in console corner cabinet, cost £150; best offer over £85; h.p. available.-Hayes Radio, N.7. North 1358; [7588]

RECEIVERS AND AMPLIFIERS WANTED £30 reward Aeromagic Receiver 1935/1936. Cash for Servicing Manual. Box No. 3023. [7546

TV RECEIVERS-SURPLUS AND SECOND-HAND FOR saie, white libolston projection T.V. set, suitable for use in staff recreation room; can be inspected at City Hospital, Chester.-Offers to Secretary, Chester & District Hospital Management Committee, 5, King's Buildings, Chester. [7513

### LOUDSPEAKERS-SURPLUS AND SECOND-HAND

ú

64

A Broadcast & Electronic, Ltd., Tombland, Norwich. (7520

### TEST EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

SIGNAL generators. oscilloscopes. output meters, valve voltmeters, frequency meters, multi-range meters in stock; your enguiries arc invited.—Requirements to R. T. & I. Service. 254. Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley. 4386

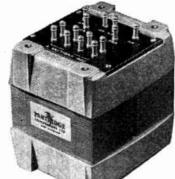
 $\begin{array}{c} \sum_{2>0} & \text{Grove Green Rd., boladon, b.11, Ley, 489H} \\ \mathbf{V}_{CLTMETERS} 0.-20 \text{ M.I., F.G., Res. 20bnms} \\ \text{Lin 15/5:} 0.-80 \text{ M.C., round, white dial 2in 17/6:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 17/6:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 17/6:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 17/6:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 20/7:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 2in 20/7:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white dial 2in 2in 20/7:} \\ 0.-500 \text{ moder round, white$ 

#### поł

### clever hands . . . and clever brains

keep Partridge transformers in the lead. The finest possible materials, constant research and development ensure that, almost inevitably, in any amplifier specification, the words "Partridge Transformer recommended" will appear.





**IIIIIIII** THE REPORT OF TH

#### ECONOMICAL DESIGN **MEANS PRICE REDUCTION** OVER TRANSFORMERS WITH LESS EXACTING SPECIFICATION

#### P5000 Series 20 WATT MODEL

A range of truly "high " fidelity output transformers especially suited to the well-known Oaram and Mullard Am-plifier designs. The primaries are tapped for ultra-linear connection at 43%, and on certain models at 20% it give optimum performance at various power levels up to 50 watts for operation with such valves as KT88, KT66, EL24, N.709, EL24, etc.

95/-

The series includes a mains transformer of similar styling with specification to suit the Mullard 5-10 and Osram 912 amplifiers.

Write for full details of these and other specified transformers.



Phone: ELMbridge 6737/8

#### 

1500 cycles alternators 2KVA 80v.-E.W.8. Co., 69, Church Rd., Moseley Birming-[7205

NEW COMPONENTS CRYSTAL microphone inserts (Cosmocord mic 6/4); guaranteed newly made and boxed; 15/6 post free.—Radio-Aida, Ltd., 29, Market St., Waitord, Herts.

### COMPONENTS-SURPLUS AND Secondhand

3000 condensers, .25µf 350V wkg. Metal-pack, unused stock; offers.—Tel. (7550

Avenue 1623. (7550 SOUTHEREN RADIO SUPPLY, Ltd., 11, Little Newport St., London. w.C.2. See our dis-played advertisement page 164. RADIO CLEARANCE, Ltd., 27, Tottenham MAINS transiormers pri. 1109, 220-2409, sec. 500-0-3009, 49 20mp 6.53 2.5amp, 11/-; 2-gang condenser, 0005-var, size, 24/nN2lnx115/ an spindle, 4/- P.M. focus rings, WIDE-ANGLE tetrode tube, tully adjustable, 7/6; T.V. metal rectifiers, 2509 250ms, size 24/inX41n, 12/6; C.T.F. 1.F.S. 34mc/s, 2nd, 3rd, 4th vision cans, Wighn Y/ginX2/gin, size 24/inX11/ginX 1/gin, 2/6.  $\frac{5}{14}$   $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

Intella rectiniers, 2-09 accounts, asse evalut value (a set of 3-5/6.2 esang var. 2001, size 24/in x14/sin x14/si

8/-: 40+20+10+10min, 500-4257. entropy, and clip, 5/-. ALL above are guaranteed new and unused manufacturers surplus TRADE enquiries welcomed. ALL prices include packing and postage. RADIO CLEARANCE. LTD., 27. Tottenham Court Rd., London, W.1 Tel. Museum 9188. 10015

NEW and used radio and television spares and components, low prices; valves from 1/6, all guaranteed; lists 3d.—J. Palmer (W), 32, Neasden Lane, London, N.W.10. [7559



SOUTHERN RADIO'S BARGAINS WIRELESS TRANSMITTER-RECEIVERS. Type 38 Mk. II

Walkie Talkie.

See Special Offer Opposite (

● See Special Offer Opposite ● TRANSRECEIVERS. Type "18" Mark III, Two Units (Receiver and Sender). Six Valves, Micro-ammeter, etc. in Metal Case. Untested, without guarantee but COMPLETE £2,18/6. ATTACHMENTS for "18" Transreceivers. ALL BRAND NEW. Headphones 15/6; Hand Micro-phone 12/6; Aerials 5/-; Set of 6 Valves 30/-. RECEIVERS R.109. S.W. Receiver in Case, eight valves. Speaker and 6-v.vib. Pack. Untested, no guarantee but COMPLETE £2,18/6. RESISTANCES. 100 Assorted useful values. New wire and 12/6.

RESISTANCES. 100 Assorted userul values. New wire end 12/6. CONDENSERS. 100Ad. Mica: Tubular; etc. 15/-BOMBSIGHT COMPUTERS. Ex-RA.F. NEW. Hundreds of Components, Gears. etc.

NEW. Hundreds of Components, Gears, etc. Ideal for Experimenters 43. LUFBRA HOLE CUTTERS. Adjustable §in. to 3fin. For Metal, Plastic, etc. 7/-. GUARTZ CRYSTALS. Types F.T.241 and F.T.243. 2-Pin. §in. Spacing. Frequencies between 5,675 kcs. and 8,650 kcs. (F.T.243). 20Mcs. and 38.8 Mcs. (F.T.241. 54th Harmonic) 4/- each. ALL BRAND NEW. TWELVE ASSORTED CRY-STALS 45/-. Holders for both types 1/- each. Customers ordering 12 crystals can be supplied with lists of Frequencies available for their choice. MORSE TAPPERS. Standard type 3/6; Extra Heavy on Base 5/6; Midget 2/9. TRANSPARENT MAP CASES. Plastic 14in. x 10§in. Ideal for Maps, Display, etc. 5/6. DINGHY AERIALS. Ex-U.S.A. Reflector Type 4/6.

Ä16

STAR IDENTIFIERS. Type I A-N Covers both Hemispheres 5/6. CONTACTOR TIME SWITCHES. 2 Impulses

per sec. in case 11/6. Post or corr. extra. Full list Radio, Books, etc., 3d.

SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY LTD

11 LITTLE NEWPORT STREE GERrard 6653

AERIAL EQUIPMENT. Poles, Masts, Dipoles Yasi, Microwave arrays, Whips, Dipples, Yagi, Microwave arrays. 12in. Whips to 90ft. Masts.

• CABINETS AND RACKS. 36in. to 96in. high, standard 19in. wide.

CONDENSERS up to 10,000 mfd. and 50 kV.

FUSES. Cartridge and E.S. 1 amp. to 600 amps.

INSULATORS. 80 different patterns. • LOUDSPEAKERS 3in. dia. to 50 watt Theatre Systems.

METERS. 2in. to 12in. dia. 120 different types.

• POWER SUPPLIES. Rectifiers, Vibrators, Inverters, Generators. Dynamotors from 2 volts 100 amps, to 36,000 v. 1 amp.

RECEIVERS. 80 types available from 15 kc/s. to 600 mc/s. including portable, D.F., Table Rack and Pedestal.

• TEST GEAR, American, over 100 different types, Meters, Calibrators, Signal Generators, etc.

• TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH EQUIPMENT. Single- and multi-channel apparatus, filters, switchboards, power supplies, perforators, printers.

**TRANSFORMERS** Audio and Power, 200 types from 2 volts to 18,000 volts and up to 15 kVA.

• TRANSMITTERS, 60 different types from UF-I Handie Talkie to G-50, 2,500 watts.

FULL LISTS AVAILABLE

Send your requirements. All packing and shipping facilities.

HARRIS, **P**. ORGANFORD, DORSET

Telephone: LYCHETT MINSTER 212

COMPONENTS-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

RADIO engineers, dealers, manufacturers; send for our list of brand new clearance lnes in radio and television components, etc. A.W.F., Dept. WW, 10. Sackville St., Brad-ford, 1.

MAGSLIPS at low prices, fully guaranteed. 3 in Resolver No. 5 (AP 10861), 500 50c/s, unused each in tin, 35/-, post 2/1 large stocks of these and other types.--P R Crawshay, 94 Pixmore Way Letchworth Herts. Tel. 1851. [0097]

LLUSTRATED Catalogue No. 13 containing nodel radio control equipment. 2/2, refunded on purchase of goods, 2/6 overseas sea mail.— Arthur Sallis Radio Control, Ltd., Department W.W., 93, North Rd., Brighton. [0193

CATHODE ray tubes, used but in good work-ing order, with 3 months' written guaran-tee. £4/10 plus 12/6 carriage, etc., 12 n to 17 in. Mullard and Mazda, and equivalent types only.—Enguirles and orders in writing only to B.H.P. Distributors, 379. Staines Rd., Houns-low, Middx.

NEW GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT GLASGOW.-Recorders bought, sold, ex-corders or vice versa.-Victor Morris, 406. Argyle St., Glasgow, C.2.

