

Plus see centre pages non Randa calalogue High Voltage Bench PSU **Pulsed Width Modulation Model Train Controller**

THE ROBOBUGS

STUSSIE IN IS ROBOTIC

Easyguard easy-to-build alarm

PLIT Mains Powered 'Lighter Socket' ETI MicroAmp Part 2 Electronic "Winning Dice"

OLUME 25 No. 12 DECEMBER 1996 £2.35

EII DESIGN COMPETITION





Integrated Schematic & PCB Design System "extremely good value for money for such a comprehensive package" Practical Wireless July 96



		3	
PCB & Schematic Design			
Design Rule Checking			
Connectivity Checking			
RouteASSIST (assisted routing)			
Export WMF & Tongo		*	
Export Gerber/NC-Drill			

NEW Library Packs Available!

Quickroute 3.5 is a powerful, affordable and easy to use integrated schematic & PCB design system for windows. With its multiple button bars,' tool tips', and ' parts bin' Quickroute helps you to get working quickly and efficiently



Quickroute is available in 4 different versions (see Table) all of which offer great value for money. Quickroute is available with multi-sheet schematic capture, 1-8 layer auto-routing, copper fill, engineering change, and a range of popular file import/export features allowing connection to simulators and other software packages (details on request). Prices are Personal (\$68), Designer (\$149), PRO (\$249) and PRO+(\$399). Please add P&P and V.A.T to total (see below*).

EXPRESS



£149

268

THE 32 BIT AUTO-ROUTER WITH FLEXIBILITY & POWER

	Statement in the second		
Track Size	0.070in • Space	0	
Vie Sche	D.070in Space	HAND Stagle	NOS
Layara		Line 111	Routing Net 5
Silvetogy	No Vizs	Recution 1	Evaluation (206
	K Cancel	Auto Routing 1001	
			ta l

SMARTRoute 1.0 is a new 32 bit auto-router that offers amazing flexibility & power at an affordable price! Compatible with Windows 3.1/95/NT, SMARTRoute gives you total control over routing strategies including layers used, track & via sizes, design rules, etc.

SMARTRoute is completely compatible with Quickroute

3.5 and offers Improved completion rates compared with Quickroute's built in autorouter (ask for details) SMARTRoute is available for \$149 plus P&P and V.A.T. Special bundle pricing for Quickroute and SMARTRoute when purchased together.



VISUALISATION, DATA ANALYSIS & APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT



MExpress is a powerful tedi that can be used interactively to load, analyse and display data - or by using its powerful BASIC-like scripting language - you can create technical applications with buttons, menus, 2D & 3D graphics, and powerful numerical methods (ask for details).

MExpress is available in Standard (\$99) and Developers Editions (\$299). Prices exclude P&P and V.A.T (see below*). The Developers Edition includes tools for turning MExpress script files into C++ code. This can then be compiled by an MExpress compatible C++compiler into a stand alone executable!



^{ic} Tel/Fax 0161 449 7101

200

"The Engineering & Scientific Software People" Quickroute Systems Ltd., 14 Ley Lane, Marple Bridge, Stockport, SK6 5DD, U.K.

WWW: www.quickroute.co.uk EMall: info@quicksys.demon.co.uk *Post & Packing £5 (UK), £8 (Europe), £12 (World). Please add V.A.T to total Prices and specifications subject to change without notice. All trade marks are acknowle & respected. All products sold subject to our standard terms & conditions (available on a

Contents

Volume 25 No.12

Features
Projects







Regulars

News

PCB Foils

Round the Corner

The Robobugs of MIT

No more the mighty robots - in the future, it is just as likely that mini-robots will be sent out to explore new environments in space and elsewhere.

Mains Operated Lighter Socket

Those useful items that you can power from an in-car cigar lighter - what do you do when not in your car? With Terry Balbirnie's mains operated socket, you can carry your "lighter" with you and use it wherever there is mains power.

Winning Dice

Bart Trepak's electronic dice do just what you tell them - as long as you can avoid being spotted!

High Voltage Bench PSU

Valve gear old and new is still gaining in popularity. Peter Kenyon has built a 40 to 400 volt regulated power supply with adjustable output voltage and current limit designed especially for use with valve equipment.

Pulse Width Modulation Model Train Controller

Robert Penfold's design overcomes the reluctance of your model train to get moving smoothly at any speed you like. Using a combination of pulsed control and overcompensation it gives the ultimate in starting and slow speed performance.

Book Review

The Electronics Service Manual from Wimbourne Publishing.

ETI Microamp (Part 2)

Barry Porter's professional microphone amplifier is continued this month with the M-S decoding, output amplifier, phase reversal, muting and switching sections of the circuit, and construction details of the main amplifier.

Easyguard

Terry Balbirnie's easy-to-make battery-operated burglar deterrent uses reed switches, wire connections and a yelping alarm to protect doors, windows or even bicycles.

SUBSCRIPTIONS CK ISSUES HOTLI

01858 435344

ORDERS

01858 435322

64, 66, 69, 71

69, 71 74

6. 20



Phone the hotline and take advantage of our special offer detailed on page 31

ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

21

28

18

47

38

50

59



PIC emulators for Windows

Milford Instruments has launched on the market a new series of PIC emulators from Parallax. The Clearview Mathias emulators use modular assemblies to minimise the cost of multi-PIC emulation, and feature full bond-out chips sets to ensure true, PC-independent execution speeds of up to 20 MHz for the 5X series PICs and up to 10 MHz for the 16XX series PICs.

The emulators run under PC Windows 3.1 or Windows '95, and will accept Microchip MPASM, Parallax PASM or code from the Byte Craft C Compiler. Other features include a built-in oscillator giving a choice of 50 operating frequencies, and optional timing and trace modules.

Prices start at £299 for the "Hobbyist" emulator for '5X

National Vintage Communications Fair This Month

The National Vintage Communications Falr, now in Its 5th year, is to be held at Hall 3 of

London's Wembley Conference Centre on Sunday 1st 1996 from 10.30 to 4pm. Admission is £5, and under-14s are free.

The Fair will be representing: vintage radio and broadcasting; classic audio and hi-fi; early telephones and Post Office equipment; gramophones, phonographs, jukeboxes and recordings; film and television; electrical and mechanical antiques and collectables. Around 300 dealers and collectors from Britain and the Continent will be attending the Fair to sell items relating to early technology and vintage media. Many of the country's leading specialist suppliers, collectors, magazines and clubs will be there to give valuations and advice.

1996 sees a number of anniversaries - the Centenary of Radio, when Marconi arrived in Britian in 1896 to take out the world's first patent for a workable system of wireless communication; the 40th anniversary of BBC television (in 1939 the BBC introduced the world's first high-definition television service from their transmitters in Alexandra Palace in London); the 20th anniversary of The British Vintage Wireless Society in 1976 - and others.

While stocks last, the entry cost of £5 includes a free copy of the NVCF Show Catalogue and Guide.

Further information from NVCF, 2-4 Brook St., Bampton, Devon EX16 9LY. Tel Jonathan Hill on 01398 331532



PICs, £490 for the 16C5X emulator and £550 for an emulator covering the 16C62/63/65/72/73/74 PICs.

For further details contact Milford Instuments, 120 High St., South Milford, Leeds. Tel 01977 683665. Fax 01977 681465.

Mini vacuum cleaner for dark corners

The Jessop Mini Vacuum is one of the kind designed for difficult and fiddly cleaning jobs, featuring a miniature vacuum with an additional blow option plus brush and nozzle attachments to give you-access to difficult corners and gaps. The kit includes a dustbag, angled nozzle, and a bottle of cleaning spray, cloth, lint free tissues and cotton buds. The kit is designed for use on electrical equipment such as stereos and computers, as well as telephones and even car interiors. The kit acts to reduce static (and therefore dust) and allows you to clean between switches And at £9.99. the price seems very good value. Can it remove fiving staples from between the keys of a PC? We hope that we won't have another occasion to find out, but it might have saved a certain amount of creative activity with tweezers and glue ... Enquiries to Kathryn Greaves, the Jessop Ground Ltd., tel 0116 232 0033 (Leicester).



DC TO DC CONVERTERS

DRM58 input 10-40vdc output 5v 8A £15 DRM128 input 17-40vdc output 12v 8A £50 DRM158 input 20-40vdc output 15v 8A £50 DRM248 input 29-40vdc output 24v 8A £40 DRS123 input 17-40vdc output 12v 3A £20 DRS153 input 20-40vdc output 15v 3A £20 DRS243 input 29-40vdc output 24v 3A £15 SOLID STATE RELAYS

CMP-DC-200P 3-32vdc operation, 0-200vdc 1A £2.50 SMT20000/3 3-24vdc operation, 28-280vac 3A £4.50 SMT20000/4 3-24vdc operation, 28-280vac 4A £5.00 ZRA6025F 28-280vd/ac operation, 28-280vac 25A £7.00

200 WATT INVERTERS Nicely cased units 12v input 240v output 150watt continuous, 200 max. E49 ref LOT62. 6.9MW HELIUM NEON LASERS New units. £65 ref LOT33

COINSLOT TOKENS You may have a use for these? mixed bag of 100 tokens £10 ref LOT20.

PORTABLE X RAY MACHINE PLANS Easy to construct plans on a simple and cheap way to build a home X-ray machin Effective device, X-ray sealed assemblies, can be used to experimental purposes. Not a toy of for minors! £6/set. Ref F/XP1. TELEKINETIC ENHANCER PLANS Mystify and amaze your friends by creating motion with no known apparent means or cause. Uses no electrical or mechanical connections, no spedial gimmicks yetproducespositive motion and effect. Excellent for science projects, magic shows, party demonstrations or serious research & development of this strange and amazing phychic phenomenon. FA/set Ref F/TKE1

ELECT RONIC HYPNOSIS PLANS& DATA This data shows several ways to put subjects under your control. Included is a full volume reference text and several construction plans that when assembled can produce highly effective stimuti. This material must be used cautiously. It is for use as entertainment at parties etc only. by those experienced in its use, £15/set. Ref F/EH2.

GRAVITY GENERATOR PLANS This unique plan demonstrates a simple electrical phenomena that produces an anti-gravity effect. You can actually build a small mock spaceship out of nple materials and without any visible means- cause it to levitate. E10/set Ref F/GRA1.

WORLDS SMALLEST TESLA COLLIGHTENING DISPLAY GLOBE PLANS Produces up to 750,000 volts of discharge, experiment with extraordinary HV effects, 'Plasma in a jar', St Elmo's fire, Corona, excellent science project or conversation piece, £5/set Ref F/BTC1/LG5

COPPER VAPOUR LASER PLANS Produces 100mw of visible green light. High coherency and spectral quality similar to Argon laser but easier and less costly to build yet far more efficient. This particular design was developed at the Alomic Energy Commision of NEGEV in Israel £ 10/set Ref F/CVL 1

VOICE SCRAMBLER PLANS Minature solid state system turns speech sound into indecipherable noise that cannot be understood without a second matching unit. Use on telephone to revent third party listening and bugging. £6/set Ref F/VS9.

PULSED TV JOKER PLANS Little hand held device utilises pulse techniques that will completely disrupt TV picture and sound works on FM tool DISCRETION ADVISED. £8/set Ref F/TJ5.

BODYHEAT TELESCOPE PLANS Highly directional long range device uses recent technology to detect the presence of living bodies, warm and hot spots, heat leaks etc. Intended for security, law enforcement, research and development, etc. Excellent security device or very interesting science project. £8/set Ref F/BHT1.

BURNING, CUTTING CO2 LASER PLANS Projects an Invisible beam of heat capable of burning and melting materials over a considerable distance. This laser is one of the most efficient, converting 10% input power into useful output. Not only is this device a workhorse in welding, cutting and heat processing materials but it a worknorse in weiding, curang and nearprocessing materials but in is also a likely candidate as an effective directed energy beam weapon against missiles, aircraft, ground-to-ground, etc. Particle beams may very well utilize a laser of this type to blast a channel in the atmosphere for a high energy stream of neutrons or other particles. The device is easily applicable to burning and etching wood, curting, plastics, textiles etc £12/set Ref FrLC7.

MYSTERY ANTI GRAVITY DEVICE PLANS Uses simple concept. Objects float in air and move to the touch. Defies gravity amazing gift, conversation plece, magic trick or science project, £6/ set Ref F/ANT1K.

ULTRASONIC BLASTER PLANS Laboratory source of sonic shock waves. Blow holes in metal, produce 'cold' steam, atomize fiquides. Many cleaning uses for PC boards, jewliery, coins, small parts etc. £6/set Ref F/ULB1.

ULTRAHIGHGAIN AMP/STETHOSCOPICMIKE/SOUND AND VIBRATION DETECTOR PLANS Ultrasensitive device enables one to hear a whole new world of sounds. Listen through walls, windows, floors etc. Many applications shown, from law enforcement, nature listening, medical heartbeat, to mechanical devices £6/set Ref F/HGA7

ANTI DOG FORCE FIELD PLANS Highly effective circuit produces time variable pulses of accoustical energy that dogs cannot tolerate £6/set Ref F/DOG2

LASER BOUNCE LISTENER SYSTEM PLANS Allows you to hear sounds from a premises without gaining access £12/set Ref F/LIST:

LASER LIGHT SHOW PLANS Doit yourself plans show three methods, £6 Ref F/LLS1

PHASOR BLAST WAVE PISTOL SERIES PLANS Handheld, has large transducer and battery capacity with exte controls. £6/set Ref F/PSP4

INFINITY TRANSMITTER PLANS Telephone line grabber/ roommonitor. The ultimate in home/office security and safety simple to use! Call your home or office phone, push a secret tone on your ephone to access either: A) On premises sound and voices or B) Existing conversation with break-in capability for emergency messages £7 Ref F/TELEGRAB,

BUG DETECTOR PLANS is that someone getting the goods on you? Easy to construct device locates any hidden source of radio energy! Shifts out and finds bugs and other sources of bothersome

AVO) A MICHAELAN TELEVISIONER SANCOLE NOW OPEN AT WORCESTER ST W'HAMPTON TEL 01902 22039

interference. Detects low, high and UHF frequencies. £5/set Ref F/ 8D4

ELECTROMAGNETIC GUN PLANS Projects a metal object a derable distance requires adult supervision £5 ref F/EML2 ELECTRIC MAN PLANS, SHOCK PEOPLE WITH THE TOUCH OF YOUR HAND! £5/set Ref F/EMAt

PARABOLIC DISH MICROPHONE PLANS Listen to distant sounds and voices, open windows, sound sources in 'hard to get' or hostile premises. Uses satellite technology to gather distant sounds and focus them to our ultra sensitive electronics. Plans also show an optional wireless link system. £8/set ref F/PM5

2 FOR 1 MULTIFUNCTIONAL HIGH FREQUENCY AND HIGH DC VOLTAGE, SOLID STATE TESLA COIL AND VARIABLE 100,000 VDC OUTPUT GENERATOR PLANS Operates on 9-12vdc, many possible experiments. £10 Ref F/HVM7/ TCL4

INFINITY TRANSMITTERS The ultimate 'bug' fits to any phone or line, undetectable, listen to the conversations in the room from anywhere in the world! 24 hours a day 7 days a week! just call the number and press a button on the mini controller (supplied) and you can hear everything! Monitor conversations for as long as you choose £249 each, complete with leads and mini controller! Ref LOT9. Undetectable with normal RF detectors, fitted in seconds, no elles required, lasts forever

SWITCHED MODE PSU'S 244 watt. +5 32A. + 12 6A. -5 0.2A. 12.0.2A There is also an optional 3.3v 25A rail available, 120/240v V P. Cased, 175x90x145mm, IEC inlet Suitable for PC use (6 d/drive connectors 1 m/board). £10 ref PSU1.

VIDEO PROCESSOR UNITS?/6v 10AH BATTS/12V 8A TX Not too sure what the function of these units is but they certainly make good stropers! Measures 390X320X120mm, on the front are controls for scan speed, scan delay, scan mode, loads of connections on the rear, Inside 2 x 6v 10AH sealed lead acid batts, pcb's and a 8A? 12v torroidial transformer (mains in). Condition not known, may have one or two broken knobs due to poor storage. $\pounds 17.50$ ref VP2

RETRON NIGHT SIGHT Recognition of a standing man at 300m in 1/4 moonlight, hermatically sealed, runs on 2 AA batteries, 80mm F1.5 lens, 20mw infrared laser included £325 ref RETRON,

MINI FM TRANSMITTER KIT Very high gain preamp, supplied complete with FET electret microphone. Designed to cover 88-108 Mhz but easily changed to cover 63-130 Mhz, Works with a common 94 (PP3) buttery, 0.2W RF £7 Ref 1001.

3-30V POWER SUPPLY KIT Vanable, stabilized power supply for lab use. Short circuit protected, suitable for profesional or amateur use 24v 3A transformer is needed to complete the kit. £14 Ref 1007. 1 WATT FM TRANSMITTER KIT Supplied with piezo electric mic. 8-30vdc, At 25-30v you will get nearly 2 watts! £12 ref 1009.

FM/AM SCANNER KIT Well not guite, you have to turn the knob your self but you will hear things on this radio that you would not hear on an ordinary radio (even TV). Covers 50-160mhz on both AM and FM. Built in 5 watt amplifier, Inc speaker, £15 ref 1013.

3 CHANNEL SOUND TO LIGHT KIT Wireless system, operated, separate sensitivity adjustment for each channel, 1,200 w power handling, microphone included, £14 Ref 1014.

4 WATT FM TRANSMITTER KIT Small but powerful FM transmitter, 3 RF stages, microphone and audio preamp included. £20 Ref 1028

STROBE LIGHT KIT Adjustable from 1-60 hz (a lot faster than conventional strobes). Mains operated. £16 Ref 1037

COM BINATION LOCK KIT9 key, programmable, complete with keypad, will switch 2A mains 9v dc operation. £10 ref 1114. PHONE BUG DETECTOR KIT This device will warn you if

somebody is eavesdropping on your line. £6 ref 1130. ROBOT VOICE KIT Interesting circuit that distorts your

adjustable, answer the phone with a different voice! 12vdc £9 ref 1131 TELEPHONE BUG KIT Small bug powered by the phone line, ts transmitting as soon as the phone is picked up! £8 Ref 1135. 3 CHANNEL LIGHT CHASER KIT 800 watts per channel speed and direction controlssupplied with 12 LEDS(you can #titlacs instead to make kit mains, not supplied) 9-12vdc £17 ref 1026.

12VFLOURESCENT LAMP DRIVER KIT Light up 4 foot tu from your car battery! 9v 2a transformer also required £8 ref 1069, VOX SWITCH KIT Sound activated switch ideal for making bugging tape recorders etc, adjustable sensitivity, £8 ref 1073,



http://www.pavilion.co.uk/bull-electrical

PREAMP MOXER KIT 3 input mono mixer, sep bass and treble controls plus individual level controls, 18vdc, Input sens 100mA. £15 ref 1052

SOME OF OUR PRODUCTS MAY BE UNLICENSABLE IN THE UK



SOUNDEFFECTS GENERATOR KIT Produces sounds ranging from bird chips to sirens. Com te with speaker, add sound effects to your projects for just E9 ref 1045.

15 WATT FM TRANSMITTER (BUILT) 4 stage high power, preamp required 12-18vdc, can use ground plane, yagi or open dipole £69 ref 1021

HUMIDITY METER KIT Builds into a precision LCD humidity design, pcb, lcd display and all components included £29 PC TMER KIT Four channel output controlled by your PC, will switch high current mains with relays (supplied). Software supplied so you can program the channels to do what you want whenever you want. Minimum system configeration is 286, VGA, 4.1,640k, serial port, hard drive with min 100k free £24.99

FM CORDLESS MICROPHON E This unit is an FM broadcasting station In minature, 3 transistor transmitter with electret condenser mic+fet amp design result in maximum sensitivity and broad frequency response. 90-105mhz, 50-1500hz, 500 foot range in open country! PP3 battery required £15.00 ref 15P42A.

MAGNETIC MARBLES They have been around for a nu years but still give fise to cunosity and amazement. Apack of 12 is just £3 99 ref GI/R20

NICKEL PLATING KIT Proflesional electroplating kit that will transform rusting parts into showpleces in 3 hours! Will plate onto steel, iron, bronze, gunmetal copper, welded silver soldered or brazed joints. Kit Includes enough to plate 1,000 sq Inches. You will also need a 12v supply, a container and 2 t2v light bulbs, £39.99 ref NIK39.

Minature adjustable timers, 4 pole c/o output 3A 240v, HY1230S, 12vDC adjustable from 0-30 secs £4.99 HY1260M, 12vDC adjustable from 0-60 mins £4.99 HY2405S, 240v adjustable from 0-5 secs. £4.99 HY24060m, 240v adjustable from 0-60 mins £6.99 BUGGING TAPE RECORDER Small voice activated recorder uses micro cassette complete with headphones. £28.99 ref MAR29P1 POWER SUPPLY fully cased with mains and o/p leads 17v DC 900mA output. Bargain price £5,99 ref MAG6P9

9v DC POWER SUPPLY Standard plug in type 150ma 9v DC with lead and DC power plug, price for two is £2.99 ref AUG3P4

COMPOSITE VIDEO KIT. Converts composite video into separate H sync, V sync, and video, 12v DC. £8.00 REF: MAG8P2. FUTURE PC POWER SUPPLIES These are 295x135x60mm

drive connectors 1 mother board connector, 150watt, 12v fan, le inlet and on/off switch. £12 Ref EF6. VENUS FLY TRAP KIT Grow your own carnivorous plant with this

simple kit E3 ref EF34. 6"X12" AMORPHOUS SOLAR PANEL 12v 155x310mm

130mA. Bargain price just £5.99 ea REF MAG6P12. FIBRE OPTIC CABLE BUMPER PACK 10 metres for £4.99 ref MAG5P13 ideal for experimentersi 30 m for £12 99 ref MAG13P1 ROCK LIGHTS Unusual thipos these, two pieces of rock that glow ogether belived to cause rainIE3 a pair Ref EF29

3' by 1' AMORPHOUS SOLAR PANELS 14.5v, 700mA 10 atuminium frame, screw terminals, £44.95 ret MAG45.

ELECTRONIC ACCUPUNCTURE KIT Builds into an electronic rsion instead of needlesi good to experiment with, £7 ref 7P30 SHOCKING COIL KIT Build this little battery operated device into all sorts of things, also gets worms out of the ground £7 ref 7P36. FLYING PARROTS Easily assembled kit that builds a parrot that tually flaps its wings and flies! 50 m range E6 ref EF2.

HIGH POWER CATAPULTS Hinged arm brace for stability, lempered steel yoke, super strength latex power bands. Departure speed of ammunition is in excess of 200 miles per houri Range of over 200 metres/ £7 99 ref R/9

BALLON MANUFACTURING KIT Batish made, small blob blows into a large, longiasting balloon, hours of fun E3.99 ref GVE99R 9-0-9V 4A TRANSFORMERS, chassis mount E7 ref LOT19A 2.5 KILOWATT INVERTERS, Packed with batteries etc but as they weigh about 100kg CALLERS ONLYI £120. MEGA LED DISPLAYS Build your self a clock or something with these mega 7 seg displays 55mm high, 38mm wide 5 on a pcb for just £4.99 ref LOT16 or a bumper pack of 50 displays for just £29 ref LOT17

CLEARANCE SECTION, MINIMUM ORDER £15, NO TECHNICAL DETAILS AVAILABLE, NO RETURNS, TRADE WELCOME.

2000 RESISTORS ON A REEL (SAME VALUE) 99P REF BAR340 AT LEAST 200 CAPACITORS (SAME VALUE 99P REF BAR342 INFRA RED REMOTE CONTROLS JUST 99P REF BAR333 CIRCUIT BREAKERS, OUR CHOICE TOCLEAR 99P REFBAR335 MICROWAVE CONTROL PANELS TO CLEAR £2 REF BAR 329 2 TUBES OF CHIPS(2 TYPES OUR CHOICE) 90P REF BAR305 LOTTERY PREDICTOR, MACHINEU JUST #1.50 REF BAR313. HELLA L/ROVER ELECTRIC H/LAMP LEVELLER 2 REF BAR311 SINCLAIR C5 16" TYRES TO CLEAR AT JUST 75P REF BAR318

LARGE MAINS MOTORS (NEW) TO CLEAR AT 75P REF BAR310 MODEMS ETC FOR STRIPPING £2,50 EACH REF BAR324 110V LARGE MOTORS (NEW) TO CLEAR AT 50P REF BAR332 MODULATOR UNITS UNKNOWN SPEC JUST 50P REF BAR323 GX4000 GAMES COSOLES JUST £4 REF BAR320

SMART CASED MEMORY STORAGE DEVICE, LOADS OF BITS INSIDE, PCB, MOTOR, CASE ETC. BUMPER PACK OF 5 COMPLETE UNITS TO CLEAR AT £2 50(FOR 5) REF BAR 330. 2 CORE MAINS CABLE 2M LENGTHS PACK OF 4E1 REF BAR337 PC USER/BASIC MANUALS, LOADS OF INFO, £1 REF BAR304

PCB STRIPPERS TO CLEAR AT 2 FOR 99P REF BAR341 3 M 3CORE MAINS CABLE AND 13A PLUG, 50P REF BAR325 WE BUY SURPLUS STOCK

FOR CASH **BUYERS DIRECT LINE 0802 660377 FREE CATALOGUE 100 PAGE CATALOGUE NOW** AVAILABLE, 45P STAMPS.

Accurate single-channel audio attenuator

A new Overture audio attenuator from National Semiconductor offers the industry's highest level of fidelity for single-channel attenuation with total harmonic distortion (THD) levels of typically 0.001%, and a dynamic range of 110 dB. The device, the LM1971, produces high "pop and click"-free performance from a standard 8-pin, small-outline package. The small space occupied by the device with no loss of performance makes it highly suitable for use in portable communications devices, conference phones, hearing aid devices and other systems where a compact design is essential.

National Semiconductor stresses that traditional single-channel audio attenuation could be achieved only with digitallycontrolled potentiometers and resistors designed chiefly for industrial control applications and which did not match the high levels of fidelity of a true audio attenuator. Designed specifically for single-channel audio attenuation, the LM1971 offers a simple and easy-to-design single channel device without the signal degradation associated with pot-and-resistor designs.

In addition to high fidelity and low space requirement, the LM1971 provides a choice of supply voltages from 4.5V to 12V for different applications ranging from low-voltage portable communications devices to digital audio mixers and other professional equipment requiring a highly dynamic range.

In common with an increasing number of devices, the LM1971 is available in standard 8-pin, surface mount and DIP packages. For information about National Semiconductor devices, contact the European Customer Support Centre on tel 00 49 8141 35 1443 fax 00 49 8141 35 1515 (Furstenfeldbruck, Germany). Email europe.support@nsc:com Web site: http://www.national.com

Computer controller dodges round PCs and PLC

Arcom Control Systems has launched a compact computer controller that reconciles industry's need to choose between PLC (programmable logic control) or PC control technology. Based on the powerful new 33 MHz 386EX processor, the module provides the versatility of traditional industrial computer control with the design ease of a PC system, but stripped down and optimised for real-time applications. This delivers high performance without the need to run a heavy duty operating system.

Called Target 386EX, the controller is designed for original equipment manufacturers and builders designing custom control and data acquisition systems. board controller or PC/104 stack.

The system's application development environment is Arcom's SourceView package, available for embedded systems applications over more than five years. The tool runs with industry-standard Windows-hosted compliers such as Borland C, and provides remote source-led debugging for real-time oriented hardware. Arcom also offers an optional multi-tasking kernel with a £24 run-time licence.

Arcom's argument is that the establishment of Windows '95 and Windows NT has undermined the market position of DOS to such an extent that DOS can no longer be regarded as an industry standard upgrade path, and that applications that do not automatically require to run Window-based software should look at other solutions beside PC-based systems.

For further information contact Arcom Control Systems Ltd, Cambridge, tel 01223 411200 fax 01223 410457. Email: sales@arcom.co.uk

This is one of the areas of commerce and industry that began to migrate from PLCs or custom-designed controllers towards PCs and compatibles from the beginning of the 1990s and are now facing the penalties of larger and more resource-hungry PC systems than existed in the early '90s. Target 386EX resolves this dilemma by providing PC-hosted software development tools and the ability to access PCtype peripherals, but without the necessity of running Windows. This eliminates the need for a massive memory array, hard and floppy disks and additional software royalties, plus the most high-performance CPUs just to run the system - reducing system costs and freeing computing performance for rapid response in real-time situations. Users can configure a small-scale controller with serial and digital I/O for around £380, about one-third of the cost of a system based on an industrial PC chassis.

Two versions of the controller provide on the one hand PC/104 and STEbus extension interfaces for high I/O functionality and realworld interfaces, and on the other hand PC/104 only for simpler system needs such as a single



MOON SHINE BIBLE 270 page book covering the production of alchohol from potatoes, rice, grains etc Drawings of simple home made stills right through to commercial systems, £12 ref MS3 NEW HIGH POWER MINI BUG With a range of 800 metres or

more and up to 100 hours use from a PP3 this will be popular! Bug measures less than 1' squarel £28 Ref LOT102 SINCLAIR CS MOTORS We have a new ones available without

cearboxes at £50 ref LOT25 BUILD YOU OWN WINDFARM FROM SCRAP New

publication gives step by step guide to building wind generators. Armed with this publication and a good local scrap yard could make self sufficient in electricity! E12 ref LOT81

PC KEYBOARDS PS2 connector, top quality suitable for all 286/ 386/486 etc £10 rel PCK8_10 for £65

TRACKING TRANSMITTER range 1.5-5 miles, 5,000 hours on AA batteries, also transmits info on car direct in and motion! Works with any FM radio. 1 5' square £65 ref LOT101

ELECTRIC DOOR LOCKS Complete lock with both Yale lock and 12v operated deadlock (keys included) £10 ref LOT99 GALLIUM ARSENIDE FISHEYE PHOTO DIODES Complete with suggested circuits for long range communications/switching

£12 complete SURVEILLANCE TELESCOPE Superb Russian zoom telescope adjustable from 15x to 60xl complete with metal tripod (Imposible to use without this on the higher settings) 66mm lense, leather carrying case £149 ref BAR69 metal tripod

WIRELESS VIDEO BUG KIT Transmits video and audio signals from a minature CCTV camera (Included) to any standard television! All the components including a PP3 battery will fit into a cigarette packet with the lens requiring a hole about 3mm diameter. Supplied with telescopic aenal but a piece of wire about 4' long will still give a range of up to 100 metres. A single PP3 will probably give less than 1 hours use. £99 REF EP79 (probably not licensable!)

CCTV CAMERA MODULES 46X70X29mm, 30 grams, 12v 100mA, auto electronic shutter, 3.6mm F2 lens, CCIR, 512x492 pixels, video output is 1v p-p (75 ohm). Works directly into a scart or video input on a tv or video. IR sensitive £79.95 ref EF137. IR LAMP KIT Suitable for the above camera, enables the camera

to be used in total darkness! £5.99 ref EF138

INFRA RED POWERBEAM Handheld battery powered lamp, 4 inch reflector, krypton bulb, gives out powerful infrared light 4 D cells required, £39 ref PB1.

MONO VGA MONITORS, Perfect condition, Compag. 14", 3 months warranty £29 ref MVGA SOLAR COOKER GUIDE Comprehensive plans

9 WATT CHIEFTAN TANK LASERS

Double beam units designed to lit in the gun barrel of a tank, each unit has two semi conductor lasers and motor drive units for alignement 7 mile range, full circuit diagrams, new price £50,000? us? £349. Each unit has two galitum Arsenide injection lasers. 1 x 9 watt. 1 x Swatt, 900nm wavelength, 28vdc, 600hz pulse frequency. The units also contain an electronic receiver to detect reflected signals from targets, five or more units £299 ea £349 for one Ref LOT4.

TWO WAY MIRROR KIT Includes sondal adhesive film to make two way mator(s) up to 60°x20" (glass not included) includes full Instructions £12 ref TW1.

NEWLOW PRICED COMPUTER/WORKSHOP/HIFIRCB UNITS Complete protection from faulty equipment for everybody! Initia or complete protection from faulty equipment for everybody! Inline unit fits in standard IEC lead (extends itby 750mm), fitted in less than 10 seconds, reset/test button, 10A raing, E6 99 each ref LOTS, Or a pack of 10 at £49.90 ref LOT6. If you want a box of 100 you can have one for £2501

RADIO CONTROLLED CARS FROM ES EACHIH! AI returns from fam ous manufacturer, 3 types available, single channel (left,right,forwards,backwards) £6 ref LOT1. Two channel with more features £12 ref LOT2.

THOUSANDS AVAILABLE RING/FAX FOR DETAILS! MAGNETIC CARD READERS (Swipes) E9.95 Cased with flyleads, designed to read standard credit cards! they have 3 wires coming out of the head so they may write as well? complete with

CONTROL ELECTRONICS PCB JUST E9.95 TET BAR31 WANT TO MAKE SOME MONEY? STUCK FOR AN IDEA? We have collated 140 business manuals that give you information on setting up different businesses, you peruse these at your leisure using the text editor on your PC. Also included is the certificate enabling you to reproduce (and sell) the manuals as much as you likel £14 ref £P74

PANORAMIC CAMERA OFFER Takes double width photographs using standard 35mm film. Use in horizontal or vertical mode. Complete with strap £7.99 ref BAR1

COIN OPERATED TIMER KIT Complete with coinsidt mechanism, adjustable time delay, relay output, put a colinsion on anything you like! TV.s, videos, fridges, drtnks cupboards, HIFI. takes 50p/s and £1 colins. DC operated, price just £7,99 ref BAR27. ZENITH 900 X MAGNIFICATION MICROSCOPE Zoom. metal construction, built in light, shrimp farm, group viewing scre ints of accessories £29 rel ANAYLT.

AA NICAD PACK Pack of 4 tagged AA nicads £2.99 ref BAR34 PLASMA SCREENS 222x310mm, no data hence £4.89 ref BAR67

NIGHTSIGHTS Model TZS4 with infra red illuminator, views up to 75 metres in full darkness in infrared mode, 150m range, 45mm lens, 13 deg angle of view, focussing range 1 5m to infinity. 2 AA batteries required, 950g weight, £199 ref BAR61, 1 years warranty

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS Bargain prices,

16 character 2 line, 99x24mm £2.99 ref SM1623A 20 character 2 line, 83x19mm £3.99 ref SM2020A 16 character 4 line 62x25mm £5.99 ref SMC1640A

TAL-1 110MM NEWTONIAN REFLECTOR TELESCOPE Russian. Superb astronomical'scope, everything you need for some senous star gazing) up to 169x magnification. Send or fax for further ninmation ref TAL-1 £249

SOLAR ENERGY/GENERATOR PLANS For your home.

toeds of info on designing systems etc.£7 ref PV1 SOLAR COOKERS Comprehensive guide to building solar powered cookers, Includes plans, recipes, cooking times etc.£7 ref SBC1

WOLVERHAMPTON BRANCH NOW OPEN AT WORCESTER ST W'HAMPTON TEL 01902 22039

CENTRAL POINT PC TOOLS Award winning software, 1,300 virus checker, memory optimiser, disc optimiser, file compression low level formatting, backup scheduler, disk defragmenter, undelete 4 calculators. Obase, disc editor, over 40 viewers, remote computing. password protection, encryption, comprehensive manual supplied etc £8 ref tot 97 3 5° disks.

GOT AN EXPENSIVE BIKE? You need one of our bothe alarms they look like a standard water bottle, but open the top, insert a key to activate a motion sensor alarm built inside. Fits ell standard bo carriers, supplied with two keys. SALE PRICE £7.99 REF SA32. ottle

COLOU R **CCTV VIDEO** CAMERAS, BRAND NEW, CASED, £119.

PERFECT FOR SURVEILLANCE INTERNET **VIDEO CONFERENCING** SECURITY

DOMESTIC VIDEO

Works with most modern video's, TV's, Composite monitors, video grabber cards etc Pal, 1v P-P, composite, 76ohm, 1/3" CCD, 4mm F2.8, 500x682, 12vdo, mounting bracket, auto shutter, 100x60x180mm, 3 months warranty, 10 or more £99 ea.



http://www.pavilion.oo.uk/bull-electrical

GOT AN EXPENSIVE ANYTHING?You need one of our cased vibration alarms, keyswitch operated, fully cased just fit it to anything from videos to caravans, provides a years protection from 1 PP3 battery, UK made, SALE PRICE £4.99 REF SA33.

DAMAGED ANSWER PHONES These are probably beyond repair so just £4.99 each. BT response 200 machines. REF SA30, IBM PS2 MODEL 1602 CASE AND POWER SUPPLY Hete with fan etc and 200 watt power supply E9.95 ref E DELL PC POWER SUPPLIES 145 watt. +5,-5,+12,-12, 150x150x85mm complete with switch, flyleads and IEC socket SALE PRICE £9.99 ref EP55

1.44 DISC DRIVES Standard PC 3.5" drives but returns so they will need attention SALE PRICE £4.99 ref EP68

1.2 DISC DRIVES Standard 5.25" drives but returns so they will need attention SALE PRICE NOW ONLY £3.50 ref EP69

PP3 NICADS Unused but some storage marks. £4.99 ref EP52 DELLPCPOWER SUPPLIES (Customer returns) Standard PC psu's complete with fly leads, case and fan. +12v, +12v, +5v, -5v. SALE PRICE £1.99 EACH worth it for the bits alonel reIDL1, TRADE PACK OF 20 £29.95 Ref DL2.

GAS HOBS ANDOVENS Brand new gas appliances, perfect for small flats etc. Basic 3 burner hob SALE PRICE £24.99 ref EP72.

Basic small built in oven SALE PRICE £79 ref EP73 ENERGY BANK KIT 100 6*x6* 6v 100mA panels, 100 diodes.

connection details etc. E69 95 ref EF112.

PASTEL ACCOUNTS SOFTWARE does everything for all sizes of businesses, includes wordprocessor, report writer, windowing, networkable up to 10 stations, multiple cash books etc. 200 page comprehensive manual. 90 days free technical support (01342-

SOME OF OUR PRODUCTS MAY BE UNLICENSABLE IN THE UE



326009 try before you buy!) Current retail price is £129, SALE PRICE £9.95 ref SA12 SAVE £120!

RACAL MODEN BONANZAI 1 Raca MPS 1223 1200/75modem, elephone lead, mains lead, manual and cor cheapest way onto the net! all this for just £13 ref DEC13.

BULL TENS UNIT Fully built and tested TENS (Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation) unit, complete with electrodes and full Instructions. TENS is used for the relief of pain etc in up to 70% of sufferers. Drug free pain relief, safe and easy to use; can be used in conjunction with analgesics etc. £49 Ref TEN/1

PC PAL VGA TO TV CONVERTER Converts a colour TV into a basic VGA screen. Complete with built in psu, lead and s/ware... Ideal for laptops or a cheap upgrade.Supplied in kit form for home assembly. SALE PRICE £25 REF SA34

EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNIT Complete unit with 2 double bulb floodlights, built in charger and auto switch, Fully cased. 6v 8AH lead acid req'd. (secondhand) £4 ref MAG4P11.

YUASHA SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERIES Two sizes currently available this month. 12v 15AH at£18 refLOT8 and 6v 10AH (suitable for emergency lights above) at just £8 refLOT7. ELECTRIC CAR WINDOW DE-ICERS Complete with cable.

plug etc SALE PRICE JUST 64.99 REF SA28 AUTO SUNCHARGER 155x300mm solar panel with diode and 3

etre lead fitted with a cigar plug. 12v 2watt. E8.99 REF SA25. MICRODRIVE STREPERS Small cased tape drives ideal for stripping, lots of useful goodies including a smart case, and lots of components. SALE PRICE JUST £4.99 FOR FIVE REF SA26

SOLAR POWER LAS SPECIAL You get TWO 6'x6' 6v 130mA solar cells, 4 LED's, wire, buzzer, switch plus 1 relay or motor, Superb value let SALE PRICE JUST £4.99 REF SA27

RGB/CGA/EGA/TTL COLOUR MONITORS 12" in good condition. Back anodised metal case. SALE PRICE £49 REF SA 168 PLUG IN ACORN PSU 19v AC 14w . £2.99 REF MAG3P10

13.8V 1.9A PSU cased with leads Just £9.99 REF MAG10P3 UNIVERSAL SPEED CONTROLLER KIT Designed by us for the C5 motor but ok for any 12v motor up to 30A. Completes, A heat sink may be required, £17.00 REF; MAG17 lete with PCB

PHONE CABLE AND COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS PACK Kit contains 100m of 6 core cable, 100 cable clips, 2 line drivers with RS232 interfaces and all connectors etc. Ideal low cost method of communicating between PC's over a long distance utilizing the senai ports. Complete kit £8.99. Ref comp1.

VIEW DATA SYSTEMS made by Philips, complete with Internal 1200/75 modem, keyboard, psu etc RGB and composite outputs, menu driven, autodialler etc. SALE PRICE £12.99 REF SA18

A IR RIFLES .22 As used by the Chinese army for training pupos o there is a lot about! £39 95 Ref EF78 500 pellets £4 50 ref EF80. VIDEO SENDER UNIT, Transmits both audio and video signals from either a video camera, video recorder, TV or Computer eit to any standard TV set in a 100' rangel (tune TV to a spare channel) 12v DC op. Price is £25 REF: MAG15, 12v psu is £5 extra REF: MAG5P2

MINATURE RADIO TRANSCEIVERS A pair of walkie talkies with a range up to 2 km in open country, Units measure 22x52x155mm. Including cases and earp'ces. 2xPP3 reg'd. £30.00 pr.REF: MAG 30

•FM TRANSMITTER KIT housed in a standard working 13A adapter? the bug runs directly off the mains so lasts forevert why pay E700? or price is £15 REF: EF62 (ktl) Transmits to any FM radio. *FM BUG BUILT AND TESTED superior design to ktl. Supplied es. 9v battery req'd. £14 REF: MAG14

GAT AIR PISTOL PACK Complete with pistol, darts and pellets £12 95 Ret EF82B extra pellets (500) £4.50 ret EF80. 6"X12" AMORPHOUS SOLAR PANEL 12v 155x310mm

130mA SALE PRICE E4.99 REF SA24

FIBRE OPTIC CABLE BUMPER PACK to metres for £4.99 ref MAG5P13 Ideal for experimenters! 30 m for £12 99 ref MAG13P1

MIXED GOODIES BOX OF MIXED COMPONENTS WEIGHING 2 KILOS YOURS FOR JUST £5.99

4X28 TELESCOPIC SIGHTS Suitable for all air rifles, ground lenses, good light gathering properties £19.95 ref R/7. GYROSCOPES Remember these? well we have found a company

that still manufactures these popular scientific toys, perfect gift or for educational use etc. £6 ref EP 70

HYPOTHERMIA SPACE BLANKET 215x150cm aluminised foil blanket, reflects more than 90% of body heat. Also suitable for the construction of two way mimors! £3.99 each ref O/L041.

LENSTATIC RANGER COMPASS Oil filled capsule, strong metal case, large luminous points. Sight line with magnifying view 50mm dia, 86m, £10.99 ret O/K604.

RECHARGE ORDINARY BATTERIES UP TO 10 TMESI With the Battery Wizard! Uses the latest pulse wave charge system to charge all popular brands of ordinary batteries AAA, AA, C, D, four at a time! Led system shows when batteries are charged, automatically rejects unsuitable cells, complete with mains adaptor. BS approved. Price is £21,95 ref EP31.

TALKING WATCH Yes, it actually tells you the time at the press of a button. Also features a voice alarm that wakes you up and tells you what the time is! Lithium cell Included, £7.99 ref EP26.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RADAR TRAPS CAN COST YOU YOUR LICENCE! The new multiband 2000 radar detector can prevent even the most responsible of drivers from losing their licencel Adjustable audible atarm with 8 flashing leds gives instant warning of radar zones. Detects X, K, and Ka bands. 3 mile range, 'over the hill' around bends and 'rear trap facilities micro size just4.25"x2.5"x.75'. Can pay for itself in just one dayl £79.95 ref EP3

3" DISCS As used on older Amstrad machines. Spectrum plus3's etc £3 each ref BAR400

STEREO MICROSOPES BACK IN STOCK Russian, 200x complete with lenses, lights, filters etc etc very comprehensive microscope that would normally be around the £700 mark, our price is just £299 (full mone

WE BUY SURPLUS STOCK FOR CASH

BUYERS DIRECT LINE 0802 660377



..... Open Mon-Fri 9.00-5:30 Dept ET. 32 Biggin Way Upper Norwood LONDON SE19 3XF

25 YEARS

•••••

ALL MAIL & OFFICES LONDON SHOP Open Mon - Sat 9:00 - 5:30 215 Whitehorse Lane South Norwood On 68A Bus Route On 68A Bus Route Nr. Thornton Heath & Selhurst Park SR Rail Stations

All prices for UK Mainland. UK customers add 17.5% VAT to TOTAL order amount. Minimum order £10, Bona Fide account orders accepted from Government, Schoole Universities and Local Authonities - minimum account order £50. Cheques over £100 are subject to 10 working days clearance. Carriage charges (A)=£3.00, (A1)=£4.00 (B)=£5.50, (C)=£8.50, (D)=£16.00, (F)=£18.00, (G)=£18.00, (

FREE On line Database

Info on 20,000 + stock Items!

RETURNING SOON !

U 181 679 44 14

FAX 0181 679 1927

The Robobugs of MIT

Nick Hamphire takes a look at how colonies of robo-ants and other robotic bugs are crawling out of the insect lab at MIT

uilding and designing very small robotic 'insects' may sound a bit pointless - what use could there be for robots weighing a few ounces? But that is what they are doing at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the United States. Tiny robots are

being used to develop a new approach to intelligent robots. The traditional approach to designing machines which display some form of intelligent behaviour is an analytical one. The analysis looks at the kind of input the system will receive, and how it will have to respond. The results are used to design the system. But what happens if the system encounters input which was not part of the initial analysis?

The alternative to this 'top down' approach is an evolutionary one, starting with a very simple basic system which gradually grows and develops its own behavioural patterns. This approach – which he calls 'subsumption' is being developed by a team under Professor Rodney Brooks at MIT, and tested with small insect-like autonomous robots or insectoids.

The foot-long robots Ghenghis, Hannibal, and Atilla can walk over rough or sloping terrain and avoid obstacles. These robots show behaviour **patterns** comparable to insects. Their behaviour was not designed analytically, but emerged gradually.

Legging it ...

Robot insects are modular, with six identical single legs joined as pairs. Each leg needs two actuators, a Beta Motor to lift and lower it, and an Alpha Motor to move it forward and back. The subsumption philosophy means that each leg has an independent processor that communicates with a higher level processor by transferring a couple of values. Each leg-processor controls its leg-motors in response to commands from the higher processor, and informs the higher processor when the action has been executed. The basic MIT insectoid has one processor for each leg plus one main processor, and two actuators for each leg. Each processor runs software configured as a number of Augmented Finite State Machines (AFSMs) - five for each leg processor, and two for the main processor, making 32 AFSMs in all. The interaction around this network of AFSMs is used to generate simple walking behaviour.

A standard analytic approach to writing control software for robot walking raises difficulties, but with subsumption, much of the complexity can be generated within the system.

The lowest subsumption layer is making the robot stand up. Each leg processor has an AlphaPos AFSM and a BetaPos AFSM to control the actuators. A number sent to one of these causes the related servo motor to turn the leg to the matching *** vertical or lateral position. The supervisor processor is used to





transmit to all the AlphaPos and BetaPos AFSMs the right leg position values to get the system - and the robot - to stand up. The legs must be moved first to a zero starting position, and then all together in the right sequence so that the robot stands up in an organised manner, or the robot may fall over ... The next subsumption layer performs the basic control over walking forward at a set speed, in a straight line, over a level, open floor. With a six legged insectoid robot, when any five legs are touching the ground, the sixth is raised. The legs touching the ground are then swung backwards by a few degrees. The raised leg is then swung forward and placed on the ground. Another leg is raised, and the "grounded" legs swing backwards by a few more degrees, repeating the process.