CINE-VOX disc recording mechanisms for CL.P. or standard operation from 30gns.-Segns.; also complete tape/disc or direct chan-hels from 50gns-112gns. DEMONSTRAT:IONS can be arranged in Lon-don.-For full details write to K.T.S., Ltd., "Coplow." Park Rd. Braunton. N. Devon. Cailers by appointment only. [0210

 $\sum_{i=1}^{PECIAL} tape offer at great saving! 1.200ft of plastic recording tape on 7in reels. Our price 22/6, p. & p. 1/6; also 850tt (long play) plastic tape on 5in reels, our price 19/6, p. &$ p. 1/6. PHOTO

particle appendix of the factor of the probability of the

Co. 4, Kimberley Ave., Liverpool, 23. 10000 IN accordance with our policy of only supply-ling the best, we are happy to announce that we are now accepting orders for the Quad Electrostatic Loudspeaker, in our opinion one of the most outstanding advances in High Fidelity so far. Price 652. All top grade Hi-Fi and Recording Equipment supplied. Leaflet on request:-LAMBDA RECORD COMPANY. 4. Kimber-ley Ave., Liverpool, 23. Tel. Great Crosby 4012

ley 4012 Crosby (749)

No interest charges with all makes of tape recorders; ask us about our new high quality-low cost Addatape—can be connected to amplifier making a real hi-fi recorder, or plugs into radio; leaflets and prices on request; special offer, 1.2007t plastic recording tape, only 22/6 post free!-E C. Kingsley & Co. (P), 132. Tottenham Court Rd., London, W.I. Euston 6500. [7560]

TAPE recorders for home and industry: Brenell, 53gns; Ferrograph recorders from 79gns; Leevers-Rich, from £450 according to specification; Standard and L.P. tapes; high quality mics, "Cadenza" Resio, etc.; apeakers, tuners, etc.; take/disk and complete recording service.—"Eroica" Sound Recording Services (1949), 31. Peel St., Eccles, Manchester, Eccles 1624. Director: Thurlow Smith, A.R.M.C.M. [0122

GRAMOPHONE AND SOUND EQUIPMENT-SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND

SURPLUS AND SECONDHAND COLLARO model 457, 4-speed automatic in maker's carton, one only, bargain £8/15; also one only. Collaro Mk, IV tape deck, 3-speed, twin track recording, complete with power pack, preamplifier, power amplifier, speaker, tape and microphone, completely wired by manufacturer ready for immediate use, new, in makers carton, terrific bargain £37/10.— Box 2947.

TAPE RECORDING. ETC. TAPE to disc, Queensway Recording Studios, 123, Queensway, W.2. Bay. 4992. Recor-ders serviced and for hire. [7421

HAVE your tape recordings transferred to discs; quick service.—Supertona Radio, 29. King St., W.3. Acorn 2594. [0196

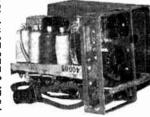
RENDEZVOUS RECORDS offer comprehen-sive 78/LP tape to disc recording facilities. -Leaflet from 19. Blackfriars St., Man-chester, 5.

USE USE Britain's oldest full-time tape/disc transfer service for LPs and Mark 78s (still 1952 rates).—Sound News Productions, 59. Bryanston St., London, W.I. Amb. 0091. 10192



INANSMITTER-RECEIVER. Type "38" Mk II complete in Metal Carrying Case. 9 x 6ؤin. x 4ia. Weight 6 lbs. Frequency 7.3 to 9 Mcs. Fivs valves E1/2/6 post paid. The se TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER. Type "38" Mk II complete in Metal Carrying Case, 9 x 63in, x 4in.

These Tx-R's are in NEW CONDI-TION, but owing to demand they are not tested by us and carry n guarantee no but should P T O V C



ABLE. ATTACHMENTS for Type "38" Trans-receivers. ALL BRAND NEW: Headphones 15/6: 4/4: Junction Boxes 2/6 receivers. ALL BRAND NEW: Headphones 15/6; Throat Microphones 4/6; Junction Boxes 2/6; Aerials, No. 1 2/6, No. 2, 5/-; Webbing 4/-Haversacks 5/-; Valves—A.R.P.12 4/6, A.T.P.4, 3/6; Set of FIVE VALVES 19/- the set. OFFER No. 2:

Transmitter-Receiver "38," as above, com-plete with set of external attachments, 42/6. post paid. OFFER No. 3:

Transmitter-Receiver "38" Mk. II.

New with complete set of spares including Webbing, Haversacks and Valves, 57/6, post

Brand

SOUTHERN RADIO SUPPLY LTD I LITTLE NEWPORT STREET LONDON, W.C.2. GERrard 6653





A COMPACT enclosure ensuring realism and clarity of reproduction with NO BOOM

A comprehensive range for single- and multi-speaker systems is available.

From £8/15/0 for 17in. x 17in. x 121/2in.

We are demonstrating the GOODSELL "Golden Range," the ORTOFON Pick-Ups and the WOOLLETT Transcription Gramophone Turntable.

Daily: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays : 9 a.m. to Noon.



17 Charing Cross Road London, W.C.2 Tel.: TRAfalgar 5575 (opp. Garrick Theatre)

LIMITED

Trade and Export enquiries to :-JOHN LIONNET & COMPANY (at above address)

WANTED, EXCHANGE, ETC.

CONVERT to cash. We buy surplus: new valves. components, meters. etc.—R.H.S., 155, Swan Arcade, Bradford, 1.

A DVERTISER requires one, or more, cathode-ray tubes, V.C.R. 138, or equip-ment containing same.—Box 3150. [7564

VALVES (new), tape recorders, test equip-ment, any quantity.—Stan Willetts, 43. Spon Lane, West Bromwich, Staffs. Tel. wes. 2392. [7079

WANTED, HRO coils, Rxs., etc., A.R.88s, B5343s, S27s, etc.--Details to R. T. & I. Service, 254, Grove Green Rd., London, E.11. Ley, 4996.

WANTED for cash!—Tape recorders. tape. Hi Fl equipment, etc.; best prices from Court Rd., London, W.1. Euston 6500. [7523

URGENTLY required, scrap platinum wire. 225 per oz troy. - The Scientific Metal Co. 50. Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.7. Tel. Kni. 2534.

CASH on the spot for second-hand tape recorders, amplifiers and HI-FI equipment, top prices paid.—Sound Tape Vision (Dept. W.W.). 71, Praed St., London, W.2. Padding-ton 2307.

URGENTLY wanted, manuals or instruction books, data, etc. on American or British Army, Navy or Air Force radio and electrical equipment.—Harris, 93, Wardour St., W.1 Gerrard 2504.

WANTED, BC610 Hallicrafters, E.T.4336 transmitters, BC312 receivers, BC221 frequency meters and spare parts for all above; best ceash prices,—P.C.A. Radio. Beavor Lane, Hammersmith, W.6.

WANTED, good quality communication RYS tape recorders, test equipment, domestic radios, record players, amplifiers, valves, com-ponents, etc., estb. 18 years.—Call, send or phone Ger. 4638, Miller's Radio, 38a, Newport Court, Leicester Sq., W.C.2. [7074

VALVES WANTED WE purchase large or small lots ot radio lowest price to be stated in first letter; immediate cash settlement on completion. WALTONS WIRELESS STORES, 46, 47 and 48, Stafford St., Wolverhampton. [0146 A Lt types of valves British or American, transmitting and receiving; keenest cash prices paid. What have you to offer?--Witt or call Lowe Bros., 9a, Diana Place, Euston Rd., N.W.1. [6965

CABINETS, radiogram and television, 25 models.—157, Bromgrove St., B'ham. Mid. 1054. [7140]

1054. **REPAIRS AND SERVICE** MAINS transformers rewound, new trans-formers to any specification. MOTOR rewinds and complete overhauls; first-class workmanship; fully guaranteed. F.M. ELECTRIC Co., Ltd., Potters Bldgs.. Warser Gate, Nottingham. Est. 1917. Tel. 54898. [0113]

R EWINDS, all types of transformers rewound specification. MANUFACTURERS of the "Meltronic Series" of quality transformers and choics. MELTON ELECTRONICS, LTD., 42, Towngate St., Poole, Dorset. Tel. Poole 2024.5. [7515

USE Jefco coil winder, cheapest machine on the market.—Details, 170. London Rd., Southend-on-Sea. [0174]

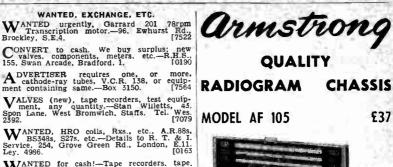
[0174 MAINS transformers, E.H.T.S. chokes, field wound or manufactured to any specification; 12 months' guarantee. LADBROKE REWIND SERVICE Ltd., 920a, Harrow Rd., London, N.W.10. Tel. Ladbroke 0914.

WE have in stock 1,000s and 1,000s of ser-actual ones used by the trade: please send s.a.e. with enquiries.-M. Foy, 6. Wykebeck Gardens, Izeeds, 9.

D. C. BOULTON for repairs to any loud-types; cone assemblies, field colls, repair acces-sories; pressure units, microphones; trans-formers rewound and to specifications; motor rewinds.--134, Thornton Rd., Bradford, 1, rel. 22836.

PAINTS. CELLULOSE. ETC. PANL, recognised for many years as the unique one-coat black crackle finish, brush applied, no baking; available by post in 1/8 pint cans at 3/6 from: G. A. Miller, 255, Nether St., London, N.3. [0260]

MISCELLANEOUS STANACT for soldering stainless steel, 2/6 per bot.--John E. Hayter. 21, Copperfield Rd., Rochester, Kent. [7528



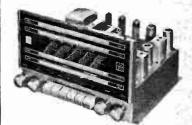


AM and FM Tuners and High Fidelity Amplifier on one compact chassis

- 10 valves.
   10 watts push-pull amplifier with negative feed-back.
- FM Long, Medium and two Short wavebands.
- Frequency Range: 15-35,000 c.p.s.  $\pm 1$  dB.
- Independent and Continuously variable Bass and Treble Controls with visual setting indicators.
- Magic Eye Tuning.

### MODEL PB 409

28 GNS



- 9 Valves.
   6 watts push-pull output.
   Full VHF band (88-108 Mc/s) Plus Long, Medium and Short bands.
- Frequency Response within 2 dB 20-20,000 c.p.s. at 4 watts (double normal room volume).
- Independent Bass and Treble Controls. Quick-action "Piano Key" selectors.
- Magic Eye Tuning.

We shall be glad to give you a demonstration of these and other models in our range at our Warlters Road showrooms (open 9-6 p.m. Weekdays and Saturday). If you are unable to visit us please write for descriptive literature mentioning WIRELESS WORLD.

HIRE PURCHASE AND CREDIT facilities are available.

GUARANTEE: All our models are sold under full and unconditional money-back guarantee of satisfaction.

FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME. Your money will be returned if for any reason you are not satisfied after 7 days' trial.

ARMSTRONG WIRELESS & CO. LTD. Warlters Road, London, N.7 Telephone : NORth 3213



a loudspeaker could be. 1 often feel that I am on the spot instead of in my own sitting room."

That is of course just what we who make Duodes have been telling you for years! And why we believe in offering you our home test plan when no good local dealer exists.

There's no doubt that the best way to hear and choose the reproducer you will live with is to invite it home and judge there.