Control software

The control processor contains the most important elements of the basic walking subsumption layer: the global controller AFSM called Alpha Balance, and a walking sequence master module called Walk. The AFSMs communicate with each other by passing values representing commands or status reports from other AFSMs. The central Alpha Balance AFSM receives continual reports on the position of each leg, and then generates the Alpha actuator swivel commands that move the insectoid. The position of each leg is represented by a positive or negative number, starting with zero when the leg is at 90 degrees to the body, with increasing negative values to the rear and increasing positive values to the front. Alpha Balance adds these values together to get an average leg value - a negative sum indicates the average leg pointing backward, and a positive sum forward. When a leg, or legs, swing to the front, a positive value goes back to the Alpha Balance, making the average leg value more positive. Alpha Balance, striving to keep the average leg value around zero, sends a counterbalancing negative value to those leas that are still on the ground. This causes those leas to swivel to the rear, restoring the balance of the system.

The basic insectoid Walk AFSM simply generates the walk sequence, without feedback. Its output is an on/off signal to the network of leg control AFSMs running in the leg processors, and it generally generates a single-sequence pattern at a standard walking speed. However, higher subsumption layers use it to generate different patterns to allow movement at different speeds, walk backwards or turn corners. So, each leg processor is connected to the main control processor by the command line from the Walk AFSM, and the input and output to the Alpha Balance AFSM. The leg processor also has connections to drive the Alpha and Beta actuators. There will also be limit switches, which prevent the system trying to move past the design limits and perhaps damaging itself, and some form of leg-force or foot-down sensors. To the AlphaPos and BetaPos AFSMs in the standing subsumption level, are added Alpha Advance, Up Leg, and Down Leg. The initiation of leg movement comes via a command line from the Walk AFSM which is connected to the Up Leg AFSM of the leg processor. This starts a sequence of co-ordinated events:

Up Leg sends a negative value to BetaPos, activating the beta actuator and raising the leg. (This counteracts the normal positive value sent by Down Leg which keeps the leg on the ground.) When the leg has risen to the desired level the BetaPos AFSM sends a completed action signal to the Alpha Advance, Up Leg and Down Leg AFSMs. The signal to Alpha Advance generates a positive signal which, sent on to the AlphaPos AFSM, causes the Alpha actuator to swing the leg forward. The signal to Up Leg causes it to cancel the negative value being sent to BetaPos. The signal to Down Leg reactivates the positive signal to BetaPos. As a result, the leg is replaced firmly on the ground in a new position. The catch is that the BetaPos AFSM only raises and lowers the leg to preset positions. On a surface less than completely flat, the leg may "meet the ground" before it is fully lowered, or not at all, which will upset the system and may cause the robot to fall over.

The answer is another level of AFSMs, which receives signals from force sensors on the robot's feet (or by measuring the force applied by the Beta actuator) and

tells BetaPos when the leg has actually touched the ground. Further sensors can inform another new AFSM attached to AlphaPos that the forward-swinging leg has hit an obstruction and must be raised higher, or another strategy adopted. Higher levels of subsumption can be added to enable sensors like whiskers or infra-red/ultrasonic range-finders to detect obstacles before a leg makes contact, and allow the system to take evasive action. An interesting alternative (which we talk about below) is to add sensors that can detect something that attracts the insectoid.

Subsumption architecture allow autonomous robots to 'learn' complex behaviour patterns. So far systems have only a few subsumption layers, and there may be a practical limit to the number we can use - but data processing advances every year.

Enter the microbots and robo-ants

Just as the subsumption philosophy allows all the diverse components of a single robot to learn complex behavioural patterns, it can also be used to generate complex behavioural patterns between groups of robots. The biological analogy is with an ant colony, where large numbers of quite simple insects interact to generate the complex behaviour of the colony as a whole.

To test out this idea the MIT, team designed and developed a community of very small robots or micro-robots, some no more than a cubic inch in size, which are known as the Ants. There are two main goals for this project. The first is, as we have already said, to form a structured robotic community from the



The most powerful source of reference for technical products and you can get it for £5.00

Electromail has always provided an outstanding range backed by the highest levels of service. Over 70,000 products from electronic components, electrical equipment to mechanical parts and tools, each one quality selected and available over the phone for next working doy delivery. You could say that's a service hard to beat, but that's just what we've done. The new Electromail CD-ROM catalogue makes a technological breakthrough by providing full information about our complete range, with colour photographs and technical illustrations. There are powerful search functions by product type and word number - it's the fastest and easiest way ever to select and order the product you need. There's a special new products review section to keep you informed of new range additions and it contains the full RS library of Data Sheets as an added bonus. But the best news is you can get all that for just £5 - send for your copy, and get in the fast lane to finding the components you need. ELECTROMAIL, P.O. Box 33. Corby. Northants, NN17 GEL

ELECTROMAIL, P.O. Box 33, Corby, Northants, NN17 9EL. Tel: 01536 204555 Fax: 01536 405555

		alogue at £5.00 each inc
	es of me Electromate concorr con	
V.A.I. and P & P. lotal	I value of order £	
Name:	Constant maintain	Level of the
Address;		Section () and)
Day of apricia		Postcode:
Tel:	Customer Ref. No.:	
Please debit my Visa,	/Mastercard/American Express (pleas	e delete)
Cord No:		
Signed:	Expiry Date:	
CREDIT CARD	ORDER HOTLINE : C	1'536 204555
I enclose a cheque fo	or £ to cover all items ordered	Ref: 234-4829

interactions of many simple individuals, just like an ant colony. The second. is to push the limits of microrobotics by Integrating many sensors and actuators into a small package, In order to accomplish these goals, the robots have been equipped with sensors and actuators designed with their natural counterparts in mind. Each robot has 17 sensors, including four light sensors, four IR (infrared) receivers, bump sensors, food sensors, and a tilt sensor. The Ants communicate with each other using two IR emitters, one mounted on the front of the robot and one mounted on the top. Each Ant has an



autonomous processor running

software based upon the subsumption philosophy. The software on each robot is made up of many little programs, or behaviours. Each behaviour monitors a few of the robot's sensors and outputs a motor command based on those sensor's readings. These commands are then sent to the motors based on a hierarchy; the outputs of more important behaviours override, or subsume, the outputs of less important ones. The Move to Light program is a very simple example of this approach to programming. This program is made up of only three behaviours, move-forward, move-to-light, and move-frombumps. Move-forward is always active, it simply makes the robot move forward. Move-to-Light is more important than moveforward. When this behaviour detects light in one the robots light sensors, it heads in that direction, overriding, or subsuming, the output of move-forward. The move-from-bumps behaviour is the most important. It checks the bump sensors and backs the robot away from any obstacles it runs into. When this behaviour is active, it overrides the lower two.

However, when tasks become more complex, one set of behaviours isn't enough to get the job done. In order to make the robots more useful several hierarchies of behaviours are used, with the software switching between them in response to the situation. Each group of behaviours is called a mood.

The evolution of Antware

The Ant robots have been designed specifically to test out the evolution of 'social' behaviour. This once again relies upon the subsumption philosophy and the development of a hierarchy of co-operative behaviour.

At the simplest level there is a 'follow the leader' pattern of behaviour, that can involve anything from two Ants upwards. In this behaviour pattern the first robot transmits the leader signal, and the second one follows, the third one follows the second one, and so on.

The next level of behavioural complexity is clustering. It's very similar to 'follow the leader', but now any robot can head for the leader. Other robots can follow the robot that sees the leader, and still more robots can follow the robot that is following the **robot** ... and so on for many levels.

After clustering comes a level of behaviour referred to as 'tag' due to its similarity to the children's game. The single "It" robot must seek out and tag - in other words bump into - any of the "Not It" robots. The "It" robot heads for the "Not It" signal that the other robots are transmitting from their IR beacons. When the "It" robot bumps into anything, it transmits "Tag" fromits tag emitter. If the object that was bumped into is a non robotic object such as a wall, the "It" robots does not get a return signal, and continues. If, however, the "It" robot bumped into a "Not It" robot, the "Not It" robot transmits "I got tagged" and then changes its mood from "Not It" to "It". When the former "It" robot receives the "I got Tagged" signal, then it changes it's mood from "It" to "Not It".

The behavioural pattern that involves 'tag' with teams is called 'manhunt'. In this level there are two teams of robots, each trying to tag all the members of the opposing team. When a robot is tagged, it becomes a member of the other team. With this game, different strategies and types of co-operation can be tested against each other.

The next level is the game of 'Capture the Flag'. Two teams of robots are used, as in Manhunt, but the goal is to get the opposing team's flag and bring it to home base. Now the community has to incorporate division of labour, as some robots defend the base while others attack it.

At the manhunt level the MIT researchers have demonstrated simple interaction between groups of Ant robots. However, the ultimate goal is to simulate an ant colony, complete with cooperative foraging, navigation to and from the nest, defence from invading ants, etc.

To enable foraging to take place the Ants are equipped with mandibles that can seize any object encountered on their travels. The robot is fitted with four 'food' sensors which tell the Ant whether the object is food, or not. In the experiments 'food' consists of small balls of crumpled brass foil and the 'food' sensors, two on the mandibles and two on the bump sensors, simply test for electrical conductivity. If it is conductive, then it is food.

When a robot Ant detects the food, it emits an "I found food" IR signal. Any robot within about 12 inches can detect the signal. When a robot receives the "I found food" signal it heads towards the robot with the food, while transmitting "I see an Ant with food". Any robot within range of the second robot receives the "I see an Ant with food" signal, heads towards the second robot, and transmits "I see an Ant that sees an Ant with food". Any robot within range of the third robot receives the "I see an

E1 BARGAIN PACKS - List 5

If you would like to receive the other four £1 lists and a lot of other lists, request these when you order or send SAE

length very flexible lead, Ref: D86. 8 OHM PM SPEAKERS, size 8" x 4", pack of two. These may be lightly rusty and that is why they are so cheap but are electrically OK, Ref:D102. PAXOLIN PANELS, size 8" x 6", approximately ¹/16" thick, pack of two, Ref: D103.

13A SOCKET, Virtually unbreakable, ideal for traiting lead,

D95

PIEZO BUZZER with electronic sounder circuit. 3V to 9V D.C.

operated, Ref: D76. DTTO Dut without internal electronics, pack of two, Ref:D75. LUMINOUS ROCKER SWITCH, approximately 30mm sq, pack

of two, Ref: D64. ROTARY SWITCH, 9-pole 6-way, small size and 1/4" spindle, pack of two, Ref: D54. FERRITE RODS, 7" with coils for Long and Medium waves, pack

of two, Ref: D52. DITTO but without the coils, pack of three, Ref D:52 SUDE SWTCHES, SPDT, pack of 20, Ref: D50. MAINS DP ROTARY SWITCH with ¹/4* control spindle, pack of

Tive, Ref: D49. ELECTROLYTIC CAP, 800µF at 6.4V, pack of 20. Ref:D48. ELECTROLYTIC CAP, 1000µF + 100µF 12V, pack of 10.

Ref D47. MINI RELAY with 5V coil, size only 26mm x 19mm x 1mm, has two sets of changeover contacts, Ref: D42.

MAINS SUPRESSOR CAPS 0.1µf 250V A.C., pack of 10, Ref:

TELESCOPIC AERIAL, chrome plated, extendable and folds over for improved F.M., reception, Ref:1051, MES LAMP HOLDERS, slide on to 1/4" tag, pack of 10, Ref:

PAXOLIN TUBING, ³/16" Internal diameter, pack of two. 12" lengths, Rel: 1056. ULTRA THIN DRILLS, 0.4mm, pack of 10, Rel: 1042.

20A TOGGLE SWITCHES, centre of Leart spring controlled, will stay on when pushed up but will spring back when pushed down, pack of two, Ref. 1043. HALL EFFECT DVICES, mounted on small heatsink, pack of heat Drive State Sta

two, Ref: 1022. 12V POLARISED RELAY, two changeover contacts, Ref: 1032. PAXOLIN PANEL, 12" x 12" ¹ne" thick. Ref: 1033. MINI POTTED TRANSFORMER, only 1.5VA 15V-0V-15V or30V.

Ref: 964. ELECTROLYTIC CAP, 32µF at 350V and 50µF section at 25V, in aluminium can for upright mounting, pack of two. Ref: 995. PRE-SET POTS, one megohm, pack of five, Ref: 998. WHITE PROJECT BOX with rocker switch in top teft-hand side, size 78mm x 115mm x 35mm, unprinted, Ref: 1006. 6V SOLENOID, good strong pull but quite small, pack oftwo. Ref: 4000

FIGURE-8 MAINS FLEX, also makes good speaker lead, 15m,

FIGURE-6 MAINS FLEA, download Active Active

Ref: 970. 3,5MM JACK PLUGS, pack of 10, Ref: 975. WANDER PLUGS, pack of 10, Ref: 986.

PSU, mains operated, two outputs, one 9.5V at 550mA and the other 15V at 150m A, Ret 988. ANOTHER PSU, mains operated, output 15V A.C. at 320mA, Def 980

Ref. 389. PHOTOCELLS, silicon chip type, pack of four, Ref. 939. LOUDSPEAKER, 5° 4 Ohm 5W rating, Ref:946. LOUDSPEAKER, 4° circular 6 Ohm 5W, Ref. 949. LOUDSPEAKER, 4° circular 6 Ohm 5W, pack of 2. Ref:951. FERRITE POT CORES, 30mm x 15mm x 25mm, matching pair,

PAXOLIN PANEL, 81/2" x 31/2" with electrolytics 250µF

and 100µF, Ref. 905. CAR SOCKET PLUG with P.C.B. compartment, Ref. 917. FOUR-CORE FLEX suitable for telephone extensions, 10m,

VERO OFF-CUTS, approximately 30 square inches of use-ful

Ref: 92

sizes, hel: 52′. PROJECT CASE, 95mm x 66mm x 23mm with removable lid, held by four screws, pack of two, Ref: 876. SOLENOIDS, 12V to 24V, will push or pull, pack of two, Ref: 877. 2M MAINS LEAD, 3-core with instrument plug moulded on, Raf: 879

TELESCOPIC AERIAL, chrome plated. extendable, pack of two.

MICROPHONE, dynamic with normal body for hand hold-ing.

CROCODILE CLIPS, superior quality flex, can be attached with-out soldering, five each red and black, Ref.886 BATTERY CONNECTOR FOR PP3, superior quality, pack of

four, Ref: 887. LIGHTWEIGHT STEREO HEADPHONES, Ref: 898

PRESETS, 470 Ohm and 220 kilohm, mounted on single panel, pack of 10, Ref:849. THERMOSTAT for ovens with 1/4" spindle to take control knob,

Ref: 857 12V-0V-12V 10W MAINS TRANSFORMER, Ref: 811. 18V-0V-18V 10W MAINS TRANSFORMER Ref: 813.

AIR SPACED TRIMMER CAPS, 2pF to 20pF, pack of two. Ref: 818.

AMPLIFIER, 9V or 12V operated Mullard 1153, Ref. 823. 2 CIRCUIT MICROSWITCHES, ficon, pack of 4, Ref. 825. LARGE SIZE MICROSWITCHES changeover contacts, pack of

MAINS VOLTAGE PUSHSWITCH with white doily, through panel

mounting by hexagonal nut, Ref. 829. POINTER KNOB for spindle which is just under 14°, like most thermostats, pack of four, ref: 833.



MAINTENANCE FREE BATTERIES

The YUASA batterles are sealed lead-acid types and they can be used in any position and are virtually maintenance free. We have two popular ones in stock at bargain prices, the 12V 15AH will cost you only £10 if you collect or £12.50 including carriage If we have to send. Order Ref: 12.5P2. This battery would also stand

£12.50 including carriage if we have to send. Order Ret: 12.5P2. This battery would also stand in as a car battery in an emergency. The other one we have is much smaller, it is a 12V 2.3AH, regual price £14, yours for £5, Order Ref: 5P258. These batteries are in tip top condi-tion, virtually unused and fully guaranteed. DRY BATTERIES All high wattage, heavy duty type. Four popular types in stock:-11zV HP7, sometimes known as the penlight bat-tery, four for 60p, Order Ref: GT10. 11zV HP2, sometimes known as the big torch bat-tery, two for 60p, Order ref: GT11. 11zV HP11, also a popular torch battery, two for 50p, Order Ref: GT12. 9V, ever popular PP3, 2 for £1, Order Ref: GT13. 35mm PANORAMIC CAMERA. Has super wide lens, ideal for holiday viewing, is focus free and has an extra bright and clear view finder. Brand new and guaranteed, individually boxed, £6,50, Order Ref: 6.5P2. OV-20V D.C. PANEL METER. This is a nice size, 65mm sq. It is ideal if you are making a voltage

65mm sq. It is ideal if you are making a voltage variable instrument or battery charger, price £3, Order Ref: 3P188. FLASHING BEACON. Ideal for putting on a van,

a tractor or any vehicle that should always be seen. Uses a XENON tube and has an amber coloured dome. Seperate fixing base is included so unit can be put away if desirable. Price £5.00. Order Ref: 5P267.

FOR YOU! A FREE GIFT

An intricate little circuit unit with LCD and an opportunity to earn useful pocket money providing you are a customer during November and December.

12V 2A TRANSFORMER, £2, Order Ref: 2P337. 12V-OV-12V TRANSFORMER, 35VA, 22.50, Order Ref: 2 5P13.

HIGH RESOLUTION MONITOR. 9" by Phillips, in metal frame for easy mounting. Brand new, offered at less than the price of the tube alone, £15,Order Ref: 15P1.

15W 8" OHM SPEAKER AND 3" TWEETER Amstrad, made for their high quality music centre, £4 per pair, Order Ret: 4P57.

INSULATION TESTER WITH MULTIMETER. Internally generates voltages which enables you to read insulation directly in Megohms. The multimeter has four ranges: A.C./D.C. volts; 3 ranges milliamps; 3 ranges resistance and 5 amp range. Ex-British Telecom, tested and guaranteed OK, yours for only £7.50 with leads, carrying case £2 extra, Order Ref: 7.5P4.

We have some of the above testers not working on all ranges, should be repairable, we supply diagram £3, Order Ref: 3P176.

LCD 31/2 DIGIT PANEL METER. This is a multirange volt meter/ammeter using the A-D converter chip 7106 to provide five ranges each of volts and amps. Supplied with full data sheet. Special snip price of £11.50 Order Ref: 11.5P2.

MINI BLOW HEATER. 1KW, IDEAL FOR UNDER DESK OR AIRING CUPBOARD, ETC. Needs only a simple mounting frame, £5, Order Ref: 5P23.

MEDICINE CUPBOARD ALARM. Or it could be used to warn when any cupboard door is opened. the light shining on the unit makes the bell ring. Completely built and neatly cased, requires only a battery, £3. Order Ref: 3P155.

DON'T LET IT OVERFLOW! Be it bath, sink, celar, sump or any other thing that could flood. This device will tell you when the water has risen to the pre-set level. Adjustable over quite a useful range. Neatly cased for wall mounting, ready to work when battery fitted, £3. Order Ref: 3P156.

ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL 13

£1.50 BARGAIN PACKS

NiCad BATTERY 3.6V with P.C.B. mounting prongs. Order

Ref: 1.5P2. 6-DIGIT COUNTER 12V, Order Ref: 1.5P3. PAIR OF ULTRASONIC MODULES, one sender, one receiver, Order Ref: 1.5P4. 100-CORE CABLE, any length. Order Ref: 1.5P6 per metre. KEY SWITCH, two-position, complete with two Yate type keys, Order Ref: 1.5P12. CASSETTE MOTOR, 9V brushless, Order Ref: 1.5P14. 80 OHM COAX TV CABLE, extra thin, 10m, Order Ref: 1.5P14.

WATERPROOF SPEAKER, 31/2" round, 8 Ohm 11W, Order

6V 1A ENCASED POWER SUPPPLY with input and output FLUORESCENT CHOKEN SUPPLY With input and output leads, Order Ref: 1.5P22.
 FLUORESCENT CHOKE for 60W tube, Order Ref: 1.5P23.
 TWEETER 8 Ohms 15W, Order Ref: 1.5P29.
 RELAY, Ilash-proof, 12V coil, SPCO, Order Ref: 1.5P31.
 ENCASED PSU, twin outputs, 15V 850mA and 9V 550mA, both A.C. output. Order Ref: 1.5P32.
 12V MOTOR, mini but quite powerful, 32mm diameter, 25mm kong, Order Ref: 1.5P33.

£2 BARGAIN PACKS

20W TWEETER 4" x 4" 8 Ohm by Goodmans, Order Reft 2P403. MOVING COIL CHARGER METER, 0-3A, Order Ref:

2P366. W-SHAPED 30W FLUORESCENT TUBE by Philips. Ideal

DIMMER SWITCH, standard size plate, colours - red, yellow,

green, blue, Order Ref. 2P380. TOROIDAL TRANSFORMER 7V 5A, Order Ref. 2P390

TELEPHONE EXTENSION LEAD, fat plug one end, socket the other, 12m, Order Ref: 2P338. INTERNAL TELEPHONE EXTENSION, 4-core cable, 25m.

Order Ref: 2P339.

FIGURE-8 FLEX, mains voltage, 50m, Order Ref: 2P345. INFRA-RED RECEIVER, has fitted TV receiver, Order

LCD CLOCK MODULE with details on other uses, Order Ref: 2P307 AM/FM RADIO RECEIVER with speaker but not cased.

12V 200mA PSU on 13A Base, Order Ref: 2P313. 2A MAINS FILTER AND PEAK SUPPRESSOR, Order Ref: 2P315.

45A DP 250V SWITCH on 6" x 3" gold plate, Order Ref: 2P316. D.C. VOLT REDUCER, 12V-6V, fits into car lighter socket,

Order Ref. 27318. SOLAR CELL 3V, five of these in series would make you a 12V battery charger, £1 each, Order Ref. 2P374. PERMANENT MAGNET SOLENOID, opposite action, core

PERMANENT MAGNET SOLENOID, opposite action, core is released when voltage is applied. Order REI: 2P327. HEATER PAD, not waterproof, Order Rei: 2P327. NEATER PAD, not waterproof, Order Rei: 2P329. DISK DRIVE, complete less stepper motor, rota sall the elec-tronics to control stepper motor, Order reft: 2P280. 15V 320mA A,C, POWER SUPPLY, in case with 13A base, ideal for bell or chime controller, Order Ref: 2P281. POWERFUL MAINS MOTOR whA 4's pindle, Order Ref: 2P262. 20M 80 OHM TV COAX, Order Ref: 2P270. LOCITTE METAL ADHESIVE, tube and some accessories. Order Ref: 2P215.

Order Ref: 2P215. 6-DIGIT COUNTER, mains operated, Order Ref: 2P235 JIGH COOPTORS, takes two 13A plugs, pack of 5 - 12, Order Ref. 2P187. 3-CORE 5A PVC FLEX, 15m, Order Ref. 2P189. MAINS TRANSFORMER, 15V 1A, Order Ref. 2P198.

MAINS THANSFORMEH, 15V TA, UTGET HET 22198. FLIP-OVER CLOCK, mains operated, only requires a simple case, Order ref: 22205. THERMOSTAT with calibrated knob, oven temperatures. Order Ref: 29158. 7-SEGMENT NEON DISPLAYS, pack of 8, Order Ref: 29126. MODERN TELEPHONE HANDSET, ideal office extension, Order Ref: 2924.

MODERN TELEPHONE HANDSET, ideal office extension, Order Ref: 2P94. 500 STAPLES, hardened pin, suit burglar alarm or telephone wire, Order Ref: 2P99. PAD SWITCH for under carpets, Order Ref: 2P119. 61/2" FAN AND MAINS MOTOR, Order Ref: 2P64. 24V STEREO POWER SUPPLY, Mullard, Order Ref: 2P80. UP TO 90 MIN 25A SWITCH, clockwork, Order Ref: 2P80. POWERFUL MAINS MOTOR, 11/2" stack, double spindle, Order Ref: 2P55.

Order Ref: 2P55. POWER SUPPLY FOR MODELS, 6V to 12V variable and reversible, Order Ref. 2P3. MAINS TIME AND SET SWITCH 25A, up to nine hours delay, Order Ref. 2P3. MOTORISED SIX MICROSWITCHES but motor 50V A.C., Order Ref. 2P19.

TWIN EXTENSION LEAD, ideal lead lamp, Black & Decker

Prices include VAT and carriage cost If order over £25 otherwise add £3. Send cash, uncrossed postal orders, cheque or quote credit card number.

J & N FACTORS

Pilgrim Works (Dept. ETI)

Stairbridge Lane, Bolney,

Sussex RH17 5PA

Telephone: 01444 881965

(Also fax but phone first)

tools, etc. 20m. Order ref: 2P20. MAINS COUNTER, resettable, 3 digit. Order Ref: 2P26.



Uses of insectoid robots

The research team at MIT have identified a whole range of potential applications.

Two applications are being examined very seriously thanks to special funding: the design of explosive ordnance disposal robots, and 10-gram micro-rovers for Mars.

The problem of disposing of landmines and anti-personnel mines has attracted a lot of attention recently with world wide calls for their abolition. They are very difficult to detect and remove safely once laid, and are extremely dangerous to civilian populations.

The main focus of MIT's project has been to study how a community of robots can effectively clear an area of unexploded mines and other military ordnance. The team are using micro-robots as a physical simulation of full scale mine gathering mobile robots. They hope that structured behaviour will arise from the local interactions of many simple individuals. For example, if one robot finds a land mine, it can signal its position to others.

The researchers are also looking at the concept of a Mars landing made by a community of micro-rovers weighing no more than about 10gms each. The idea is that a number of very small rovers could spread out and collect data collectively. Each robot has just a few sensors and would be programmed to disperse around the landing area.

The theory is that it might be possible to gather more data using large numbers of micro-rovers than their size would suggest. The concept also allows for greater mission flexibility and reliability. If there are two very interesting rocks in different directions from each other, a single rover would have a difficult time getting to both of them at the same time. Also, if a few of the micro-rovers malfunction, there will be enough left to complete the mission. This work on ordnance disposal is funded by a grant from the Explosive Ordnance Disposal group of the Navy, and the Mars micro-rovers by NASA JPL. Ant that sees an Ant with food" signal ...

This behaviour would be useful for efficiently collecting food on foraging trips. Although it is very simple, when combined with other behaviours, and there are many robots interacting with each other, there can be some interesting results.

Conclusion

The interesting thing about the MIT research into insectoids is that they are taking an evolutionary approach to the creation of intelligent robots, an approach which not only deals with single robots but with co-operative societies of robots. Both these areas are extremely important for the future development of robotics, especially robots which are expected to perform tasks in hostile environments without human control or intervention.

If, for example, mankind is to ever explore and colonise Mars then robots will be an essential component of that process. Robots will undoubtedly be used to create the infrastructure that will be essential prior to any long term human habitation. They will have to be very intelligent robots since the considerable delay in radio signals between Earth and Mars would preclude any human assistance. They would also have to be versatile, adaptable, robust, and available in quantity.

The fact that lots of adaptable robots would be used in such an application underlines the importance of developing a complex and rich pattern of behaviour in such a 'robot society'. Having a number of autonomous and otherwise identical robots working together not only allows them to create more complex structures, but also has built in redundancy. The failure of any one robot will not have any significant impact upon the behaviour of the rest - the job will just take a bit longer. It is interesting to think that robotic insects could be the first colonisers of our solar system, and perhaps even our corner of the universe. Come to think of it, insects were one of the first colonisers of Earth - funny how history repeats itself!

Technical Specifications of the Ants

Width (excluding whiskers): 1.4 inch Length (excluding whiskers): 1.4 inch Height: 1.2 inch Weight: 1.18 oz

Total battery voltage: 2.4 volts Battery type: 1.2V Ni-cad cells Motor stall torque: 0.5 oz/inch Max speed: 0.5 ft/sec

Battery life: 20min Wheel radius: 0.25in h Gear ratio: 59:1

CPU: Motorola M68HC11E9 Memory: 8k eeprom

Clock speed: 2Mhz

4 Infrared receivers; 4 light sensors; 2 bump sensors; 5 food sensors; 1 tilt sensor; 2 mandible position sensors; 1 battery voltage sensor; 1 IR beacon emitter; 1 IR tag emitter; 3 mood LEDs

Future Developments: Microphones for noise recognition. A radio link to a stationary computer. AntCam for simple video processing.

TRANSISTORS

PART	PRICE	PART	PRICE	PART	PRICE	PART	PRICE
PART BU105 BU109 BU1109 BU110 BU111 BU124 BU125 BU125 BU133 BU137 BU130 BU137 BU130 BU204 BU204 BU205 BU205 BU205 BU205 BU205 BU205 BU208	PRICE 80P 100P 80P 90P 100P 60P 125P 125P 100P 65P 100P 100P <td>PART BU408D BU426A BU506DF BU506DF BU506APH BU508APH BU508APH BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU2508AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU4515 BUH515 BUH515 BUH515 BUT12 BUT13 BUT13 BUT18</td> <td>PRICE 75P 85P 70P 120P 80P 95P 80P 90P 115P 130P 100P 70P 70P 100P 100P 130P 130P 130P 130P 125P 225P 325P 200P 275P 425P 80P 310P 80P</td> <td>PART BUT18AF BUT18AF BUT30V BUT56A IRF520 IRF530 IRF540 IRF640 IRF630 IRF820 IRF820 IRF840 IRF9540 IRF9540 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9620 IRF9630 IRF040 MJ5003 MJ15023</td> <td>PRICE 80P 1700P 100P 650P 150P 300P 150P 150P 400P 152P 200P 200P 300P 300P 55P 225P 325P 300P 55P 250P 350P 250P 300P <</td> <td>PART MJ15024 MJ15025 MJE13004 MJE13005 MJE13009 MJE15028 MJE15028 MJE15020 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2055AF 2N3055 2N3772 2N3772 2N3773</td> <td>400P 700P 100P 60P 100P 200P 200P 250P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 40P 175P 175P 175P 175P 175P 200P 250P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 250P 250P 350P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 2</td>	PART BU408D BU426A BU506DF BU506DF BU506APH BU508APH BU508APH BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508DF BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU508V BU2508AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU2500AF BU4515 BUH515 BUH515 BUH515 BUT12 BUT13 BUT13 BUT18	PRICE 75P 85P 70P 120P 80P 95P 80P 90P 115P 130P 100P 70P 70P 100P 100P 130P 130P 130P 130P 125P 225P 325P 200P 275P 425P 80P 310P 80P	PART BUT18AF BUT18AF BUT30V BUT56A IRF520 IRF530 IRF540 IRF640 IRF630 IRF820 IRF820 IRF840 IRF9540 IRF9540 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9610 IRF9620 IRF9630 IRF040 MJ5003 MJ15023	PRICE 80P 1700P 100P 650P 150P 300P 150P 150P 400P 152P 200P 200P 300P 300P 55P 225P 325P 300P 55P 250P 350P 250P 300P <	PART MJ15024 MJ15025 MJE13004 MJE13005 MJE13009 MJE15028 MJE15028 MJE15020 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 MJE15030 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2000A5 S2055AF 2N3055 2N3772 2N3772 2N3773	400P 700P 100P 60P 100P 200P 200P 250P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 350P 40P 175P 175P 175P 175P 175P 200P 250P 250P 350P 250P 350P 250P 250P 250P 350P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 250P 2

SATELLITE PSU REPAIR KITS

Experience shows that 50% of all receiver power supplies 'bounce' unless the correct precautionary measures are taken when being serviced. A kil of all the recommended parts is supplied for the most popular models, which when fitted should overcome this.

MAKE & MODELS	ORDER CODE	PRICE
PACE PRD800, PRD900	SATPSU1	650P
PACE SS900, 9200, 9010,9210, 9020, 9220	SATPSU2	650P
AMSTRAD SRD510, SRD520	SATPSU3	650P
AMSTRAD SRD500	SATPSU4	650P
AMSTRAD SRX340, SRX345, SRX350	SATPSU5	650P
PACE D100/150	SATPSU6	650P
CHURCHILL D2MAC	SATPSU7	650P
PACE MSS100	SATPSU8	730P
PACE MSS200/300 APPOLLO	SATSPU9	650P
PACE MSS500/1000	SATPSU10	1230P
FERGUSON SRD4	SATPSU11	835P
ECHOSTAR SR5500	SATPSU12	1735P
ECHOSTAR 6500/7700/8700	SARPSU13	3125P
AMSTRAD SRD600	SATPSU14	3125P
MIMTEC (Surensen)	SATPSU15	775P
AMSTRAD SRD700/SR950/SRX100/302		1000
SRX501/502/1002/2001/SRD2000 SAT250	SATPSU16	730P

PACE 9000 SWITCH MODE TRANSFORMER ORDER CODE; PACE9000 PRICE 800p

SERVICE AIDS

DESCRIPTION	VOLUME	CODE	PRICE
DESCRIPTION VIDEO HEAD CLEANER VIDEO HEAD CLEANER SUPER 40 SHICCNE GEASE FREEZE IT FREEZE IT FRE	VOLUME 75 ML 200 ML 176 ML 400 ML 200 ML 170 ML 400 ML 400 ML 150 ML 200 ML 200 ML 200 ML 200 ML 250 ML 200 ML 200 ML 200 ML 250 ML 200 ML 250 ML 200 ML 250 ML 200 ML 250 ML	CODE SP01 SP27 SP02 SP15 SP03 SP04 SP05 SP05 SP05 SP05 SP07 SP09 SP17 SP09 SP17 SP09 SP17 SP09 SP13 SP18 SP19 SP20 SP11 SP22 SP23 SP26 SP26 SP06 SP07 SP09 SP17 SP09 SP16 SP16 SP17 SP09 SP17 SP09 SP18 SP18 SP18 SP18 SP18 SP18 SP18 SP20 SP20 SP20 SP20 SP26 SP27 SP26 SP27 SP28	PRICE 160P 250P 250P 200P 300P 180P 190P 220P 310P 250P
COMPUTER CARE KIT ANTI STATIC FOAM CLEANER AIR DUSTER	400 ML 400 ML	SP26 SP28 SP29	2100P 175p 450P

ALL THE ABOVE ITEMS ARE MANUFACTURED BY SERVISOL IF YOU PURCHASE MORE THAN ONE SERVISOL PRODUCT POSTAGE & PACKAGE WILL BU CHARGED AS FOLLOWS: 300p FOR 5 CANS 450p FOR MORE THAN 5 CANS

GRANDATA LTD K.P. HOUSE, UNIT 15, POP IN COMMERCIAL CENTRE, SOUTHWAY, WEMBLY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND HA9 0HB Telephone: 0181-900 2329 Fax: 0181-903 6126 OPEN Monday to Saturday. Times: Mon-Fri 9.00-5.30 Sat 9.00-2.00

16 1		TIMELAG		(20mm)	OUIC	KBLOW	(20mm)
D	CURRENT BATIN	G ORDER CO	DE	PRICE	OROF	B CODE	PRICE
P	100mA	EUSE36		75P	FUSE	37	60P
P	160mA	FUSE01		75P	FUSE	17	60P
P	250mA	FUSE02		75P	FUSE	18	60 P
P(315mA	FUSE 03		75P	FUSE	19	60P
P	400mA	FUSE04		75P	FUSE	20	60P
P	630mA	FUSE06		75P	FUSE	22	60P
P(800mA	FUSE07		60P	FUSE	23	60P
P	1A 1 DEA	FUSE08		60P	FUSE	24	60P
P	1.6A	FUSE10		60P	FUSE	26	60P
P	2A	FUSE11		50P	FUSE	27	60P
P(2.5A	FUSE12		50P	FUSE	28	60P
P	3.15A	FUSE13		55P	FUSE	29	50P
D	SA	FUSE15		60P	FUSE	31	50P
p	6.3A	FUSE16		60P	FUSE	32	50P
P							
P	Contraction of the	CER	AMIC	PLUG	TOP		
P			1				
P	CURRE	ENT RATING	0	RDER CO	DE	PRICE	_
P	3A		FL	JSE33		100P	1.1.1
SP .	5A 12A			JSE34		1000	100 a 200
99	LIDA	22. C. M.	Lru	13235		TOOP	
P	20mm CERA	MIC TIME 14	G	32mm	CERAN	IC SLO	W BLOW
p	Eomin Gen		10				
P	CURRENT RATING	ORDER	PRICE	CURRENT	RATING	ORDER	PRICE
P		CODE	-			CODE	1
P				BA	11111	FUSE44	185P
_	6.3A	FUSE38	100P	15A		FUSE45	185P
	10A	FUSE40	100P	20A	1000	FUSE47	210P
	3.15A	FUSE41	85P				
	4A	FUSE42	85P				
	SA	FUSE43	85P				
d		38mm	CERA	MIC TIM	FLAG		
		Comm	L				
E	cui	RRENT RATING	- 0	RDER CODI		PRICE	
P)	_ 10A		F	USE48		825P	
P							
P	ALL THE A	BOVE PRICE	S ARE	ARE FO	R PACK	S OF 10	FUSES
P	NB. ALL FUSES	ARE MADE IN TH		D FULLY N	AEET BS4	265 & BS13	62 SAFETY
P	STANDARDS AI	D SHOULD NOT	BE CO	MPARED W	ITH CHEA	PIMPORTE	D TYPES.
P							
P		SOI DEP	INC	ACCE	SOPI	EQ	
P	A REAL PROPERTY AND	JULULI	Ind	ACCL	0011	LU	
P	ANTEY COLD	EDING IDONS					
P	DECODIDITIO	Ening mono					
P					CODE	DDI	DE
· m	DESCRIPTIO	NAC (VOOE)AL	14010		CODE	PRIC	CE
P	25 WATT 240	VAC (XS25W 2	240V)	-	CODE S101	PRI 900F	CE
P	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W	240V) 240V)		CODE S101 S102	900F	CE
P P P	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT	240V) 240V)		CODE S101 S102 S103	900F 900F 900F 450p	
P	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT	240V) 240V)	l.	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104	900F 900F 900F 450p 450p	
iP iP iP	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT	240V) 240V)		CODE S101 S102 S103 S104	900F 900F 450p 450p	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON	240V) 240V) GES	e.	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104	PRIC 900F 900F 450p 450p	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S DESCRIPTION	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON	240V) 240V) GES	EVI	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE	PRIX 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON	240V) 240V) GES 3Y ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S108	PRIC 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p	DE 0 0 0
iP iP iP iP	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109	PRIC 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING S	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109	РВК 900F 450р 450р 981CE 350р 55р	E
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 50 LDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 9PRICE 350p 55p	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA SOLDERING S DESCRIPTION SOLDERING SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE	240V) 240V) GES 3Y ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 350p 55p PRICE 500P	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES	240V) 240V) GES 3Y ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111	PRICE 900F 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112	PRICE 900F 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES	240V) 240V) GES 3Y ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112	PRICE 900F 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P	E
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112	PRIX 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P	
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES	240V) 240V) GES 3Y ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112	PRIX 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE	PRICE
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESCLIPTION SOLDER MOP	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE	PRIC 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07	PRICE 80P
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME	GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13	PRICE 80P 400P
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESCRIPTION SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA PUMP	GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S100 S111 S112 METRE	PRICE 900F 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI05	PRICE 80P 400P 320P
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SPARE NOZZLI	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RA	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE	PRIX 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDERING SPARE NOZZLE 8 WAY PRE	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP E	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT AGE 1.2 TRE	EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE	PRIC 900F 900F 450p 450p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI05 SI06	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA .2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT SY ANT	EX) mm x 1.5	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE AV PREF Versal r	PRIC 900F 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P
	25 WATT 240 15 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 5 OLDERING S SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE	EX) mm x 1.5	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE METRE	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 900F 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI06 PROGRA emote C	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER ING S SPARE SPONG 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SPARE NOZZLI 8 Way PRE Universal A single remote Talevisor. Videore Videore Videore Videore Sold State State State State State State State State Sta	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RA	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE	PRICE 900F 900F 900F 450p 900F	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLD	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RA	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PREF versal r way med to o ntrols for T	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to elevisions, V	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //decs and
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER SOL	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA .2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option. 8 remotes with	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE IED rol tte stil one	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wersal r wmmed to o microls for 1 controls fo	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up ho elevisions, V	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!!
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W IRE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxitary Option. 8 remotes with retup routine	CGES CGES CGES CGE 1.2 CTRE CGE 1.2 CTRE CTRE CGE 1.2 CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE CTRE	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite P * Pre-prog Satellite P * Pre-prog Satellite P	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE WerSal T wurs & way mmed to o nativels for 7 eceivers. If rammed way	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P 650P 700P ECODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to ellevisions, V Plus Auxilan fth learning emotes with	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP S	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAM	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT STRE	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogra remote co Satellite R • Pre-prog • Replace • Jog/Shu	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S100 S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PREF versal r way mmed to o ntrols for T cesivers. I rrammed way med to o a rule thumbo	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emotes C universal re perate up to slevisions. V	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontr ol mote control 8 other //deos and copability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER SPONG SOLDER SPONG 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER SOLDER SOLDER MOP SOLDER SOLDE	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxiliary Option. 8 remotes with retup routine s of models ns with Fastext	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE IED rol tte silistone	EX) EX) mm x 1.5 B wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R Pre-program Replace - Jog/Shut Illuminat Class be	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S100 S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PREF versal r war & way mmed to o ntrols for T receivers. I rammed wy a wis up to 8 ref	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to elevisions, N Plus Auxilan Plus Auxilan Auxilan Plus Auxilan Auxilan Auxilan Auxilan Auxilan Auxila	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S DESCRIPTION SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLD	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAM	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT SY ANT CGE 1.2 TRE	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogra remote co Satellite R Pre-prog * Replace Jog/Shui Illuminat * Clear ke * Clear ke	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE WETRE WETRE WETRE WETRE WETRE WETRE WETRE	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to elevisions, A 21us Auxilan 21us Au	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 C 20 SWG	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE TAND (MADE E SE ANDAR SE AMMES AMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM PROGRAMM control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option 8 remotes with retup routine s of models ns with Fastext y) layout acility	ED sli one	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R * Pre-prog Replace: * Jog/Shu Illuminat * Clear ket * Easy act * Teletext	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wersal r wmed to on trols for 1 eceivers. I rammed way mmed to on trols for 1 eceivers. I rammed way med to on trols for 1 eceivers. I rammed way s up to 8 tr ef key pag & Fast text	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P 500P 650P 700P ECODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to elevisions, A Plus Auxilary th learning smotes with control	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S DESCRIPTION SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER NOZZLI 8 way PRE Universal A single remote Televisions, Vide Receivers, Plus * Replaces up to Simple 4 digits Controls 1000's Teletext functio Clear (large ke Code Search F * Stylfsh and eas * Replace brokes	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W IRE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUP PROGRAMM remote Conti control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option. 8 remotes with restup routine s of models ns with Fastext y) layout acility or operate or operate	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GET 12 TRE ICD ICD SII I One	EX) EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprograme remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe Pre-progr	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE way PREF versal r way med to o ntrols for T icesivers. If rammed way med to o s up to 8 ref the thurbo 8 ref the 10 ref	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to alevisions, \ emotes with control dary keypact function. operate	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and conter //deos and //deos and
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDERING S SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESCLERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOL	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera a Stant Satellite Auxilary Option: 8 remotes with remotes with Fastext y) layout accility by to operate o not required	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE IED rol tte sil one	EX) EX) The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program remote co Satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre- Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-program satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi Pre-profile satellite Pi	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S100 S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PREF versal r warmed to o rtrols for T receivers. I rammed to o rammed to o ra	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to slevisions, V fth learning smotes with control dary keypad	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! copations!! copations!!
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 5 OLDERING S DESCRIPTION SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOL	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAM	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE IED rol tte silistone	EX) EX) B Wa Uni The Optim preprogra remote co Satelifte R Pre-prog * Replace - Jog/Shu illuminat * Clear ke Easy act * Telefext * Styfish a * Replace * Replace * Replace * Replace * Corginal * Styfish a * Styfish a * Styfish a * Styfish a	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PREF versal r wm 8 way mmed to o rammed to o s up to 8 ref versal r versal st text not ess secon ed key pace y layout sess secon ed key pace y layout	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 350P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to selevisions, A 20 and a construction elevisions, A 20 and a construction selevisions, A 20 and a construction operate up to selevisions, A 20 and a construction operate up to operate up to operat	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //decs and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option. 8 remotes with setup routine s of models ns with Fastext y) layout acility by to operate n or lost remote e not required W Price: 1450P	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT SY ANT CGE 1.2 TRE ED sil one sil one sil one	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite A • Pre-prog • Replace • Jog/Shu Illuminat • Clear ke • Easy act • Teletext • Clear ke • Replace • Original • Freefons • Original • Freefons • Original • Freefons • Original	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE METRE	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to slevisions, A ² lus Auxilar the learning amotes with control dary keypac the required UK Only) M 8 Price:	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MIMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 23 SWG 500 G 24 SWG 500 G 25 SUDERING DESCLDERING DESCLDERING DESCLDERING DESCLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP SOLDE	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W IRE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxitary Option 8 remotes with retur routine s of models ns with Fastext y) layout acility y to operate e not required W Price: 1450P	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GET 12 TRE ED sli one sli one	EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R Pre-prog Replace: Jog/Shu Illuminat Clear ke Easy aco Telefext Stylish a Replace: Original Freefong Corder Cor	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wersal results wersal results	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE SIO7 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to sino5 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to file visions, operate lost remotes to required UK Only) M 8 Price:	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P mote control mote control mote control mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER M	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxiary Option. 8 remotes with restup routine s of models ns with Fastext y layout acility b operate o rol st remote e not required W Price: 1450P	240V) 240V) GES BY ANT SY ANT GET 12 TRE I One S S + VAT	EX) EX) The Optim preprograme remote coo Satellite R Pre-programe remote coo Satellite R Pre-programe remote coo Satellite R Pre-programe remote coo Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Pre-programe Satellite R Pre-programe Pro-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pre-programe Pro-programe Pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-pro-p	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE MET	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to slevisions. \ PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to slevisions. \ control dary keypac than control dary keypac than control dary keypac than control strequired UK Only) M 8 Price:	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontr col mote control 8 other //deos and capability one 4 2100P + VAT
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDER MOP SOLDER MO	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RA	240V) 240V) 240V) GES BY ANT BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE IED rol tte still one still one still one	EX) EX) EX) EX) EX) EX) EX) EX)	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE Wersal r warmed to o ntrols for T deceiver. I rammed to o the y pace y layout Bernote no Remote no Remote no Helpline (dec OPTIMUL STED HI IONS A	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re grate up to slevisions, V Plus Auxilar) Plus Auxila	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P 300P 60P 300P 60P 300P 60P 300P 60P 300P 60P 300P 60P 80P 60P 80 80 60P 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING S SPARE SPOND SOLDERING 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAM	240V) 240V) 240V) GES BY ANT SY ANT CGE 1.2 TRE ED rol tle sli one sli one sli one	EX) EX) EX) B Wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R Pre-prog Replace Jog/Shu Illuminat Clear ke Easy act Telefaxt Corder Cor NOT LIS Order Cor NOT LIS Outor Table	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE METRE METRE Versal r wind koap of key pac Versal r versal r versal steat of key pac tel key not sup to 8 re tel key not sup to 9 re tel key not sup tel key not sup	PRICE 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 350P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to belevisions, A 21us Auxilan Priores at required universal re perate up to control address with control of the learning amotes with control bist remotes to required UK Only) M 8 Price: BRE AS 1	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONG SOLDERING DESCLIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING DESOLDERING SOLDER MOP SOLDER SOLDER MOP SOLDER SOLDER MOP SOLDER	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E E RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM PROGRAMM Control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option 8 remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option 8 remotes with retup routine s of models nos with Fastext y) layout acility by to operate e not required W Price: 1450P DNE US FOR 0,000 ITEMS LAR Send £1 P&Pa	CGES CGES CGES CGES CGE 1.2 CTRE CGE 1.2 CTRE COL CGE 1.2 CTRE COL CGE 1.2 CTRE COL CGE 1.2 CTRE COL COL COL COL COL COL COL COL	EX) EX) B wa Uni The Optim preprogram remote co Satellite R Pre-prog Replace: Jog/Shu Illuminat Clear ke Easy acc Teletext Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Replace Original Freefond Illuminat Stylish a Stylish a	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE Wersal r warmed way mmed to o not stort versal r warmed way med key pac sup to 8 rc versal r warmed way med to control s for 1 deceivers. I rammed way med to control s for 1 deceivers. I rammed way a pub to 8 rc versal r sup to 8 rc versal r the thumb de de y pac broken or Remote no helpline (decertain STED HI IONS A ES Govt, Coo	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate up to sinos SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C universal re perate swith control dary keypac that hearning the learning the	PRICE 80P 400P 320P 60P mote control mote control 8 other //deos and / Options!! capability one 4
	25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT 240 25 WATT SPA 15 WATT SPA SOLDERING S SPARE SPONC SOLDER DESCRIPTION 18 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 20 SWG 500 G 22 SWG 500 G 20 S	N VAC (XS25W 2 VAC (XS 15W RE ELEMENT RE ELEMENT TAND & SPON TAND (MADE E SE RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES RAMMES AIDS STANDAR GUA 1.2mm x 10 ME PUMP PROGRAMM remote Cont control to opera os and Satellite Auxilary Option. 8 remotes with restup routine s of models ns with Fastext y) layout acility y to operate nor lost remote e not required W Price: 1450P DNE US FOR 0,000 ITEMS LAR send £1 P&P a d. Please allow	GES GES BY ANT GES BY ANT GE 1.2 TRE ED rol tte still one still one still one S H VAT TYPE AND GE QU M VAT 7 days and maximum days	EX) EX) EX) mm x 1.5 8 wa Uni The Optim preprograme remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe remote co Satellite R Pre-programe Pre-Programe Pre-Prog	CODE S101 S102 S103 S104 CODE S108 S109 CODE S108 S109 CODE S110 S111 S112 METRE wy PRES versal r was a way mmed to o rntrols for T ieceivers. I rammed way a protection or Remote nor Remote nor Remote nor & Fast text Helpline (ie: OPTIML STED HI IONS A ES Govt, Co y. Prices ged without of the set of the set of the rest of the r	PRICE 900F 900F 450p 450p 550p 55p PRICE 350p 55p PRICE 500P 650P 700P CODE SI07 SI13 SI05 SI06 PROGRA emote C Universal re perate up to alevisions, \ control services with control dary keypact function. operate lost remotes the remotes the remotes control dary keypact function. operate lost remotes the r	PRICE BOP AUOP 320P 60P MMED ontrol mote control 8 other //deos and voptonst! capability one 2100P + VAT WE ARE N FOR e subject

FUSES

WE STOCK TV AND VIDEO SPARES, JAPANESE TRANSISTORS AND TDA SERIES. PLEASE RING US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Inside a robo-ant. The Ants: Hardware

Chassis: The Ants are made using an innovative 3-D-print circuit board construction technique. This allows the relatively cheap and easy construction of very small robots. The only drawbacks is that many of the solder joints require accuracy within .005 of an inch.