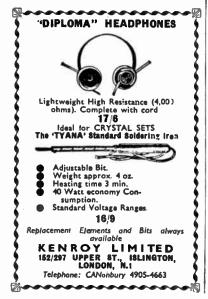
But as 70 per cent of Duodes go overseas, But as 70 per cent of Ducces go uverses, and their owners are just as happy as our many friends here, we can honestly repeat yet again-Wherever you may live, if you want NATURAL SOUND, you must hear DUODE.

Write for details to:

DUODE LTD. c/o The Gramophone,

II Greek Street, London, W.I





#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

THE world's best journals on sound recording are now available from Sound News, 59, Bryanston St., W.1; s.a.e., please. [0230 VALUE cartons, miniatures 10/6, "GTs", 12/-, "Gs" 14/- per 100, plus 2/- p. & p.; lists free.-R.H.S., 155, Swan Arcade, Bradford, [0915]

METALWORK, all types cabinets, chassis racks, etc., to your own specification capacity available for small milling and cap-stan work up to lin bar PHILPOTT'S METAL WORKS, Ltd., Chapman St., Loughborough.

#### NOTICES

NOTICES BRITISH SOUND RECORDING ASSOCIA-TION. Details of membership, open to the professional sound recording high quality reproduction and other branches of audio engineering, together with details of the Lon-don lecture programme and the Manchester, Portsmouth and Cardinf Centres, may be ob-tained from the Hon. Membership Secretary, H. J. Houlgate, A.M.I.E.E., 12, Strongbow Rd., Eltham, S.E.9.

AGENTS WANTED A GENTS calling on radio dealers, generous commission to live wires.—A.W.F., 10, Sackville St., Bradford, 1. f0130

#### **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

SPECIALIZED electronic manufacturers with own sales organization covering retail lines by mutual agreement; no wholesaling or despatch; orders only accepted and passed on commission basis; principals only in con-fidence.—Box 2767. [7512]

MANUFACTURERS and inventors: if you have a product of universal appeal, new in its conception, practical in its approach and require capital plus the know-how of mar-keting, please contact the advertiser im-mediately giving full details; but please do not do so unless your product or idea is needed by the masses and has distinctive sales appeal.— Box 3051. [7552

WELL-KNOWN firm of precision engineers and instrument makers (London area) are desirous of entering into a licence agree-ment or purchasing outright, patents relating to electrical and/or mechanical devices of a precision instrument character, or of a con-sumer goods nature; adequate capital and production facilities are available to develop. produce and market suitable devices,--Com-nunications abould be addressed, in the first instance, to Box 7247.

#### WORK WANTED

TRANSFORMERS to any specification; auick and efficient service; competitive prices; estimates by return of post from: Messrs, Newman & Son, 1, Grove Cres., South Wood-ford, E.18.

TRANSDUCTORS, magnetic amplifiers and manufactured to customer's requirements; for quantities or single units we can still supply prototypes within a few weeks...Able Engin-eering Co., 6, Singer St., Chambers, Singer St., London, E.C.2. Tel. Cle. 3695. TRANSDUCTORS.

#### CAPACITY AVAILABLE

CAPACITY AVAILABLE CHASSIS work, instrument cases, embossed panels, in all usual metals. Special group-boards in S.R.P.B., etc. Long or short runs. Precision work at keen prices. Extensive range of stock tools for radio and electronics industry; soecial tooling at favourable rates.-Metalwork Dept., Unitelex (London), Ltd., Pagnell St.. London, S.E.14. Tideway 5842. [0200

#### SITUATIONS VACANT TECHNICIAN electronics.

**TECHNICIAN** electronics. **HILGER** & WATTS have an interesting vacancy for a young man anxious to make a career in the field of micro-wave development and willing to commence by carrying out routine measurements. This vacancy offers good scope for advancement in an expanding organization. Candidates should have reached at least O.N.C. or G.C.E. level in maths and physics. Five-day week, canteen and super-annuation scheme. APPLICATIONS in writing to Personnel Officer. APILICATIONS in writing to Personnel officer.

WIRELESS Telegraphy Operator required by

PALKLAND ISLANDS GOVERNMENT Wireless Station, Port Stanley, on contract for one tour of three years in first instance. Salary accord-ing to experience in scale £350, rising to £500 a year. Full board accommodation obtainable at £12-£14 a month. Free passages. Liberal leave on full salary. Candidates must be SINGLE and have had good practical operat-ing experience. P.M.G. Certificate an advan-tage.

tage, WRITE to the Crown Agents. 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1. State age, name in block letters, full qualifications and experience, and quote M2C/41891/WF.



CANADIAN 58 MARK I S-VALVE SUPERHET RECEIVER. Frequency coverage 6 Mc/s to 9 Mc/s (60-33.3 mc/sets) coverage 6 Mc/s to 9 Mc/s (70-33.3 mc/sets) coverage from battery or vibrator. Range up to five miles with telescopic antenna or greater with higher antenna. Sensitry in miliwatt output with input of 3 microvolts. 10 rss. HIGH-SPEED ELECTRO-MACHETIC COUNTERS. Ex-Govt. 0-9.999, 25/60 V. D.C. Size 4x12x1 Single coil. 2,3000. 18/6. Twin coil. 1,000 and 1,0000. 23.6.

Muse con. 2,3001. 13/6. Twin coll. 1,000 and 1,000 n. 23/6. MILLIAMMETERS. 2in. dial. Reading 30-0-30, flush mounting. Rx-Govt. Not checked for accuracy.

flush mounting. Ex-Govi. Not checked for accuracy. 716. METAL RECTIFIERS. Ex-Govi., made by S.T.C. 260 v. 60 mA. size 3 lin. x lin. dia. Unused. 716. WIREWOUND RESISTANCES. 1000 1 A. Overall size 10 x lin. dia. Unused. 5/6. ELECTRO MAGNETIC COUNTERS. Ex-G.P.O., every one perfect, 400 and 500 ohm coll, counting to 9,999, operated from 25 v.-60 v. D.C., 4 lin. long x l j x lin., many industrial and domestic applicatoms. 5/6. FUER-BUTON HAND CONTEOLS. Complete with Indicator lamp, heavy duly H.F. on/off switch, 8 yards 15 amp. 6-ores cable and 6-pin Jones µlug. 17/6. 3 OHM SPEAKERS. In good working order. 10in. 25/-. 3in. P.M. 10/6. Gin. 13/6. MOVING COLL HAND MIKE. Type No. 7, 8/6. VIERATORS. Synchronous 6 v. 7-pin and 2 v. 7-pin, 7/6. each.

7/6 each. AVO UNIVERSAL TEST METERS. Reconditioned

AVO UNIVERSAL TEST METERS. Reconditioned, as new. In perfect working order. Molel Z, 210/10/-. VENDER 8-DAY CLOCKWORK TIME SWITCHES. 230 volk, 1 amp. 31×24 × 21m. 25/-. UNIMELECTOR SWITCHES. Have many applications including automatic tuning, circuit selection, etc. Operation on 24-50 v. Full wipe 4-bank, double coils. 32/6. Haif wipe 6-bank. 12/6. VOLUME CONTROLS, with switch 10K, 2 pole 1m. smodel. 3.04.

VOLUME CURIENCE, WHI STREET ANCE. 60 water Findle, 3/6.OPTING RESISTANCE. 60 water A.C./D.C. 6 valvea, 13 volts. 03 sump, tapped at 100-110 volts. 200-210 volts. 220-230 volts. 240-250 volts Size din. high x 1m. diameter 7/6. 5-INCH ALDIS LAMP REFLECTORS. Glass parabolic.

All prices include carriage.

23 LISLE ST. (GER. 2969) LONDON, W.C.2 Closed Thursday 1 p.m. Open all day Saturday

#### FM and HI-FI COMPONENTS

116 BLOCK JUT LIND				
WIRELESS WORLD FM TUNER				
DENCO FM TUNER circuits	Is. 6d.			
RADIO CONSTRUCTOR FM	2s. 0d.			
	3s. 6d.			
G.E.C. 912 PLUS AMPLIFIERS	4s. 0d.			
G.E.C. FM PLUS TUNER	2s. 6d.			
Separate price lists on request to				
J. T. FILMER S2, DARTFORD, DARTFORD,	BOAD.			
J. I. FILMER DARTFORD.	KENT.			
Tol.: Durtland 1057				

### LYONS RADIO LTD.

POWER UNITS TYPE 285. Input 230 v. A.C. 50 opa-mains. Outputs: E.H.T. 2,000 v. D.C. at 5 mA, H.T. 350 v. D.C. (ivo choice filter and condenser smoothing) at 150 mA, 53 v. A.C. at 5 A. and 53 v. A.C. at 10 A. Fitted with valves 5U4, VU120 and VE81. Housed in metal cases 18 x 13 x \$10a. With input/output plugs, fuscholders and ca/off switch to front panel. Supplied with circuit diagram and in good working order. PRICE ONLY 59/6, carriage 8/6.

WEE MEGGERS. 100 v. ex-Govt. by Eversheds, in new, unused condition. PRICE 85/-, post 3/6.

DUTFUT METERS. Calibrated in waits and dB. Range 5 mW, to 5 W. Input impedance variable from 2.5 obms to 20 Kohms. Filted with moving-coli meter 44 m. dis., 400 micro-amps f.s.d. These are the Windsor Model 150A, ex-Govt. No. 3 MR. 2, In good condition and working order. PRICE 26, p. 416.

BOTARY CONVERTERS (P.U. Type 195). Input 24 v. D.C. Output 230 v. A.C. 30 cps. 100 watts. Housed in metal cases fitted with standard 3-pin 5 A. socket. In good condition. PEICE ONLY 84/-, carriage 6/-.

In good continue. FALLS URLY 34/s, CATTERS 6/. FOWEE UNITE TYPE 254. Input 200/250 v. A.C. 50 cps. mains. Outputs: approx. 250 v. D.C. at 100 mA. Double-section choke fikts is incorporated to give exceptionally good smoothing. Miade for standard 19in. rack or bench mounting. Fitted with 21in. dia. meter for indicating input and output voits. In good condition and working order. PRICE ONLY 22/17/6, carriage 8/6.

3 GOLDHAWK ROAD (Dept. M.W.), SHEPHERD'S BUSH, LONDON, W-12

Telephone: Shepherd's Bush 1729

8

### **EQUIPMENT & CABINETS** by STAMFORD

Demonstrations of:

LOUDSPEAKERS: The Goodman Range, Wharfedale, G.E.C., Duode, Lorenz. GRAMOPHONE UNITS: Garrard 301

Connoisseur, Lenco. AMPLIFIERS & CONTROL UNITS Acoustical Quad II, Leak, Rogers.