Treads: The robots method of locomotion is like that of a tank, their treads using a technique called skid steering. The treads are constructed from miniature chain links. If the right and left sides both turn forward, the robot goes forward. If the right side turns forward while the left turns backwards, the robot will rotate clockwise. Different combinations of right and left speeds and directions can be used to get the robots to move in any desired direction

Gearbox: Each robot has three gearboxes, two for the driving motors, and one for the mandibles. The gears come from model aeroplane servos.

Mandibles: Each robot has a pair of mandibles on the front. These work like grippers and allow the Ants to pick up peasized objects in their environment. There is a motor in the back that turns a pulley that pulls a string that goes around to the front of the robot that splits into two and pulls each of the jaws in and up. This complex system is used to get the mandibles to perform two actions, grab and then lift, while only using a single motor.

Battery: Ants run off of a single 2.4 volt nickel-cadmium rechargeable battery which allows the robot to run for about 20 minutes.

Battery Voltage Sensor: This sensor give the robots an idea of how "tired" they are. With a full charge, battery voltage is about 2.5 volts. When the voltage drops below 1.5 volts, the robots will cease to operate. They have recharging circuitry built-in so that they can go and recharge themselves automatically.

Microprocessor: The robot's "brain" is an 8-bit MC68HC11E9 microprocessor running at 2Mhz with 8K or EEPROM. A processor approximately equal in power of the first IBM PC. Extensive input/output hardware built right into the chip reducing the need for external components.

Serial Port: Each robot has a little serial port on the side. It can be used for downloading software, or attaching a computer monitoring the status of the robot. There is another serial port on the underside of the robot, made up of a set of conductive pads. This eliminates messing around with small connectors, to program the robot simply put it down on the reprogramming station and hit "enter".

Food Sensors: There are five food sensors, which are actually voltage sensors, two built into the bump sensors, two mounted on the inside surface of both mandible jaws, and one in between the jaws. Two wires that connect the jaw food sensors to the computer. The 'food' is crumpled pieces of brass foil, resting on the conductive surface of the ant farm. The robots are also in contact with this surface, and can measure voltages using it as a ground reference. Anything conductive is shorted to the surface, which is shorted to the

robots' ground reference, and will "taste" - just like zero volts. The food objects must be more than just conductive. The robot must be able to get it to touch the middle food sensor before it tries to pick it up - this eliminates big objects that won't fit inside the mandibles. Secondly, the robot has to be able to lift it high enough to break its connection with the ground plane - this eliminates heavy objects. Thirdly, the robot checks that the mandibles are all the way up using the mandible position sensors, to ensure the correct carrying position. Finally, the robot passes a small current from one jaw to the other to make sure there is a good grip on the food. It continues to do this 50 times a second to make sure it still has a good grip on the food.

Bump Sensors: Each robot has two bump sensors. When the robots run in to something solid, the bump sensor wires bend and make contact with a wire loop - a simple microswitch mechanism. The little black balls at the end of the bump sensor wires help to keep the robots from getting tangled up in each other when they are close together.

Tilt Sensor: The small silver object on the top of the robot is a mercury tilt switch. This lets the robot know whether it is on level ground or not. The sensor returns a non-level reading if the robot is tilted at angle of more than about 20 degrees in any direction. When the robots are moving, the mercury shakes around, so the readings are very inaccurate. In order to get good response, the robots need to stop for a second so the mercury inside the sensor can settle down.

Mandible Position Sensors: There are two mandible position sensors; one to let the microprocessor know when the mandibles are open, and one to signal when they are closed. These control the power sent to the mandible motor. A wire at the back of the robot is connected to ground. When the mandibles are closed, this wire shorts with the wire above the mandible gearbox. When the mandibles are open, it shorts out the wire beneath the gearbox.

Mood Lights: There are three LEDs on top of each robot, red, green, and yellow. The software can turn them on and off and flash them at different rates depending on what the robots are doing. They are an essential debugging tool for checking out the software.

IR Beacon Emitter: The robots communicate with each other using infrared signals. Each robot has a beacon emitter, a tag emitter and four receivers. The transmitter on the top is the beacon emitter with a range of about a foot from the robot in all directions. The Ants use this to transmit various things, such as their "mood", what team they are on, where food is, and so on. The signal is transmitted continuously twice a second.

IR Receivers: There is an IR receiver on each side of the robot, which picks up signals from any direction. The operating system monitors these signals, and can track up to sixteen different robots simultaneously.

IR Tag Emitter: The front transmitter is the tag emitter, with a range of about an inch from the front of the robot. The Ants use this to signal when they have bumped into each other.



MAINS-OPERATED LIGHTER SOCKET

Terry Balbimie describes a 12V "car-type" supply that is designed to be used, not in the car, but anywhere there is a mains supply.

his device will allow a re-chargeable appliance, designed to be plugged into a car cigar lighter socket, to be charged from the mains instead. It will also permit many small pieces of 12V equipment to be powered directly - possible items

include razors, torches, camcorders and portable phones. Certain games, small pieces of audio equipment and tools may also be connected. Note that this is a mains project, so attempt it only if you are confident with mains safety.

Be my guest

Since the output is regulated and will never exceed 12.5V, it will be safe to use with all car-type equipment requiring less than 800mA. The author's mobile phone uses about 200mA maximum for battery charging and 400mA while actually in use, so powering this type of equipment is well within the unit's capabilities.

The Mains-Operated Lighter Socket may be carried in the car where it will be ready to operate any of these items while staying with friends, in a hotel or wherever a mains supply is available.

How it works

Referring to the circuit diagram (figure 1), the 240V mains is applied to the primary of transformer, T1. This has twin 15V secondary windings which, in conjunction with diodes D1 and D2, provide a full-wave low-voltage dc output. This is smoothed by capacitor, C1 and applied to the input pin 1 of voltage regulator IC1. On full load, the voltage here will be around 15 to 16V. An accurately controlled 12V supply (within 4%) will then be provided at the output, pin 3. Capacitors C2 and C3 are needed for stable operation of the regulator.

The difference in voltage between unregulated input and regulated output (3 - 4V approximately) appearing between IC1 pins 1 and 3 causes power dissipation. The ic will therefore become warm in operation, so a heat sink is needed. The amount of energy dissipated depends on the current drawn and, at the maximum value of 800mA, will be in the region of 3W. The regulator contains limiting circuitry which prevents internal damage in the event of a short-circuit or overload. Since this limit will be about 2A, greater than the rated output of the transformer, fuse FS1 is included, and will blow at about 1A.

LED1 operates when the low-voltage output is on - this is an LED of a type which does not need an external series resistor. Do not substitute an ordinary LED or it will be destroyed. If you can only get hold of a standard LED, connect a fixed 680-ohm resistor in series with it.

Construction

The component overlay of the single-sided PCB is shown in figure 2. The wiring is simplified by mounting almost everything, including the transformer, on the board. The only items which are mounted off-board are the output socket and LED.

Begin by soldering the transformer in position. Note that





some of its pins are not electrically connected, but all are soldered in position to give the comparatively heavy transformer better anchorage to the PCB, as do the large land areas of copper around them.

Next, solder fuse holder FS1 in position. Follow with the diodes - the cathode is the end with the stripe and is labelled "k" on the component overlay. Also note the orientation of C1. Solder two short pieces of insulated connecting wire to the positions marked "LED+" and "LED-". Spread IC1 pins slightly so that they will fit the PCB layout and solder them in position with the metal backing of the device facing outwards from the edge of the board.

Solder 10cm pieces of light-duty stranded connecting wire to the pads labelled "Output+" and "Output-" on the PCB, using red wire for the positive and black for the negative. Solder a 10cm piece of green/yellow mains-type earth wire to the pad marked "E" on the underside of the board.

Get in line

Prepare the box by drilling holes in the base to correspond with those aiready made in the PCB. Make a small hole for the solder tag, which is used to earth the case and is an essential safety requirement. Drill the hole for the LED indicator, and make the large one for the cigar lighter socket. It seems that chassis-type sockets of this type are not readily available. Only the in-line type is listed by popular suppliers. To mount one of these securely, a vertical type electrolytic capacitor fixing clip of 5mm diameter fitted just behind the mounting hole was used in the prototype. When in position, the body of the socket should lie just behind the hole in its clip.

Drill a hole for the strain relief bush which will be used on the mains input wire. Cut off a plece of 3A flexible mains wire and remove 5cm of the outer insulation. Secure it through the hole with the strain relief bush - essential when attaching mains wiring - around the sheath. Solder the brown and blue wires direct to the "L" and "N" pads respectively on the underside of the PCB. Check carefully that they are secure and cannot detach in service.

Mount the circuit panel on stand-off insulators of sufficient height to make sure that all your soldered ends (including the transformer tags) are well clear of the metal of the case. Since the transformer is a heavy component, the PCB needs adequate support and this is provided by the four fixings adjacent to T1 position. Double check that all soldered connections on the underside have sufficient clearance from the base of the box, and place a sheet of strong cardboard (not the thin 'breakfast cereal packet" type) or tough plastic of a reasonable thickness, or other tough insulating material between these and the bottom of the case - stout enough to prevent any chance of sharp component ends or the primary tags of the transformer poking through and contacting the metal of the case as an additional precaution. Always be careful when handling mains. Double check that there is no possibility of the mains Live and Neutral connections touching the metalwork. Attach the solder tag using the hole drilled previously. Twist together the bare ends of the mains earth wire and the earth wire already soldered to the PCB. Solder these to the solder tag and check that the joint is secure. Wire up the lighter socket noting that the centre connection is the positive one. Attach it in position. Fit the LED indicator and solder the leads from the PCB to its tags, observing the polarity.

Down the sink

The ic needs an adequate heat sink. With some aluminium cases, there will already be metalwork at its position and it may

be bolted direct to that. However, if the specified case is used, the sides are part of the lid, not part of the box, so a subsidiary aluminium panel will need to be made - this was 10 cm x 5 cm in the prototype, occupying most of the side area of the box, and it should not be any smaller. It may be secured behind the existing box-end flanges using small countersunk-head selftapping screws. This will allow the lid section to be fitted correctly. When the ic is attached, check that its pins are not under strain and make any adjustments as necessary. Attach a mains plug to the far end of the input lead and fit a 1A or 2A fuse. Fit the fuse in FS1 fuseholder. Assemble the case checking for trapped wires and short-circuits. Attach selfadhesive plastic feet to the bottom of the case.

Testing is simply a matter of checking for correct operation. It is better not to take the output voltage on trust in case of error, and a voltmeter should be used to confirm this. You will also need a suitable dummy load. A convenient method is to use two car sidelight bulbs of 5W rating, from any motor accessory store. You will also need a cigar lighter type plug. Each bulb requires about 400mA, so the two connected in parallel will draw the maximum permissible current of 800mA from the unit.

Apply the voltmeter probes to the output with no load connected and plug the unit in. There should be a reading of 12V within 4% - that is, up to about 0.5V higher or lower. Apply first one bulb then two, checking the voltage. This will fall slightly with increasing load - by about 0.5V in the prototype. Leave the unit on full load for one hour, checking the temperature of the case at intervals. This will become warm but should not become excessively hot. The voltage at all times should remain above 11V.

Capacito	ors
C1	4700m 35V radial electrolytic
C2	220n metallised polyester 5m
C3	470n fin spacing
Semicor	ductors
D1, D2 1N5-	400 50V 3A rectifier diodes
IC1	L7812CV 1A voltage regulato
LED1	Red LED indicator - 12V (NB
	type not requiring a series
resistor	- see text).
Miscella	neous
TI	Mains transformer 240V main
	primary, twin 0-15V windings
12VA	minimum.
FS1	20mm chassis fuseholder and
1A	fuse to fit.
SK1	Cigar lighter socket - see tex

ETI NEWS...

Industrial logic choices combine for the 'best of both worlds'

Two major companies, Actel Corporation and Synopsys Inc. are developing system programmable gate arrays (SPGAs) that will combine the flexibility and ease of application associated with field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) and the system integration and performance benefits of maskprogrammed, application-specific ics (ASICs) in a single chip. By incorporating complex system elements with tradition programmable logic, designers can now implement true programmable "systems on a chip". The areas of application benefiting most from SPGAs with include communications, digital signal processing (DSP), multimedia, embedded systems and computers.

Actel will licence Synopsys' cell-based array (CBA) architecture and the two companies will jointly adapt CBA technology specifically to support SPGAs and develop Synopsis' synthesis technology to support the new devices.

As a new class of device, SPGAs are seen as a good vehicle for combining application-specific blocks with programmable logic for system-level applications on a single chip. Actel are confident that SPGAs represent the first real

MALS LIST Main Operated Lighter Socke

breakthrough in programmable logic for many years and that designers, who have previously had



to choose between time-to-market advantages with FPGAs or efficiency with ASICs, can now have the best of both worlds.

Contact: Actel Information Centre, Direct Mail Systems, 6 Woodbury Lane, Clifton, Bristol BS8 2SD, UK. Fax 0117 923 9409.

MODSMODSMODSMODSMODS

ETI CAMPLIGHT - OCTOBER 1996

The correct wire for the transformer is 0.20mm insulated copper. D1 can optionally be a BZX79C47 for spike protection. L1as used was Cirkit 34-621-178, L2 was Cirkit 55-50101, but equivalents cn be used.





t school we were always told that "playing the game" was more important than winning, but once I went out into the big wide world, it soon became apparent that the latter was, to make an understatement, rather important after all. There

are not many prizes for coming second or even for being in the winning team, as there is all too often a leader, a captain or a manager to be found to mop up the glory when a team's exertions are crowned with success. Few people know who was the second man to reach the moon or the name of the left back in the team that won the World Cup for England, but everyone remembers the name of the manager. Winning in the game of life is usually a matter of skill and determination (or ruthlessness). but luck also has a large part to play.

With most board games that use dice to control a player's moves, it is almost exclusively luck that determines who will win, although many will no doubt proclaim their special skills when it comes to playing games like Monopoly. Perhaps, like me, you have often watched while competitors raced around the board snapping up all the properties while, by throwing small numbers, you finished up at the end of the queue too late to buy anything but in time to pay rent. Or are you always the last person "home" in Ludo or snakes and ladders? If you sometimes feel that if it were not for bad luck, you would have no luck at all then this is the circuit for you.

often say that they make their own luck, and this circuit enables you to do it in one small area of human endeavour.

Electronic dice have been appearing in the pages of magazines ever since transistors and LEDs appeared on the scene, but not many like this one! To the uninitiated player, there is only one button and pressing it gives a totally random count which is, as with other electronic dice, displayed by LEDs arranged in the familiar dice pattern. It should therefore not be too difficult to convince the other players that this hitech solution is much better than throwing conventional dice around which usually end up falling on the floor or knocking pieces over, not to mention the arguments about whether or not if the die had not hit the edge of the board or fallen off the table, a much more advantageous number would have been thrown.

Unlike other dice circuits however, this design has a special ACE (Assisted Count Enhancement) or to use a more politically incorrect term - a CHEAT feature which enables the player "in the know" to consistently throw high scores (double six) or Indeed any other number from 2 to 6 as required while other players get a random score depending on their luck.

The circuit

The unit is based on a micro-controller and as such the circuit diagram is unremarkable, except perhaps in the number of



components used - only 21, of which 14 are the LEDs required for the display. The circuit is normally in its "power down" state with all the LEDs off, and therefore consumes virtually no power, so that no on/off switch is required. When the push button is pressed, the processor is reset and a counter is decremented at a fast rate (depending on the on chip oscillator frequency which is around 200kHz with the values of R3 and C3 specified) resulting in a number in the counter which to all intents is random when the button is released. Because the number of different combinations possible with two dice is 36, the count is limited to 36 by loading the counter with this number initially and also each time that the count reaches zero. When the button is released, the count is converted into the required dot pattern, displayed on the LEDs and a software timer started which blanks the display after a few seconds and switches the device off to save battery power.

Resistors R1 and R2 together with capacitor C2 form the reset circuit which wakes up the processor when the switch S1 is pressed by discharging C2 via R2 and port A0 and pullIng the MCLR pln low. For this purpose, port A0 is defined as an output and cleared to give a low output before the device is put into the SLEEP mode. Once reset, the capacitor is allowed to recharge via R2 enabling operation to continue because A0 then assumes its high impedance state and is then only switched to output mode for very short periods during operation to sample the switch condition (by reading A1 which is defined as an input) which does not give sufficient time for C2 to discharge via R2 thus holding the MCLR pin high.

LED drivers

The LEDs are driven directly from port B and are connected in a 3x3 "matrix" which is a little unusual but allows up to 18 LEDs to be driven from six lines although here, only 14 LEDs are used. This is possible because the LEDs are, after all, diodes and will light only when a voltage of the correct polarity is applied. The alternative of using one output per LED would require 14 output lines - more than are available on this chip.

The operation is best understood by referring to figure 2, which shows a simplified eight LED clrcuit arranged as a 2x2 matrix. Suppose the outputs BO-B3 are all low and we want to light LED2. This would be achieved by making B0 positive (logic 1) and leaving B2 negative (logic 0). Unfortunately, LED4 would also be biased on so to prevent this, B3 would also need to be taken positive. This would be fine if only the even LEDs (2,4,6 and 8) were present but in this circuit, LEDs are also connected in inverse parallel and doing this would

certainly prevent LED4 from lighting. It would simply light LED7 instead as well as LED2 which is required. Luckily, the outputs of the PIC can also be configured as inputs in which case they present a high impedance and cannot supply enough current to light an LED. The outputs are therefore all programmed as inputs except B0 and B2 which are made outputs and switched to logic 1 and logic 0 respectively. To light LED1 instead, the same lines are programmed as inputs and outputs but this time the logic levels on the two output lines are reversed. In this way, each LED in the matrix can be switched on without affecting any of the others.

This reasoning can easily be extended to larger displays such as the 3x3 matrix used in this circuit. R4, R5 and R6 serve to limit the LED current and since during operation, only one LED is driven at any one time, only three such resistors are required. The display is of course scanned very fast so that the impression of a continuous display is achieved. At the end of the display sequence when the software timer has timed out, the whole of port B is switched to its high impedance state switching all the LEDs off and port A0 is made an output with a logic low level after which the SLEEP instruction is executed causing the micro-controller to switch off and await the next operation of S1.

Note that in this case, a 7x1 matrix could have been used as there are only 14 LEDs to control and this would have saved the above problem with redefining i/o lines each time as well as saving two resistors! The reason for the extravagance in this circuit was that it was developed from an application where over 20 LEDs were required and a 4x3 matrix was used.

Software

To understand how this circuit works, it is necessary to look at the program stored in the on- chip eprom and this is best seen by inspecting the flowchart shown in figure 3. Before this is described, it is perhaps important to realise that every possible number in the dot display can be obtained from four basic dot patterns as shown in figure 4. Thus a display of "1" would be obtained by switching on pattern A while "5" would result from patterns A, B and C being selected. A score of "6" would require patterns B, C and D. The display routines to show these patterns are in fact labelled DISPA, DISPB, DISPC and DISPD and when called energise their respective LEDs in sequence. Calling DISPA will only switch on LED 7 or 8 while calling, say, DISPB would light LED 1 for a short time and then LED 13 or LED 2 and 14. Thus calling the subroutine DISPA followed by subroutine DISPB would result in the appropriate dot pattern for the number 3. Unlike the usual display driving routines encountered in micro-computer programmes however, these routines do not define which particular output lines are to go high and which are to go low but rather their i/o status (ie which are to be outputs and which inputs). Thus, by making B0-B3 low and B4-B7 high before calling these routines, only the 'odd' LEDs (left hand side display in figure 3) will be able to light while loading binary 0000 1111 into port B will enable the 'even' LEDs.

Returning to figure 3, when the switch is closed, the processor is reset and any required registers are initialised. The processor also determines if the reset was due to a power on reset or a wake up from SLEEP condition by reading the appropriate bit (PD) in the STATUS register. If the former, it reads the switch status setting the 'ACE flag as required which will determine if this function is to be enabled or not. The switch is then sampled (A) and as long as it remains closed (ie not released), a counter is decremented. The count continues



and as mentioned, when zero is reached it is automatically reloaded with 36 (decimal) so that this counter always contains a value between 1 and 36. However, the precise number is unknown because it depends on the initial value and the length of time for which the switch has remained closed. When the switch is released (assuming that the 'ACE feature is disabled), the number in the counter is used to address a look-up table by calling the subroutine called DECODE COUNTER (DECODE in the listing). This returns with an 8-bit number which is stored in a register which, in a flash of creative originality, I called STORE. The lower four bits of this number are used to control one dot display while the upper four control the other. These bits are "tested" in sequence and display DISPA is called up if bit 0 is set, routine DISPB if bit 1 is set and so on. When bits 4,5,6 and 7 are tested, the output drive is reversed so that the LEDs in the second display are energised.

Thus if the counter contained 36 (decimal) at the instant that the switch was released, the decoded number would be 0E7h or 1110 0111 in binary. Since bits 0, 1 and 2 are set and bit 3 is zero, only DISPA, DISPB and DISPC will be called. If 1111 0000 has been loaded into port B, the dot pattern for 5 will be displayed on the 'even' LEDs as LEDs 2 and 12 will fail to light. Port B will then be loaded with 0000 1111 and the four most significant bits in STORE will be tested. Here, bits 5,6 and 7 will be set and bit 4 zero so that only DISPB, DISPC and DISPD will be called. This time only LED7 will fail to light and so a dot pattern for 6 will be displayed. This will be repeated continuously so that although at most only two LEDs are lit at any one time, a display showing 6 5 in the familiar dot pattern will be seen.

A software timer is also started which effectively counts the number of display cycles and after a certain time, the routine is terminated and the device powered down until the switch is again pressed.

Ace up your sleeve

To enable a certain score to be selected, the software is arranged so that the display is not started immediately the switch is released and the observant player will realise that there is a short delay of about half a second between the switch being released and the LEDs lighting. This only serves to enhance the illusion that the display is random but it also has a more sinister purpose if the 'ACE' flag is set. In this case, the program branches at the decision box B in the flowchart and a software timer is started.

If the switch is pressed again before this timer counts out and the display lights, another counter is incremented and the short delay before the display lights is restarted enabling the switch to be pressed again and again if required. If this counter (called the ACE counter), which is reset at the end of each display period, contains a number other than zero, then the STORE register is not loaded with the contents of a location in the look-up table as above, but with a number depending on the number of times the switch has been pressed which will display the required score! Thus, if the switch is pressed and released once following its initial release, the number loaded will be OEE hex (1110 1110 in binary) which will result in the display routines DISPB, DISPC and DISPD being called for each dot display giving a double six pattern.

During the course of a game, it may also be advantageous to get a smaller score to make it possible to land on a nearby property, or to avoid doing so, when playing Monopoly for example. To make this possible, the software is arranged to count each switch depression and display a score of two for two depressions, three for three depressions and so on up to a maximum of six. Seven depressions will give a random (uncontrolled) display.

Construction

With so few components, it is quite possible to build this unit on strip board although the LED wiring may be found to be a bit tricky. It is therefore recommended that a printed circuit board is used as this will ensure correct wiring and also a neat regular spacing between the LEDs in the display. A suitable layout is shown in figure 5.

None of the components is critical, and any colour LEDs may be used although it is suggested that these are all the same type to ensure a more or less uniform brightness. Note that there are two wire links on the board and these may be made from discarded resistor leads. The micro-controller chip is a CMOS device and should therefore be handled carefully to avoid possible static damage, and the use of a socket for this device is strongly recommended.

While it is obviously possible to mount all the components on the "component" side of the printed circuit board, the prototype was built with the LEDs and switch mounted on the "copper track" side as shown in figure 6. This was done so that the circuit could be mounted in a suitable plastic box by drilling holes at the appropriate places in the front panel and simply pushing the whole assembly into place. Cutting the LED leads flush with the surface of the board on the "component" side will then leave a large area of board free of components which may be used to mount a 2 x AA battery holder to supply the circuit with the required 3 volts. This can be done with a strip of double-sided adhesive tape and result in a neat, selfcontained module which can be fitted into any suitable plastic box. Since it is important to get all the LEDs to line up and also standing at the same height from the board, it may be best to solder only one lead on each LED initially and then bend the





LEDs slightly into line before soldering the other leads. The same height can most easily be achieved by inserting a strip of card cut to the required height between the leads of the LED and pushing the component down as far as it will go before soldering the first lead.

Due to the way the switch will be operated in use, the choice of this component is critical to the success of the project. Although a PCB mounted type was used in the prototype, a panel mounted type may be easier to use and this can be done by simply wiring it to the correct points on the printed circuit board with suitable lengths of wire. It is important that the switch chosen has a "positive feel" (sometimes called tactile feedback) so that the user can easily count the number of times the switch is pressed. For obvious reasons, it must also have a very small "travel" so that only a slight depression is required to operate it, otherwise it will be obvious to other players that the switch is being pressed more than once. For the same reason, it should ideally have no audible "click" as this would be an even greater give-away. This may not be such a problem if the switch is mounted within the box and only the button is external as the click may then be inaudible but in any event, care should be taken when mounting the switch to ensure that the box does not act as a sounding board.

Keep it under your hat ...

Naturally, a powerful game winning device such as this must be used judiciously or other players may begin to smell a rat. Remember the fate of 'poker-faced' playing card sharps in the Old West when their pardners caught them with an ace up their sleeve! If it is said that winning is the most important thing, it is not always said that it is the best way to be popular among the people who you are beating! If, after a long history of losing, you suddenly and consistently begin to 'throw' double-six on every turn and consistently obtain just the right number to enable you to purchase every property you require for your portfolio or fail to land on Mayfair and thereby avoid paying large rents, other players may suspect that your new electronic dice is not as random as it appears ... if someone should notice your finger twitching nervously on the switch before the number you require "miraculously" appears - well, perish the thought. Or you may wish after a while to move your Winning Dice on, like many a successful 'winner' quitting while ahead (or after being caught!) to write a book or concentrate on a showbiz career, to a respectable retirement performing 'magic dice' or 'fortune telling' tricks - to a different audience, of course! Or if pangs of conscience make you decide to "play clean", then a method of switching off the ACE feature will be required.

We can hardly have another switch on the device marked "ACE ON/OFF" without everyone wanting to know what it is for and that might be difficult to explain! Even the operation of an on/off power switch in the middle of a game might be called into question so a more cunning solution has to be found. Using your superior knowledge of electronics, in the event of someone questioning your integrity, you could announce that the doublesix may be coming up because the batteries are a bit loose and your finger twitching because of your nervousness at this important point in the game may be causing the battery contact to malfunction. Under this pretext, you can remove the batteries to check/clean the contacts and then replace them, taking care to keep the switch depressed

while doing so. This will reset the micro-controller with the ACE function off and then no matter how the switch is operated, the display will be random and unpredictable. Having 'fixed' it, you can then invite your friends to try and score double-six or any

other number and indeed even attempt it yourself to show that it must have all been luck thereby preserving your reputation - although you may then go on to lose the game!

Note that the ACE feature can be reinstated by pressing the button seven times following the initial release but this should not be done in the same game or even on subsequent games on the same occasion except in extreme circumstances as the sudden return of your "good luck" may again be questioned. You could of course blame the battery again but this would be likely to elicit calls for a return to the more traditional dice and perhaps more worryingly, call into question not only your integrity but your constructional skills as well! So that it may be better to lose some games gracefully after all. Just like life, really ...

* The PIC micro-controller must be programmed for this application. A programmed device is available from the author together with a suitable pcb mounted switch for £9.50 including UK postage. (overseas orders please add £2). Send Postal Orders/cheques/overseas Bankers Drafts together with your name and address stating clearly the project you are building (DICE) to: B. Trepack, 20 The Avenue, London W13 8PH.





ANTINO AN IGNI BO IN TO MAILER IN CAS IN CAS IN THE ALLER ISN'S INTER THE INTER For DOS and Windows 3.1, 95 & NT The Complete Electronics Design System - Now With RIP-UP & RETRY!





Elle Output Disates Edit	RES for Windows - Invard Ip.1 VI
Fue Zahar Fisher For	Tool Brent Ball
Sector Accounts	د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	anna an
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Capacity Strate
	CONN SEA
Em Component Side 1 Pathage :	olacement and ediling



Schematic Capture

- Easy to Use Graphical Interface under both DOS and Windows.
- Netlist, Parts List & ERC reports.
- Hierarchical Design.
- Extensive component/model libraries.
- Advanced Property Management.
- Seamless integration with simulation and

Simulation

- Non-Linear & Linear Analogue Simulation.
- Event driven Digital Simulation with modelling language.
- Partitioned simulation of large designs with multiple analogue & digital sections.
- Graphs displayed directly on the schematic.

PCB Design

- 32 bit high resolution database.
- Multi-Layer and SMT support.
- Full DRC and Connectivity Checking.
- RIP-UP & RETRY Autorouter.
- Shape based gridless power planes.
- Output to printers, plotters, Postscript, Gerber, DXF and clipboard.
- Gerber and DXF Import capability.

Call now for your free demo disk or ask about the full evaluation kit. Tel: 01756 753440. Fax: 01756 752857. 53-55 Main St, Grassington. BD23 5AA.

Fully interactive damo versions available for download from our WWW site. Call for educational, multi-user and dealer pricing - new dealers always wanted. Prices exclude VAT and delivery. All manufacturer's trademarks acknowledged. EMAIL: info@labcenter.co.uk WWW: http://www.labcenter.co.uk

TELNET



8 CAVANS WAY, BINLEY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, COVENTRY GV3 2SF Tel: 01203 650702 Fax: 01203 650773 Mobile: 0860 400683

(Premises situated close to Eastern-by-pass in Coventry with easy access to M1, M6, M40, M42, M45 and M69)

USCILLOSCORES	
Cossor 3102 - 60MHz Dual Channel	£250
Gould OS 255 - 15MHz Dual Channel	£150
Gould OS 3351 - 40MHz Dual Channel	£22(
Gould 5110 - 100MHz Intelligent oscilloscope	£850
Gould 1602 - 20 MHz D.S.O. with printer (cursors)	£1150
Hameg - 203/203-4/203-5/203-6 - 20 MHz Dual Channel	
Hewlett Packard 1740A, 1741A, 17744A, 100MHz dual ch	from £350
Hewlett Packard 1/07A, 1/07B - 75MHz 2ch	
Hewlett Packard 54200A - 50MHz - 2 Ch Digitizing	£1000
Howlett Packard 54201A - SOUMHZ Digitizing	E1750
Howlett Packard 5400D 10La Digitizing 4 channel	
Howlett Packard 1920 - 4 shapped 100 Miles	
Newlett Packard 1020 - 4 channel - 100 WPIZ	
Hitachi VC6265 - 100 MHz Distal Clamon (AC MCMD C DID	
Intron 2020 - 20 MHz Digital Storage (AS NEW) GPID	
iwater SS 5702 - 20 MHz Dual Channel	2475
hyster CC 5121 - 100497 Dual Changel	£1/5
Iwatou SS 5710 - 60MHz Dual Channel	
Kitugui COS 6100 - 100MHz 5 Chappel 13 Trace	Cate
Kikugui DSS 6522 , 20MHz Digital Storage	C475
Kikusul DSS 6522 - 100MHz Dugi Chappel	CA02
Meaure - MSO 12708 - 20 MHz Diatal Storage (NEW)	L420
Nicolat 3001 - I ED S O	E4400
Papasonic VP5741A - 100 MHz D S O with Directsi readout - wavelow apabele	TV Signal Anabreic
Function - G P1R	CHLO
Phillins 3211, 3217, 3240, 3243, 3244, 3261	
3262 (2ch + 4ch)	from £125
Phillips 3219 - 50MHz with analogue storage	£400
Phillips PM 3295A - 400MHz Dual Channel	£1950
Phillips PM 3295 - 350MHz Dual Channel	£1500
Phillps PM 3315 - 60MHz - D.S.O.	£750
Phillos 3263 - 100MHz Dual Channel with Microprocessor Controlled Timing	£400
Philips 3540 - Logic Scope (25MHz Scope & Logic Analyser)	£350
Tektronix 434 - 25MHz - 2 Channel, Analogue Storage	£250
Tektronix 454 - 150MHz - 2 Channel	£477
Tektronix 468 - 100MHz - D.S.O.	£750
Tektronix 2213 - 60MHz Dual Channel	\$425
Tektronix 2215 60MHz dual trace	\$450
Tektronix 2236 - 100MHz Dual Channel with Counter/Timer	
Tektronix 2335 Dual trace 100MHz (portable).	£750
Tektronix 2445 150 MHz - 4 Channel	£1250
Tektronix 2445A - 150MHz - 4 Channel	£165
Tektronix 2225 50MHz dual ch	£450
Tektronix 455 - 50MHz Dual Channel	£350
Tektronix 464/466 – 100MHz An storage	from £350
Tektronix 465/4658 - 100MHz dual ch	from £350
Tektronix 475475A - 200MHz/250MHz Dual Channel	from £475
Tektronix 7313, 7603, 7613, 7623, 7633, 100MHz 4 ch.	from £300
Tektronix 7704 - 250MHz 4 ch.	from £650
Textronix 7904 - 500MHz	from £850
Textronix 7934 SOUMHZ with storage	from £1000
Teleguipment U83 - 50MHz Dual Channel	£200
Telequipment DM63 - 20MHz - 4 Channel	£150
Uther scopes available too	
SPECIAL OFFER	

HITACHI V212 - 20 MHZ DUAL TRACE HITACHI V222 - 20 MHZ DUAL TRACE + ALTERNATE MAGNIFY £180 £200 SPECTRUM ANALYSERS

IOOKH7	- 20.0	2147		

Advantest 4133A - 100KHz - 20 GHz	
Eaton/Ailtech 757 - 10KHz - 22 GHz	\$275
Hewiett Packard 3580A 5Hz-50KHz	993
Hewlett Packard 3709B - Consiellation Analyser with 15709A High Impedance Inter	lace (As New)
Hewlett Packard 182T with 8559A (10MHz - 21GHz)	\$375
HP 3582A - 25KHz Analyser, dual channel	\$250
Hewlett Packard 35601A - Spectrum Analyser Interface	\$100
Hewlett Packard 141T + 8552B + 8555A - (10MHz - 18GHz)	£160
Hewlett Packard 8505A - Network Analyser (500KHz - 1.3GHz)	£400
Hewlett Packard 3562A Dual Channel Dynamic Sig. Analyser	£750
Hewlett Packard 8590A 15 10KHz-1.5 GHZ	£425
Hewlett Packard 8592A - 50KHz - 22GHz Portable	E10.00
Marconi 2370 - 110MHz	
Marconi 2371 - 30KHz - 200MHz	£125
Meguro MSA 4901 - 1-300 GHz (AS NEW)	£199!
Meguro MSA 4912 - 1-1 GHz (AS NEW)	
Polrad 641-1 - 10MHz - 18GHz	£1500
Rohde & Schwarz - SWOB 5 Polyskop 0.1 - 1300MHz	£250
Tektronix 2710 9 Khz - 1.8 GHz	£4250
Tektronix 7L18 with 7603 mainframe (1.5-60GHz with external mixers)	

MISCELLANEOUS	
AVO RM215 - L/2 - AC/DC Breakdown, Leakage + Ionisation Tester	£400
ANRITSU ME 462B DF/3 Transmission Analyser	£3000
Anritsu MG642A Pulse Pattern Generator	£1500
California 751TC - AC variable Power Source	£1200
Datalab DL 1080 Programmable Transient Recorder	
Dyanpert TP20 Infelliplace - Tape peel Tester - immacualte condition	E1950
ELP. 548A - Frequency Counter (26.5 GHz)	C2995
EIP 331 - Frequency counter 18GHz	£700
Famell AP70-30 Power Supply (0-70v/30A) Auto Ranging	£750
Farnell SSG-520 Signal Generator (520 MHZ)	£400
Famell TSV 70 Mkll Power Supply (70V-5A or 35V-10A)	£200
Flure 5100A - Calibrator	£3500
Flure 5101B - Calibrator with Tape Deck	£5000
Flure 51008 - Calibrator	£4500
Helden 1107 - 30V-10A Programmable Power Supply (IEEE)	2650
Hewlett Packard 3437A System voltmeter	
Hewlett Packard 3456A Digital voltmeter	£850
Hewlett Packard 3438A Digital multimeter	£200
Hewlett Packard 3711A/3712A/3791B/37938 Microwave Link Analyser	£3500
Hewlett Packard 3776A - PCM Terminal Test Set	EPOA
Hewlett Packard 3325A - 21MHz Synthesiser/Function Gen.	£1500
Hewlett Packard 3488A - HP - 18 Switch control unit	
(various Plug-ins available)	£650
Hewlett Packard 334A - Distortion Analyser	£300
Hewlett Packard 339A - Distortion Measuring Set	£1500
Hewlett Packard 3581A Wave Analyser	£750
Hewlett Packard 3455A 61/2 Digit M/Meter (Autocal)	£750
Hewlett Packard 3776A · PCM Terminal Test Set	CP.O.A.
Hewlett Packard 3779 A/C - Primary Multiplex Analyser	from £1000
Hewlett Packard 3779A/3779C - Primary Mux Analyser.	
Hewlett Packard 4275A - LCR Meter (Multi-Frequency).	£4250
Hewlett Packard 4342A - 'O' Meter	

Hewlett Packard 4954A - Prolocol Analysei Analys	£2995
Hewlett Packard 4953A - Protocol Analyser	£2750
Hewlett Packard 432A - Power Meter (with 478A Sensor).	
Hewlett Packard 4948A - (TIMS) Transmission impairment M/Set	
Hewlett Packard 4729B - Carrier Noise Test Set	\$2000
Hewlett Packard 4261A - L.C.R. Meter (Digital).	
Hewlett Packard 4271B - L.C.R. Meter (Digital)	
Hewlett Packard 5420A Digital Signal Analyser	£350
Hewlett Packard 5335A - 200MHz High Performance Systems Counter	£600
Hewlett Packard 5342A - Histopercy Counter to Grz.	2150L
Hewlett Packard 5314A - (NEW) 100MHZ Universal Counter	£250
Hewlett Packard 5183 - Waveform Recorder	£2250
Hewlett Packard 5238A Frequency Counter 100MHz	£250
Hewlett Packard 5370A - 100MHz Universal Timer/Counter	£450
with OPTS 001/003/004/005	Coos
Hewiett Packard 6034 - 60v-10a System Power Supply	£1500
Hewlett Packard 6623A Triple output system power supply	£1950
Hewlett Packard 6652A - System P.S.U. 20v-25a	£1950
Hewlett Packard 6253A Power Supply 20V-3A Twin.	£200
Hewlett Packard 6181C D.C. current source	£150
Hewlett Packard 5255A Power Supply 40V - 1.5A Twin	£200
Hewiett Packard 62718 Power Supply 40V-5A	
Hewlett Packard 6002A - Autoranging P.S.U. 50V - 10A	£650
Hewlett Packard 6034A - O-60V-10A System P.S.U.	
Hewlett Packard 7475A - 6 Pen Plotter.	£250
Hewlett Packard 7550A - 8 Pen Plotter A3/A4	£450
HEWLETT PACKARD 62618	
Power Supply 20y-50A £450 Discount for Ouer	titles
Tower ouppily 200-00A 2450 Diacount for duar	nnes
Hewlett Packard 8403A - Modulator	
Hewlett Packard 8660D · Synthesised Sig Gen 10 KHZ-2.6 Ghz	£4500
Hewlett Packard 83498 - Microwave Broadband 'Amplifier' (as new) 2 - 20GHz	£4250
Hewlett Packard 92608 - Sugar Occiliate Manager Signal Source.	£1650
Hewtert Packard 03506 - Sweep Uscillator Maintrame (vanous Prug-ins available) extra	£2650
Hewlett Packard 86834 - Microwaye Signal Gen (2.3, 6.5(3Hz)	
Hewlett Packard 8152A - Optical Average Power Meter	£1250
Hewlett Packard 8158B - Optical Attenuator (OPTS 002 + 011)	£1100
Hewlett Packard 83554A - Wave Source Module 26.5 to 40 GHz	
Hewlett Packard 8444A · Tracking Generator	2775
Hewlett Packard 8011A Pulse gen. 0.1Hz-20MHz.	
Hewiett Packard 3520C Sweep oscillator maintrame	£400
Hewlett Packard 6750A Slotage normaliser	C2750
Hewlett Packard 8011A Pulse gen. 0.1Hz-20MHz	6500
Hewlett Packard 8620C Sweep oscillator mainframe	from £250
Hewlett Packard 8750A Storage normaliser	£375
Hewlett Packard 8754A - Network Analyser 4 - 1300MHz	£2950
Hewlett Packard 853A with 8559A - (0.01 - 21GHz)	£4250
Hewlett Packard 8565A - (0.01 - 22GHz)	£3750
Hewlett Packard 8903A - Audio Analyser (20Hz - 100KHz)	C2600
Hewlett Packard 8958A - Cellular Radio Interface	£4000
Hewlett Packard 8901A - Modulation Analyser	£3400
Hewlett Packard P382A Variable Attenuator	£250
Hewlett Packard 11729B - Carrier Noise Test Set	£2000
Krohn-Hite 2200 Lin/Log Sweep Generator	£995
Krohn-Hite 4024A USCIIIator	£250
Marconi 2432A 500MHz digital freg meter	F200
Marconi - 2019A - 80KHz - 1040MHz - Synthesised Signal Generator	£1950
Marconi 2871 Data Comms Analyser	£2000
Marconi 6500 Automatic Amplitude Analyser	£1750
Marconi 6960 (& 6910 Head) - Microwave Power Meter.	
Marconi 2018 - SUKHZ - 520MHZ SynthesisedAW/FM Signal Generator	£950
Phillips FM 3167 T0MH2 JUnction gen	
Phillins 5390 Processes (G.P.J.C.)	E1250
Philips (5518-TX) - TV Pattern Generator	£1500
Prema 4000 - 6 1/2 Digit Multimeter (NEW)	£450
Racal Dana 9242D Programmable PSU 25V-2A	£300
Racal Dana 9246S Programmable PSU 25V-10A	£400
Pagel 1002 - 1 20Hz Exercised Counter	£750
Racal Dana 9081 Sunth sin gen 520MHz	2000
Racal Dana 9084 Synth sig pen 104MHz	£450
Racal Dana 9303 True RMS/RFavel meter.	
Racal Dana 9303 R/F Level Meter & Head	£650
Racal Dana 9917 UHF frequency meter 560MHz	£175
Hacal Dana 9302A H/F millivoltmeter (new version)	£375
Racal 9085 Low Distortion Oscillator	
Bacal 9301 A - True BMS R/F MBivoltmeter	£300
Racal 9921 · 3GHz Frequency Counter	£450
Rohde & Schwarz AMF 2 - TV Demodulator	E1250
Honde & Schwarz LFM 2 - 60 Mhz Group Delay Sweep Gen	£1600
Pohde & Schwarz - Scud Badio Code Tor Set	£1400
Rohde & Schwarz SUE 2 Noise Generator	£300
Rohde & Schwarz UPGS - Psophometer	£150
Schaffner NSG 203A Line Voltage Variation Simulator	£1250
Schaffner NSG 222A Interferance Simulator	£850
Schaffner NSG 223 Interferance Generator	£850
Schlumberger S.I. 4040 Stablock - High accuracy 1GHz Hadio Test Set	£4995
Schlumberger 4031 - 1 GHz Barlin Comms Test Set	\$7000
Schlumberger 2720 1250 MHz Frequency Counter	2500
Stanford Research DS 340 - 15 MHz Syntesized Function (NEW)	
and arbitrary waveform generator	£1200
Systron Donner 6030 · Microwave Frequency Counter (26.5 GHz)	£2750
Telephonik TM5003 + AEG 5101 Address Europhon Good	£250
Tektronix 1240 Lonic Analyser	E1750
Tektronix 651 HR Monitor	2/5U
Tektronix DAS9100 - Series Logic Analyser	£500
Takteenty Diversion mean and taking and an CCCOA Charges Cores	
Textronita - Prug-ins - many available such as 5C504, SV4503, 5G502.	AOP3
PG508, FG504, FG503, TG501, TR503 + many more	£1150
Textronia - rug-ins - many available such as 5,504, 549003, 5G002, PG508, FG504, FG503, TG501, TF503 + many more Textronia 577 Curve Tracer.	£995
Textronix A Frights - many avanable such as 5,504, 5W9043, 5G502, PG508, FG504, FG503, TG501, TR503 + many more. Textronix AM503 + TM501 + PG502 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix AM503 + TM501 + SGRM - Current Probe Amplifier.	E1995
Textronitz - rought - r6503, T6501, T6503 + many more. Textronix 577 Curve Tracer Textronix 577 Curve Tracer Textronix M503 + TM501 + P5302 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix P6506 + TG501 + SG503 + TM503 - Osciloscope Calibrator. Textronix C65001 - Programmabia Decilioscope Calibrator Concertor.	£2500
Textronix A Früg-Ins – many avanable solen as 5.5.54, 5W503, 5G502, PG508, FG504, FG503, TG501, TF503 + many more	
Textronix 4 - Forgarins - many avanable solen as 5.5.504, 5W503, 5G502, FG508, FG504, FG503, TG501, TF503 + many more	£1150
Textronita — rolg-rins — many avanable source as S.C.Su4, SWSU3, SGSU2, PGS08, FGS04, FGS03, TGS01, THS03 + many more. Textronix 577 Curve Tracer. Textronix MS03 + TMS01 + PG302 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix PG506 + TGS01 + SGS03 + TM503 - Oscilloscope Calibrator Textronix CG501 - Programmable Oscilloscope Calibrator Textronix AS5001 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser	£1150 £600
Textronita - Programmable Resistance.	£1150 £600 £750
Textronix 7 - Curve Tracer. Textronix A Storig armable Cost This and the Cost of Store St	£1150 £600 £750 £750
Textronita - roug-riss - many available source as ScSu4, SWSU3, SGSU2, PGS08, FGS04, FGS03, TGS01, THS03 + many more. Textronix S77 Curve Tracer. Textronix MS03 + TMS01 + PGS02 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix CGS01 - PC01 + SGS03 + TMS03 - Oscilloscope Calibrator. Textronix CGS01 - PC01 armmabile Calibrator Generator. Textronix A55001 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser. Textronix S77 - Curve Tracer. Time 9814 Programmable Resistance. Time 9814 Voitage Calibrator. ToelIner772 - Programmable S0 M/z Function Gen (AS NEW). Wavelek 1728 Programmable S0 M/z Function Gen (AS NEW). Wavelek 1700 - 1. GHz Sional Canadator	£1150 £600 £750 £700 £700 £9.0.A.
Textronita - rolg-rins- many available such as S.C.Su4, SWSU3, SGSU2, PGS08, FGS04, FGS03, TGS01, TFS03 + many more. Textronix AMS03 + TMS01 + PS02 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix AMS03 + TMS01 + PS02 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix CGS001 - Programmable Oscilloscope Calibrator. Textronix CGS001 - Programmable Oscilloscope Calibrator Generator. Textronix SAS001 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser. Textronix ST7 - Curve Tracer. Time 9811 Programmable Resistance. Time 9814 Voitage Calibrator. Toellner7720 - Programmable 10 MHz Function Gen (AS NEW). Wavetek 3010 – 11 GHz Signal Generator. Wavetek 3010 – 11 GHz Signal Generator.	£1150 £600 £750 £700 £9.0.A. £1250 £800
Textronita – Frog-Inis – many avanable such as S.C.Su4, SWSU3, SGSU2, PGS08, FGS04, FGS03, TGS01, THS03 + many more. Tektronix AFM03 + TMS01 + PFS02 - Current Probe Amplifier. Tektronix PG506 + TGS01 + SGS03 + TM503 - Osciloscope Calibrator. Tektronix AG5001 - Programmable Sociloscope Calibrator enables Tektronix AA5001 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser. Time 9811 Programmable Resistance. Time 9811 Programmable Resistance. Time 9811 Programmable Resistance. Time 9811 Programmable 10 MHz Function Gen (AS NEW). Wavetek 172B Programmable 10 MHz Function Gen (AS NEW). Wavetek 101 – 11 GHz Signal Caenerator Wiltron 550 Scalar Network Analyser Wiltron 550 S- Programmable Suep Generator (3.6 - 6.SGMz).	£1150 £600 £750 £700 £P.O.A. £1250 £1250 £800 £850
Textronita - rolg-rins - many available solution as S.C.Su4, SWSU3, SGSU2, PGS08, FGS04, FGS03, TGS01, THS03 + many more. Textronix S77 Curve Tracer Textronix MS03 + TMS01 + PG302 - Current Probe Amplifier. Textronix CGS01 - PC01 + SGS03 + TMS03 - Oscilloscope Calibrator Textronix AGS01 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser. Textronix S45001 & TM 5006 M/F - Programmable Distortion Analyser. Textronix S47 - Curve Tracer. Time 9811 Programmable Secilloscope Calibrator Generator Time 9814 Voitage Calibrator ToelIner772 - Programmable Sig Source (0.000 H/Z-13MHZ). Wavetek 172B Programmable Sig Source (0.000 H/Z-13MHZ). Wavetek 1700 - 1- GHz Signal Generator. Wiltron 560 Scalar Network Analyser. Wiltron 5620S - Programmable Sweep Generator (3.6 - 6.SGMZ).	£1150 £750 £750 £700 £9,0, A , £1250 £800 £850
Textronia C = rougensis - many available souch as SC504, SV9003, SG502, F6508, F6504, F6503, T6501, TF503 + many more	£1150 £600 £750 £750 £P.O.A. £1250 £800 £850

ALL EQUIPMENT IS USED -WITH 30 DAYS GUARANTEE. PLEASE CHECK FOR AVAILABILITY BEFORE ORDERING - CARRIAGE & VAT TO BE ADDED TO ALL GOODS

HIGH VOLTAGE BENCH PSU

by Peter Kenyon

ow that interest in the use of valves has returned to the audio scene, a useful addition to the workshop is a fully regulated power supply with adjustable output voltage and current limit. This is such a power supply, designed specifically with valve equipment in mind.