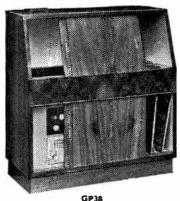
TAPE: Sonomag, Adaptatape.



Demonstrated at our New Showroom **98 WEYMOUTH TERRACE** (Off Hackney Road) LONDON, E.2 Telephone SHO 5003

Hours: 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Mon., Tues, Fri, 5at. Wednesday: 9.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday: 9.30 a.m. to I p.m.

No. 6 Bus from LIVERPOOL STREET or No. 170 Bus from Old Straet Station (Under-ground). In both cases booking to the Odeon, Hackney Road, and walk back two turnings.



3ft. wide, 35in. high, 16in. deep, ‡in. Motor Board 35‡in. wide, 14‡in. deep having 4‡in. clearance below the top of the motor board and 12in. above. Lower section 13in. high.

Alternative interior to top section: Motor Board 16 x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and control panel 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 12. Price 218/187- or S6/- deposit and 9 payments of 38/6 monthly.

These cabinets are supplied in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany veneers, to shade required. Delivery 12/6 in England and Wales. Write lot Catalogue of Equipment and cabinets for EQUIPMENT, RECORDS, SPEAKERS, and PYE BLACK BOX. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Correspondence to:

3

6.

WIRELESS WORLD

### SITUATIONS VACANT MULTI-CHANNEL TELEPHONE RELAYS.

**IVA** TELEMETER equipment, COMMUNICATION receivers and transmitters, NAVIGATIONAL aids, Asvial systems,

COMMUNICATION receivers and transmitters, NAVIGATIONAL sids, Aerial systems. SPECIAL-PURPOSE television equipment, COMPONENTS and processes. THE above are typical of the work currently in hand at the Electronics Laboratories. Addi-tional staff from junior assistants to senior engineers are required; ample opportunity of advancement exists for those willing to under-take responsibilities, the programme of work requiring the expansion of most sections. THE laboratories are located in a new town fullities are available mearby, and the sur-rounding countryside; excellent educations approximation of most sections and fullities are available mearby, and the firm's sports club together with local clubs and social lite assurance scheme, and housing in the town is attractively planned. PLEASE write initially giving full details of PLEASE write, of the country and the town is attractively planned. NSPECTOR of Police, Grade II, required by

INSPECTOR of Police, Grade II. required by

INSPECTOR of Police, Grade II. required by NYASALAND GOVERNMENT for service in the Signals Section of the Communication Branch for one tour of 2-3 years with prospect of per-manency. Salary scale £705 rising to £1,200 a year. Commencing salary according to experi-ence. Outful allowance £50. Free passages. Liberal leave on full salary. Candidates must be unmarited and heve normal vision without status height, and have normal vision without status height, and have normal vision without scaperine of telecommunications work with a radio firm, Government Department or H.M. Forces. A knowledge of disest and/or petrol electric sets would be an advantage.—Write to the Crown Agents. 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1. State age. name in block letters, full gualifica-tions and experience, and quote Mi/45502/WF. [7514]

A PPLICATIONS are invited for pensionable posts as EXAMINERS in the PATENT Office TO undertake the official scientific, technical and legal work in connection with patent appli-cations.

TO indertake the official scientific, technical and legal work in connection with patent applications.
 AGE at least 21 and under 35 years on 1st January, 1957, with extension for regular Porces' service.
 CANDIDATES must have (or obtain in 1957) ist or 2nd Class Honours in Physics. Organic or Inorganic Chemistry, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or in Mathematics, or an equivalent qualification, or have achieved a professional qualification, e.g., AMILCE.
 A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.R.I.C. For a limited number of vacancies candidates with 1st or 2nd Class Honours degrees in other subjects descent of the second second

CANTERBURY Education Authority, Techni-

CANTERBURY Education Authority, Techni-APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment from 1st January, 1958, as Assistant Grade B for Radio and Television Servicing Work. Qualifications: City and Guilds Radio and Television Servicing Certificates. A further recommendation would be an interest or qualification in Eelectronics or Telecommunica-tions. Sound Industrial experience required. Salary in accordance with Burnham Scales for Establishments for Further Education, with allowances for Degree and approved Industrial experience. Further particulars and Forms of application should be returned within two weeks of the appearance of this advertisement. N. POLMEAR. CHISF Education Officer. EDUCATION Officer. EDUCATION Officer. Technewer, Kent. Technewer, Kent. Technewer, Kent.

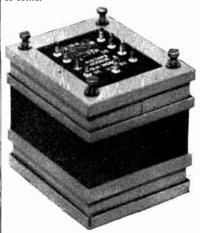
RECORDING engineer with tape/disc experi-ence wanted.--Full details to Box 3092. [0231

AUDIO Development Engineer required for leading manufacturer. Write giving quali-fications and experience to Box 3022. [7545

A. L. STAMFORD (Dept. T4) 20 College Parade, Salasbury Read, Leadon, N.W.S. High Helbern, W.C.1. 17405



pated future trends and we are confident they will meet the requirements of the most discerning amplifier engineer for a long time to come.

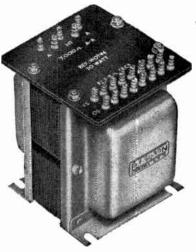


#### 15-WATT TYPE Ref. WO 892

Primary Inductance 290 H. Leakage Inductance P to S 28 mH. Leakage Inductance 4P to 4P 30 mH. Wide frequency range at full power. 3.7, 7 and 15 ohms secondaries. 43% tapped

primary. This transformer is particularly suitable for the Osram 912 and Mullard 510 distributed load ampliflers.

List Price £3.2.6



30-WATT TYPE Ref. WO 866 Primary Inductance >250 H. Leakage Inductance <4 m H. Wide Frequency range at full power, H.F. response level to >80K ~. 7,000/3.7/15 ohms 43% pri. taps for E.L. 34's, KT66's or 807's.

#### List Price £5.12.6

Please write for information leaflets on the above.

R. F. GILSON LTD. Phone: WIM 5695 11a ST. GEORGE'S RD. WIMBLEOON, S.W.19

Makers of HEAVY DUTY MAINS, NEON and FLUORESCENT LIGHTING TRANSFORMERS

### BENSON'S ETTER ARGAINS

**BETTER** J. STEP 373, new. with valves, 42/6. RELATS, cr. risl. "P(G '12 v. . ()6(: est 3) pins, 1/6. Type 5: 5 pile (o) heavy-duty; 6/12 v. . 7/6 (p.p. 2/6). RET78, 2.4 13 m/c/s. with 5 valves. 10/04/c/s. XL31. Good cond. . 55/-(p.p. 3/6). TEST 5475: 74A with 10 valves, VCE 139a and 50 cycle power pack; fair condition, 50/- (carr. 8/6). E010665 VH? Beceiver, raives 2/957. 1/1DBGT, new. 15/- (D. 3/6). CAR EADIO (Command Roceiver, Med-lum wave), circuit and modification data. 1/6. Brand new. MED. WAYE 0.52-15. mc/a. 97/6. used 82/6 (post 3/6). UBERAFACES, 6 v. D.C. to 260 v. 90 mA. smoothed, cased, 22/6 (used 82/6 (post 3/6). WIERAFACES, 6 v. D.C. to 260 v. 90 mA. smoothed, cased, 22/6 (used 82/6 (post 3/6). WIERAFACES, 6 v. D.C. to 260 v. 90 mA. smoothed, cased, 22/6 (used 3/6). EESTONEER 2/28931, 160/190 mc/s. Now, with valves, 15/- (carr. 7/8). VIERAFORS, Mailory Ge320 12 v. 4 pin. 7/8 BRAND NEW B.F.28, 57, 25/- (post 3/-): RF25, 10/6 RF25, 27, good cond. 20/6. DYRAMOTORS (post 3/6). 12 v. to 250 v. 65 mA. and 6.3 v. 2.5 A., 11/6; 6 v. to 200 mA. 12/6 (carr. 3/6). BISTAL BEDTFORME, 12 v. to 300 v. 200 mA. 12/6 (carr. 3/6). BISTAL BEDTFIERE; 1.F. 10H, 120 mA., Bereened 17/8. 011. 200 mA. 4/6 SWTOTEER, walves 20/C/06, 1/1V135, v16 00 c. 200, r5260, Multi pius and new 10/6 CHORSS, 1.F. 10H, 120 mA., Bereened 17/8. 011. 200 mA. 4/6 SWTOTEER, valves 20/C/06, 1/21 V135, v16 00 c. 200, r5280, Multi pius and new 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE367 contains 10 mA. 3/1m. meter r29, etc. 3/6, TE369, Multi pius and new 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE369, Multi pius and new 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE369, Multi pius and new 11/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6). 12/6, TE360, Multi pius and pick 10/6 (carr. 8/6).

Callers and post: W. A. BENSON (W/W) 138 Rathbone Road, Liverpool 15. SEF 6833. Callers: SUPERADIO (W'chapel) LTD-116 Whiteehapel, Liverpool. 2. ROF 1130.

### **COVENTRY RADIO** COMPONENT SPECIALISTS **SINCE 1925**

We have now trebled the size of our premises in order to supply a larger range of Components, Amplifiers and HI-FI Equipment.

Send your enquiries to:

189-191, DUNSTABLE ROAD, LUTON, BEDS.