Specification

The PSU described here is a 40 to 400 volt regulated unit with current limit adjustable between 0mA and I50mA. In addition, there is current sink capability between these limits. Two separate supplies of 6.3 volts ac at 4 amps each are also provided. Front panel meters show voltage and-current.

SAFETY WARNING

It must be stressed that the voltages involved in this project are potentially lethal. It is recommended that only constructors with experience of high voltages attempt this project.

Design considerations

Only the series pass transistors and main bridge diodes are high voltage semiconductors. An opto-isolator couples the regulating circuit to the series pass transistor.

Automatic switching of the power transformer HT secondary





minimises power dissipation in the series pass transistors. A large heat sink is specified for cool running and reliability.

As far as possible, a fail-safe philosophy has been followed in the circuit design. Failure of any of the auxiliary supplies will prevent high voltage from reaching the output terminals. If the series pass transistors fail, however, the full 420 volts on the reservoir capacitor will reach the terminals. This will, of course, be shown on the voltmeter.

In the interests of safety, any modifications to the circuit being powered by this unit must only be carried out after the HT switch and the power switch have been switched off. After a wait of at least 45 seconds, while the reservoir capacitor discharges, power Is switched on first (thus warming up the valve heaters), followed by the HT switch.

The power transformer is a custom unit supplied by Sowter Transformers of Ipswich. It combines all five secondary windings in one unit and will make the most economical use of space. Alternative types may be used to provide, for example, a higher output current. In the present design all components are operated well within their limits. Obtaining a higher output current is very simple. A higher output voltage will require more elaborate modifications. Details will be given later for these modifications.

How it works

The rectifier bridge D1-D4 (see figure 1) supplies dc to the reservoir capacitor CI. TR1a and b are the series-pass transistors, their gates controlled by IC1. BR2, C2, C3 and D9 with D8 supply and stabilise gate bias.

An important rule for op-amps connected as feedback amplifiers is that they will adjust their output to maintain zero volts between the two inputs. The biasing network D14 and D13 hold the negative end of R20 at -6.2 V causing 1mA to flow in R20 (6k2). Kirchoff's law states that current flowing to a point must equal the current flowing from that point. Therefore 1mA must also flow in R5, VRI and VR2 in series. (R11 and R12 across VR2 bring



their combined value to 313k for the required output voltage range). The output voltage is proportional to (R5+VR1+VR2) in kilohms and is 1 volt per kilohm. (C17, C4, C5, C6 and R4) are necessary for stability. D7 protects TR1. The purpose of D19 will be explained later.

The output of IC2a passes through R3 to the opto-isolator IC1 and into the output of IC2b, the current limiting section. The value of R10 develops 330mV across VR3. Assume, initially, that VR3 is set fully clockwise. So long as the output current causes less than 330mV to be developed across R6 (2R2), then the output of IC2b will be close to the -15V rail. However, if the output current rises above 150mA, then 330mV will be developed across R6 and IC2b output will rise towards the +15V rail, reducing the current through the opto-isolator diode and therefore the output voltage. The output voltage will adjust to that required to maintain I50mA in the load. If VR3 is set to a point where a voltage less than 330mV appears at the non-inverting input of IC2b, then the output current will be limited to a proportionally lower value.

Current sink

To change the function of the unit to a current sink, the locking toggle switch SW2 is moved from "SUPPLY" to "SINK". Current may then be taken from an external power supply for testing

purposes up to a maximum 420 volts at I50mA. Higher voltage external units may be connected via an additional series resistor of appropriate value and power rating.

The output terminals then become input terminals of the same polarity. Current flow (conventional rather than electron) is then from the positive terminal through R17, D6 and the meter, through TR1a and b and R1, via SW2b to 0 volts. SW2a ensures that a voltage of the correct polarity is developed across R6, proportional to the current flow, enabling IC2b to control TR1 by the process explained above. In this mode, VR1 and VR2 have no effect, while VR3 controls the current taken in through the input terminals. D10 protects against accidental reversed polarity connection.

IC4 is connected as a simple comparator. When the unit is in the "SUPPLY" mode, the output voltage is compared to the -I5 volt rail. If the output is set to more than I80 volts, IC4 output goes low and switches RL1 on via TR2. The 300 volt tap on the power transformer is then selected. R27 provides positive feedback and gives some hysteresis to the circuit to prevent RL1 from chattering.

IC3 is a tracking regulator and provides the stabilised +15 volts and -15 volts rails. SW3 via R22 passes bias current to TR4, which, together with TR3, provides a constant current to relays RL1 and RL2. RL2 is thus controlled directly by SW3 and switches



power to the HT bridge while RL1 is controlled by TR2, LED1 indicates that HT is on, LED2 that the regulator has entered the constant current mode and LED3 shows that mains power is being applied to the unit.

Construction

The power unit is constructed on one printed circuit board which is then bolted to the heat sink to form a module. TR1a and TR1b are mounted on the heat sink. This type (BUK444-600B) has an insulated package and, necessarily, a limited power rating compared to the metal package type. This was considered a better choice for the home constructor, since the installation of insulating washers is avoided. However, the constructor may choose to use type BUK454-600B for TR1. This type allows three times the package dissipation and has otherwise identical characteristics.

C1 and R17 are chassis mounted and, since the constructor may make his own choice of metering, only pcb pins are provided on the board.

For safety, the heat sink is installed inside the case. A

"transformer" case from Electromail was used for the prototype. This is constructed of mild steel and has generous ventilation slots already cut. Obviously, other cases could be used but, in view of the voltages contained within the unit, safety considerations must prevail when selecting a case.

High tension

All controls are mounted on the front panel along with the 6.3V outputs. The HT terminals, however, are on the lid of the case and are protected by the carry handle. All terminals must be of the fully shrouded type to prevent accidental finger contact.

The low voltage terminals may, in some circuit configurations, be sitting on a large dc potential.

Power switching is carried out via relays. This enables small front panel switches to be used and means fewer high voltage cable runs to the front panel. As previously mentioned, the "Supply/Sink" switch is of the locking toggle type. This will prevent accidental operation, and in any case ft should not be operated while power is being drawn from the unit.



Cutting the panels

The first part of the construction is to mark out and cut the panels. The dimensions given in figure 2 may be changed, but, if the available pcb is to be used, note should be taken of the position of the control pots. Connections to the pots must be kept short or hum problems will result. In the arrangement I used, the pots are on the board and are operated by the 0.25-inch spindle extensions. The dimensions given take into account the use of the pre-drilled Maplin heatsink (Catalogue ref.JW31J) and which is attached to the chassis with the 'L' bracket (Cat.ref.JP12N).

Marking out the mounting holes for the transformer is best achieved by positioning the transformer inside the chassis and drawing around the holes with a pencil. Bear in mind that the fuseholders protrude into the case by approximately 40mm.

Mark out the holes for the main reservoir capacitor next. In the prototype I used two capacitors in series, each of 500uF at 250 volts working. Since they were in the spares box and previously unused they were pressed into service but the 68uF at 500volts capacitor available from Maplin is equally suitable. The Electromail 35mm clips were used and in marking out the fixing holes, remember to orient the clamp screw for subsequent easy access. NB: The capacitor cans must be isolated from the chassis. If the cans come anywhere near to the metalwork, it would be good to cover them, for instance, with heatshrink sealing or self-amalgamating tape.

Next is the heat sink. It is mounted on the 'L' bracket and an extra hole is drilled on the chassis side of 'L' to keep the heat sink from rotating. M4 screws of 40mm length will be needed to bolt the pcb to the heat sink. Spindle couplers and 0.25-inch nylon rods are used to attach the pots to their respective control knobs. If it is required that the control knobs have a different spacing than is given by the pot positions on the pcb, then 0.25-inch universal couplings can be obtained from most model shops.

The carry handle and HT terminals can be positioned to the constructor's taste on the lid, but it is suggested that the terminals be positioned midway between the front panel and the pcb. This gives the maximum clearance for the connecting cables. The handle can then be positioned 30mm forward from the terminals. It is then easy to insert and withdraw the plugs and the handle gives some physical protection for the plugs. An earth socket is also fitted to the lid, wired to a solder tag held by the handle bolt, with another earth wire taken to the main chassis metalwork.

Wiring

Wiring inside the case can be carried out once the power transformer, fuse and terminals are assembled in the case. First, identify the transformer wires. If the Sowter unit is being used, the wires are identified as follows:

Approx. resistance 60 ohms:

0V 150V 300V	orange grey orange	
Approx.	resistance	0.1 ohms:
)V ct 12.6V	violet yellow violet	
Approx.	resistance	42 ohms:
)V 12V	pink pink	
Approx.	resistance	28 ohms:

0V green

- ct white/red
- 30V green

The 12.6 volt secondary has been manufactured with the centre tap brought out as two separate enamelled copper conductors inside the same yellow sleeve. These two wires should be separately connected to each of the 6.3V fuseholders on the rear panel. Run a length of 1/1.13mm cable or similar from the other side of the fuseholder to one of the 6.3 volt terminals on the front panel. The other 6.3V secondary is wired similarly, the violet wire being taken directly to the front panel terminal. Sleeves should be added to each of these terminations. Heat-shrink sleeving is ideal. It must be stressed that mechanical security of all interconnections is of great importance.

The mains primary connections to the transformer are as follows:

black	OV
blue	IOV
white	210V
red	230V
brown	250V

Approx. resistance (black to brown) is 17.5 ohms. Sowter supply full information with the transformer.

In the prototype the primary connections were all wired to a

chocolate block which was then securely fixed to the side of the transformer.

If you will always use the unit on a 240 volt supply, then the blue and brown connections can be permanently connected to the power switch. In this case, the unused wires must be shortened and sleeved. A heavy duty cable gland (Maplin cat. ref. JR76H) takes the mains cable through the rear panel. The brown wire is connected directly to the end tag on the fuse holder. A further length of brown hook-up wire is taken to the power switch from the side tag on the fuseholder.



Assembling the pcb

Assembly of the pcb is begun by mounting the low rise components first, including the

resistors and diodes, and ending with the high rise component. Most components can be fitted flush to the board, but it should be noted that R18, R19. CL1 and CL2 run hot, and must be fitted 10 or 15mm above the board. Be aware of the orientation of ics, diodes and electrolytic capacitors. I used turned pin IC sockets, but the ics can be soldered direct to the board.

Once pcb assembly is complete, check your work carefully. Mistakes on a board with these voltages can be expensivel

When you are satisfied that all is well, connect leads to TR1 with sleeves, and wire the transistors to the pcb. The pcb, together with TR1, can then be bolted to the heatsink. The transformer secondaries can now be wired to the board pins, again using sleeves for extra mechanical security as well as for insulation.

Cut four single core high current lengths of wire for interconnections between the pcb and Cl. The Maplin capacitor has 5mm screw terminal connections and sleeved solder tags are recommended. If the leads are correctly dressed around the heatsink it will be easy to dismount the pcb/heatsink module when required.

Testing

Once the transformer leads are connected and other wiring is complete, an ohm-meter must be used to check that a high resistance exists between the following points (set VR1 and VR2 fully clockwise):

- 1) TR1 source to OV
- 2) Between drain and source of TR1
- 3) Across C6 (about 150k)
- 4) Across C9 (about 1M)
- 5) Between each 6.3V output and 0V (infinite)
- 6) Between the HT -ve terminal and chassis (infinite)

Measure the resistance of each transformer winding from their pins on the pcb to double check continuity and correct connection. With no fuse cartridge installed in FS1, some voltage checks with mains power applied can be made. Set VR3 fully clockwise. The output voltage of IC2a should be approximately +14V, IC2b approximately -12.5V and 1C4 output about -13V. The collector of TR2 should be about 0.2V. LED3 should be lit. Turning VR3 to minimum should cause the output of IC2b to change state from -13V to +13V and LED2 should light.

Switch off and isolate the unit from the mains. Install a 250mA fuse in FS1. Re-apply the mains, set SW3 off, VR1 and VR2 to mid-position and switch on. No voltage should appear on the



output terminals until SW3 is switched on.

Establish that the output voltage can be adjusted with VR1 and VR2 between 40 and 400 volts. If all is well, a load can be connected. Two 250 volt 25 watt lamps in series will draw about 80mA at 400V.

The function of the current limit control can now be tested. Turn VR3 slowly anti-clockwise. A point will be reached when the output voltage and current will both start to reduce. At the same time LED2 will light, indicating that the unit has entered the constant current mode.

Check that automatic switching of the HT secondary functions correctly. Set VR3 above the current limit point and rotate VRI to vary the output voltage. As the output voltage is swept past the I80 volt point, a click from RL1 will be heard. No other effect should be noticed. The power unit is now ready for use.

Earthing

During use one side of the HT output must be earthed. This will usually be the HT -ve terminal. A third socket is mounted on the lid for this. Sometimes a negative supply is required; for example to provide negative grid bias for output valves. In this case the HT +ve terminal is connected to ground. Note that in some applications it will be appropriate to make the earth connection inside the amplifier being tested to avoid earth loops.

Obtaining higher output current

The power transformer used in the prototype was of IOO VA rating. The HT secondary winding is rated at 150mA. Use of a higher current HT winding is possible provided that consideration is given to heat sinking for TR1. For higher currents, more transistors of the same type

POWER AMPLIFIER MODULES-TURNTABLES-DIMMERS LOUDSPEAKERS-19 INCH STEREO RACK AMPLIFIERS

THOUSANDS PURCHASED

MP MOS-FET POWER AMPLIFIERS NGH POWER, TWO CHANNEL 19 INCH RACK



THE RENOWNED MXF SERIES OF POWER AMPLIFIERS FOUR MODELS:- MXF200 (100W + 100W) MXF400 (200W + 200W) MXF600 (300W + 300W) MXF900 (450W + 450W) ALL POWER RATINGS R.M.S. INTO 4 OHMS, BOTH CHANNELS DRIVEN

ALL POWER KATINGS K.M.S. INTO 4 ORMS, BOTH CHARNELS UNIVER FEATURES: *Independent power supplies with two toroidal transformers * Twin LE.D. Vu meters * Level controls * Illuminated oni/off switch * XLR connectors * Standard 775mV inputs * Open and short circuit proof * Latest Mos-Fets for stress free power delivery Into virtually any load * High alew rate * Very low distortion * Aluminium cases * MXF600 & MXF900 fan cooled with D.C. loudspeaker and thermal protection.



OMP XO3 STEREO 3-WAY ACTIVE CROSS-OVER

Advanced 3-Way Stereo Active Cross-Over, housed in a 19" x 1U case. Each channel has three level controls: bass, mid & top. The removable front fascia allows access to the programmable Dit, switches to adjust the cross-over frequency: Bass-Mid 250/500/800Hz, Mid-Top 1.8/3/5KHz, all at 24dB per octave. Bass invert switches on each bass channel. Nominal 775mV input/output. Fully compatible with OMP reck amplifier and modules.

Price £117.44 + £5.00 P&P

STEREO DISCO MIXER SDJ34005E * ECHO & SOUND EFFECTS*

STEREO DISCO MIXER with 2 x 7 band R graphic equalisers with bar graph Vu meters. MANY OUTSTANDING L & H graphic equations in ANY OUTSTANDING FEATURES:-including Echo with repeat & speed control, DJ Mic with talk-over switch, 6 Channels with individual faders plus cross fade, Cue Headphone Monitor. 8 Sound Effects. Useful combination of the following inputs:- 3 turntables (mag), 3 mics, 5 Line for CD, Tape, Video etc.



Price £144.99 + £5.00 P&P

SIZE: 482 x 240 x 120mm

ZO ELECTRIC TWEETERS - MOTORCLA

Join the Plazo revolution! The low dynamic mass (no voice coll) of a Plezo tweeler produces an improved transient response with a lower diatortion level than ordinary dynamic tweelers. As a crossover is not required these units can be added to existing speaker systems of up to 100 watts (more if two are put in series. FREE EXPLANATORY LEAFLETS ARE SUPPLIED WITH EACH TWEETER.



TYPE 'A' (KSN1036A) 3" round with protective wire mesh. Ideal for bookshell and medium sized HI-Fi apeakers. Price C4.90 + 50p P&P. TYPE 'B' (KSN1005A) 3'/," super horn for general purpose speakers, disco and P.A. systems etc. Price C5.99 + 50p P&P.

TYPE 'C' (KSM1016A) 2" 15" wide dispersion horn for quality Hi-Fi sys-tems and quality discose ic. Price E6.99 + 50p P&P. TYPE 'D' (KSN1025A) 2"x5" wide dispersion horn. Upper frequency response retained extending down to mid-range (2KHz). Suitable for high

quality HI-Fi systems and quality discos. Price 29.99 + 50p P&P. TYPE 'E' (KSN103BA) 3³4" horn tweeter with attractive silver finish frim Suitable for Hi-Fi monitor systems etc. Price 25,99 + 50p P&P. LEVEL CONTROL Combines, on a recessed mounting plate, level control

and cabinet input jack socket, 85x85mm. Price £4.10 + 50p P&P.

ibi FLIGHT CASED LOUDSPEAKERS

A new range of quality loudspeakers, designed to take advantage of the latest speaker technology and enclosure designs. Both models utilizes studio quality 12° cast aluminum loudspeakers with factory fitted grilles, wide dispersion constant directivity horns, extruded aluminium corner protection and steel all corners, complimented with heavy duty black covering. The enclosures are fitted as standard with top hats for optional loudspeaker stands.

POWER RATINGS QUOTED IN WATTS RMS FOR EACH CABINET FREQUENCY RESPONSE FULL RANGE 45Hz - 20KHz Ibi FC 12-100WATTS (100dB) PRICE £159.00 PER PAIR Ibi FC 12-200WATTS (100dB) PRICE £178.00 PER PAIR SPECIALIST CARRIER DEL. \$12.50 PER PAIR

OPTIONAL STANDS PRICE PER PAIR £49.00 Delivery £6.00 per pair

N-CAR STEREO BOOSTER AMPS



400W £109.95 PAP £2.00 EACH

RICES

THREE SUPERB HIGH POWER CAR STEREO BOOSTER AMPLIFIERS 150 WATTS (75 + 75) Stereo, 150W 150 WATTS (125 + 125) Stereo, 250W Bridged Mono 400 WATTS (200 + 200) Stereo, 400W Bridged Mono ALL POWERS INTO 4 OHMS * Storeo, bridgable mono * Choice of high & low level inputs # L & R level controls # Remote on-off # Speaker &

thermal protection. L CHARGES PER ORDER E1.00 MINIMUM. OFFICIAL M S FROM SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, GOVT, BODIES, PLC., ETC. INCLUSIVE. OF VA.T. SALES COUNTER, VISA AND ACCESS ACCEPTED BY POST, PHONE OR FAX. * PRICENINCLUDE V.A., * PRUME DELIVERIES PARIENTLY SERVICE * LARGE (A4) S.A.E., 60p STAMPED FOR CATALOGUE *

MP MOS-FET POWER AMPLIFIER MODULES. SUPPLIED READY BUILT AND TESTED. hese modules now enjoy a world-wide reputation for quality, reliability and performance at a realistic price. Four nodels are available to suit the needs of the professional and hobby markel Le, industry, Leisure, Instrumental and Hi-Fi ac. When comparing prices, NOTE that all models include toroidal power supply, Integral heat sink, glass libre P.C.B. and rive circuits to power a compatible Yu meter. All models are open and short circuit proof. These THOUSANDS OF MODULES PURCHASED BY PROFESSIONAL USERS





OMP/MF 100 Mos-Fet Output power 110 watts A.M.S. into 4 ohms, frequency response IHz - 100KHz -3d8, Damping Factor > 300, Slew Rate 45V/uS, T.H.D. typical 0.002%, input Sensitivity 500mV, S.N.R. -110 dB. Size 300 x 123 x 60mm. PRICE £40.85 + £3.50 P&P

OMP/MF 200 Mos-Fei Output power 200 watts R.M.S. into 4 ohms, frequency response 1Hz - 100KHz -3dB, Damping Factor > 300, Slew Rate 50V/uS, T.H.D. typical 0.001%, input Sensitivity 500mV, S.N.R. -110 dB. Size 300 x 155 x 100mm. PRICE \$64.35 + \$4.00 P&P

OMP/MF 300 Mos-Fet Output power 300 watts R.M.S. Into 4 ohms, frequency response 1Hz - 100KHz -3dB, Damping Factor >300, Slew Rate 60V/uS. T.H.D. typical 0.001%, Input Sensitivity 500mV, S.N.R. -110 dB. Size 330 x 175 x 100mm. PRICE 281.75 + 25.00 P&P

OMP/MF 450 Mos-Fet Output power 450 watts AMS. Into 4 ohms, frequency response 1Hz - 100KHz -3dB, Damping Factor >300, Slew Rate 75V/US, T.H.D. typical 0.001%, Input Sensitivity 500mV, S.N.R. -110 dB, Fan Cooled, D.C. Loudspeaker Protection, 2 Second Anti-Thump Delay. Size 385 x 210 x 105mm. PRICE \$132.85 + \$5.00 P&P

OMP/MF 1000 Mos-Fet Output power 1000 watts R.M.S. Into 2 ohms, 725 watts R.M.S. into 4 ohms, frequency response 1Hz - 100KHz -3dB, Damping Factor > 300, Slew Rate 75V/US, T.H.D. typical 0.002%, input Sensitivity 500mV, S.N.R. -110 dB, Fan Cooled, D.C. Loudspeaker Protection, 2 Second Anti-Thump Delay. Size 422 x 300 x 125mm. PRICE £259.00 + £12.00 P&P

NOTE: MOS-FET MODULES ARE AVAILABLE IN TWO VERSIONS. STANDARD - INPUT SENS SOOM, BAND WIDTH 100KNz. PEC (PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT COMPATIBLE) - INPUT SENS 775mV, BAND WIDTH SOKNz. ORDER STANDARD OR PEC.



LARGE SELECTION OF SPECIALIST LOUDSPEAKERS AVAILABLE, INCLUDING CABINET FITTINGS, SPEAKER GRILLES, CROSS-OVERS AND HIGH POWER, HIGH FREQUENCY BULLETS AND HORNS, LARGE (A4) S.A.E. (60p STAMPED) FOR COMPLETE LIST.

McKenzie and Fane Loudspeakers are also available.

EMINENCE:- INSTRUMENTS, P.A., DISCO, ETC

 EMINENCE:- INSTRUMENTS, P.A., DISCO, ETC

 ALL EMINENCE UNITS 8 OHMS IMPEDANCE

 8" 100 WATT R.M.S. MEB-100 GEN, PURPOSE, LEAD GUITAR, EXCELLENT MID, DISCO,

 RES.FREO, 72HZ, FREO. RESP. TO 3KHZ, SENS 97d8.
 PRICE 622.71 + C2.00 PAP

 10" 100 WATT R.M.S. ME10-100 GUITAR, VOCAL, KEYBOARD, DISCO, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 632.71 + C2.50 PAP

 10" 100 WATT R.M.S. ME10-100 GUITAR, VOCAL, KEYBOARD, DISCO, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 632.74 + C2.50 PAP

 10" 200 WATT R.M.S. ME10-200 GUITAR, KEYB'O, DISCO, VOCAL, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 633.74 + C2.50 PAP

 10" 200 WATT R.M.S. ME10-200 GUITAR, KEYB'O, DISCO, VOCAL, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 633.47 + C2.50 PAP

 12" 100 WATT R.M.S. ME12-100LE GEN PURPOSE, LEAD GUITAR, DISCO, STAGE MONITOR.
 PRICE 636.4 + C3.50 PAP

 12" 100 WATT R.M.S. ME12-100LT (TWIN CONE) WIDE RESPONSE, P.A., VOCAL, STAGE
 PRICE 636.7 + C3.50 PAP

 12" 200 WATT R.M.S. ME12-200 GEN. PURPOSE, GUITAR, DISCO, VOCAL, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 636.7 + C3.50 PAP

 12" 300 WATT R.M.S. ME12-200 GEN. PURPOSE, GUITAR, DISCO, VOCAL, EXCELLENT MID.
 PRICE 636.7 + C3.50 PAP

 12" 300 WATT R.M.S. ME12-200 GEN. PURPOSE, BASS, LEAO GUITAR, KEYBOARD, DISCO ETC.
 PRICE 70.19 + C3.50 PAP

 12" 300 WATT R.M.S. ME12-200 GEN. PURPOSE BASS, INCLUOING BASS GUITAR.
 PRICE 650.72 + C4.00 PAP

 12" 300 WATT R.M.S. ME12-300 GEN PURPOSE BASS, INCLUOING BASS GUITAR.
 PRICE 650.72 + C4.00 PAP

 ENDERS:- HI-FI, STUDIO. IN-CAR, ETC ALL EARBENDER UNITS 8 OHMS (Except 688-50 & 6810-50 which are dual impedance tapped @ 4 & 8 ohm) 8ASS. SINGLE CONE, HIGH COMPLIANCE, ROLLED SUBROUND

8" 50watt E88-50 DUAL IMPEOENCE, TAPPED 4/8 OHM BASS, HI-FI, II	I-CAR.
RES. FREQ. 40Hz, FREQ. RESP, TO 7KHz SENS 97dB.	PRICE \$8.90 + \$2.00 PAP
10" 50WATT EB10-50 DUAL IMPEDENCE, TAPPED 4/8 OHM BASS, HI-	FI. IN-CAR.
RES. FREQ. 40Hz, FREQ. RESP. TO 5KHz, SENS, 99dB.	PRICE \$13 85 + 52 50 PAP
10" 100WATT EB10-100 BASS. MI-FI. STUDIO.	Fride a forgo i ca.ou Far
RES. FREQ. 35Hz, FREQ. RESP. TO 3KHz, SENS 96dB.	PRICE \$30.39 ± \$3.50 PAP
12" 100WATT EB12-100 BASS, STUDIO, HI-FL EXCELLENT DISCO	THOL LOUIDP T LOUD FEF
RES, FREQ. 26Hz, FREQ. RESP. TO 3 KHz, SENS 93dB	BRICE 642 42 + 61 50 84 8
FULL RANGE TWIN CONE, HIGH COMPLIANCE, ROLLED SURPOUN	D
5"4" SOWATT E85-SOTE (TWIN CONE) HILF! MULTLARRAY DISCO STO	
RES. FRED. 63Hz FRED RESP TO 20KHz SENS 9248	DOICE CO.OO I \$4 FO.DED
5%" SOWATT ERS. SOTO (TWIN CONF) HILEL MULTILAPRAY DISCO ETC	PRICE LU.WY T CT.SUPEP
RES FRED 38Hr FRED RESP TO 20KHr SENS 044P	
R" ROWATT FRR. ROTC (TWIN CONE) WELL MILTI APPAY DISCO ETC	PRICE 110.99 + 1.50 PEP
RES FRED ADAS FRED DESD TO TAKES SENC ADAD	
10" BOWATT ERIO. BOTC (TWIN CONE) HI SI MULTI ADDAY DICCO ET	PRICE E12.99 + E1.50 PEP
DEG EDEG 264 EDEG DECE TO 1244 PEND 0040	
heo, rhee, Joha, rhee, heor, to takita, sens sous,	PRICE E16.49 + E2.00 P&P
TRANSMITTER HORRY MITCH	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A CONTRA
THANSMITTER HUBBY KITS	and a
PROVEN TRANSMITTER DESIGNS INCLUOING GLASS FIBRE	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA CONTRACTOR O
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND HIGH QUALITY COMPONENTS	100
COMPLETE WITH CIRCUIT AND INSTRUCTIONS	And and a state of the state of
W TRANSMITTER SO-106MHz, VARICAP CONTROLLED PROFESSIONAL	The second s
PERFORMANCE, RANGE UP TO 3 MILES, SIZE 38 # 123mm SUPPLY 12V @ 0 SAMP	and the second s
PRICE C14.85 + C1.00 P&P	A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER
MICRO TRANSMITTER 100.405MM- VARICAP TIMED COMPLETE WITH	0.0
The second secon	

PHOTO SW PM TRANSMITTER

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

VERY SENS FET MIC. RANGE 100-300m, SIZE 56 1 46mm, SUPPLY 9V BATTERY, PRICE 08.80 + 01.00 P&P

UNITS 1 & 5 COMET WAY,



ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

34

EASY-PC Pro' XM! THE Autorouter for



"The Best Autorouter that I have seen costing less than £10,000!" R.H. - (Willingham, UK)

- Uses the latest 32 Bit, Shape Based, Multi-pass, Shove-aside and Rip-up and Re-try Technology
- AutoRoute very large and complex boards
- User Controllable, **User Configurable**
- 100% Completion where other autorouters fail
- 100% Autorouted 140 Components on a 210mm x 150mm board in less than 10 minutes! (75MHz Pentium)
- **Could Easily Pay For Itself On The First Project**

MultiRouter!

Integrated Electronics CAD



Affordable Electronics CAD

EASY-PC Professional: Schematic Capture and PCB CAD. Links directly to ANALYSER III, LAYAN and PULSAR.	From \$275	£145
MultiRouter: 32bit Multi-pass Autorouter for EASY-PC Professional XM	\$475	£295
LAYAN: New Electro-Magnetic layout Simulator. Include board parasitics in your Analogue simulations. Links with and requires EASY-PC Professional XM and ANALYSER III Professional	\$950	£495
PULSAR: Digital Circuit Simulator	From \$195	863
ANALYSER III: Analogue Linear Circuit Simulator	From \$195	863
FILTECH: Active and Passive Filter Design program	From \$275	£145
STOCKIT: New comprehensive Stock control program for the small or medium sized business	\$275	£145
EASY-PC: Award Winning PCB and Schematic CAD.	\$145	275
Z-MATCH : Award Winning Smith-Chart based program for RF Engineers.	From \$275	£145
We operate a no penalty upgrade polic	v. USS prices	include

Post and Packing Sterling Prices exclude P&P and VAT.

PROGRAMS NOT COPY PROTECTED. SPECIAL PRICES FOR EDUCATION.

Ref: ETI, Harding Way, St.Ives, Cambridgeshire, ENGLAND, PE17 4WR. Telephone UK: 01480 461778 (7 lines) Fax: 01480 494042 USA: Ref: ETI, 126 Smith Creek Drive, Los Gatos, CA 95030 Telephone/Fax: (408) 395-0249

Email: sales@numberone.com International +44 1480 461778

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FREE FOR LIFE



can be connected in parallel. Alternatively, use type BUK454-600B with insulating washer. The maximum power dissipation per transistor is then 75 watts. You can use additional heat sinks. Thermal compound between transistor case and heatsink improves heat transfer.

R10 must be changed to enable higher currents to be supplied. If you require 250mA, then the voltage developed across R6 will be, from E=IxR, 250mA x 2R2 0.55volts. This same voltage must also appear across VR3. From I=E/R, I = 0.55/10k = 55uA. Then the voltage across R10 will be 6.2-0.55=5.65V. From R=E/I, R10=5.65/55uA=103k. The nearest preferred value is 100k.

Note that the power dissipation in TR1 is the difference between CI voltage and output voltage multiplied by the output current. For example, if 250 volts is set and 150mA is the current, the power dissipated in TR1 is (420-250) x 0.15 = 25.5 watts.

Obtaining higher output voltage

For greater output voltages up to about 530 volts, an HT winding of 390V rms can be used. This will put up to 552 volts on Cl, which must therefore be uprated. TR1 and the diode bridge are rated for 600volts and are within their limits at this voltage. Any increase beyond this will require the uprating of all the 1N4005 diodes and TR1. Heatsinking considerations will also be required.

Alternatively, the arrangement shown in figure 3 can be used. The value of R3 is calculated as before, and is 1 kilohm per volt. Thus an additional PSU with an output of 300volts requires a value of 300k for R3. This combination would give a stabilised output between 340V and 700V. D19 becomes reverse biased in this configuration and the 1mA current flowing to the -6.2V rail flows through R31, R5, VR1 and VR2 to R20.

Pasistore		C16	4.7uF 450V
NC3131013	100	C17	22nF polvester
K1	10H		
R2,R/,R9,R15,R16	10k	Semiconducto	ors
H3,H23	3K9	IC1	4N25 opto-isolator
R4	2K7	IC2	LM1458N
R5	39k	1C3	RC4195N
R6	2R2	IC4	LM741
R8	47k	TR1a.b	BUK444-600B x2
R10	180k		or BUK454-600B (see text)
R11	820k	TR2	BC337
H12	120k	TR3	BC557
R13	390k	TB4	BC327
R14	33k	D1 to D7 D19	1N4005
R17	1k 25w	D8	B7788 0 1V /00mW
R18,R19	47k 2w	D9 D14	1511 A 7mA diada
R20	6k2	D10	105406
R21	33R	D11 D12 D15 D16	1113400
R22	27k	D17 D12,013,010	
R26	1k2	D17,D18,020	1N4148
R27	560k		B2 188 0.2V 400mW
R28	see text	BR1,BR2,BR3	SUV 1.5A bridge
R29	see text	LED1, LED3	red LED
R30	see text	1 2 2 2	(Electromail 585-466)
R31	see text	LED2	yellow LED
R32	270R		(Electromail 585-488)
Note: 020 020 8 020 -		Miscellaneous	
note. n20,n29 & nov a	ire chosen to suit meter	FS1	250mA pcb type
014.010	FOR any and Resident		(Electromail 419-101)
ULT,ULZ	SOM current limiter	FS2	IA A/S
014	(Electromail 210-673)		(Electromail 415-351)
5L1	Iransient suppressor	FS3	5A A/S
	(Maplin CP76H)	FS4	5A A/S
VH1	470k 2W cermet	T1	Sowter type 8253
Construction of the second second	(Electromail 162-883)	BL1 BL2 spco	12V 660 obms
VR2	47k 2W cermet		(Electromail 353-203)
	(Electromail 162-855)	SW1 doet	6A (Electromail 350-232)
VR3	10k 2W cermet	SW2 dpdt	locking lover
	(Electromail 162-833)	onz apor	(Electromedi 217 500)
		CIM2 anot	(Electromali 317-500)
Capacitors		Swo spst	(Electromail 310-973)
C1a,b	50uF 250V (in series)	Conneiter alia	(Electrone)) 540.004)
	or 68uF 500v (in parallel)	Capacitor clip	(Electromail 543-024)
C2,C3	470uF 35V	Gase	Iransformer case
C4,C5	10nF polystyrene	Construction of the second	(Electromail 220-541)
C6	22nF 630V polycarbonate	Heatsink	Maplin JW31J
C7	1nF polystyrene	Sockets	1000V 10A (Electromail Blac
C8	1uF 35V tantalum		404200 Red 40424 Yellow
C9	470nF 1ky polypropylene		404266 Green 404222)
C10,C11	1000uF 35V	ANALSING AN DESCRIPTION	
C12,C13	1000nF polyester	Sowter Transformers can be contacted at PO Box 36,	
14 015	1000mE mahanatan	Ipswich IP1 2EG. Tel 01473 252794.	


Archimedes

THE MAGAZINE for your machine, dealing clearly and concisely with new developments on software. Colourful reviews and technical info will help you get the best from your Acorn RISC OS.

		With 6 extra
		issues you S
UK	£42.00	£21.00
Euro	£52.90	£26.45
ROW	£54.90	£27.45
ROWAir	\$168.00	\$84.00
Published	every 4 we	eks

THE SINGLE source guide to electronics for today and tomorrow. It offers technical advice and reliable information, with general features on current affairs in science and technology. | With 6 extra

		issues you SAV
UK	£28.20	£14.10
Euro	£37.10	£18.55
ROW	£38.60	£19.30
ROWAIr	\$62.70	\$31.35
Published	every 4 w	eeks



MR Conversion o 2m and 4m e P5001

am Radi loda

GEARED TO all ham enthusiasts, it is full of advice on new products, construction ideas, packet radio, club news and much more.

		issues you SAN
UK	£25.20	£12.60
Euro	£32.00	£16.00
ROW	£34.00	£17.00
ROWAir	\$74.25	\$37.12
Dublished	A	un al la

Published every 4 weeks

To order by credit card phone: 01858 435344 'Saving based upon the price of buying 18 issues from your newsagent.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

AVE'

I would like to subscribe and receive 18 issues for the price of 12-Please 🖌 your chosen magazine(s) below:

Magazine	UK	Europe	O/Seas	ROWAir	
Archimedes World	£42.00	£52.90	£54.90	\$168.00	
Ham Radio Today	£25.20	£32.00	£34.00	\$74.25	
Electronics Today International	£28.20	£37.10	£38.60	\$62.70	
All new subscriptions will con	mmence from the first availab	le issue.			
If renewing/extending plea	ise quote subscription num	ber:	Name: Mr/Mrs/Mis	s. Initial Surname	CARLON CONTRACTOR
I enclose my Cheque/P.O.	for £ mad	e payable to NEXUS	Address:	A LOSS OF MERINE CEL SEN	
or please debit my Access	/Visa account:				
				The second s	
Signature	Expiry	NO BEST	Postcode:	Tel No	Non Street and
Please complete and return Nexus Subscription Servic Photocopies of this page are acc	n this coupon to: es, Tower House, Sovereigr ceptable. Not to be used in conju	Park, Lathkill Street	, Market Harborough	, Leicestershire. LE16 9EF.	Close Date 10/ 01/ 97

Please tick this box if you would prefer not to receive mall from other companies which may be of interest to you

Code 0200 / 090



No more jump starts - Robert Penfold's model train controller uses pulse width modulation for a smoother ride.

he model train controllers supplied with many train sets are, to say the least, a bit basic. A simple controller typically consists of a battery pack, a switch, and a few resistors. This gives a couple of speeds in each direction plus an "off" setting. Sometimes variable speed in each direction is provided, but usually via an outsize, potentiometer (rheostat) which gives rather poor control.

Jump start

On the face of it, simple methods of speed control are perfectly adequate for this application, but in reality they provide very unrealistic results. The main problem is poor starting performance, with the train tending to jump almost instantly from a stationary position to what is often more than half speed. This is obviously inevitable with a simple controller that only offers something like half and full speed, but it also happens with simple variable speed controllers. The main cause seems to be the starting characteristic of the motor itself which, when under load, seems very reluctant to start. However, the problem is made worse by a simple rheostat speed control.

The motor has a relatively low resistance while the train is stationary. As the speed control is advanced, the current through the motor increases, but the voltage across the motor remains quite low. The speed control therefore has to be well advanced before the voltage and power fed to the motor are high enough to overcome its reluctance to start. Once the motor does start, it sets off at the relatively high speed set on the controller. The resistance of the motor increases once it is turning, giving reduced current flow, but this is to some extent counteracted by an increase in the voltage across the motor.

Speed regulation of a simple controller also tends to be quite poor. Increased loading on the motor produces a reduction in its resistance and a higher current flow, but there is also a reduction in the voltage fed to the motor. Reduced loading gives higher resistance through the motor and a lower current flow, but the voltage fed to the motor is increased. In either case the power fed to the motor changes very little, and speed regulation is not very good. The problem is worst at low speeds where the train will stall at the slightest excuse.

Pulsed control

Improved results are produced using a so-called constant



voltage controller, which is basically just a variable voltage stabilised supply. The output voltage is constant in the sense that for a given speed setting it does not change, despite any variations in loading. This method of control provides better speed regulation, because any variation in loading gives a corresponding change in current flow, but without any change in the drive voltage. The motor can therefore draw more or less power, as required.

Although the constant voltage approach gives improved performance, it does not give the ultimate in performance. Speed regulation is quite good, but in order to give really good results it is necessary to use what is effectively an overcompensated voltage regulator. In other words, when the motor draws more current, the voltage fed to it actually rises slightly. Similarly, when the motor draws less current, the output voltage of the controller falls slightly.

This still leaves the problem of poor starting performance. Probably the best way of handling this is to use pulsed control. Rather than feeding the motor with a simple dc voltage, it is fed with a pulse signal. The waveforms of figure 1 helps to explain the way in which this method of control operates. In each case the signal has maximum and minimum potentials of 0 volts and 12 volts.

In the top waveform the signal has a mark-space ratio of 1:1. With the signal at 12 volts for 50 percent of the time, the



Welcome to the new Kanda Catalogue

What are the things you look for when you buy tools or equipment?

Is it easy to use? Nothing is worse than buying a piece of equipment or software that is so complicated that it takes months to learn how to use it. At Kanda Systems, all the equipment we supply has been designed for ease of use.

Are the instructions understandable? 'English as she is spoke' makes a simple connection job completely impossible. We make sure that all our equipment comes with clear and simple instructions.





Am I getting value for money? We pride ourselves on the excellent value for money of all items in this catalogue.

Can I get help and advice before I buy? With Kanda you won't get the brush-off when you aren't sure what you need. We have a technical support line and Internet advice.

What about 'After Sales' service? We are still interested after you have purchased from us. If you have any problems with our equipment, we offer help and advice and a full money back guarantee if you are not completely satisfied.

Is it easy to buy? Often companies make it so

difficult to order, that you wonder if they actually want to sell to you! With us, you can order by phone, fax or letter (or over the net if you prefer), and pay by cheque or card. We also offer credit accounts.



Kanda Philosophy is "The customer comes first". From the design stage, through selecting the items in this catalogue, to shipping and dispatch we have you in mind. We are here to make your life easier and welcome your comments and suggestions on improving our service to you.



Something for everybody.

Whether you are an experienced design engineer, a teacher, or somebody who wants to master a new skill, we have the products and services for you.

Training. All our training products have been used in colleges and for distance learning. Each is designed to teach you what you need to know in a clear, uncomplicated way based on our experience in teaching and design - real training for the real world.

Design and Development. We offer effective design tools that save you time and money to allow you to produce the goods with a minimum

of hassle. Our value for money products cover the whole range of design needs, from writing software to building your finished product.

Services Whether you need a little bit of technical help or want us to manufacture and sell your product idea, if we can help we will. See our Services page for more details.



SMART Award for Innovation Kanda Systems - Winners 1995 Bringing innovation to you Cards Taken Taken Taken ELECTRON

PLACING YOUR ORDER



Low Low Prices

Free Delivery on orders over £30 in UK

Fast Dispatch normally within 24 hours

manufacturers' quarantee

Automatic for government organisations, otherwise call

Guarantee All products carry

Accounts

The best value for money anywhere

By Mail - Cut out or photocopy the order form at the back of the catalogue and send it, with your payment, to our Sales Office.

By Phone - Call our Sales Office on (+44) (0) 1974 282570 to place your order. Just quote order codes, quantity and credit card or account details.

By Fax - Just leave your credit card or account details and your order requirements on our fax line : (+44) (0) 1974 282356.

By E-Mail - Send your order to sales@kanda.demon.co.uk and ask about our safe card payment.

CONTENTS...

Audio Kits	20
Books	23,24
Components	16-18
Development Systems	1,2,10
Eprom Emulator	8
Eprom Eraser	7
Instrument (Universal)	6
Hobby Kits	20
Leads etc.	12
Logic Analysers	5
Memory (Eproms, RAM)	19
Meters	7
Microcontrollers (PIC, 51series)19
Oscilloscope	7
Power Supplies	13,20
Prototyping Boards	3
Programmers	3,4
Services	22
Software	21
Storage	14,16
Tools	14,15
Training	8-11

Order Lines Open 9am to 7.30pm Monday to Friday **Sales Office**

Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974 282570 Fax: +(44) (0) 1974 282356

Pendre-Hafod, Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, UK. SY25 6DX

Introduction

This catalogue is aimed primarily at anyone who uses, or wants to use, microcontrollers in teaching, projects or new products. We have included a extensive range of items to cover as many requirements as possible, and have selected them from a wide variety of sources to ensure that these products give the best value for money.