New Telephone No. :-LUTON 7388-9

### WIRELESS WORLD

SITUATIONS VACANT

SITUATIONS VACANT CHIEF Engineer. Posts and Telegraphs Department, Fill. To be responsible for the operation. maintenance and improvement of the Colony's telecommuni-cations. Magneto, Central, Battery and Auto-matic Exchanges with carrier telephone chan-nels on the main trunk routes form part of the system while, owing to difficult terrain, exten-sive use is made of HF and VHF radio tele-prension telephone circuits. PENSIONABLE or contract appointment in the salary scale & FITTG-EF2000 (£111=£100) plus a gratuity of 15% of salary payable on satis-factory completion of contract. Entry paot at low ren sl. Generous cave. Free passages for officer and family up to cost of four adur-tions.

fares. CANDIDATES must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Electrical Engineers and be between 35 and 45 years of age. Experience in an executive capacity in the Telecommunica-tions Division of a Post Office Administration desirable.

desirable. WRITE, Director of Recruitment, Colonial Office, S.W.1, giving age, qualifications and ex-perience. Quote BCD 108/49/03. [7544

URGENTLY required, qualified radio and tele-vision engineer; cood working conditions in expanding service department; top salary for efficiency. Box 3021W. [7543

T/V engineers required: must drive; excel-lent prospects for right men; salary from £750 p.a.—Apply E. Coyne, Ltd., 120/122, Lad-broke Grove, W.10. Tel. Bay. 1947. [7424

FOREMAN required, fully conversant with all types of transformer manufacture for the radio and electrical industry.—Apply to Haddon Transformers, Ltd., Masons Ave., Wealdstone, Middlesex. [7537

SUPERVISOR required by leading manufac-turer of high quality loudspeakers and microphones; experience in this field and ability to control female staff essential; full particulars and wages required.—Box 3133. [7562]

TELEVISION bench and field engineers re-quired at all times for vacancies in most parts of the British Isles; permanent positions with highest salaries, plus bonus for suitable applicants; 5½-day week.-Box 2761. [0251

E XPENDING Electronics Laboratory seeks development engineers with wide experi-pleasant working conditions.—Pamphonic Re-producers. Ltd. Dalston Gdns.. Stanmore. Middx. Wor. 4014. [7549

TELEVISION Development Engineers (senior) capable of carrying out development pro-jects with minimum supervision up to produc-tion stage; write giving full personal details.-Chief Engineer, Rediffusion Vision Service, Ltd., Fullers Way, Chessington, Surrey. [7376

REDIFFUSION require an electronic equip-ment engineer to carry out final test of electronic apparatus, including closed circuit television and to assist in the development of specialised control gear; superannuated posi-tion; telephone for appointment.—The Manager, Feitham 4456. [7524

FARADAY ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS. Ltd., 245, Brixton Rd., S.W.9, have vacancies for young men in the test and inspection department which could lead to development work for the right type of man; further education is encouraged.—Apply in writing to the Chief Engineer. [7526

The Evilon Development Engineers.-Two senior engineers are required for the de-velopment laboratory of an important company in a West London district. Applicants should hold good academic qualifications and have several years' experience in the development of black and while receivers and some know-ledge of colour television. THE positions are permanent and pensionable and offer scope for advancement. ALL applications will be treated in strict con-fidence and should give full details of ex-perience qualifications, age and salary desired to Box 2574. [7476]

E. K. COLE, Ltd., Malmesbury, require at Radar and Nucleonic equipments. Ex-service Radio and Radar Fitters suitable. Possibility of housing accommodation: ful canteen and weifare facilities, transport from outlying areas.--Applications should be made to Per-sonnel Manager. [7554

TEST gear maintenance technician (25-45) with practical experience in development or repair electronic test gear required, O.N.C. (E.E.) or C. & G. certificate desirable; 44-hour 5-day week, staff canteen, pension scheme.— Please apply by letter, giving age, experience, qualifications, salary required, to Personnel Manager, Bush Radio, Ltd., Power Rd., W.A. [7557]

SENIOR and responsible T/V engineer re-guired as chief technician in well-equipped atrives construct: congenial working con-ditions; generous salary for successful appli-cant: must be conversant with main secory perience and salary required, to: W. J. Marahall, 76, High St., Witham, Esser. [7516

## THE MODERN BOOK CO.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST STOCKISTS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN TECHNICAL BOOKS

An introduction to the Cathode Ray Oscilloscope, by H. Carter. 12/6. Postage 8d.

The Electronic Musical Instrument Manual, by A. Douglas, 35/-, Postage I/-. Radio Designer's Handbook, by F. Langford-Smith. 42/-, Postage I/6.

Mathematics for Telecommunica-tions, Vol I, D. F. Spooner and W. R. Grinsted, 10/6. Postage 9d.

Transistor Engineering Reference Handbook, by Marrows. 80/-. Postage 1/6.

Electronic and Radio Engineering, by F. E. Terman. 79/-. Postage 1/6.

Television Engineers' Pocket Book, by E. Molloy and J. P. Hawker. 10/6. Postage 6d.

G.E.C. Valve Manual. Part I. Postage I/-. 7/6.

Radio Valve Data "WW." 5/-. Postage 8d.

Improve Your Reception, by J. Cura and L. Stanley. 5/-. Postage 4d.

Second Thoughts on Radio Theory. Compiled by "WW" Cathode Ray. 25/-. Postage I/-.

Complete Catalogue 6d.

### 19-23 PRAED STREET LONDON, W.2

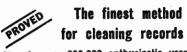
PADdington 4185. Open 6 days 9-6 p.m.



Single and Multi-range repaired and recalibrated

Meters 2" to 6" supplied from stock, Scaled to requirements.

E.I.R. INSTRUMENTS LTD. 329 Kilburn Lane, London, W.9. Tel.: LADbroke 4168



Already over 200,000 enthusiastic users

#### THE "Dust Bua" AUTOMATIC GRAMOPHONE RECORD CLEANER

PATENT APPLIED FOR

Price reduced to 17/6 (plus 7/- purchase tax) from your local dealer ar

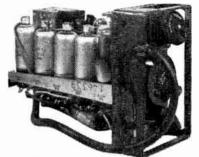
CECIL E. WATTS

Consultant and Engineer (Sound Recording and Reproduction) Darby House, SUNBURY-on-THAMES, MIDDX



(Total Price £10.10.0.) (Power unit, if required, £3 extra) Order now ar send far further details to:-E.M.I. INSTITUTES, Dept. S.G.127, London, W.4

### A WALKIE - TALKIE SET No. 38, Mk. II.



#### BIGHT IN PRICE AND SIZE-9 × 6 × 34in.

Letter in FRAUE AND MIZE-9  $\times$  6  $\times$  3416. Ideal for search parties, first bigarless child engence, building contractors, etc. Bange approximately 5 miles, 7.4-9 ms/s. Brand new condition. Complete with 5 valves, headphones, threat mic, junction box, arclas, harmess, signal satchel, and instruction eard with illustrations. Operated from ary batteries, ELT. 129/150 v., and L.T. 3 v. (nos supplied). In brand new condition, our price 22/17/6 each, p.p. 7/6d.

**RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER No. 18 ME III. 6-9 Mc/s. Rec-**can be detached from Trans. Unif. built in micro-amp meter, complete with headphone and mic., aerial etc. In brand new condition. Our price §2.0/0. P. & P. 7/6.



EX 6.P.O. ELECTRO MAGNETIC COUNTERS, 5 × 1; : 1; 1. 4 fgmrs, utiou volapse D.C. 3/5 v. 18/34 v. To//10 v. 200/238 v. D.C. 5/- cach. 13 v. 7/6 each, p. 2 p. 1/6. INTERCOMMUNICATION HAND INTERCOMMUNICATION HAND ESTS, self-cenergied, similar to G.P.O. type, no electricity or batteries required, connect with 2-way beil wire, cl-ar range of several hundred yards. Brand new,  $32^{\circ}6$  per pair, p. & p.  $3^{\circ}$ . EIGH SFEED RELAY, 3 hobbins 1,000 ohms each, 5/6, p. 4 p. 1/-. U.S. HIGH SPEED RELAY, 300 A. HIGH SPEED EXLAT, 300 obma coil 3.05 v adjusable contact, 5/6, o. 2 p. 1/5.
 W/G per act, p. 4 p. 1/6.
 HEADFROMES M/G. complete, 7/- per set, p. 4 p. 1/6.
 HEADFROMES CLE, complete, 7/- per set, p. 4 p. 1/6.
 HEADFROMES ALL ARMATURE 9/- per set, p. 4 p. 1/6.
 EX U.S. AERIAL, 9ft. spring leaded and fully collapsible complete with cords and guys, ideal as serial or fishing rod, brand new, 10/6 p. 4 p. 2/ RDON NO. 2000

#### BROADCASTER

Suitable for talking over your own radio, from room to room, by connect-ing to your radio or gram. Easy to fix, 2 mikes make 2 station house-phone in your own home. 12/6, p, 4 p. 1/9.

1

VARANAVSKI U.S. REFLECTOR AERIAL. Dunidirectional antenna, umbrella type. Ideal for transmitting and receiving. Mmas., when opened, approx. 4ft, × 3j K., 4j6 each, µ. å p. 1 d., ACOUNCLATOR CUT-OUT. 12 or 24 v. 80 a., ex.R.A.F.,

10/6 each, p. 4 p. 1/6. ACCUMULATOR CUT-OUT. 27 v. Max. discharge 7 amp., 7/6, p. 4 p. 1/6.

Special prices for bulk quantities. Stockists of W/S No. 19 and spares. TERMS C.W.O.

We specialise in Telephone and S.A. Equipment and sparses as used by Govi. Depts. and the Service. Trade and manufacturers enquiries institud.

FINSBURY TRADING CO **12 STOKE NEWINGTON HIGH ST..** LONDON, N.16 Tel.: CLisseld 7342

R ADIO technicians required by International Aeradio, Ltd., for overseas service; perma-nent pensionable positions; inclusive salary from £845 per annum to £1.616 per annum tax free according to marital status; child allowances; free accommodation; free insurance, tit allowance, ire ar passage; generous U.K leave.—Qualified candidates, to whom repiles only will be sent, please write, quoting R.T. to Personnel Officer, 40. Park St. W.I. 10262

Personnel Officer. 40. Park St. W.1 (2262 WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL: Bognor Regis Technical Institute.—Applications are invited for the post of assistant Grade A for radio and television servicing subjects: candidates should have served an apprentice-ship in the radio servicing or manufacturing industry and hold the appropriate City & Guilds Certificates.—Application forms are obtainable from the Director of Education. County Hall, Chichester, Sussex, on receipt forms should be returned direct to the Prin-cipal, at the Bognor Regis Technical Institute, Bouthway, Bognor Regis. [7519



169

### ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS DIS-TRIBUTORS FOR OVER 25 YEARS

#### Some popular lines:



Nodel BPI Main Amplifier, 214/17/. Bnild-it-yonraell, 212/12/-. Mk. 11 Pre-amp. and Control Unit, 211/3/-. Build-it-yournell, 20/3/-. DIRECT FROM MAKER TO USER A better 10 wait amplifier at lower cost. Send for illustrated details of this remarkable outit or bear it in our demonstration room. Other Hi-fri equipment includes Acoustical, Leak, Rogers, Lowiber, Goodmana, Wharfedale, Lorens, Philips, Connoisseur, Collaro, Garrard Goldring.

EELAYS 600 type 3/6 each. 2-make. 3000 Ω coll. 1-make. 1c/o. 150Ω coll. 1-break. 1 c/o. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/o. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/o. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/o. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/0. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/0. 1 c/0 (M before B 150Ω coll). 1-break. 1 c/0. 1 c/0.

High Grade Meters

mign-Grade meters			
By LEADING MANUFACTURER			
Flush mounting, 3 <sup>a</sup> / <sub>16</sub> in. dia. (less flange), 3in. scale.			
DC MOVING COIL			
100 microamps FSD, resistance 750 Q Calibrations			
-0-20 mA. 0-3kV. 0-5kV. 0-2 mA/0-250 V.			
5-0-5/0-10. 0.5mA./0-1kV., 85/			
0-100 milliamns res. 0.75 Ω. 50/			
0-500 volts, res. 500kΩ (1k, PV), 65/-,			
0-1,000 volts, res. 20m, Ω (20k, PV), 95/-,			
AC MOVING IRON			
0-300 volts, with external res., 50/-,			
5 amps, FSD, scale 0-80, 50/			
All the above are brand new and tested.			
Please add approx. cost of postage. *Lists available.			





WIRELESS WORLD

SITUATIONS VACANT

SITUATIONS VACANT OVERSES.--OI exploration company with order of exploration company with career to electronic technicians; maintaining and operating field equipment; men prepared to accept responsibility and to live in camp conditions; academic qualifications to H.N.C. or equivalent or genuine practical experience to this standard; libera! home leave.--Box 1608. [0188

NORTHERN representative required by trans-former manufacturers to cover electronic and allied industries; applicants preferably under 35, should have sound technical back-ground; satisfactory remuneration to right applicant, superannuation scheme, car pro-vided.--Write, giving details, to Sales Manager, Woden Transformer Co., Ltd., Moxley Rd., Bilston, Staffs. [7548

METEOROLOGIST is required by radar manufacturers in London area to main-tain technical liaison with meteorological ser-vices and to specialise in the application of radar to meteorological problems.—Applicants should preferably have forecasting experience and should apply in writing, stating age, ex-perience and salary required, to "JMD," Box 2871. [7531

ELECTRONIC test engineer required by Sunvic Controls, Ltd., for interesting work on nucleonic equipment; preference will be given to applicants with experience in pulse tech-niques; housing available if required.—Write, giving full details of experience, salary re-quired, etc., to the Personnel Officer, Sunvic Controls, Ltd., No. 1 Factory, Temple Fields, Jarlow, Essex. [7509]

ENGINEERS required for installation and service duties in connection with nucleonic instrumentation and V.H.F., A.M. and F.M. communication equipment: applicants should have sound technical electronic training and, preferable, servicing experience in the elec-tronic field.—Write, stating are and details of experience, to Personnel Manager, E. K. Cole. Ltd., Southend-on-Sea. [7533 ENGINEERS

Ltd., Southeng-on-oca. INSTRUMENT development engineer (senior) required for circuit design work connected with ultrasonics and electronic measuring in-struments; must be capable of carrying out development projects to production stage with minimum of supervision...Apply, giving full detais of experience, qualifications and salary required, to Chiet Engineer. Dave Instruments, Ltd., 99, Uxbridge Rd., Ealing, London, W.5. r7538

[7538] GLASS worker required, fully trained: she to do scientific glass blowing on a batch production basis: successful applicant will be working directly from drawings, and handling most sorts of glass; this is a chance to join a department which will double its size in the next two years; 'phone for appointment. Elec-tronic Instruments, Ltd., Lower Mortlake Rd., Richmond. Richmond 5656. Our ret. GB/ WW/N.

A SSISTANT sales engineer is required by A radar manufacturers in London area to handle technical sales correspondence in their radar sales division; applicants should have good knowledge of commercial procedure and radar installation practice; a working know-ledge of meteorology will also be of assistance. -Applicants should apply in writing, stating ase. experience, salary required, etc., to "JMD," Box 2870. [7530]

ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS, Ltd., Lower Mortlake Rd., Richmond, Surrey, have vacancies for junior and semi-senior engineers with O.N.C. or equivalent experience for in-strument final testing: these are staff positions offering interesting and varied jobs with a bright future in this rapidly expanding com-pany; 5-day week, pension scheme.—Apply to the company, giving qualifications and quoting reference TE/WW/N.

R ADIO technicians of all grades are invited tions in car radio servicing installation and development. Vacancies occur from time to time for our dealers at all parts of the country, a high standard of practical and theoretical knowledge of radio technology is required.-Apply in the first instance to Personnel Officer S mith & Sons (Radiomobile), Ltd., North Circular Rd., London, N W.2



ALUMINIUM, BRONZE ROD, BAR. SHEET. TUBE. STRIP. WIR 3,000 STANDARD STOCK SIZES No Quentity too Small. List on Application H. ROLLET & Co. Ltd. WIRE 6 Chesham Place, S.W.L. SLOane 3463 ALSO AT LVYERPOOL, BEBRINGHAM, MANCHESTER, LEEDS



-

**Please** note change of address

The GEARTZ CRYSTAL Co. Ltd. O.C.C. WORKS. WELLINGTON CRESCENT. NEW MALDEN, SURREY.

Telephones: Malden 0334 & 2988. Grame., Cables: QUARTZCO, NEW MALDEN.

SITUATIONS VACANT A COUSTIC engineer required to take charge of a coustic laboratory: applicant must have experience in frequency response measurements of loudspeakers and the design and adjustment of radiogramophone cabinets, etc.; an appreciation of music essential and a knowledge of radio circuits is desirable. Applicants should apply in writing, giving de-tails of age, qualifications and experience, to Personnel Manager, E. K. Cole, Ltd., South-end-on-Sea. The IO WATT 000 PUSH-VACANCIES exist in a Government Com-munications Centre in Boreham Wood for two Excited Laspectors and two Texters for work on high quality communication quirt diagrams and be acquainted with current pro-duction methods. Testers will be required to align superhetrodyne receivers and check per-formance of transmitters. Government In-dustrial conditions and rates. Commencing salary not less than £11 per week.—Box 3056. [7555] PULL ULTRA LINEAR FEEDBACK [7555] SERVICE Engineer required to service Nucle-onic and Electronic instruments. Previous experience on Scaler, Analyser and Pulse Gener-ator instruments would be an advantage. Oppor-tunity may arise in the future to work on the development of instruments. Canteen facilities available and pension scheme in operation. Arite giving full derails and qualifications: J. F. Hendrie, Nucleonic and Electronic Depart-ment, Dynatron Radio Limited, Castle Hill, Mnidenhead, Berks. [754] TECHNICAL Sales Representative to promote sales of Nucleonic and Electronic Instru-ments to Industry, hospitals and Universities. A sound engineering background and established contacts essential. Applicants should also have a good personality and address. Salary offered will be in the range 2700-2850. Car supplied, expenses, pension scheme. Write giving full fetails and qualifications: J. F. Hendrie, Nucle-onic and Electronic Department, Dynatron Radio Limited, Castle Hill, Maldenhead, Bucks. [7540

Limited, Castle Hill, Maidenhead, Bucks. [7540 THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.--A junior development engineer with a sound knowledge of electronics and physics is required in the instrument laboratory; the work involves design, development and pro-duction of prototype apparatus for the various scientific divisions within the Institute; candi-dates should be over 24 and possess ether a pass degree, C. & G. Final (Telecomms.) or H.N.C.: salary will be on a scale, Junior Tech-nical Officer 25:0 to 2780, or Technical Officer ES30-21.150.--Write, stating age, experience and qualifications, to the Fersonnel Officer. The Ridgeway, Mill Hill, N.W.7. [7529] The Ridgeway, Mill Hull. N.W.7. [7529 DEVELOPMENT engineer and several tech-nical assistants required for a design group concerned with a wide range of amali-transformers of the types used in receiver equipment and electrical appliances; preference of this class of work but young engineers with a sound basic training and a limited experi-ence will be considered, and if successful, will have the opportunity of gaining practicals commercial and services specifications; and future prospects; the compatibilities are situated in the eastern suburbs of London — Please reply. (b) 2020

#### TECHNICAL TRAINING

LEARN it as you do it—we provide practical equipment combined with instruction in radio, television. electricity. mechanics. chemistry, photography, etc.—Write for full details to E.M.I. Institutes, Dept. WW47. London, W.4.

CITY and Guilds (Electrical, etc.) on "No Pass-No Fee" terms; over 95% successes; for full details of modern courses in all branches of electrical technology send for our 144-pace handbook, free and post free.-B.I.E.T. (Dept. 368A), 29, Wright's Lane, London, W.8.

#### TUITION

I INIVERSITY OF LONDON.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON. DEPARTMENT of Extra-Mural Studies. THE following University Extension Courses will be held at Imperial College, beginning January, 1958: NOISE and Vibration: THEIR analysis and control for human comfort. LECTURERS: R. W. B. Stephens. Ph.D., A.R.C.S., D.I.C.; G. C. Parfitt, Ph.D., A.R.C.S., D.I.C. of Imperial College. THIS course of eight lectures will be held at the Physics Department, Imperial Institute Red., South Kensington, S.W.7, on Tuesdays at 7.0 p.m., beginning 19 January. FEE for admission 10'-. THE Physics Of Clouds. LECTURER: J. Hallett, B.Sc., of Imperial College. LECTORER: J. Hallett, B.Sc., of imperial College. THIS course of six lectures will be held at the Huxley Building, opposite the Science Museum, Exhibiton Rd., South Kensington, S.W.7, on Thursdays at 6.45 p.m. beginning 16 January. FEE for admission 10/-. APPLICATIONS for tickets and further infor-mation should be made to the Deputy Director (Ext. R.), Department of Extra-Mural Studies, Senate House, W.C.1. [7547

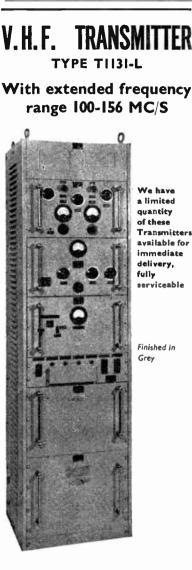




THIS FASTERER WITH ENDLESS APPLICATIONS-SIMPLE-POSITIVE SELF - LOCKING. MADE IN A VARIETY OF TYPES AND SIZES. SPECIAL FASTENERS TO SUIT CUSTOMERS' REQUIREMENTS. WIDELY USED IN THE RADIO INDUSTRY.

illustrated brochure and other information will gladly be sent on request. DEPT. "W.W."

Oddie, Bradbury & Cull Ltd., Southampton Tel.: 55883 Cables: Fasteners, Southampton



SHIPPING SPECIFICATION Transmitter - Packed in Wooden Case 7' x 2' x 2' 6"

#### Weight - 8 cwt. 3 qtrs.

Weight-1 qtr. 2 lb.

Valves and Audio Oscillator Packed in Wooden Case 18" x 15" x 12"

#### All enquiries to:

### AVIATION TRADERS LTD.

### SALES DEPT.

#### WIGMORE STREET 21 LONDON, W.I

Telephone: MUSEUM 7791 Telegrams: AVIATRADE WESDO LONDON

Cables: AVIATRADE LONDON

BATTERSEA College of Technology.