Whether you are a complete beginner or an experienced design engineer, we have the products to suit your needs. But we don't just offer equipment. We can also provide services to help you with your design tasks. These range from simple chip programming right through to complete product development, depending on your needs. Not only that, we can also undertake PCB fabrication and manufacturing. Finally, we can help you develop sales by including your products in our next catalogue. From concept to reality, we supply the services to help you get your project off the ground.

For beginners and trainers

In this century, the car has revolutionised the way we live and work. In the 21st century, the microcontroller will have the same effect. Already, more and more products, from kettles to airliners, rely on these devices. An understanding of how they work and how to program them will be essential for anybody who wants to work in electronics.

the to will initiation of the first of the f

We supply a range of training equipment that will give you the knowledge and experience to work confidently with microcontrollers. For the real beginner, we have the logic trainer. This is aimed at teaching the basic building blocks of microelectronics and is particularly suitable for schools and anyone who does not fully understand logic functions and binary numbering systems. A related product is the A2D Trainer, which covers the whole concept of signal conversion (Digital to Analogue and Analogue to Digital).

For more comprehensive training, that starts with basic ideas and goes right through to building your own projects, we have the 8031 and PIC training systems. These not only include all the software and hardware needed for training, but include development tools so that you can continue to build projects once you have completed the training. Both of these training packages include full training material and, as an optional extra, full BTec accreditation is available giving a recognised, national certificate. We intend to include a wider range of training aids, for both schools and the home user, in the next catalogue but if you have any specific needs, then please tell us.





The future

For Developers and Designers

Our extensive range of development tools - Programmers, Emulators, Erasers, Software - provide excellent value for money. Our aim is to simplify your job so all our products, as well as being extremely competitively priced, are the easiest to use that you will find anywhere. We have also included a range of Test and Measurement equipment that offer equally good value for money and ease of use - where else will you find a Logic Analyser for less than hundred pounds?

For Everybody

The extensive range of books covers training, reference and project ideas, projects are available as kits for fun and training use, and we have included a range of low cost tools for your workshop. Buying

components at a reasonable price and in a convenient package is a major problem for most people, so we supply a range of component kits in suitable storage boxes. We also offer an extensive range of processors and support chips, at very reasonable prices, to allow you to build your microcontroller projects. Most products have an open architecture (the board is exposed) for ease of use and training, but they have robust ABS plastic bases.

Our aim is to provide all the products that you need for microcontroller training and development plus a lot more. The next issue of the catalogue will be bigger and better and we have lots of new



C.

Sales

products in mind. It will be sent free to all existing customers in the Spring. In this catalogue, everybody should find something they need at a price they can afford, but if there is anything that you would like to see included, especially if you can't get it elsewhere at a reasonable price, then let us know. Maybe you have product ideas that you would like to develop, but

you need help with the development and sales. If so, contact us for help. Finally, if there is anything that you don't like about this catalogue, then please inform us so that we can remedy it.



Development Tools

PIC Series Development System

Benefits

- Very Low Cost
- Easy to Use
- One-off Jobs made Easy
- Universal PIC Programmer
- Euro card Size
- Complete Software Package
- Ideal for Prototyping
- Reduces Development Time
- Complete with Comms Lead
- Also includes full Reference
 Manual



This system (patent pending) is one of our best sellers and deservedly so as it has a wide variety of features which are not found in many, more expensive, systems. It can be used to design systems with any of the following PIC microcontrollers:- 16C61, 16C62, 16C63, 16C65, 16C620, 16C621, 16C622, 16C71, 16C711, 16C73, 16C74 and the 16C84. These devices can be used with any clock type, and provision for this has been made on the board.

The system comes complete with an editor with integrated assemblers and simulator. This full function editorial suite contains all of the tools that you would expect in a professional system at a fraction of the cost. Once you have developed your software, just plug the processor of your choice into the system and the integrated programmer will download the code and program the device for you. It will find the device you are using on the board and will then choose the right algorithm.

Once your system is working, you can use the system to program any of the above devices, irrespective of the hardware you have constructed on the large, PTH prototyping area (which is capable of holding up to 8 x 40 pin chips). In fact, if you plug in a ZIF socket then you can use the unit as a development programmer for other projects.

One of the main attractions of this unit is that the relevant processor pins have been brought out to a .1" pitch connection area. If you are designing a unit using a 16C71 and you find you need more ports, you can simply unplug the 16C71 and put a 16C73 in and the unit will now work with the new device, without disturbing the wiring. Therefore, if you had a connection made to Port B, bit 0 on the 71 then it would be connected to Port B, bit 0 on the 73, you needn't disturb your hardware and your previously written and tested code will still work.

The unit is based on a standard eurocard-sized board so you can fit it neatly into a racking system or an off the shelf case, to create that 'finished product' look, ideal for developing projects for other people.

The system comes complete with hardware, software and computer lead. It has an inbuilt power regulator but it needs a >13.5 volt (AC or DC) power supply for correct operation.

Once your Project is complete you may want to save it and buy another board for your system. These are available at a	Complete PIC System	Order Number DT0010-03	99.00
For suitable Power Supplies see Accessories Page	Replacement Boards	Order Number DT0011-02	Price 59.00
Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974	282570 Fax : +(44) ((0)`1974 28	2356

2 Development Tools

Low Cost 51 Series Development



Benefits

.

.

- Very Low Cost
- Easy to Use
- One-off Jobs made Easy
- In Circuit Emulation
- Euro card Size
- Complete Software Package
- Ideal for Prototyping
- Drastically reduces Development Time
- Complete with Comms Lead
- Also includes full Reference Manual

Once your Project is complete you may want to save it and buy another board for your system. These are available at a reduced price.

Integrated Software

Editor: with multiple window, cut, paste, search, save, load, help, etc.

Assembler: one touch assemble and run, allows user to equate, skip and declare constants, highlighted errors for ease of correction, Intel Hex file output.

Simulator: with step, backstep, skip plus interrupts, register and RAM data changeable input values.

In Circuit Emulator: displays all current register settings, etc. It allows run, single step, animate and unlimited breakpoints.

Tools: Hex/Decimal Calculator, Code Space Calculator, ASCII table etc.

Hardware

Software kernel which is transparent to user for communication and ICE

Built-in RS 232 serial communication port with lead.

Large electrically erasable user program store.

On-board power regulator which accepts a range of inputs, DC or AC.

Large PTH user prototyping area 4" x 4" (approx) with easy access to processor pins. Enough room for 8 X 40 pin DIL IC's

Documentation

Comprehensive reference manual giving:

Complete coverage of memory usage, special function registers, interrupts, timers, serial comms, etc.

Assembly language reference with example code.

Extensive hardware coverage of pin assignments, clock details, I/O port circuitry and external memory.

 Order Number
 Price

 DT0028-03
 149.00

1974 282356

Price

74.00

Order Number

DT0030-02

Replacement Boards

Prototyping Boards

Eurocard sized boards which feature power rails on both sides of the Plated Through Hole boards (in common with all our other development boards). These units are built on the finest quality FR4 Fibreglass board which is coloured in our distinctive yellow solder mask. There is an inbuilt supply which can work from 7 to 16 volts AC or DC, to provide the 5 Volts required for the peripheral devices. Both boards have built in clock and reset provision (both manual and automatic poweron) and the processor connections have been brought out to .1" pitch connections for easy Both boards have a large interfacing. prototyping area that can be used to fit 8 x 40 pin chips (51 Board) or 7 x 40 pin chips (PIC Board), so that complex projects can be constructed.



The 8051 series board has provision for an RS232 port (you just need to insert 1 chip). It can be used with processors with inbuilt EPROMs (such as the 8751 or 8752) or external program memory (such as the 8031 or 8032). For use with external memory, it has the address latch tracked in so you just add a 74HC573. It can be used with any 40 Pin standard Pin Out device in the range. Can be used with the training system on page 11.

Order Number	Pice
DT0017-02	49.00

The PIC board is one of the few boards with provision for the 17C4x series of microcontrollers. It can be used with the following processors:- 16C5x (all), 16C6x (all 18 and 28 Pin devices), 16C7x (all 18 and 28 pin devices), the 16C84 and the 17C4x series (all). It has provision for any of the available clock types (RC, XT, LC and ext). This board is 'gridded' which gives it a very low EMC radiation output.

	40.00
DT0018-02	49.00

Universal PIC Programmer

Excellent Value

Features :

•Programs all Current PIC devices.

- •Upload to binary file for disassembly.
- •Easy To Use.
- •Read.
- •Compare.
- •Empty Check.
- •File management.
- •LED status indication.

Order Number	Pice.
DT0020-02	99.00

Extremely versatile unit which programs the complete current range of 18, 28 and 40 Pin PIC devices (even the 17C4x series). The custom control chip provides the flexibility and functionality to cover the differing requirements of the PIC range. The unit comes complete with Personality Keys for the 16C5x device types. Keys for other PIC devices must be ordered separately as shown below.

16061/71/94 Kov	Order Number	9106	1704× Kov	Order Number	Price
10001/71/04 Key	DT0021-01	19.00	17C4X Key	DT0024-01 2	25.00
16062/72 Kov	Order Number	Pilce			
10002/73 Key	DT0022-01	19.00	Programmer including	Order Number	Price
16064/65/74 Kov	Order Number	Price	all Keys for PIC range	DT0025-03	169.00
10004/03/14 Key	DT0023-01	19.00		101696914	
Sales Tel : -	+(44)(0)19	974 28	2570 Fax : +(44) (0) 1974 282	2356

4 Development Tools

Universal Eprom Programmer

Built-in functions include:

- Read
- Binary file Output
- Compare
- Empty Check
- Filename stamping
- (for quality control purposes)
- File management
- Runs under Dos or Windows
- LED indicators to show the status

Programs all types of 28 pin EPROMs. Fully microprocessor-controlled and comes complete with a professional ZIF socket. Includes on-board power supply to provide the correct programming voltages, especially the 6V Vcc supply that ensures long term reliability (a feature that is missing on many other units). Also features Eprom read, which gives an output file for our Disassemblers.

To use, simply choose the device type (from a comprehensive list that covers all of the common devices) and the filename, press the button and that's it! Comes complete with software, hardware, computer lead and reference manual.

Universal 51 Series Programmer



Excellent Value

Built in functions include:

- Read
- Compare
- Empty Check
- File management
- Automatic Device Detection
- LED status indication
- **Programs Flash Devices**
- Binary File Output

Programming the 51 series of microcontrollers is no longer an expensive option. This unit will program all the variants of the current 40 pin devices, and yet its price is very competitive.

The operation couldn't be simpler. You simply pop the device into the professional ZIF socket, call up the filename and go. The unit will automatically decode the device currently in the socket and will program it with the appropriate algorithm whilst applying the correct programming voltage.

It comes complete with software, hardware, computer lead and reference manual.

For Suitable Power Supplies for Programmers see Accessories Page.	Order Number	PICS
	DT0016-02	129.00
Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974 282570 Fax: +(44)	(0) 1974 28	2356

Logic Analyser Low Cost Logic Analysers

Logic Analysers are essential tools for the Micro Designer but they are too expensive for most users.. until now. The unit is an 8 bit analyser with a very comprehensive clock arrangement that enables you to trigger the unit on a range of clock conditions e.g. to extract the data from an external read at certain memory locations on an 8031, simply trigger on the ALE and Read lines plus the target Address lines. As you would expect, it is fully buffered and microprocessor controlled using unique custom circuitry. It runs at 30 Mhz - data capture, not 'glitches' unlike many units.

The comprehensive but simple to use software features both logic state graphs and hexadecimal listings with AND and OR masking, user markers, byte search, extensive print functions and much more. The output can be saved in a binary format for use by a Disassembler (see page 21). The unit also features a cascade input and output so you can connect it to other units in our range to ensure synchronous test sessions e.g. cascade our Eprom emulator so that the code is downloaded but will not run until the logic analyser is ready.

It comes complete with Manual, Software, Hardware and Computer Lead. It will need a power supply and we recommend that you use it with our Logic Grabbers (see Accessories Page). Needs 286 or better with 350 KB free memory.

Serial Port Analyser - ideal for education and debugging, this add-on module for serial comms comes complete with extra software for internal clock and Baud rates.



Advanced Logic Analysers Genuine 100 MHz, 32 Channel Logic Analyser, NOT just glitch capture like the rest.



Ideal for Students & Hobbyist

Test & Measurement 6

Universal Test System



UNIVERSAL TEST SYSTEM

The Universal Test System is a powerful and compact instrument designed for use in education and industry. Capable of fulfilling the needs of hobbyists, students, lab technicians and design engineers, the system comprises the four most used test instruments in a single unit, making it both versatile and extremely cost effective.

The individual instruments are described below:

Function Generator

The function generator is capable of generating seven types of waveform, in seven frequency ranges from 0.2Hz to 2MHz. Sine, square, triangle, skewed sine, ramp, pulse and TTL square waves are available, with output impedance switchable between 50 and 600R. The function generator also incorporates a sweep facility with both variable sweep time and sweep ratio, featuring either log or lin sweep characteristics. Output can also be controlled from an external sweep signal, particularly useful when being used with an external plotter for frequency response measurements etc.

Universal Counter

The counter section features three input channels, two of 100MHz bandwidth (A and B) and a high frequency channel for signals of 100MHz to 1.3GHz(C). Several types of measurement are available including frequency, pulse count, period, ratio (A/B), addition (A+B), difference (A-B) and time interval. The wide range of measuring options makes the unit suitable for measuring most common specifications, including

Universal Test System - Specification

Four quality instruments in a single package, saves desk space, gives portability and reduces power socket use.

Function Generator

0.2Hz to 2MHz with Variable Sweep and Skewed Sine Wave O/P

Universal Counter 3 I/P Channels, up to 1.3GHz

Multimeter

With PC link and Software for automated measurement Triple DC Power Supply 2 fixed and 1 variable

frequency response, modulation and delay in both audio and RF equipment.

Readings are shown on a clear 8 digit LED display which can be switched to display external signals or the internal function generator output.

Digital Multimeter

The Universal Test System also includes an advanced digital multimeter, which is entirely independent of the other functions in the system (powered by a separate 9V battery) and offers autoranging measurement of seven parameters. In addition to the usual AC/DC current/voltage and resistance functions, the meter also measures capacitance and user defined logic levels. Diode test and a continuity buzzer are also included. Other advanced features include dual backlit LC display with bargraph, auto hold, min and max display, range hold, 10 memories for previous readings and relative offset measurements.

In addition, the multimeter can be linked to an IBM compatible computer (software supplied) enabling automated test and measurement.

DC Power Supply

The test set includes three regulated power supplies; two fixed at 5V (1A and 2A output) and a variable 0-30V supply (variable current limit up to 2A)

The variable output is displayed on a clear backlit LCD which can be switched to show output voltage or current. An LED indicates when current limiting is in operation.

Function Generator Waveforms Sine,square,trial ramo pulse TT	ngle,skewed,sine,	Universal Co Frequency m Bandwidth	easurement -Channels A/B	5Hz - 100MHz	Digital I Voltage	Hultimeter -DC 40 -AC 40	0mV, 4V, 40 0mV, 4V, 40	V, 400V, 1000V V, 400V, 750V
Frequency Output impedance Output amplitude	0.2Hz - 2MHz 50/600 switchable 2V - 20V pkpk (open circuit) 1V - I0V pk-pk(50)	Input voltage	-Channel C -Channel A/B -Channel C	100mhz - 1.3GHz 100mv (pk) nominal, 3V max 35mV(rms). 70mV (pk)	Current Resistar Capacita Logic tes Diode te	-AC/DC 40 nce 40 ance 4nF,- st est	0mA. 400mA 0, 4k, 40k, 4 40nF,400nF,	20A 00k, 4M, 40M 4uF,40 uF, 400ul
Frequency variable range Symmetry variable range Sine wave -distortion -flatness Square wave -symmetry -rise/fall time Triangle wave-linearity	20:1 or more 3:1 or more <1% (1kHz) +/- 0.3dB <+/- 3% (1kHz) <150ns (1kHz) <1% (up to 100kHz)	Input impeda Period measu Range Totalise - A Ratio A/B me Difference A-	nce urement or B asurement B	nominal. 3V max 1M 0.1s-10s 0 to 9, 99, 999	Regulat Outputs	ed Power S : :	Supply 5 5 -30V variab	V @ 1A V @ 2A Ie @ 2A
TTL - rise/fall time -level	<30ns (1 kHz) > 3 ∀	Addition A+B				Regu	lation	
Internal sweep -time -width	20ms -2s >100:1	Time interval	range: A-B	5Hz -100MHz		5V@1A	5V@2A	0-30V@2A
-mode External sweep level	logarithmic or linear 0-10V	antiones. A	range:	100ns - 10s	Ripple	2mV	5mV	1mV
Power requirements Main unit 220/240)Vac 50/60Hz, 2W	Orde	r Number	Price	Load Regulation	0.1% +35mV	0.1% # 75mV	0.1% + 5mV
Multimeter 9Vdc (F	P3 or equivalent)	DTO	150-33	449.00	Line Regulation	0.1% + 30mV	0.1% + 3mV	0,1% + 5mV



Oscilloscope



Z-Axis input available

Vertical deflection (Channel 1 & 2) DC to 2MHz Bandwidth Operating modes CH1,CH2,ADD,DUAL,CHOP **Deflection factor** 5mV/Div to 5V/Div in 10 steps normal +3%, mag +5% Accuracy 1 M in parallel with 30 pF Input Impedance Max. Input Voltage 250 Vdc + peak AC <17.5 nS (<50 nS mag.) **Rise** Time **Polarity Inversion** CH2 only

Sales Tel : +(44) (0)

Horizontal Deflection

NORM, X-Y, x10, VARIABLE Operating Modes 0.2uS/Div to 0.2S/Div in 19 steps **Deflection Factor** 10 times (max. rate 20nS/Div) ±3% to ±10% depending on time base

Triggering

Sweep Mag.

Accuracy

Modes Source Ext. Trigger Imp. Max. Input Voltage

AUTO, NORM, TV-V, TV-H VERT, CH1, LINE, EXT 1M 250 Vdc + peak AC

Excellent Value

Calibrator

General

Size

1974 282570 Fax : +(44) (0) 1974 282356

Power Supply

Power Use

2 Channel 20 MHz dual traced X-Y mode oscilloscope. 6" rectangular CRT with internal graticules (8 x 10 div). High sensitivity triggering

with a x 10 sweep magnification

Order Number	Price
DT0153-28	339.00

X-Y Operation	
X-Axis deflection	As per CH1
Y-Axis deflection	As per CH2
X-Axis bandwidth	DC to 500 KHz (-3dB)

DC to 500 KHz (-3dB) 1 KHz, 0.5 V p-p square Wave

115 or 230 Vac 50 Hz 42 W 143 x 316 x 406 mm

8 Test & Measurement

Eprom Emulator



- Fully buffered
- Cascadable for 16/32 bit devices
- Header for scope probes
- Fully labelled pin functions
- Simple code download
- No need to 'blow' Eproms
- Easy to use

If you are writing and debugging firmware-based code then you really need an Eprom Emulator so that you don't need to keep 'blowing' Eproms each time you change the code. Instead, simply download it straight from your development package or via our simple to use windowed download program (using Binary or Intel Hex formats).

This unit is extremely flexible and easy to use and can emulate Eproms up to the 27512 (32 Kbytes). Due to its unique design, no problems are encountered with many manufacturers' devices, unlike many other emulators that tie down Chip Select. A custom header gives easy access to all the Eprom signal pins for oscilloscope or logic analyser probe connections and they are labelled with their function, thus simplifying debugging and training. These units can be linked together (cascaded) for 16 and 32 bit processors. In this case the buffers and reset are not released until all emulators are loaded. This provision can also be extended to the Kanda Logic Analyser so you can synchronise your debugging session to the processor start to find those obscure start up and reset bugs. As you would expect, the unit is fully buffered and microprocessor controlled.

Comes complete with the main unit, header pod, software and manual. This device is excellent value for money and really easy to use. Note this unit needs a power supply (300 mA), please see our Accessories page for details.

Order Number	Price
DT0065-02	99.00

Ideal for schools

Order Number

TR0066-02

1974 282356

Price

19.00

Training

Logic Trainer



Features and uses:

- Input/Output Types
 - 1: Light Emitting Diode for visual indication
 - 2: Sound via the on-board speaker
 - 3: Cascade to create combinational logic circuits.
 - 4: Relay Driver to control external devices.
 - 5: Two input terminals for control or probes.
 - Ideal for Logic Training using switch button inputs.
- Use for robot control, motors etc. Units can be linked.
- Control laboratory experiments or simple PLCs.
- Steady hand game and burglar alarm projects
- Power supply or PP3 battery operated.

This microprocessor based unit is designed to make the learning of Logic functions (required by the **National Curriculum** and many GNVQ, BTEC, RSA, C+G Computer and Electronic Courses) easy and fun. Practically learn the functions of OR, AND, XOR, NOR, NAND and XNOR gates as well as flip-flops (Bistable latches).

Once the basics of logic functions and Boolean Algebra have been mastered, the system allows students to follow on with control experiments using the in-built relay driver. The units can be linked to teach combinational logic.

Comes complete with manual packed with project ideas. (PP3 Battery not included)

Training

DTACS (Digital Training And Control System)



Ideal for Schools

Features :

•Computer Control and monitoring to fulfill the requirements of the National Curriculum

- Model control
- Experiment Control
- Simple Programmable logic controller functions
- •Burglar alarms
- Home Automation
- Microprocessor development
- Easy to use and Versatile

This amazingly versatile system allows you to control and monitor digital inputs and outputs. It comes complete with its own simple, yet powerful, control language (similar to **LOGO**) which gives you the flexilibility to perform a variety of control tasks.

The language contains a rich variety of functions such as timers, input and output control, conditional jumps, on screen messages and sub routines. Yet it is so simple to master that secondary school pupils are performing complex control tasks within the introductory lesson. The systems designer can use it for producing input sequences for testing logic systems. The model enthusiast can use it for computer control of complex model layouts. The scientist can use it to control and monitor experiments. The hobbyist can use it (in conjunction with the Kanda Mains Relay unit) to create a comprehensive home automation system. In fact, its uses are only limited by your imagination.

The system has buffered Schmitt trigger inputs that can be used with a variety of probe types, from simple switches through to open collector output type probes (proximity etc.) The outputs are 7 high power uncommitted darlingtons (each capable of sinking 500mA) and a high power (5 Amp) changeover relay. All inputs and outputs have LED indicators.



The system comes complete with software, hardware, integrated computer lead, screw terminals and a comprehensive reference manual.

Order Number Price TR0042-03 49.00

82356

Analogue to Digital Trainer/DIY Scope

Features :

- Battery or Power Supply.
- Accurate A2D and D2A.
- Practical Demonstration of A2D.
 - PC interface allows advanced computer
 - projects e.g. Scope, Alarm, Data Logger.
 - D2A Output for Signal Generators etc.
- Comprehensive manual including code examples

-ax :

This simple board has two uses - for A2D training and Computer Projects. It is an ideal way to really understand A2D conversion. Start with standard binary and follow with successive approximation in a practical way to really grasp the concepts. The computer Interface facility allows projects to be undertaken using A2D and D2A conversion. The manual contains code examples to help you build data loggers, computer based Oscilloscopes and lots more. Ideal for Schools, Colleges and hobbyists. Complete manual with learning notes and many project ideas. PP3 Battery not supplied - see Accessories Page.





10 Training

PIC Training And Development System

Contents include :

 Serial link to IBM PC or compatible (9 or 25 way) plus all necessary cables

Power Supply

•Full Speed In Circuit Emulator with choice of clock types

PIC Programmer

•Main Unit, in a small footprint case, with an integrated logic probe and user interface

Software:

- Completely integrated software based on windowed desktop
- •Full function Editor, Assembler, Simulator
- Real time In Circuit Emulator
- Programmer's tools

:Training:

- •Light and Sound Module
- •Digital Input/Output Module with relay drive capability and quad seven segment LEDs
- Analogue to Digital (Precision 14 Bit extendable)
 Module
- •Complete training package, including comprehensive reference manual and 2 supplementary manuals linked to training modules.



BTec Accreditation Available call for details

Complete system for developing PIC based units by Kanda Systems. The Software consists of Integrated Editor, Assembler, Graphical Simulator, Full speed In Circuit Emulator, plus tools, all on single, windowed desktop. The hardware kit is fully modular and contains a small footprint central processor unit, with RS232 interface and logic probe, into which you plug the ICE module or Programmer. The system will Emulate and Program the 16C5x series at present, with 6x, 7x and 84 versions available as low cost upgrades. All upgrades have their own version of the software which allows single key operation of ICE and Programmer features. The Simulator shows all the register values and allows you to change values, forward and backstep through the code and step over code (e.g. loops). As well as showing the register values, it highlights the line of code being executed at that time, as well as adjacent code. The ICE will run on all clock types (RC , XT and External, as well as 16Mhz internal) at all speeds, up to 16Mhz, with test points for all processor pins on the Emulator Pods. 2 Pods are provided with the system: an 18 pin unit for 54/56/58/84 processors and a 28 pin version for the 55 and 57. The system comes in a custom brief case with a comprehensive reference manual and a full set of leads.



Training

8032 Training System



BTec Accreditation Available call for details

Voted best low cost training system by Electronics & Wireless World

- Flexible Training System:
- Completely integrated software based on windowed desktop
- •Full function Editor, Assembler, Simulator
- Real time In Circuit Emulator
- Programmer's tools

Hardware:

- Power supply
- Serial link to IBM PC or compatible (9 or 25 way) plus all necessary cables
- Main Unit, in a small footprint case, with 'custom chip', integrated logic probe and buffered user interface

Training modules:

- •Sound and Light Module
- Digital Display Module with dual seven
 segment LEDs
- •Multiplexed Keypad Module
- •Digital I/O Module with relay drive capability
- •Precision Analogue to Digital Converter Module

Comprehensive Training Manuals: •Reference Manual and 4 supplementary manuals linked to training modules

A complete, high quality training system for the 8051 series, with optional Add-on development tools. Packed in a hardwearing custom briefcase, this kit contains a complete range of training modules. Users new to microprocessor design will find the complete training course (based around the BTec Microelectronics level 3 module) an easy way to master the intricacies of all aspects of microcontrollers and microprocessors in general. Comprehensive work books, each linked to a hardware module, cover basic concepts of Numbering systems, Logic and bit manipulation, Display driving, A to D and D to A conversion, Digital Input/Output, Serial Communications and Keyboard control.

This system is designed to be the best training system for beginners on the market and is perfect for distance learning as it includes everything that is needed except the PC. It consists of integrated software, hardware and training material designed to be easy to use and to give the user confidence in using microcontrollers. The course work that accompanies this system

covers all the requirements of the BTec Level III and the GNVQ Advanced microelectronics units and also covers hardware problems, getting started on a project etc. i.e. training for real world applications. Includes ICE and links to proto-typing board on page 3

Older Number	Price
TR0032-20	329.00

Price

89.00

Price

99.00

Price

499.00

Order Number

TR0034-02

Order Number

TR0035-02

Order Number

Fax : + (44) (0) 1974 282356

TR0036-20

Once you have completed the training, development tools can be added so that you can continue to use the system for your design work.

These include :

 EPROM Emulator, 	integrated with	the system fo	r fast development	t - no need to
program EPROM	s every time yo	u change your	code - not stand-a	alone.

•EPROM Programmer - once your code is finished, simply program your finished	
code into the EPROM and away you go - not stand-alone.	

Why not save Money and buy the complete Package ? Including Full Training and Development Tools.

Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974 282570

12 Accessories

Mains Relay Lead



Moulded high quality Euro plug to socket cable assembly. Rated at 250V 10A. Suitable for use with Kanda's Mains Relay, PCs etc.





A cable terminated in 9 way and 25 way female D connectors at both ends to allow serial communications between two PCs. 2 Metre Length

Order Number Price AC0123-02 3.59 Parallel Printer Cable



D 25-pin male socket to Centronics 36-pin male socket.Suitable for use as parallel printer cable. 2M.



Passive Probe (x1) with replaceable probe tips, detachable earth lead and a bandwidth to 250MHz.

Jumper Wire Kit



Pre-cut and formed insulated jump wires for bread boards. 14 different lengths, 25 of each length, 350 wires total. Packed in a compartmentalised plastic box with clear lid.



Bread Boards



Solderless breadboard with a total of 390 contacts arranged in two blocks of 29 vertical rows of 5 interconnected sockets and four horizontal rows of 25 interconnected sockets on a standard 0.1" pitch. Self adhesive pad on rear. boards can be interlocked to increase size.

Order Number	Price
AC0220-01	2.99

Patch Lead



Ten useful test leads with sleeved crocodile clips on both ends. Five different colours.

Technical data

Max. Current	
Length	
Wire Dia	

0.5A 500mm 1.2mm

Price

2.99

Fax : +[44]





Quality logic analyser lead set suitable for use with Kanda's low cost Logic Analyser

Order Number	Plice	
AC0314-01	10.99	

High Quality logic analyser lead set suitable for use with Advanced Logic Analysers



Five coloured coded test leads fitted with 4mm stackable banana plugs on both ends. Capable of carrying max current of 0.5A, 1 Metre long.



Digital Clock/Timer



Free standing digital clock with built-in timer. Timer counts down from set time (23hours 59 mins) and alarm sounds. Timer then counts up, showing the period since the alarm. A separate count-up timer function is also provided.

Price

9.99

82356

Battery included (1x AAA) Size 87x82x45mm

Order Number

AC0127-03



PIC 16Cxx Data

The following conventions are used in describing the instruction set :-

- F File Register address - 00 to 1Fh or name e.g. Status D
- Direction flag 0 = result to W register, 1 = result to file (F)
- В Bit number in file (0 to 7) K
- 8 bit constant or label KK 9 bit constant or label
- Tris A or B = 05 or 06XX

The last column in the following tables is Number of instruction cycles - each instruction cycle is 4 Oscillator periods. The flags are bits in the Status register (file 03). EPROM Pin Out

File Operations 28 A12 27 PGM Mnemonic Description 1808 AT 3 26 NC ADDWF F,D ADD W to F and store in D C,DC,Z ASTA 25 AB ASES 24 ANDWF F.D AND W with F and store in D Z 49 23 A13 22 30E A4116 27C64 Z CLEAR F CLRF F AST Z 421 21]A10 20]CE CLRW CLEAR W AT Z COMF F,D COMPLEMENT F and store in D 19 07 A0 10 Z 00 DECF F,D DECREMENT F and store in D 01 12 17 105 DECREMENT F, store in D, SKIP IF 0 DECFSZ F,D NONE 02 13 16 04 INCF F,D INCREMENT F and store in D Ζ 14 15 03 Ves INCREMENT F, store in D, SKIP IF 0 INCFSZ F.D NONE DIP/SOIC **IORWF** F.D INCLUSIVE OR W with F, store in D Z RDY/BUSY EEPROM Pin Out MOVF F,D MOVE F to D Z MOVWF F MOVE W to F NONE (or NC) 28 VCC A12 27 26 WENC NOP NO OPERATION NONE A7 RLF F,D **ROTATE LEFT F THROUGH CARRY** C AG AB 28C64B A5 A9 5678 RRF F,D ROTATE RIGHT F THROUGH CARRY C A11 OE A10 CE A4 F,D C,DC,Z SUBWF SUBTRACT W from F, store in D A3 A2 SWAPF F.D SWAP high and low nibbles of F NONE A1 XORWF F.D EXCLUSIVE OR W with F, store in D Ζ A0 VO0 107 1/06 10 19 18 1/01 12 17 16 VO5 VO4 **Bit operations** GND 14 15 103 Flags Mnemonic Description BCF F.B CLEAR bit B in F NONE RAM Pin Out BSF NONE F.B SET bit B in F HE [] -TEST bit B in F, skip if Clear F.B **BTFSC** NONE A, 1 21 42 **BTFSS** F,B TEST bit B in F, skip if set NONE A.13 36 CS. 4 2 A, A15 24 A. Literal and Control Operations 40 13 A. 6264 A. 12 22 00 Mnemonic Flags Description A. [] 26 4. ANDLW K AND Literal (K) with W Z 40 83, K CALL CALL Subroutine at K(Label) NONE A. 10 10, CLRWDT TO, PD 170,11 14 1/0. Clear Watchdog Timer 10,11 10,11 17 10, GOTO KK Unconditional jump to KK (label) NONE IORLW INCLUSIVE OR Literal (K) with W K Z 15 1/0, MOVLW K MOVE Literal (K) to W NONE (Top Viewd OPTION Load OPTION Register with W NONE RETLW K RETURN from subroutine, put K in W NONE 40 39 ROOVADS Vod RCO/ADO TO, PD SLEEP Go into standby (low power) mode - RO1/A09 - RO2/A010 TRIS A or B Load TRIS registers (A or B) from W NONE RC VAD1 -0 38 37 RC2/AD2 ---- ROYADII RC3/AD3 ---- ROVAD12 XORLW K EXCLUSIVE OR Literal (K) with W Z RCS/AD5 RD6/AD14 17 RC6/AD6 33 - R07/A015 IC17C4X These instructions are not accepted by PIC16C5x Family HCTIAD7 310 -UCDIVe 11 12 RBO/CAPI RB1/CAP2 30 29 Mnemonic Description Flags C.DC.Z ADDLW K Add literal to W - RE2/WR RB2/PWM1 13 28 27 2 NONE 14 RETFIE Return from Interupt RBATCLK12 28 25 24 15 16 17 - BAMANT - PAI/TOCK **RETURN** -Return from subroutine NONE ---- RA2 SUBLW K Subtract W from Literal C,DC,Z 19 23 OSC1/CUON 20 - RANRXOT 25 ---- BAS/DUCH * . * . * * * * **!*!**** IN ISS 100 100 20 2 6 4 200 20 20 20 and the state of the PIC 16C54 PIC 16C56 PIC 16C84 PIC 16C64 PIC 16C71

1. ALANNA 1992 EAUCH V 1 2 2 C 2 ***** 8

A Star

à

ŧ



ŧ

ŧ

. 2 : 1 2

000-0000 000-000 000-00 000-00 000-00 00-00 00-00

asid 208

ŧ ŧ

HED CERCIP

00

ā

11

\$\$\$

ON THE PAR

WIN an Advance



Your chance to win a product new to the UK market.

This first rate unit can be yours free if you win our Design Award. Just think! Those heavy, late night sessions will be a thing of the past. This instrument will let you know exactly what your code is doing and will make high speed processor work a doddle. It has all the features you would expect from a unit designed for leading edge research and development work, and yet it is extremely easy to use.

This award is co-sponsored by ETI and Kanda Systems and offers you the chance to present your design skills to the world and win a valuable prize. In addition, you will have the opportunity to turn your idea into a saleable product and get help with manufacturing and marketing. Even if you don't win the prize but your design has commercial potential, you will have the possibility of working with us to develop your idea for the market place and you will get the next issue of our catalogue free of charge.

Don't hesitate - if you don't enter, you won't win!

10KL

R33 1K

RESNET

8. According to the second se

10X

848

be officient their Kanda their d

10. The March accept

The and be put

decision may h Economic origi

The

d Logic Analyser

competition Rules

anyone, regardless of age, ccupation etc., except of Nexus or Kanda and their immediate

welcome from groups e.g.

than one entry can be one on any person or group.

Helen Armstrong, ETI Kanda Systems' senior Merer, Kevin Kirk.

lign must be based around a roller.

es' decision is final and no dence will be entered into.

Cht of the design remains the the competitor.

ance of the award gives the sponsors the right to be award.

tors who do not win may, if ans are of sufficient quality, the opportunity to develop ogn in association with d ETI may wish to feature ms.

7, and NO entries is 30th 7, and NO entries can be parter this date.

s will be notified by post desentation of the prize will and in ETI.

but the following pointers The design must work. of design (efficiency) and will also be considered.

Electronics Today International in conjunction with Kanda Systems present

289

The ETI-Kanda Design Award

You've always wanted a state of the art, professional Logic Analyser and now is your chance to win one in our free design Competition. All you have to do is to design a circuit that incorporates a microcontroller (PIC, 8032 etc) and fulfills a practical application. In addition to winning the prize, if your design is deemed to be commercially viable, Kanda will work with you to turn your design into a finished product which will be sold through the Kanda Catalogue.

To enter, simply send a description of your design, a full circuit diagram and a clear explanation of the application and function of the circuit plus a parts list directly to the address below. Extra information such as test results, suggested PCB layout etc. may help to judge the design. Don't forget to include your name, address and telephone number.

Please note that entries cannot be returned. Kanda and ETI do not accept responsibility for any materials received. We recommend that entrants either keep clear copies of all materials sent, or send clear copies and retain the original drawings. Please do not send hardware at this stage.

> ETI/Kanda Design Competition Electronics Today International Nexus House C337 Boundary Way Hemel Hempstead HP2 7ST

ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

8031/2 Data

JBC bit, rel

Jump if direct bit is set , and clear bit

This is the 8032 instruction set and pin-outs for your convenience. The instructions and pin-outs are exactly the same in the 8751/2 and the 8951/2. In this table, A - means Accumulator, @Ri - the number in R0/R1 is a RAM address, Direct - RAM/SFR address, Rel - relative address (usually a label), # - immediate data (a number), Rn - register 0 to 7 in current bank, Addr11- 11 bit address, Addr16 - 16 bit address.

ARITHMETIC INS	TRUCTIONS	LOGICAL OPERAT	TIONS		
ADD A, Rn	Add register to A	ANL A,Rn	AND Regist	er to A	
ADD A, direct	Add direct byte to A	ANL A,direct	AND direct I	byte to A	
ADD A,@Ri	Add indirect RAM to A	ANL A,@Ri	AND indirec	t RAM toA	
ADD A,#Data	Add immediate data to A	ANL A,#data	AND immed	liate data t	οA
ADDC A,Rn	Add register to A with carry	ANL direct, A	AND A to di	rect byte	
ADDC A, direct	Add direct byte to A with carry	ANL direct,#data	AND immedi	iate data to	o direct byte
ADUC A, @HI	Add indirect RAM to A with carry	ORL A,Rn	OR register	to A	
ADDC A,#data	Add immediate data to A with carry	ORL A, direct	OR direct by	rte to A	
SUBB A,HI	Subtract Hegister from A with borrow	ORL A, @RI	OR Indirect	HAM to A	
SUDD A,UITECI	Subtract greet byte from A with borrow	OPL direct A	OR Immedia	ate data to	A
SUBB A #data	Subtract Ind. RAW from A with borrow	ORL direct,A	OR A to dire	CI DYIO	dine et hu te
INC A	Subtract min. data from A with borrow	VPL direct,#data	UH Immedia	ne data to	direct byte
INC Po	Increment register	XPL Adirect	Exclusive-O	R register	
INC direct	Increment direct bute	YPL A @PI	Exclusive-O	R direct by	
	Increment indirect Dyte		Exclusive-O	P immodia	haivi lo A
DEC A	Decrement A	XRI direct A	Exclusive-O	R A to dire	ne data to A
DEC Bn	Decrement register	XRI direct #data	Exclusive-O	R Immedia	te data to direct bute
DEC direct	Decrement direct byte	CTP A	Clear A	TT IIIIIIE GIG	the data to direct byte
DEC @Bi	Decrement Indirect RAM	CPI A	Complemen	tΔ	
INC DPTR	Increment Data Pointer	BLA	Rotate A left		
MUL AB	Multiply A and B	BLC A	Rotate A left	t through c	arry
DIV AB	Divide A by B	BR A	Botate A rig	ht	arry
DA A	Decimal Adjust A	BBC A	Rotate A rig	ht through	carty
		SWAP A	Swap nibble	is in A	outry
		E ESO Della interes	e nep meete		
DATA TRANSFER					
MOV A,Rn	Move register to A	PROGRAM BRAN	CHING		
MOV A, direct	Move direct byte to A	ACALL addr11	Absolute sul	broutine ca	ull l
MOV A,@HI	Move indirect HAM to A	LCALL addr16	Long subrou	tine call	
MOV A,#data	Move immediate data to A	RET	Return from	sub routin	6
MOV Rn,A	Move A to register	RETI	Return from	interrupt	
MOV Rh, direct	Move direct byte to register	AJMP addr11	Absolute jun	qn	
MOV Rn,#data	Move immediate data to register	LJMP addr16	Long jump	-	
MOV direct,A	Move A to direct byte	SJMP rel	Short jump (relative ad	dress)
MOV direct.Mn	Move redister to direct byte	UID OA ODTD			
AACONT alternations at	Ada a dia ak haka ka dia ka	JMP @A+DPIN	Jump indired	ct relative t	o Data Pointer
MOV direct, direct	Move direct byte to direct	JMP @A+DPIH JZ rel	Jump indirec	ct relative t zero	o Data Pointer
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is	ct relative t zero not zero	o Data Pointer
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to	o Data Pointer
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel	Jump indired Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @Ri, direct	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE Rn,#data,rel	Jump indired Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to rec	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal sister & jump if not equal
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE R n,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel	Jump indired Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV DPTR,#data	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE Rn,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV C A, @A+DP	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@A+DP MOVC A, @A+PP MOVC A, @A+PC	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move external RAM bit addh to A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, #data MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@A+DP MOVC A,@A+PC MOVC A,@RI MOVX A,@RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE Rn,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@A+DP MOVC A,@A+PC MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@DPTR	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indired Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV DPTR,#dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI,A	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr)	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE Rn,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV DPTR,#dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @RI,A MOVX @DPTR,A MOVX @DPTR,A	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr)	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri, A MOVX @DPTR, A PUSH direct POP direct	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irrect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+C MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI, A MOVX @DPTR, A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A, Bn	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack Exchange register with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irrect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV @Ri,#data MOV A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI,A MOVX @DPTR,A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A,Rn XCH A,direct	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte form stack Exchange register with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@A+PC MOVC A,@A+PC MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI,A MOVX @DPTR,A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A,RI XCH A,direct XCH A,@RI A RI MOV A,@RI MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@RI MOV A,	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange direct byte with A Exchange direct BAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indired Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	o Data Pointer A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irrect & jump if not equal imp if not zero & jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV A, @A+DC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @DPTR,A MOVX A, @DPTR,A MOVX A, @RI,A MOVX @DPTR,A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A,Rn XCH A, @Ri XCH A, @Ri	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange direct pyte with A Exchange indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative to zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV A, @A+PC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX @DPTR,A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A,Rn XCH A, @Ri XCHD A, @Ri	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Exchange direct byte with A Exchange indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare diff Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	ct relative to zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV A, @A+DC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX @DPTR,A PUSH direct POP direct XCH A,Rn XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCHD A, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTR JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare difference Compare im Compare in el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	t relative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jimp if not zero jump if not zero wmp if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, data MOV @Ri, data MOV DPTR, data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative to zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irect & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero PORT 0.0 PORT 0.1 PORT 0.2
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect BAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte 1 40 39 38 37 36	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero W PORT 0.0 PORT 0.1 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV DPTR,#dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte 1 40 39 38 37 36 35	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero wimp if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH A, @Ri	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE An,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero wmp if not zero PORT 0.0 PORT 0.1 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD A, @RI	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect BAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external RAM (16 bit addr) Post from stack Exchange register with A Exchange direct byte with A Exchange Indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 22	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irrect & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero a jump if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV @RI,#data MOV A,@A+DP MOVC A,@A+DP MOVC A,@A+PC MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI MOVX A,@RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCH A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD A, @RI XCHD C CLR bit SETB C SETB bit CPL C	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 PORT 1.7	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare dir Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33	 A & jump if not equal A & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal jister & jump if not equal irrect & jump if not equal imp if not zero jump if not zero wmp if not zero
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,A MOV @RI,direct MOV @RI,#data MOV DPTR,#dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI XCH C CLR bit SETB bit CPL C CPL bit	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit RAM with A Exchange low d	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 2.0	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte 1 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 PORT 0.7
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI XCH C CLR bit SETB bit CPL C CPL bit ANL C, bit	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low dig	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to reg mm. to ind register &ju direct byte 1 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.7 EXT
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOV	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM (16 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange direct byte with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect BAM with A Exchange low	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	40 40 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV @Ri,#data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect BAM AND direct bit to carry AND complement of direct bit to carry OR direct bit to carry	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte direct direct dire	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+PC MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH A, direct XCH A, @Ri XCH	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect BAM with A Exchange direct bit Complement carry Complement of direct bit to carry OR direct bit to carry OR complement of direct bit to carry	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Decrement r Decrement of No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte 1 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH A, direct XCH A, @Ri XCH A, direct XCH A, @Ri XCH A	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PDTR to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A A BLE MANIPULATION Clear carry Clear direct bit Set carry Set direct bit to carry AND complement of direct bit to carry OR complement of direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3 PORT 3.4	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Decrement r Decrement of No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mmediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.1 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.6
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV DPTR, #data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH C, Dit SETB bit CPL C CPL bit ANL C, bit ORL C, bit ORL C, bit MOV C, bit MOV C, bit MOV bit, C	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect BAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM at 6 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange direct byte with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external RAM byte RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A for extry Clear carry Clear carry Clear carry Complement direct bit AND direct bit to carry AND complement of direct bit to carry OR complement of direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.4 PORT 3.5	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.1 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.6 PORT 2.5
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOV A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri MOVX A, @Ri XCH A, direct XCH A, @Ri XCH C, CLR CLR bit SETB bit CPL C CPL bit ANL C, bit ORL C, bit ORL C, bit MOV C, bit MOV bit, C JC rel	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM at 6 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(16 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange direct byte with A Exchange direct byte with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move A to external Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Move Clear carry Clear direct bit Set carry Set direct bit to carry AND complement of direct bit to carry OR complement of direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry Move direct bit to carry Move carry to direct bit Jump if carry is set	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3 PORT 3.4 PORT 3.5 PORT 3.6	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement r Decrement o No operation	trelative t zero not zero rect byte to mediate to mm. to ind register &ju direct byte n 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.6 PORT 2.4
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,A MOV @Ri,direct MOV @Ri,#data MOV DPTR,#dat MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @DPTR, MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOV A, @RI XCH C CLR bit SETB bit CPL C CPL bit ANL C, bit ANL C, bit MOV C, bit MOV bit,C JC rel JNC rel	 Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move A to indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(16 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop dlrect byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect BAM with A </td <td>JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3 PORT 3.5 PORT 3.6 PORT 3.7</td> <td>Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation No operation No operation 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17</td> <td>40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24</td> <td>+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.5 PORT 2.4 PORT 2.3</td>	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3 PORT 3.5 PORT 3.6 PORT 3.7	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation No operation No operation 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.3 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.5 PORT 2.4 PORT 2.3
MOV direct, direct MOV direct, direct MOV direct, @RI MOV @Ri, A MOV @Ri, direct MOV @Ri, #data MOV @Ri, #data MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+DP MOVC A, @A+PC MOVX A, @RI MOVX A, @RI MOV A, @RI XCH A, direct XCH A, @RI XCH A,	t Move direct byte to direct Move indirect RAM to direct byte Move immediate data to direct byte Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move direct byte to Indirect RAM Move immediate data to indirect RAM a16 Load Data Pointer-16 bit constant TR Move code byte relative to DPTR to A Move code byte relative to PC to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move external RAM(8 bit addr) to A Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Move A to external RAM(8 bit addr) Push direct byte onto stack Pop direct byte from stack Exchange register with A Exchange indirect BAM with A Exchange low digit indirect RAM with A Exchange low digit indirect BAM with A Exch	JMP @A+DPTH JZ rel JNZ rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,direct,rel CJNE A,#data,rel CJNE @Ri,#data,rel DJNZ Rn,rel DJNZ direct,rel NOP PORT 1.0 PORT 1.1 PORT 1.2 PORT 1.3 PORT 1.4 PORT 1.5 PORT 1.6 PORT 1.7 RESET PORT 3.0 PORT 3.1 PORT 3.2 PORT 3.3 PORT 3.4 PORT 3.5 PORT 3.6 PORT 3.7 CRYSTAL 2	Jump indirec Jump if A is Jump if A is Compare dir Compare im Compare i el Compare i Decrement o No operation No operation No operation 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 12	40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 20	+5V PORT 0.0 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.2 PORT 0.4 PORT 0.5 PORT 0.6 PORT 0.7 EXT ENABLE/Vpp PSEN PORT 2.7 PORT 2.6 PORT 2.5 PORT 2.4 PORT 2.2 PORT 2.2

PORT 2.1

PORT 2.0

22

21

CRYSTAL2

GROUND

19

20

Mains Relay



Safe, reliable and ideal for school use. Fully used, with double insulated cable, capable of switching 10A (resistive) at 240Vac plus a power output for Kanda modules. Output via standard Euro style socket (Free plug included see accessories for extra leads) plus 2 screw terminals for control voltage. 110 and 240V versions.