D ELECTRON Tubes and their correct use. A COURSE of 12 lectures on Wednesday evenings, 7-9 commencing 8th January, 1958. fee 21, further details and enroment forms may be obtained from the scoretary (electron tubes course). Battersea College of Technology. Battersea Park Road, London, S.W.11. [7553

NOTHING succeeds like success! What we have done a thousand times we can do again for you-see the B.N.R.S. advt. page 116. [0172

WIRELESS operating; attendance and postal courses.-Stamp for reply to Manager. The Wireless School, Manor Gdns., London, N.7. [0104 Certs

FULL-TIME courses for P.M.G. Certs., C.G.L.I. Telecommunications, Radar Main-tenance Cert. and B.Sc. (Eng.); prospectus free, --Technical College, Huli. [011]

WIRELESS.—See the world as a radio officer in the Merchant Navy; short training period; low fees, scholarships, etc., avaliable; boarding and day students; stamp for prospec-tus.-Wirless College. Colwyn Bay. [0018

T/V and Radio.-A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City and Guilds, R.T.E.B. Cert., etc., on "No Pass -No Fee" terms; over 95% successes; details of exams. and home training courses in all branches of radio and T/V, write for 144-page handbook-free.-B.I.E.T. (Dept. 397A), 29, Wright's Lane, London, W.8. [0116

ALL EXAMINATIONS easier to pass by I.C.S. home study methods, A.M.Brit., I.R.E., C. & G. Telcoms, P.M.G. Cert. in Wireless Telegraphy, radio and TV servicing, etc.-Write for free prospectus: International Correspon-dence Schools, Dept. CL.42A, Kingsway, Lon-don, W.C.2.

A. M.I.Mech.E., A.M.Brit.I.R.E., City and Guilds, etc., on "No Pass-No Fee" terms, over 35% successes-or details of Exams and courses in all branches of Engineer-ing, Building, etc., write for 144-page Hand-book-Free B.I.E.T. (Dept. 387B), 29, Wright's Lane, London, W.8. [0118

LEARN-AS-YOU-BUILD course in banc radio, electronic and electrical theory with practical training, building a 4-valve receiver and superhet signal generator and multi-tester; write for free book.—International Correspondence Schools, Dept. CL.42, Kings-way, London, W.C.2. [0350

TRAIN at home for a better position or a mew hobby.-We offer comprehensive modern home tuition courses covering over 100 careers and hobbles: practical equipment sup-plied with many courses.-Write for free brochure, stating subject of interest, to E.M.I. Institutes, Dept. WW39. London, W.4. (Asso-clated with H.M.V.)

AMI.P.R.E.—for details of suitable study courses (only a limited number of students accepted), send for free syllabus of instruc-tional text; I.P.R.E., conditions of membership booklet 1/-; "The Practical Radio Engineer," journal, sample copy 2/5; 6,000 alignment peaks for superhets, 6/-,—All post free from Secre-tary, I.P.R.E., 20, Fairfield Rd., London, N.8. [0088]

FREE-Brochure giving details of nome Franches of electronics; courses for the hobby enhusiast, or for those aiming at the AMBrit.IR.E. City and Guilds. R.T.E.B. and other professional examinations; train with the college operated by Britain's largest to E.M.I. Institutes, Dept. WW28, London. W 4. (0179

#### AUCTIONS

SALES every Thursday at 11 a.m.

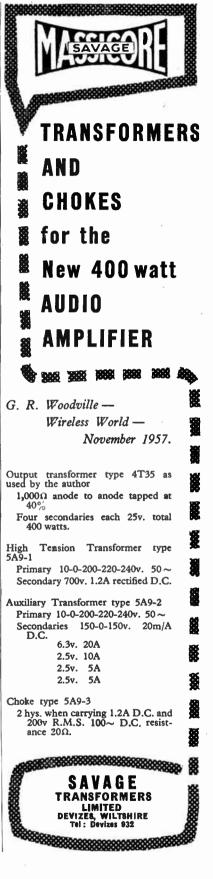
EASTERN Auction Mart. Ltd. TELEVISIONS, radios, fridges, wash/machines.

etc., etc. ENTRIES accepted working or not. 15% commission on lots sold (min. 10/-). No sale no charge. WE collect in Greater London area. WHITEHORSE Lane, Mile End Rd., Stepney,

STEPNEY Green 3993, 3296, 1033. [0125

BOOKS. INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

BOOKS. INSTRUCTIONS. ETC. "WIRELESS World," bound volumes, 1947. 1956.—Offers to Box 2487. [7563 "TELECOMMUNICATIONS (Principles) I and II in m.k.s. Units" covers every-thing for these C. and G. exams, numerous worked examples, price 10/6; also "Radio Reference" covers everything from basic prin-ciples to VHF, transmitters, aerial arrays. FM. etc., 180.000 words, 588 ftgs., price 25/.—Riddi-ftd, 384, Tilehurst Rd., Reading, Berks. [7232 "Rol DI Interference Supression: As Applica-tions are given, particular attention being paid to the problem of Interference with radio and television reception. Many practical applica-tions are given, particular attention being paid to the problem of Interference at television fre-quencies. Other chapters deal with the design and choice of suppressor components, methods of locating the source of interference, and sup-pression at the receiver itself. 10/6 net from all booksellers. By post 11/4 from Hiffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1.



172



**JANUARY**, 1958



BOOKS. INSTRUCTIONS. ETC. "ABCS or Nomograms by A Giet. Transand J. W. Head. Most engineers have made use of nomograms at some time in their careers, and are fully alive to the fact that they are a very convenient tool when the same formula has to be solved repeatedly for several sets of variables. It is fair to say, however, that only a small proportion of even those who habitually employ nomograms know how to construct them for their own use. Most of the comparatively small literature on the subject is written for mathematicals and is extremely difficult for the practical engineer to comprehend. This book is essentially practical, and not only demonstrates the many and varied applications of the abac or nomogram, but shows how even those without highly specialized mathematical knowledge may construct their own charts. 35/- net. From all booksellers. By post 36/- from the publishers: liftle & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1. "TECHNICAL Instruction for Marine Pade

"Technical Instruction for Marine Radio Officers." Formerly "Handbook of Technical Instruction for Wireless Telegraphists." H. M. Dowsett, M.I.E.E., F.Inst.P. and L.E. Q. Walker, A.R.C.S. This standard handbook, completely revised, enlarged and set in a new format, has been planned primarily for the use of wireless operators, prospective or actual. It is virtually a complete theoretical course for students wishing to quality for the Postmaster-General's Certificate of Proficiency, and contains detailed technical descriptions of transmitters, receivers and direction finders. 60/- net from all booksellers. By post 61/9 from fillife & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., S.E.I.

"THE Williamson Amplifier." This I5-wait mamplifier has gained world-wide recognition on account of its remarkably low distortion. The issues of Wirkerss WorLp in which it was originally described have long since been out of print, and the present booklet, which reprints all the relevant articles from 1947 onwards, gives full details not only of the basic circuit and layout, but also of the ancillary circuits recommended by the designer for high-quality reproduction of record and radio programme; 3/6 net from all booksellers. By post 3/10 from 11Hfe & Sonset House, Stamford St., S.E.1.

House, Stamford St., S.E.I. "W Cocking, M.I.E.E. This, the ninth edition of a standard work, which has come to be recognised as a reliable and comprehensive guide for amateur and professional alike, has been thoroughly revised and set in a larger and handler format. Essential testing apparatus is described and logical methods of deducing and remedying defects are explained. A comguide the servicing of frequency modulated V.H.F. receivers has been added, 17/6 from all booksellers. By post 18/8 from Ilife & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.I. "INTRODUCCIION to Valves." By R. W.

Stamford St., London, S.E.1. "INTRODUCTION to Valves." By R. W. Hallows, M.A.Cantab., M.I.E.E., and H. K. Milward, B.Sc.Lond., A.M.I.E.E. Describes the principles, construction, characteristics and uses of most types of radio valves. The approach is simple and, as far as possible, nonmathematical, but the book provides the student with a thorough understanding of valves and how they work. 8/6 ret from all booksellers. By post 9/4 from Ilife & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1. "In ADIO Loboration Wardhous".

Lorset House, stamford St., London, S.E.I. "R Scroggie, B.Sc., M.I.E.E. This wellknown practical work describing laboratory equipment and methods of operation has been entirely re-written and greatly enlarged. Among the subjects considered are layout and furnishing of premises, methods of measurements, There is a comprehensive reference section and many photographs. diagrams, graphs and tables; 25/- net from all booksellers. By post 26/9 from Iliffe & Sons Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1.

### PRACTICAL TRANSFORMER DESIGN / PRODUCTION ENGINEER

To inaugurate, develop and overseer a new department to produce small radio type mains and other transformers.

Real opportunity for man with ability and character.

Essex area—15 miles London. Apply giving details to : Box No. 3085 C/O Wireless World



- ★ Reflector and director rod holders
- ★ Masthead Fittings for ₹", 1", 14" and 2" Masts
- ★ Insulators, both Rubber and Plastic (As illustrated)
- ★ Alloy Tubing for Elements, Cross boom and masting

Wilts.