This unit can be used, in conjunction with our control systems (Logic Trainer, DTACs, or any of our microprocessor development or training systems) to control mains powered equipment and provide the basis for a Home Automation System. Will also work with any switch and can be used safely with thermostats, proximity probes, pressure switches etc..

240 Volt	Fitted w moulde	vith 13 Amp d plug
Order Nur	nber	Price
AC001	1-03	25.00
110 Volt	Fitted mould	with Euro ed plug
Order Num	nber	Price
AC001	2-03	25.00

300 mA PSU



Ideal for single Kanda modules Plug in power supply with 6 output voltages. Polarity switch and output is via 4 way spider plug.

Order Number	Price	
Order Number		
Ripple 1V Size 75x52x5	40% 1V 75x52x54 mm	
input Voltage 220/240 Output Voltage 3,4.5,6 Output Current 300mA	220/240 Vac 50Hz 3,4.5,6,7.5,9,12 Vdc 300mA max	

2.5 A PSU



Ideal for Kanda's PIC Development System. Fixed 13.8 Vdc output power supply with 4mm terminal posts. Can be used for charging car batteries, CBs. etc..

Input Voltage	
Output Voltage	
Output Current	
Ripple Voltage	
Size	

220/240 Vac 50Hz 13.8 Vdc 2.5A (3.5A max surge) 25mV 190x130x85mm



750 mA PSU



Ideal for Kanda modules. Plug in power supply with 6 output voltages. Polarity switch and output is via 4 way spider plug. Thermal fuse protection.

Input Voltage	
Output Voltage	
Output Current	
Stability	

220/240 Vac 50Hz 3,4.5,6,7.5,9,12 Vdc 750mA max 40%



PP3 Batteries

Accessories



Individually wrapped Zinc Chloride or Rechargeable Batteries

PP3 Zinc Chloride

Order Number	Price
AC0114-01	1.37
PP3 Recharge	able
Order Number	Price
AC0115-01	5.39
Order Number AC0115-01	Price 5.39

Multi I/O port for PCs



8 bit peripheral card for PCs. Provides two serial ports one parallel port and one games port. Ports can be disabled with jumpers.



2 Way Data Switch



Manual 2 way data switch allows 2 devices to share 1 printer port Connections are 25 way D - Sockets



13

14 Tools

Economy Side Cutters



Top quality 5" side cutters capable of cutting wires as thin as hair. Pressed steel construction, hardened and tempered with sprung jaws. Red plastic handles.



6" long nose pliers that are ideal for the retrieval and placing of small components. The pliers have sprung jaws and have a grip design that provides both safety and comfort.

Order Number	Price	
TL0104-01	3.49	

Precision Electronic Cutters



5" cutters manufactured from hardened high carbon steel with excellent cutting action and durability. The cutters are recommended for cutting copper wire and have grip design that provides both safety and comfort.

Order Number	Price
TL0103-01	3.49

5 Piece Plier Set



Set of 5 mini pliers comprising : 4.5" Side cutters 4.5" Thin ended pliers 4.5" Flat ended pliers 4.5" End cutters 5" Angled thin ended pliers



Economy 5" Stripper and Cutter



Pressed steel stripper for cables up to 3mm dia. Hardened and tempered sprung steel blades. Red insulated handles. Adjustable screw controller.



Pack of 12 handy-sized, moulded plastic component bins, with mounting strips. Ideal for storing components, screws, etc. - the lowest cost bins around.

Size (each) : 90 x 50 x 40 mm (LxWxH)





3 Piece Screwdriver Set

A general purpose screwdriver set for maintenance, mechanical and DIY applications. Each screwdriver features a colour coded, polypropylene handle and chrome vanadium steel blade for strength and longevity. Contents : 75mm x 5mm slotted-parallel, 100mm x 6mm slottedparallel and 100mm x No2 pozidriv.



Hobby Tool Kit



A compact tool kit suitable for the craftsman or hobbyist. Supplied in a durable, 3 layer moulded case. Dimensions: 155 x 100 x 48mm. Contents:

> 4.5" Side cutters manufactured from high carbon steel. The jaws are sprung providing excellent cutting action. > 5" Long nose precision pliers with sprung, serrated jaws that provide excellent grip.

> Precision, straight point tweezers manufactured from stainless steel. Length: 135mm

> 1/4" drive ratchet set including ratchet handle; extension bar; 5, 6, 8 and 10mm 1/4" chrome vanadium sockets and 10 piece bit set (slotted 4, 5, 6mm, Phillips No 1, 2, Pozidriv No 1,2 and Torx T10, T15 and T20, Hex sockets 5mm, 6mm and 7mm).

> 6 Piece watchmaker's screwdriver set. Includes 4 x slotted 1.2, 2.0, 2.4, 3.0 and 2 x Phillips No 0, 1 screwdrivers with revolving tops and finger grips.



Professional Computer Tool Kit



A tool kit containing a wide range of tools associated with computer maintenance. Supplied in a durable, soft nylon zipper case, Dimensions: 330 x 180 x 45mm.

Contents:

- > ANTEX 25W XS soldering iron and solder
- > Nutspinners: 1/4", 3/16"
- > Slotted (flared) screwdrivers: 3mm
- x 75mm, 5mm x 75mm
- > Philips screwdrivers: No 0, 1
- > Torx screwdriver with reversable T10/T15 bit
- > Insulated IC extractor

> IC insertion tool - inserts DIP type ICs reducing the risk of bent or static damage

- > 4 way crimping tool with integral cutter
- > cleaning brush
- > Desoldering pump
- > Antistatic earth bonding wrist strap
- > Small component pick up tool
- > Precision straight point tweezers
- > 6" Adjustable wrench
- > 5" Miniature long nose pliers

Order Number Plice-TL0132-03 45.00

Soldering Iron Kit

A soldering iron kit in a tough carrying case, consisting of:

Price

19.39

Sales Tel : +(44) (0) 1974 282570

- > Screwdrivers
- > Tweezers > Scrapper
- > Electrical cutter
- > Solder paste
- > Solder wire
- > Iron holder
- > Helping hand
- > Desoldering tool

Order Number

TL0138-06

> Soldering iron

Model XS - 25 Watts Soldering Iron



Model XS is a 25 Watt soldering iron which contains all the best constructional features incorporated during many years of soldering Iron manufacturing, such as putting the element inside a stainless steel shaft and then using a slide on bit to cover both the shaft and the element for maximum efficiency.

Technical Data

Voltage Range Power consumption Breakdown voltage Current leakage Maximum bit temp Lead Weight Standard bit fitted Lenath

Order Number	Pice
TL0121-01	11.20

60/40 Solder



A high quality 60/40 flux core solder 20swg. Weight 500gm.

220-250 volts AC/DC

Better than 2500V AC

1.8m 3-core insulated

with lead 115 gramms

25 watts (at 240V)

less than 1µA

390°C at 240V

18cm (7 inches)

AN51

Price

Fax :

Antistatic Desoldering Tool



A high suction desoldering pump with an aluminium body and antistatic tip to prevent damage to sensitive components.

Technical Data

Length 195mm Diameter 20mm





For desoldering electronic joints and electrical connections quickly, safely and efficiently. Desolder Braid is a specially impregnated wick and when solder becomes molten it is immediately drawn up into the braid leaving a clean joint ready for resoldering.

Width Reel length	1.5mm 1.5m	Jala
Order N	lumber	Price
TI 01:	28-01	1.16

Soldering Iron Stand



A high quality soldering iron stand suitable for a wide range of soldering irons. The base is made from 320g cast alloy with a non slip rubber underside, and the iron holder has a wide angle entry neck and deep spring.

16 Component Kits

Resistors Kits

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different value **Metal Film** 1/4W 1% resistors ranging from 1 ohm to 180 ohm (220 resistors total).

10x1Ω	10x12Ω	10x68Ω	
10x1Ω2	10x15Ω	10x82Ω	
10x1Ω5	10x22Ω	30x100Ω	
10x2Ω2	10x33Ω	10x120Ω	
10x4Ω7	20x47Ω	10x150Ω	
20x10Ω	10x56Ω	10x180Ω	
	C.C.	Order Number	Price

CP0211-01 4.25

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different value **Metal Film** 1/4W 1% resistors ranging from 200 ohm to 4k7 ohm (290 resistors total).

10x560Ω	10x1k8
20x680Ω	20x2k2
10x820Ω	20x2k7
30x1k	20x3k3
10x1k2	10x3k9
10x1k5	30x4k7
E. 00000	all the second second
	10x560Ω 20x680Ω 10x820Ω 30x1k 10x1k2 10x1k5

 Ordér Number
 Price

 CP0212-01
 4.25

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different value Metal Film 1/4W 1% resistors ranging from 5k6 ohm to 100k ohm (330 resistors total).

20x5k6	10x18k	30x47k	
107648	30v22k	10x56k	
102000	JUAZZK	10,001	
TUX8K2	20X27K	IUXOBK	
50x10k	20x33k	10x75k	
10x12k	20x36k	10x82k	
10X15k	10x39k	10x100k	
	1000007	100.00 CONCERNED	all this set and the set

Order Number	HIMME SAMAN	
CP0213-01	4.25	

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different value **Metal Film** 1/4W 1% resistors ranging from 120k ohm to 10M ohm (240 resistors total).

CP0214

20x120k	20x330k	20x1M
10x150k	10x390k	10x2M2
10x180k	20x470k	10x3M3
10x200k	10x560k	10x4M7
20x220k	10x680k	10x6M8
20x270k	10x820k	10X10M
		Order Numbe

Sales Tel : +



Combined Resistor Kit

4 compartmentalised Plastic boxes each containing 18 different value **Metal Film** 1/4W 1% resistors ranging from 1 ohm to 180 ohm, 200 ohm to 4k7 ohm, 5k6 ohm to 100k ohm, 120k ohm to 10M ohm (1080 resistors total).

U80 resistors total,

Order Nümber	Pnce
CP0215-04	15.25

Empty Compartment Boxes

18 compartment clear Plastic Boxes

Order Number	Price
CP0117-01	3.25

Capacitor Kits

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different types of **Electrolytic Capacitors** Radial and Axial (93 Radial, 30 Axial).

10x 1u 63V	15x 100u 16V	5x 1u 63V Axial	
10x 2u2 63V	5x 220u 16V	5x 4u7 63V Axial	
10x 4u7 63V	5x 470u 16V	5x 10u 16V Axial	
15x 10u 25V	3x 1000u 16V	5x 47u 63V Axial	
5x 22u 25V	3x 1000u 25V	5x 100u 16V Axial	
10x 47u 25V	2x 2220u 16V	5x 470u 16V Axial	

Order Number	Price
CP0216-04	16.99

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 9 different types of **Miniature Polyester Capacitors** 5mm Pitch (100 capacitors total).

07	000570		1 1 1 1	N 1074 000	DDE/
-01	4.25		122400	CP0217-01	8.99
yr 👔	Patie		10-5	Order Number	Price
		10x 4n7	10x 47n	5x 470n	
		10x 2n2	10x 22n	5x 220n	
		15x 1n	15x 10n	20x 100n	

Component Kits

Capacitor Kits

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different types of Ceramic Capacitors Pitch up to 1n 2.5mm, 10n to 100n 5mm (230 capacitors total).

10x 4 7n	10x 100n	10x 470n	
10x 10p	10x 150p	10x 1n	
10x 22p	10x 180p	10x 10n	
10x 33p	10x 220p	10x 22n	
10x 47p	10x 270p	10x 47n	
10x 82p	10x 330p	10x 100n	
	C	order Number	P

CP0220-01 9.99 **Discrete Semiconductor Kits**

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 different types of Diodes including Zeners (76 diodes total).

	CP1020-	01	8.99	
	Order Numbe	ər	Price	
104114001	0102/002/4	24	DZA3313V	
10x1N4001	3xB7X552V4	34	B7¥55151/	
10x1N4148	2x6A10	3x	BZX5512V	
5xOA91	2x6A4	3x	BZX557V5	
2xBAT42	5x1N5408	3x	BZX556V2	
2xBA482	5x1N5404	3x	BZX554V7	
2xBA479	10x1N4004	Зx	BZX553V6	

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing 18 diferent types of Transistors(47 transistors total).

	CP	1021-01	11 49	
	Orde	Order Number		
3xBC309	3xZTX500	1x2N3055		
3xBC307	3xZTX300	1xTIP42C		
3xBC239	3xBC560	1xTIP41C		
3xBC237	3xBC550	2xBFY51		
3xBC212	3xBC547B	3x2N3906		
3xBC182	3xBC337	3x2N3904		

ISO Metric Screw Kits

Sc

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing M2.5 zinc plated slotted pan head screws and full nuts and washers (900 items total).

00	M2.5 6mm sc M2 5 12mm s	rews		100	M2.5 6mm screws M2.5 12mm screws M2.5 20mm screws	200 100 50	M3 M3 M3
00	M2.5 20mm s	Crews		300	M2.5 mus	400	MG
300	M2.5 nuts	010443		000	ME.0 Wadners	400	Ma
300	M2.5 washers			100	M4 6mm screws		
				100	M4 12mm screws		
				50	M4 20mm screws		
				50	M4 25mm screws	_	_
		Order Number	Price	300	M4 nuts		0
36	244031 20	CP0221-01	7.99	300	M4 washers	3	CF
les	s Tel : +((44) (0) 197	4 2825	70	Fax : +(44)) (0)) 1



A compartmentalised Plastic box containing M3 zinc plated slotted pan head screws and full nuts and washers (1200 items total).

200	M3 6mm screws	
100	M3 12mm screws	
50	M3 20mm screws	
50	M3 25mm screws	
400	M3 nuts	

Order Number	Price
CP0222-04	8.39

974 282356

A compartmentalised Plastic box containing M4 zinc plated slotted pan head screws and full nuts and washers (900 items total).

100	M4 6mm screws	3	
100	M4 12mm screw	VS	
50	M4 20mm screw	VS	
50	M4 25mm screw	/S	
300	M4 nuts		
300	M4 washers	Order Number	Price
		CP0223-04	8.39

3 compartmentalised Plastic boxes containing zinc plated slotted pan head screws and full nuts and washers in M2.5, M3, M4 sizes (3000 items total).

100	M2.5 6mm screws	200	M3 6mm screws	
100	M2.5 12mm screws	100	M3 12mm screws	
001	M2.5 20mm screws	50	M3 20mm screws	
300	M2.5 nuts	50	M3 25mm screws	
300	M2.5 washers	400	M3 nuts	
		400	M3 washers	
00	M4 6mm screws			
100	M4 12mm screws			
50	M4 20mm screws			
50	M4 25mm screws			
300	M4 nuts		Order Number	Price
300	M4 washers	1992	CP0224-10	23.99

18 Component Kits

Semiconductor Kits

Selected by our design engineers to provide an ideal mix of devices for most development tasks, these comprehensive kits come in the correct storage boxes for ICs, with plenty of room to expand your stock.

The 74HC series of high speed CMOS logic integrated circuits are an extensive range that are pin compatable with many existing bipolar 74STTL, 74TTL and CMOS 4000 series of logic devices. The new ICs provide high speed CMOS replacments for the most popular LSTTL devices in existing designs and also offer lowpower options for all CMOS designs for new digital systems. Features include :

High noise immunity NIH=20% of supply, NIL=30% of supply. Direct LSTTL input logic compatibility.

2 to 6V operation.

Gate propagation delay of 8ns typ.

Balanced High-to-Low and Low-to-High propagation delays. Significant power reduction compared to LSTTL bipolar logic devices.

Comprehensive range of 74HC series high speed CMOS logic integrated circuits complete with a semiconducter storage box specifically designed for storage of static sensitive devices.

(Total quantity of devices 48).

Device	Function	Quantity
74HC00	Quad 2-input Nand gate	2
74HC02	Quad 2-input Nor gate	2
74HC04	Hex inverter	2
74HC08	Quad 2-input AND gate	1
74HC10	Triple 3 - input NAND gate	1
74HC11	Triple 3 - input AND gate	1
74HC14	Hex schmitt inverter	2
74HC20	Dual 4 - input NAND gate	1
74HC27	Triple 3 - input NOR gate	1
74HC30	8 - input NOR gate	1
74HC32	Quad 2 - Input OR gate	2
74HC42	BCD to Decimal decoder	1
74HC73	Dual J - K Flip flop	1
74HC74	Dual D - Type Flip flop	2
74HC75	Dual J - K Flip flop	1
74HC85	4 bit magnitude comparator	1
74HC86	Quad exclusive OR gate	2
74HC90	Decade Counter	2
74HC93	4 bit binary counter	2
74HC123	Dual monostable Multi	1
74HC132	Quad Schmitt trigger	1
74HC133	13 - input NAND gate	1
74HC138	3 to 8 decoder	2
74HC139	Dual 2 to 4 line decoder	2
74HC164	8 bit SIPO shift register	1
74HC165	8 bit PISO shift register	1
74HC174	Hex D - type flip flop + clear	2
74HC175	Quad D - type flip flop + clea	ar 1
74HC245	Quad bidirectional buffer	2
74HC259	8 bit addressable latch	1
74HC541	Octal Buffer and line DR/RX	2
74HC573	Octal D - type latch	1
74HC574	Octal D - type latch	1
74HC688	8 bit equity comparator	1
	Order Number	Price
	CP1123-03 1	0 00



Comprehensive range of 4000 series CMOS logic integrated circuits complete with a semiconducter storage box specifically designed for storage of static sensitive devices. (Total quantity of devices 49).

Device	Function		Quantity
4001B	Quad 2 - input	NOR gate	2
4002B	Dual 4 input NC	OR gate	1
4011B	Quad 2 - input	NAND gate	2
4012B	Dual 4 - input N	IAND gate	2
4013B	Dual D - Type F	Flip flop	2
4014B	8 bit shift regist	er	1
4016B	Quad bilateral s	switch	2
4017B	Decade counte	r/divider	2
4018B	Presettable div	ide by n counter	1
4020B	14 Stage binan	/ counter	1
4021B	8 - bit shift regi	ster	1
4023B	Triple 3 - input	NAND gate	1
4025B	Triple 3 - input	NOR gates	2
4027B	Dual J-K maste	r slave flip flops	A CALL AND A
4028B	BCD to decima	decoder	1
4030UB	Quad EXCLUS	IVE-OR gate	2
4040B	12 stage ripple	carry binary counte	r ctr 1
4042B	Quad clocked [D-type latches	1
4043B	Quad NOR R/S	latches	1
4044B	Quad NANDR/	Slatches	1
4046B	Micropower ph	ase locked loop	1
4047B	Monostable/ast	able	1
4049B	Hex inverters\b	utters	1
4050B	Hex buffers		1
4051B	Analogue multi	plexer/demuli	
4052B	Analogue multi	plexer/demuli	
4053B	Analogue multi	piexer/demuii	a nin 1
4060B	12 stage ripple	carry binary counte	r cur I
4066B	Quad bilateral	switch	
4068B	8 - INPUT NAND	gate	
4069U	Hex inverters		
4070UB	Quad 2 -input t	EXCLUSIVE-OH ga	le I
4071B	Quad 2 -Input C	Dr buner/gale	1
4072B	Dual 4 -Input O	AND acto	1
4073B	Triple 3 - input	AND gate	
4075B	Triple 3 - Input	UN yale	1
4077B	Quad EXCLUS	ND gate	1
4081B	Quad 2 - Input A	ND gate	Shirt
4002D	Botriggorable	fuel monostable	SXI GO
40900	RCD to 7 coord	ant doc/driver	ST 1
45100	Dual BCD up o		1
4510D	Dual binany un	counter	1
JEUD	E del pinery op	Out Number	Dies
			Plice
	and the second second second		- J' A UU

Fax : +(44)

1974 282356

Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974 282570

Microcontrollers & Memory 19

PIC		Γ	Orde Code	r ci	ock	M	emo	ory	T		P	erip	hera	Is	100		F	eatu	res	Notes	an d Price
Contro	llers	1	101	15	12	6.2	1	50	1	18	1	1	m	/	000	11	1		111	the r	liöro
	/	-	/	000	P 200	wa/	0.	mon	1	50'3	400	(0.8m)	holo	8	30 Vol	8000	300	/	11 84	Rion	: /
	/		10 to	2 mg	7.	1	1	- Mou	0/00	Stau	Non	io duio	Dar	ler.	to la	1 Pilling	90 A.	1	0/0	horn	/
	/	1	mou	Holy	Ron	414	ROW	14	Pour la	aralle	00/	10m	00	hal Re	men	tom to	0 /	Brook	nump	arra	10
	/	10	un da	5/4	9/1	2/4	2/	200	Pus	a / a	V /3	* /	14	"en	1	/	/	/	-	~	Pue
PC16C54A	PI540P-00	4	512	-	25	(-	1	1.	-	(-)	-	-	-	1.	12	2.5 - 6.25	-	18	(£02.80
C16C54JW	P1540J-00	20	512	-	25		1			-			*	-	12	2.5 - 6.25		18	Enhanced 1	6C54	£14.99
C16C55	PI550P-00	4	512	-	25		1	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	20	2.5 - 6.25	-	28	As 54 but wil	th extra	£03.69
C16C56	PI560P-00	4	1K	-	25	-	1			-	-	-	-	-	12	2.5 - 6.25	-	18	As 54 but wit	th extra	£3.19
C16C56JW	P1560J-00	20	1K	-	25	•	1	-	-	- 1	86.				12	2.5 + 8.25	-	18	program me	emory	£18.99
C16C57JW	PI570J-00	20	2K	-	72		1	-	-		-	-		-	20	2.5 - 6.25		28	AS SO DULE)		£4.59 £19.99
C16C58	PI580P-00	4	2K	-	73	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		12	2.5 - 6.25	-	18	As 54 but wit	h extra	£5.99
PIC16C58JW	PI580J-00 PI610P-00	16	2K 1K		36		1	•		-		-	-	•	12	2.5 - 6.25	*	18	As 54 but	with	£19.99 £4.39
PIC16C61JW	P1610J-00	20	1K		36	0	1	-	-	-	•	4		3	13	3.0 - 6.0		18	interrupts ca	pability	£13.57
C16C620	PI62XP-00	4	512	-	80	-	3	-			2	2	Y	4	13	2.5 - 6.0	Y	28	Comparators	internal	£3.59
C16C62	PI620P-00	4	2K	-	128	-	3	ICCISPI	-		2	2	Y	4	13	2.5 - 6.0	Y	28	Comparators	+ serial	£5.99
PC16C62JW	PI620.1-00	20	2K		128	•	3		-	-	2	2	Y	-4	13	2.6 - 8.0	Y	28	port		£21.89
PIC16C65	PI65AP-00	4	4K	-	192	•	3	SCI	Y	-	2	-	-	11	33	3.0 - 6.0	-	40	Parallel slav	re port	£12.75
PIC16C71	PI710P-00	4	1K	-	36	-	1	-	-	4 ch	-	-		4	13	3.0 - 6.0	-	18	4 channel	120	£6.69
PIC16C71JW	PI710J-00	20	1K	-	36	-	1			4 ch				4	19	-8.0 - 6.0	s the set	18	4 CHAIMEI	~20	£24.99
1016C711JW	PI711P-00	20	1K	-	36		1	-	-	4 ch	-	-	-	4	13	3.0 - 6.0	-	18	Enhanced	171	£24.99
PIC16C73	PI730P-00	4	4K	-	192	-	1	I2CISPI SCI	-	5 ch	2	-	-	11	22	3.0 - 6.0	-	28	5 chappel	A2D	£6.50
PICI6C7A	PI730J-00	20	4K	-	192	-	1	SCI RECUSIPT	-	S ch	2	-	-	11	33	3.0-6.0	-	28			£17.99 £7.60
CIEC74JW	P1740J-00	20	4K	-	192	-	1	SCI BCIDE BCI	Y	8 ch	2	-	-	12	33	3.0 - 6.0	E) of S	40	8 channel	A2D	£29.99
PIC16C84	P1840S-00	4	-	1K	36	64	1	-	*	•		-	-	4	13	2.0 - 6.0	-	18	EEPROM data and con	T RA	£6.49
PIC17C43	PI430P-00	10	- 4K	III.	454	-	4	SCI	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	2.0 - 6.0		40	UART, plenty of 40 en	d memory	£11.06
E17643.W	PH303-00	33	4K		454		4	SCI	-	-		-	-	11	33	2.5-6.0	+	40	<new 33mhz<="" td=""><td>CLOCK</td><td>£39.99</td></new>	CLOCK	£39.99
JW is EPRC	DM versio	on (e	erasa	ble	& rep	orogi	ami	nabl	e)				CD	R		Data		Orc	ler Number	Top	tine .
Note that we	e sell adv	/anc	ed v	ersic	ons v	here	e av	ailab	le.						CIVI For	DICa		PI	2000-00	C	95
We sell the	best - 10	MH	z 16	C84	, idea	al for	dec	codin	g				ra	CK	IOI	FICS		1 1	0000 00		
01.970	- 10	MU	7 17		n bei	tter r	eter	ence			181	805	1/5		ata	book	-	Orc	ler Number	- P	rice
FREE Data	Sheet w	ith a	all pro	DCes	sors	ales	or r r	0			10	(wh	00		oilo	blo)	-	80	5100-01	1	05
	01100111				0010		-	-	_		100		en	avi	alla	ule)	_	00.	0100-01		
51 Serie	es Pro	C	es	SO	S															-	
80C32 Equiva	lent to the 80	031. b	ut with	anex	tra tim	er and	256	ovtes o	FRAN	٨.				8	ROO	232	_	Ofc	ler Number	P	NCO C
CMOS	version, 12	Mhz						.,						-		JUL		80	3212-00	4	.95
89C51 Same	as an Eprom	versi	on of 8	751 b	ut with	flash	memo	Take	ead of	Eprom	1.							0		m.	
Feature	es :	u aya		ayan	- 110 110		crase	. 121410	12.00	vice.								J	IAR	BL	JYI
	4 KB or	npaub n-boar	d repro	8031/ ogram	mable	flash r	nemo	ry.1000) read	l/write c	ycle e	endura	nce	-	201	0.54		Orc	ler Number	P	tice
	3 level 128 x 8	progra	im mer ternal l	nory le	ock for	max.	code	securit	у					5	390	51		89	5112-00	9	.95
	32 Prog		able 1/	O line	S												_				
	Six Inte	rrupt a	source	s	>									8	39(252		Oro		10	
89C52 As 895	i1 but with 8	KB or	-board	l repro	gramn	nable r	nemo	ry, 3 Ti	im er s	and 8 l	nterru	ipts.		-		JOL		89	5212-00	19	1.95
Memor	'V							1								Or	de	·Nu	Imber	1.00	No. of Concession, Name
FPROM	2706	4	SAK.	Ink y	2) loss	thon	250 -	6 125	Non	/						270	206	4-0	0	4.	90
LINOW	27025	6	256K	(32K	x 8) le	ss tha	n 250	nS 12.5	2 Vpp							270	225	6-0	0	4	90
EEPROM	2806	4	64K (8K x 8) CMC	S EEF	PRON	200n	S acce	ess. Ca	an be	used I	ike a F	RAM,		280	206	4-0	0	4	69
RAM	6264		EAV A	bu	t provie	des pe	man	ent sto	rage I	ike an l	prom	1.				620	200	4-0	0	4	85
1000	62256	50	256K	(32K x	8) CM	OS stat	atic RA	AM, 10	0 nS	access						620	125	6-0	0	7.	85
	-	-			101		-		-	0	-	_	-	_	-	UL UL	020				
Sales	lel :	+	[44	4)	$\left[U\right]$		77	42	28	25	10	J ⊦	a >	< :	+	[44] (U)		774 28	323	56

20 Audio & Kits

Switch Mode PSU Designers Kit



Switch mode power supplies are more efficient and flexible than their linear counterparts. Yet many designers and hobbyists are reluctant to use them due to their perceived complexity and the lack of supporting training and design data. This kit has been designed to overcome these problems and will allow you to both learn how different Switch Mode Supplies work and to design and build your own units. The kit includes training material (including full worked examples, circuit diagrams and all the relevant equations), plus the components and 3 pre-designed circuit boards to allow you to construct three different types of supply. The supplies you can build are step up, step down and invert (converting from +ve to -ve) and all are variable so you can select the output voltages you require. There is also provision for the creation of a regulated split rail (+ and -) supply from a single rail input, ideal if you need to add A/D convertors or RS232 ports to your circuits.

The kit comes complete with its own case with 18 separate compartments for the boards and components, plus the

Order Number	Price
SM0011-04	49.00

Audio Modules Universal Pre-Amplifier



A general purpose pre-amplifier with a pre-set gain control suitable for radio, cassette, guitar, microphone, etc.



20W Mono Amplifier



Designed around the latest technology integrated circuit. Protected against output shortcircuits. Module must be bolted to a suitable heatsink.

Order Number	Price
HK0118-02	9.49

10W Stereo Amplifier



4 Channel Mixer

A compact stereo amplifier that will operate from a wide range of supply voltages. It can deliver 2x10W or 1x20W depending on connection.

Protected against output shortcircuits. Module must be bolted to a suitable heatsink.

Order Number	Plice
HK0117-02	20.00

4 Channel mono mixer which has a frequency response of 20Hz to 18KHz.(Use 2 for Stereo). Technical Data Power supply 12Vdc Input signal 50mV Output level 300mV Current consumption 10mA Input impedance 22kO Order Number Pdram.

Hobby Kits

training and design manual.

Multimeter Experiments Kit



Multimeter basics are the subject of this kit. After constructing the kit, it is used to practice resistor, voltage and DC current measurements. The module itself can then be used as a continuity and polarity tester.

Order Number	Price
HK0115-02	8.19

Resistor Experiment Kit



By constructing a simple resistance box, the builder is introduced to the basics of resistors. The resistance box itself is useful for providing an exact value of resistance or where a non-standard value of resistances required. Resistance values from 10 to 99K can be created according to a switch combination. The accompanying booklet also discusses the theory of resistors, standard types and values, etc.



Pocket Transistor Radio Kit



Based on the popular ZN414, a miniature pocket radio kit that includes all components including tuning capacitor, headphone socket and crystal headphone. Excludes PP3 battery. Small enough to fit into your pocket but sensitive enought to pick up distant radio stations

Order Number	Plce
HK0212-02	8.49

Reprogrammable, processor based kit, 5 mains O/P (300W) to drive standard filament bulbs using Triacs for minimum noise. Processor pre-programmed with 6 (switch selectable) light patterns, but may be re-programmed with your patterns. Complete with all parts, pre-programmed processor and code listing. Note : mains based project not targetted at beginners (Light not included).



Sales Tel : +(44)

HK0116-02 10.65

Light Show



Assemblers

Site Licences available Ideal for Colleges

Integrated desktop environment with built-in editor giving high-lighted errors for ease of use - no more complicated command line instructions and separate listing files. The Assemblers recognise all common register and bit names.

Special offer - 2 for the price of 1, 51 series and Philips 87-750	Order Number	Price
A STATE I Promotioner Create State	SW0014-01	25.00
Special offer - all PIC assemblers 16C5x, 16C6x, 16C7x, 17C4x	Order Number	Pice
	SW0016-01	25.00

Assemblers plus Simulators

Same easy to use editor-assembler combination plus uncomplicated simulator with large scrolling code window and easy view registers. Simulates interrupts and timers. No simulator files to write.

A state of the second of the second s	Acres 14	Sand River
Contract And A. Million Manual Annual A	313	118.1
and the second s		138,8
1070 1C STA FTA TRISA TRISA ME AND FORT		138.1
	1000	
	LOOK .	- 1. C.
Contraction of the second s	1000	255 A
	STATE	1000
	- MATRY	7.55
		- 148
	200	
	14	. 58. 7
	RLP	2 1
	201	~
	100	1.781. 2
		218.0
	and a state of the	ISR.4
	243.77	195.0
LE 20 ISPELS OF STATE	SHARE?	198.1
	- Internet	- LMLN
CARD DESCRIPTION OF A D	CONT.	1.191.2
Contraction of the second s	878-1	100.0

Special offer - 2 for the price of one, 51 series and Philips 87-750

Special offer - 3 for the price of one PIC 16C5x, 16C61, 16C71

Order Number	Price
SW0018-01	35.00

Order Number	Price
SW0020-01	35.00

Disassemblers

	Processor	Order Code	
Simple binary code to ASM source file disassembler.	8051/52	SW0031-01	25.00
with file conversion utilities (Intel Hex to binary etc)	PIC 16C5x, 6x, 7x, 84, 17C4x	SW0032-01	25.00

Award Winning PCB and Schematic Design Program EASY - PC

- Ideal entry level program.
- Produces Schematics and PCB layouts.
- Multilayer boards up to 8 layers plus overlays.
- Upto 430 x 430 mm board size.
- Surface mount support.
- Up to 1500 ICs, 4000 pads, 5500 tracks and 100 symbols per board.
- 128 different track width, max 8 per board.
- 128 different pad sizes, max 8 per board.
- Up to 6000 text characters in schematics.
- Automatic pad clearance and solder resist artworks
- Arc and curved tracks included.
- Snap to grid or work freehand.
- Auto-via facility for inter-layer connection.
 - Comprehensive library facilities plus modify and create library symbols. Over 400 library components.
 - Includes extensive editing features (move, rotate, erase block etc.).
 - Requires IBM compatible PC (8086 or better) 640K RAM CGA monitor or better.

Ditem

37.00

2825

Order Number Price

Order Number

SW0638-01



Price

47.00 2356

Extra Symbol Libraries

Library 1 Extra Schematic and board Symbols.

Sales Tel :

Order Number SW0639-01 Library 2 Surface Mount PCB Symbols.

			Constel .	
	201			
	SM			
AUT				18
NOT		1000		5
		L PEC		19

22 Services

Technical help?	Design Services?	Training?		
Program	Manufacturing?			
one in ease of the - no more	Sales?	Station and had to be been have		
We can help in a	II these areas! Contact us	with your problem.		

Chip Programming

If you do not have a programmer for a device, then we will program it for you for a small fee. Simply send the code on a disk with your payment or account details and we will program it for you - don't forget to tell us which device! Service covers all devices in our catalogue, including EPROM, PIC and 51 series processors. Cost 50p per device (£5 minimum order) - plus device cost.

Plotting Service

Without a plotter, how do you create dimensional stable artworks for PCB fabrication? We will plot any HPGL output file on film or paper - most software packages can generate HPGL output. Maximum plot size is A2 (approx 592 by 422 mm). Simply send your artwork file (HPGL only) by post plus payment or account details.

Costs per layer (Solder side, Component side, overlay etc.)

Up to A4 (approx 296 by 211 mm) £5 Up to A3 (approx 296 by 421 mm) £6.50

Up to A2 (approx 592 by 421 mm) £7.50

Technical support

We offer free technical help for your small problems please send your queries by fax, e-mail or post and we will answer them as soon as possible. Note that this service is limited to the processors we handle.





Design Services

Sales Tel: +(44) (0) 1974 282570 Fax: +(44) (0) 1974 282356

For more complicated queries we charge a fee, at a rate of £20 per hour. In this case we will estimate the cost before commencing any work, and you can agree or not. We will also quote for all or part of a design job as you require.

Services include :

Circuit design (Analogue and digital) Artwork generation and plotting Prototype PCBs PCB manufacture Low and high level software (except Motorola)

Training

We can offer on-site or short residential courses on PIC and 51 series processors, including software and hardware. Ideal for INSET, small companies or individuals. Please contact us with your requirements. Costs vary depending on the course type.

Manufacturing and Sales

If you have a project or design but no manufacturing or marketing expertise, then we will be happy to help. Depending on your needs, we can offer a variety of options including royalty arrangements, catalogue entries or manufacturing. Please write or e-mail us in the first instance with outline details of your project and requirements.

Books 23

CODE	TITLE	AUTHOR	PRICE
	0.00	00000	00000
	REFERENCE		
BK36	50 Circuits Using Germanum Silicon & Zener Diodes	R. Soar	£1.95
BK321	Circuit Source - Book 1	R Penfold	£4.95
DK321	Circuit Source - Book 2	R Penfold	£4.95
DRJZZ	50 Simple LED Circuito	R Sale O O	F1 95
K42	50 Simple LED Circuits	R Coar	CLOS
BK87	50 Simple LeD Circuits - Book 2	A Elind	24.00
BK393	Practical Oscillator Circuits	A. Find	14.99 CD 05
BK179 9	Electronic Circuits for the Computer Control of Hobots	H. Pentolo	5K-92
BK396	Electronic Hobbyists Data Book	B HOPENIOO	
BK266	Electronic Modules & Systems for Beginners	O. Bishop	23.95
BK345	Getting Started in Practical Electronics	O. Bishop	£4.95
BK316	Practical Electronic Design Data	O. Bishop	£5.99
BK317	Practical Electronic Timino	O Bishop	24.95
BK53	Practical Electronics Calculations and Eprinulae	F. Wilson	£3.95
BICIAA	Further Practical Electronics Calculations & Formulae	F. Wilson	£4.95
RKOOK	Beginners Guide to Modern Electronic Components	R. Penfold	3.95
DK200	Peterence Oliderto Racin Fleetronice Tame	G. Wilson O	E5.95
DK200	Poterona Guide to Prostical Electronics Terms	E Wilson	£5.95
DK20/	Transister Data Tables	H-G Steidle	£5.95
BK401	Transistor Data Tables	A Michaele	63.05
BK85	International Iransistor Equivalents Guide	E Milese	64.00
BK383	Understanding the Mathematics of Electronics	F. Wilson	C4.05
BK376	Understanding Digital Technology	F. Wilson	24.95
BK333	A Beginner's Guide to CMOS Digital ICs	R. Pentold	£4.95
BK332	A Beginner's Guide to TTL Digital ICs	R. Pentold	£4.95
BK335	Operational Amplifier User's Handbook	R. Penfold	4£4.35
BK88	How to Use Op-amps	6. Bard Q G	CE2395
11 1 1			
11/1	PROJECTS		
BK37	50 Protects Using Relays, SCRs and TRIACs	F. Rayer	£2.95
BK44	IC 555 Projects	(E. Pare) () ()	E23950
BK4B	Electronic Projects for Beginners	F. Raver	£1.95
BK202	Electronic Project Building for Beginners	R. Penfold	£4.950
BK391	Enuth Einding Electronic Projects	B. Penfold	24.99
DK301	Marin Electronic Projects	B Bebbington	G14:950 0 0
DK034	Magic Electronic Project	R Penfold	£4 99
BK384	Practical Electronic Model mailway mojects	P. Pontold	C1 00
BK416	Practical Alarm Projects	O Pichon	65 100
BK413	Practical Remote Control Projects	D Dishop	10.99
BK378	45 Simple Electronic Terminal Block Projects	R. Bebbington	£4,90
BK379	30 Simple IC Terminal Block Projects	H. Heppington	£4.99
BK410	35 Opto-Display Terminal Block Projects	R. Bebbington	£4.99
BK349	Practical Opto-Electronic Projects	R Penfold	£4.95
BK374	Practical Fibre Optic Projects	R Penfold	£4.95
BK356	Electronic Projects for Video Enthusiasts	R Penfold	£4.95
BK367	Electronic Projects for the Garden	R. Bebbington	£4.95
BK371	Electronic Projects for Experimenters	R. Pentold	£4.95
BK250	Electronic Board Games	R Bebbinaton	£4.95 V///
DASSU	Power Supply Projects	R Contate	000000
DKIOO	King Advanced Rever Creaty Droketer	B Penfold	\$2.95
BK192	Bratical Flaster Control Control Control	O Richon	65.99
BK377	Practical Electronic Control Projects	O, DISHOD	20.00
1	DDAOTIONI DI LINI DI LINI DI LINI		
	PRACTICAL	D Dahari	\$2.0F
BK160	Coil-Design and Construction Manual	BBabani	13.95
BK324	The Art of Soldering	H. Brewster	23.95
BK359	An Introduction to Light in Electronics	F. Wilson	£4.95
BK239	Getting the Most From Your Multimeter	H. Penfold	£2.95
BK265	More Advanced Uses of the Multimeter	B. Penfold	£2.95
1. 1		1	
All	Books Corry of / noint we	aight co	de

24 Books

ORDER				198
CODE	TITLE	AUTHOR	PRICE	8
BKOAD	Test Equipment Construction	D Donfold	00 00	and the second
DK240	Mare Advanced Test Environment Construction	R. Peniold	13.99	(D
BK249	Iviore Advanced Test Equipment Construction	H. Pentola	0123.300	
BK267	How to Use Uscilloscopes and Uther Test Equipment	H. Pentold	13.50	199 1 -
BK273	Practical Electronic Sensors	O. Bishop	14.95	
BK299	Practical Electronic Filters	O. Bishop	\$4.95	
100	AUDIO AND RADIO	G.		1
BK111	Audio	E Wilson	£3.95 C	
BK90	Audio Projects	E Baver	£2.50	BO
BK122	Audio Amplifier Construction	R. Penfold	£2.95	
BK277	High Power Audio Amplifier Construction	B. Pen old	-23.95	Ö
BK309	Preamplifier and Filter Circuits	R. Penfold	£3.95	(Ann
BK245	Digital Audio Projects	R. Penfold	£2.95	a .
BK33	A Beginner's Guide to MID	R. Penfold	£4.95	\$ U
BK182	MIDI Projects	R. Penfold	£2.95	0
BK310	Acoustic Feedback How to Avoid It	V. Capel	£3.95	11
BK329	Electronic Music Learning Projects	R. Bebbinaton	£4.95	111
BK363	Practical Electronic Music Projects	R. Penfold	£4.95	A DI
BK368	Practical Electronic Musical Effects Units	R. Penfold	£4.95	101
BK381	Home Studio and Recording Projects	J. Chatwin	24.99	11/1
BK358	Projects for the Electric Guitar	J. Chatwin	£4.95	
BK380	Advanced Projects for the Electric Guitar	J. Chatwin	£4.99	
BK92	Electronics Simplified Crystal Set Construction	F. Wilson	£2.99	
BK257	An Introduction to Amateur Radio	A Poole @ @	£4.99	9
BK375	The Novice Radio Amateurs Examination Handbook	I. Poole	£4.95	
Bk300	Setting Up An Amateur Radio Station	I. Poole	£3.95	
BK256	An introduction to Loudspeakers & Enclosure Design	V, Capel	£3.99	
BK292	Public Address Loudspeaker Systems	3. Capel O O	23.95	
BK297_	Loudspeakers for Musicians	-V. Capel	£3.95	11
				1 1 1
PK202	An Introduction to Dadia Walk Departmention	1100	02.05	10
DK253	Simm Atoms to Ambasia	J Lee	£3.90 £4.00	10
DK204	An Introduction to Microviavos	E Wilson	£4.99 £2.05	
BK215	An Introduction to the Electromagnetic Wave	E Wilson	£3.95 £4.05	
DRSIS	An introduction to the Electromagnetic wave	E. WISOIT	14.90	
	COMPUTERS	/	6	
BK394	An Introduction to PIC Microcontrollers	R. Penfold	£4.99	
BK251	Computer Hobbyists Handbook	R. Penfold	£5.95	
8K177	An Introduction to Computer Communications	R. Penfold	£2.95	
BK232	A Concise Intro to MS_DOS(Rev, .ED, covers V6.2)	N. Kantaris	£4.99	
BK271	How to Expand, Modernise and Repair PCs	R. Penfold	£5.99	
BK385	Easy PC Interfacing	R. Penfold	£4.95	
BK272	antenacing PCs and Compatibles	R. Penfold	£4.99	
BK282	Understanding PC Specifications (Revised Edition.)	R. Penfold	£4.95	
BK320	Electronic Projects for Your PC	R. Penfold	£3.99	
BK323	How to Choose a Small Business Computer System	D. Weale	24.95	
BK388	Wyby Not Beisonalise Your PC?	N.Kantaris	£4.95	0 00
	THE WEB AND THE NET A A A A A	0/0		1 5
BK390	Introduction to the World Wide Web for PC and MAC	D.& O Bishon	F6 90	
BK403	The Internet and World Wide Web Explained	J. Shelley	£5.95	
BK415	Using Netscape on the Internet	N.Kanfaris	£6.99	
BK373	An Introduction to Networks for PC and Mac Users	D&O Bishon	65.95	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	20.00	
		00000	A A	振
- Tor	chnied Authors Peakired, Books and Train	ing Courses		

Order Form

Date	e First Name S						Surname			
Company Name		_Add	dress							
Post Code	TelephoneE-mail									
Description	Order Code				Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price			
				-						
··· ····			**********	-			·····			
	······			=			an sanahadir. Magazin dan sanahar sanahar sanahar sa			
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
				•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
				-						
					1 · · · · · · D · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································				
	·····									
				-						
				-						
an a			1.9% +1.00 a a a a							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			=	an a					
a han da da ina ana ang ana ang ang ang ang ang ang a				-						
Delivery charges: Please total the last two digits of the order code to get your delivery points, then refer to the delivery costs table on the inside back cover.					s of the order e delivery costs	Delivery	la Horino, Alo ani Prom Internationali angla angla Internationali angla a			
Fax or Phone before 4pm for same day dispatch.						Goods Total (inc delivery)				
VISA Mastercaru E PELTA D						VAT @ 17.5%*				
I authorise you to debit my credit card account for the cost of goods despatched.					Total £					
Credit Card Number Visa\Delta\MasterCard\Eurocard\Delta\Switch\JCB(Delete as required)					* EEC Customers:- If you quote your VAT registration number no VAT will be charged					
Expiry Date Name on Card					Occasionally some items may be out of stock, the item will be then put on a high priority back order. If you do not wish it to be put on back order please tick the box.					
Authorised Signature				All Cheques made payable to 'Kanda Systems Ltd'						

ORDERING:

If ordering by post, wherever possible, please use our order form and send your order to:

Kanda Systems, Pendre-Hafod, Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, UK. SY25 6DX

Please use our order numbers and fill in the description box - it helps us to deal with your order of ficiently.

METHODS OF PAYMENT:

1)Cheques and Postal Orders - these should be crossed and made payable to Kanda Systems Ltd.

2) Debit and Credit cards (Switch, Delta, Mastercard/Access/Visa, JCB) - Write the number and expiry date of your credit card on your order, sign it, and send it to us.

3) First Virtual (Internet) - secure method of credit card payment over the Internet. Our Home Page Address is http://www.kanda@demon.co.uk

4) Cash - We accept notes in a Registered Envelope.

5) Credit Terms - Accounts - We welcome orders from educational establishments and offer substantial discounts for quantity purchases. Please send an official order and we will open an account for you. Genuine trade customers may also open accounts. Please ask for an Account Application Form.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

PRICES:

Prices quoted in this catalogue will be held as long as possible. However, we reserve the right to alter prices, if need be, without notice. All the goods in the catalogue are exclusive of VAT. This will be charged at 17.5% on all items excepting books and data sheets which are zero-rated in the UK. Our VAT number is 594 4066 17

OFFICE HOURS:

Our Sales Desk is open from 9.00am - 7.30pm, Monday to Friday. Out of Hours orders can be faxed (01974 282356), E-mailed (sales@kanda.demon.co.uk) or left on our 24 hour Order line.

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

On placing an order, you will be given a reference number which should be quoted in any subsequent enquiries. This helps us to keep track of orders should they get lost in transit or should you wish to return any items. Faulty goods or goods sent in error may be returned for replacement or correction but please enclose a covering letter with full details, the despatch note and returns note numbers and ensure that goods are properly packaged. If the problem is due to faulty components, incorrect instructions or other fault on our part, we will endeavour to repair any non-functioning systems or modules and both your postage costs and return carriage will be paid.. Please allow 28 days for return. Goods returned for refund will be subject to a 15% handling charge where applicable (minimum charge of £2.00) SUPPLIES

Although we will do our utmost to supply any item listed in this catalogue, we take no responsibility for any consequential loss resulting from us failing to do so. Some items may be subject to design change and may not be identical to item illustrated. GUARANTEE:

All products in this catalogue are guaranteed to be brand new and to meet the manufacturer's specifications. Any guarantee claims should indicate the usage of the item, the date of purchase and the despatch note number. We reserve the right to replace the faulty part of the equipment. Liability is restricted to goods supplied by us only, and does not apply to consequential damage, injury or loss of revenue arising from a defective component. Your statutory rights are not affected.

TECHNICAL QUERIES:

We will try to answer any technical queries (see Services page). We offer technical support by means of the Internet

help@kanda.demon.co.uk, fax - 01974 282356 or post - Technical Department, Kanda Systems Ltd, Innovation Centre,

Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, UK. SY25 6DX

OVERSEAS ORDERING:

VAT / TVA / IVA / BTW

All prices in this catalogue are <u>EXCLUSIVE</u> of VAT. Since January 1st 1993, all E.C. customers have to be charged VAT, unless the purchaser has a valid VAT number. VAT will normally be charged at the UK rate which is 17.5%, (except for zero-rated items such as books and data sheets) although in some cases VAT will be applied at the rate ruling in the country of import. When the goods arrive in your country, no duty should have to be paid. If you have a VAT number, please make sure it is clearly visible on your purchase order form or state it clearly in the event of ordering by telephone. VAT will not be applied in these cases. METHODS OF PAYMENT

1)EUROCHEQUES

All cheques should be made out to Kanda Systems Ltd, written in pounds sterling and signed. Your Eurocheque guarantee card number must be written on the back of the cheque.

2)BANK DRAFT

Your local bank will sell you a bank draft drawn on a British bank for the exact amount in pounds sterling. Goods will be despatched on the day we receive your order with the draft because the British bank printed on the draft guarantees your money.

3)CREDIT CARD

If you have a Eurocard/Mastercard/Access, or Visa card, then simply write your card number on your order, stating which type of card it is and its expiry date, and sign the order.

4)POSTAL ORDERS

We can accept Postal orders provided they are issued in Commonwealth countries. Do not affix extra stamps to Postal orders as the stamps have no value in the UK unless they are actually current British Post Office issues. 5)CURRENCY

We can accept currency (but no coins) only if sent by registered post at your risk.

6)FIRST VIRTUAL (INTERNET).

Please do NOT use any other form of payment from overseas - in particular, we cannot accept Money Orders or personal cheques except uniform Eurocheques. Please write on your order which method of payment you are using.
Kanda Systems - Products for everybody

Products cover Training Systems for Schools, Colleges and Universities, Distance learning courses (including BTec Accreditation), Low Cost Development Systems, Designers kits, Component kits, Logic Analysers and other test equipment, a wide range of books and lots more.





Kanda Systems for Training and Low Cost Development for hobbyists and professional engineers alike.

The next issue will be bigger and better with lots more new innovative products. If there is anything you would like to see, please tell us about it.

TABLE OF DELIVERY CHARGES

To calculate the cost of delivery, total the last two numbers of your order codes and this will give you a number in points. (one point = 250 grams) Add the figure in the relevant box below to the cost of your goods (see note on Order Form).

points	1	2	3	4	5-8		9-12	13-16	17-24	25-32	33-40	41-48	48+
U.K.		There	is a mini	mum del All order	livery cha rs over £3	rge of £3.00 (30.00 are deli	on all ord	ers unde EE withi	r £30.00 n the U.k	within th	ne U.K.		If your
EUROPE (airmail) (smail packet)	£3.00	£3.50	£4.00	£5.00	£8.75	EUROPE (STANDARD)	£17.00	£20.00	£22.00	£25.00	£27.50	£30.00	total order weighs
WORLDWIDE (airmali) (small packet)	£3.00	£5.00	£7.50	£10.00	£18.50	USA/CANADA (STANDARD)	£25.00	£30.00	£40.00	£47.75	£55.00	£62.00	more than 48 points
Worldwide & Europe Surface (small packet)	£3.00	£3.50	£4.00	£5.00	£7.50	FAR EAST/ AUSTRALASIA (STANDARD)	£28.80	£32.50	£40.00	£49.50	£58.00	£65.50	(12 kilos) please call us for
The above charge (to ensure c Stand	s include a compensation ard deliverion	minimum ch n in the eve es include in	arge of £3.0 nt of a parce isurance ag	0 for all sma el going astr alnst loss,	all packets ray).	REST OF WORLD (STANDARD)	£34.00	£41.50	£54.50	£66.50	£78.00	£88.00	delivery price.

Sales Office : (+44) (0) 1974 282570 E-Mail : sales@kanda.demon.co.uk

We,

unlike

other

also

simple

catalogue

companies,

supply

plotting

and

help with manufacturing and are

always looking for new products for

Kanda Systems offers

all those services that

anywhere else - from

right up to a

chip

We can also

Services, from

programming,

our catalogue.

complete design.

you can't get

Manufacturing.

Plotting to

 570
 General Enquiries/Accounts : (+44) (0) 1974 282670

 b.uk
 support@kanda.demon.co.uk (Technical support)

 Fax : (+44) (0) 1974 282356

Office Address : Pendre-Hafod, Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, UK. SY25 6DX Factory Address : Unit 11, Glanyrafon Industrial Estate, Ceredigion, UK Registered Office : Kanda Systems Limited, Lisburne House, Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, UK.

Cover Design by Danny Broughton, Driveman - 0171 4138004 Feature Photos by Keith Morris - 01970 61 1106

Kanda Systems - Products for everybody 2m





Interior Antipute to the second



tel:(+44)(0)1974 282 570 Pendre-Hafod, Pontrhydygroes, Ystrad Meurig, Ceredigion, SY25 6DX. email: sales@kanda.demon.co.uk average output voltage is six volts. In the middle waveform the mark-space ratio is 3:1, which means that the output is at 12 volts for 75 percent of the time. This clearly gives an average output potential of nine volts. In the bottom waveform the mark-space ratio is 1:3, giving an output signal that is at 12 volts for just 25 percent of the time. The average output potential of this signal is just three volts.

fBy varying the mark-space ratio of the signal it is possible to obtained any desired average output voltage from 0 to 12 volts. The dc electric motor in the train will work perfectly well from a pulsed signal provided it is at a suitable frequency. Setting the frequency too low gives jerky operation, with the train responding to individual pulses. With a frequency of about 25Hz or more the train will move along reasonably smoothly, responding to the average output potential. High frequencies are not suitable as the motor might offer a high impedance at these frequencies, giving too little current flow. Also, the tracks would almost certainly radiate illegal radio frequency



Figure 1: Example waveforms for a pulsed train controller

interference (rfi).

Although there may be no obvious advantage in pulsed control, it does actually give much improved starting and low speed performance. The crucial factor here is that the motor is switched on at full power during each pulse. This tends to nudge an otherwise reluctant train into action, giving much better starting performance. It also makes the train less prone to stalling at slow speeds.

The improvement in performance compared to a constant voltage controller is quite marked. Making the train slowly and realistically pull away from a station is perfectly straightforward. Trains can be made to loop the track at very slow speeds, and stalling normally occurs only if the motor loses electrical contact with the controller. Provided the tracks and pickup wheels are kept reasonably clean, this should not occur.

Best of both worlds

The model train controller featured here is reasonably simple, but it incorporates both pulsed control and overcompensation. This gives the ultimate in starting and slow speed performance. The unit has a built-in mains power supply which incorporates foldback current limiting to protect the model train and the controller itself if an overload should occur. The circuit also incorporates simulated inertia, momentum, and braking.

In other words, there is a delay between the speed control being advanced and the train accelerating to the set speed. This simulates the inertia of a real train. With the speed control backed off, the train coasts for a considerable period before coming to a halt. This simulates the momentum of the "real thing". The train can be decelerated more rapidly by pressing the "brake" button. This method of control makes driving the model train more challenging and more fun, but circuit is easily modified to operate with a straightforward speed control if preferred.

Figure 2 shows the block diagram for the pulsed train



controller. Conventionally, the pulse signal would be generated by a pulse width modulator consisting of a clock oscillator and a comparator. This circuit would produce a pulsed signal having an average output potential equal to the dc input voltage. This design utilises a slightly simplified arrangement that effectively integrates the comparator with the oscillator stage. The oscillator drives the electric motor via a buffer stage which enables output currents of up to an amp or so to be provided.

The speed control potentiometer feeds into a C-R timing circuit which supplies attack and decay times that give the simulated inertia and momentum. The brake control Is included in this part of the circuit. A buffer amplifier ensures that the attack and decay times of this circuit are not significantly affected by loading of the subsequent stage. The control voltage Is fed to the input of the pwm oscillator via





a mixer stage.

A current sensing resistor is included in series with the 0 volt output of the controller. The average voltage developed across this resistor is proportional to the average output current. The pulses across the resistors are fed to a smoothing circuit, and the resultant dc output voltage is then amplified. The amplified signal is then combined with the output of the speed control circuit by the mixer stage. This provides positive feedback which gives the overcompensation effect. Increased output current gives a higher output voltage from the amplifier stage, and this voltage is fed to the input of the pwm oscillator where it produces an increase in the output voltage.

The feedback has to be high enough to give good speed stabilisation, but it must be kept below the point at which the circuit shows a tendency to latch with the output voltage at maximum under heavy loading. The degree of feedback is adjustable, and in practice it is trimmed to the level that gives optimum results.

Circuit Operation

Figure 3 shows the main circuit diagram for the pulsed train controller, and the mains power supply circuit appears in figure 4. Starting with the main circuit, the pwm oscillator is based on IC3. This Is used in what is virtually a conventional operational amplifier squarewave generator, but the left hand end of R9 is fed with the control voltage rather than being biased to half the supply voltage. Although this may seem to be a very crude form of pulse width modulation, it actually works very well, and it is certainly more than adequate for the present application.

TR1 is the buffer amplifier, and this is an emitter follower stage. TR1 is a power Darlington device which has an

extremely high current gain. Consequently, it can provide output currents of an amp or so from a drive current of less than a milliamp. D3 protects the circuit from high reverse voltages that can be generated across the highly inductive load provided by a dc electric motor. LED D4 is wired across the output via current limiter R15, and its brightness varies in sympathy with changes in the output voltage.

At the minimum speed setting it is possible that the output voltage will not drop right back to zero. This is of no great importance, since the output potential will be too low to produce any movement from the train. However, S2 enables the output voltage to be switched off completely if desired, and it also provides a convenient means of cutting off the output and bringing the train to a rapid halt. The direction of the train is determined by the polarity of the track voltage. S3 controls the polarity of the output voltage, and acts as the direction control.

R13 is the output current sensing resistor, and R14 plus C4 are the smoothing circuit. IC2b acts as the dc amplifier which boosts the current sense voltage, and it is a simple noninverting type having a closed loop voltage gain of about 66 times. This is about right for trains which consume maximum currents of under one amp. If you have "thirsty" trains which consume currents of up to an amp or so, it would be advisable to either increase R8 to 680R, or reduce R13 to 0R22.

VR1 is the "throttle" control, and it feeds Into a simple C-R timing circuit which has C2 as the capacitive element. If VR1 is adjusted for increased speed, C2 charges through D2 and R2 to the new control voltage. This gives a short delay as C2 charges through R2, but only of a second or two. When VR1 is backed off, C2 discharges through D1 and R1. The value of

ELECTRONICS PRINCIPLES 3.0

For Windows 3.1, '95 or NT.

If you are looking for a means of improving your knowledge of electronics then this is the software for you.

Electronics Principles 3.0 now contains an extended range of fully interactive analogue and digital electronics topics, including the GCSE Electronics software in one package.



• The software is completely self-contained, explanatory text and calculations are laid out in additional Windows, enabling you to see the effect of changing component values, one-at-a-time within the formulae. Graphics, text and calculations can be 'pasted', in colour into text documents for a hard copy reference.



• Analogue topics, range from simple dc current flow through a conductor to complex number ac arithmetic, including bi-polar, FET transistors and Op-Amps. Digital investigation, from simple logic gates to binary arithmetic and number conversion using counters and shift registers.

Teaching Electronics & Mathematics? Our software is currently used in hundreds of UK and overseas schools & colleges to support GCSE, A level, BTEC, City & Guilds, Degree level foundation courses and a range of NVQ's and GNVQ's where students are required to have an understanding of electronics & mathematics principles.

'Copy to Clipboard' feature enables preparation of lecture overheads in colour, modify or expand the text to produce your own handouts or study notes.



Complete package still only £49.95 Also available as DOS version 2.1

ELECTRONICS TOOLBOX 3.0

A Windows version of the popular Toolbox Software. Presents commonly used electronics formulae and routines in a way that makes calculations easy, thus encouraging experimentation in circuit design. Just select the topic, 'pop' in your values and find the result. Only £19.95.

MATHEMATICS PRINCIPLES 3.0

An easy to use Windows package including GCSE course syllabus, enabling you to study or revise in what we believe is an interesting and enjoyable way. There are nearly two hundred mathematics topics with interactive, full colour graphics, enabling a "learning through doing" approach to encourage experimentation.



• Mathematics topics, range from Number and Number Conversion, Using Numbers and Co-ordinates, Working with Fractions, Lines, Angles and Scaling, Shapes, Area and Volume, Circles, Area and Angles, Laws, Rules and Algebra, Powers, Indices, Linear Equations, Slope, Graphs and Trigonometry, Statistics, Vectors, Curves and Matrices. As used in many schools throughout the UK. Only £49.95.

EPT Educational Software, Pump House, Lockram Lane, Witham, Essex. UK. CM8 2BJ. Tel/Fax: 01376 514008.
 E-Mail Address, Sales@eptsoft.demon.co.uk
 Web pages http://www.octacon.co.uk/ext/ept/software.htm
 For software only add £2 per order for UK post and packing. Make cheques payable to EPT Educational Software.
 Switch, Visa and Mastercard orders accepted - please give card number and expiry date.

OVERSEAS ORDERS: Add £2.50 postage for countries in the EEC. Outside EEC add £3.50 for airmail postage.

R1 is quite high, giving a long discharge time. In fact it can take over half a minute for the train to go from full speed to a halt if the "brake" is not applied. S1 is the "brake" switch, and when operated this provides a lower resistance discharge path through R4. This is sufficient to stop the train from full speed in a few seconds, provided, or course, the "brake" control is backed off first!

The mixer stage is a simple passive type which is comprised of R5, R6, and VR2. The latter enables the degree of overcompensation to be controlled. IC2a acts as a buffer stage between the mixer and the input to the pwm oscillator.

The mains power supply circuit (figure 4) is a conventional regulated design. It provides 15 volts rather than 12 volts, since there are voltage drops in the controller circuit which give a maximum output voltage that is about three volts less than the supply voltage. T1 provides isolation and a voltage stepdown, and D5 to D8 give full-wave bridge rectification. C5 is the smoothing capacitor, and IC4 is the voltage regulator. A one amp regulator is sufficient for many model trains, but some locomotives draw slightly more than an amp at full speed and when heavily loaded. A two amp regulator has therefore been specified for IC4. The regulator chip incorporates foldback current limiting which gives a short circuit current of 500 milliamps. This protects both the controller and the motor in the event of accidental overloads. Fuse FS1 provides further protection against overloads.

Construction

Refer to figure 5 for the printed circuit board component layout. The CA3140E used for IC1 and IC3 has a PMOS input stage, and consequently requires the standard anti-static handling precautions to be observed. The LM358N used for IC2 is not a MOS device, but it is advisable to use holders for all three dil integrated circuits. Note that the specified operational amplifiers are types that will work properly in single supply dc circuits, and that most other devices (741C, LF351N, TL071C, etc.) will not work at all in this circuit.

R13 only requires a power rating of one watt, but it might







COMPETITION BETWEEN SUPERMODELS HAS NEVER BEEN GREATER

DUNLO

Experience the spectacle of the 1996 International Model Show which brings together the whole world of modelling in one stunning event at London's Olympia.

Marvel at breathtaking examples of international modelling excellence, featuring thausands of engines, cars, aircraft, and boats as well as models from Sci-Fi, film and fantasy.

Thrill at the skills of top model pilots, competing in national championships and indoor UK record attempts.

Compare and try the latest modelling products before you buy at discount show prices from the huge number of traders.

Ensure you don't miss the spectacle of IMS '96 by reserving your priority ticket today.

Europe's Premier Model Show

29th December 1996 - 4th January 1997 Olympia, Kensington, London W14 Opening Times: 10am to 6pm Except Friday 3rd January 1997. Iste night until 8pm



OLYMPIA 29 DECEMBER - 4 JANUARY 1997

ADVANCE DISCOUNT TICKET One Day Ticket - Adults - Senior Citizens - Children (5-16 yrs inc.)	PRICES: On the Door \$7.50 \$5.50 \$4.00	Advonce £6.50 £5.00 £3.50
Family Ticket (2 Adults + up to 4 Children)	£20.00	£17.50
Two Day Ticket - Adults - Senior Citizens	£14.00 £10.00	£12.00 £9.00
Season Ticket (for the duration - Adults - Senior Citizens	of the show) £30.00 £22.00	£28.00 £20.00
GROUP & SCHOOL BOOKINE (For 10 or more, only availe - Adults - Senior Citizens - Children (5-16 yrs inc.) / Pup	iS ible in odvance) £6.00 £4.50 iib £3.00	
TO C TELEPHONE OUR TICKET HO or w	DRDER TLINE ON 01442 rite to	- 244 321
IMC Idean Taken Harry Could	A Laterated that Manager Ma	

Way, Hernel Hempstead, Herts HP2 7ST



Figure 6: The wiring to the components mounted on the front panel

be difficult to obtain a one watt resistor having a value as low as 0R47. There is sufficient space on the board to accommodate a three watt wire-wound resistor, which probably represents the most practical choice. Fuse FS1 is mounted on the board via a pair of 20 millimetre fuse-clips. The Maplin "Type 1" fuse-clips are suitable, as is any other type which has the correct pin configuration.

TR1 does not have to dissipate much power due to its switching mode of operation. However, it still requires a certain amount of heatsinking in order to guarantee safe operation. A bolt-on TO220 vaned heatsink having a rating of 9.9 degrees per watt is adequate. IC4 has to dissipate slightly more power; but it does not require a large heatsink. A bolt-on TO220 heatsink rated at 6.5 degrees per watt will suffice. Bolt the heatsinks and the power devices to the board, rather than just leaving them flapping around.

In other respects construction of the board offers nothing out of the ordinary, but be careful to get the bridge rectifier (D5 to D8) round the right way. Also make sure that the electrolytic capacitors are fitted with the correct polarity, especially C1 and C5. Mistakes here could cause costly damage. Single-sided solder pins are fitted to the board at the points where connections to the controls, T1, etc. will eventually be made.

Traditionally, train controllers are housed in sloping front cases. A case of this type is a practical choice as it enables the controls to be easily seen and used. As this project is mains powered the case should be of all-metal construction, and it must be earthed to the mains earth lead. The prototype is housed in a sloping front case which has a base size of 165



ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

by 211 millimetres, and a maximum height of 76 millimetres. This comfortably accommodates everything, with no cramping of the controls on the front panel.

Mains transformer T1 is mounted on the base panel of the case, well towards the rear where the case has sufficient height to accommodate it. A solder tag is fitted on one of T1's mounting bolts, and this provides a convenient means of connecting the case to the mains earth lead. On/off switch S4 is mounted on the right hand side of the case, close to T1.

The component panel is mounted on the base panel of the case, towards the front of the unit. It is held in place using 6BA or metric M3 screws, with spacers being used to hold the board about six millimetres clear of the case.

The remaining controls, output sockets, and D4 are mounted on the front panel using any layout that is reasonably practical. The hard wiring is then added. Figure 6 shows the wiring to the components mounted on the front panel, and power supply wiring appears in figure 7. Point "C" on the printed circuit board can be earthed to the tag on T1 (as shown in figure 7), or it can be connected to a solder tag mounted on one of the board's mounting bolts. The cathode lead of D4 should be indicated by this lead being slightly shorter than the anode lead.

T1 should have an 18 volt secondary rated at 1.5 amps or more. Most modern mains transformers have twin secondary windings, which means that T1 will probably have to be a type which has two nine volt secondaries rated at 1.5 amps or more, with the two windings connected in series. Figure 7 shows the wiring for a twin nine volt transformer. Take due care with the wiring to S4 and T1 because mistakes here could cause costly damage, and could also be very dangerous. Mains powered projects are definitely not suitable for beginners.

In Use

Start with VR2 set well in a clockwise direction. The controller should then give excellent results, with good starting performance and no tendency for the train to stall at very low speeds. Finding the best setting for VR2 is a matter of trial and error. Adjusting it in a counter clockwise direction will increase the degree of overcompensation, but this does not necessarily mean that it will give improved results. Over doing the overcompensation can result in the controller taking over, and VR1 not exercising sufficient control over the train's speed. Experiment a little with settings for VR2, and try not to be overcealous with the amount of overcompensation.

Opinions differ on the ideal time delays in this type of speed control circuit. They are easily modified if you do not like the suggested delays. The values of R1, R2, and R4 respectively control the momentum, inertia, and braking times. In each case the value of the resistor is proportional to the time delay. As an example, if you wanted to reduce the braking time by 50 percent, the value of R4 would have to be halved to 165k. In practice the nearest preferred value of 160k would be near enough. If you would prefer a straightforward speed control with no delays, omit D1, D2, R1 to R4, C2, and S1. Fit link wires in place of D1, R1, and R3.



Resistors

LIS For the PWM Train Controlle

	(all 0.25 watt 5% carbo	on unless noted)
•	B1	1M8
	82.811	56k (2 off)
	R3.R5.R9.R10.R14	10k (5 off)
	R4	330k
	R6	15k
	R7	22k
	R8	330R
	R12	100k
	R13	0R47 1 watt
7.0	R15	1k
	Contraction of the second	
199	Potentiometers	5
	VR1	22k lin rotary carbon
	VR2	100k min hor preset
	and the second second	
100	Capacitors	
	C1	220u 16V radial elect
	C2,C4	10u 25V radial elect (2 off)
	C3	47n polyester
100	C5	1000u 35V radial elect
12.50	C6,C7	100n ceramic (2 off)
100		
	Semiconductor	'S
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3	'S CA3140E (2 off)
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2	*S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4	*S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg.
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1	*S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off)
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4 T1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch Standard mains primary, 18
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4 T1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch Standard mains primary, 18 volt 1.5 amp
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4 T1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch Standard mains primary, 18 volt 1.5 amp secondary (see text)
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4 T1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch Standard mains primary, 18 volt 1.5 amp secondary (see text) 1.6 amp 20mm quick-blow
	Semiconductor IC1,IC3 IC2 IC4 TR1 D1,D2 D3 D4 D5-D8 Miscellaneous S1 S2 S3 S4 T1 FS1	S CA3140E (2 off) LM358N 78S15 15V 2A positive reg. TIP121 or TIP122 1N4148 (2 off) 1N4002 Red panel LED W01 Push-to-make pushbutton switch SPST min toggle switch DPDT min toggle switch DPDT toggle switch Standard mains primary, 18 volt 1.5 amp secondary (see text) 1.6 amp 20mm quick-blow fuse

Sloping front metal case, printed circuit board, control knob, TO220 bolt-on heatsinks (see text), 8pin dil holder (3 off), pair of 20mm fuse-clips, mains lead and plug, wire, solder, etc.





Book of E ctronics

ELECTRONICS

Dun Brindstaw

An introduction to electronics that clearly explain the theory and principles invalved. Each cha includes a project to make. Projects include loudspeaker divider, continuity tester, miniamplifier, a burglar alarm and more!

ETI Book of Electronics ISBN 0 85242 928 2 £10.95

P&P + 10% (minimum £1). Telephone orders (01442) 66551

I enclose my remittance of Please make cheques payable to Bailey Distribution and send to the address below.

Please charge my Mastercard/Visa 0000 0000 0000 Expiry Date . Signature Name Address

Postcode Complete details and return to Bailey Distribution, Learoyd Road, Mountfield Road Industrial Estate, New Romney, Kent. TN28 8XU



The Electronics Service Manual

Edited by Mike Tooley Wimbourne Publishing £39.95 Supplements each £23.50

ne certain way of assembling information on electronics without losing pages is to file it in a ringbacked binder. This format is behind the Electronics Service Manual, which is built upon an 840-page basework with supplements currently added every couple of months.

In contrast with Wimbourne's even more substantial Modern Electronics Base Manual, the Electronics Service Manual is focused on servicing and repairs, rather than project-building. Like the MEBM, however, it starts at a level that anyone with reasonable basic arithmetic can follow from scratch. Not that this publication sets itself up as an educational volume, and the opening section Using the Manual advises; "The Electronic Service Manual is not a book which has been designed to be read from cover to cover ...", but it is a giant repository of information, laid out concisely, starting with fundamentals and working towards practical applications by degrees.

Theory to fault finding

The whole manual covers a range of information, from electronics theory and formulae to fault finding techniques and administration of repairs. It is arranged in parts A (Safety) to I (Index), passing through Understanding, Practical Skills, Tools and Test Equipment, Servicing Techniques, Technical Notes, Reference Data and Useful Addresses on the way. The



A drawing from base section F1.5 of the Technical Notes

basework as first issued covered mainly basic knowledge and techniques. Knowledge and techniques pertaining to individual classes of equipment kicked in with B9 (Understanding audio) B11 (Understanding video) and F2 (Impact dot matrix printers) in Supplement 1. The base manual, however, now includes the most recent supplement free, giving the user a practical window into repairing from the start. Some toplcs are covered in the basework, some in the supplements, and some in both. The supplements both extend and update the coverage.

Part A covers safety, first aid, and employers' responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act. Someone setting up a business often knows more about business than legislation. This section raises a number of useful points, some of which might otherwise be overlooked. This is a jumping-off point: the person setting up a workshop must then establish how health and safety information can be updated from local government sources. The section on electrical safety pinpoints a number of hazards.

Part B, which in our review copy with Supplements 1, 2 and 5 comprises about half the manual, is effectively a course on

basic electronics. It includes formulae for simple linear circuits, for example, the impedance of an LCR circuit. It starts by defining electrical units, and goes on via other basic information to electromagnetism and magnetic fields by section B1.14.

Accessible

This part starts with the calculation of the magnetic field around a wire carrying current, and the force between two wires carrying current. In the basework this is only two sides, but in that space the basic information on the subject is presented clearly and accessibly.

The related section, B1.15, covers magnetism in Iron and other magnetic materials. Again, the relevant information is clear and easy to identify. Magnetism is often poorly understood, and these sections convey the basics in a more accessible manner than the other main source of such



A photograph from base section F1.4 of the Technical Notes



A drawing from base section C1.3, Making soldered joints

information, academic textbooks.

Kirchov's laws are often covered in first year university lectures: in section B2.1 they are explained, with reference to practical examples. One such example is of a battery being trickle charged while running a load and a power-on indicator, something likely to be encountered in life, not only in textbooks.

Surprises

I was surprised to find in the capacitance section an example of calculating the plate area required for a given capacitance with a particular dielectric. This is more basic information than would be needed for repair work, but it is valuable for a deeper understanding of the subject.

Paradoxically, section B2.7 covering transistors shows the basic layered structure of a transistor, but does not mention the depletion region or describe how a transistor functions. Both bipolar and field effect transistor characteristics and biasing are covered, as are basic single stage amplifier circuits and operating conditions. The transistor characteristics shown are somewhat idealised, which is reasonable as the principles rather than the smaller details are highlighted.

Bipolar transistors are again covered in B2.7, but here the diagrams show the cross section of a planar transistor, the type made most widely at present. Typical transistor characteristics are shown, and there are examples of biasing calculations.

This section includes good basic information on many subjects, and in these areas should be a useful reference source. It seems strongest in the areas of magnetism, basic electrical theory, and formulae relating to passive components.

Jumping around

In some areas I found that I was looking for things I could not find: for example, the digital section does not mention Boolean algebra. Of course, this is not necessary for repair purposes as such, but neither is a lot of the other useful basic theory covered. The arrangement of subjects In the later parts of B jumps around a bit for my taste: section 10.7 covers superhet receivers, 10.8 covers rf amplifiers rather well, followed by mixers and local oscillators in their own parts until section 10.11, which covers double superhet receivers (which I would have expected with section 10.7). Then there are more items of circuitry for receivers, including crystal oscillators, which I would look for with local oscillators. Later, there is a section on microcomputers, including operating systems, and still later valves are covered, again quite well.

The section on colour television arrives in supplement 2, starting from colour principles and covering the important points. Waveform diagrams for PAL four field blanking are provided, as well as specifications for the sync pulse, black

porch and so on, that which make up the video waveform. A higher starting level of background knowledge is assumed in this section, but you still don't need to know much that is not in earlier parts of section B. The well set out section on video serves as a reminder of the basics, and a reference for details.

Section B also includes, among other things, analogue and digital ICs, valve amplifiers, radio, television, and computers (not all in the basework). This section can form a valuable reference for anyone involved in electronics, not just repairers.

Section C, Practical Skills, covers such things as soldering, avoidance of static damage to components, and visual identification of component types.

The bit about soldering has drawings of a good joint and several types of bad ones. I would have liked some photos. Desoldering using a solder sucker is described as a means of removing simple components, and a warning issued that removing multi-pin components this way is slow and tedious (it is not added that with plated-through pcbs it can be almost impossible, and that component damage is very likely). The use of desoldering braid is not mentioned in the parts we have. Special desoldering tools are mentioned, but the wide variety of types available is not yet discussed.

Section D, Test Equipment, also covers setting up a workshop (lighting, fire extinguishers, storage etc.), repair dockets, and other useful material.

Section E covers specific servicing techniques, which begin in the Supplements. Supplement 2, for instance, covers audio amplifiers. It explains the function of the components with example waveforms in simple and more complicated audio amplifiers, gives information on the adjustment of high quality amplifiers, and fault finding flow charts. Given the correct circuit diagram and suitable test equipment, you should be able to approach most traditional amplifier faults with this section.

Section F, Technical Notes, is a repository for information about various types of product and hoe they work. The basework includes a certain amount of information about PCs which is not easy for non-professionals to locate - IBM error codes and ISA bus signals, for example. Processor types included range from 8088 to Pentium, so this should assist in fault finding any vintage of PC.

Databook

The basework includes a substantial databook of discrete semiconductors. The Reference Data (part G) includes basic electrical data and pin connections sufficient to estimate the likely function of a device in a circuit, and to choose a suitable replacement if the part is available, though it would be too scanty for most equipment design (which is not, after all, the intention). Part H is a list of manufacturers' addresses, with logos for easy identification - a nice touch.

The Electronics Service Manual is intended to be useful to anyone setting up or working in a repair workshop. Many hobbyists find themselves becoming unofficial repairers for family and friends. The basework (now with one free supplement) costs £39.95 plus £5.50 postage (inland UK) from the publishers. New supplements, typically 160 pages, are sent out every couple of months, priced £23.50 plus p&p, and can be individually rejected or cancelled within 10 days. There is also a 30-day money-back guarantee on the first purchase. The manual comes in a stout wipe-clean red ringbinder, and further binders (which will be needed if you collect the supplements) cost £5.50 plus £3.50 p&p. Supplement 6 will be out by the time you read this. Supplement 5, which we have received, includes a section on surface mount components.

The Low Cost Control That's Easy To Use

Analogue

Digital

Serial

Display

Keyboard

Memory

The K-307 Module provides the features required for most embedded applications

- 4 Channels in 1 Channel out • 36 Digital in or out & Timers • RS-232 or RS-485 plus I2C LCD both text and graphics
 - Upto 8 x 8 matrix keyboard
- > 2Mbytes available on board
 - Many modes to choose from

Low Power

The PC Starter Pack provides the quickest method to get your application up & running

- Operating System Real Time Multi Tasking
- Languages Expansion
- C', Modula-2 and Assembler Easy to expand to a wide range of peripheral cards

Real Time Calendar Clock, Battery Back Up, Watch Dog, Power Fail Detect, STE I/O Bus, 8051 interface, 68000 and PC Interface

Cambridge Microprocessor Systems Limited

Units 17 - 18 Zone 'D' Chelmsford Road Ind Est Great Dunmow Essex CM6 1XC E-mail cms@dial.pipex.com

Phone 01 371 875 644

	the second s
	4.50
ANDOZI 1.35 STK/3410/2 5.95 TEA20260	4.50
AN3/32 1.40 STR/3605 4.50 TEAST/0	1.40
AN0327 9.85 51H441 18.99 1UA2000-4	4.25
AN66// 8.50 STR451 29.99 U884B	2.35
BA5114 1.55 STR3125 5.50 UAA1008	3.00
BA6218 1.85 STR4211 5.50 UPC1178	1.05
BA6219 1.20 STR4090 11.15 UPC1182H	5.15
HA11423 1.65 STR20005 5.00 UPC1278H	2.20
HA13119 2.50 STR40090 4.00 UPC1420	4.50
KA6210 4.99 STR50103A 3.85 UPD1937	3.00
LA3220 0.60 STR54041 3.75 25A814	0.71
A4183 1.35 STB58041 3.75 25A839	140
LA4445 190 STB80001 6.00 2541062	1.00
LA4405 140 STR1706 475	1.00
	OLYTIC
LA7935 2.35 STRD1000 4.50 CAPAC	TORS
LP47035 2.35 STH 00000 10.00 250V Working	a l
LD1415 2.25 1A22/ 1.85 1UF (5/pack)	1.00
UN301 0.25 1A/2/1 2.50 4.7UE (5/pack	1.50
LM31/1 1.50 IA/280 2.25 10UE (5/pack)	1.70
M491681 4.75 TA7281 2.20 2211F (each)	0.40
M49BBI 6.75 TA7698 5.00 3311F (each)	0.56
M51393 5.95 TA8200 3.50 47LIE (each)	0.55
M58655 3.30 TA8210 3.00 100//E (appl)	1 20
MB3730 1.70 TA8214 3.00 1000F (each)	1.40
MB3756 8.00 TA8215 3.00 400V WORKING	440
STK078 6.00 TA8205 3.95 1UP (5/pack)	1.10
STK435 4.00 TA8659 13.00 4./UF (5/pack) 1.50
STK461 10.50 TA75339 ** 10UF (each)	0.70
STK2250 7.45 TDA3500 4.99 22UF (each)	0.75
STK4121/2 7.00 TDA3645 8.00 4.7UF (each)	1.40
STK4141/2 5.50 TDA3650 8.99 C BATAR	ASE ON
STK4142/2 6.50 TDA3850 18.00 FLOPPY	DISK
CTK4462/2 6 05 TTX4400 4 75 The most important	technical data &
STK4171/2 9.40 TDA4500 2.50 functions of 48000 :	semi (20k IC's +
STR4171/2 0.10 TDA4500 3.50 28k Transistors / Th	ack on Soppy
01K4191/2 0.00 TDA4505R 4.10 05K 000 E	14.99 + prp & vat
01/4332 0.20 TDA45050 4.10 1631 002	(C) instees at b
STR4372 5.65 TDA4505M 5.25 player-71 different	test signals
STR4803 7.05 TDA4505K 6.15 - Running time 30 r	nin - Sinus/
STR4843 7.05 TDA4660 4.50 Rectangle white & p	ank noise -
STK5315 5.85 TDA4950 1.40 Complete with instr	M2 99 each
STK5332 1.80 TDA5660P 2.50 TEST CD3	LICIAN GOCIN
S1K5338 3.25 TDA7072 3.99 With this CD a tech	nician can
STK5361 4.15 TDA8370 14.00 control & adjust the	electrical data
STK5372 2.85 TDA8405 8.00 of CD players in a n	ninimum of time
STK5372H 4.15 TDA8732 5.95 will improve the rep.	all resurts the
STK5412 3.75 TEA2018A 1.50 the laser unit.	£20.99 each
STK5471 3.85	March 1997
STK6732 14.00 Please phone us for the types not listed. Please a	idd 60p post &
STK7226 7.50 packing and then add 17.5% VAT to the	lotal
STK7308 4.05 Callers by appointment only,	
STK7308 4.05 J.J. COMPONENTS	
STK7348 405 FT 63 THE CHASE EDGEWARE	- 6
STK7356 4.75 MIDDX HAS 5DN ENGLAND	
STK7004 6.50 Hotlines No 081 381 1700/081 952 4	641
STK73410 5.15 Free Fax order Line only : 0800 318	498
which is the state of the state	



This super quality CCD camera can be con-nected into your existing TV or video using the AV channel and can be used for discrete

surveillance or observing your property externally using a suitable weatherproof housing. Can accommodate lighting levels ranging from daylight to street lighting using its built-in electronic shutter. Excellent when using with an infra red source. Built-in wide angle fixed focus lens, the camera has a resolution of 380 TVL. Can be housed inside an empty floodlight case. (extra). Camera size only 45mm x 45mm. Special offer price of only: **£79.95 plus VAT** (P&P £3.00)

For full range of CCTV products send SAE to: DIRECT CCTV LIMITED, DIRECT HOUSE, FLORENCE STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH, **CLEVELAND TS2 1DR**





ETI continues Barry Porter's professional-standard stereo microphone amplifier with the description of the later parts of the circuit.



aving considered the general principles of the MicroAmp and first two stages in last month's episode, I shall describe the next three stages and the PCB layout for the twin channels, along with construction and test details for the whole

unit (except for the power supply) this month.

M-S decoding

If you have never heard of M-S microphone techniques, stand by for an encyclopaedic treatise in two paragraphs. If you know about M-S operation, skip the next bit in case you rupture yourself laughing!

Stereo recording using two colncident microphones is normally termed X-Y. This technique uses two identical directional microphones arranged at equal offset angles to the recording axis, and is often referred to as "crossed pair" or Blumlein recording.

M-S (middle and side) uses coincident microphones, but of different types. The M microphone, which may have a cardioid, supercardioid or even omnidirectional characteristic, is aimed along the recording axis. The S microphone, which must be a bi-directional, or figure-of-eight type, is set so that its positive side faces 90 degrees to the Left of the recording axis, and hence its negative, or reverse side points 90 degrees to the right. The outputs of the M and S microphones may be converted into a stereo, X-Y signal by means of a sum and difference matrix having the following characteristic:

L = M+S R = M-S

The character of the resulting stereo reproduction depends upon a number of factors, such as the directional performance of the M microphone, level of the S channel relative to the M channel, frequency response of the two microphones and in particular any difference between them.

For a somewhat more detailed discussion of M-S techniques, the Journal of the Audio Engineering Society October 1989 (Volume 37 No.10) has an excellent article by Manfred Hibbing of Sennheiser. (Copies may still be available from Sennheiser UK Ltd. Loudwater, Bucks HP10 8BR Tel 01628-850811, who will also try to sell you some of their

excellent microphones, in particular those designed specifically for M-S use.)

Right, so just how do we turn M-S into X-Y (or L and R) signals? Quite easily as it turns out. Starting with two signals termed M and S, we add them together to get the left channel, and we take one from the other to get the right. Figure 6 shows this in diagrammatic form and figure 7 gives the circuit in detail.

It can be seen that the M and S signals are buffered by unity gain stages IC14 and IC15 and are then summed by virtual earth mixing amplifier IC16, giving M+S, with inverter IC18 correcting the phase reversal introduced by the summing stage.

The two signals are also applied to differential stage IC17, the output of which will be the difference between the M and S signals, or S-M to be precise. Inverting stage IC19 turns this into M-S; just what is required for the Right channel.

To obtain an accurate M-S signai, the differential action of IC17 may be adjusted at both low and high frequencies by VR6 and VC3 respectively. To set these, apply a common 100Hz sine wave to the inputs of both IC14 and IC15. While monitoring the output of IC19 with an oscilloscope or AF voltmeter, adjust VR6 for minimum output. Change the frequency to 10kHz and adjust VC3 for minimum output and the job is complete.

For normal stereo (X-Y) operation, the M-S matrix is bypassed. When M-S is selected by switch S10 a warning LED flashes and an audible alarm sounds for several seconds. The reason for this belt and braces approach is that if the M-S matrix is switched in while X-Y microphones are in use, the output will hardly be called "stereo" - possibly "mono plus next to nothing" would describe it better.

If the audible alarm is not required, it can be replaced with a 3k3 resistor, which should be somewhat quieter.

The output amplifier

The MicroAmp outputs should be balanced to allow trouble free operation with both professional and domestic equipment. Because the output stage may be connected to either balanced or unbalanced inputs, it must maintain a constant signal level - in other words, if either of the balanced legs is shorted to ground, the level at the other leg must increase by 6dB to compensate for the missing signal.

The circuit of Figure 8 does this in the following manner: It will be recalled that in order to maintain a 30dB overload margin, the nominal signal level through the MicroAmp had to be -10dBu. The output amplifier has the job of raising this to 0dBu - in other words, it needs to have gain of 10dB. The very action of balancing the output by using two output drivers with a 180 degree phase difference gives an automatic level increase of 6dB, therefore the Input buffer amplifier, IC10, needs to have 4dB of gain. In order that the overall unit gain can be accurately set, the gain of IC10 is adjustable with VR4. With the component values shown, this allows approximately plus or minus 2dB of gain adjustment, but feel free to change this to suit your own requirements.

The output of IC10 feeds the two output driver amplifiers, IC11 and IC13, which provide two output signals which are in anti-phase - IC11 inverts the output of IC10, whereas IC13 does not.

While the output is driving a balanced load, no signal will be present at the inverting input of IC12, as it is placed at the null point between two identical signals of opposite phase. If, however, either output is shorted to ground, IC12 comes into action and applies positive feedback around the ungrounded amplifier, increasing its gain by 6dB in the process. (Okay, so the gain should increase by 6.02dB yet in practise it only goes up by 5.95dB, because any further increase will turn the output stage into an oscillator. Stop complaining about 0.07dB unless you can convince me that you can hear it!)

The output balance can be adjusted at both low and high frequencies with VR5 and VC2 as shown in Figure 9. First, using Setup A, apply 100Hz at a suitable level to give an output of +20dBu (7.75V). Then change to Setup B and adjust VR5 for MINIMUM reading. Following this, change frequency to 10kHz and adjust VC2 for MINIMUM reading. Lastly, repeat steps the last two steps until the lowest reading is arrived at.

Phase reversal

Both outputs are equipped with a phase reversal facility - the output legs simply being changed over by relay RL6. In

practise this function should never be used, but if you ever come across a lead which has been wired out of phase, or even a microphone which is Incorrect, it is much easier to correct this with the press of a button than to get a soldering iron out during a frantic recording session. You may also find it interesting to change the overall phase by reversing both channels. In some circumstances, this can have a marked effect on the sound quality.

Muting

Output muting is another feature that is unlikely to get much use, but if it is missing everyone will complain, so there it is. It operates by grounding the outputs immediately before the output connector, this being carried out by relay RL7 which is operated by switch S9.

Switching functions

Without much doubt, the most common cause of problems in audio equipment are switches that don't (switch that is). Unless you are prepared to pay for aerospace-grade components, an alternative to the ordinary switch has to be found, particularly when switching low level audio signals where dodgy contacts can lead to speaker destroying clicks or difficult to detect distortion.

Some form of solid-state switching would appear to be the answer, but so far all the switching chips tried have fallen short of the ideal. They are adequate for handling signals at low level such as at virtual earth points, but cannot cope with a +22dBu (10V) signal without increasing distortion to an unacceptable level. It seems that nothing can beat a good metal to metal contact, especially if it can be kept away from the air that we so cheerfully breathe. The obvious answer is a sealed relay, and this is the course chosen for the MicroAmp.

The relay used has gold plated contacts sealed in a nitrogen atmosphere, giving an expected electrical life of more than half a million operations when switching 1A. The coil resistance of the 12V version of this relay is 1k, which happens to be the value of resistor required to drive an LED at 10mA from a 12V supply. Using the relay coil to feed the







indicating LED has two benefits - it halves the current drawn from the relay power supply, Vr, and it gives positive indication that the relay coil is being driven - no drive to the coil means no LED function.

The system does mean that should an LED go open circuit, the function will not operate, but LED reliability is such that this does not seem to be a problem in practise. Each relay is fitted with a parallel diode (RL2 and RL3 have these built in) to absorb the coil back EMF, and the operation is slugged with a 22uF capacitor and 100R resistor, which eliminates the danger of switching clicks.

All switched parts of the signal path are ac-coupled with series capacitors. It would be nice to produce a unit with fewer capacitors in the path, but this has not proved practical. Some poorly designed mixing consoles are notorious for producing switching clicks, invariably because the manufacturers have cut costs by eliminating most inter-stage coupling capacitors and switching directly at op-amp outputs. Some of the transients generated by this practise have to be heard to be believed - I often wonder if the guilty parties own shares in replacement loudspeaker cone companies.

Some designers use servo feedback systems (feeding back any output dc offset via a

high gain integrator) but these have a nasty habit of drifting with changes in temperature. So, the only reliable way to obtain click-free switching is to use isolating capacitors, which is why I have done so.

The rotary switches used for input level and high pass filter



functions also have gold plated contacts, and although not totally sealed, do manage to keep out most air-borne dust and grime. (If you want the ultimate sealed rotary switch, I can recommend one approved by NASA to switch 30A in a pure oxygen atmosphere without exploding - only £250 each!)

Note that the rotary switches should be fitted with "make before break" contacts rather than the more common "break before make", again in the interest of click elimination.

Construction

The complete circuitry for one channel of the MicroAmp is on a single circuit board (Figure 10) and includes the M-S decoding matrix. As only one M-S decoding matrix is required for a two channel unit, it has been placed at one end of the board, and

can be removed from the other channel.

The boards should be mounted horizontally, one above the other, with the M-S circuitry on the lower board. This then becomes the right or "S" channel. Signal from the upper, left channel, should be connected to the matrix by two wire links soldered to the pads marked "L".

A stereo MicroAmp can be built into a standard 19-in rack mounting enclosure, 2U (3.5-in) high, using the front and rear panel dimensions shown In Figure 11.

To maintain compatibility with other equipment, 3 pin XLR signal connectors should be used - female for inputs and male for outputs. The pin numbers should correspond to the circuit board, ie pin 1 - 0V, pin 2 - Signal and Pin 3 -Signal.

The power connector may be any suitable type with sufficient pins, but should incorporate a latching system to avold inadvertent disconnection, which is guaranteed to happen in the middle of an important recording where a re-take is impossible. The RS standard multi-pole is a good choice, as it allows heavy cable to be used, and has proved reliable over many years use.

The MicroAmp in use

Once everything is built, and the power supplies (which will be described in the next instalment of this series) adjusted, the MicroAmp should be plugged in and tested. Make an input dummy load by soldering a 200R metal film resistor

between pins 2 and 3 of an XLR-3M plug and replacing the cover.

Initially, make sure that everything is working as intended and that the output signal is clean, clips symmetrically and is free of high frequency oscillation.

The next step is to line up the common mode rejection, M-S rejection, output balance and overall gain as detailed in the individual sections.

Plug the dummy load into the input of one channel, and connect a level meter to the output. Try linking the three power supply earth terminals in various combinations until the quietest is found, being careful that a piece of earthed test equipment doesn't mislead you. If possible, listen to the output through headphones connected to a high gain amplifier (or the ac





Figure 9: Output balanced adjustment: see text

output of a sensitive level meter) as sometimes two readings may appear to be the same on a meter or scope, yet sound completely different. For example, hiss can often mask hum so that it cannot be measured, but it can certainly be heard.