Send 1/- P.O. for the revised, fully Illustrated catalogue to : Marlborough,

FRINGEVISION LTD.,

Phone 657/8

173

### **INDEX TO ADVERTISERS**

	Dee		
	A.A. Tools 15 Acoustical Mfg. Co., Ltd. 5	Hall Electric, Ltd	Page 120
		Hanney, L. F. 154 Harding Electronics	, Ltd 120 170
	Advance Components, Ltd. 12.	Harris Electronics (London), Ltd 122, 123 Racal Engineering.	Ltd
	Airmec, Ltd. Aipha Radio Supply Co., The 136, 13	Harris, P 164 Racio & T.V. Con	ponents (Acton), Ltd. 128 Specialists 148
	Altobass, Ltd	Henley's. W. T. Telegraph Works Co., Radio Corporation	of America 117
	Amplex Appliances (Kent), Ltd 17	Ltd. 164 Radio Exchange Co	., The 156
	Anders Electronics, Ltd.	Henry's (Radio), Ltd.     149     Radio Resistor, Lt       Hivsc, Ltd.     16D     Radio Servicing Co.       Hivac, Ltd.     62     Radiospares, Ltd.	d. ,
	Antes Tad	Hivac, Ltd	
	Antiference, Ltd. 3 Appointments Vecent 157 159 150 160 161	H.P. vadio Services, Ltd	Leeds), Ltd 132, 133 erial Systems, Ltd 70
	Antiference, Ltd. Appointments Vacant 157, 158, 159, 160, 161 Appointments Vacant 157, 158, 159, 160, 161 172, 17,	Hunton, Ltd	
	Arcolectric Switches, Ltd	Illine & Sons, Ltd 49 Relda Radio, Ltd	n, Ltd
	Armstrong Wireless & Television Co., Ltd	Imhof, Alfred. Ltd	(Electronics) Ltd
	Ltd. 54. 16: Aspden, W. 172 Aviation Traders, Ltd. 17	Anotionent Electrical Co 157 Rollet, H. & Co.	
	Aviii add de CO	International Correspondence Schools 122 Runbaken, Ltd	
	Avo, Ltd.		struments, Ltd 10
	B. & K. Laboratories, Ltd. 67, 73 Beamish, V. W. 15	Jeffery Transformer Co 173 Savage Transformer	Stores 153 rs, Ltd 171
	Belling & Lee, Ltd. 101	Semiconductors, Lt	<sup>1</sup>
•	Bearman, V. W. 155 Belling & Lee, Ltd. 101 Benson, W. A. 166 Berry's (Short Wave), Ltd. 84 Bird, S. S. & Sons, Ltd. 22 Birmingham Sound Reproducers, Ltd. 95 Bickwas Eng. Ltd. 116		113 156
	Bird, S. S. & Sons, Ltd	Sherwood Instrume	nts 152
	Bilckvac Eng., Ltd. 116 Bradmatic, Ltd. 166	Lasky's Radio. Ltd 139, 140, 141 Siemens & Halske Siemens Edison-Swa	in. Ltd
	Bradmatic, Ltd	Leak, H. J., & Co., Ltd 111 Simmonds, L. E., 1	Ltd
	nology	Leevers-Rich Equipment, Ltd 54 Smith. G. W. (Rac	lio), Ltd
	Cover i	Light Soldering Developments, Ltd. 173 Smith, W. H., &	o., Ltd
	British National Radio School 116 British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd 128	Linear Products Ltd	Group, Ltd.
	Brookes Crystals, Ltd.	Lockwood & Co. (Woodworkers), Ltd. 170 Southern Radio Su	153 pply, Ltd 164
	Brookes Crystals, Ltd. 84 Bulgin, A. F., & Co., Ltd. Edit, 49 Bull, J. & Sons 112	London Central Radio Stores 166 Southern Technical	Supplies 157
	0 h 0 17/h	L. R. Supply Co. Ltd. 112 Specialised Electrics	172 l Components 158
	Candler System Co 150	Lyons Radio. Ltd	118
	CATT PASTEDET CO. Ltd 21	McMurdo Instruments Co., Ltd. 66, 86, 88, 91 Spencer-West, Ltd.	
	Cementation (Muffelite). Ltd. 20 Champion Products	Magnetic Devices Ltd co Staar Electronics I	.td
	Champion Products 154 Chapman, C. T. (Reproducers), Ltd. 126 Cinema Television, Ltd. 5, 75, 173	Mail Order Supply Co	s & Cables, Ltd 167 48C
	Cinema Television. Ltd. 5. 75. 173 City Sale & Exchange. Ltd. 48 Clyne Radio, Ltd. 130. 131	Marconi Instruments Ltd oo 1cg 1co 1co Standard Telenhone	& Cables Itd 00 100
	Cosmocora, Lta 100	Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. 39, 105 Martin, J. H	143, 144, 145 rs, Ltd
	Cossor Instruments, Ltd. 108 Coventry Radio	Mayco Electric Co. 150 Sugden, A. R., & Co. 150 Sugden, A. R., & Co.	D. (Engineers), Ltd 48D D. (Engineers), Ltd 42
	Daly (Condensers), Ltd	Mercia Enterprises Ltd. 84 Sutton Coldfield Ei	ectrical Engineers 138
	Davies, A., & Co	Midland Instrument Co 150 Tannoy Products, I	td 60
	Davies, A., & Co. 157 Davis, Jack (Relays), I.id. 92 Denco (Clacton), Ltd. 56 Dependable Relay Co. 153 Direct T. J. Replacements 110	Mills. W. 155 Taylor Tunnicliff ( Ministry of Transport	Refractories), Ltd 9 Ltd 40
	Dependable Relay Co	Modern Book Co	Co 121
	Dixon, L., & Co	Modern Techniques 122 Telefusion Eng. Lto	
	Dulci Co., Ltd., The	M.O. Valve Co., Ltd 160 Telegraph Condense	r Co., Ltd., Cover iii
	Direct T.V. Replacements 119 Direct T.V. Replacements 119 Dixon, L. & Co. 154 Duke & Co. 129 Dulci Co. Ltd., The 55, 72 Duode Natural Reproducers 166 Dynatron Radio, Ltd. 75, 119	M R Supplies, Ltd	tion & Maintenance, 8
	Eddy's (N'tham). Ltd 142	Mullard. Ltd 3. 31, 35, 38, 55, 98   Tele-Radio (1943).	Ltd
	Egen Electric, Ltd	Multitone Electric Co., Ltd 13, 160   Test Equipment Reg	air 150 126
	Electro-Acoustic Developments	Thomas, Richard &	Baldwins, Ltd 16C iustries, Ltd 24
	Electro-Acoustic Developments	WAR dramon-Electric Lto	1
	Electronic Precision Equipment 114, 115	National Plastics (Sales), Ltd. 78	Ltd Edit. 47
į	Electro-Winds, Ltd. 120	Newmarket Transistors. Ltd	
	E.M.I. Institutes 102, 110. 157. 160. 168	Northern Radio Services 16 Universal Book Co.	157
1	Electronic Tubes, Ltd. 28 Electro-Winds, Ltd. 20 E.M.I. Electronics, Ltd. 103, 160 E.M.I. Institutes 102, 110, 157, 160, 168 English Electric Valve Co., Ltd. 16A English Electric Valve Co., Ltd. 59 English Electric Valve Co., Ltd. 59	Universal Electronic	s
		Osmor Radio Products, Ltd 120 Vairadio Ltd	
1	Eta Tool Co. (Leicester), Ltd	Oxley Developments Co 155 Vertik Sales, Did. V.E.S. Wholesale Se.	rvices, Ltd 173
		Vitewox Itd	
	Felgate Radio, Ltd.         152           Perranti, Ltd.         45, 160. 161           Fibreform, Ltd.         119	Paimer, G. A. Stanley, Ltd. 118 V.7 Electrical Service	
	Fibreform, Ltd	rar noge Transformers. Ltd 163	. Ltd 118
1	Finsbury Trading Co	P.C.D., Ltd	
1	Fringevision, Ltd 173	P.C. Radic	ories. Ltd., The 27, 161
	FILL REGIOCIAL, MU	Pearson M. & J 155 Webber, R. A., Ltd.	
8	Barrard Eng. & Mig. Co., Ltd., The	Philips Electrical, Ltd	124
ġ	General Electric Co., Ltd	Pitman, Sir Isaa, & Son, Ltd 154 Wharfedale Wireless	Works 58
ğ	Allson, R. F., Ltd	Planet Instrument Co 152 White, S. S., Co., o Plesseev Co., Ltu. The	f Great Britain, Ltd.,
8	Bladstone Radio	Post Radio Supplies	Radio Co., Ltd 57
0	Joldring Manufacturing (Gt. Britain). Ltd	Power Controls, Ltd	don). Ltd 126 Co 157
8	Ltd 34 boodmans Industries, Ltd. 116 Sovt H.Q. Cheitenham 158 Frampian Reproducers, Ltd. 82	Premier Radio Co . Oz oz oz Woden Transformers	Co., Ltd 18
ĝ	Frampian Reproducers, Ltd. 82 Fra Arthu Ltd. 142	Preston A., & Sons	td 61
Ş	rayshaw Instruments	Pye, Ltd. 14	
	Juning (ott britani), But 12		es. Ltd 162
	Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers Issues & de	The man and the second se	

Printed in Great Britain for the Publishers, ILIFFR & SONS LED., Dorset House, Stamford St., London, S.E.1, by CORNWAIL PRESS LTD., Paris Garden, S.E.1. Wireless World can be obtained abroad from the following: AUSTRALIA and New ZRALAND: Gordon & Golch, Ltd. INDL: A. II. Wheeler & Oo. CANADA: The Wm. Dawson Subscription Berrice, Ltd.; Gordon & Gotch, Ltd. South Africa: Central News Agency, Ltd., William Dasson & Sons (S.A.), Ltd. USITED States: Eastern News Oo., 306 West 11th Street, New York 14.

As <u>unlike</u> as two peas



Contrary to popular belief, no two peas in a pod-are identical. There is always a subtle variation in size or shape.

With condensers it is different. they are made to accepted standards of size and finish, so that there may be nothing, except the maker's name, to distinguish one manufacturer's products from another.

Yet there can be a considerable difference in condenser performance and dependability. That set makers appreciate this is evidenced by the fact that, at every Radio Show T.C.C. Condensers are to be found in more radio and  $T_{N}$ sets than those of any other make.

The letters T.C.C. are a visible assurance of invisible quality, quality that results from more than half a century's specialisation in condenser research and development. That assurance may cost you a few pennies more, but in terms of customer satisfaction it may well be worth pounds.

THE TELEGRAPH

Radio Division · NORTH ACTON ·



CO.

LONDON · W.3 · Telephone: ACORN 0061

LTD

CONDENSER

### Wireless World

## Manufacturers, Service Engineers, Radio enthusiasts rely on

# **Ersin Multicore Solders** AND ACCESSORIES

Throughout the world, Multicore Solders Ltd. have established Ersin Multicore Solder in the field of radio, television and electronic equipment, as the most reliable type of cored solder. The 5 separate cores of flux in Ersin Multicore Solder prevent breaks in the flux stream; there are no wasted lengths of solder without flux, and the risk of making dry joints through insufficient flux is eliminated.

Ersin Multicore Type I Savbit Alloy containing 5 Cores of non-corrosive flux has now received Ministry approval under No. DTD/900/4535. It may be used for soldering processes on equipment for Service use in lieu of solder to B.S. 219. Ersin Multicore Savbit Alloy reduces absorption of the copper from soldering iron bits and increases the life of bits by up to 10 times, as Savbit keeps soldering iron bits in excellent condition for a considerable period greater efficiency of soldering processes is achieved.

If you have a soldering problem, please write to the Multicore Technical Dept., who will be glad to advise you.



thicknesses. 3/6 each (subject).

17

subject. Write for Free copy of Folder "How to Edit Tape Recording"

MULTICORE SOLDERS LIMITED, MULTICORE WORKS, HEMEL HEMPSTEAD, HERTS. (BOXMOOR 3636)