Once you are satisfied that your unit is as quiet as can be, move your monitoring to the "Insert Send" jack and carry out a measurement of the input noise. With the dummy load in place, switch the input level of the channel being measured to -60dB, set the trim control centrally and measure the output noise via a 22Hz-22kHz DIN weighting filter.

Remember that the input stage has 10dB less gain than it is calibrated at, so if it were noiseless it would measure:

-129.6 + 50 = -79.6dBu

We are looking for an input stage noise figure of 1dB, so the meter should read -78.6dBu, or at least something very close to this. If you cannot get a reading lower than -75dBu, suspect problems. Check the other channel, and if this gives a similar reading it is almost certain that you have an earthing fault, so go carefully over the MicroAmp construction looking for places where the signal OV may be shorting to the chassis. Have you used jack sockets with isolated sleeve contacts? Is your test equipment really earth free? Does the noise reading improve if you disconnect your 'scope? Is the power supply far enough away? Are you picking up the field of something like a soldering iron transformer? (My soldering iron can introduce hum into a circuit from about two miles away. Can yours?)

Assuming that you eventually achieve a noise figure of 1 or 1.5dB and everything else checks out, you can put your MicroAmp into use.

On the basis that you already have a reasonable amount of recording experience, you should now be able to justify spending next year's holiday money on a few new microphones, and when the wife's GTI needs replacing, don't be afraid to tell her about the new 96-bit recorder you cannot live without.

Expected Performance

Input Noise:	50dB gain, 200R Input load, 22Hz
	- 22kHz Bandwidth: -/7.50Bu
Output Noise:	50dB gain, 200R Input load, 22Hz
	- 22kHz Bandwidth: -67dBu
	20dB gain, 200R Input load, 22Hz
	- 22kHz Bandwidth: -95dBu
Input Overload: 30dB re	elative to input level setting
Maximum Output Level:	Balanced: +28dBu (19.5V RMS)
	Unbalanced: +22dBu (9.75V RMS)
Input Common Mode	
Rejection: 60dB Gain se	tting 70dB, 20Hz - 20kHz
M-S Rejection:	60dB, 20Hz - 20kHz
Output Balance:	60dB, 20Hz - 20kHz
Phase Error: Better than	±10 degrees at any setting,
20Hz - 20kł	Hz
Distortion: THD at any	agin setting 20Hz - 20kHz 0.01%

Distortion:	THD at any gain setting, 20Hz - 20kHz	0.01%
	IMD at any gain setting	0.007%

The power supply

We have now covered everything except the important business of how to power the MicroAmp. The next instalment will carry - not one, but two - power supply designs suitable for the Microamp, a basic model and a high-reliability one.

Obtaining parts

Where possible, components have been chosen which are stocked by Electromail Ltd (Electromail Ltd., PO Box 33, Corby, Northants NN17 9EL Tel:01536-405555)

Other parts can be supplied by: Audio Solutions Ltd, 9b Ashbourne Parade, Hanger Lane, London W5 3QS Tel 0181 998 8127 Fax 0181 997 0608









Terry Balbirnie's simple-to-use, easy-to-make burglar deterrent

This easy-to-use alarm has been designed to protect areas near the house, such as garden sheds, workshops, garages and outbuildings. It may also be used to guard items normally left outside such as bicycles. The system is flexible

and the area to be protected may be added to as the need arises.

is shut, the reed switch contacts are held closed by the magnetic field and there is no further effect. When the two sections are parted, the contacts open and the alarm is triggered. Even if this only happens momentarily, the siren will sound for the full term or until cancelled at the unit.

Any number of door contacts may be used. These are connected in series to form a continuous loop which is fed back to the main unit. The normally-closed contacts of a panic switch or switches could also be included. Another idea would

Battery operated

The battery-operated main unit will probably be sited inside the house. This works in conjunction with a full-size "yelping" type sounder which will be mounted prominently on an outside wall. The unit is gonnected to remote door and window sensors by means of inexpensive wire which may be of any reasonable length.

The alarm is switched on and off by means of a key-operated switch on the unit and this prevents inadvertent operation. There is a push-button test switch which may be used to trigger the alarm and a similar reset one to cancel it. The main unit contains a small buzzer which provides a warning when the alarm has been triggered. If this cannot be heard all over the house, there is provision for an additional buzzer or buzzers to be connected remotely. The warning will continue for some preset time up to 1 minute approximately. During this time, the external siren will remain silent. This will allow the alarm to be cancelled if it has been set off accidentally or if it has been triggered for testing purposes. If the circuit is not reset, the siren will operate for 2.5 minutes approximately or some other chosen time. It will not sound again even if the door or window which caused it to operate is left open.

A "panic" button could be sited in some prominent place such as near the front door or in a bedroom. This would enable the alarm to be activated if an Intruder was heard. This facility would give peace of mind to the elderly or to anyone living alone.

A bit loopy

Each window and door to be protected is fitted with a magnetic door contact. These may be obtained from any supplier of burglar alarm equipment. They are also listed by many electronics mail order suppliers. The device consists of two parts, a reed switch and a magnet housed in plastic mouldings. The magnet section is attached to the moving part of the window, door, etc. The reed switch is mounted on the fixed part adjacent to the magnet. While the door or window







be to use pieces of connecting wire with plugs and sockets attached. This could be used to protect a bicycle by passing the wire between the spokes of a wheel. Since the wiring between the reed switches is part of the loop, an intruder cutting it will also trigger the alarm.

While the circuit is switched on, the current requirement is only 80uA approximately. The internal 9V battery may be expected to give more than 1 year of service if the alarm has not sounded very often. When the internal buzzer operates, the current rises to about 7mA. When the siren switches on, the current will be some 90mA. The main sounder is powered by its own battery - this will be situated adjacent to the siren itself inside the alarm housing. This battery should last for years since no current is drawn unless the siren is actually sounding.

How it works

The circuit for the EasyGuard alarm is shown in figure 1. Battery, B2, provides a supply when on-off switch, S4 is on. All switches labelled "S1" represent the closed contacts of magnetic door contacts and any other items in the security loop.

The loop and normally-closed contacts of test switch, S2, keep the left-hand side of capacitor C1 high. The right-hand side of C1 is also made high via resistor R2. When the loop is broken, the left-hand side of C1 is suddenly made low through resistor, R1. A low pulse is then transferred to the right-hand

side of C1 and this makes IC1 trigger input, pin 2, low momentarily. IC1 and associated components are configured as a monostable which is activated by this pulse. Once triggered, the output, pin 3, goes high for a certain time then reverts to low. If the security loop remains broken, no more pulses will pass through C1 so, once the monostable has timed out, further triggering may only be achieved by reestablishing the loop and breaking it again. The normally high state of IC1 trigger input prevents possible faise operation.

Time period

The monostable time period is determined by the values of resistor R4 and capacitor, C4. With the components specified this will be 2.5 minutes, approximately. The value of R4 could be raised in proportion if the timing needed to be increased and vice versa. Capacitor C2 allows random ac signals picked up by the loop wiring and passing C1, to bypass the trigger input and flow to the negative supply line. This also helps to prevent false operation.

IC1 reset input, pin 4, is kept normally high through resistor R3 and this enables the monostable. Once triggered, operation may be cancelled by operating push-to-make reset switch, S3. This makes pin 4 go low for an instant. On powering-up, capacitor C3 charges through resistor R3. Pin 4 is therefore kept low until the capacitor has charged sufficiently to remove the low state. This takes 1 second approximately. The reason is to provide a soft start and this prevents possible selftriggering when the unit is switched on.

With the monostable triggered and IC1 output high, current flows through resistor R5 and some enters the base of transistor, TR1, via resistor R6. This turns the transistor on and collector current flows through low-power buzzer, BUZ1 (and any additional buzzer connected in parallel with it). Current also flows through preset potentiometer RV1 (connected as a variable resistor) and clode, D1, to the base of Darlington transistor TR2. At first, this is held off because the voltage across uncharged capacitor C5, and hence at the base, is zero. However, capacitor C5 charges slowly through R5 and VR1 and the voltage across it rises. When it reaches 2.1V approximately, TR2 switches on.

Warning time

This figure of 2.1V comes about for the following reason. Since TR2 is a Darlington transistor, it really consists of two interconnected transistors. Each base/emitter junction is equivalent to a silicon diode and 0.7V approximately is needed to make each one conduct. This is added to the 0.7V to make diode D1 conduct - that is, 2.1V in total. The time taken for this to happen will depend on the adjustment of RV1. At minimum setting it will be a fraction of a second and at maximum about one minute. This provides the warning time during which TR2 and the main siren are held off. RV1 will be adjusted as required at the end of construction.

With TR2 on, current flows through the coil of relay, RLA1, and energises it. The "make" contacts then establish a circuit from battery B1 to siren, WD1. Diode D2 bypasses the reverse high-voltage pulse which appears across the relay coil when the current through it is switched off. Without this,

semiconductor components in the circuit could be destroyed.

The use of a separate battery supply for the main siren avoids any problems with voltage drop which would occur over long runs of light-duty wire. Also, as the battery in the main unit ages it will continue to power the circuit correctly but would fail to operate the sounder at full power.



Construction

Construction is based on a single-sided printed circuit board (PCB) and the component overlay is shown in figure 2. Note that all the main unit components, apart from on/off switch S4 and battery B2, are mounted on the PCB. An 8-section piece of screw terminal block (T1 to T8) is used to make all the external connections. In the prototype, switches S2 and S3 were also used to secure the PCB inside the enclosure.

Begin by soldering the terminal block and ic socket on to the PCB in the positions indicated. The terminal block will probably consist of two pieces of three sections and one piece of two. These should be linked together before soldering them in place (look for the small tongue and groove on the side). Add switches S2 and S3. Take care to identify them correctly -S2 has push-to-break contacts and S3 has push-to-make ones.

Follow with all resistors, capacitors, diodes, transistors and the buzzer. Note that the flat face of each transistor points towards the right-hand side of the circuit panel. Take care over the polarity of capacitors C5 and C6, the buzzer (as marked on the body) and the three diodes (the end marked "a" is the anode and is the non-striped end). Note that C5 is mounted flat on the PCB (see photograph) - take care that its end leads do not touch one another and cause a short-circuit. Note also that there are two resistors each labelled R3 and R4. This is to allow high values to be made up using two units connected In series. For R3, two 10M resistors should be used. For R4, use two 33M resistors or as required for the alarm on time. Of course, single resistors could be used instead if the correct values were available. In the case of R4, this would be soldered between the top and bottom holes, ignoring the interconnected ones in the middle. In the case of R3, it would be soldered in either position linking the holes in the other one with a short piece of wire.

Adjust VR1 sliding contact to approximately mid-track position then insert the ic into its socket with the correct orientation. This is a CMOS component and static-sensitive to avoid problems, touch something earthed - such as a water tap - first.

Testing

It is more convenient to test the circuit and adjust it before mounting the PCB in the box. Connect the positive and negative battery snap wires to T2 and T8 respectively. Connect a small bulb (say, 6V 0.06A rating) in a suitable lampholder to T5 and T6. This takes the place of the siren relay so that testing may be carried out without disturbing the neighbours. Inter-connect T1 and T4 using a short piece of wire to represent the security loop. Finally, connect the battery. The on-board buzzer and the bulb should both remain off. If the buzzer does sound, cancel it using S3. False triggering could occur if the battery snaps were not connected sharply. Press test switch S2 (to break the loop) - the buzzer should sound. After a short time, the lamp should come on and remain on for about 2.5 minutes. Adjust RV1 for the required hold-off time anti-clockwise rotation (as viewed from IC1 position) increases the timing. Note that when the circuit is cancelled using S3, the bulb goes off a few seconds afterwards - that is, while capacitor C5 discharges. For this reason, allow one minute between tests or the hold-off time will appear to be too short. The relay may not switch at the same point as the bulb comes on so it may be necessary to re-set the timing when the siren is finally connected. With testing and adjustment complete, remove the wires from the terminal block.

In the prototype, the PCB was arranged vertically in the case. With on-off switch, S4, mounted on the lid. Of course, this arrangement is not critical and will depend on the size and shape of the available box. Drill holes to correspond with switches S2 and S3. Make a further one above the buzzer position. Make a large hole for all the external wires to pass through to the terminal block. Make the hole for on-off switch S4 and mount this. If necessary, make a bracket to secure the battery. However, this will probably stand in the box without further support. Drill holes in the free area of the box (behind the battery position) for attaching it to the wall later.

This might be a good time to think about a suitable site for the unit. If the internal buzzer can be heard about the house, so much the better. It will save on wiring and the need for a remote buzzer. Connect the positive battery snap to one terminal of S4 and the other switch terminal to T2 using a short plece of stranded wire.

Relay arrangements

Identify the tags on the relay used for the coil and normallyopen ("make") contacts. Solder short pieces of stranded wire these tags. Secure the relay inside a small plastic box using a little quick-setting epoxy resin adhesive or a small bracket. Attach a 4-section piece of screw terminal block nearby and connect the wires to it. Figure 3 shows a typical arrangement but, of course, this will depend to some extent on the arrangement of tags on the relay.

Attach the alarm housing and secure the siren. Position the relay and battery close to it. A heavy-duty 12V battery should be used. This may consist of two 6V type 918S or similar in series. Connect the battery and sounder in series with the relay normally-open contacts (figure 3). Run a length of twin wire (such as light-duty loudspeaker wire) from the coil connections to T5 and T6 at the main unit (polarity unimportant).

If an additional warning buzzer is needed, mount it inside a small plastic box and drill some holes in the lid for the sound to pass through. Run a length of light-duty twin wire from it to terminals T3 (positive) and T7 (negative). Take care to keep a check of the polarity - if the buzzer is connected incorrectly it will not work. Attach the main unit to the wall in the chosen position.

Making contact

Attach the magnetic contacts on all doors and windows to be protected. When the door or window is closed, only a small gap should exist between the two sections. Connect the reed switches in series using light-duty wire and run the ends of the loop back to T1 and T4 on the unit. If a panic button is used, include its normally-closed contacts as part of the loop. Secure the PCB in position Inside the enclosure. If the battery case is made of metal, it may be necessary to use a piece of thin cardboard to insulate the copper track side of the PCB before placing it in position. Connect the supply and attach the lid. Check that all windows and doors protected by the system are closed and switch on. If the alarm self-triggers, press the cancel button. Check the hold-off time under real conditions (it may not be the same as when set previously) and re-adjust if necessary.

It is advisable to operate the main siren for a short time every few months to check the condition of the battery. Remember, it will sound for a few seconds after pressing the cancel button. A good technique is therefore to trigger the alarm and press S3 immediately the siren is heard. The internal battery may be checked every so often by triggering the alarm and cancelling before the main siren operates.

J					
10	Resistors				
UP.					
1.00	R1	1M			
1.00	R2	6M8			
20	R3	2 off 10M (see text)			
	R4	2 off 33M (see text)			
	R5	470R			
0.38	R6	4k7			
H	R7	100k			
2	and the second				
-	RV1	220k min. vert. preset			
F	0				
Ð	Capacitors				
m					
26	C1	100n min. metallised polyester			
Y	5mm pin spacin	g			
(Ta)	C2	100			
H	C3	4/n "			
T	C4	2.20			
2	65	TOODU TOV PCB electrolytic			
b	Somicondu	ictors			
-	Jennoonuu				
	101	7555 CMOS timer			
H	TR1	ZTX300			
	TR2	MPSA14 Darlington			
	D1	1N4148			
	D2. D3	1N4001			
	Miscellaneous				
	of the second second second				
	S1	Magnetic door contacts as			
	required - see to	ext			
	S2	Min. push-to-break switch			
	S3	Min. push-to-make switch			
	S4	SPST key-operated switch - see			
		text			
	T1-T8	PCB mounting screw terminal			
	ALES I STATE AND A STATE OF	DIOCK (2 triple and 1 double) - 5mm			
	DUTA	spacing.			
	BUZI	PCB mounting buzzer 5mA 9V			
	-	operation			
	D1	turned			
	MARCHINE PROPERTY AND INCOME.	thest			

B2PP9 batteryRLA1Relay with 6V 100 ohm coil.

PCB materials. 8-pin dil socket, 4 sections of 2A screw terminal block, heavy-duty siren 12V operation at 300mA approximately. Plastic box size 150 x 100 x 60 mm approx. Light duty twin wire. Small box for relay.

All components for the EasyGuard are available from Maplin (see back cover). 33M resistors are listed as "high voltage" resistors. The siren was the "Staccato Electronic Sounder".



INCLUDED IN THE CURRENT ISSUE...

- The PRC-316 Reviving a Roberts R77 •
- Photography for the traveller •
- A survey of valve suppliers •

PLUS all the regular features Annual subscription (6 issues) £18.50 in the UK, £19.50 to Europe; £23.75 the rest of the world, by airmail, or send £3.25 or a US\$5 Bill for a sample

Also from the publishers of *Radio Bygones*, books for the vintage collector and enthusiast ...

New!

Watchers

Waves

Watchers of the Waves

by Brian Faulkner

A history of Maritime Coast Radio Stations in Britain over the past 100 years. 128 A4 pages with over 80 photos and 24 drawings.

Price £13.50 to UK, £14.20 elsewhere.

Wireless for the Warrior - Vol. 1 by Louis Meulstee A technical history of radio communication equipment in the British Army from Wireless Set No. 1 to No. 88. 360 A4 pages with over 150 photos and 300 drawings. Price £27.75 to UK, £28.65 elsewhere.

The Racal Handbook by Rinus Jansen

A review of Racal communications equipment – receivers, transmitters and ancillaries – from 1956 to 1975, mainly based on Racal technical sales literature. 102 A4 pages, with 59 photos and 24 drawings, plus specifications. **Price £13.00 to UK, £13.75 elsewhere.**

Comprehensive Radio Valve Guides

Facsimile reprints of books published by Bernards/Babani in the 1950s and '60s. Among the most comprehensive and user-friendly valve data ever published, the five books deal respectively with valves produced during 1934/51, 1951/54, 1954/56, 1956/60 and 1960/63. English, European, American, USSR and Japanese types are covered. Each book contains between 40 and 56 A5 pages. Price £2.95 each to UK, £3.25 elsewhere, or the complete set of five for £14 to UK, £15.50 elsewhere. Handbook of Radio, TV, Industrial &

Transmitting Tube & Valve Equivalents A companion to the above Valve Guides, listing commercial and military equivalents and comparables from

both sides of the Atlantic. 60 A5 pages. Price £2.95 to UK, £3.25 elsewhere.

The Story of the Key by Louise R. Moreau

A reprint of a popular and profusely illustrated series from Morsum Magnificat magazine, describing the development of telegraph keys from Morse's original 'Correspondent' to the bugs of the post-WWII period. 60 A5 pages. Price £3.95 to UK, £4.25 elsewhere.

All book prices include postage. Overseas prices are for airmail despatch to Europe, surface mail elsewhere. Airmail rates to the rest of the world available on request.

Please make all cheques payable to G C Arnold Partners G C Arnold Partners (ETI 12), 9 Weatherby Close, Broadstone Dorset BH18 8JB, England. Telephone/FAX: 01202 658474



FREE 32 page full colour Computer Equipment Catalogue

with the Winter 96/97 Cirkit Catalogue

The Winter 96/97 Edition brings you:

- Even further additions to the Computer section extending our range of PC components and accessories at unbeatable prices.
- WIN! a 28,800 Fax Modem in our easy to enter competition.
- 100's of new products including; Books, Connectors, Entertainment, Test Equipment and Tools.
- New Speakers, Mixers and In-Car Amplifiers in the Entertainment section.



- £25 worth discount vouchers.
- 248 Page main Catalogue, plus 32 Page full Colour Computer Catalogue, incorporating 24 Sections and over 4000 Products from some of the Worlds Finest Manufacturers.
- Available at WH Smith, John Menzies and most large newsagents, or directly from Cirkit.
- Get your copy today!

ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL



Park Lane · Broxbourne · Hertfordshire · EN10 7NQ

Tel: 01992 448899 · Fax: 01992 471314 Email:mailorder@cirkit.co.uk





Comprehensive PIC solutions from FED

PICDESIM

PICDESIM is a fully integrated Windows PIC Simulator, to use with our Development Environment. It features: Single step, skip over, and run, Conditional breakpoints, watch variables, trace any number of variables, graphical interfaces. Up to 50 times faster than MPSIM. Wide range of stimuli including asynch serial data. Integrates with our PIC Programmer

£30.00, £25.00 if purchased with our PIC Programmer

PIC Programmer

Program 16C54/55/56/57/58, 16C62xx, 16C64, 16C71/73/74, 16C84. Uses serial link to a PC. Windows and DOS software provided. Includes PICDE, the Windows based PIC Development Environment with on-line help, project management, editing, assembler.

Kit £40.00, Ready Built £50.00

PIC16C74/JW Erasable 20MHz £24.00 PIC 16C74-04 OTP 4MHz £8.00, 20MHz £11.00 PIC 16C57XT/P OTP 4MHz £5.00 PIC16C84-04P EEPROM erasable 4MHz £6.00 24LC65 8kx8 serial EEPROM £5.00



Forest Electronic Developments 10 Holmhurst Avenue, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 5PQ

Phone/fax: 01425 270191, Technical 01425 274068



DEFENCE & AEROSPACE INDUSTRY ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT & COMPO-NENTS ALL HIGH QUALITY SURPLUS MANY SPECIALS. WE STOCK 1000 + ITEMS & IF WE DON'T STOCK IT WE MAY BE ABLE TO GET IT FOR YOU PLEASE WRITE OR PHONE FOR LISTS **OR REQUIREMENTS**

MAYFLOWER ELECTRONICS **48 BRENDON ROAD** WATCHET, SOMERSET, TA23 OHT TEL (01984) 631825 FAX 634245

PIC BASIC

Easy to learn BASIC in a Windows Development Environment. No need for assembler or a UV eraser to program PICs. Modules operate from a serial link to your PC. The 16C74 module has these features: 8k EEPROM, up to 2000 lines of BASIC, 27 lines of programmable I/O, 8 A/D inputs, Interrupt deriven serial

RS232 interface, Peripheral I2C bus interface, optional external ram.

16C57 Module Kit (8k, 4MHz) £30.00, Pre-built £36.00 16C74 Module Kit (8k, 4MHz) £35.00, Pre-built £42.00 16C74 Module Kit (8k, 20MHz) £40.00, Pre-built £46.00

PIC BASIC Compiler

New! A PIC BASIC compiler for the 16C74. It produces a hex code to program your 16C74 directly. Compatible with the EEPROM versions of PIC 16C74 BASIC modules.

Compiler £50.00

Serial Cable for Programmer or BASIC Modules £7.50



Prices are inclusive, please add £3.00 for P&P and handling to each order. Cheques/POs payable to Forest Electronic Developments.



ROBOTICS!



LYNX ARM

ROBOTIC ARM ldt, five axis motion with gripper. Control from any senal port. Uses R/C server for good repeatability and accuracy. Kit includes pre-cut arm components board, PC software (inc source listing) and detailed construction manual. 40x30x20c

STAMP BUG

"STAMP" based insect kit illustrates basic walking mechanisms Twin feelers detect objects causing back-up and turn. Pre-programmed but with the option to ire-programme (needs Stamp programming pack) Powerful 3 servo construction carries payloads up to 250gms and up to 3 hours motion from the on-board NiCads 20x15x5cm



MUSCLE WIRES

Fascinating wires that CONTRACT WHEN ELECTRICALLY HEATED producing a useful amount of force (Up to (1)-9kgl for 250µm wire). Require 0.3 V/cm and currents from 100ma to 1/kmp, Chaose from four gauges of wire (50,100,150 and 250 µm dia). Detailed Data and Project Book (128 pages) also available separately and with Deluk Wire lat

autable for 13 projects

SERVO - IR - LCD CONTROLLERS

A range of low cost controller lifts: R/C servos (up to 8 servos per board- simple R5232 comnds from your PC hold serve in position until updated etc). LCD display drivers (All standard Hitachi controller types up to 4x20 characters- 75.252 input)

IR programmable receivers (? output channels - accept any TVA-IR controller- up to 25mA output per channel- programmable toggle/momentary switching action)

Please call to receive further details on any of the above products

MILFORD INSTRUMENTS

Creative Products for Enquiring Minds 01977 683665, Fax 01977 681465











ELECTRONIC TEST & MEASURING INSTRUMENTS Unit Four, Fordingbridge Site, Main Road, Barnham, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO22 OEB U.K. Tel: (+44)01243 545111/2 Fax: (+44)01243 542457 CATALOGUE AVAILABLE

NEW SPECIAL OFFERS

New mini waterproof TV camera 40x40x15mm requires 10 to 20 votis at 120mA with composite video output (to feed into a video or a TV with a SCART pug) it has a high resolution of 450 TV lines Vertical and 380 TV lines horizontal, electronic auto lines Ver-nearly dark (1 LUX) to bright sunkight operation and a princip lens with a 92 degree field of view, it focuses own to a few CAL it is filled with a 3 wine lead (12v in grid and video out). 255/57 kVIT = 5109,55 or 10+ £89.32 + VAT = £104.95. High quality stepping motor kls (all including stepping motors) Correlation and an electronic and of 2 stepping motors by PC (Via tho parallel port) with 2 motors and software.

Kil 667.00 marky huilt 599.00
Software support and & digital inners kit \$27.00
nower interface 44 kit
power interface 84 kit
Dispace fill & (manual control) inclusion 200 stan
Stepper lot 4 (marioal control) nicioues 200 step
stepping motor and control circuit
Hand held transistor analyser it tells you which lead is
the base, the conector and emmer and it is here or
PNP or laury
LEDs 3mm or 5mm red or green
yellow
cable ties 1p each £5.95 per 1000
£49.50 per 10,000
Rechargeable Batteries
AA (HP7) 500 mAH
AA 500mAH with solder lags
AA 700 mAH
C (HP 11) 1 2AH
C 2AH with solder tans 53.60
D (HP2) 1 2AH \$2.60
D 44H with solder tags \$4.95
PP3 8 4V 110mAH 64 95
1/064 with colder ther
Sub C with colder tags
AAA /UD1RI 100mAU
APD A & with soor inhulan CT30 P1 05
No Add with Lags (prints CTV)
4Ca as Pie le 12 té hours : 1, DD2 /1 2 2 as é polis
HUS OF US AT 12-14 HOURS + DEPENSET, 2, 3 OF 4 COIS
may be charged at a time)
Pligh power charger as above but charges the US and
Us in 5 hours AAs Cs and Us must be charged in 28
Of 45
Nickel Metal Hydryde AA cells high capacity with no
memory if charged at 100ma and discharged at
250ma or less 1100mAH capacity (lower capacity tor
high discharge rates),
Special offers please check for availability
stick of 4 42 x 16mm nicad batteries 171mmx16mm
dia with red & black leads 4.8v £5.95
5 button cell 6V 280mAh battery with wires (Varta
5x250DK)
Shaded pole motor 240Vac 5mm x 20mm shaft 80 x
60 x 55mm excluding the shaft £4.95 each
115v ac 80v dc motor 4mm x 22mm shaft 50mm dia x
60 long body (excluding the shaft) it has replacable
thermal fuse and brushes E4.95 each £3.95 100+
7 segment common anode led display 12mm £0.45

7 segment common anode led display 12mm 10, 45 LM337k 102 case variable regulator 11, 91 GaAs FET low leakage current 58875 (21:95 each 9:95 10- £7:95 100-BS250 P channel mostet 10.45, BC559 transistor 26:95 per 100 BC5474 transistor 20 for 11:00 74LS05 hex inventor 110.00 per 100, used 8748 Microcontroler 23:50 SL952 UHF Limiting amplifier LC 16 surface mounting

Solid carbon residions very low impuctance occar to RF circuits 27ohm 2W, 68ohm 2W 25p each 15p eich 1004 we have a range of 0.25w 0.5w 11w and 2w solid carbon resistors please send SAE for list P.C. 400W PSU (inial part 201035-001) with standard matherboart and 5 disk drive connectors, fan and mather linei/voutier connectors on back and swikch on the side (top for lower case) dims 212x49x148mm excluding switch 226.00 each 2138.00 tor 6 MX180 Digital multimeter 17 ranges 1000vic 750vac 2Mohm 200mA transistor H6 si van 175 battery test 29, 95 E9.95 AMD 27256-3 Eproms £2.00 each. £1.25 100+ DIP switch 3PCO 12 pin (ERG SDC-3-023) 60p each 20- 100. All products advertised as new and unused unless otherwise stated. Wide range of CMOS TTL 74HC, 74F Linear Transistors kits, rechargeable batteries capacitors tools etc. always in stock. Please add £1.95 towards P&P, vat inc. in all prices **IPG ELECTRONICS**

ETI 276-278 Chatsworth Road. Chesterfield S40 2BH Access Visa Orders (01246) 211202 fax 550959 Callers Welcome 9.30am-5.30pm Monday-Saturda

OPERATING & SERVICE MANUALS A. 2 Cooks International DUCTORIES, TET & WALKARD P in Spail, Spainter, Spaint Lange Lange and the second sec 医学习学习 化化学学 化学学学学学学学学学学学学学学学学 CONTACT

VISA

Cooke International ELECTRONIC TEST & MEASURING INSTRUMENTS Unit Four, Fordingbridge Site, Main Road, Barnham, Bognor Regis, West Sussex, PO22 DEB U.K. Tel: (+44)01243 545111/2 Fax: (+44)01243 542457 CATALOGUE AVAILABLE

ADVERTISER'S INDEX

BAYLIN	LABCENTRE ELECTRONICS26
BULL ELECTRICAL	MAPLIN
CHEVET SUPPLIES	MILFORD INSTRUMENTS65
CIRKIT DISTRIBUTION63 COOKE INTERNATIONAL70 COLES HARDING & CO72	NICHE SOFTWARE
CMS49	OMNI ELECTRONICS
DIAMOND CHIP COMPUTERS LTD 49 DIRECT CCTV	P.H.AGAR
EPT EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE	QUICK ROUTE SYSTEMS LTD (POWERWARE)
EQT	RADIO TECH
FOREST ELECTRONICS65	SERVICE TRADING CO72 SCI-WIRE
G C ARNOLD	TELNET
JJ COMPONENTS	VARIABLE VOLTAGE TECHNOLOGY LTD
KEENE ELECTRONICS68 KPL	WILSON VALVES73







FOR SALE

Andy Forder

Send your requirements to: ETI Classified Department, Nexus, Nexus House, Boundary Way, Hemel Hempstead, HP2 7ST Lineage: 75p per word (+ VAT) (minimum 15 words) Semi display: (minimum 2.5cms)

£10.50 + VAT per single column centimetre

Ring for information on series bookings/discounts. All advertisements in this section must be pre-paid. Advertisements are accepted subject to the terms and conditions printed on the advertisement rate card (available on request).

Classified

VARIABLE VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS INPUT 22/0/240V AC 50/50 OUTPUT 0-260V Price P&P Size L37 x W19 x H. IGOT Ward 42 Kilds	R e Noise th terminal pactance. s. PRICE B7/93 Date Street Tol: 0151 236 0082 0151 236 0154	TURN YOUR SURPLUS TRANSISTORS, ICS ETC INTO CASH immediate settlement. We also welcome the opportunity to quoi for complete factory clearance <i>Contact</i> :
PANEL MOUNTING 0.5KVA 2.5 amp max 53.00 65.00 [26.33] inc VAT 1KVA 5 amp max 54.52 57.00 [56.30] inc VAT 1KVA 5 amp max 54.52 57.00 [56.30] inc VAT 0.5KVA 2.5 amp max 54.62 57.00 [56.30] inc VAT 1KVA 5 amp max 54.62 57.00 [56.30] inc VAT 1KVA 5 amp max 56.50 57.80 [56.30] inc VAT 2KVA 10 amp max 56.50 25.80 [56.30] inc VAT 3KVA 15 amp max 56.50 25.80 [56.50] inc VAT 3KVA 2.5 amp max 55.60 25.80 [11.63] inc VAT 3KVA 3 PMASE Star 52.50 25.80 24.90 1BWA 45 inp max 516.50 25.80 25.80 1BWA 45 inp max 516.00 69.00 25.00 1BWA 45 inp max 516.00 60.00 50.00 1BWA 45 inp max 516.00 60.00 50.00 1BWA 45 inp max 516.00 60.00 50.00 1BWA 45 inp max 516.00	47 Whitechapel 80 x W 45 x 104 VAT. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	COLES-HARDING & CO Unit 58, Queens Road, Wisbech, Cambs PE13 7PO BUYERS OF SURPLUS INVENTORY ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS Tel: 01945 584188 Fax: 01945 475216
COLIPREHENSIVE RANGE OF TRANSFORMERS-LT-ISOLATION & AUTO (110-24V) Auto transfer either caade with Anneccian sockel and mains lead of open frame type. Available for immediate delivery. WIDE RANGE OF XENON FLASHTUBES WIDE RANGE OF XENON FLASHTUBES	10 wait Low ther voltages phone your	£50 BT INSTRUMENT FOR ONLY £7.50
Write/Phone your enguines ULTRA VIOLET BLACK LIGHT BLUE LUCRA VIOLET BLACK LIGHT BLUE Enguines th do watt St4.00 (calers only) (E16.45 inc VK) 20 vatt St4.00 (calers only) (E16.45 inc VK) 9in 8 watt St4.00 (calers only) (E16.45 inc VK) 9in 8 watt St4.00 (calers only) (E16.45 inc VK) 9in 8 watt St0.00 (calers only) (E16.45 inc VK) 200 x CALLAST KIT S20V x CALLAST KIT 200 x CALLAST KIT S20V x CALLAST KIT 200 x CALLAST KIT Sewing Machine MOTORS 200 watt St0.05 escuthy matrixes, effects Motor, Size L, 100mm x H, 70mm x W.55m 400um) cale for detecting southy matrixes, effects GEARED MOTORS 70mer Wavo Longths du V, TUBE available GEARED MOTORS 71 RUM 20b inch torope reversable 1151 GES Mercury Vapour Lamp sublishe for genations. 90 watt BLACK LIGHT BLUE UV LAMP GES Mercury Vapour Lamp sublishe for genations. 90 with a 400W P/E Balast With a 400W P/E Balast 90 with 24 00 pb (E43.05 inc VKT) Solud State Entruing Lamp coler biologic for bolier ignition. 90 with 24 00 pb (E14.00 pb (E43.05 inc VKT) Fore inc VAT & pb p2 27.73	IBom deep, assembly of Jed. Inclusive. Read Brush m Spindle. T V AC input v AC input vac input bindle. T W AC input vac input bindle. T W AC input vac input bindle. T W AC input compart bindle. T W AC input compart bindle. T W AC input compart bindle. T C SAE BRINGS LIST 18 RAVEN RD LONDON E18 1HW FAX 0181 559 1114	ve tore of the 3 industrie result in inclusion and the final mark yea can read insulation directly in megoham, AC volts up to 23 4 ranges of DC volts up to 500, 3 ranges of milliomps and on SA range and 3 ranges of resistance. These are in perfect candidian, how had very hitle use, it any, tested and fally guaranteed. Complete with loads and prads £7.50, Order Ref 7.5PM Carrying case which will take small took as well, 52 exit Postage E3 unless your order & 525 and over. J. 8. N Factors Dept ETI, Pillgrim Works, Stairbridge Lane, Bolney, Sussex, RH17 SPA Telephone: [D1444] 881965
12 Y D.C. BILGE PUMPS 500 GPH 15h head 3 amp 213 98 159 GPH 15h head 3 amp 213 98 150 GPH 15h 150 GPH 15h head 3 amp 213 98 150 GPH 15h	action of the notuces 12in binpin leads, owner with wp for a warfely	FOR SALE
Ale for further details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and in transformed to the details including the Utility and	and com-puter graphics tablet. 150 projects. For catalogue, SAE to Plancentre Publications, Unit 7, Old Wharf Industrial Estate, Dymock Road, Ledbury, Herefordshire, HR8 2HS.	Stable low power, 1W, 5W Transmitters and Stereo Coder Kits all with excellent technical specifications Contact u- for a free brochure including prices ar more detailed information. 18 Vietora St. Quersbury, BRADFORD, BDI3 1AR TA 10274 B16200 Email veropicatiogend co.uk

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS	BOOKS
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS Designed & Manufactured Prototype or Production Quanfities Prototype or Production Quanfities PCBs Designed from circuit diagrams Almost all computer files accepted Easy PC 1 Arles / Vutrax / Cadstar Gerber / HPGL / IDraw and many others. Past International service Contract Assembly & Test available TELEPHONE 01232 473533 INTERNATIONAL +44 1232 473533 INTERNATIONAL +44 1232 473533 INTERNATIONAL 444 1232 473533 AGGAT FAX - 01232 473533 GTGIVIS Email - agaré Bargonet.co.uk 36 WOODCOT AVENUE, BELFAST BTS 5JA	THE ELECTRONICS BOOK AND COMPONENT LISTING A regular listing of bundreds of secondhand electronics books and magazines from 1940-1995 for the hobbyist, student and engineer. Includes numerous electronics reference books and surplus electronic components and hardware at bargain prices. Send six first class stamps for listing. Dept ETI, Chevet Supplies Ltd., 157 Dickson Rd. Blackpool FY1 2EU Tel: 01253 751858 Fax: 01253 302979

SOFTWARE

SMART CARD PRODUCTS Smartcards, Readers/Encoders, Evaluation & Development Kits.. http://www.gold.net/users/ct96/epsilon.htm E-MAIL: epsilon@powertech.no **EPSILON ELECTRONICS** Brynsengvn.1A, 0667 Oslo, Norway TEL/FAX +4722640810

TRANSFORMERS

d


TELECOMMUNICATIONS	ELECTRONIC VALVES	
<section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header>	CHELMER VALVE COMPANY 130 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD ESSEX CM2 0RG Tel: 01245 355296 Fax: 01245 490064 For high quality audio valves	WILSON CALLS (PROP JIM FISH GAMH) Over 50,000 valves stocked, 2000 different types, Vintage, military, audio, etc. Fest service. Send SAE for list VALVES WANTED FOR CASH 28 Benkt Arenue. Golcar, Huddersfield, West Yorks HD7 4L2 West Yorks HD7 4L2 Fer: 01484 655659 / 420774 Fax: 01484 655699
	Call our friendly Sales Team today on 01442 66551	SMARTCARDS Smartcards, Readers/Encoders, Evaluation & Development Kits http://www.gold.net/users/ct96/epsilon.htm E-MAIL: epsilon@powertech.no EPSILON ELECTRONICS Brynsengvn.1A, 0667 Oslo, Norway TEL/FAX +4722640810
TO ADVERTISE IN TH WRITE TO:- ETI CLAS NEXUS SPECIA NEXUS HOUSE, BOU HEMPSTEAD, H	E NEXT ISSU SIFIED DEPA L INTEREST NDARY WAY IERTS HP2 7	E OF ETI RTMENT, S, HEMEL ST
ELECTRONICS TODA CLASSIFIED ADVERT NEXUS HOUSE, BOU HEMEL HEMPSTEAD	Y INTERNATIONAL, FISEMENT DEPARTME NDARY WAY, HP2 7ST	NT,
All adverts must be prepaid. Cheques payable to:		
Address	£25.85 inc vat	
Signature . Date . PLEASE DEBIT MY ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD No.	£19.97 inc vat	£39.95 inc vat
Expiry Date	£30.55 inc vat	

ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL

ack when I first started as an electronics hobbyist, germanium transistors were all the rage. Well, all there was, actually. When I was at school, I lacked the mathematical training to calculate the base bias requirements accurately (more

Around the

Jorne

difficult to optimise because of the very limited gain), and I thought that if I could only learn to understand this abstruse area I really would have electronics, sorted out.

Later, op-amp applications, with loop stability calculations, seemed to be the acme of electronics knowledge. After that it was a proper

comprehension of the benefits and disadvantages of various approaches to computer architecture. I think you get the picture.

Nowadays, when considering much of the area of analogue electronics where I specialise, I say "look at where the energy goes". This might sound a bit like a New Age approach - but it isn't. Following the flow of energy in many circuits is the single most important step to understanding how they works and how they may be made to work better. First investigate the real situation - then you can start to apply the maths meaningfully. The electronics engineer needs not a cosmic chant but diagrams, graphs, and numbers.

Another important principle is to think through what happens if a given set of conditions is taken to extremes. For example, if you have a battery with a particular internal resistance, it is well known that the get maximum power from it you must attach a load resistance equal to its internal resistance. If you did not know that answer, you could start to home in on it by reasoning thus:

"If I attach a short circuit, much current will flow but no power will be dissipated in the load. On the other hand, if I attach an arbitrarily high resistance, very little current will flow, so that little power will be dissipated in the load. Once the load resistance is high enough that it causes the battery voltage to sag by only a negligible amount, raising it certainly lowers the power dissipation. Therefore there must be a point in between the two extremes where the power is at a maximum."

This is a simple example, but it can help you to zero

The Challenge - Things that electronics hasn't fixed yet

Telephone answering machines (with or without computer backup) can call up their owners at a preset time to pass on messages, switch between fax line and voice line in response to a signal, inform callers which services are available and how to access them, and store messages and redirect them at a later date.

How can we train our answering machine to distinguish between a business caller who wants to leave a message and a kindly relative with technophobia - before it connects the call? (Kindly relatives with technophobia hate paying 10p for the privilege of slamming the 'phone down on an answering machine.) Send your suggestions to the Editor at the address on the right.

Next Month

The January 1996 issue of Electronics Today International is our festive issue of the year. True to the season, there will be flashing lights both micro-controlled and analogue, and even in an unexpected style. Even Rudolph's nose will be flashing (who's going to write a new song about it?). But seriously ... Richard Grodzik presents a PIC16C54-controlled, portable Remote Data Logger that can upload to a PC. There is Part 3 of Barry Porter's MicroAmp. Robert Penfold has built a cable tester that locates the break. Douglas Clarkeson will be in near-space with the International Space Station. And more.

> ELECTRONICS TODAY INTERNATIONAL 74



The same reasoning can throw light on other fields. As a thought experiment, consider the ideal level of enforcement in a parking scheme intended to be self financing through fines (a topical subject, these days, it seems). Too few wardens and you miss out on fines - too many and nobody overstays their welcome long enough to be fined, plus you pay out more in wages. If you knew how people would react, you could write an equation for it . The above situation includes human beings, who can behave in genuinely puzzling ways. With a recalcitrant circuit, however, as somebody once said, the circuit always works the way it should - it never breaks any law of physics. If you can pin down the place where it appears to do so, you may be able to make it work, or you may at the very least learn something worthwhile and interesting.

For example, last year the design of a card reader, intended to magnetically scan the pattern of aluminium dots on an access control card, started to give problems. The card slid through the reader, magnetic coils energised with a high frequency detected the eddy currents in the aluminium, and the pattern was read. But when the pre-production prototype was built, it read one card and then refused to do anything more for a minute. Eventually I found that the card passing over the plastic generated enough static electricity to raise a big enough electrostatic field to bias off the mosfets in the clock oscillator chip (a surface mount 74HC00). A layer of ground plane under the pcb solved the problem - but who would have thought that a static charge caused by moving a plastic card could prevent a logic chip working almost half an inch away? You cannot predict when electronics will surprise you with an effect that is not obvious until after you have discovered the cause only that, from time to time, it will indeed surprise you



EDITORIAL

Editor Helen Armstrong Editorial Assistant Lynn Bugden Consultant Andrew Armstrong

GREATIVE

Designer Jeff Hamblin Technical Illustration John Puczynsk Photography Gary Sinfield

ADVERTISEMENT SALES

Advertisement Manager Andrew Forder Advertisement Copy Control Marie Quilter

MANAGEMENT

Divisional Director John Bridges Production Manager Mike Burns Production Administrator Theresa Davis Business Manager Stuart Cook Marketing Manager Jason Doran Copy Sales Manager David Pagendam



ETI is normally published on the first Friday in the month preceding the cover date. The contents of this publication including all articles, plans drawings and programs and all copyright and all other intellectual propent rights therein belong to Nexus Special Interests. All rights conferred by the Law of Copyright and other intellectual property rights and by virtue all international copyright conventions are specifically reserved to Nexus Special Interests and reproduction requires the pridor written consent of the company c1996 Nexus Special Interests. All reasonable care is taken in the proparation of the magazine contents, but the publishers cannot be hele legally responsible for errors. Where mistakes do occur, a correction wi normally be published as soon as possible afterwards. All prices and dag contained in advertisements are accepted by us in good faith as correct on held responsible for errors. Netter the advertisers nor the publishers can be held responsible, however, for any variations affecting price or availability which may occur after the publication has closed for press.

Subscription rates-UK £25.80 Europe £34.70 Sterling Overseas £36.20 US Dollars Overseas \$54.00

Published by Nexus Special Interests, Nexus House, Boundary Way, Hem, Hempstead HP2 75T, Telephone (01442) 66551, UK newstrade distribution by Comag Magazine Marketing, Tavistock Road, West Drayton, Middlesau U877QE. Oversoas and non-newstrade sales by Magazine Sales Department, Nexus House, Boundary Way, Hemel Hempstead, HP2 75T Telephone (01442) 66551, Facalinia (01442) 66988. Subscriptions by Nexus Subscription Dept, Tower House, Soverign Park, Lathkill Street, Marke Harborough, Leicestershire, LE 16 9EF.

Harborough, Leicestenshire, LE 16 9EF, J. US subscriptions by Wirse Ord Worldwide Publications, 4314 West 2388 Street, Torrance, CAS0505 USA, For Visa/Mastercant ordens in USA Telephone (310) 375 6258 Fax (310) 375 0648. Pacific Time: 9am-9pm Weekdeys. Joan-6pm Weekends, Typosetting and origination by Ebona Liskeard, Comwall, Printed by Witshire Ltd. Bristol.

> Nexus House, Boundary Way, Hemel Hempstead HP2 7ST Telephone (01442) 66551 Fax (01442) 66998



Electronics Workbench

Electronics Workbench saves you time. It's a highly productive simulated workbench that lets you design and verify circuits faster than it would take on a real bench.

OVER 70,000 **USERS**

Mix analogue and digital components and ICs in any combination.

Using a powerful SPICE simulator to ensure that circuits work like the real thing, Electronics Workbench gives you complete control over the value and behaviour of all components, so you control the design process.

Electronics Workbench is the first affordable integrated tool to offer true mixed-mode simulation. It delivers the power you need to design and verify analogue, digital and true mixed-mode circuits — fast.

Electronics Workbench:

- Click & Drag schematic capture
- Mixed Analogue/Digital SPICE simulator
- Instant Bode plots and scrollable waveforms
- 50 Analogue components with 350 models
- 140 Digital components and IC's in TTL and CMOS
 Windows 95/NT/3.1, DOS and Macintosh versions
 FREE Unlimited Technical support

- 30 Day money-back guarantee

ONLY £199 Robinson Marshall (Europe) Pic. 44 (0) 1203 233216

Fax: 44 (0) 1203 233210

Nadella Building, Progress CLose, Leofric Business Park, Coventry CV3 2TF E-mail: sales@rme.co.uk

Shipping Charges UK £6.99. All prices are plus VAT. Electronics Workbench is a trademark of Interactive Image Technolgies Ltd, Tornto, Canada. All other trademarks are the property of their respective own



Britain's Best-Selling Electronics Catalogue

012-345-6789 234-567-8901

100

THEFT

AT-200

Free delivery on all orders

Applies to orders over £30.00 (inclusive of VAT). Free delivery also applies on ALL orders for MPS Business Account customers

Call in for your copy at WH SMITH, John Menzies and **Maplin stores** nationwide.

MAPLIN PROFESSIONAL

12 Mir 6 Amp. EXTENSION REEL

788

ALCEN

L'ETTER)

E

THEFT E

· ETAM

1:1:1:1

17,000 technical products for industry and the enthusiast

Over

GPS 2000

3.

AN

LIGHT GOTO

Silver I

ERG 160%

TIG

NAGEL

EM

On sale now - only £3.45!

Order direct 01702 554000

For overseas orders send £8.45 or 21 IRCs for Airmail in Europe or Surface mail outside Europe; £16.00 or 37 IRCs for Airmail outside Europe to Maplin MPS, P.O. Box 777, Rayleigh, Essex, England SS6 8LU.